



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
& ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2019 – 2023 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN WITH AMENDMENT V

DECEMBER 1, 2020



Runshaw – Northumberland County, Pennsylvania



2019-2023 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

2019 ACTION PLAN

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT V

UPDATED CERTIFICATIONS (12/01/2020)

SF 424 – ESG-CV2

SF424D – ESG-CV2

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Secretary
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development	DATE SUBMITTED 12/01/2020

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):***** Other (Specify):***** 3. Date Received:**

12/01/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:**5a. Federal Entity Identifier:****5b. Federal Award Identifier:****State Use Only:****6. Date Received by State:****7. State Application Identifier:****8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:***** a. Legal Name:** Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

38-3849352

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0881157200000

d. Address:*** Street1:**

Commonwealth Keystone Building

Street2:

400 North Street, 4th Floor

*** City:**

Harrisburg

County/Parish:*** State:**

PA: Pennsylvania

Province:*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

17120-0225

e. Organizational Unit:**Department Name:**

Community and Economic Develop

Division Name:

Community and Housing Developm

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**Prefix:**

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Kathy

Middle Name:

A.

*** Last Name:**

Possinger

Suffix:**Title:** Director**Organizational Affiliation:**

Government

*** Telephone Number:**

717-720-7315

Fax Number:*** Email:**

kaposinge@pa.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

A: State Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program - CARES Act

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

State-administered Emergency Solutions Grant Program - CARES Act

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant PA-ALL

* b. Program/Project PA-ALL

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 01/27/2020

* b. End Date: 09/30/2022

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	39,851,562.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	39,851,562.00
* g. TOTAL	

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Dennis

Middle Name: Mark

* Last Name: Davin

Suffix:

* Title: Secretary

* Telephone Number: 717-720-1355 Fax Number:

* Email: ddavin@pa.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed: 12/01/2020

12/01/2020 - CARES Act Application #2: This substantial amendment represents the Commonwealth's application for the second allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant CARES Act funds (ESG-CV2) and details the method by which PA will distribute these funds to address the impacts of the coronavirus. 5/4/2020 - CARES Act Application #1: To add the 2020 CARES Act funding to the resources necessary to prepare for, respond to, and prevent the spread of the COVID 19 virus. The programs affected at CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV. This Substantial Amendment specifically amends the following:

ES-05 - Executive Summary

PR-15 - Citizen Participation

SP-35 - Anticipated Resources

SP-45 - Goals Summary

AP-15 - Expected Resources

AP-20 - Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-25 - Allocation Priorities

AP-30 - Method of Distribution (State Program #7)

AP-35 - Projects (Project #122)

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.300(c), 91.320(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Consolidated Plan) details the efforts of the Commonwealth in addressing the housing, community, homeless and economic development needs of its constituents, with specific focus on extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons and communities. The Consolidated Plan is intended to outline the goals, strategies and resources to be utilized in addressing those needs as well as related information on performance in realizing these goals. This Consolidated Plan is developed for a five-year period encompassing Fiscal Years of 2019 through 2023. Each year, the Commonwealth is required to submit an Annual Action Plan based on the goals of the Consolidated Plan as part of its application process to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This document also includes the Commonwealth's Action Plan for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 and the program year that began on January 1, 2019.

Amendments - 10-11-2019

HOPWA – Changing the 2019 allocation from \$3,546,141 to \$3,519,385 a reduction of \$26,756 in the amount of funds Pennsylvania administers for the Allentown ESMA.

CDBG Administration and Competitive -

DCED will administer the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program by allocating the funds through a formula established by Pennsylvania Act 179 of 1984 and the 2019-2020 State Fiscal Code enacted on July 1, 2019. An amount of three percent (3%), as defined by the 2019-2020 Fiscal Code, shall be used by the department for administrative and technical assistance costs. An additional amount of up to twelve percent (12%) may be used by the department for discretionary (competitive) projects in eligible municipalities. For the 2019 CDBG program \$3,766,348 will be made available for competitive projects meeting the requirements outlined further in the CDBG Method of Distribution. The 2019 CDBG award made by HUD was reduced by \$1,007,900 to account a voluntary CDBG grant reduction request made by the Commonwealth and approved by HUD to address a monitoring violation. This reduction is accounted for in the distribution of the discretionary funds so as not to reduce the entitlement formula allocations.

HOPWA -

SA II - 5-8-2020

Substantial Amendment II (SA) – 5-8-2020

Due to the COVID 19 crisis in Pennsylvania and to allow more flexibility of the use unexpended 2019 Emergency Solutions Grant funding, the proposed amendment for the 2019 Annual Action Plan is as follows:

1. Remove the DCED minimum allocation percentage for the rapid rehousing activity (40%);
2. Add no more than 60% of the annual federal allocation may be used for Emergency Shelter activities (including operations, essential services and street outreach)
3. Remove DCED maximum of 20% of allocation for emergency shelter activities (operations, essential services, and street outreach) and remove cap of operational support as a percentage of overall operating budget;
4. Allow Balance of State (non-federal entitlement) subgrantees to request modifications to their existing contracts for these years, based on specific and locally identified needs, to any allowable ESG activity. (Revisions may not exceed HUD threshold for emergency shelter activity at 60%); and;
5. Allow federal direct-entitlement ESG grantees to request modifications to their existing contracts or seek funding in these years for either rapid rehousing activities or homeless prevention activities. Rapid rehousing must still represent at least 40% of the overall use of ESG funds for direct entitlement communities only.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

The incorporation and funding of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG – CV), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG – CV) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA – CV) programs, which is new funding assistance for community development and affordable housing activities to address projects that prepare for, respond to, or prevent the novel Coronavirus (COVID19). Pennsylvania was awarded \$24,691,407 for CDBG-CV, \$19,920,655 for ESG-CV, and \$448,022 for HOPWA – CV for its non-entitlement communities. The CDBG – CV and ESG – CV will be administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) and HOPWA – CV will be administered by the Department of Health (DOH). The following amendment addresses the expected resources, method of distribution, geographic priorities, and beneficiaries that will be affected through the utilization of the CARES funds.

In 2020, \$1,200,00 allocation has been made through the Support Act of 2019 to assist with temporary housing for persons affected by the Opioid crisis. Waiting on guidelines from HUD.

Beginning in 2020, the PA Department of Health is no longer the Alternate Grantee for the HUD HOPWA funding for the Bensalem Township EMSA. The City of Philadelphia, Division of Community and Planning Development is now the Alternate Grantee for the 2020 HUD HOPWA funding and going forward.

CARES Act Amendment 12/01/2020

The Substantial Amendment to the 2019 Action Plan represents the Commonwealth's application to HUD for the second allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant CARES Act funds (ESG-CV2). This allocation of \$19,930,907 will be combined with Pennsylvania's first allocation to total \$39,851,562. The ESG-CV funding will collectively be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by coronavirus. Requirements at 24 CFR Part 576 will apply to the use of these funds, unless otherwise provided by the alternative requirements and flexibilities established under the CARES Act, HUD Notice CPD-20-08, or subsequent waivers, amendments or replacements to the Notice. DCED will award funds based on the method of distribution detailed here.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The Commonwealth's overarching direction for its Consolidated Plan is outlined in the mission of DCED. The mission is applicable to the Commonwealth's efforts to provide housing, homelessness and community and economic development assistance through both federal and state resources.

"The Department of Community and Economic Development's mission is to encourage the shared prosperity of all Pennsylvanians by supporting good stewardship and sustainable development initiatives across our commonwealth. With a keen eye toward diversity and inclusiveness, we act as advisors and advocates, providing strategic technical assistance, training, and financial resources to help our communities and industries flourish."

In order to fulfill this mission for housing, homeless and community and economic development programs, the Consolidated Plan establishes six goals. In pursuing these goals, the Commonwealth has also established priorities for the use of its resources. Those priorities emphasize targeting of activities, leveraging other resources and public investments, and promoting community changing impact. The Action Plan for FFY 2019 continues allocating the state's resources toward these priorities and achieving the goals set forth in the Consolidated Plan.

Goals 1-3

1. Affordable Housing - Improve access to the full spectrum of quality affordable housing for Pennsylvanians. Increase the supply of affordable housing opportunities through development of new housing units for rental or homeownership opportunities and preserve the long-term affordability of homes through rehabilitation of existing vacant or owner-occupied units. Provide direct housing assistance to assist potential buyers to purchase a home, rapidly house those who are homeless or prevent or divert homelessness or provide decent, affordable housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS. Provide housing services and supports in the form of counseling –

homebuyer or rental and case management services to ensure persons are and remain stably housed.

2. Community Stabilization Prevent and arrest the decline of Pennsylvania neighborhoods and promote revitalization Support targeted code enforcement Demolish vacant, blighted buildings Cleanup of contaminated properties Support strategic acquisition and disposition activities
3. Public Facility and Infrastructure Acquisition, construction, installation, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities to support safe, sustainable, resilient communities.
Water/Sewer/Storm Systems Park, recreation, youth, senior facilities Streets and sidewalk improvements Health and safety facilities Increase access to broadband infrastructure
4. Public Services Provide public services to ensure all Pennsylvanians have access to opportunities to improve their quality of life (non-homeless)
5. Economic Development Develop opportunities to improve the economic environment by creating or retaining business and employment opportunities for low income and diverse Pennsylvanians Create and retain jobs Create and expand businesses
6. Community Planning and Capacity Building Encourage local and regional planning activity to facilitate understanding of current housing, community development, and resiliency needs and develop a plan for their sustainable future. Provide training and technical assistance to communities to build their capacity to address housing and community development needs Assist communities to identify achievable goals to further community needs Align community goals with funding opportunities to meet those goals.

3. Evaluation of past performance

a. At the conclusion of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan funding period, Pennsylvania is proud to say that it either met or surpassed all of its goals for the five years but two. (Please refer to the 2018 PA CAPER, that can be found on DCED's website.) The goals of Housing for the Homeless saw the greatest percentage of benefit with nearly 100% in all categories. Pennsylvania surpassed its goal of providing Tenant Based Assistance/Rapid Rehousing by 301%. The other goal to surpass expectation was the New Construction of Rental Units with 881 units created which was 141% of the goal.

The first goal falling short is that of Improving Public Infrastructure & Facilities – meeting 37.9% of its expected beneficiaries. Though serving 1,799,175 residents of the non-entitled areas of the state, it was estimated at the start that nearly 5 million persons would benefit. This percentage may be a bit off as it wasn't until the 2016 CAPER that it was identified that many beneficiaries weren't being recorded in IDIS and so DCED has made sure all activities that qualify under the Low Moderate Area National Objective, completes an annual report that is used for recording in the CAPER. This has improved the numbers of this goal greatly in the last two years.

The other goal not being met is that of Economic Development. Of the three sub-goals, only the one creating/or retaining jobs reached a 50% rate with two jobs being created. The reason for this is that few grantees use CDBG funding for economic development because of all the requirements attached. The Commonwealth has an abundance of state funded programs that provide much easier administration of the funding to serve business's needs.

b. Over the last five years, the Commonwealth's highest priority in all program areas was to refocus on program compliance, subrecipient oversight and thoughtful administration. In the CDBG program, DCED streamlined subgrantee administration to be consistent with the structure outlined in PA Act 179 of 1984, the state statute for implementation and distribution of CDBG resources. This effort reduced the volume of contracts administered and allowed communities to use limited administrative resources to build local capacity and enhance program operations. The HOME program and ESG program looked to target projects and activities that met specific needs of Pennsylvania communities using a data driven approach with a keen eye to overall requirements of the federal program. By leveraging resources, funded communities were able to enhance the livability and long-term affordability of homes and ensure access to safe and affordable housing options. In all areas, DCED focused on building the capacity and structure within its operations to provide strong oversight of grantees and ensure full compliance with all elements of the HUD funded programs.

All programs incorporate a risk analysis process to identify grantees that, either through turn-over of staff, complexity of program or activity, size of award, or past deficiencies, require specific attention through supplemental monitoring and remote review, technical assistance or assistance with capacity building from DCED grant managers. These risk scores were also incorporated into the monitoring schedules of the grant managers, so those grantees and/or programs needing attention will receive it sooner.

c. The Commonwealth sought to support and assist housing and homelessness projects throughout the past five years that were integral to a strategy to end homelessness and provide affordable housing to all income levels of residents in a community. Funded projects in all program areas worked towards developing a continuum of housing types and income levels and developed collaboration with the full range of citizens, community organizations, businesses, and government entities in attaining their housing goals.

d. The Commonwealth completed its update to the strategy to improve fair housing through diversity of race, ethnicity, income level, gender, and/or disability status within its municipalities. With an eye to affordably furthering fair housing initiatives, DCED prioritized expanding knowledge of the impacts of housing discrimination, provided targeted training to partners and grantees, incorporated needs of limited English speakers in project planning and design and reinforced the need to target projects and activities in communities with a concentration of very low-, low- and moderate-income households. Also, the Department provided technical assistance to its grantees in activities they could complete to assist in removing their communities' impediments to fair housing. DCED implemented a monitoring process to review these actions and provide guidance in achieving compliance with the fair housing

requirements.

e. Through partnerships with municipalities and citizens, state agencies and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, DCED continued to implement its goals and strategies to address the effects of the severe weather that impacted Pennsylvania communities in 2011 with Tropical Storm Lee and Hurricane Irene. As DCED continued to revise its priorities by evaluating unmet needs, DCED and its partners focused on incorporating resiliency efforts in disaster recovery funded projects. Through elevation of impacted structures, buyout of those with severe repetitive loss or impacted by sink holes, infrastructure improvements and upgrades, expansion of wetlands and development of affordable housing, the Commonwealth focused its funding priorities on those projects that would enhance long-term resiliency and readiness in communities. Additionally, through CDBG-Disaster Recovery Resources, PEMA has embarked on a planning effort to complement the State Hazard Mitigation Plan with a focus on pre-disaster planning modeled after the FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework. The Pre-disaster recovery plan will equip the state with the structure, process and roles and policies to be well prepared to meet the needs of recovery in our communities.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

In developing the Consolidated Plan, DCED continued to use its broad consultation and public participation process. That process continues to use the Internet and electronic technologies, provide online public hearings and making the document available on DCED's website <http://dced.pa.gov>. Statewide and regional needs and programmatic changes were reviewed by the six Regional Housing Advisory Committees (RHACs) in August/ September 2018.

DCED conducted online public hearings on September 27, 2018 and will hold one on May 30, 2019. These meetings were advertised through 22 contact lists maintained by DCED, as well as the September 15, 2018 and May 10, 2019 issues respectively, of the Pennsylvania Bulletin. The information about the online public hearings were included in the public notice invitations that were sent to all grantees, state Regional offices, public district libraries, statewide organizations, Continuums of Care, RHACs, PHAC, CD & H Advisory Committee, CoC Homelessness Steering Committee, County Commissioners and interested parties. The hearings were also open to the public for discussion about the Consolidated Plan.

The Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee (PHAC) met on October 4, 2018 and again on April 24, 2019 and the meeting was open to the public. The agenda of the first meeting was a presentation of the 2017 CAPER and the 2018 Needs Survey conducted in the spring 2018. The second meeting consisted of the presentation of the 2019 program allocations and changes in the Method of Distribution for the federal programs. Discussion was conducted at both meetings about the housing and community development needs of the state and how the federal programs could assist in meeting some of those needs.

The 30-day public comment period for the draft Consolidated Plan 2019-2023 and the 2019 Action Plan began on May 11, 2019 and concluded on June 12, 2019. DCED published a summary of the Consolidated Plan in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on May 10, 2019. The summary was also electronically announced via the contact lists on Friday May 10, 2019. It was advertised that persons with disabilities, and organizations representing persons with disabilities, would be given accommodations in order to be involved in the citizen participation process for the Consolidated Plan as per the federal New Freedom Initiative. In addition, the DCED website, <http://dced.pa.gov>, is compatible with telecommunication devices, so that any item on the website is made available to the disabled populations. Also, those with Limited English Proficiency may request a translator at any public hearing or receive a translated copy of the plan by contacting the office.

SA II 5-8-2020 - Citizen Participation

SA II – 5-8-2020

The 30-day public comment period for the draft Substantial Amendment for the 2019 Action Plan begins on April 5, 2020 and concludes on May 5, 2020. DCED published a summary of the SA in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on April 4, 2020. The summary was also sent to all electronic contacts as listed above on April 3, 2020. A copy of the full SA was placed on the website for review on April 3, 2020. The final copy of the amended plan will be placed on the website for the life of the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.

It was advertised that persons with disabilities, and organizations representing persons with disabilities, would be given accommodations to be involved in the citizen participation process for the Action Plan. In addition, the DCED website <http://dced.pa.gov> is compatible with telecommunication devices, so that any item on the website is made available to the disabled populations.

A public hearing on the Substantial Amendment will be held on April 22, 2020 at 1:00 pm, virtually. As this public hearing is taking place during the COVID19 crisis and under a national emergency declaration, the hearing will only be held via Skype and/or conference call. There will be no in person attendance. This hearing was announced in the April 4, 2020 issue of the Pennsylvania Bulletin. The information about the SA and public hearing was included in the public notice invitations that were sent to all grantees, state Regional offices, public district libraries, statewide organizations, Continuums of Care, RHACs, PHAC, CD & H Advisory Committee, CoC Balance of State Board members, Homelessness Programs Coordination Committee, County Commissioners and interested parties. The hearing will be open to the public virtually for discussion about the substantial amendment to the Action Plan.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 - Citizen Participation

The 5-day public comment period for the draft Substantial Amendment for the 2019 – 2023 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan begins on April 27, 2020 and concludes on May 1, 2020. DCED requested and received approval of a waiver to the normal 30-day comment period as was offered by HUD. (See waiver request and approval in appendix D). DCED published a summary of the SA in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on April 25, 2020. The summary was also sent to all electronic contacts as listed above on April 24, 2020. A copy of the full SA was placed on the website for review on April 24, 2020. The final copy of the amended plan will be placed on the website for the life of the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.

It was advertised that persons with disabilities, and organizations representing persons with disabilities, would be given accommodations to be involved in the citizen participation process for the Action Plan. In addition, the DCED website <http://dced.pa.gov> is compatible with telecommunication devices, so that any item on the website is made available to the disabled populations.

A public hearing on the Substantial Amendment will be held on April 29, 2020 at 1:30 pm, virtually. As this public hearing is taking place during the COVID19 crisis and under a national emergency declaration, the hearing will only be held via Skype and/or conference call. There will be no in person attendance. This hearing was announced in the April 25, 2020 issue of the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The information about the SA and public hearing was included in the public notice invitations that were sent to all grantees, state Regional offices, public district libraries, statewide organizations, Continuums of Care, RHACs, PHAC, CD & H Advisory Committee, CoC Balance of State Board members, Homelessness Programs Coordination Committee, County Commissioners and interested parties. The hearing will be open to the public virtually for discussion about the substantial amendment to the Action Plan.

CARES Act Amendment 12/01/2020 - Citizen Participation

The CARES Act and HUD Notice CPD-20-08 waive a grantees' requirement for consultation and citizen participation for use of the ESG-CV funds which otherwise apply to the Emergency Solutions Grant Program. However, as required by the CARES Act, each recipient must publish how it has used and will use its allocation, at a minimum, on the Internet at the appropriate government website or through other electronic media.

A summary of this amendment was also sent to all electronic contacts on mm/dd/yyyy. A copy of the full SA was placed on the website for review on mm/dd/yyyy. The final copy of the amended plan will be placed on the website for the life of the 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan.

It was advertised such that persons with disabilities, and organizations representing persons with disabilities, would be given accommodations to be involved in the citizen participation process for the Action Plan. In addition, the DCED website <http://dced.pa.gov> is compatible with telecommunication devices, so that any item on the website is made available to the disabled populations.

A public hearing was not required for the submission of the ESG-CV amendment and application. The information about the SA was sent to all grantees, state Regional offices, public district libraries, statewide organizations, Continuums of Care, RHACs, PHAC, CD & H Advisory Committee, CoC Balance of State Board members, Homelessness Programs Coordination Committee, County Commissioners and interested parties.

5. Summary of public comments

There were no comments after the first public meeting. From the second public meeting one comment was received complimenting the Commonwealth and especially DCED on their attention to the need for Affordable Housing. The commenter was especially appreciative of the priority the state was paying to rehabilitation for the disabled and services being provided to keep residents in their homes. Two written comments were received via the electronic mailbox expressing an interest in the use of CDBG funds for broadband extensions into the rural communities. One of the commenters also expressed interest in the expansion of the CDBG Competitive program to include funding blight projects that are part of Community Stabilization.

SA II 5-8-2020 - No comments were received.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 - Summary of Comments

CARES ACT SA 5-4-2020 – Three written comments were received during the citizen comment period. Two comments were received during the public hearing.

-International Code Council – Requesting consideration of funding building code and code enforcement offices with the CARES Act funding.

-Lancaster County and Greene County Tourism organizations requesting funding for tourism promotion and marketing from the CARES funding.

One public hearing attendee asked when the CV applications will be available. Another asked if there would be a transcript available of the public hearing.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were reviewed and included.

CARES ACT Amendment 5-4-2020 -All comments were reviewed and responded too. The one from the Lancaster County Tourism organization could not be accepted, as Lancaster County is a direct entitlement of HUD and ineligible for this round of funding from the state. The other two written requests were directed to contact their local governments, as they will be determining how their allocations of CDBG-CV funding will be used within their communities. The question on the availability of the application was responded to during the public hearing and the transcript of the public hearing was placed on the DCED website under the Consolidated Plans, Action Plan and Report tab at the bottom of the Home page.

7. Summary

None

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.300(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Community & Economic Development
HOPWA Administrator	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Health
HOME Administrator	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Community & Economic Development
ESG Administrator	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Community & Economic Development
HOPWA-C Administrator	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Community & Economic Development
	PENNSYLVANIA	Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The Draft Consolidated Plan 2019-2023 and Annual Action Plan for 2019 can be viewed and downloaded on the web at <https://dced.pa.gov/housing-and-development/consolidated-plan-annual-plans-reports/>. County Commissioners' offices, local grant administrators, Pennsylvania Libraries, and DCED's Regional offices have access to copies of the Plan, please contact these offices for a hard copy. Addresses can be found for the regional offices in Appendix A.

Questions and comments may be electronically submitted to DCED via the following mailbox: RA-DCEDcdbghomequestions@pa.gov.

Written questions or comments should be submitted to Megan L. Snyder, Center for Community and Housing Development, Department of Community and Economic Development, 400 North Street, 4th Floor, Commonwealth Keystone Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0225.

In addition, the DCED website <http://dced.pa.gov> is compatible with telecommunication devices, so that any item on the website is made available to the disabled populations. Also, all plans and the CAPER

are translated into Spanish for citizens who may be of limited English proficiency. The plan can be translated into other languages upon request. Please use the address above to contact the Department.

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.200(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

In developing the Consolidated Plan, DCED continued to use its broad consultation and public participation process in assessing the needs of the state, especially in the non-entitled area of the CDBG program, as well as proposing changes in its administration of the federal programs. That process uses the regional and statewide meetings, web-based forums, provide online public hearings, conventional notices directly to interested parties and making the document available on DCED's website at: <https://dced.pa.gov/housing-and-development/consolidated-plan-annual-plans-reports/> . All meetings are open to the public and follow Sunshine Act requirements and notices are sent electronically across the state to many organizations and community groups.

In the planning for this document the Commonwealth continued the use of the statewide needs assessment, started in 2014, asking residents, local government officials, grantees, business and community leaders, housing and shelter providers their input as to their areas' needs in housing, homelessness, community development and economic development. These responses were used in the development of the priorities found in the Plan. The Commonwealth conducted six (6) Regional Housing Advisory Committee (RHAC) meetings to determine the needs of their regions. The RHACs met in August/September 2018 and reviewed the Needs Survey performed by DCED in the Spring of 2018 and analyzed the information to determine the direction of programs in their regions. The RHACs are established by Pennsylvania Act 172 of 1990 which identifies its composition of state grantees, housing officials and developers, non-profit organizations, the Continuum of Care Chairpersons of each region and the DCED regional office directors. A summary of the meetings and recommendations are taken to the Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee (PHAC) for review and coordination with the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. Those summaries can be found in Appendix B.

The Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee (PHAC), also established by Act 172 as the planning agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan, met in October 2018. The PHAC is comprised of state agency representatives, members of the Pennsylvania legislature as well as members of statewide non-profit and for-profit organizations, human service and housing development organizations, and RHAC chairs. The agenda consisted of the presentation of the 2018 Statewide Needs Survey, the 2017 CAPER, and reports from the six (6) RHAC Chairs on the needs of their regions. Discussion was then held on how best to address the needs of the regions and how can the federal programs assist.

Provide a concise summary of the state’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l))

The Commonwealth utilizes two committees to enhance coordination between the various categories of stakeholders. The first is through the Regional Housing Advisory Committees (RHACs). Membership of these committees is approved by the Secretary of DCED and its members are chosen from the housing, homelessness, developer, community development and non-profit areas of the six regions of DCED. These are the Northwest, Southwest, Central, Northeast, Lehigh Valley and Southeast. (See Appendix A for a map of the regions). These committees meet at least annually to discuss the previous year’s CAPER, discuss issues in their respective regions in terms of housing, community development, homelessness, economic development and public services and provide a forum for further discussion on these specific topics. These committees also have as members of the Balance of State Continuum of Care that represents that region. This helps provide coordination between the CoCs and the Commonwealth.

The second group that provides input into the plan is the Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee (PHAC). The PHAC's membership includes the Secretaries of the Departments of Community and Economic Development, Aging, Health, Public Welfare, Labor and Industry, representatives from the State House of Representatives and the State Senate, and the executive directors of Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA), and the Human Relations Commission, chairpersons of the Regional Housing Advisory Committees, representatives from county government, for-profit housing providers, housing and redevelopment authorities, organized labor, for-profit and non-profit providers of technical assistance, and social service providers. The chairmen of the RHACs are also members and provide the regional needs to the committee at their annual meeting. Appointments to the committee are made by the Governor and Senate and House Caucus leaders.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Commonwealth has 16 Continuum of Care (CoCs) operating in the state; two (2) of these are Balance of State (BoS) covering the non-entitlement areas of the state and some Entitlement areas that have chosen not to establish their own CoC. (See Appendix C for map of the Commonwealth’s Continuums). DCED serves as the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead for the BoS CoCs, so the department is actively coordinating efforts with the CoCs in the needs of the homeless. Each BoS CoC is represented by two chairpersons which have a seat on the PHAC board, where they can discuss housing, public service and community development needs with sectors of the development world.

Through the Emergency Solutions (ESG) program, the Commonwealth assists in providing resources to the CoC in addressing their needs especially in the needs of the chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. These categories are given priority in the ranking of ESG applications and the CoCs are consulted for agency's participation on the council.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the state in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

As Collaborative Applicant for both the Eastern and Western Balance of State CoCs, the state has been actively involved with the CoCs in the development of the priorities, target populations, outcome measures, and evaluation process for the ESG program since the program's change under the Hearth Act in 2012. The ESG priority population ranking meets with both CoCs' prime focus of homelessness funding for the next five years as outlined in each Strategic Plan. (2017 -2022). The CoCs were consulted on the development of a policy on residency requirements for assistance for the ESG program. Though not banning it, as many match funds have it as a requirement, the CoCs compromised to allow a sliding scale of points during evaluation to be used to prioritize those shelters and programs that have no requirement or open the beds in less than 48

hours. Continued consultation with the CoCs on the ESG components is expected over the next 5 years as their leadership grows.

The CoCs are actively involved in the review of the ESG applications by DCED. Applicants are expected to notify their respective CoC of their submission and at review CoC representatives are asked to provide input on the applicant's participation and engagement with the CoC as well as their knowledge of the agency program and consistency with the Continuum Strategic Plan. This review provides points in the evaluation process of the application and prioritizes agencies that are active participants in their local CoC.

In the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), all CoCs using the state's HMIS system have representatives on the HMIS advisory committee. All Balance of State CoCs have two representatives, along with two entitlement CoCs that use the system, on the committee. There is a HMIS governing board comprised of members of the BoS CoCs, entitlement CoC, HMIS lead (DCED) and other agencies using the HMIS system, such as the US Veteran's Administration and PA Department of Welfare's PATH program, that follow a governance charter, user policies and procedures. The use of the HMIS system has grown and will continue to expand over the next five years due to the implementation of the

Coordinated Entry system in 2018. In 2015 the ESG invoicing process transitioned to electronic submission through the HMIS. With the implementation of Coordinated Entry throughout the CoC, more information will be collected in HMIS on households being served. This information provides an opportunity to more thoroughly determine the flow of people through the system, identify gaps, and needs and assess the effectiveness of programs and strategies. This information can be used to set the priorities of the ESG program to assure that the best use of the funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	PENNSYLVANIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - State Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis Housing Trust Fund Program
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency serves as a representative of the PHAC, has membership on the Central RHAC and the Community Development and Housing Advisory Committee. PHFA has provided staff time and previously produced plans and reports for the development of this plan.

2	Agency/Group/Organization	NW Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - State Other government - Local Regional organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Grantee Department Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	SW Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - Federal Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Grantee Department Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Other government - Federal Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Immigrant & Refugee Services Grantee Department Private Sector Banking / Financing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period

5	Agency/Group/Organization	NE Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Council of Churches Grantee Department Neighborhood Organization Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Lehigh Valley Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Grantee Department Neighborhood Organization Private Sector Banking / Financing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	SE Regional Housing Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Health Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Foundation Grantee Department Neighborhood Organization Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Regional Housing Advisory Committees provide the base consultation on the needs and issues of their regions. They also serve as the first groups to hear of the proposed changes to the state's administration of programs and give input on how it will affect their areas. The RHAC meets prior to the draft of the Consolidated Plan being published. They are also given notice of all public hearings and the citizen comment period.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Pennsylvania Housing Advisory Committee

Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Other government - State Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Community Development Financial Institution Grantee Department Private Sector Banking / Financing
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The PHAC serves as the policy organization for both housing and homelessness in the state. This group meets annually to review the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan and discuss policies' effects on housing and homelessness. The outcome of the consultation is that agencies take back the discussion of needs and policies approved and implement them in their programs.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Alliance of Pennsylvania
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Alliance of PA is a state-wide advocacy organization and coalition that provide leadership and a common voice for policies, practices, and resources to ensure that all Pennsylvanians, especially those with low incomes, have access to safe, decent, and affordable homes. The Housing Alliance provided insight on aligning priorities of the Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions Grant programs, building a capacity for rural housing providers, including CHDO capacity building, and targeting opportunities to address and eliminate blight through targeted housing and community development efforts.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Housing Community Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency helps communities and citizens mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other humanmade disasters. PEMA supports county emergency management agencies by coordinating and engaging the whole community including: Federal and state partners, Volunteer organizations involved in disasters, Private sector business community, and Citizens. PEMA provided staff and planning resources, including insight into risks and opportunities in disaster resiliency in the preparation of this plan.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Office of Broadband Initiatives
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Non Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Governor's Office of Broadband Initiatives manages the Governor's initiative to provide high-speed internet access to all Pennsylvanians; serves as the public advocate for broadband access and utilization; recommends broadband programs and policies for PA and advocates for improvements to Pennsylvania's broadband infrastructure. The Office of Broadband Initiatives provided information and insight on the availability of broadband in PA and data collected from consultation with broadband providers in PA.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All required types of agencies were consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Western and Eastern CoC	These five-year Plans define the goals and outcomes of the CoCs in ending homelessness and identifies the targeted populations that are the most in need of assistance. From these plans the priorities of the ESG method of distribution were formulated.
PA Statewide Needs Survey	PA DCED	The results of the survey confirmed the need for flexibility in the use of funding as the needs across the state vary depending on region.
3 Year Community Development Plan 2016 - 2018	PA Act 179 CDBG Grantees	PA's Act 179 of 1984 establishes the required method of distribution for the CDBG funding. Each entitlement grantee must include a 3-year Community Development Plan identifying its community needs and goals for the use of funding next 3 years of CDBG funding. These plans were reviewed to determine the goals of the state program and establish statewide priorities.
Pennsylvania Housing Availability & Affordability	Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency	This report provided information of the need for and the types of affordable housing needed across PA.
Department of Human Services Supportive Housing PI	PA Department of Human Services	The DHS 3-Year plan and annual updates provide direction for Commonwealth resources and efforts to support extremely low and low-income Pennsylvanians with disabilities and special needs
State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency	The hazard mitigation plan identifies Pennsylvania's risk for natural and human-made disasters. The plan identifies risk and opportunities in disaster resiliency and mitigation planning.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination among the State and any units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.315(I))

Pennsylvania's Consolidated Plan relies heavily on the cooperation and coordination with its local governments, especially those that are the non-entitlement municipalities. There are representatives of all the types of municipalities of PA on the RHAC committees. DCED also hosts the Community Development and Housing (CD&H) Advisory Committee as a means to coordinate with units of general local government in the

implementation of the Consolidated Plan. The CD&H Advisory committee is made up of two representatives of each state organization of local governments responsible for administration of the CDBG, HOME or ESG programs. Advisory organizations include appointees of the County Commissioners Association, PA Association of Township Supervisors, PA Association of Township Commissioners, Pennsylvania Municipal League (League of Cities), PA Boroughs Association, and PA Association of Housing and Redevelopment Authorities. DCED also utilizes the 3-year plans submitted by each of its CDBG non-entitlement grantees to develop the goals outlined in this Consolidated Plan. Their anticipated goals and flexibility in the method of distribution is represented throughout this plan.

Narrative (optional):

The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease HOPWA program is administered in coordination with its regional grantees which include Allentown, Harrisburg and the Bensalem Township Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA's). The regional grantees establish grant agreements or directly disperse funds based on the need for a full range of eligible housing activities. Each grantee has prioritized needs for its respective region through a formal process based on demographic and epidemiological characteristics that exist within the regions. The formula to allocate these funds is primarily based on the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in each region.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen participation for the 2019 -2023 Plan began in the Spring of 2018 when DCED conducted a general statewide survey to determine residents' thoughts on the needs of their communities. Over 8500 requests to participate were sent out to the listserv of DCED's Center for Local Government Services, along with all the grantee lists of CDBG, HOME, ESG, and other contact lists maintained by the office. Over 3,000 surveys were received and analyzed. All 67 counties had at least two survey responses. Results from this survey impacted the goal-setting of the Plan by keeping the method of distribution as flexible as possible to encompass all the needs of the regions of the state.

The Commonwealth continued to provide citizens an opportunity to comment on the use of federal funds through meetings, public notices, and availability of the plan on DCED's website. In developing the Plan, DCED continued to use its broad public participation process. That process has been improved upon by making better use of the web and electronic technologies. The six Regional Housing Advisory Committees met in August 2018. The meetings were open to the public and duly advertised. Some of the common needs expressed by the committees included;

- • more affordable housing for the low income,
- • affordable housing for the elderly with necessary services on-site,
- • rural areas need smaller number of units which can be economically unfeasible without grant funds.
- • Need for alternative forms of housing, such as “Granny pods”, Hosting homes and tiny houses to allow people to age in place and afford their housing

The Commonwealth conducted two 30-day public comment periods. The first was from September 12, 2018 to December 7, 2018, to take citizens’ needs and concerns for the consideration of the plan. The Commonwealth conducted a final 30-day public comment period for the citizens to review the plan before submission, from May 11 to June 12, 2019. DCED published a summary of the Plan in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on May 11, 2018. Notice of this comment period was sent to all grantees, interested parties, CoC, RHAC, PHAC, and Advisory Committee.

DCED provided two web-based public hearings: one September 27, 2018 and the second May 30, 2019 for comments on the Plan and has made the Plans available on DCED’s website at: <https://dced.pa.gov/housing-and-development/consolidated-plan-annual-plans-reports/>

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	Web-based meetings were held in the six DCED regions as part of the RHAC meetings. Conference call	Please refer to Appendix D for comments from each RHAC mtg.	All were accepted for consideration	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	PA Bulletin	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	No response. This mode was used to advertise the RHAC meetings, the public hearings, and the availability of the draft for citizen comment.	None	N/A	https://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol48/48-33/1267.html

3	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	The draft Consolidated and Action Plans was placed on the DCED website	<p>Only two comments were received.</p> <p>The first requested the Commonwealth to consider a priority for housing rehabilitation for units of a historic natureThe second had questions on the priority being given to Broadband Internet and the Community Stabilization priority of the CDBG</p>	All comments were considered.	http://dced.pa.gov/library Action Plans
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				Competitive Program.		
4	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Whatever is requested</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	Held electronically September 27, 2019 and May 30, 2019	One comment was received during the second public hearing and that was to commend the Commonwealth on making the elderly, disabled and those with special needs a priority under the housing rehabilitation activity.	All comments were considered	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	PA Bulletin	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	All notices of public meetings, public hearings, citizen comment period, and availability of the draft plans on the website are sent out electronically to all of interested contacts.	No comments were received during first or second citizen comment periods.	All comments were considered.	N/A
6	Public Meeting	Agencies of the State	PHAC Meetings September 27, 2018 And April 24, 2019	No responses	All comments were considered.	
7	PA Bulletin	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	Published September 21, 2019. No comments received	None	N/A	https://www.pabulletin.com/index.asp

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
8	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community Grantees	Sent to contact lists - September 24, 2019 No response.	None were received	N/A	
9	PA Bulletin	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community	SA II - 5-8-2020 This mode was used to advertise the public hearing, and the availability of the draft for citizen comment. April 4, 2020	None	N/A	https://www.pabulletin.com

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
10	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	The Substantial Amendment II 5-8-2020, 2019 Action Plan was placed on the DCED website on April 3, 2020.	No comments were received via this mode.	N/A	http://dc.ed.pa.gov

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
11	PA Bulletin	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Grantees</p>	SA II 5-8-2020 Notice of Availability and Public Hearing went to all grantees and 22 contact lists of stakeholders.	None were received		

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
12	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	SA II 5-8-2020 Held virtually April 22,2020 42 persons attended		Transcript placed on the website.	http://dced.pa.gov

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
13	PA Bulletin	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>This mode was used to advertise the public hearing, and the availability of the draft for citizen comment.</p> <p>April 25, 2020</p>	None	N/A	https://www.pabulletin.com

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
14	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	The CARES Act Amendment was placed on the DCED website April 24, 2020	None	N/A	http://dced.pa.gov

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
15	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	Held electronically April 29, 2020 16 persons attended.	Two comments were received, one asking when applications would be available and the other asked for the transcript of the hearing to be available.	None	http://dced.pa.gov

16	PA Bulletin	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	All notices of public meetings, public hearings, citizen comment period, and availability of the draft plan on the website are sent out electronically to all of interested contacts. All grantees and 22 contact lists of stakeholders,	<p>Three written comments were received.</p> <p>One from the International Code Council for consideration of funding for building code and code enforcement offices across PA. The other two were from tourist organizations in Lancaster County and Greene County requesting funding for their organizations to promote</p>	<p>All comments were reviewed and acknowledged. The Lancaster Co. tourism one was not accepted as Lancaster Co. is a direct HUD entitlement and can not receive any of the states funding from this round. The other two groups were directed to discuss their needs with their local governments, as they will be making the funding decisions.</p>	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
				and market their areas for tourism.		
17	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>The ESG-CV CARES Act Amendment was placed on the DCED website 11/30/2020.</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-cares-act-code-blue-esg-cv/</p>	None	N/A	https://dced.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-cares-act-code-blue-esg-cv/

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
18	PA Bulletin	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>ESG-CV CARES requires electronic notification on the government website. In addition, the notice posted at</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-cares-act-code-blue-esg-cv/, DCED also provided a press release notifying interested parties of the award of funds for Code Blue to all grantees and 22 contact lists of stakeholders on December 1, 2020</p>	None	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is a diverse state with a wide range of population, economy, political opinion, and a continued belief in local autonomy when it comes to determining and addressing the needs of its residents. Pennsylvania has the 6th largest city in the United States with Philadelphia at its southeast border and the 60th, Pittsburgh, at its southwest. What lies in between is comprised of cities, boroughs, towns, and townships, all having their own governments and an opinion as to what is needed for their communities to survive and thrive. Through a formula distribution Pennsylvania's small cities and municipalities receive an annual allocation of the state's Non-entitlement CDBG funding beginning in 1984 with the passage of Act 179 by

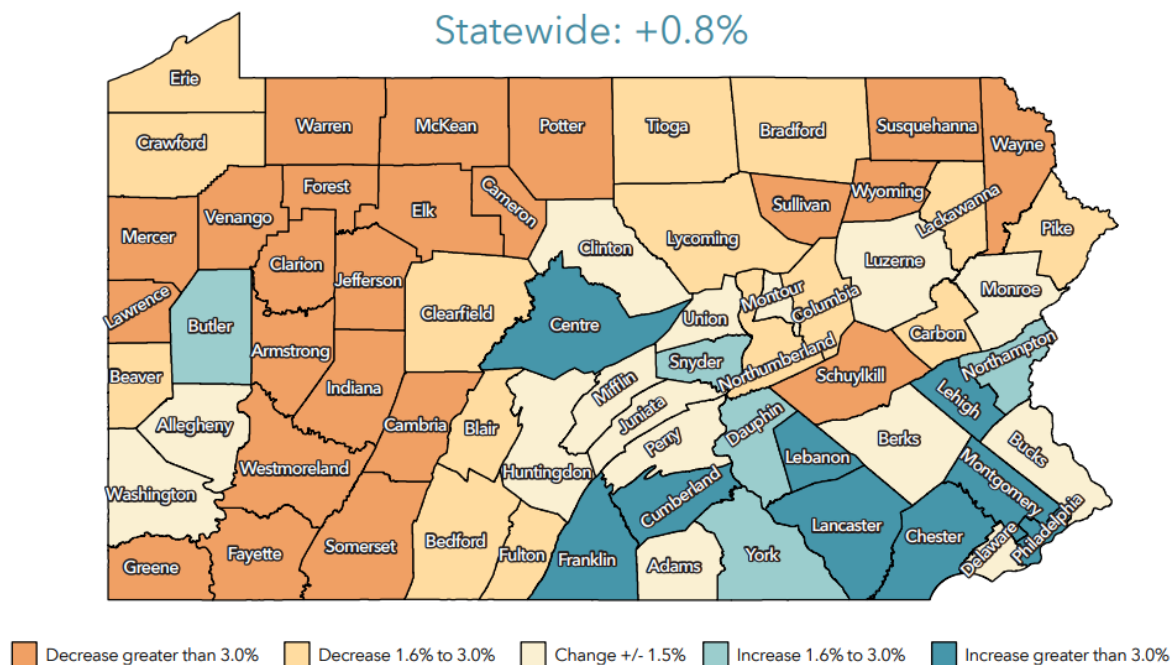
the state legislature. From that point on, the local governments are the principal determinants of the needs of the small cities, towns, and rural areas of the state and the Commonwealth, though DCED provides as much flexibility in their federal programs so as to be able to address the needs of the low-and-moderate income neighborhoods of these municipalities. A map of Pennsylvania Act 179 communities is included below.

Pennsylvania's population experienced a growth of 100,124 from 2010 (Census) to 2015 (Estimate), a .99% increase compared to a national growth rate of .96% for the same period. Pennsylvania averaged slightly higher its surrounding states in the northeast, where the average growth rate was .97%. Pennsylvania's population at 12,802,503 is older at 16.3% of the population than the national average (14.9%), ranking fifth in the nation overall. This represents an increase in the elderly population for the Commonwealth, yet the state fell two places on the overall ranking. In contrast, Pennsylvania is near the nation in children under 18 years of age, 22/24% respectively, which reversed since the 2000 U.S. Census. Counties experiencing the greatest population growth from the 2010 Census to an ACS estimate in 2015 include Cumberland County (3.5%), Centre County (3.1%) and Lancaster County (2.7%) which are different from the last Consolidated Plan. An interesting note is the fact that 41 counties lost population in the last five years, which is greater than last plan. The majority of these are in PA's western and northern parts of the state. The counties to have the largest lost were Cameron (-5.5%), Cambria (4.1%), and Susquehanna (3.3%).

Overview continued

Median household income in 2017 in the state is \$56,951 which is slightly lower than the national average of \$57,652. This represents an increase for Pennsylvania of approximately 8.3% in five years, which is a reversal of a ten-year decline. Per capita income grew in the last five years to \$31,476 (1.13%) in state remaining above the national average of \$31,177. The percentage of individuals (13.1%) subsisting below the poverty level remained the same since the last plan but remains lower than the rest of the nation at 14.6%. Even though there are signs of improvement and growth in the state's economy, the size of middle income groups continues to decline while upper and lower income groups are expanding. For the majority of households in the United States and Pennsylvania it takes two incomes to attain the American dream of homeownership.

Percent Change in Population, 2010 to 2017

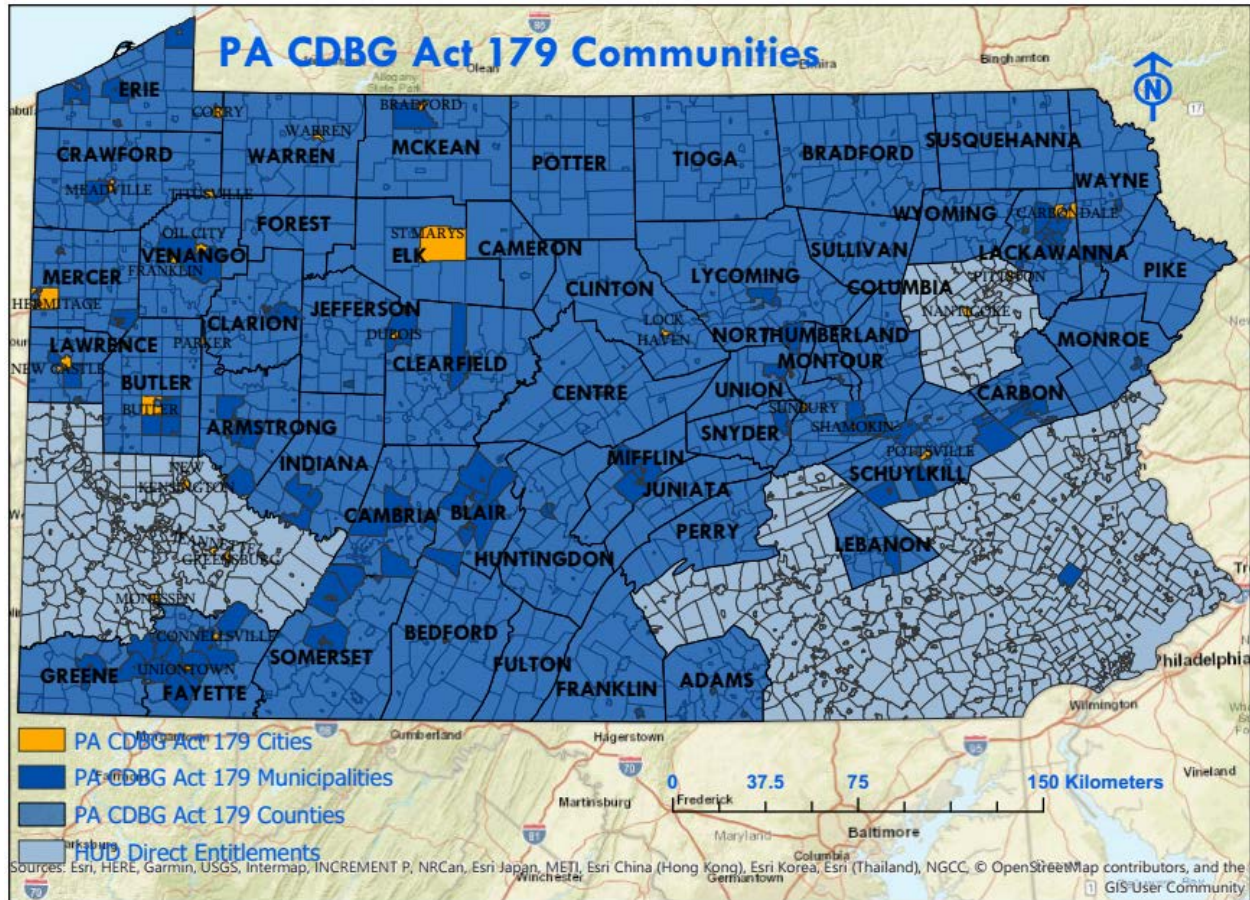


PennState
Harrisburg

Pennsylvania
State Data Center

U.S. Census Bureau
Population Estimates Division

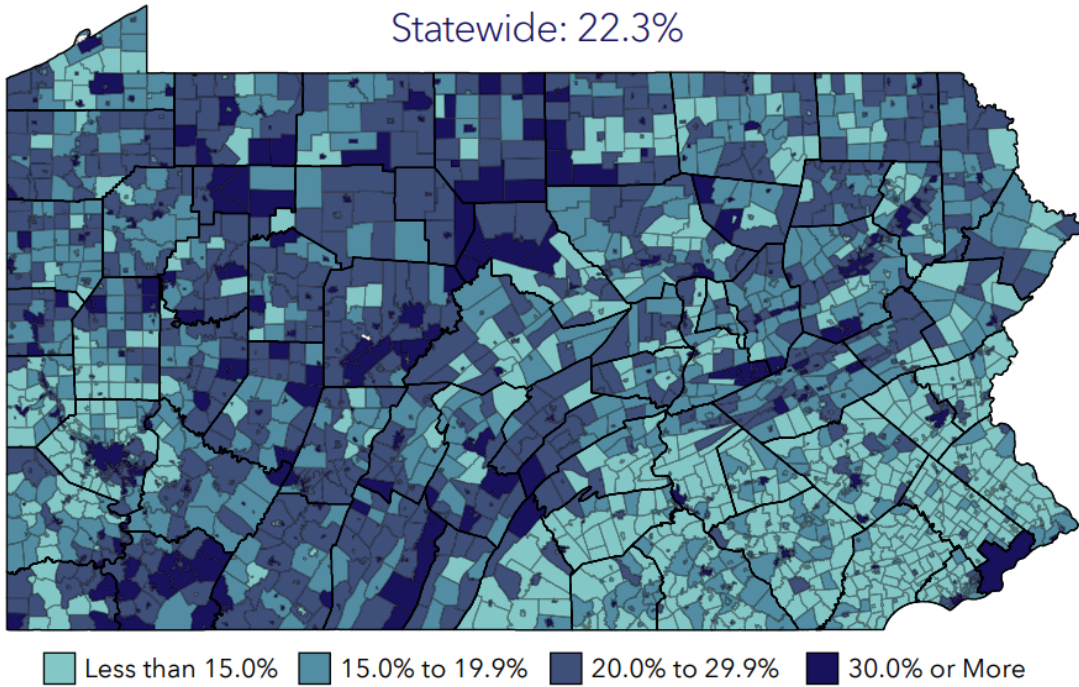
Percent Change in Pop. 2010 -2017



PA Act 179 Entitlements

Percent of Households
with Median Household Incomes Below \$25,000 by Municipality

Statewide: 22.3%



PennState
Harrisburg

Pennsylvania
State Data Center

U.S. Census Bureau
2012-2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Percent of Households Below \$25,000

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.305 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

In terms of housing needs, Pennsylvania reflects the trends of the nation, but not as extreme and generally lags behind in terms of time. In the PHFA *Pennsylvania Housing Availability and Affordability* report of 2015, these trends were identified as:

- A trend toward lower homeownership rates;
- Data showing that more people are renting;
- Indications that rents are increasing due to greater market demand, and;
- Evidence of an increasing need to provide affordable housing options for the state's residents – of particular importance for an aging population and for households in the Marcellus Shale region (running along the northern tier and western half of the state).

These trends are expected to continue throughout the period of this plan, providing a challenge to finding affordable housing for the neediest. An indicator of the difficulty in finding affordable housing is the median value of the owner-occupied housing and the median rent. From the American Community Survey, in 2017, the median value for an owner-occupied home in Pennsylvania was \$193,500, over \$20,000 more than the value for the nation (\$171,900). In fact, Pennsylvania had the largest growth in housing values since 2011 at 40% of all of the Northeast region.

The median gross rent (rent plus utilities) in the state was \$893, compared to \$1,037 for the nation. Rent in Pennsylvania has increased more than the nation: from 2012 to 2017, the median gross rent in the Commonwealth has increased by 10.7 percent compared to 2.2 percent for the nation. Due to the increase in home values, homeownership becomes further out of reach for the low-moderate income households as it becomes more difficult to afford a home with taxes, mortgage, and insurance rates all increasing. This is affecting the rental situation as more households can't afford homeownership, so they turn to renting to provide housing.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	12,702,379	12,779,559	1%
Households	4,893,127	4,958,859	1%
Median Income	\$49,737.00	\$53,599.00	8%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	669,150	612,595	863,385	511,755	2,301,975
Small Family Households	184,805	165,685	282,345	201,790	1,252,240
Large Family Households	35,380	35,820	59,715	39,060	183,960
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	122,435	135,080	207,405	121,560	488,425
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	117,270	169,650	163,295	64,085	160,975
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	100,690	78,115	112,750	71,685	217,915

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	12,100	10,025	7,080	3,010	32,215	4,305	2,645	3,265	1,775	11,990
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	4,630	2,730	2,680	755	10,795	420	865	1,070	640	2,995
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	8,365	5,640	5,925	2,425	22,355	1,715	2,860	4,580	2,830	11,985
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	247,590	73,010	15,055	2,085	337,740	139,105	81,080	55,560	13,350	289,095

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	47,595	124,785	101,120	15,900	289,400	46,425	97,655	135,385	71,730	351,195
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	34,190	0	0	0	34,190	20,910	0	0	0	20,910

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	272,690	91,405	30,745	8,270	403,110	145,540	87,450	64,480	18,595	316,065
Having none of four housing problems	118,685	198,145	286,735	137,895	741,460	77,135	235,595	481,425	346,990	1,141,145

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	34,190	0	0	0	34,190	20,910	0	0	0	20,910

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	105,545	71,100	39,105	215,750	44,965	48,400	75,990	169,355
Large Related	20,360	12,355	5,445	38,160	9,180	11,600	17,330	38,110
Elderly	67,845	59,010	31,275	158,130	95,215	94,795	64,950	254,960
Other	121,450	67,750	45,495	234,695	40,390	27,405	35,450	103,245
Total need by income	315,200	210,215	121,320	646,735	189,750	182,200	193,720	565,670

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	91,065	22,600	3,200	116,865	36,750	25,565	21,610	83,925
Large Related	16,980	2,700	320	20,000	7,240	5,315	4,120	16,675

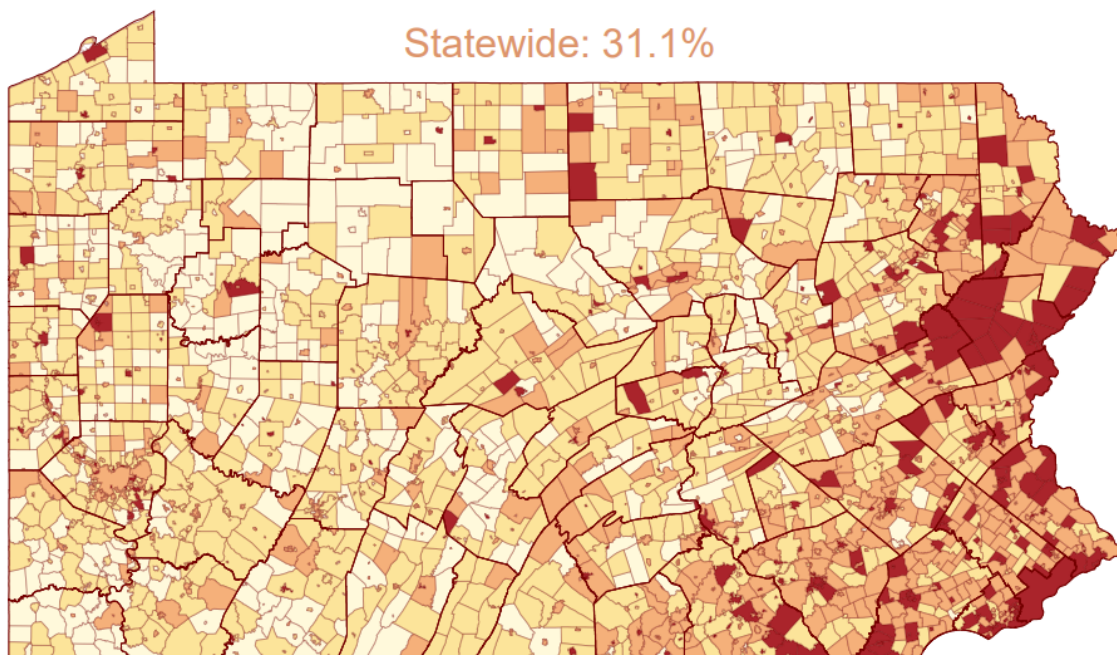
	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Elderly	49,590	26,380	8,530	84,500	64,740	35,620	19,720	120,080
Other	106,205	26,425	5,215	137,845	33,295	15,780	10,725	59,800
Total need by income	263,840	78,105	17,265	359,210	142,025	82,280	56,175	280,480

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Households with Unaffordable Housing Costs by Municipality, 2011-2015

Statewide: 31.1%



Percent of Households with Housing Costs above 30% of Income

Less than 20.0%
 20.0% to 27.4%
 27.5% to 35.0%
 Greater than 35.0%



PennState
Harrisburg

Pennsylvania
State Data Center

U.S. Census Bureau
2015 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Households with Unaffordable Housing Costs

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	10,840	6,775	6,520	2,565	26,700	1,835	2,885	3,980	2,705	11,405
Multiple, unrelated family households	1,255	1,020	1,295	490	4,060	505	975	1,890	880	4,250
Other, non-family households	1,235	1,110	1,230	510	4,085	30	75	70	10	185
Total need by income	13,330	8,905	9,045	3,565	34,845	2,370	3,935	5,940	3,595	15,840

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source: Information no longer available through Census or ACS.

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

In the 2018 CAPER for Pennsylvania, 3,383 persons receiving assistance through the Emergency Solutions Grant Program were identified as having a disability upon entrance into the program and 175 stated they were fleeing a domestic violence situation. Applying the same ratio to the PIT numbers for

2018, 76% or 10,269 had some form of disability and 527 persons were fleeing a domestic violence situation.

What are the most common housing problems?

In Pennsylvania from 2010 to 2015 it is estimated that the number of renter-occupied households increased from 1,527,182 to 1,551,082 – an increase of 23,900 renter households. Concurrently as more families moved into rental housing, the estimated gross rent for a two-bedroom apartment ("fair market rent") in Pennsylvania rose from \$650 to \$868 - a 26 percent jump. From the charts found above, one can see that the households with the lowest of incomes feel the burden of this the most. From the maps to the left, one can see very little change in the areas with rents that aren't affordable to households making the median income. There are some counties that have improved but then others have fallen into the category. Largely it is the central region of the state that has been able to provide rental units within the affordability of its residents. Without incomes increasing, rising rents put a greater burden on the lower income. This also makes it more difficult for housing providers to provide eligible units without deep subsidies to be able to maintain the units in a safe, healthy environment. This is especially true for the counties in the western and northeastern parts of the state. In keeping with Pennsylvania's diverse culture and needs, the central counties of the states are seeing an opposite effect when it comes to cost burden according to the PHFA report.

The problem in the eastern part of the state and Centre County is homeownership. Homeownership rates are generally more positive for most regions of the state. In 2010, the overall state affordable home cost was \$165,758 and the median home value was well within that price at \$159,300 for a household making \$50,398, the median income. In three years, the 2009-to-2013 data shows the affordable cost of a home in Pennsylvania had risen to \$197,366. The median home value had raised, as well, to \$164,700 – being a bit more difficult to achieve for a household with median income of \$52,548. The gap between the affordable home cost and median housing value is increasing thus, that price of homes in Pennsylvania is staying steady, while more Pennsylvania counties' residents can afford homeownership. Unfortunately, the eastern line of counties in the state that run along the New Jersey-New York border have become locations where homeownership is not affordable at the median household income, though this situation has improved for the northeastern counties. The continued migration of New York–New Jersey residents into the Pennsylvania lower cost, lower taxes and less populated counties thus increasing the demand and value, while eliminating affordable housing options for the lower income categories. When comparing population growth, one can see that Wayne, Pike, and Fulton Counties saw a decrease in population in the last seven years. While the other eastern counties experiencing increased population continue to have issues with affordable homeownership. These types of costs limit developers from building affordable homes and many residents are having trouble paying the ever-increasing costs of the increasing population, thus putting them into foreclosure and possible homelessness.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

From the above charts it appears that the small, related, very low income (0-30% AMI) family and the elderly are the main population/household types that are more affected with the typical housing challenges in Pennsylvania than the other types. This is unilateral for renters or homeowners. In most of the categories of housing problems, if you add the 0-30% AMI category and 30-50% AMI, well over 50% of the units experiencing housing problems are occupied by a household of these incomes. This is unchanged from the last Consolidated Plan in 2014.

For the elderly, this will only get worse in the next fifteen years, as illustrated on the attached Aging Estimate map provided by PHFA. By 2030, PA's average percentage of the 65+ population will increase from 15.5% to 22.5%. This is quite significant when one considers this population has a "fixed" income and cannot seek employment when taxes increase on their properties or the rent is increased above their monthly Social Security checks. The maps displaying aging trends indicates this shift to an older population will be most prominent in the same counties that are already experiencing issues with rents being affordable. State programs, such as those that help people adapt their homes, so they can live independently longer into their senior years or assist them through grants to keep the house up to code will be critical for keeping housing affordable for this segment of the population.

Another housing problem that affects the low income and elderly populations in PA is the age of housing. Along with age, is the condition the units are in, making the owner unable to maintain or improve them. In the map below, one can see that PA housing stock is predominately over 50 years old with just under 30% being rental units. This has remained the same in the last five years. Though not necessarily an indicator of substandard housing but as housing gets older, it is costlier to maintain and as incomes don't increase at the same rate as utilities and taxes, very quickly these units can fall into disrepair and become substandard. As this happens, the elderly or low-income household is forced to find other affordable housing, which may be non-existent in the community they wish to live or continue to live in. Even though their incomes may be low, these households continue to be concerned with their families' health and safety.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

It is commonly known that individuals and families that are low income utilize a higher portion of their income on basic needs. The number of low-moderate income (0-80%AMI) households in Pennsylvania paying over 30% of its income just on housing costs is 1,212,405 or 24.4% of all households in the state which is quite a large increase since the last Consolidated Plan. HUD considers any amount over 30% a cost burden and this is especially true of households on limited income. For renters, the numbers of households that fall within the 0-30% AMI (extremely low) category and paying more than 50% of their income for rent is 73.5% of all households in the 0-80% income category for renters. There was only a slight decrease in this percentage since 2014. This income category (0-30%) of homeowners is also the highest with 142,025 (50.6%) households paying more than 50% of their income for their mortgage, taxes, and insurance. This is a very slight increase over the last Consolidate Plan. Families that fall into these categories struggle to survive and one change in income or a family illness may lead them to homelessness quickly.

It is the experience of DCED, through its grantees, that most households receiving assistance for rapid rehousing or homelessness prevention do not require the full amount, 24 months, of assistance available to them through the ESG program. Many become stably housed because of unknown benefits, such as veteran's payments or SSI, being received, or a unit opens in public housing. Others don't maintain the monthly counseling sessions, so they are terminated. Several find jobs and can begin supporting their family on their own but generally still need housing that is 30% or less of their income. There are many reasons why a household exits the system but, in most cases, affordable housing is still necessary to secure their stability.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The state is using their numbers from HMIS of families using the housing services as an average of persons who may be at risk in any given year.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Housing rent or mortgage that is above 30% of a household income is the biggest housing characteristic that households face that leads to instability and higher risk of homelessness. Second would be the unit's condition. Many households, especially single men or large families, live in units that are deteriorated. For large families, the unit provides the room they need for all the members of the

household but may not be healthy or safe. For single men, especially with drug and alcohol issues, just being off the streets with a place to sleep is all that is necessary for them. They are not as interested in the amenities as a single mother might be for her children.

Discussion

Disaster Resiliency - Impact and Unmet Needs

In total, the estimated unmet housing need is \$234,546,718. To date, the Commonwealth, Luzerne County, and Dauphin County have allocated \$33,820,103 in CDBG-DR funds towards housing recovery, leaving a remaining unmet need of \$200,166,615

Public Housing - In July of 2013, DCED administered a survey to public housing authorities (PHAs) in the affected areas to assess damages and determine unmet needs. Of the 49 surveys sent out, 19 PHAs responded. Of those that responded to the survey, three (3) PHAs identified 56 units in their properties were impacted by storm events, suffering an estimated \$1,366,226 in damage. These include units damaged in Lancaster, Philadelphia, and Bloomsburg. Survey respondents indicated that all damage has been repaired.

Affordable Rental Housing - In 2012, and again in November of 2015, according to surveys, two developments in Bloomsburg (one for seniors) and another property in Athens. An estimated total of \$1,510,000 in damages were reported by the management companies at these three properties. All developments were insured, and according to the survey responses, all repairs were made by the end of December 2011.

Temporary Housing - 295 households were placed into temporary housing units provided by FEMA. By December 2013, all displaced households were in permanent housing. Households were placed within five community sites and 37 commercial parks. As of January 2016, there were no households living in temporary housing units.

Shelters and Homeless Needs - After the disasters in 2011, DCED conducted two application funding rounds for ESG. There has not been any request for funding for shelter rehabilitation or renovation due to flood damage or unmet needs. There was one funding round for the Continuum of Care funding of transitional and permanent housing since the disasters. There were no requests for funding due to flood damage. DCED conducted a survey of the agencies known to DCED that provide assistance to the special needs populations of the affected areas. The results of that survey indicated that the largest unmet needs for the homeless and non-homeless special needs population are case management and emergency housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.305 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The following information is difficult to know if this is for Pennsylvania, the state as a whole, or for just the non-entitlement municipalities. As most of the non-entitlement counties have minority rates of less than 10% for all minorities, it is hard to assume these numbers don't include the direct HUD entitlements.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	512,352	102,381	55,488
White	324,029	65,108	34,552
Black / African American	111,691	25,035	11,892
Asian	13,524	2,383	4,271
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,408	124	87
Pacific Islander	164	10	0
Hispanic	53,548	8,254	3,721

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	401,471	211,545	0
White	296,663	172,029	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	58,260	24,777	0
Asian	9,532	3,568	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	641	258	0
Pacific Islander	43	20	0
Hispanic	30,663	8,708	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	331,953	531,638	0
White	261,180	434,544	0
Black / African American	37,493	58,604	0
Asian	8,465	8,577	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	460	605	0
Pacific Islander	63	130	0
Hispanic	20,022	24,039	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	114,709	397,371	0
White	98,798	334,865	0
Black / African American	7,155	36,106	0
Asian	3,333	6,907	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	86	355	0
Pacific Islander	18	38	0
Hispanic	4,269	15,595	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

From the comparisons above, it appears that no one race, ethnicity or income is disproportionate to any other based on total households. At the most, the difference between those households with at least one severe housing problem and those having none in all categories is no more than 2%. As incomes increase there are fewer households with severe housing problems, which would be because the households have more income to find more healthy and safe units. For all incomes those in the 0% - 30% have the highest percentages of households in general with white households having a smaller percentage of the households than any other income category. (66% to 82%). This can be expected, as these households can only afford those units which are in the worse condition with minority households having the most difficulties finding suitable units. These numbers confirm the belief that minority households making the least amount of income have the most need for decent, safe, and sanitary housing units.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.305(b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As in the previous section, the following information is difficult to know if this is for Pennsylvania, the state as a whole, or for just the non-entitlement municipalities. As most of the non-entitlement counties have minority rates of less than 10% for all minorities, it is hard to assume these numbers don't include the direct HUD entitlement.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	418,393	196,441	55,488
White	262,360	126,924	34,552
Black / African American	90,479	46,224	11,892
Asian	11,713	4,198	4,271
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,102	435	87
Pacific Islander	119	55	0
Hispanic	45,790	15,997	3,721

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	179,135	433,571	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	135,253	333,113	0
Black / African American	22,200	60,797	0
Asian	5,118	7,987	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	292	617	0
Pacific Islander	14	49	0
Hispanic	13,782	25,555	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	95,458	768,269	0
White	77,032	618,717	0
Black / African American	7,706	88,398	0
Asian	3,556	13,523	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	135	931	0
Pacific Islander	19	174	0
Hispanic	5,714	38,319	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	27,068	484,887	0
White	22,189	411,338	0
Black / African American	1,772	41,523	0
Asian	1,340	8,891	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	23	418	0
Pacific Islander	0	56	0
Hispanic	1,354	18,531	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

From the comparisons above, it appears that no one race, ethnicity or income is disproportionate to any other based on total households. At the most, the difference between those households with at least one severe housing problem and those having none in all categories is no more than 2%. As incomes increase there are fewer households with severe housing problems, which would be because the households have more income to find more healthy and safe units. For all incomes those in the 0% - 30% have the highest percentages of households in general with white households having a smaller percentage of the households than any other income category. (66% to 82%). This can be expected, as these households can only afford those units which are in the worse condition with minority households having the most difficulties finding suitable units. These numbers confirm the belief that minority households making the least amount of income have the most need for decent, safe, and sanitary housing units.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.305 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The following information is difficult to know if this is for Pennsylvania, the state as a whole, or for just the non-entitlement municipalities. As most of the non-entitlement counties have minority rates of less than 10% for all minorities, it is hard to assume these numbers don't include the direct HUD entitlement.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,434,312	795,653	671,913	58,490
White	2,959,100	616,152	470,143	36,203
Black / African American	252,264	101,674	112,916	12,692
Asian	78,633	18,130	18,501	4,553
American Indian, Alaska Native	3,234	1,142	1,482	87
Pacific Islander	399	142	138	0
Hispanic	111,907	48,292	58,189	4,117

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion

The following information is difficult to know if this is for Pennsylvania, the state as a whole, or for just the non-entitlement municipalities. As most of the non-entitlement counties have minority rates of less than 10% for all minorities, it is hard to assume these numbers don't include the direct HUD entitlement.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.305 (b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

It is difficult to know if the information provided is for Pennsylvania, the state as a whole, or for just the non-entitlement municipalities. As most of the non-entitlement counties have minority rates of less than 10% for all minorities, it is hard to assume these numbers in the above charts don't include the direct HUD entitlements. Though growing as indicated by data from the U.S. Census Bureau, indicating that rural Pennsylvania is slowly becoming more racially and ethnically diverse, the percentage of rural minorities increased 1.41 percent from 2010 to the 2017 estimate. In 2017, minorities comprised 8.2 percent of the rural Pennsylvania population, compared to 6.8 percent in 2010. All of the non-entitlement counties saw an increase in their minority percentages from .6% to 4.8%. One must also realize that all, but three non-entitlement counties lost population during this same period, so it's reasonable to assume the number of minorities didn't actually grow but just became a larger percentage of a smaller population.

From the comparisons it appears that the all minorities in Pennsylvania have greater issues with housing condition and cost burden, no matter their income. It does not matter race or ethnicity when you compare housing condition. All households decrease having housing condition issues as the income grows toward median. White households become a smaller percentage of the households having a >50% cost burden, while all of the minorities' increase. Hispanics' percentage falls similarly to the white households with the cost burden, which does not happen with the housing condition comparison.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

For most of the non-entitlement municipalities, a need would be jobs and good transportation. This is generally why minorities aren't a large part of the population in rural Pennsylvania.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

There are no known specific areas or neighborhoods of racial or ethnic households in the non-entitled municipalities of Pennsylvania, though most minorities can be found around larger towns and cities or

for the Hispanic populations in areas of agriculture. None of these presently cause a concern or difficulty over housing than any other race or ethnicity.

NA-35 Public Housing – (Optional)

Introduction

DCED does not collect this information from the public housing authorities that service the non-entitlement regions of the state, as the Commonwealth has no authority over them. DCED has updated its application for the Certificate of Consistency to the Consolidated Plan, so as to gather better information from the PHAs on available units, waiting lists, and homelessness including coordination with the local Continuums of Care, but does not gather the detailed information as requested below.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	125	1,279	58,530	74,619	1,876	70,847	658	373	280

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	4	79	184	340	49	255	35	1
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	69	232	19,889	14,191	724	13,250	70	48
# of Disabled Families	35	472	13,411	25,033	519	23,727	316	81
# of Families requesting accessibility features	125	1,279	58,530	74,619	1,876	70,847	658	373
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	85	707	32,380	40,469	737	38,773	283	268	237
Black/African American	38	549	25,178	32,931	1,046	30,983	374	102	41
Asian	2	21	540	768	45	694	0	3	1

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	125	240	10	226	1	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	1	72	104	2	100	0	0	0
Other	0	0	235	107	36	71	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	4	91	6,459	6,630	165	6,365	25	6	24
Not Hispanic	121	1,188	52,012	67,882	1,675	64,411	633	367	256
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version May 2018.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version May 2018.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version May 2018.

Discussion:

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.305(c)

Introduction:

Homelessness continues to be an issue in many communities across the Commonwealth — a problem that is not just an urban problem but also can be found in the most rural of counties. On any given day, over 15,000 Pennsylvanians are known to be homeless and in the Balance of State areas, the more rural regions over 2,600 individuals including children were experiencing homelessness either being on the streets, doubled up with family or friends or in shelters. For many this is a nighttime occurrence and one that is not easily resolved on their own.

The issues of affordable housing and homelessness are intricately connected. While circumstantial factors vary, homelessness occurs when people or households are unable to acquire and/or maintain housing they can afford. The chief cause of homelessness in the United States is the scarcity of affordable homes. But this is not the only cause of homelessness as seen by many providers of housing services in Pennsylvania. Medical condition, criminal record, lack of job skills, legal issues, and low-to-no income are all factors of homelessness and need to be resolved if an individual or household wants to break the cycle of homelessness. For these reasons it's important that all aspects of why a person is homeless, needs to be addressed to assure successful breaking of the cycle but in most cases safe, secure housing must be the first step.

Indicate if the homeless population is: All Rural Homeless

Rural Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	15	1,008	3,654	1,895	947	195
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	12	78	45	6	730
Persons in Households with Only Adults	356	1,178	4,276	1,257	578	236
Chronically Homeless Individuals	60	84	238	198	56	435
Chronically Homeless Families	0	15	68	39	23	869
Veterans	3	156	428	178	167	119
Unaccompanied Youth	42	139	324	137	78	324
Persons with HIV	4	8	34	18	27	68

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:

At the time of the 2019 Point In Time Count (PIT), Pennsylvania's homeless population was a majority of white persons (79.2%) that were either a family with children or household of just adults (99.8%). In the shelters the larger population was the family with children (53.9%), while the unsheltered population was mostly households with only adults (85.9%). This would remain true for anytime throughout the year as there are no factors that would change this demographic during a different season, though many communities are more aware of homeless individuals and families during the summer months as they are more visible.

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	1,649	323
Black or African American	455	35
Asian	7	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	2
Pacific Islander	8	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	311	26
Not Hispanic	1,888	345

Data Source

Comments:

		Sheltered	Unsheltered	2019 Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Total Number of Households	226	116	4	346
Total Number of Persons (Adult & Children)	690	318	15	1023
# of Persons (under age 18)	413	193	8	614
Number of Persons (18-24)	51	14	2	67
Number of Persons (over age 24)	226	111	5	342

Table 27 - Persons in Households with at least one Adult and one Child

		Sheltered	Unsheltered	2019 Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Total Number of Households	6	7	0	13
Total Number of children (under age 18)	1	7	0	13

Table 28 - Persons in Households with Only Children

		Sheltered	Unsheltered	2019 Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Total Number of Veterans	71	85	3	159
Number of Veterans in Household with at least one Adult and one Child	9	2	0	11
Number of veterans in Households without Children	62	83	3	148

Table 29 - Veterans Experiencing Homelessness

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Pennsylvania's Balance of State Point-in-Time Count of the Homeless on January 23, 2019 reported that a total of 2,570 total homeless persons existed throughout the two Balance of State counties of the Commonwealth, of which 1,534 (75.6%) were adults and 627 (24.4%) were children. A total of 371 people (adults and children) (14.4%) are unsheltered. This is an increase of 80 persons from the 2014 PIT count. The increase is indicative of better counting of the CoCs of those homeless that are unsheltered in the last 5 years. There were 2,199 persons (85.6%) sheltered at the time of the count. This represents a reduction of 632 persons since the 2014 count or approximately 5%. Those persons that would be categorized as Chronically Homeless (an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been homeless for a year or more, or who has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years) totaled 159 (6.2%) including both adults and children. This is a reduction of 106 persons from the 2014 PIT. The 2019 count found 159 Veteran's either in shelters or unsheltered and accompanied by 11 children. Unaccompanied or Parenting Youth was also counted during the 2019 PIT count with 240 youth counted. Fifty-nine of these were parenting children.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

In terms of race and ethnicity of the homeless households in the Balance of State regions of Pennsylvania, the Continuum of Care 2019 Point In Time Count was calculated and compared for 2019. This represents those households or individuals (2570) who on one given night in January are either sheltered in an emergency shelter or unsheltered and on the streets. On January 2019 the majority of the homeless population counted were white with 1972 (79.2%) persons being counted. This is only 0.4% less than that used in the previous Con Plan using 2013 CAPER numbers. This would be typical of the rural areas of Pennsylvania, as the minority populations of the less metropolitan counties only have a minority population of between 5-10%. The ethnicity of the same individuals was non-Hispanic/Non-Latino with 2233 (86.9%) which is also indicative of the rural communities in Pennsylvania. This almost a full 4% less than in the 2014 Con Plan. This could possibly indicate that more minorities are located in the rural areas and in need of the services than in 2013.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

When comparing 2018 and 2019 Pennsylvania Balance of State PIT data one notices there has been a reduction in the numbers of most classifications experiencing homelessness. The two that have seen an increase is the chronic households in the Eastern CoC and the Only Children households in the Western CoC. There is no known reason for the increase, but the decrease is because of more unified assistance between agencies and especially Street Outreach In terms of the sheltered, the households cross every category of homelessness and every race. The only thing that may deter a household from getting

assistance are the lack of shelters in a county or that the shelter only deals with one specific population such as domestic violence or veterans.

Every county across the state has homeless populations, but for the rural areas the unsheltered are sometimes hard to locate. Because of the "open" culture in the rural areas, there are more homeless that find shelter with family members or friends for a short period of time. One often hears of a youth "couch surfing" among school friends' families but eventually they have to leave and find other shelter. The unsheltered are not typically found on the streets or under bridges, as many believe what constitutes homelessness. Sometimes they just don't want to be found. For this reason, it is very hard to determine the nature or extent of unsheltered homelessness.

Discussion:

In Pennsylvania rural homelessness is described as any individual or family without a permanent, safe, and healthy living environment at night that is currently located in one of the Balance of State's municipalities. This definition incorporates many different types of population including the domestic violence victim, veteran, disabled, single mother or father w/children, youth, persons with Aids or the unemployed. In the past five years, the Balance of State CoCs have done a great deal in identifying, approaching, and assisting the homeless in securing permanent housing, but the need continues as there is a lack of affordable housing in safe, sanitary condition in every part of the Commonwealth.

CARES Act Amendment -5-4-2020 Because of COVID19, the needs of the homeless are escalated, as they have no housing to stay in place and are more susceptible to the effects of the virus. Even if attempting to find housing, many are turned away if they have not been tested. Also, existing shelters, do not want to bring homeless persons in without being tested, as they may infect the residents already occupying the home. There is a need to be able to quarantine the new clients as well as any existing ones that may become infected. Generally, this can not be done on sight due to available room in the shelter.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment – 91.305 (b,d)

Introduction

According to the *2017 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates*, Pennsylvania has just over 1.73 million persons with at least one disability. This is approximately 1 in 7 residents. Pennsylvania, with 13.7% of its population claiming disability exceeds the national rate of 12.6 % which is the fifth largest population in the nation. This percentage has grown slightly (.3%) since the last Consolidated Plan.

All of the federal programs that DCED administers require compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Fair Housing Act of 1988, and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 by its grantees. These regulations address the inclusion of persons with disabilities in various portions of the programs. DCED does not target special programs for specifically the disabled but allows the units of local government to determine their communities' needs in these areas and incorporate them into their grants. The HOME program in 2017, identified accessible rehabilitation as a priority for its Homeowner Rehabilitation Program. Also, the Emergency Solutions Program since 2011 has made making shelters accessible one of the few activities, Pennsylvania will fund under the emergency shelters category of the program.

The majority of this section details with the population needing the assistance with HOPWA funding. The information comes from the Pennsylvania Department of Health, the administrators of the program.

The number of PLWH infection continues to increase as more people are living longer because of advances in diagnosis, medical care, and treatment. It is estimated that at year-end 2020, about 45,000 people will be living with HIV infection in PA. On the other hand, the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases is on the decline. In the year 2012, a total of 1,462 new HIV cases were diagnosed compared to 967 cases in 2018, which is a 33.9% decline in new HIV diagnoses. 2

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with rural as well as urban areas and major metropolitan cities, ranks, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PA ranked 9th among states with the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2017. It was surpassed, in rank order, by Florida, California, Texas, New York, Georgia, North Carolina, Illinois and New Jersey.¹ At year-end 2018, a total of 62,200 people was diagnosed with HIV infection in the Commonwealth of Pa. while an estimated 36,087 (58%) of them were presumed to be alive.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	0
Area incidence of AIDS	0
Rate per population	0
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	0
Rate per population (3 years of data)	0
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	0
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	0
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 30 – HOPWA Data

Data Source Comments:

Description of HOPWA Regional Grantees

PA. is divided into 7 regions. The Philadelphia area encompassing Philadelphia, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Bucks counties accounted for 22,910 (63.5%) People Living with HIV (PLWH) at year-end 2018. Of this, 2,620 (11.4%) PLWH resided in the Bensalem Township EMSA (Bucks, Chester and Montgomery counties).² In the AIDSNET region, 3,020 (8.4%) PLWH resided in counties in this region. A total of 3,896 (10.8%) PLWH resided in the South West region (including the Pittsburgh EMSA) and 3,824 (10.6%) resided in the South-Central region. The counties in the North East, North Central and North West regions of the state are predominantly rural counties. There were 898 (2.5%) PLWH in the North East region compared to 794 (2.2%) PLWH in the Northcentral region or 745 (2.1%) PLWH in the North West region.

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	0

Table 31 – HIV Housing Need

Characteristics of HIV/AIDS Population

HIV/AIDS

HIV affects people of different ages, sex, race and ethnicity. However, disparities occur in who becomes infected and gets a diagnosis of HIV infection. In 2018, the total number of individuals newly diagnosed with HIV was 967. Of this total, 756 (78.2%) were males and 211 (21.8%) were females. 2 By race/ethnicity, 458 (47.4%) were black/African American, 293 (30.3%) were white, 175 (18.1%) were Hispanic, 21 (2.2%) were Asian, and 19 (2%) were of multiple races. 2 By transmission category, 461 (47.7%) people newly diagnosed with HIV infection in 2018 were men who have sex with men (MSM). 128 (13.2%) cases became infected through heterosexual contact, 96 (9.9%) cases were infected through injection drug use (IDU) and 25 (2.6%) through MSM and IDU contact. By age, individuals ages 15 to 34 accounted for 557 (57.5%) of all newly diagnosed HIV infection. 2

Among all 36,087 persons diagnosed in Pa. and living in Pa., at year-end 2018, 26,189 (72.6%) were males and 9,898 (27.4%) were females. 2 By race/ethnicity, 17,724 (49.1%) were black/African American, 11,049 (30.6%) were white, 5,632 (15.6%) were Hispanic, 337 (0.9%) were Asian and 1,296 (3.6%) were of multiple races. 2 By transmission category, 14,114 (39.1%) of PLWH were MSM. 10,855 (30.1%) were heterosexuals, 6,549 (9.9%) PLWH acquired HIV through IDU and 1,417 (3.9%) PLWH were MSM and IDU. 2 More people are living longer with HIV infection with advances in pharmacotherapeutics and increased access to care. However, 5.1% (1,845) of PLWH at year-end 2018 are adults 55 years and older compared to 60.4% (21,813) of PLWH are in the age group 25 to 44.

Based on the data, males, blacks/African Americans, young adults ages 15 to 44 and MSM are disproportionately impacted by the HIV epidemic. The reasons for this disparity are unknown. However, lack of access to care, stigma, self-denial, and other social factors including housing might be contributing to these disparities. Housing is an essential factor in the prevention of HIV and promotion of health among PLWH. It is important therefore, to continue to ensure that all PLWH have access to care and sustainable housing.

Characteristics of HIV/AIDS Population continued

Case management continues to be an integral part of services in each region. Under contract and subcontract, each case manager is responsible for developing a client assessment and establishing individualized housing plans to assist clients in maintaining or securing safe, stable, affordable

housing. Emphasis is placed on developing realistic housing plans for clients to follow through with their responsibilities regarding referrals such as those for credit counseling and the completion of the public and subsidized Section 8 housing applications.

The immediate issues remain that clients continue to struggle with securing safe, sanitary, and affordable housing because of low or inadequate incomes and the limited availability of such

housing. The HOPWA funding has helped many clients prevent eviction or utility shut-off. Many were also able to move from temporary living situations to permanent housing. All households receiving HOPWA assistance are required to participate in case management to assure, when possible, that crises are being averted. They work with their case managers to develop a housing plan outlining a timeframe and method for stabilizing their living situations and obtaining self-sufficiency.

Tenant based rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage, utility payments, permanent housing placement and supportive services – case management are the HOPWA client’s critical needs. As health diminishes, persons with HIV/AIDS experience significant need for ancillary and other supportive services. State and federal (Ryan White CARE Act) funds / Rebate funds are available to the regional grantees for the HIV/AIDS clients and their families.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The largest majority of disabled people were in the over 75 age group with 47.9% of all Pennsylvania citizens reporting of a disability. This almost doubles the last numbers from the 2014 plan. The second highest was in the 64 to 75 years of age population level with 24%, which is 1% lower than the last plan. It is reasonable to expect these types of numbers; as people age they develop more disabilities, so the numbers would elevate. In 2014 it was expected that in the “next five years, these numbers will increase dramatically as the life expectancy increases and the massive “baby boomers” generation come into their senior years”. Based on the above numbers, this prediction held true. It would be expected that in the next five years of this plan that those numbers would increase again but not at the same rate as seen this time.

A larger percentage of females (14.0%) had at least one disability than males (13.5%). Females were slightly more represented in the population of persons with a disability (52.4%) than in the civilian, non-institutionalized population of Pennsylvania (51.3%). Of this population, the majority being American

Indian and Alaska Native (23.1%) and followed by Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander at 17.5%. Because of the number of households having a person that is disabled in poverty and in most cases requiring special adaptation, it is quite difficult to find affordable, accessible units. Once in these units, the disabled person/family tends to stay longer, thus not allowing for a great deal of turnover especially in the rural areas of the state.

From the Pennsylvania State Data Center Research Brief entitled – *Disability in the Commonwealth 2013-2017*: Statewide, those with disabilities had lower median incomes, and a greater share of persons with disabilities had incomes below the poverty level than persons with no disabilities. Median earnings for those with no disabilities was \$34,607 while median earnings for those with disabilities were only \$21,696. Over a fifth (20.6%) of Pennsylvanians with disabilities had an income below the poverty level while only a tenth (10.1%) of those with no disabilities had incomes that fell below the poverty threshold.

It is known that households that have a disabled person, much of the household income goes for medical needs from doctors, medication and special assistance. This is especially true of a one-person, disabled household. When the disability is coupled with the below median income and lack of accessible housing, it makes this sector of Pennsylvania's population one of the neediest when it comes to affordable housing.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Aside from adaptations to housing units to allow individuals to achieve independence and through accommodations for any specialized health services based on disabilities, the average special needs individual or family has the same needs as all low-moderate income family - affordable housing that is decent, safe and sanitary near required amenities.

While specific use of HOPWA funds is driven by regionally identified needs, there is a broad need for affordable, accessible housing for low-income families affected by HIV disease. Tenant based rental assistance and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments are the most needed services. Other needed services are permanent housing placement, and supportive services – case management. HOPWA funds have been used to identify the number of accessible housing units and/or cooperative landlords; increase the number of services thus broadening the scope of available housing

services; expanding the participation of housing project sponsors in HIV planning groups; and promoting planning to meet the needs of multiple-diagnosed populations. Approximately 557 households will receive HOPWA services. The ability for clients to find stable, permanent housing is directly contributed to each agency's success by focusing on their client's housing needs as well as medical, legal, and social service needs. Case management continues to be an integral part of the service delivery system for each Regional Grantee. Each case manager is responsible for assessing clients and establishing individualized care plans. A formal monitoring and evaluation system ensure the quality and propriety of this care. Case managers conduct a thorough assessment of the current state of who, what, when, and why a person is experiencing the need. A one-to-one informal counseling is completed with the client to develop and establish a housing plan. Clients are linked to financial, medical, behavioral health, and other support services, along with referrals that are made to community resources such as consumer credit counseling to assist in preventing homelessness.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh regions receive separate allocations directly from HUD. Pike county is part of the New Jersey grantee jurisdiction. The Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of HIV Disease has a Memorandums of Understanding – Letter Agreements with the city of Allentown, the city of Harrisburg, Bensalem Township and the HUD Philadelphia Field office for the 2019 HOPWA grant year to serve as the grantee for HOPWA funds and will administer funds on behalf of eligible persons to be used for housing support and related services on behalf of the Commonwealth's designated counties (Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton) in the Allentown EMSA (Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area); (Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry) in the Harrisburg EMSA; (Bucks, Chester and Montgomery) in the Bensalem Township EMSA. The three designated EMSAs declined the program funding based on the administrative burden associated with implementing the program.

The AIDSNET Region serves six counties in eastern Pennsylvania: Berks, Monroe, and Schuylkill counties; and three counties in the City of Allentown eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA): Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton counties. Approximately 82 households in the EMSA counties will receive HOPWA services. Based on prior experience, it is anticipated that approximately 40% of the persons served will be female; approximately 40% will identify themselves as Hispanic; and approximately 32% will identify themselves as white. Approximately 27% will identify themselves as black and approximately 1% will identify themselves as multi-racial.

Family Health Council of Central PA, Inc. (FHCCP) in the South-Central region serves fourteen counties in south central Pennsylvania: Adams, Blair, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, York counties and three counties in the Harrisburg EMSA, Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry counties. Approximately 109 households in the EMSA counties will receive HOPWA services. Based on current participation in the program it is anticipated that 42% of clients eligible for HOPWA are white, 49% are black, and 9% are other and 26% are of Hispanic origin, 48% are female and 52% are male.

The city of Philadelphia, Division of Housing and Community Development in the south east region serves three counties for the Bensalem Township EMSA: Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery. Approximately 65 households will receive HOPWA services. Based on current participation in the program, it is estimated that the ethnic/racial composition of participants shall be the following: approximately 60% will be male and 40% will be female; approximately 33% will identify themselves as White; 29 % will identify themselves as African American; approximately 4% will identify themselves as multi-racial; and, approximately 4% will identify themselves as Hispanic.

Discussion:

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 COVID19 has put a strain on the clients with HIV/AIDS due to their already jeopardized immune system. It is important to retain the housing these persons have or find suitable housing as quickly as possible to protect them from being infected. Because of their existing condition, it is already hard to find landlords willing to rent to them. The fear of the corona virus makes this even more difficult.

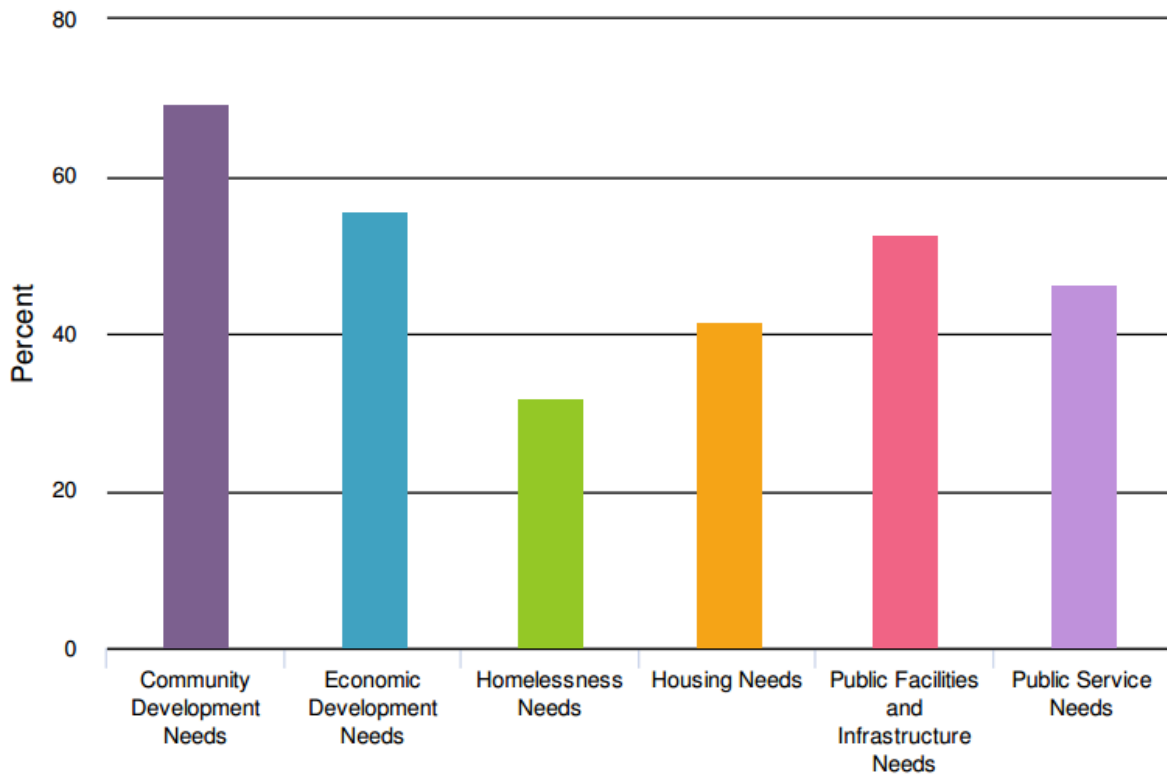
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.315 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

In Pennsylvania, community development needs rank highest (68%) over public facility and infrastructure improvements among the respondents of the spring 2018 survey, as these needs were delineated on the survey. The highest ranking public facility need is Parks/Recreational Facilities, ranking second with approximately 44% of the votes. The next nearest are Neighborhood Facilities, such as Libraries and Community/Senior Centers and Fire Stations/Equipment and Police Stations/Equipment, all receiving about 33.3% of the votes. Once you divide the results up regionally the rankings change slightly and are more indicative of public issues in the areas. Public infrastructure and public facility planned expenditures were combined on the 3-year plans of the grantees as well, so it cannot be determined how high of a priority public facility are separately to the grantees. But based on the information from the 2018 needs survey, one can assume that the majority of CDBG funding will be used for infrastructural improvements over public facility improvements.







How were these needs determined?

In the spring of 2018, DCED embarked on a needs survey to begin the information gathering for its 2019-2023 Consolidated Plan. The intent of the survey was to provide as large of an opportunity to the residents of Pennsylvania to express what they see as the needs of their communities where they work and live. Over 8500 requests went out to a variety of participants: local government, grant administrators, non-profits, service providers, businessmen, etc. They were asked to pass the survey on to their clients, fellow office workers, friends, families, so it is hard to pinpoint exactly how many surveys were distributed. Over 3,000 surveys were returned. Not all the surveys were completed but all of PA's 67 counties had at least two (2) responses. The following is a summary of the responses.



2018 Needs Survey Summary

Public Facility and Infrastructure Needs (Only listing those receiving over 30% of the responses)

Street Improvements (Reconstruction or Extension)		63.7%	925
Parks/ Recreational Facilities		44.0%	640
Sidewalks		43.9%	638
Water/ Sewer Improvements (Replacement or Extension)		38.1%	553
Flood Drainage Improvements		35.7%	518
Neighborhood Facilities (i.e. Library, Community, Senior, or Child Centers, and/or Special Needs Facilities etc.)		33.3%	484

Public Facility and Infrastructure Needs

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The highest need for public improvements based on the spring 2018 statewide survey was street improvements with over 60% of the votes. This did not change since the fall 2013 survey completed for the last Consolidated Plan. Regionally, street improvements continued to hold the top vote getter in all regions. Sidewalks followed as second infrastructural improvement with nearly 44% of the votes statewide. This is followed closely with water and sewer improvements at 38.1% of the vote. Most of the funding for the 2016, 2017 and 2018 is planned to go to water and sewer improvements first and street improvements second. Flood drainage improvements rounds out the top four infrastructure improvements (35.7%) statewide and scores higher than water and sewer and sidewalks in the Northeast region of the state which is covered within the CDBG-DR designated areas.

How were these needs determined?

In the spring of 2018, DCED embarked on a needs survey to begin the information gathering for its 2019 -2023 Consolidated Plan. The intent of the survey was to provide as large of an opportunity to the residents of Pennsylvania to express what they see as the needs of their communities where they work and live. Over 8500 requests went out to a variety of participants: local government, grant administrators, non-profits, service providers, businessmen, etc. They were asked to pass the survey on to their clients, fellow office workers, friends, families, so it is hard to pinpoint exactly how many surveys were distributed. Over 3,000 surveys were returned. Not all the surveys were completed but all of PA's 67 counties had at least two (2) responses. The following is a summary of the responses.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The needs for public service in Pennsylvania are widely different depending on the issues in the area. These questions on the spring 2018 Needs Survey received the widest variety depending on the region and between the respondents who were answering. Considering the opioid crisis, the highest priority in public service needs was Addiction and Substance Abuse Programs with 50.4% of the votes statewide. This replaced the last Con Plan's highest public service need – code enforcement, which came in fourth with 30.1% of the votes. Second in the votes is Mental Health Services with 31.7%. Followed by transportation services at 30.5% of the votes. If one looks at the regional breakdown, the Addiction and Substance Abuse Programs received first place in all six regions of the state. The second vote getter was different with Mental Health Programs and Neighborhood Clean-Up Programs receiving two second place votes.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020







COVID 19 has added additional need for public services to the non-entitlement counties and municipalities. Assistance to the public for their health needs and unemployment needs. Each community is unique and will handle their needs in different ways.

How were these needs determined?

In the spring of 2018, DCED embarked on a needs survey to begin the information gathering for its 2019 -2023 Consolidated Plan. The intent of the survey was to provide as large of an opportunity to the residents of Pennsylvania to express what they see as the needs of their communities where they work and live. Over 8500 requests went out to a variety of participants: local government, grant administrators, non-profits, service providers, businessmen, etc. They were asked to pass the survey on to their clients, fellow office workers, friends, families, so it is hard to pinpoint exactly how many surveys were distributed. Over 3,000 surveys were returned. Not all the surveys were completed but all of PA's 67 counties had at least two (2) responses. The following is a summary of the responses.

Public Service Needs

(Only listing those receiving over 25% of the responses)

Addiction and Substance Abuse Programs		50.4%	612
Mental Health Services		31.7%	385
Transportation Services		30.5%	371
Code Enforcement (adopt residential/commercial maintenance and/or rehabilitation ordinances and provide enforcement)		30.1%	366
Employment Training		29.0%	352
Neighborhood Cleanups		28.2%	343

Public Service Needs

Broadband Needs

Pennsylvania included questions in the 2019 Needs Assessment survey on the need for Broadband service in their communities. Approximately 22% of the respondents responded that their communities had no internet services available to all users: residential, commercial, and public facilities such as libraries. Fifty eight percent of the respondents stated there is a need for broadband service in their communities. When asked which area of their community needed the broadband service the most, the residential area was chosen first.

Broadband service is defined under Pennsylvania law as at least 1.544 megabits per second download speed and 128 kilobits per second upload speed. The Pennsylvania Utility Commission requires all regulated carriers to make broadband/internet service available within 10 days of request for service. In 2018 Governor Tom Wolf launched his Broadband Initiative, a dedicated effort to provide high-speed internet access to every household and business in Pennsylvania.

We increasingly live in a knowledge-driven economy, making access to high-speed internet essential to our daily lives and our economy. Today, over 650,000 Pennsylvania residents still lack high-speed internet access. Lack of quality internet access means businesses are not able to market themselves and conduct business online, kids miss out on learning opportunities and healthcare facilities cannot share information with specialists. The Governor's Office of Broadband Initiatives will work to bridge the digital divide making Pennsylvania a better place to work, do business and live.

Governor's Office of Broadband Initiatives

- Manages the Governor's initiative to provide high-speed internet access to all Pennsylvanians.
- Serves as the Governor's public advocate for broadband access and utilization.
- Recommends broadband programs and policies for Pennsylvania.
- Serves as the point of contact for PA broadband issues.
- Encourages and advocates for policies that improve Pennsylvania's Broadband infrastructure.

Why High-speed Internet Access is Important for Every Pennsylvanian

Internet access powers the global economy, provides greater access to healthcare, and is essential to educating our future generations. Governor Tom Wolf is making sure every citizen and business in Pennsylvania has access to high-speed internet.

Disaster Resiliency

When asked about their vulnerability to disasters, 60% of the respondents felt their communities were vulnerable, with flooding, winter storms, and utility interruptions being the highest ranking.

Survey responders were then asked which improvements were needed the most to provide resiliency to the communities. Below are the responses to the top three:

Flooding

Better storm water management/improved storm drainage 82.7%

Deeper stream channels 31.4%

Flood zone Building ordinances/Enforcement 26.8%

-

Winter Storms

Assistance in Snow Removal 79.5%

Public Notification Including Social Media 50.5%

Warming Shelters 41.2%

-

Utility Interruptions

Assistance in Providing Necessities – Water, Food, 73.2%

Batteries, Medicine, etc.

Public Notification including Social Media 58.4%

Shelters for longer stays 44.5%

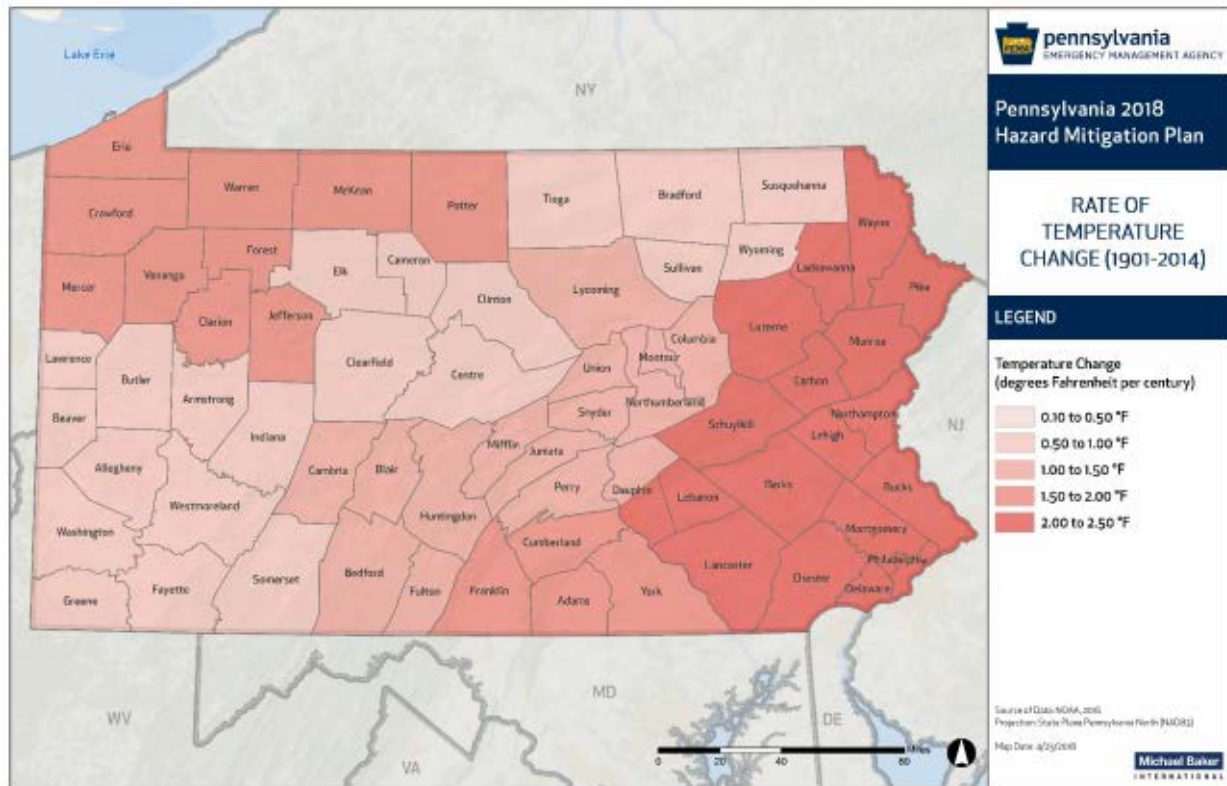
Data provided by survey respondents mirrored closely responses included by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)'s outreach to local emergency management agencies and key partners in the development of the 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan for PA. The THIRA (Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment) focuses on identifying the likelihood of certain risks and the impact. The State Hazard Mitigation Plan defines risk as the potential for damage, injury, or death as a result of natural or human-made hazard events.

4 Risk Assessment

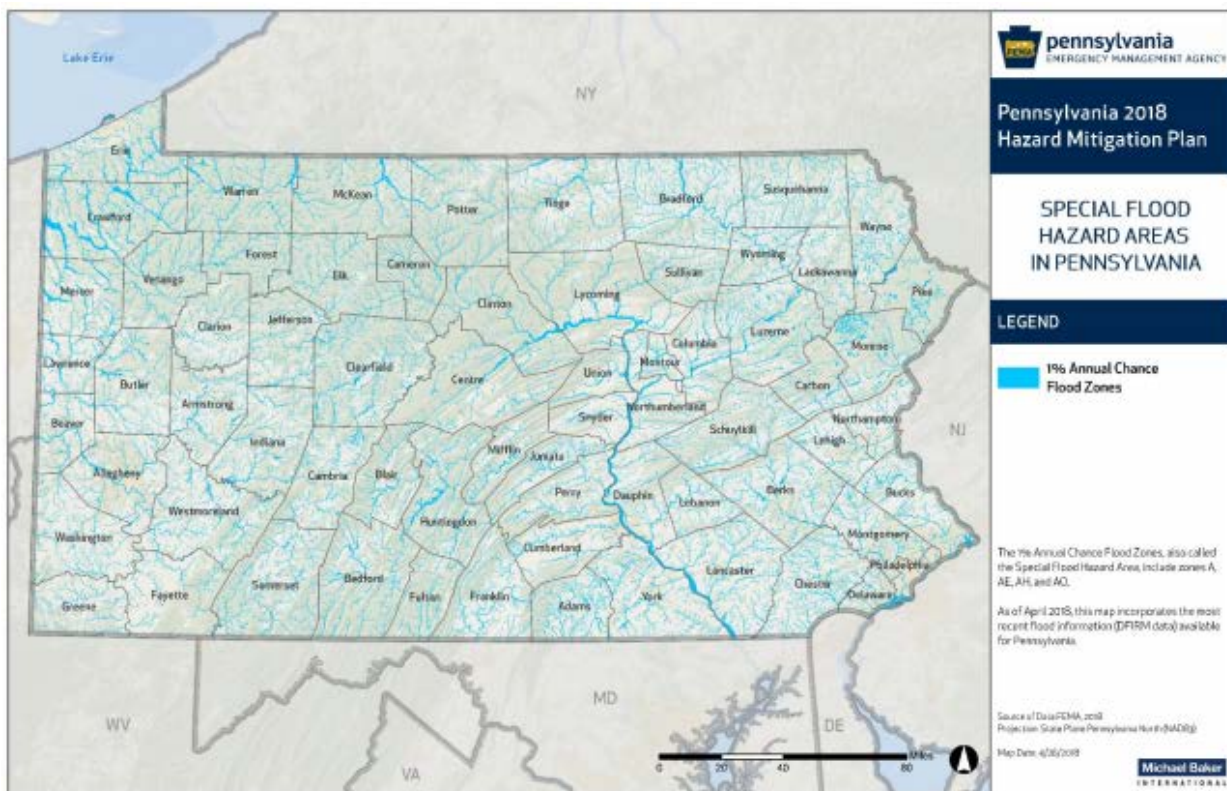
Table 4.1.5-2 Ranking results by hazard for Pennsylvania using the Risk Factor methodology.

HAZARD NATURAL(N) OR MAN- MADE(M)	RISK ASSESSMENT CATEGORY					RISK FACTOR (RF)
	PROBABILITY	IMPACT	SPATIAL EXTENT	WARNING TIME	DURATION	
Flood, Flash Flood, Ice Jam (N)	4	3	3	4	3	3.4
Winter Storm (N)	4	2	4	2	3	3.1
Utility Interruption (M)	4	2	2	4	2	2.8
Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Nor'easter (N)	2	3	3	1	4	2.6
Cyber-terrorism (M)	2	3	2	4	2	2.5
EH - Hazardous Materials Release (M)	4	2	1	3	2	2.5
Dam Failure (M)	1	3	2	4	4	2.4
Nuclear Incident (M)	1	3	2	4	4	2.4
Transportation Accident (M)	4	1	2	4	1	2.4
Wildfire (N)	4	1	2	3	2	2.4
Extreme Temperature (N)	4	1	2	1	3	2.3
Coastal Erosion (N)	4	1	1	1	4	2.2
EH - Coal Mining (M)	2	2	2	3	3	2.2
EH - Gas and Liquid Pipelines (M)	2	2	2	3	3	2.2
EH - Unconventional Oil and Gas Wells (M)	2	2	2	3	3	2.2
EH -Conventional Oil and Gas Wells (M)	2	2	2	3	3	2.2
Landslide (N)	4	1	1	4	1	2.2
Lightning Strike (N)	4	1	1	4	1	2.2
Opioid Addiction Response (M)	3	2	1	4	1	2.2
Tornado, Wind Storm (N)	3	2	1	4	1	2.2
Invasive Species (N)	2	2	2	1	4	2.1
Radon Exposure (N)	3	1	2	1	4	2.1
Civil Disturbance (M)	3	1	1	4	2	2
Drought (N)	2	1	3	1	4	2
Pandemic (N)	2	1	3	1	4	2
Terrorism (M)	1	3	1	4	2	2
Building and Structure Collapse (M)	3	1	1	1	4	1.9
Earthquake (N)	2	2	1	4	1	1.9
Hailstorm (N)	3	1	1	4	1	1.9
Urban Fire and Explosion (M)	2	2	1	4	1	1.9
Levee Failure (M)	1	2	1	3	3	1.7
Mass Food/Animal Feed Contamination (M)	1	2	2	2	2	1.7
Subsidence, Sinkhole (N)	3	1	1	2	1	1.7

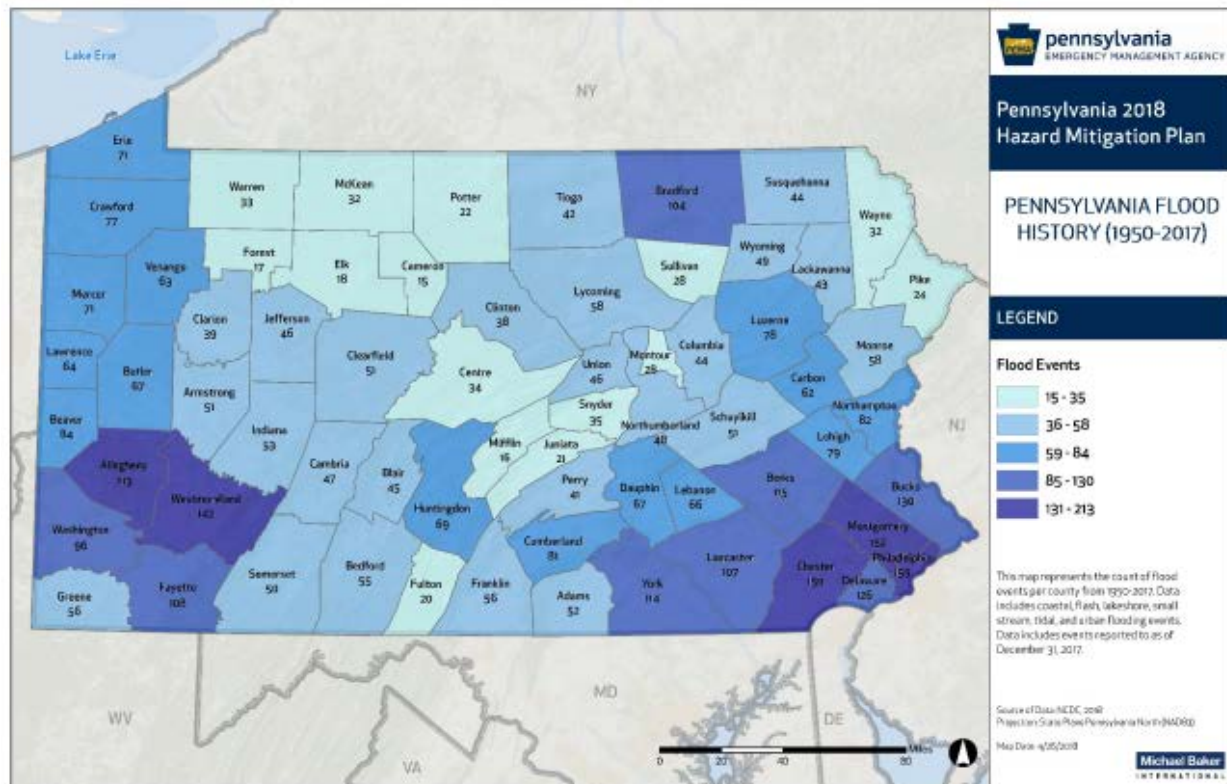
Risk Assessment for Hazards



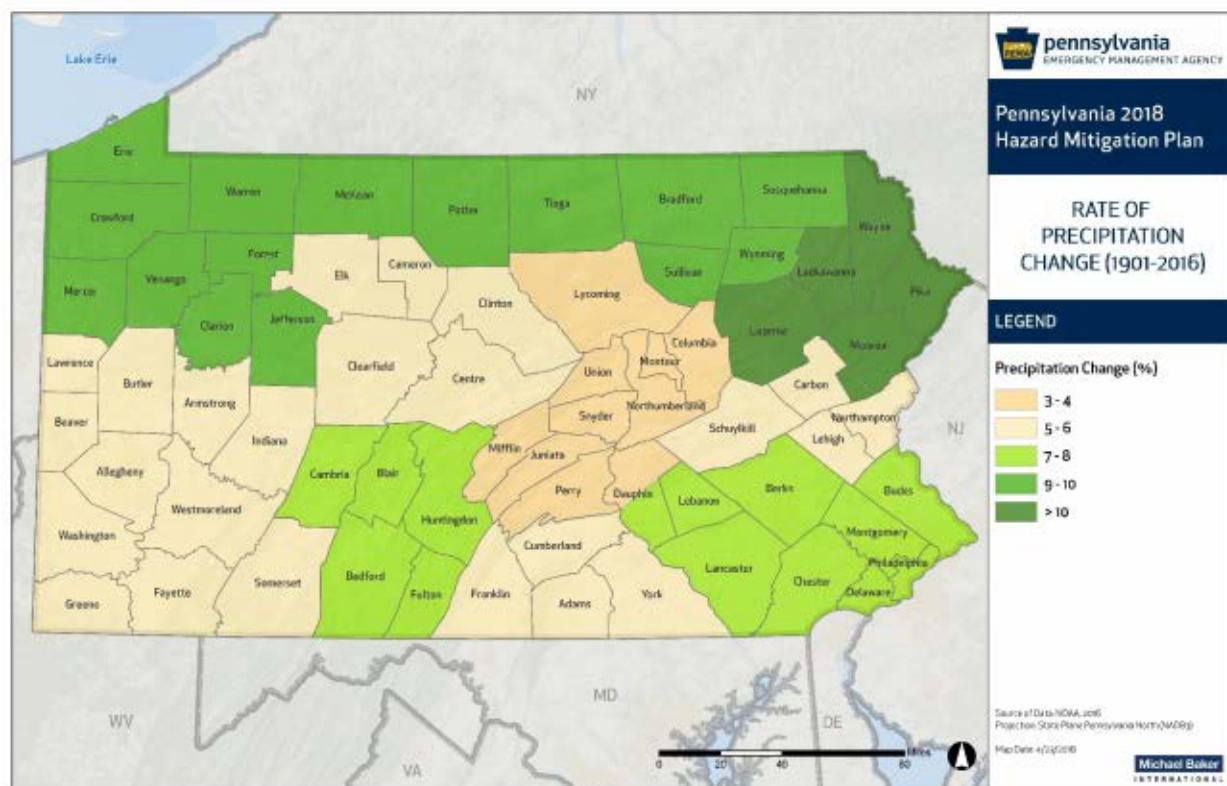
Rate of Temperature Change



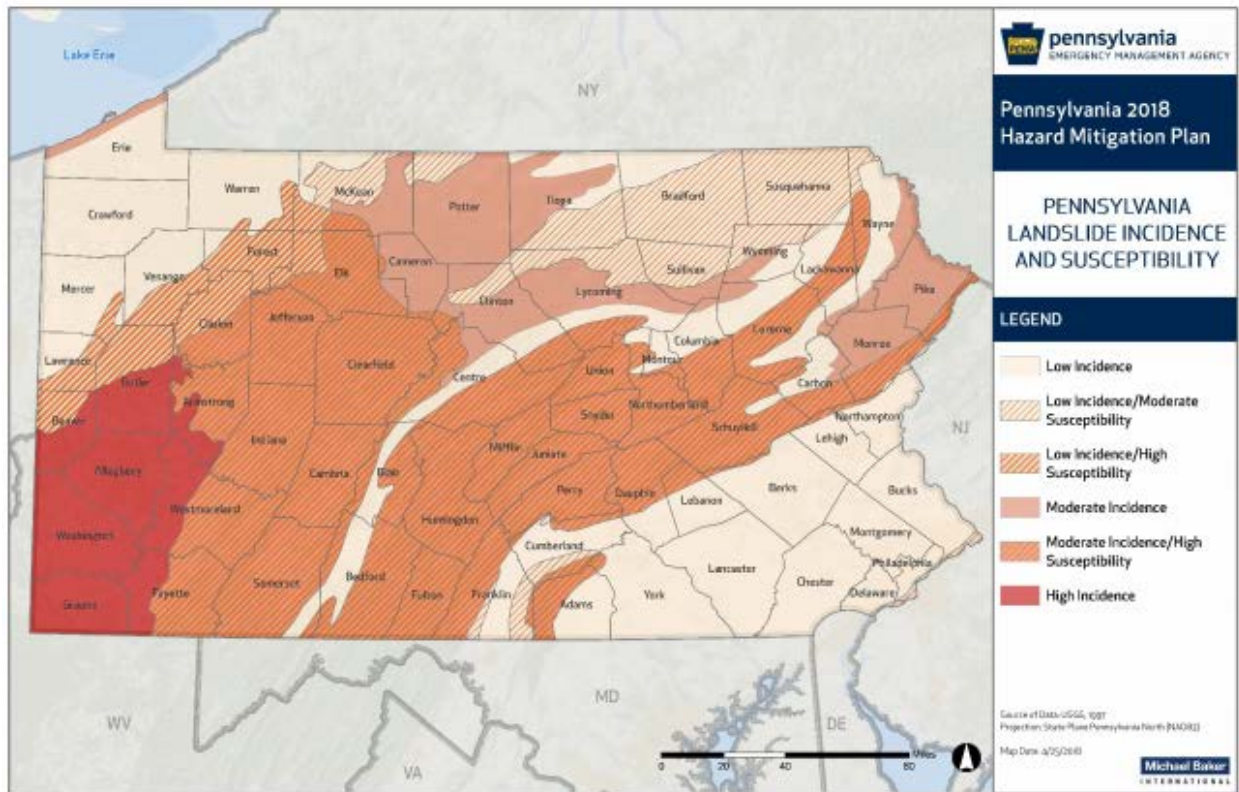
Special Flood Hazard Areas



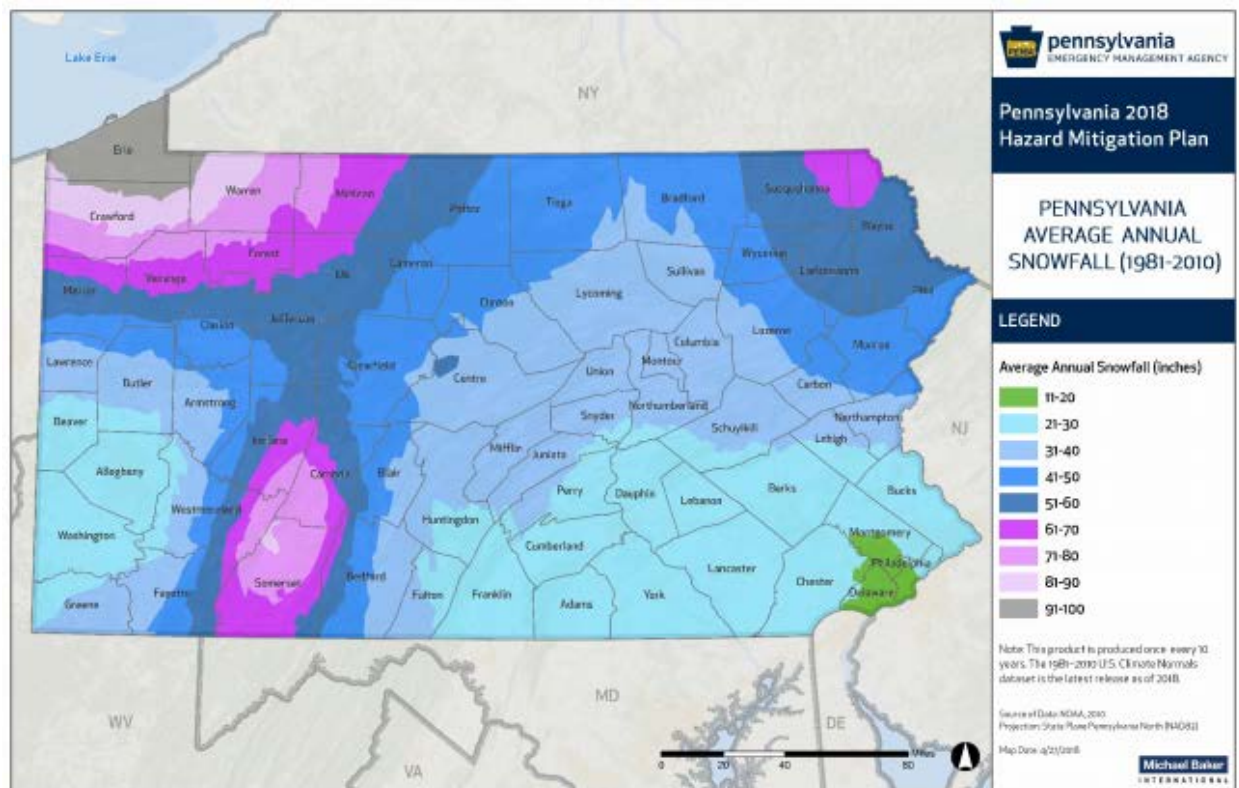
Flood History



Rate of Precipitation Change



Landslide Incidence and Susceptibility



Average Annual Snowfall

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency, DCED's partner in affordable housing, produced the *Pennsylvania Housing Availability and Affordability Report* in 2015 to provide a snapshot of the county and state level data used to evaluate the status of housing resources at this moment in time, and which indicate homeownership and rental trends. Details from the report that follow demonstrate that what we see in Pennsylvania are shifts mirroring what previously has been reported about housing on the national level but shifts that generally are less extreme than seen in some other states garnering most of the media attention related to the mid-2000s housing bubble and subsequent foreclosures¹. These changes in the marketplace include:

- A trend toward lower homeownership rates
- Data showing that more people are renting
- Indications that rents are increasing due to greater market demand, and
- Evidence of an increasing need to provide affordable housing options for the state's residents – of particular importance for an aging population and for households in the Marcellus Shale region (running along the northern tier and western half of the state).

In 2012, *USA Today* reported falling national homeownership rates based on U.S. Census data. The paper reported that "...the nation's homeownership rate fell to 66% in the fourth quarter [of 2011], continuing a seven-year drop from a fourth-quarter peak of 69.2% in 2004."² In Pennsylvania, the rate of homeownership on a statewide level, while down, did not reflect such dramatic change, falling from 71.3 percent in 2000 to 69.8 percent in 2015. Lower homeownership rates are seen in 57 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties.

Several reasons are given for this drop in homeownership at a time when extremely low interest rates traditionally would be expected to produce the opposite result. These include stricter mortgage lending criteria and a lack of money by first-time homebuyers for down payments.³

1 Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, May 4, 2012, on the Web at:

<http://www.postgazette.com/stories/business/news/housing-costs-are-a-burden-for-1-in-6-here-634347/>.

2 Julie Schmit, "Homeownership rates fall to 66% as downturn nears a bottom," *USA Today*, February 1, 2012, on the Web at: <http://m.usatoday.com/article/money/52907436>.

3 John Gittelsohn, “U.S. homeownership rate declines to 1998 levels, Census says,” Bloomberg, January 31, 2012, on the Web at: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-01-31/u-s-homeownership-rate-declines-to-1998-levelscensus-says.html>.

Market Analysis (continued)

multifamily buildings and in homes-for-rent by increasing market demand. Bloomberg Economist Paul Diggle explains, “The flipside [of a depressed housing market] is more households in the rented sector and fewer properties lacking tenants. This is helping to drive rents, and therefore landlords’ returns, higher.”

Rental housing affordability in Pennsylvania

We see these trends in our own rental data. Our table of housing characteristics for Pennsylvania shows that from 2000 to 2009-2013 the number of renter-occupied households increased from 1,370,666 to 1,495,915 – an increase of 125,249 renter households. While more families were moving into rental housing, the estimated gross rent for a two-bedroom apartment (“fair market rent”) in Pennsylvania rose from \$507 to \$700 – a 38 percent jump.

This increase in apartment rents comes at a time when many families are experiencing flat or declining incomes, in some cases due to the loss of a job by a family member. The end result is that housing expenses are taking an even larger bite out of a household’s monthly budget, sometimes making other necessities unaffordable.

Examining the data for Pennsylvania, it is significant to note that rental costs in an increasing number of counties have risen to the point that they now exceed 30 percent of a household’s income, which is generally accepted as the maximum level for maintaining affordability, as defined by HUD. This is a disturbing trend being fueled by a combination of the housing and economic downturn occurring simultaneously, with market demand driving up rents at a time when some family incomes have leveled off or are declining. The maps showing rental affordability statewide clearly illustrate this trend. In 2000, there were 12 counties with fair market rents that exceeded 30 percent of the median renter income.

The data collected from 2009 to 2013 show 35 counties now in the red – with fair market rents exceeding the 30 percent income level.

Two factors could improve this situation in the rental housing market. As the economy strengthens, household incomes could improve so that rental costs in more counties become affordable again. Alternatively, if rents keep rising, homeownership could become a more attractive option and families could move out of the rental market. This could ease market demand and stabilize rent levels. But, of course, none of this is definite, and this dramatic decrease in affordable rental housing in 35 Pennsylvania counties should be of concern.

Market Analysis (continued) II

Homeownership affordability in Pennsylvania

On the homeownership front, the findings generally are more positive. In 2000, the overall state affordable home cost was \$113,069 and the median home value was well within that price at \$94,800. The 2009-to-2013 data show the affordable cost of a home in Pennsylvania had risen to \$197,366. The median home value had risen, as well, to \$164,700 – still well within the affordable cost of a home.

Nevertheless, the data indicate that for some occupations homeownership in Pennsylvania remains largely unaffordable. The PHFA study looked at the typical income levels for a licensed practical nurse, a police officer, an elementary school teacher, and a retail salesperson. In 2000 and in 2009-2013, homes remained unaffordable for the typical licensed practical nurse and retail sales employee in many counties. In contrast, homes remained affordable for the person on a police officer's salary and for the typical elementary school teacher in many counties.

Homeownership in the state is clearly under pressure, as the homeownership affordability maps reveal. But this pressure is largely regionalized. From 2000 until 2009-2013, the eastern line of counties in the state that run along the New Jersey-New York border have become locations where homeownership is no longer affordable at the median household income.

Seven counties that face mounting housing affordability pressures

A useful exercise can be to overlay both the homeownership and renter affordability maps to see where both housing markets are becoming unaffordable; this situation puts households in a terrible bind in their efforts to secure affordable housing. What this revealed in 2000 is only one county – Centre County – in which homeownership and rental housing were both unaffordable. When compared with the more recent data from 2009-to-2013, six counties in eastern Pennsylvania now have joined Centre

County by having unaffordable homeownership and rental housing markets; they are: Monroe, Northampton, Lehigh, Bucks, Philadelphia and Delaware. Homeowners in these counties are facing a decrease in affordable housing options that will hurt the vitality of communities located there.

As the natural gas industry places more of a demand on available housing stock in the Marcellus Shale region, we could see more counties in the northern and western regions of the state follow this trend. Proactive measures by the state legislature and the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency already are underway to prevent that from happening.

Market Analysis (continued) III

Housing observations worth noting

As we reviewed the data and compared the findings for different counties, the following observations seem significant:

- The counties with the lowest homeownership rates are Philadelphia, Centre, Dauphin and Allegheny – two of which are the largest metropolitan areas of the state.
- In contrast, counties that are exhibiting the highest homeownership rates are Pike, Sullivan, Forest, Elk, Monroe and Bedford.
- Counties with the newest housing stock, based on the median year the structures were built, are Pike, Monroe, Chester, Adams and Wayne.
- Counties with the oldest housing stock are Schuylkill, Northumberland, Philadelphia and McKean.

Aging of the state's population emphasizes the ongoing need for affordable housing

Another trend that deserves attention is the aging of the state's population. The percent of the population age 65 and older is expected to increase dramatically during the next 15 years. In the year 2010, the percentage of the state's population age 65 and older was an estimated 15.5 percent; by 2030 that is expected to be 22.5 percent. This shift to an older population will be most prominent in the Marcellus Shale region – precisely where changes to the economy already are putting pressure on housing affordability. State programs, such as those that help people renovate and adapt their homes so they can live independently longer into their senior years, will be critical for keeping housing affordable for this segment of the population.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.310(a)

Introduction

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	3,189,849	57%
1-unit, attached structure	1,028,654	18%
2-4 units	488,404	9%
5-19 units	326,303	6%
20 or more units	324,063	6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	228,338	4%
Total	5,585,611	100%

Table 32 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	6,114	0%	75,366	5%
1 bedroom	64,826	2%	423,670	28%
2 bedrooms	567,386	17%	533,927	35%
3 or more bedrooms	2,793,464	81%	494,106	32%
Total	3,431,790	100%	1,527,069	100%

Table 33 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The majority of Pennsylvania's housing units are single-unit, detached structures, over 57% of all housing units. The second largest group of housing units are single-unit attached structures (18% of all units). Most of all housing units are owner-occupied, with 69% of all housing units. This represents a decrease in homeownership that could be attributed to stricter mortgage lending and lack of money for first-time buyers for down payments. The Pennsylvania Housing Availability and Affordability study notes that this shift is pushing up rents in multi-family buildings and in homes for rent by increasing market demand.

Pennsylvania administers several programs to assist persons with housing needs from rental housing, to home purchase, to improving housing quality. Those programs include the Community Development

Block Grant (homeowner rehabilitation), the HOME Program (homeowner rehabilitation, development of affordable rental developments, tenant-based rental assistance, assistance to homebuyers, and assistance for affordable housing construction), the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (affordable rental developments), the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (services and rental assistance), the Emergency Solutions Grant (rapid re-housing, homeless prevention and emergency shelter). The Keystone Communities Program, funded through state resources provides assistance with new construction, rehabilitation and accessible home modifications. The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) provides assistance to various types of housing programs with the use of federal, state and local resources. PHFA administers the state's Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program that is used for Multi-Family construction and rehabilitation. They also aid new homeowners with mortgage and down payment assistance, while also providing rehabilitation assistance to qualified families statewide. Rental assistance is provided by the PHFA by their Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.

DCED does incorporate targeting criteria to their HOME program and the Pa Keystone Communities program. In HOME, while the ability to target a specific geographic or demographic area is not the sole basis for determining funding, DCED asks that the applicant identify either a target population, a geographic region or other strategic planning approaches such as tipping point neighborhoods or neighborhood revitalization areas. In the Keystone Communities Program, which utilizes state funding, projects target activities to a specific geographic area such as a Main Street or Elm Street neighborhood and must clearly identify the need. Keystone Communities also provides funding needed to complete accessibility renovations for households having a disabled person.

PHFA, also has a program known as PHARE (Pennsylvania Housing Affordability and Rehabilitation Enhancement Fund) which encompasses funds from three distinct sources - the impact fees imposed on the gas well drillers to target affordable housing needs in the Marcellus Shale regions of Pennsylvania as well as the new PHARE-Realty Transfer Tax, established in 2015 (PHARE-RTT) and the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF). The combined PHARE resources are used to address significant and persistent housing needs in communities by maximizing and leveraging resources to address issues of long term affordability and reinvest in existing housing stock to maximize continued affordability; address communities of greatest need based on housing analysis to rehabilitated vacant blighted and abandoned property, address owner-occupied rehabilitation and assist homeless families and veteran; and foster partnerships to meet housing needs.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

No units are expected to be lost.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

In terms of homeownership there continue to be enough units available in most neighborhoods to meet the needs of the populations, but the affordability of the units and/or condition are the issues on many of the available units. The number of units occupied by owners from 2010 – 2017 have decreased by 40,000 units while the number of rental units in that same period had increased by 155,000. In terms of rental units, market rate developments are plentiful and usually fully occupied. The need is for affordable housing units for the low-moderate income households especially in the rural areas where developers find it difficult to sustain the units without some form of public assistance. As assistance programs are reduced or eliminated, the need for these types of units will only increase.

Pennsylvania also has a unique impact on the availability of units in the northern and western parts of the state, known as the Marcellus Shale region. While the number of gas wells drilled from 2011 to 2013 have decreased, we continue to watch the size of the natural gas industry as it is expected to increase in the next few decades and this has a negative effect on both the affordability and availability of units. Because of the demand for units to house the gas well workers, available market rental units are quickly rented and those affordable units that are owned privately are taken off the affordable market as leases end and rents can be increased because of the market. These areas of the state have a strong need for affordable rental units to meet their homelessness needs.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Many aspects of Pennsylvania's population components will affect the types of housing needed within the state. Due to the ever-increasing aging population, more senior housing and housing with supportive services will need to be developed in all communities so its residents may age in the same communities they have spent the majority of their lives in. There is also a need for affordable homeownership opportunities throughout the state, but this is most prevalent in the south-eastern side of the state (*2015 Pa Housing Availability & Affordability Report - PHFA*). Continued development of affordable rental units is essential in almost every community across the state. In the more rural areas, smaller developments of 5-20 units best meet the needs while not affecting the community composition. In recent plan years, DCED has also identified a sub-need for small-scale affordable units for senior citizens and those with disabilities in rural communities.

New construction of affordable units is not the only need throughout the state. Rehabilitation of the aging housing stock of both homeownership and rental units will be essential to maintain availability and affordability. Modification of existing units will continue to be a need throughout the state, as more of the residents' age and become disabled but choose to stay in their homes rather than to be institutionalized. State programs, such as those that help people renovate and adapt their homes, so

they can live independently longer into their senior years – aging in place, will be critical for keeping housing affordable for this segment of the population.

Discussion

MA-15 Cost of Housing – 91.310(a)

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	152,300	166,000	9%
Median Contract Rent	566	677	20%

Table 34 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	472,911	31.0%
\$500-999	769,669	50.4%
\$1,000-1,499	196,242	12.9%
\$1,500-1,999	51,257	3.4%
\$2,000 or more	36,990	2.4%
Total	1,527,069	100.0%

Table 35 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	142,470	No Data
50% HAMFI	466,050	340,125
80% HAMFI	1,008,065	900,955
100% HAMFI	No Data	1,318,295
Total	1,616,585	2,559,375

Table 36 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent					
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table 37 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The cost of housing has increased over the period of 2010-2017. The median home value increased by 12% and the contract rent increased by 27%. More stark has been the increase over the period of 2000-2017 where the median home value increased by 79% and the median contract rent increased from \$438 to \$719, a 64% increase. Also, of note is that rent paid for 38% of rental units was more than \$1,000 per month, this is nearly \$300 more than the median contract rent for a 2-bedroom unit and \$150 more than the HUD fair market rent.

The PA Housing Availability and Affordability report notes that from 2010-2013 the number of counties where the median-priced home was affordable for median income home purchasers has increased by 6 counties in PA leaving a concentration of counties in the southeastern quadrant of the state and Centre County where median income homebuyers could not afford to purchase a home. In the same period, the number of counties whose median income renters pay more than 30% of their income to rent a 2-bedroom apartment has increased from 32 to 36. This rental affordability is exacerbated by an increase in demand for rental units as the renter-occupied households has increased nearly 24,000 to a level of 1,551,082 in 2017. This increase in renter-occupied, paired with a decrease in owner-occupied households has put a strain on the rental housing markets pushing up rents in multifamily buildings and in homes for rent.

Largely it is the central region of the state that has been able to provide rental units within the affordability of its residents. Without incomes increasing, rising rents put a greater burden on the lower income. This also makes it more difficult for housing providers to identify eligible units without deep subsidies to be able to maintain the units in a safe, healthy environment. This is especially true for the counties in the western and northeastern parts of the state. In keeping with Pennsylvania's diverse culture and needs, the central counties of the states are seeing an opposite effect when it comes to cost burden according to the PHFA report.

While Pennsylvania communities may have a sufficient number of units to meet the needs of the populations, the affordability of the units and/or condition are barriers to renters and providers,

especially working with the extremely low income, and those transitioning out of shelter or homelessness.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Home values have increased 79% since 2000 and 7% since 2010. In the same period contract rents have increased 64% since 2000 and 27% since 2010. The PA Affordability report identifies two potential situations to impact the rental housing market (1) as the economy strengthens, household incomes could improve so that rental costs in counties become affordable again, or (2) if rents continue to rise, homeownership could become a more attractive option and families could move out of the rental market. Pennsylvania will continue to watch the impact of the Marcellus Shale region where housing values and rents have increased due to demand placing pressure in those regions of the state.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The slow increases in Fair Market Rents issued by HUD do not adequately mirror the actual trends in Pennsylvania's rental markets. When the HUD program rent caps do not adequately track the rental markets, households have difficulty securing rental units through the Housing Choice Voucher program and subsidized housing providers have difficulty maintaining units that are subsidized.

The HOME rent increases, while necessary to support the maintenance and operation of good quality rental developments, requires greater resources to operate those units if rental incomes are insufficient to support the housing developments. HOME rents that remain lower than the actual market benefits more low-income households and their ability to afford rental housing. DCED and PHFA will continue to monitor these rents in developing its program requirements to adequately balance the needs for sustainable housing developments and assuring that low-income renters can afford rental housing costs.

Discussion

MA-20 Condition of Housing – 91.310(a)

Introduction:

Pennsylvania's housing stock is one of age with 3,507,796 or 70% built prior to 1980. Many of these homes are well maintained and add character to the communities they are located with their period style and special architectural detail, but many fall into disrepair due to the aging owner, loss of income, absentee landlord or abandonment. Pennsylvania also has a large number of vacant housing units, 646,157 and a large number of owner-occupied housing units with more than one housing condition impacting the unit – 759,040 (22.6%) and 703,057 (45.6%) of renter-occupied units renter-occupied units with one – four conditions. Pennsylvania also has many mobile home units - 225,893 units or 4% of all types of units. In rural areas of the state, mobile homes are used as a means for affordability for many families. Unfortunately, these types of dwellings without good maintenance and upkeep soon deteriorate to become a blighting fact along rural country roads and in small villages. These homes are easier to abandon and leave vacant than constructed housing units.

In the non-entitlement communities, housing rehabilitation and code enforcement are needs expressed by respondents of the spring 2018 statewide needs survey. This is also documented by the number of CDBG state entitlement communities using CDBG and HOME funding in recent years for housing rehabilitation and code enforcement. Nearly every non-entitlement county and municipality operating a housing rehabilitation program states that they have a waiting list of residents needing rehabilitation that far outweighs the funding available.

Definitions

- “Standard Condition” means a dwelling unit that meets all local housing codes; or if there are no local codes, meets all housing quality standards of the Section 8 Existing Housing Programs.
- "Substandard condition" means units while they may be structurally sound, they do not provide safe and adequate shelter, and in their present condition endanger the health, safety, or well-being of the occupants. Such housing has one or more defects, or a combination of potential defects in sufficient number or extent to require considerable repair or rebuilding or is of inadequate original construction. The defects are either so critical or so widespread that the structure should be extensively repaired or demolished. The estimated cost of the rehabilitation should normally not be less than 25 percent of the value of the property (including land) after rehabilitation. The rehabilitation should be of such scope that, when completed, all the components in the house are operable and should not be anticipated to require any work or major expense over and above normal maintenance for the next five years.
- “Substandard condition suitable for rehabilitation” means a dwelling unit that will have a fair market value, after rehabilitation, greater than the cost of rehabilitation to make the unit

standard. The estimated cost of the rehabilitation should normally not be less than 25 percent of the value of the property (including land) after rehabilitation. The rehabilitation should be of such scope that, when completed, all the components in the house are operable and should not be anticipated to require any work or major expense over and above normal maintenance for the next five years.

- “Vacant occupiable dwelling unit” means a vacant dwelling unit that is in a standard condition; or a vacant dwelling unit that is in a substandard condition, but it is suitable for rehabilitation; or a dwelling unit in any condition that has been occupied (except by a squatter) at any time within the period beginning three months before the date of execution of the agreement by the grantee covering the rehabilitation or demolition.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	801,092	23%	670,894	44%
With two selected Conditions	13,952	0%	38,910	3%
With three selected Conditions	2,257	0%	4,479	0%
With four selected Conditions	230	0%	223	0%
No selected Conditions	2,614,259	76%	812,563	53%
Total	3,431,790	99%	1,527,069	100%

Table 38 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	358,099	10%	110,137	7%
1980-1999	721,307	21%	244,196	16%
1950-1979	1,270,626	37%	580,166	38%
Before 1950	1,081,758	32%	592,570	39%
Total	3,431,790	100%	1,527,069	100%

Table 39 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	2,352,384	69%	1,172,736	77%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	207,725	6%	155,500	10%

Table 40 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 41 - Vacant Units

Data Source Comments: This information is no longer available through the Census or ACS. See the information we can gather.

Vacant For Rent	97964
Rented, not occupied	23439
For sale only	58693
Sold, not occupied	29543
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	175834
For migrant workers	607
Other vacant	260,077

Table 42 - Pennsylvania Vacant Housing Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Due to the age of Pennsylvania's housing stock, as described previously, and the age of its population, one can assume that many households have trouble maintaining their homes due to ailing healthy and disabilities. Pennsylvania seniors, especially in the rural areas, pride themselves on attaining homeownership and are not quick to enter into nursing homes or apartment living once homeownership becomes too difficult or expensive. Most existing owner housing rehabilitation programs conducted by the state's grantees find that approximately 60 to 80% of the households served are elderly. Without this assistance, many elderly persons would lose what they worked all their lives to attain - homeownership.

Table 35 shows that 22% of the owner-occupied housing requires at least one condition to be addressed and 45% of rental units have one or more conditions to be addressed. The higher rate for rental assistance is mainly because of absentee landlords or ones who cannot afford the upkeep of the rental units. This is especially true of elderly landlords that purchased the units when they were inexpensive and have low income tenants. As taxes rise as well as utilities, many small-town landlords barely charge enough rent to pay these rising costs especially of tenants that have lived in the units for 10 - 25 years. So, the landlord puts the rents to these costs and not to maintaining the structures. Also, most rural municipalities do not have property maintenance codes, so little can be done by the local officials to have the units repaired.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

The age of the housing stock is of particular importance in considering the lead-based paint problems in housing. Lead paint and the dust that results from the breakdown of the paint, can lead to serious health issues, including loss of IQ, ADD, ADHD, coma and even death. Lead paint was not banned until 1978; therefore, many of Pennsylvania's homes hold potentially hazardous sources of lead exposure. Based on the percentage of homes built before 1980, 67% of owner-occupied homes and 75.4% of renter-occupied homes in the Commonwealth are at-risk for lead-based paint hazards, which is significantly higher than the national percentage of homes. Of the housing units built before 1980, children are present in 6% of the owned homes and 10% of rental homes.

Discussion:

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – (Optional)

Introduction:

DCED does not collect this information from the public housing authorities that service the non-entitlement regions of the state, as the Commonwealth has no authority over them. DCED has updated its application for the Certificate of Consistency to the Consolidated Plan, so as to gather better information from the PHAs on available units, waiting lists, and homelessness including coordination with the local Continuums of Care.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	120	1,306	64,356	85,865	2,186	66,715	6,516	5,234	5,725
# of accessible units			33						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 43 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version February 14, 2014.

Describe the Restoration and Revitalization Needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version February 14, 2014.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

Not required per state grantee instruction in the Desk Guide for Using IDIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER/PER version February 14, 2014.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities – 91.310(b)

Introduction

In 2019, it is estimated through the annual Point-In-Time count that there were 13,512 homeless people in Pennsylvania and 2,570 total homeless persons existed throughout the two Balance of State counties of the Commonwealth, of which 1,534 (75.6%) were adults and 627 (24.4%) were children. A total of 371 people (adults and children) (14.4%) are unsheltered the non-entitlement areas of the state. DCED has prioritized the use of homeless funding to continue to rapidly rehouse homeless individuals and families in accordance with the funding priority established by HUD. DCED uses a coordinated approach through the coordinated entry process established by the local Continuums of Care, to ensure the homeless crisis response system is easy to access, the needs of the homeless population are quickly identified and assessed, and priority decisions are based on those known needs. DCED follows a Housing First approach by ensuring people experiencing a housing crisis are quickly connected to permanent housing.

Pennsylvania's coordinated approach to address homelessness is overseen by an inter-agency body led by the Governor's office in coordination with key state agencies and partners in areas including housing, human services, health, substance abuse, community service, workforce, and corrections. The Homelessness, Housing, and Health Workgroup's goal is Promote and enhance efforts to streamline data collection and standardization as it relates to homelessness and maximize federal resources in order to streamline state programs and serve more people in more efficient ways.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	777	5	417	343	0
Households with Only Adults	575	0	267	562	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	839	0
Veterans	0	0	31	17	0
Unaccompanied Youth	27	0	1	0	0

Table 44 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

DCED, through the administration of the Emergency Solutions Grant Program requires successful grantees to utilize mainstream resources to assist in stabilizing a household if warranted. As part of the application process, potential subrecipients must list all of the potential mainstream services they will be contacting in aiding the household to move from homelessness to stable housing.

In 2017, DCED also prioritized funding for specific housing locator services to provide a focus on services or activities necessary to assist program participants in locating, obtaining and retaining suitable permanent housing and increasing housing stability and self-sufficiency. Services should include: assessment, arranging, coordinating, housing stability plan development; with an emphasis on acting as a liaison to secure and maintain housing; employment; a connection to mainstream resources and services; coordination with other providers; monitoring of progress; and advocating on behalf of the client. Services should also focus on building a set of supports that can help prevent the recurrence of a housing crisis.

Additionally, each grantee must demonstrate policies and procedures in their individual written standards for providing ESG assistance that demonstrate a coordination among rapid re-housing assistance providers, homelessness prevention, and emergency shelter providers, other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers listed on 24 CFR §576.400(b) and (c);

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Through the Homelessness Housing and Health workgroup, special priority has been placed on coordination and collaboration among state agencies and partners to meet the needs of homeless persons including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veteran and their families and unaccompanied youth. As the workgroup's purpose has unfolded over the last two years, attention has been paid to deepening the cross-agency understanding of resources available to assist specific populations. Examples of these cross-agency partnerships have been found in the PA Housing Finance Agency and Department of Human Services partnership under the HUD 811 Program to offer assistance in placement of persons with disabilities and extremely low-incomes to live in their community, PHFA/Federal Home Loan Bank Home for Good new \$4.5million funding opportunity to address innovative solutions to homelessness identified by Continuums of Care throughout Pennsylvania, Department of Human Service and Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs SOAR Grant

to address opioid use disorder and housing stability needs of those transitioning from OUD treatment, multi-agency partnerships to address the needs of hard to place persons exiting state prisons, and collaboration among the DCED, state partners and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs to declare an end to veteran homelessness in PA Balance of State communities.

An outcome of the workgroup is the targeted goals to promote and enhance efforts to streamline data collection and standardization as it relates to homelessness and maximize federal resources in order to streamline state programs and serve more people in more efficient ways. In partnership with the Department of Human Services and other, DCED anticipates further opportunities to streamline data collection to be able best determine how to meet the needs of vulnerable special needs populations.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.310(c)

Introduction

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania contains a diversity of programs and services for persons with disabilities and other special needs. These programs are available through multiple state agencies, mostly the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services. Each of these separate service systems has plans and information about the variety of facilities and services to meet these needs. Information on their various programs may be found on their respective websites.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	0
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	0
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	0

Table 45 – HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Department of Human Services supports programs for individuals with disabilities throughout the state with a focus on individualized care and benefits programs designed to meet the specific needs of each person. From assisted living and personal care homes, to individual supports plans for community services, to Medical Assistance, DHS seeks to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities throughout the community.

In 2016, with the support of DCED and PHFA, DHS developed the “Supporting Pennsylvanians Through Housing Plan,” a statewide plan to connect Pennsylvanians to affordable, integrated and supportive housing. DHS will leverage internal and external resources and collaborate with all levels of government and private agencies to make housing resources and services more accessible and available to a wide range of individuals served by DHS. An update to the plan in 2018 identified key priorities to assist Individuals who live in institutions but could live in the community with housing services and supports;

Individuals and families who experience homelessness or are at-risk of homelessness; and Individuals who have extremely low incomes and are rent-burdened.

The plan prioritized key strategies to connect people to housing, strengthen services and supports to address housing needs, expand funding opportunities for housing, and measure and communicate progress.

The department's Office of Developmental Programs works with individuals and families to provide supportive services and care for people with cognitive disabilities, especially intellectual disabilities and disorders falling in the autism spectrum. Additionally, the Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services administers programs to support people suffering from mental illness or substance abuse issues, such as a drug or alcohol addiction. To address a growing opioid crisis in PA, Governor Wolf established the Opioid Command Center to provide real solutions to save lives and help addicted individuals and their families get treatment they need to live long, productive lives. In 2018, the Commonwealth announced a new state program to direct \$15million from an opioid housing initiative to fund eight pilot projects in urban and rural communities in Pennsylvania. The pilot initiatives will help individuals become and remain engaged in evidence-based treatment interventions, provide individuals with the necessary support services to maintain housing stability, and provide pre-tenancy and tenancy support services.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Every individual served by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services system will have the opportunity for growth, recovery and inclusion in their community, have access to culturally competent services and supports of their choice, and enjoy a quality of life that includes family members and friends.

The Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service System goals are:

- Transform the children's behavioral health system to a system that is family driven and youth guided. Implement services and policies to support recovery and resiliency in the adult behavioral health system. Assure that behavioral health services and supports recognize and accommodate the unique needs of older adults.

The Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service System will provide quality services and supports that:

- Facilitate recovery for adults and resiliency for children;Are responsive to individuals' unique strengths and needs throughout their lives;Focus on prevention and early intervention;Recognize, respect and accommodate differences as they relate to culture/ethnicity/race, religion, gender identity and sexual orientation;Ensure individual human rights and eliminate discrimination and stigma;Are provided in a comprehensive array by unifying programs and funding that build on natural and community supports unique to each individual and family;Are developed, monitored and evaluated in partnership with consumers, families and advocates;Represent collaboration with other agencies and service systems.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The Commonwealth will continue its interagency planning to expand community-based housing opportunities for people with disabilities and work toward a coordinated process for discharge of these persons into regular society to be as seamless as possible.

While specific use of HOPWA funds is driven by regionally identified needs, there is a broad need for affordable, accessible housing for low-income families affected by HIV disease. Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments and tenant-based rental assistance are the most needed services. Other services needed are permanent housing placement, supportive services - case management, and resource identification.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Not applicable.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.310(d)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Pennsylvania completed its Analysis of Fair Housing Choice in 2015 and through engagement with the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, completed the final edits and submission in June 2018. Through the analysis, Pennsylvania identified barriers to affordable housing.

When it comes to public policy, many rural local governments in Pennsylvania do not have zoning codes or land use ordinances so public policy is not a major issue with most of the municipalities affected with the non-entitlement CDBG funding. There are cities and counties though that do have such policies and the Commonwealth is working with these communities in identifying impediments to affordable housing.

State government agencies, led by DCED, have also given significant attention to the issues of land use that often pose barriers to affordable housing. As a result of state legislation and a Governor's Executive Order, the Governor's Center for Local Government Services (GCLGS) has issued a regular report on land use and growth management. This 2015 report outlines the Commonwealth's efforts to grow smarter and promote sound land use practices. These reports can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/download/state-land-use-growth-management-report-2015/?wpdmdl=65493>. Or <https://dced.pa.gov/download/regional-trends-supplement/?wpdmdl=73834>

Moreover, GCLGS is the lead agency in state government to assist local governments with community planning, land use issues and the Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). Planning is the springboard for successfully tackling these issues — the MPC provides authority for comprehensive plans and for ordinances, zoning or subdivision and land development, to move communities in new, positive directions.

GCLGS assists communities through training and publications. The Planning Series publications can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/download/planning-series-10-reducing-land-use-barriers-to-affordable-housing/?wpdmdl=56208> Local Government/Publication and Documents/Planning Series (1-10)

Based on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) proposes specific goals and action aimed at overcoming barriers to fair housing choice and expanding public awareness of fair housing issues throughout the state. This plan contains long- and short-term goals. Its supporting actions are specific, measurable,

attainable and realistic, and they correspond directly with impediments identified in the preceding section. Appropriate maps are available in the AI to support all recommendations.

Barriers to Affordable Housing (con't)

The plan is informed by a report on the progress and the success of Fair Housing educational promotion by organizations within the state as well as a description of accomplishments of fair housing enforcement and its limitations. Accomplishments from the prior Fair Housing Plan include:

- There is heightened awareness of public housing rights, fewer incidents of discrimination, less questionable lending practices, and better understanding of the importance of affordable housing.
- Nonetheless, inadequate information on fair housing issues continues to adversely affect community attitudes toward the planning and siting of facilities for special populations of people.
- Discrimination against people with disabilities who seek accommodations is a rising area of fair housing complaints.
- High housing costs create even higher cost burdens to both buyers and renters while funding for long-term financial assistance programs has been substantially reduced in the last 20 years.
- Inadequate access to and from employment centers and the availability of job opportunities where people live remains a barrier to fair housing.
- And local governments do not understand how the lack of affordability restricts fair housing choice.

A set of tables containing the specific goals and actions appear in the AI. Below are the goals identified in the 2018 Fair Housing Plan:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Goal # 1: | To Increase Public Awareness of Fair Housing Rights |
| Goal # 2: | To Improve and Better Utilize Financial Assistance for Housing |
| Goal # 3: | To Increase Access to Special Needs Housing |
| Goal # 4: | To Strengthen Linkages between Transportation and Jobs |
| Goal # 5: | Strengthen Local Zoning Ordinances |

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets -91.315(f)

Introduction

Pennsylvania's diverse economy has a variety of strengths across five main industry sectors, including life sciences, advanced manufacturing and materials, technology, agribusiness and a booming energy sector. Our world-class education and research institutions, along with established industry clusters in these sectors and strategic support from the state government and local and regional partners, have helped Pennsylvania maintain stability and growth during challenging financial times.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	27,346	30,987	2	3	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	135,983	118,135	10	11	1
Construction	69,500	54,282	5	5	0
Education and Health Care Services	271,953	207,148	21	19	-2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	68,570	57,527	5	5	0
Information	18,844	14,598	1	1	0
Manufacturing	206,186	188,717	16	17	2
Other Services	51,953	43,853	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	85,577	58,027	7	5	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	180,243	156,258	14	14	1
Transportation and Warehousing	70,526	65,304	5	6	1
Wholesale Trade	56,828	40,683	4	4	-1
Total	1,243,509	1,035,519	--	--	--

Table 46- Business Activity**Data Source:** 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Pennsylvania's industry sectors (NAICS) by number of employees include:

Pennsylvania's 2018 Industry Sectors by Size of Employment and Location Quotient			
Industry (NAICS)	2018 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2013-2018)	2018 Location Quotient *
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,045,321	86,073	1.28
Government	730,467	(22,445)	0.75
Retail Trade	648,646	(9,642)	0.99
Manufacturing	574,661	2,287	1.13
Accommodation and Food Services	480,951	32,369	0.87
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	398,668	29,939	0.96
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	342,343	21,687	0.85
Construction	323,667	23,816	0.91
Other Services (except Public Administration)	314,183	8,321	1.02
Educational Services	287,998	21,368	1.74
Finance and Insurance	280,463	7,746	1.08
Transportation and Warehousing	278,579	42,333	1.21
Wholesale Trade	222,877	(8,206)	0.93
Management of Companies and Enterprises	136,476	3,263	1.49
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	112,860	8,092	1.01
Information	89,473	(3,229)	0.76
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	78,472	5,951	0.72
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	47,328	1,044	0.62
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	27,377	(8,509)	1.04
Utilities	23,932	1,917	1.08
	6,444,743	244,175	

* A location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can be used to identify industries that export goods and services, industry specialization, and distinctive strengths and weaknesses of the local region. A LQ of "1.00" indicates a regional concentration that mirrors the concentration in the nation.

Business by Sector

Pennsylvania's 2018 Industry Clusters			
Industry Cluster	2018 Jobs	% of Total Employment	% of Typical State Employment
Locally Traded Sectors	3,405,062	52.8%	55.0%
Distributive Services	562,786	8.7%	8.3%
Capital-Intensive Manufacturing	413,726	6.4%	5.3%
Knowledge-Intensive Business Services	362,805	5.6%	5.9%
Healthcare	361,206	5.6%	5.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	339,602	5.3%	5.0%
Higher Education	260,331	4.0%	3.3%
Government	189,320	2.9%	3.2%
Media, Entertainment & Recreation	174,158	2.7%	3.1%
Engineering-Intensive Manufacturing	160,935	2.5%	2.5%
Corporate Management & Administration	140,106	2.2%	1.7%
Agriculture & Natural Resource Extraction	74,705	1.2%	1.6%
	6,444,743	100.0%	100.0%

Industry Clusters

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	1,734,591
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	1,610,986
Unemployment Rate	7.25
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	20.59
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.40

Table 47 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Pennsylvania's 2018 Labor Force Breakdown	
	Population
Population	12,815,497
Total Working Age Population	10,618,504
Not in Labor Force (15+)	4,163,472
Labor Force	6,455,032
Employed	6,202,840
Unemployed	252,192
Under 15	2,196,993

Labor Force Breakdown

Trends in Pennsylvania's Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rates		
Timeframe	Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
2013	61.10%	7.36%
2014	60.53%	5.86%
2015	60.68%	5.30%
2016	60.93%	5.38%
2017	60.56%	4.91%
January - July 2018	60.11%	4.52%
August 2018	60.63%	4.44%
September 2018	60.49%	3.91%
October 2018	60.79%	3.91%

Trends in Labor Force

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	304,803
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	58,911
Service	183,000
Sales and office	368,958
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	167,823
Production, transportation and material moving	118,479

Table 48 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Pennsylvania's Top Occupations (2018)					
Occupation	2014 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2014-2018)	% Change	2017 Median Hourly Earnings
Largest Occupations					
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1,007,641	1,000,595	(7,046)	(1%)	\$16.58
Sales and Related Occupations	580,848	565,375	(15,473)	(3%)	\$13.26
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	488,905	510,400	21,495	4%	\$9.95
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	431,445	463,849	32,404	8%	\$15.76
Production Occupations	389,680	384,894	(4,786)	(1%)	\$17.51
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	381,808	406,598	24,790	6%	\$30.11
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	353,754	356,164	2,410	1%	\$24.98
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	272,691	292,262	19,571	7%	\$31.87
Management Occupations	247,422	258,653	11,231	5%	\$51.53
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	239,548	246,214	6,666	3%	\$21.22
Highest Paying Occupations					
Management Occupations	247,422	258,653	11,231	5%	\$51.53
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	154,635	168,581	13,946	9%	\$37.49
Legal Occupations	42,456	44,510	2,054	5%	\$35.99
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	98,953	104,434	5,481	6%	\$35.24
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	272,691	292,262	19,571	7%	\$31.87
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	47,942	50,018	2,076	4%	\$31.36
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	381,808	406,598	24,790	6%	\$30.11
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	353,754	356,164	2,410	1%	\$24.98
Construction and Extraction Occupations	214,634	225,670	11,036	5%	\$22.29
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	239,548	246,214	6,666	3%	\$21.22
Fastest Growing Occupations					
Personal Care and Service Occupations	217,326	266,610	49,284	23%	\$11.12
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	431,445	463,849	32,404	8%	\$15.76
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	381,808	406,598	24,790	6%	\$30.11
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	488,905	510,400	21,495	4%	\$9.95
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	272,691	292,262	19,571	7%	\$31.87
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	154,635	168,581	13,946	9%	\$37.49
Management Occupations	247,422	258,653	11,231	5%	\$51.53
Construction and Extraction Occupations	214,634	225,670	11,036	5%	\$22.29
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	239,548	246,214	6,666	3%	\$21.22
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	98,953	104,434	5,481	6%	\$35.24

Top Occupations

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	1,018,256	67%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
30-59 Minutes	373,660	25%
60 or More Minutes	123,935	8%
Total	1,515,851	100%

Table 49 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Pennsylvania Residents Commuting Outside the State to Work				
SOC	Description	2018 Jobs	2018 Resident Workers	2018 Net Commuters
11-0000	Management Occupations	258,653	265,370	(6,717)
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	292,262	299,919	(7,657)
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	168,581	173,503	(4,922)
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	104,434	104,766	(332)
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	50,018	49,824	194
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	127,518	130,371	(2,853)
23-0000	Legal Occupations	44,510	44,700	(190)
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	356,164	365,351	(9,187)
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	70,185	69,500	685
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	406,598	411,481	(4,883)
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	189,149	194,663	(5,514)
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	134,510	136,833	(2,323)
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	510,400	514,755	(4,355)
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	187,030	190,188	(3,158)
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	266,610	267,299	(689)
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	565,375	574,552	(9,177)
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1,000,595	1,018,212	(17,617)
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	23,158	21,718	1,440
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	225,670	224,258	1,412
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	246,214	247,144	(930)
51-0000	Production Occupations	384,894	388,849	(3,955)
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	463,849	472,623	(8,774)
55-0000	Military-only occupations	15,240	18,359	(3,119)
		6,091,618	6,184,236	(92,621)

Commuting Outside of State

Education:

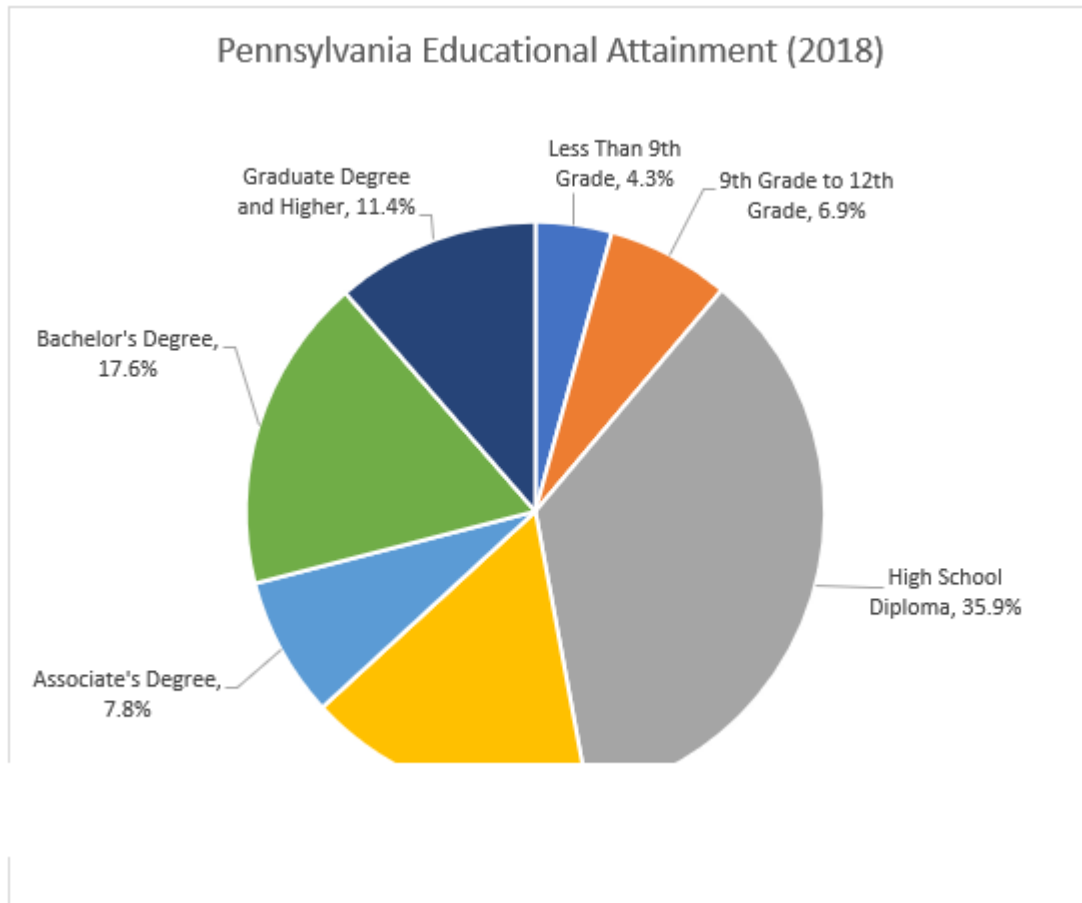
Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	69,545	9,724	76,551
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	525,308	36,207	220,167
Some college or Associate's degree	373,098	22,298	105,013

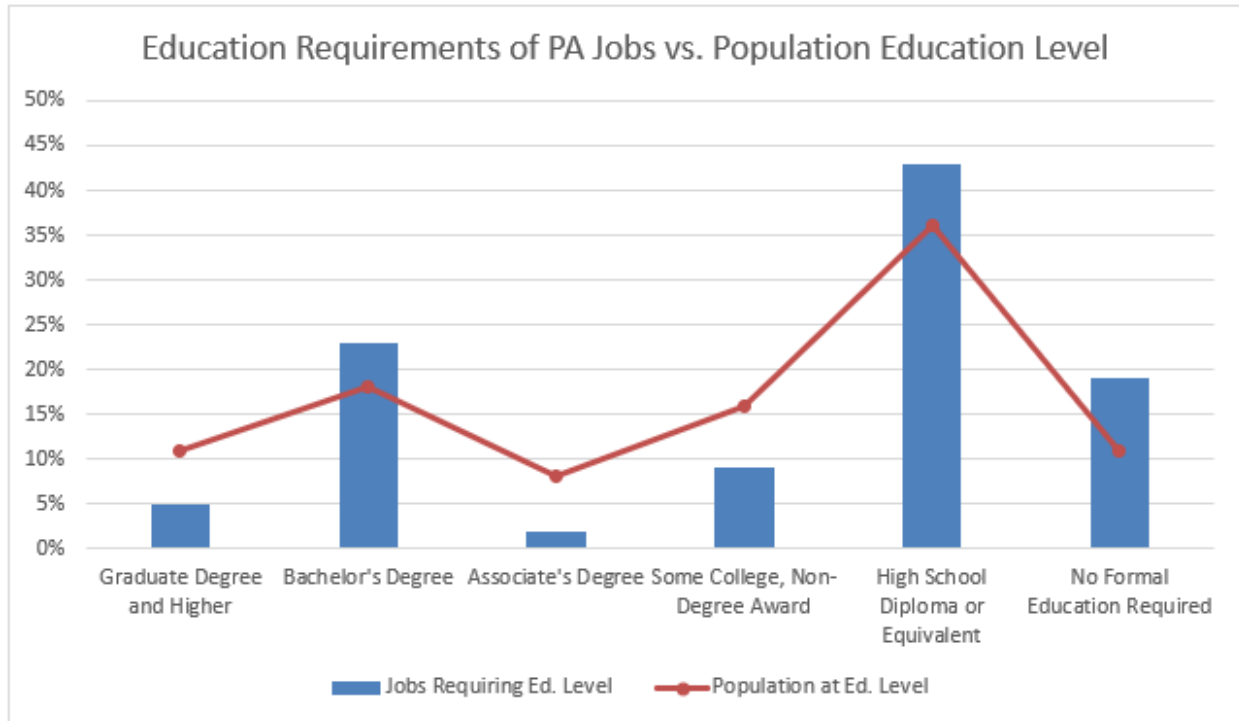
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	350,950	12,602	61,696

Table 50 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS



Education Attainment



Job Requirements vs. Education Level

Pennsylvania Education Program Completions (All Completions, All Program Types)			
CIP Code	Description	2014 Completions	2017 Completions
01	AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURE OPERATIONS, AND RELATED SCIENCES	782	750
03	NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION	945	916
04	ARCHITECTURE AND RELATED SERVICES	977	899
05	AREA, ETHNIC, CULTURAL, GENDER, AND GROUP STUDIES	847	670
09	COMMUNICATION, JOURNALISM, AND RELATED PROGRAMS	5,567	5,565
10	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES/TECHNICIANS AND SUPPORT SERVICES	280	270
11	COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES	7,457	7,920
12	PERSONAL AND CULINARY SERVICES	5,062	4,219
13	EDUCATION	14,522	12,801
14	ENGINEERING	8,869	10,533
15	ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES AND ENGINEERING-RELATED FIELDS	2,859	3,109
16	FOREIGN LANGUAGES, LITERATURES, AND LINGUISTICS	1,705	1,526
19	FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES/HUMAN SCIENCES	1,314	1,069
22	LEGAL PROFESSIONS AND STUDIES	2,780	2,454
23	ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE/LETTERS	4,169	3,182
24	LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES, GENERAL STUDIES AND HUMANITIES	5,678	4,622
25	LIBRARY SCIENCE	634	341
26	BIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	6,884	7,478
27	MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	2,044	2,217
28	MILITARY SCIENCE, LEADERSHIP AND OPERATIONAL ART	0	0
29	MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES AND APPLIED SCIENCES	0	136
30	MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	2,199	2,368
31	PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE, AND FITNESS STUDIES	3,398	3,437
32	BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL/REMEDIAL EDUCATION	0	0
33	CITIZENSHIP ACTIVITIES	0	0
34	HEALTH-RELATED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	0	0
35	INTERPERSONAL AND SOCIAL SKILLS	0	0
36	LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	0	0
37	PERSONAL AWARENESS AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT	0	0
38	PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES	1,261	918
39	THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS VOCATIONS	1,559	1,309
40	PHYSICAL SCIENCES	2,872	2,820
41	SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES/TECHNICIANS	119	111
42	PSYCHOLOGY	7,924	7,653
43	HOMELAND SECURITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT, FIREFIGHTING AND RELATED PROTECTIVE SERVICES	5,494	4,829
44	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROFESSIONS	3,908	4,123
45	SOCIAL SCIENCES	9,293	8,398
46	CONSTRUCTION TRADES	1,826	1,517
47	MECHANIC AND REPAIR TECHNOLOGIES/TECHNICIANS	4,736	3,675
48	PRECISION PRODUCTION	1,105	1,204
49	TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIALS MOVING	1,523	1,604
50	VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS	7,974	6,972
51	HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS	41,213	39,732
52	BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, MARKETING, AND RELATED SUPPORT SERVICES	35,734	38,169
53	HIGH SCHOOL/SECONDARY DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES	0	0
54	HISTORY	2,087	1,486
60	RESIDENCY PROGRAMS	0	0
Total		207,600	201,002

Education Program Completions

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	6,252	9,184	8,744	21,515	45,497
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	36,645	26,551	23,173	67,462	76,550

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	115,145	133,404	161,853	486,473	327,890
Some college, no degree	120,708	71,426	75,699	163,844	80,321
Associate's degree	15,574	44,145	49,375	96,509	24,551
Bachelor's degree	25,100	77,270	70,390	131,631	51,051
Graduate or professional degree	1,684	29,534	37,435	79,952	44,589

Table 51 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	35,150,558
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57,651,078
Some college or Associate's degree	65,015,138
Bachelor's degree	77,667,726
Graduate or professional degree	85,793,920

Table 52 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Pennsylvania Community Indicators (2018)										
County	County Name	Median Household Income	Median Age	Per Capita Income	% Poverty Level	% Children Under 18 Poverty Level	% Seniors 65+ Poverty Level	Mean Commute Time	Remote Workers	% Remote Workers
42001	Adams County, PA	\$62,661	43.3	\$29,685	5.9%	13.9%	4.9%	27.6	1,875	3.8%
42003	Allegheny County, PA	\$56,333	40.9	\$35,280	8.3%	16.9%	8.4%	26.7	28,660	4.7%
42005	Armstrong County, PA	\$47,527	46.0	\$25,502	9.7%	20.1%	9.0%	29.7	1,015	3.5%
42007	Beaver County, PA	\$53,981	44.9	\$29,162	7.8%	16.0%	7.8%	25.6	3,183	4.0%
42009	Bedford County, PA	\$48,703	45.9	\$24,219	9.7%	18.9%	9.9%	27.2	998	4.6%
42011	Berks County, PA	\$59,580	39.9	\$29,041	9.7%	21.4%	8.1%	24.9	7,780	3.9%
42013	Blair County, PA	\$45,664	43.1	\$25,531	11.0%	21.5%	9.0%	20.1	1,624	2.9%
42015	Bradford County, PA	\$50,900	44.4	\$26,937	8.1%	18.5%	8.7%	22.5	1,151	4.4%
42017	Bucks County, PA	\$82,031	43.6	\$41,924	4.0%	7.6%	5.5%	29.8	16,402	5.1%
42019	Butler County, PA	\$66,037	43.1	\$35,101	5.4%	9.6%	5.7%	26.8	4,052	4.4%
42021	Cambria County, PA	\$44,943	45.0	\$24,838	10.4%	25.4%	8.5%	24.1	1,580	2.8%
42023	Cameron County, PA	\$40,402	50.8	\$24,933	8.3%	26.0%	7.8%	17.6	53	2.6%
42025	Carbon County, PA	\$51,236	45.7	\$25,680	8.8%	23.1%	6.6%	31.9	1,114	3.9%
42027	Centre County, PA	\$56,466	31.3	\$28,545	6.0%	12.4%	6.1%	20.4	3,658	4.9%
42029	Chester County, PA	\$92,417	40.3	\$46,256	4.0%	8.2%	4.6%	27.9	18,391	7.0%
42031	Clarion County, PA	\$44,373	41.3	\$23,595	10.0%	23.1%	9.3%	22.5	662	3.9%
42033	Clearfield County, PA	\$45,188	44.2	\$22,568	10.4%	24.1%	8.8%	24.4	784	2.4%
42035	Clinton County, PA	\$47,990	38.5	\$22,794	10.4%	24.4%	8.2%	22.6	550	3.2%
42037	Columbia County, PA	\$48,395	40.5	\$24,908	8.9%	18.4%	9.4%	22.3	1,016	3.4%
42039	Crawford County, PA	\$47,179	42.8	\$24,716	10.4%	20.0%	8.1%	22.0	1,581	4.2%
42041	Cumberland County, PA	\$65,544	40.5	\$34,246	4.7%	10.8%	4.1%	22.1	5,188	4.3%
42043	Dauphin County, PA	\$57,071	39.6	\$31,152	8.9%	20.1%	6.8%	22.0	5,483	4.1%
42045	Delaware County, PA	\$69,839	39.0	\$36,747	7.4%	14.0%	7.5%	29.0	12,122	4.5%
42047	Elk County, PA	\$49,876	46.7	\$27,163	7.2%	14.9%	5.5%	18.8	551	3.7%
42049	Erie County, PA	\$48,192	39.0	\$26,361	11.6%	25.0%	8.4%	19.3	4,496	3.6%
42051	Fayette County, PA	\$41,632	44.6	\$24,247	13.6%	30.6%	11.2%	26.3	1,530	2.9%
42053	Forest County, PA	\$37,106	39.2	\$14,989	6.9%	38.3%	3.4%	26.9	24	3.3%
42055	Franklin County, PA	\$58,267	41.3	\$28,985	7.4%	15.6%	7.3%	24.4	2,662	3.7%
42057	Fulton County, PA	\$50,007	44.6	\$25,273	8.3%	14.2%	7.3%	32.3	253	3.9%

Community Indicators - 2018

Pennsylvania Community Indicators (2018)										
County	County Name	Median Household Income	Median Age	Per Capita Income	% Poverty Level	% Children Under 18 Poverty Level	% Seniors 65+ Poverty Level	Mean Commute Time	Remote Workers	% Remote Workers
42059	Greene County, PA	\$50,972	42.0	\$25,574	11.5%	21.7%	8.8%	26.8	444	3.1%
42061	Huntingdon County, PA	\$46,765	42.9	\$22,908	9.5%	20.1%	9.1%	29.5	701	3.9%
42063	Indiana County, PA	\$46,306	39.7	\$25,014	8.2%	19.2%	7.0%	23.0	1,130	3.0%
42065	Jefferson County, PA	\$45,342	43.9	\$23,895	9.9%	20.8%	9.1%	23.1	520	2.7%
42067	Juniata County, PA	\$50,571	42.8	\$24,068	8.1%	20.9%	9.0%	30.6	609	5.5%
42069	Lackawanna County, PA	\$48,380	42.2	\$27,258	10.8%	22.5%	8.9%	20.9	3,570	3.7%
42071	Lancaster County, PA	\$61,492	38.5	\$29,280	6.8%	15.0%	6.7%	23.1	13,162	5.0%
42073	Lawrence County, PA	\$47,188	44.9	\$26,918	10.6%	20.5%	8.1%	22.9	1,218	3.2%
42075	Lebanon County, PA	\$57,698	41.2	\$27,916	8.2%	14.8%	6.2%	23.1	2,566	4.0%
42077	Lehigh County, PA	\$60,116	39.4	\$30,988	10.0%	20.4%	6.8%	24.7	7,687	4.5%
42079	Luzerne County, PA	\$49,290	43.0	\$26,809	11.3%	26.1%	8.4%	22.1	4,772	3.3%
42081	Lycoming County, PA	\$50,634	41.0	\$26,265	9.5%	21.2%	7.5%	20.2	1,638	3.1%
42083	McKean County, PA	\$45,866	42.5	\$24,868	12.2%	27.2%	5.8%	21.1	562	3.1%
42085	Mercer County, PA	\$47,340	44.4	\$25,499	9.9%	23.7%	5.5%	20.8	2,403	4.9%
42087	Mifflin County, PA	\$46,286	43.6	\$23,568	9.3%	21.4%	8.1%	24.1	787	3.8%
42089	Monroe County, PA	\$61,430	42.6	\$27,439	8.1%	15.7%	6.5%	38.6	3,654	4.8%
42091	Montgomery County, PA	\$84,791	41.2	\$45,048	4.3%	7.6%	5.7%	28.7	25,434	6.1%
42093	Montour County, PA	\$56,250	43.0	\$31,818	7.1%	16.1%	5.2%	19.0	369	4.3%
42095	Northampton County, PA	\$65,390	42.0	\$32,608	6.6%	13.6%	6.3%	27.6	5,379	3.7%
42097	Northumberland County, PA	\$44,534	44.3	\$24,278	9.9%	21.0%	8.8%	23.3	1,541	3.8%
42099	Perry County, PA	\$60,847	43.0	\$28,900	4.6%	11.4%	6.2%	32.6	1,194	5.2%
42101	Philadelphia County, PA	\$40,649	34.1	\$24,811	19.9%	36.0%	17.6%	32.9	22,505	3.5%
42103	Pike County, PA	\$63,417	47.0	\$31,156	7.4%	16.4%	4.0%	44.2	1,375	5.7%
42105	Potter County, PA	\$41,406	46.7	\$23,213	10.3%	18.8%	9.6%	24.5	313	4.7%
42107	Schuylkill County, PA	\$47,642	44.2	\$25,224	9.1%	17.9%	8.4%	25.7	1,606	2.6%
42109	Snyder County, PA	\$54,182	39.7	\$24,961	8.6%	18.5%	9.7%	22.9	1,402	7.2%
42111	Somerset County, PA	\$46,132	45.9	\$23,877	9.3%	20.6%	8.8%	24.2	1,542	4.8%
42113	Sullivan County, PA	\$45,519	53.1	\$26,720	6.5%	17.1%	8.4%	31.5	189	7.4%
42115	Susquehanna County, PA	\$52,014	47.8	\$27,823	9.4%	20.0%	8.1%	28.0	973	5.4%

Community Indicators II

Pennsylvania Community Indicators (2018)										
County	County Name	Median Household Income	Median Age	Per Capita Income	% Poverty Level	% Children Under 18 Poverty Level	% Seniors 65+ Poverty Level	Mean Commute Time	Remote Workers	% Remote Workers
42117	Tioga County, PA	\$50,017	44.0	\$25,353	8.6%	16.7%	9.2%	23.9	856	4.8%
42119	Union County, PA	\$53,768	39.4	\$25,089	8.2%	12.7%	7.4%	22.5	1,319	7.3%
42121	Venango County, PA	\$46,487	46.0	\$25,190	9.6%	20.9%	7.8%	22.1	832	3.7%
42123	Warren County, PA	\$45,781	46.7	\$26,558	9.5%	23.5%	8.2%	20.4	581	3.3%
42125	Washington County, PA	\$59,309	44.4	\$32,828	6.7%	12.2%	7.3%	26.9	4,249	4.4%
42127	Wayne County, PA	\$52,161	47.7	\$25,569	6.8%	14.9%	6.8%	29.6	1,274	6.2%
42129	Westmoreland County, PA	\$56,702	46.6	\$31,827	6.9%	14.3%	7.0%	26.3	6,548	3.9%
42131	Wyoming County, PA	\$55,965	44.0	\$28,046	7.5%	14.9%	8.2%	25.6	766	6.0%
42133	York County, PA	\$61,707	41.0	\$30,178	7.3%	15.5%	7.0%	27.1	7,417	3.4%

Community Indicators III

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within the state?

Please refer to the Attached Table labeled Business by Sector above.

Pennsylvania has the tenth highest industry diversity in the nation, which means that its employment is distributed more evenly across industry sectors than most other states. The state's high level of diversity is one indicator that our economy is comparatively stable and can more easily withstand economic pressures.

The state's employment can be divided into two primary segments – a cluster that primarily serves local markets, and group of 11 clusters that are export-based and serve regional, national, or international markets. Nearly 53% of the state's employment is in industries serving local markets such as retail, food preparation, personal services, schools, and government

Nearly 158,000 new jobs were added to the state's economy in locally traded sectors over the past five years led by the Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities subsector, which added more than 35,700 jobs. Other subsectors with substantial growth include Restaurants and Other Eating Places (+24,660), Home Health Care Services (+22,090), and Temporary Help Services (+13,330).

The largest share of export-based clusters is Distributive Services, which includes industries such as utilities, power generation, wholesalers, transportation, data, telecommunications, and warehousing and storage. This cluster added nearly 32,000 jobs to the state's economy over the past five years. Pennsylvania is one of the most attractive locations in the country for the warehouse distribution industry because of its proximity to major U.S. and Canadian markets, major ports, airports, and its robust highway and rail networks. This industry has grown substantially in the I-81, I-83, I-78 corridors in recent years and accounts for nearly 75% of the Distributive Services Cluster's growth in the last five years. Please refer to Table Labeled Industry Clusters above.

The second largest export-based cluster, the Capital-Intensive Manufacturing cluster, includes manufacturers such as fabricated metal products, food and beverage products, machinery, chemical, petroleum, plastics and rubber, primary metal, wood, paper, and electrical equipment. This cluster experienced a net increase of over 3,360 jobs over the last five years, with the largest gains occurring among food and beverage manufacturers, plastics and rubber products manufacturing, and wood products and furniture manufacturers.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of business in the state.

Infrastructure Needs of Businesses

Whether a business is already located in Pennsylvania or is considering locating in Pennsylvania, the top selection criteria most often include:

- Plentiful, reliable, cost-effective energy
- Access to markets and suppliers
- Skilled workforce and workforce pipeline

These criteria suggest the following infrastructure needs.

Infrastructure to Support Domestic Energy Distribution

Pennsylvania is currently ranked third in the nation in the generation of electricity. With the nation's largest natural gas field (and one of the largest in the world) – the Marcellus Shale - lying beneath two-thirds of the state, Pennsylvania has also become the second largest producer of natural gas in the U.S. While the Marcellus Shale formation has existed for centuries, drilling didn't begin until 2005 when new technologies made drilling in the formation feasible. Over the past decade the natural gas industry in the Marcellus Shale region has grown exponentially. During the early years of production, the industry was focused on drilling and getting the natural gas to market, with most of the pipelines carrying the state's production outside of Pennsylvania to locations across the U.S. and around the world. In more recent years the focus has begun to shift, and **one of our most critical infrastructure needs is the construction of local pipelines to distribute natural gas within Pennsylvania.** This infrastructure can provide greater access to domestically produced energy for businesses and industrial sites across the state, decreasing costs for existing businesses and increasing the state's attractiveness for new business development.

Shovel-Ready Sites in Proximity to Transportation Infrastructure

Time is money, and the availability of strategically located, shovel ready sites can be a competitive asset in attracting to a new business to Pennsylvania. As domestic, low-cost energy becomes more accessible, our manufacturing sector will likely continue to grow. **Strategic partnerships to support on-site and off-site infrastructure development can leverage existing assets to catalyze growth.**

Transportation Systems Maintenance, Repair, and New Construction

Nearly a half-trillion dollars' worth of goods and services moves through our state highway and rail systems, airports and shipping ports every year, and businesses have confidence that they and their products have the reach they need to be effective. However, **the sustainability and competitiveness of these assets require ongoing investment in our transportation systems for maintenance, renovations, and new construction.**

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Disruptive Transportation Technologies

New technologies are rapidly changing the future of transportation, and the extent to which Pennsylvania can lead the nation in responding to these changes with necessary infrastructure upgrades and renovations and workforce training will directly influence our future economy.

Automation

To remain competitive in the global economy, businesses of ALL types are continually integrating new technologies into their operations, many of which are automating tasks that have previously been performed by human workers. Following is an overview of occupation groups, their presence and concentration in Pennsylvania, and their respective risk of being affected by automation.

New Petrochemical “Crackers”

In addition to its value as an energy source, much of the natural gas produced in Pennsylvania can also be used as a feedstock for petrochemical “cracking”, a process that involves the thermal “cracking” of natural gas at very high temperatures to produce olefins such as ethylene and propylene, which are the building blocks for plastics used in products that we use every day.

In June of 2016, Shell Chemical Appalachia LLC (Shell) announced its decision to build a major petrochemical complex, comprising an ethylene cracker with polyethylene derivatives unit in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. The plant will be one of the largest of its kind in North America, the largest single industrial investment in the Pittsburgh region in a generation, and the first of its kind outside of the Gulf Coast. After its scheduled completion in 2021, the new cracker plant will produce 1.6 million metric tons of polyethylene pellets each year. A study conducted by IHS Markit in 2017 estimates that natural gas production in the Marcellus Shale region could support four additional crackers of similar size.

Pennsylvania is currently home to more than 600 plastics manufacturers who employ 38,358 workers. Pennsylvania’s plastics industry has outperformed the industry nationwide, adding nearly 4,170 jobs over the past five years. Its comparative level of performance suggests that the state is already an attractive location for plastics manufacturing. As Shell’s cracker plant begins production and additional crackers are added in the region, the potential for unprecedented growth in the plastics industry brings game changing economic opportunities to the state. The infrastructure needs previously discussed are critical to the state’s ability to support this growth: shovel ready development sites in proximity to transportation, infrastructure to supply low-cost domestic energy to sites, broadband infrastructure, well-designed and maintained transportation infrastructure, and adequate housing for workforce.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the state?

A comparison of education requirements for Pennsylvania jobs with the education level of its population suggests that many of Pennsylvania’s workforce with graduate degrees, associate’s degrees, and non-degree awards are either underemployed or commute outside the state to work. The commuting patterns by occupation indicate that Pennsylvania a net of more than 92,600 Pennsylvania residents travel outside the state to work.

Describe current workforce training initiatives supported by the state. Describe how these efforts will support the state's Consolidated Plan.

It is important for Pennsylvania to have a STEM-ready workforce to compete in a knowledge-based, tech-driven, global economy. STEM careers are growing at a much faster rate than other occupations over the past 10 years. According to the PA Workforce Needs Assessment 2016-2026, there will be 590,000 new and replacement jobs in Pennsylvania through 2026, with STEM jobs growing at over 9 percent. To meet this demand, Governor Wolf has championed the expansion of STEM education in Pennsylvania schools and created the Apprenticeship and Training Office to increase apprenticeship opportunities within a variety of industries.

PAsmart

PAsmart is an investment in upskilling Pennsylvania's workforce and to insure Pennsylvania has a qualified workforce that meets the demands of competitive industry. In FY 18/19, funding for PAsmart focused on ensuring Pennsylvania students and workers have the skills and abilities to meet the economic needs of the 21st century. Careers in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) pathways are growing. Through PAsmart, students, workers and businesses are collaborating to ensure that all Pennsylvanians have an opportunity to succeed in the jobs of today, while gaining the skills of tomorrow.

PAsmart Investments:

- **STEM/Computer Science Education:** The investment in STEM/Computer Science education will improve opportunities and enhance employability, create a pipeline of qualified individuals and
- Increase STEM and computer science training for students and teachers.
- **Registered Pre-Apprenticeships and Apprenticeships:** Pennsylvania is also expanding Registered Pre-apprenticeships and Apprenticeships to pair classroom instruction with skills training for careers with family-sustaining wages. Apprenticeships play an important role in our local economy. There are 777 registered apprenticeship programs and 16,832 active apprentices in Pennsylvania. Nearly nine out of 10 apprentices are employed after completing their apprenticeship.
- **Next Gen Industry Partnerships:** Pennsylvania has embraced the Next Generation Industry Partnership model to align education, workforce, and economic development to collaboratively support the overall competitiveness of an industry. Partnerships will have the funds to convene next gen partnerships and start tackling some of the action items that are most pressing to them. Through these partnerships, the state will be able to identify a strategy for meeting the needs of business in real time while providing a streamlined, cross-agency delivery system of services.

For FY 19/20, Governor Wolf has proposed further PAsmart investments with a focus on career and technology education for adult students, employees and businesses. Part of this investment would go

towards the development and/or expansion of Adults in career and technology training programs that target workers and non-traditional students that have career readiness, basic education, as well as remedial needs to obtain gainful employment.

Describe any other state efforts to support economic growth.

Pennsylvania has over 40 grant programs and 20 types of tax credits available to businesses, as well as tax abatements, tax deductions, tax refunds, and low-interest loans. The Governor's Action Team, a group of economic development professionals housed within the Department of Community and Economic Development, is charged with using these tools to recruit new businesses to the state and to retain existing jobs. With direct access to the governor, the Governor's Action Team works with businesses to assemble an incentive package tailored to their specific needs. It also assists in identifying potential site locations, provides relevant socioeconomic information, and engages participation from other state agencies, stakeholders, and resources as necessary to advance a company's project.

Discussion

Workforce and Infrastructure Needs (con't)

Broadband Infrastructure

Governor Wolf's administration estimates that nearly a million people in Pennsylvania don't have access to reliable broadband service. **To compete in an increasingly digital world, broadband infrastructure is critical to businesses, institutions, homes, and the students who will become tomorrow's workforce.**

Adequate Housing for Workforce in Rural Areas

One of the greatest infrastructure needs associated with attracting and maintaining a skilled workforce in Pennsylvania is the availability of adequate housing. Growth in urban and suburban areas across the state is typically sufficient to support new housing development; however, this is typically not the case in our rural communities. **The lack of new and/or renovated housing in rural communities is a barrier**

to economic growth and should be considered as a critical part of the Pennsylvania's infrastructure needs.

Job Training Initiatives (con't)

Statewide Workforce, Education, and Accountability Program (SWEAP)

Building off the efforts of PAsmart, Governor Wolf proposed SWEAP. SWEAP will provide opportunities for Pennsylvanians from birth to retirement.

Keystone Economic Development and Workforce Command Center (Command Center)

The goal of the Command Center is to bring together multiple agencies to collectively and, in a uniform, (non-duplicative, non-competing) manner target public programs and resources to address Pennsylvania's workforce shortage and talent needs. This is a public private partnership, working with sector experts to find solutions that connect skilled workers with good jobs that employers need today and in the future. Tackling the skills gap and creating a well-trained workforce requires government, schools and industry to work together.

The Command Center will also identify and minimize or eliminate regulatory and operational barriers that inhibit a Pennsylvanian's entry to work around licensure, certifications and continuing education requirements. The departments of Community and Economic Development, Labor & Industry, State and others will partner with external leaders to find solutions that will strengthen our workforce.

Workforce and Economic Development Network of Pennsylvania (WEDnetPA)

The WEDnet program was created to help make companies across the Pennsylvania more competitive locally, nationally and internationally, by updating and improving the skills of their employees to meet specific company needs. WEDnetPA supports Pennsylvania companies by investing in the training needed to upgrade the skills, knowledge and effectiveness of their current employees. The program provides incumbent worker training in essential skills and advanced technology training. Essential Skills Training provides instruction in a variety of skills needed to be successful in the workplace, including training in the areas of Business Operations, Computers, Quality Assurance, and Workplace Health and Safety. Advanced Technology Training provides instruction in a variety of technology and advanced

manufacturing subjects, such as Computer Programming, Network Administration and Advanced Machine Operations.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

As this Consolidated Plan predominantly encompasses the non-entitlement areas of Pennsylvania, there are numerous areas that have households with multiple housing problems though generally not in a concentration. A concentration would be considered where at least 10% of the housing units have the same housing issue. As the lowest level of information that can be attained for this type of information is a Census Tract, and in some cases, this will incorporate two or three municipalities of the state, it is difficult to identify any true pattern of concentration. As expected the small cities that are part of the state's program would have the most potential for concentration and through the competitive programs of HOME and ESG, are encouraged to target these areas for housing projects.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

When looking at Pennsylvania's racial and ethnic numbers as a whole, it would appear that there would be concentrations, more than 10% of the population, of minorities that could be identified. The majority of the areas covered by Pennsylvania's programs have less than 10% minority and/or ethnic population. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau indicates that rural Pennsylvania is slowly becoming more racially and ethnically diverse, the percentage of rural minorities increased 1.41 percent from 2010 to the 2017 estimate. In 2017, minorities comprised 8.2 percent of the rural Pennsylvania population, compared to 6.8 percent in 2010. All of the non-entitlement counties saw an increase in their minority percentages from .6% to 4.8%. There are no known specific areas or neighborhoods of racial or ethnic concentrations in the non-entitled municipalities of Pennsylvania, though most minorities can be found around larger towns and cities or for the Hispanic populations in areas of agriculture.

The same cannot be said for the low-income concentrations. Pockets of poverty can be found in nearly all of the municipalities eligible for federal funding through Pennsylvania's programs. Most counties have between 30 - 50% low to moderate income residents, though because of the rural nature of most of the counties true concentrations are hard to find unless around more urban areas of the counties.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The market characteristics of Pennsylvania communities vary with the diversity of the regions. In the eastern portion of the state, affordable homeownership is difficult to attain because of the influx of

residents from New York and New Jersey. In the west, the homeownership market is good with a large number of units available but in many cases the condition of the housing is not good. The rental market is deeply affected in the Marcellus Shale regions of the state due to lack of affordable units once landlords can increase their rents to the new labor force in the areas. Pennsylvania's methods of distribution through all of the federal programs are designed to be flexible to meet the needs of each specific community and allow the units of local government to determine which needs are priorities and need addressed with the funding.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are many community assets available in some of the neighborhoods especially those around an urban area. Attributes such as higher education facilities, hospitals, tourist areas and major manufacturing sites are some of the assets that can be found in the more populated municipalities of the non-entitled communities. Unfortunately, the majority of the area covered by the rest of the rural municipalities, where limited assets are available in close proximity. This is most prevalent in terms of employment, public transportation, and affordable housing.

Pennsylvania encourages its grantees to capitalize on these assets with its Targeting, Leveraging, and Impact criteria for the HOME program. It prioritizes applications that target specific populations, whether geographically or demographically, encourages leveraging of the assets of the communities, and identifies the impact the project will make on the population or community.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The federal tax bill passed at the end of December 2017 enabled governors to designate certain census tracts as Qualified Opportunity Zones. Investments made by individuals through special funds in these zones would be allowed to defer or eliminate federal taxes on capital gains. States were given the opportunity to designate up to 25 percent of census tracts that either have poverty rates of at least 20 percent or median family incomes of no more than 80 percent of statewide or metropolitan area family income. There are nearly 1,200 eligible census tracts in Pennsylvania and the governor designated 300 tracts based on economic data, recommendations from local partners, and the likelihood of private-sector investment in those tracts.

DCED received robust feedback following the posting of the Opportunity Zones web page.

Comments and recommendations were received from a total of 132 individuals, cities, counties, legislators, and organizations. A total of 734 eligible low-income census tracts were recommended to the state for designation, which is 61% of the entire eligible pool.

Tracts were recommended based primarily on the following criteria:

1. Potential to eliminate poverty.
Special consideration was given to some of the poorest areas of the state: 120 tracts or 40% above 35% poverty rate; 198 or 66% of tracts have a median family income lower than the average of all eligible tracts; 202 or 67% of tracts have unemployment rate higher than 10%.
2. Areas with Business Activity.
Priorities of local economic development partners and community organizations were given special consideration as well as positive responses to the following: Does the area have an anchor (airport, hospital, large employer)? What is the likelihood of private sector-driven low- to moderate-income or affordable housing being developed in the tract? Will future development in the tract build on previous and ongoing public investments in infrastructure?
3. Geographic Diversity
Consideration was given to population centers throughout Pennsylvania which have potential for investment.

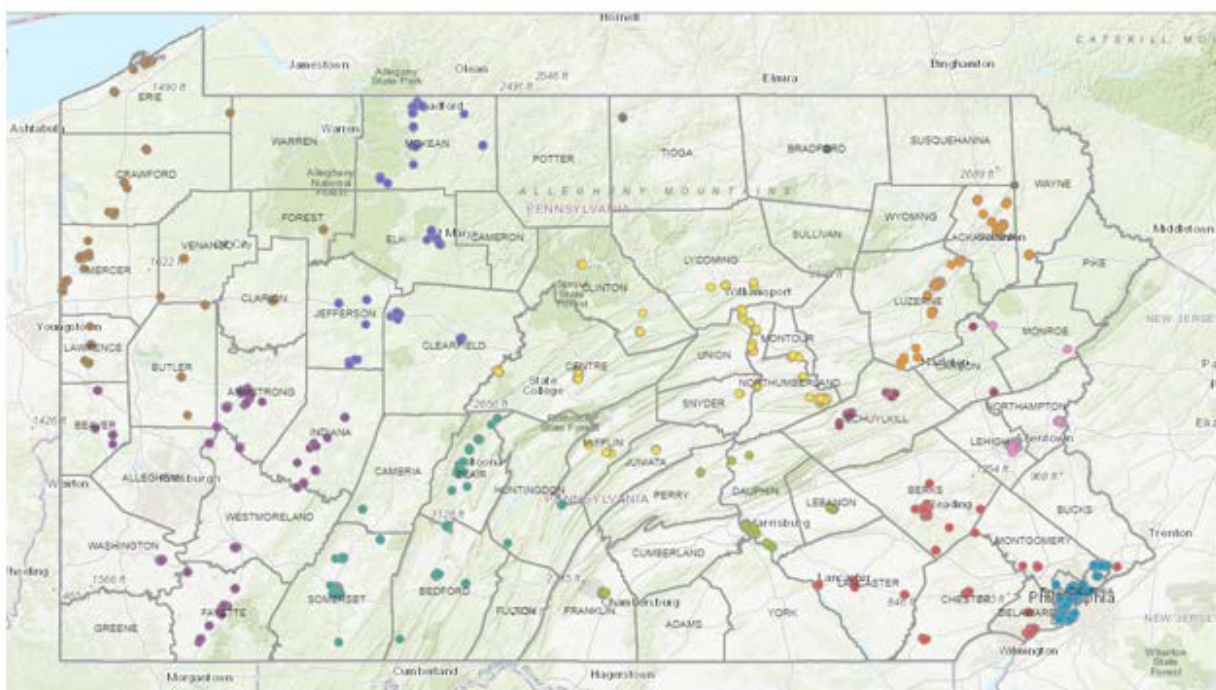
A map of designated Qualified Opportunity Zones is included below:

A map of designated Qualified Opportunity Zones is included below:

Opportunity Zones

Legends

Southeast	Philadelphia	South Central	Southwest	Lackawanna-Luzerne	Central PA	Lehigh Valley	Northwest	Southern Alleghenies	North Central	Schuylkill-Carbon	Northern Tier
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



Qualified Opportunity Zones

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

In order to fulfill this mission for housing, homeless and community and economic development programs, the Consolidated Plan establishes six goals. In pursuing these goals, the Commonwealth has also established priorities for the use of its resources. Those priorities emphasize targeting of activities, leveraging other resources and public investments, and promoting community changing impact. The Action Plan for FFY 2019 continues allocating the state's resources toward these priorities and achieving the goals set forth in the Consolidated Plan.

1. **Affordable Housing**

Improve access to the full spectrum of quality affordable housing for Pennsylvanians.

1. Increase the supply of affordable housing opportunities through development of new housing units for rental or homeownership opportunities and preserve the long-term affordability of homes through rehabilitation of existing vacant or owner-occupied units. Provide direct housing assistance to assist potential buyers to purchase a home, rapidly house those who are homeless or prevent or divert homelessness and provide decent, affordable housing to persons living with HIV/Aids. Provide housing services and supports in the form of counseling – homebuyer or rental and case management services to ensure persons are and remain stably housed.

2. **Community Stabilization**

Prevent and arrest the decline of Pennsylvania neighborhoods and promote revitalization

- a. Support targeted code enforcement
- b. Demolish vacant, blighted buildings
- c. Cleanup of contaminated properties
 1. Support strategic acquisition and disposition activities

3. **Public Facility and Infrastructure**

Acquisition, construction, installation, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities to support safe, sustainable, resilient communities.

- a. Water/Sewer/Storm Systems

- b. Park, recreation, youth, senior facilities
- c. Streets and sidewalk improvements
- d. Health and safety facilities
- 1. Increase access to broadband infrastructure

Overview (continued)

4. Public Services

Provide public services to ensure all Pennsylvanians have access to opportunities to improve their quality of life (non-homeless)

5. Economic Development

Develop opportunities to improve the economic environment by creating or retaining business and employment opportunities for low income and diverse Pennsylvanians

- a. Create and retain jobs
- b. Create and expand businesses

6. Community Planning and Capacity Building

Encourage local and regional planning activity to facilitate understanding of current housing, community development, and resiliency needs and develop a plan for their sustainable future.

- a. Provide training and technical assistance to communities to build their capacity to address housing and community development needs
- b. Assist communities to identify achievable goals to further community needs
- c. Align community goals with funding opportunities to meet those goals.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 Overview

CARES ACT AMENDMENT 5-4-2020

Though the Coronavirus pandemic causes more intensity in the needs of the low-moderate residents of the Commonwealth, the goals identified originally in the Consolidated Plan remain the same. It will be up to the grantees to best identify their needs for their community during these times and use the CARES Act funding in the best possible way to resolve the associated issues.

CARES Act Amendment 12/01/2020 Overview

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 provides for resources to address specific needs as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. This amendment and application for the Commonwealth's second allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant CARES funds (ESG-CV2) targets \$2,997,961 to address cold weather sheltering and street outreach needs and establishes the method for distribution of the balance of funds (\$16,932,946) remaining to support ESG priorities in affordable housing and public services.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.315(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 53 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Area Type:	Units of General Local Government
	Other Target Area Description:	Units of General Local Government
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	ESG -Statewide
	Area Type:	Geographic Area
	Other Target Area Description:	Geographic Area
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	HOME - Statewide
	Area Type:	Geographic Area
	Other Target Area Description:	Geographic Area
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	

	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	Housing Trust Fund State-Wide Eligibility
	Area Type:	State-Wide
	Other Target Area Description:	State-Wide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
6	Area Name:	PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care
	Area Type:	Pennsylvania Balance of State

	Other Target Area Description:	Pennsylvania Balance of State
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
7	Area Name:	PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care
	Area Type:	Pennsylvania Balance of State
	Other Target Area Description:	Pennsylvania Balance of State
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
8	Area Name:	Presidential Disaster Areas
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	CDBG Disaster Recovery
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
9	Area Name:	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Area Type:	Regional Coalitions
	Other Target Area Description:	Regional Coalitions
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
Identify the needs in this target area.	
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Pennsylvania's CDBG Entitlement Program is regulated by Pennsylvania Act 179. Target areas within those eligible municipalities are identified by units of general local government. Pennsylvania does not specifically identify any target areas within its boundaries but requires target areas to be identified by the applicant and provide supporting documentation on their needs assessment in the administration of the competitive programs (CDBG Competitive and HOME.) Target areas are identified by units of general local government by area of greatest need based on eligibility and fundability.

Historically, HOPWA funding for Pennsylvania's seven Regional Grantees has been distributed primarily in proportion to the number of live HIV/AIDS cases in each respective region. Additionally, service utilization patterns have been factored into this distribution. Regional Grantees documenting greater housing needs have been awarded funding beyond the basic proportion of live HIV/AIDS cases. Distribution of the estimated HOPWA award in Pennsylvania will use the FY2018-19 funding distribution (a combination of the number of live HIV positive cases, service utilization data, and demonstrated need) as a baseline. Since the overall housing picture in Pennsylvania has not changed significantly over the past year, distribution of HOPWA funds will remain consistent for planning purposes. Additionally, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of HIV Disease will also serve as grantee and will administer funds on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton in the Allentown, PA EMSA and on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Perry in the City of Harrisburg, PA EMSA and on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Bucks, Chester, and Montgomery in Bensalem Township, PA EMSA. The Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Communicable Disease, Division of HIV Disease allocates HOPWA funds throughout the state to Pennsylvania's seven Regional Grantees. Each Regional Grantee

prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of its demographic and epidemiological profile. They will disperse the funds based on the need for the full range of eligible activities. They issue Requests for Proposals annually, to large organizations and smaller grassroots, faith based and other community organizations to provide the following activities: tenant based rental assistance; short term rent, mortgage, and utility payments; permanent housing placement; and supportive services. In addition, each Regional Grantee / Fiscal Agent has the capacity to distribute patient care funds directly if it is expedient and/or the most cost-effective method for service delivery.



HOPWA REGIONAL GRANTEES

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 - General Allocation Priorities

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

All of the Act 179 grantees are eligible for the CDBG-CV funding. The entire state is eligible for the ESG-CV funding. HOPWA Region 6 grantees are eligible for the HOPWA-CV funding.

Removes Bensalem from PA HOPWA Grantees for 2020 funding year and HOPWA-CV going forward.

SP-25 Priority Needs – 91.315(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 54 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Economic Development Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition of real property that will be developed for a public purpose. Used for the CDBG-funded purchase of real property on which, for example, a public facility or housing will be constructed. Costs related to the sale, lease, or donation of real property acquired with CDBG funds or under urban renewal. These include the costs of temporarily maintaining property pending disposition and costs incidental to disposition of the property.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
2	Priority Need Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government

	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Economic Development
	Description	Clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or the movement of buildings to other sites.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Senior Centers
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities (except permanent housing) for seniors. May be used for a facility serving both the elderly and the handicapped provided it is not intended primarily to serve persons with handicaps.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Handicapped Center
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of centers, group homes, and other facilities (except permanent housing) for the handicapped. May be used for a facility serving both the handicapped and the elderly provided it is not intended primarily to serve the elderly.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
5	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Homeless Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other Pennsylvania Balance of State Pennsylvania Balance of State Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure

	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of temporary shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, including battered spouses, persons with mental disability, runaway children, drug offenders, and parolees. This also includes operational costs for the shelter and essential services provided to the residents of the shelters.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment.
6	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Youth Centers
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for young people age 13 to 19. These include playground and recreational facilities that are part of a youth center.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
7	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Neighborhood Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure

	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities that are principally designed to serve a neighborhood and that will be used for social services or for multiple purposes (including recreation). Such facilities may include libraries and community centers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
8	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Parks, Recreational Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Development of open space areas or facilities intended primarily for recreational use. Also, improvements to the facilities to allow for persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
9	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Parking Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate

	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of parking lots and parking garages. Also included if the primary purpose of rehabilitating a public facility or carrying out a street improvement activity is to improve parking.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
10	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Solid Waste Disposal Improvement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of solid waste disposal facilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
11	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Flood Drainage Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government

	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of flood drainage facilities, such as retention ponds or catch basins.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
12	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Water/Sewer Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Installation or replacement of water lines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and fire hydrants. Costs of street repairs (usually repaving) made necessary by water/sewer improvement activities are included.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
13	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Street Improvements
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure

	Description	Installation or repair of streets, street drains, storm drains, curbs and gutters, tunnels, bridges, and traffic lights/signs. Improvements that include landscaping, street lighting, and/or street signs (commonly referred to as “streetscaping”) and sidewalk improvements are part of more extensive street improvements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
14	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Sidewalks
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Improvements to sidewalks and sidewalk improvements that include the installation of trash receptacles, lighting, benches, and trees.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
15	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Child Care Centers
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure

	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for children age 12 and under. Examples are daycare centers and Head Start preschool centers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
16	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Tree Planting
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Activities limited to tree planting (sometimes referred to as “beautification”).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
17	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Fire Stations/Equipment
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of fire stations and/or the purchase of fire trucks and emergency rescue equipment.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
18	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities Health Facilities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of physical or mental health facilities. Examples of such facilities include neighborhood clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, and convalescent homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
19	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities for Abused & Neglected Children
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of daycare centers, treatment facilities, or temporary housing for abused and neglected children.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.

20	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities for AIDS Patients
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities for the treatment or temporary housing of people who are HIV positive or who have AIDS.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
21	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities General Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Description	General Public Facility Improvements that do not fit into a more specific category such as activities that assist persons with disabilities by removing architectural barriers from or providing ADA improvements to government buildings (activities that otherwise would not be eligible for CDBG funding).

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
22	Priority Need Name	Housing Construction of New Housing
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Construction of new housing units
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment.
23	Priority Need Name	Housing Direct Homeownership Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing

	Description	<p>Homeownership assistance to low-to-moderate income households. Forms of assistance include subsidizing interest rates and mortgage principal, paying up to 50% of down payment costs, paying reasonable closing costs, acquiring guarantees for mortgage financing from private lenders, and financing the acquisition by LMI households of the housing they already occupy. If housing counseling is provided to households receiving direct homeownership assistance, the counseling is considered part of the activity.</p> <p>omeownership assistance to low-to-moderate income households. Forms of assistance include subsidizing interest rates and mortgage principal, paying up to 50% of down payment costs, paying reasonable closing costs, acquiring guarantees for mortgage financing from private lenders, and financing the acquisition by LMI households of the housing they already occupy. If housing counseling is provided to households receiving direct homeownership assistance, the counseling is considered part of the activity.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs.
24	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehab Single-Unit Residential
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Rehabilitation of privately owned, single-unit homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-10 Housing Needs.
25	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehab Multi-Unit Residential

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government State-Wide Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Rehabilitation of privately owned buildings with two or more permanent residential units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment.
26	Priority Need Name	Economic Development Rehab Commercial Industrial
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Economic Development

	Description	Rehabilitation of commercial/industrial property. If the property is privately owned, CDBG-funded rehab is limited to exterior improvements (generally referred to as “facade improvements”) and correction of code violations
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
27	Priority Need Name	Economic Development Infrastructure Development
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Street, water, parking, rail transport, or other improvements to commercial/industrial sites. Also includes the installation of public improvements, such as the construction of streets to and through commercial/industrial areas. Activities must be carried out by the grantee or by non-profits.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
28	Priority Need Name	Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Economic Development

	Description	Financial assistance to for-profit businesses to (for example) acquire property, clear structures, build, expand or rehabilitate a building, purchase equipment, or provide operating capital. Forms of assistance include loans, loan guarantees, and grants.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
29	Priority Need Name	Public Services Senior Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services for the elderly. May be used for an activity that serves both the elderly and the handicapped provided it is not intended primarily to serve persons with handicaps.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
30	Priority Need Name	Public Services Handicapped Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities

	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services for the handicapped, regardless of age.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
31	Priority Need Name	Public Services Legal Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services providing legal aid to low and moderate-income (LMI) persons.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
32	Priority Need Name	Public Services Youth Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services

	Description	Services for young people age 13 to 19 that include, for example, recreational services limited to teenagers and teen counseling programs. Also includes counseling programs that target teens but include counseling for the family as well.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
33	Priority Need Name	Public Services Transportation Systems
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	General transportation services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
34	Priority Need Name	Public Services Substance Abuse Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Substance abuse recovery programs and substance abuse prevention/education activities.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
35	Priority Need Name	Public Services for Battered and Abused Persons
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services for battered and abused persons and their families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
36	Priority Need Name	Public Services Employment Training
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Assistance to increase self-sufficiency, including literacy, independent living skills, and job training.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
37	Priority Need Name	Public Services Crime Awareness/Prevention
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Promotion of crime awareness and prevention, including crime prevention education programs and paying for security guards
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
38	Priority Need Name	Public Services Tenant/Landlord Counseling
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Counseling to help prevent or settle disputes between tenants and landlords.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs.
39	Priority Need Name	Public Services Child Care Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services that will benefit children (generally under age 13), including parenting skills classes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
40	Priority Need Name	Public Services Health Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services addressing the physical health needs of residents of the community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
41	Priority Need Name	Public Services for Abused and Neglected Children

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Daycare and other services exclusively for abused and neglected children.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
42	Priority Need Name	Public Services Mental Health Services
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Services addressing the mental health needs of residents of the community
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
43	Priority Need Name	Public Services Subsistence Payments
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families

	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other Pennsylvania Balance of State Pennsylvania Balance of State
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction.
	Basis for Relative Priority	HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-45 Non-Homeless Needs Assessment.
44	Priority Need Name	Public Services Homeownership Assistance not direc
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Homeowner down payment assistance provided as a public service. If housing counseling is provided to those applying for down payment assistance, the counseling is considered part of the activity. Assistance provided must meet the low/mod housing national objective.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment.
45	Priority Need Name	Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Tenant subsidies exclusively for rental payments for more than three months.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment.
46	Priority Need Name	Public Services Security Deposits
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government Other Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Tenant subsidies exclusively for payment of security deposits.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs.
47	Priority Need Name	Public Services Housing Counseling
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	
	Description	Housing counseling for renters, homeowners, and/or potential new homebuyers that is provided as an independent public service (i.e., not as part of another eligible housing activity).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-10 Housing Needs.
48	Priority Need Name	Public Services Neighborhood Cleanups
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Community Stabilization Public Services

	Description	One-time or short-term efforts to remove trash and debris from neighborhoods. Examples of legitimate uses of this code include neighborhood cleanup campaigns and graffiti removal
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
49	Priority Need Name	Public Services Food Banks
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Costs associated with the operation of food banks, community kitchens, and food pantries, such as staff costs, supplies, utilities, maintenance, and insurance
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
50	Priority Need Name	Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services

	Description	Costs associated with the operation of programs for the homeless or for AIDS patients, such as staff costs, utilities, maintenance, and insurance. Because payment of operating costs for these programs is a public service under CDBG, all CDBG expenditures are included in the calculation of the Public Services cap.
	Basis for Relative Priority	HOPWA does not fund this activity and there has been no request from any UGLUG
51	Priority Need Name	Public Services Other
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Used for public services activities that do not fall under a more specific public service category. An example of a legitimate use of this code is referrals to social services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
52	Priority Need Name	Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Community Stabilization

	Description	Salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions (such as legal proceedings) directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
53	Priority Need Name	Non-Residential Historic Preservation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Units of General Local Government
	Associated Goals	Community Stabilization
	Description	Rehabilitation of historic buildings for non-residential use. Examples include the renovation of an historic building for use as a neighborhood facility, as a museum, or by an historic preservation society.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Units of general local government have determined this is an activity of low priority in NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs.
54	Priority Need Name	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Basis for Relative Priority	HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees non-entitlement have determined this is an activity of high priority in NA-45 non-homeless needs assessment.

55	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Activities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Presidential Disaster Areas Units of General Local Government Other Pennsylvania Balance of State Pennsylvania Balance of State State-Wide Geographic Area Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Description	Mandatory and additional activities that local governments must conduct annually in an effort to elevate impediments to housing choice in their communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	As Pennsylvania puts an emphasis on all persons having the choice to live where they choose, activities to further Fair Housing especially in the rural areas of the state where knowledge of the law may not be as well known, are crucial in removing the impediments and providing affordable housing to all residents.

56	Priority Need Name	Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Presidential Disaster Areas Units of General Local Government Other Pennsylvania Balance of State Pennsylvania Balance of State State-Wide Geographic Area Geographic Area
	Associated Goals	Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Description	Another important priority of the Consolidated Plan is the need to improve the capacity of local governments and community development organizations to identify the true needs of their community, plan how best to address these needs and then to be able to administer the various funding programs necessary to accomplish the goal in full compliance of all regulations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	As this is ongoing with all subrecipients, it doesn't need to be a high-level priority.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.315(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Due to a shortfall of publicly owned affordability housing units in most of the rural areas of Pennsylvania, there is a need for TBRA to allow low-income residents to find affordable privately-owned housing units. TBRA allocation to Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency is determined on a yearly basis by examining the need based on previous years demand
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Many communities have a lack of affordable, quality housing available for rent, and it also goes hand in hand with housing affordability. There are not enough housing options available. Case managers continue to look for housing utilizing various forms of media for new listings and notify clients when eligible units are listed. They continue to work with preferred landlords to notify clients of available rental units prior to the landlord advertising to the public. These preferred landlords are willing to work with case managers since HOPWA clients' rent is paid on time each month and thus some rents are reduced or include utilities so that a unit meets the Fair Market Rent (FMR). Case managers also work with other agencies in the community that might either have housing or know of housing venues. They continuously follow up with local programs for low income housing assistance, status of public housing waiting lists, transitional housing programs to meet specific client needs. Regional Grantees participate with the housing advocacy groups that work to influence policies that increase affordable housing stocks and other initiatives that increase housing vouchers and funding for housing subsidies. In addition, many of the Regional Grantees work to educate state and local legislators on the importance of affordable housing as it especially impacts clients access to life-saving care.
New Unit Production	DCED, based on the available housing resources for homeownership, has placed new construction of single family housing units as a low priority, however recognizes that in certain geographic areas new construction is a need and the housing market can support the activity. Where market conditions can demonstrate this need, DCED will allow communities to seek HOME funds to support new construction activity. Pennsylvania continues to allocate funding to PHFA in the development of low-moderate income rental units as there continues to be a high demand especially in the rural areas of the state.

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Rehabilitation	There continues to be a high demand of single family homeowner occupied units requesting/requiring housing rehabilitation. The non-entitlement areas of the state tend to have more of a need for homeowner rehabilitation due to the age of the housing and resources available for code compliance. Especially for the elderly and disabled population who are relying on fixed incomes to maintain their homes and continue to live independently. DCED considers this to be a high priority and will continue to utilize the majority of their HOME funding for this activity type. Also, there continues to be a need to rehabilitate older multi-family units to keep them affordable for low income housing. PHFA allows for this activity through their tax credit program and through the use of HOME funds received from the Commonwealth.
Acquisition, including preservation	In areas of Pennsylvania that have a high vacancy rate, or homes available for sale, acquisition with rehabilitation is the chosen method of homeownership program. DCED has placed a priority on acquisition for resale as opposed to new construction, however in certain market conditions, where the housing market can demonstrate the need DCED will allow for targeted new construction activity. Units of local government as part of a slum and blight initiative program to revitalize their communities will identify potential structures to be acquired as a means for clearance of a health and safety violation.

Table 55 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.315(a)(4), 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Commonwealth is expecting a total of \$73,014,575 of federal funding in 2019 and a total of \$365,000,000 over the next five years to be used for the needs of the non-entitled communities in Pennsylvania. These funds will be used to address many different needs across the state as determined by the units of local government. The Commonwealth doesn't formally place any other resources to be used directly with these funds but rather allows the local government to package their own projects which could include the use of other federal resources, state, local and private funding. In all programs requiring match, the requirement is met.

Additionally, the Commonwealth has been allocated funding in separate tranches under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 to specifically address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in Pennsylvania. On May 4, 2020 the Department of Community and Economic Development submitted its first substantial amendment and application to HUD on behalf of the Commonwealth to articulate the proposed use of the first round of supplemental CARES Act funding under the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS CARES Act Programs. The initial awards of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV were allocated by HUD using the 2020 formula distribution as called for in the CARES Act. This substantial amendment (12/01/2020) identifies the funding priorities and method of distribution for the second round of Emergency Solutions Grant – CARES Act (ESG-CV2) funding made available by HUD on June 2, 2020 and represents the application for these funds. The Commonwealth received \$19,930,907 to be used to “prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by coronavirus.” This second allocation was distributed to entities based on a formula developed by HUD and with consideration for the share of all homeless, share of unsheltered homeless, share of at risk for homelessness, and share of at risk for unsheltered homelessness.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	39,785,393	470,398	0	40,255,791	159,744,209	2019 allocations for: PA Entitlements 85%Competitive 13%plus program income retained by subgrantees, receipted in IDIS
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	18,661,120	1,832,074	35,700,317	56,193,511	80,000,000	2019 state allocation plus PI, recaptured funds and previous grant years (2017 & 2018) that have been uncommitted.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,519,385	0	0	3,519,385	14,077,540	2019 allocations of \$1,918,693 for Pennsylvania plus funds from the Allentown EMSA is \$405,565 and funds from the Harrisburg EMSA is \$432,055 and funds from the Bensalem Township EMSA is \$763,072

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	5,769,743	0	239,614	6,009,357	6,009,357	2019 allocation and recaptured 2016 and 2014 funds

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HTF	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	6,879,626	0	10,148,351	17,027,977	27,518,504	2019 allocation plus unused 2017 & 2018 funds
Other CDBG- Disaster Recovery	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Public Improvements	38,753,568	0	0	38,753,568	0	Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Funds from 2012/2013 to recover from flooding from Tropical Storms Irene and Lee and Hurricane Sandy.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other NSP	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab New construction for ownership	2,827,348	0	0	2,827,348	0	Neighborhood Stabilization Program - Remaining funding from the original 2008/2009 allocation and program income for housing.
Other CDBG-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Economic Development Financial Assistance Public Improvements Public Services Rental Assistance	24,691,407	0	0	24,691,407	0	All Eligible Activities under CDBG Program that prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of COVID 19

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other ESG-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Overnight shelter Permanent housing placement Public Services Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Short term or transitional housing facilities	39,851,562	0	0	39,851,562	0	All eligible activities under the ESG program that prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of the COVID19. Additionally, HUD Notice CPD-20-08 articulates additional waivers, flexibilities, and alternative requirements that apply to use of CARES Act funds to mitigate the impacts of the coronavirus.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other HOPWA-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Services Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	448,022	0	0	448,022	0	HOPWA-CV allocations of \$313,235 Pennsylvania plus funds from the Allentown EMSA is \$70,867 and funds from the Harrisburg EMSA is \$68,192
Other	public - federal	Housing	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	0	Housing Support for persons affected by the Opioid Crisis

Table 56 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG federal funds, though not requiring a match, will be leveraged by local municipalities using Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST - Federal and State), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA - Federal), Neighborhood Assistance Program tax credits (NAP - state), Keystone Communities (State), Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state), in-kind contributions, and cash donations. CDBG administrative expenses, after the first \$100,000, will be matched dollar for dollar using the state's General Government Operations (GGO) funds.

HOME Match requirement of 25% will be satisfied primarily by Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency utilizing Tax Credits, Cash (non-Federal), Charges and Bond Financing. Units of General Local Government (UGLG) may also contribute to Pennsylvania's match requirement providing match such as Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state) and local financial institutions (private). DCED HOME grantees developing affordable rental housing are required to commit 25% match to the project. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Match requirement is 100%. Pennsylvania requires grantees to match 100% of their sub-award grant amount. Where ESG grantees are unable to meet the match requirements, a match waiver policy is in place and allows grantees to request assistance. Grantees are using Homeless Assistance Program (HAP - State), United Way (Local), Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV - State), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA - Federal), Human Services Development Fund (HSDV - Federal), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP - Federal), Victims of Crime Act (VOCA - Federal), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG - Federal), Pennsylvania continuum of Care (COC - Federal), in-kind contributions and cash donations (Local).

Pennsylvania's administration and data collection is matched using state general government operations. CDBG federal funds will be leveraged by local municipalities using Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST - Federal and State), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA - Federal), Neighborhood Assistance Program tax credits (NAP - state), Keystone Communities (State), Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state), in-kind contributions, cash donations and general government operations.

For 2018 HOPWA grant year, 492 households received HOPWA Housing assistance within the seven regions in Pennsylvania. The project sponsors leveraged and expended a total of \$1,928,774.39 in leveraged funding in conjunction with HOPWA funding: of this amount \$1,199,220.64 was leveraged for housing assistance and \$729,553.75 was leveraged for supportive services and other non-direct housing costs. The leveraging of funding was primarily Ryan White PART B funding/Rebate funding, state funding and Foundation funding. It is expected that this amount will be approximately the same for the 2019 grant year. There are no matching requirements in the Pennsylvania HOPWA Program.

Developments awarded HTF funds will be used to support units set aside for very low and extremely low-income persons (30% of area median income or below) which receive an allocation of federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits ("Tax Credits"). HTF program recipients may also be leveraging federal, state and local funds such as HOME, CDBG, Capital Magnet Funds, state housing trust funds, Federal Home Loan Bank program funds and private funds.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The state of Pennsylvania does not provide state owned land or property for use with CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA federal funds. Pennsylvania units of general local government may provide locally owned land or property for projects on a grant by grant basis.

Discussion

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) is contractually required to provide the required match for the Commonwealth's HOME match requirement. PHFA accomplishes this through predominantly the use of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program for multifamily rental projects. In most years the match requirement is superseded, and the extra is banked for use in future years.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.315(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	Departments and agencies	Non-homeless special needs public services	State
PENNSYLVANIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	Departments and agencies	Ownership Public Housing Rental	State
PENNSYLVANIA	Departments and agencies	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	State

Table 57 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

CDBG - Where opportunities existed to streamline processes and maximize opportunities to build capacity of the grantee and state, DCED made the changes. Specifically, in the administration of the CDBG entitlement program DCED required that small boroughs and townships work with the county as the primary applicant for CDBG on behalf of the smaller municipality. This allowed DCED to streamline the number of contracts reviewed and managed annually and allowed counties to build the capacity and support projects in smaller communities where limited capacity impacts the success of projects.

HOME - In terms of rental housing and new construction the DCED partners with Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) to accomplish the plan's goals. While DCED administers the HOME Program and accepts applications for and administers small-scale (less than 10 units) rental projects, PHFA is allocated a portion of the Commonwealth's total HOME grant as a state-recipient to administer larger (ten units or more) rental projects in concert with the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

ESG - Funds are allocated competitively to units of local government who work within the homeless system in their communities to identify needs and programs to fill the gaps. To streamline the

applications and encourage more regional approaches to homeless service delivery, DCED incentivized regional (defined as more than one county applying together) approaches to addressing homelessness. In those instances, non-profit organizations can apply for funding directly to DCED rather than apply through the local municipality.

HOPWA - Strengths for the 1-1-2018 to 12-31-2018 HOPWA grant year, enabled 492 households to make housing affordable and they established and/or maintained a stable living environment in housing that is decent, affordable, safe and sanitary. Thus, the clients have an improved quality of life and increased housing stability for their families. The goal is to prevent homelessness and provide housing stability for clients who are HIV/AIDS infected. Overall, the state of Pennsylvania achieved 98.3 % of all clients receiving HOPWA housing assistance, maintained or established a stable living situation.

Gaps - Regional Grantees have historically cited affordable, accessible, and non-discriminatory housing as a priority need of people living with HIV/AIDS in Pennsylvania. Most individuals served with HOPWA funding are living at or below the poverty level, are Medicaid eligible, and receive other health and human services. Because people with HIV disease are increasingly poorer and are living longer, their needs continue to shift from services related to dying and death to longer-term basic needs such as housing. In PAs rural communities, safe and affordable housing is a rare commodity.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	

Supportive Services			
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X	X	

Table 58 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe the extent to which services targeted to homeless person and persons with HIV and mainstream services, such as health, mental health and employment services are made available to and used by homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth) and persons with HIV within the jurisdiction

In terms of the Emergency Solutions Grant Program, coordination with Mainstream Resources is mandated. Subrecipients must develop and implement standard policies and procedures for coordination among providers of homeless services, as well as mainstream service and housing providers who offer services for which ESG clients may qualify. (Mainstream services include cash and food assistance and human service programs administered through the Departments of Public Welfare, Health, and Labor & Industry.)

Minimum Standards: The policies shall encompass all providers and programs listed in Sections 576.400 (b) and (c) of HUD regulations to maximize and leverage a comprehensive and seamless service delivery system for ESG clients in order to promote their successful transition from the program.

With HOPWA, case managers conduct a thorough assessment of the current state of who, what, when, and why a person is experiencing a need for housing. A one-to-one informal counseling is done to develop a housing plan with the client. Clients are linked to financial, medical, behavioral health, and other support services, along with referrals that are made to community resources such as consumer credit counseling to assist in preventing homelessness. Clients that are homeless are referred to shelters. Appointments are then set to develop a housing plan and link clients with resources that will assist in obtaining safe and affordable housing, as well as other services that may be necessary to stabilize their living situation. This is a step by step process with the goal and plan for clients to obtain stable housing.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

For the ESG Program, successful performance of the program's goals will also be measured by evidence that the subrecipient has coordinated with the local Continuum of Care (CoC) to ensure that ESG activities are consistent with CoCs strategies and objectives for preventing and ending homelessness. The impact of ESG funds will ultimately be reported by CoCs through Point-in-Time counts and through other data collected by HUD. In addition, subrecipients are to ensure coordination with other local organizations that are planning and carrying out activities related to prevention, rapid re-housing and to link participants to other mainstream resources. This practice assists in providing a seamless delivery system to the homeless of Pennsylvania.

The only gap that can be found in this system is when the shelter or vendor is not actively involved in the process of the CoC. Under the new Hearth Act regulations, the CoCs will be more involved with the ESG grantees, which will aid in the development of needs and goals of the CoCs.

HOPWA case managers frequently review client housing agreements to encourage compliance resulting in stable housing. They have put a significant effort into budget counseling and significant time to build trust with their clients. Case Managers stress the importance of becoming more independent, responsible, and accountable to the clients with the goal of reducing homelessness within the HIV/AIDS community. Working with the client daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly is determined by their level of medical and housing needs. It also includes phone calls to remind clients of appointments, to service providers related to health care, to landlords, and to local public housing staff. This is to ensure that clients do not miss appointments, do not go without medication, are connected to multiple resources, and all housing needs are satisfied.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The two Pennsylvania Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoCs) meet the needs of 53 Pennsylvania Counties, 33 in the East and 20 in the West of PA. This structure with governing boards and governance charters have allowed for a more unified approach to homelessness based on their regional needs. The CoCs also provide the ability for training and coordination of mandated requirements of the Hearth Act such as coordinated assessment and performance measures, in a cost feasible manner while still allowing the Regional Housing Advisory Boards (RHABs) to retain their autonomy in the handling of local

issues. This organizational structure along with the implementation of coordinated entry has encouraged all segments of the homeless spectrum to be more actively engaged in the CoC.

For the HOPWA program, case managers maintain clients stable housing environment by providing appropriate referrals, financial assistance and budget counseling. Follow-up is also offered because sometimes clients do not maintain the motivation to stay focused on their health and daily living needs. The focus is on ensuring that clients connect with and utilize program services. One of the primary goals of HOPWA assistance is to obtain permanent housing. While there are long waiting lists for Section 8, case managers continue to work with clients to maximize the benefits of other programs to alleviate other financial burdens. The goal is to assist consumers to maintain or to obtain safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing. By developing a housing plan and working with the clients on realistic housing goals based on their monthly budget, the case managers empower the clients with better decision making. The short-term needs are addressed first, keeping in mind long term goals

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.315(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Affordable Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care Housing Trust Fund State-Wide Eligibility ESG -Statewide	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property Clearance and Demolition Fair Housing Activities Housing Construction of New Housing Housing Direct Homeownership Assistance Housing Rehab Multi-Unit Residential Housing Rehab Single-Unit Residential Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients	CDBG: \$36,000,000 HOPWA: \$14,000,000 HOME: \$90,000,000 ESG: \$28,700,000 HTF: \$35,000,000 CDBG -CV: \$8,500,000 CDBG-DR: \$2,500,000 ESG-CV: \$27,000,000 HOPWA-CV: \$448,022 NSP: \$3,000,000 Support Act - Recovery Housing Program: \$1,200,000	Rental units constructed: 1000 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 600 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 150 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3000 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 75 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 12823 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 21500 Persons Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					HOME - Statewide			<p>Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 30 Beds</p> <p>Homelessness Prevention: 7000 Persons Assisted</p> <p>Housing for Homeless added: 25 Household Housing Unit</p> <p>Other: 3000 Other</p>
2	Community Stabilization	2019	2023	Stabilization of Neighborhoods	Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property Clearance and Demolition Code Enforcement Non-Residential Historic Preservation Public Services Neighborhood Cleanups	CDBG: \$6,000,000	<p>Buildings Demolished: 300 Buildings</p> <p>Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 175000 Household Housing Unit</p>

3	Public Facility and Infrastructure	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property Public Facilities Child Care Centers Public Facilities Fire Stations/Equipment Public Facilities Flood Drainage Improvements Public Facilities General Improvements Public Facilities Handicapped Center Public Facilities Health Facilities Public Facilities Homeless Facilities Public Facilities Neighborhood Facilities Public Facilities Parking Facilities Public Facilities Parks, Recreational Facilities Public Facilities Senior Centers Public Facilities Sidewalks Public Facilities Solid Waste Disposal Improvement Public Facilities Street	CDBG: \$108,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000000 Persons Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
						Improvements Public Facilities Tree Planting Public Facilities Water/Sewer Improvements Public Facilities Youth Centers Public Facilities for AIDS Patients Public Facilities for Abused & Neglected Children		

4	Public Services	2019	2023	Services for improvement of life	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula ESG -Statewide	Public Services Child Care Services Public Services Crime Awareness/Prevention Public Services Employment Training Public Services Food Banks Public Services Handicapped Services Public Services Health Services Public Services Legal Services Public Services Mental Health Services Public Services Neighborhood Cleanups Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Public Services Other Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Public Services Senior Services Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Substance Abuse	CDBG: \$80,000,000 ESG: \$3,000,000 HTF: \$5,000,000 CDBG -CV: \$10,000,000 ESG-CV: \$12,000,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Households Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
						Services Public Services Transportation Systems Public Services Youth Services Public Services for Abused and Neglected Children Public Services for Battered and Abused Persons		
5	Economic Development	2019	2023	Economic Development	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property Clearance and Demolition Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance Economic Development Infrastructure Development Economic Development Rehab Commercial Industrial	CDBG: \$4,000,000 CDBG -CV: \$5,850,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Jobs created/retained: 100 Jobs Businesses assisted: 25 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Community Planning and Capacity Building	2019	2023	Administration and Technical Assistance	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula ESG -Statewide HOME - Statewide	Capacity Building through Admin & Planning Fair Housing Activities	CDBG: \$40,000,000	Other: 235 Other

Table 59 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	<p>Improve access to the full spectrum of quality affordable housing for Pennsylvanians.</p> <p>a. Increase the supply of affordable housing opportunities through development of new housing units for rental or homeownership opportunities and preserve the long-term affordability of homes through rehabilitation of existing vacant or owner-occupied units.</p> <p>b. Provide direct housing assistance to assist potential buyers to purchase a home, rapidly house those who are homeless or prevent or divert homelessness and provide decent, affordable housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>c. Provide housing services and supports in the form of counseling – homebuyer or rental and case management services to ensure persons are and remain stably housed.</p>
2	Goal Name	Community Stabilization
	Goal Description	Prevent and arrest the decline of Pennsylvania neighborhoods and promote revitalization
3	Goal Name	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Acquisition, construction, installation, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities to support safe, sustainable, resilient communities.

4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide public services to ensure all Pennsylvanians have access to opportunities to improve their quality of life (non-homeless)
5	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Develop opportunities to improve the economic environment by creating or retaining business and employment opportunities for low income and diverse Pennsylvanians
6	Goal Name	Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Goal Description	Encourage local and regional planning activity to facilitate understanding of current housing, community development, and resiliency needs and develop a plan for their sustainable future. a. Provide training and technical assistance to communities to build their capacity to address housing and community development needs b. Assist communities to identify achievable goals to further community needs c. Align community goals with funding opportunities to meet those goals.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Pennsylvania's estimate of the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2) is 4,750 households.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.315(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Pennsylvania does not manage PHA, as each have their own charter with HUD. However, DCED maintains partnerships with PHAs through:

- Presentations at Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies (PAHRA) Conferences on a variety of subjects of programs administered by DCED
- Targeting of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds with designated PHA jurisdictions using state HOME funds as administered by PHFA.
- Ensuring adequate representation by PHAs on RHAC, RHAB and on the Balance of State CoC Steering Committee
- Provide to all PHAs a Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated and annual Action Plan for their agency plans. Specific requirements of the certification will address the following topics:
 - Compliance to Section 504
 - Participation in the Continuum of Care
 - Activity to alleviate homelessness.

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) continues to provide assistance to public housing authorities that desire to undertake bond financing to modernize their public housing units or build new units through their Tax Credit Program or HOME allocation. Priority would be given to units that are under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The local PHAs must adhere to this requirement, so the Commonwealth has no input.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

N/A

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

If HUD identifies a troubled public housing agency, the Commonwealth will explore options to assist that agency through the PHFA bond financing initiative and other options available to the Commonwealth.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.315(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Pennsylvania completed its Analysis of Fair Housing Choice in 2015 and through engagement with the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, completed the final edits and submission in June 2018. Through the analysis, Pennsylvania identified barriers to affordable housing.

When it comes to public policy, many rural local governments in Pennsylvania do not have zoning codes or land use ordinances so public policy is not a major issue with most of the municipalities affected with the non-entitlement CDBG funding. There are cities and counties though that do have such policies and the Commonwealth is working with these communities in identifying impediments to affordable housing.

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State government agencies, led by DCED, have also given significant attention to the issues of land use that often pose barriers to affordable housing. As a result of state legislation and a Governor's Executive Order, the Governor's Center for Local Government Services (GCLGS) has issued a regular report on land use and growth management. This 2015 report outlines the Commonwealth's efforts to grow smarter and promote sound land use practices. These reports can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/download/state-land-use-growth-management-report-2015/?wpdmdl=65493>. Or <https://dced.pa.gov/download/regional-trends-supplement/?wpdmdl=73834>

Moreover, GCLGS is the lead agency in state government to assist local governments with community planning, land use issues and the Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). Planning is the springboard for successfully tackling these issues the MPC provides authority for comprehensive plans and for ordinances, zoning or subdivision and land development, to move communities in new, positive directions.

GCLGS assists communities through training and publications. The Planning Series publications can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/download/planning-series-10-reducing-land-use-barriers-to-affordable-housing/?wpdmdl=56208> Local Government/Publication and Documents/Planning Series (1-10)

Based on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) proposes specific goals and action aimed at overcoming barriers to fair housing choice and expanding public awareness of fair housing issues throughout the state. This plan contains long- and short-term goals. Its supporting actions are specific, measurable, attainable and realistic, and they correspond directly with impediments identified in the preceding section. Appropriate maps are available in the AI to support all recommendations.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

DCED works very closely with its grantees to address barriers to fair housing and promote efforts for Fair Housing Choice. The issues identified as barriers to housing choice include; affordability (with finance issues as a subset of this issue), location of housing (as lack of public transportation presents a challenge to low and very low-income families without vehicles), as well as substandard housing as the key impediments. The need for greater capacity to provide housing counseling and housing services emerged repeatedly as a common response.

Based on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) proposes specific goals and action aimed at overcoming barriers to fair housing choice and expanding public awareness of fair housing issues throughout the state. This plan contains long- and short-term goals. Its supporting actions are specific, measurable, attainable and realistic, and they correspond directly with impediments identified in the preceding section. Appropriate maps are available in the AI to support all recommendations.

The plan is informed by a report on the progress and the success of Fair Housing educational promotion by organizations within the state as well as a description of accomplishments of fair housing enforcement and its limitations. As described in the body of the AI, the Commonwealth has made significant progress in addressing impediments since the last AI was published in 1995. Data analysis, survey results, focus groups, and interview records indicate past barriers are being removed.

- There is heightened awareness of public housing rights, fewer incidents of discrimination, less questionable lending practices, and better understanding of the importance of affordable housing.
- Nonetheless, inadequate information on fair housing issues continues to adversely affect community attitudes toward the planning and siting of facilities for special populations of people.
- Discrimination against people with disabilities who seek accommodations is a rising area of fair housing complaints.
- High housing costs create even higher cost burdens to both buyers and renters while funding for long-term financial assistance programs has been substantially reduced in the last 20 years.
- Inadequate access to and from employment centers and the availability of job opportunities where people live remains a barrier to fair housing.
- And local governments do not understand how the lack of affordability restricts fair housing choice.

A set of tables containing the specific goals and actions appear in the AI. Below are the goals identified in the 2018 Fair Housing Plan:

Goals of AI

A set of tables containing the specific goals and actions appear in the AI. Below are the goals identified in the 2018 Fair Housing Plan:

- Goal # 1:** To Increase Public Awareness of Fair Housing Rights
- Goal # 2:** To Improve and Better Utilize Financial Assistance for Housing
- Goal # 3:** To Increase Access to Special Needs Housing
- Goal # 4:** To Strengthen Linkages between Transportation and Jobs
- Goal # 5:** Strengthen Local Zoning Ordinances

Barriers for HOPWA

From the 2018 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report –

Regional grantees have historically cited affordable, accessible, and non-discriminatory housing as a priority need of people living with HIV/AIDS in Pennsylvania. The majority of individuals served with HOPWA funding are living at or below the poverty level, are Medicaid eligible, and receive other health and human services. Because people living with HIV/AIDS are increasingly poorer and are living longer, their needs continue to shift from services related to dying and death to longer-term basic needs such as housing. In PA's rural communities, safe and affordable housing is a rare commodity. There is little incentive for landlords to improve housing quality. Additionally, because of societal stigma, people living with HIV disease are reluctant to disclose their status in rural communities. The housing of people living with HIV/AIDS is increasingly an issue of poverty, mental health and substance abuse.

Barriers, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations are noted below. A synopsis is presented by category; specific regions are cited if the barrier was not universal among the seven regions.

HOPWA/HUD Regulations

Some clients continue to not meet required HUD guidelines/regulations. Clients in the TBRA housing program have difficulty maintaining the necessary documentation for reapplication/adherence. Case managers spend a large amount of time with follow up and reminder phone calls. Housing Case manager educates clients in clear expectations and explains responsibilities and adherence to the policies. Clients are given a copy of program policies and requirements.

Several counties are very rural and the housing services like Section 8 have very limited funds. There is also a tendency for people in rural areas to live in the same house and area for years, even decades. That means they remain with the Section 8 and other public assistance programs for many years and thus no new clients and their families can be added to the Section 8 program. The Section 8

and other public housing assistance programs in many counties are currently closed to adding clients to the waiting list and in some cases have not been open in two or more years. Clients are encouraged to call housing authorities frequently to inquire about the opening of the Section 8 housing waiting list.

Once in housing, issues related to adherence to the guidelines, accurate reporting of income, and timely payment of resident rent presents challenges. Case Managers work with clients to explain the program guidelines and what can happen if clients do not adhere to the guidelines.

Barriers to HOPWA II

Discrimination/Confidentiality

Some landlords are skeptical of who and why rent is being paid on a client's behalf. Agencies must maintain confidentiality about client's status to landlords questioning the type of disability a client may suffer. Property owners are assured of payment by agencies addressing any housing issues that may arise to maintain a reliable and trusting relationship with each property owner. Case management staff work closely with landlords to assure them of monthly payments and establish trusting relationships while keeping the confidentiality of each client.

Supportive Services

Lack of public transportation outside major city limits prevents some clients from living in safe, cleaner neighborhoods vs. low-income city areas with high crime rates. Provider offices are in contact with new social service programs, organizations that provide housing assistance to assist these clients in obtaining units in safer neighborhoods.

Housing Affordability

Rent and utility costs continue to rise and are directly related to increased landlord costs. Rents are lower in high crime areas, so finding units in safe neighborhoods that meet FMR guidelines are challenging. Case managers continue to work with the landlords to reduce rents to qualify the client for tenant based rental assistance. Clients are also referred to housing coordinators who work with select groups of landlords who offer lower income housing, thus enabling the clients to contact landlords who may have units that meet their financial needs. Case managers have a list of preferred landlords, many of which will contact the case managers when housing becomes available.

Barriers for HOPWA (con't)

AIDSNET Region

The housing stock in the city of Reading continues to decrease as more and more restrictions to create new housing units are implemented, and the poverty level of Reading remains high and competition for affordable housing is fierce. Reading remains one of the poorest cities in America with a population of 65,000. Many of the social service agencies in Berks County have a very slow recovery of their financial programs, because much of the new dollars are used/directed for opioid related needs.

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North East Region.

The continuation of the natural gas drilling industry and the large growth in the logistics and distribution industry (for example: Chewy.com and Amazon) continues to increase rent beyond the affordability of clients. Those individuals employed by these companies can pay much higher rents for housing than the HOPWA Program clients. The impact on rents and rental rates was primarily isolated to northern Pennsylvania, however this has now seeped into the region. In addition, landlords continue to pass on increased property and school tax rates to our clients through rental increases. The increased rents in the region have limited the ability to obtain decent affordable housing for some of the clients. Clients are prioritized for those most in need. Case managers continue to negotiate rental rates with landlords for affordable housing. Landlords are willing many times to work with the provider offices since they know the provider offices submit the portion of the monthly rental payment. Case managers have a list of preferred landlords, and case managers continue to expand relationships with landlords.

Multiple Diagnosed Issues

There are a number of clients who have a co-occurring mental health diagnosis, which can make it difficult for them adhere to the eligibility requirements of HOPWA, such as providing income documentation and other information. Some of these clients have co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders and traumatic life events that interfere with clients' ability to sustain stable housing. These significant illnesses or life events interfere with clients' ability to establish steady financial plans, spending habits or maintain steady employment and advocate for themselves with landlords. Diagnoses of addiction disorders cause even more barriers, because clients are often in and out of rehab and treatment facilities. Clients with addiction disorders, are at risk of relapsing, jail time, facing stigma from landlords, and potentially becoming homeless or engaging in unsafe behaviors. Case

managers work with these clients to include visiting their homes to help with these issues and refer them to mental health and addiction resources in their communities.

Barriers for HOPWA IV

Local services to treat these problems are often fragmented and require clients to attend multiple appointments each month. Clients with substance abuse, mental health, domestic violence and/or legal problems would likely have numerous appointments each month at agencies specializing in these problems which further interferes with life stability. These multiple appointments are a disincentive and easily stress clients' abilities to organize a successful life strategy. Clients with co-occurring or multiple diagnoses are encouraged to seek local assistance. The major influencing factor to successful guidance and recovery is the establishment of a positive supportive, trusting relationship between the case manager and the client.

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Credit History

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Clients with poor credit histories are not able to get into preferred housing in safe, desirable areas as well as turn on utilities. Credible landlords require a credit check; therefore, renters with low-income and low or no credit scores are typically not eligible for housing in safe, clean, desirable areas. Utility companies will require a deposit for clients with bad histories / low credit scores which often disqualify a client from getting into a unit of choice. Case managers work with utility companies and landlords to connect clients to all available options to turn on utilities/get the client into housing: security deposit assistance, forgiveness programs, budget programs, budget counseling throughout the year to encourage clients to pay bills on time and eliminate arrearages.

Case managers have worked with clients on budgeting including checking credit reports and assisting with plans to pay off older bills that may be affecting their credit. Clients are also referred to credit counseling agencies as needed. Case managers work with landlords to find one who will "take a chance" on the client. They often advocate for client's and agree to provide assistance in resolving issues. Case managers emphasize to clients the importance of paying bills on time and/or buying items on credit to establish a positive credit history.

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Geography/Rural Access

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It's a challenge for clients in rural areas to access care due to transportation issues. With limited public transportation in many counties, care and employment opportunities are impacted. Many clients cannot afford their own vehicles. The lack of available services within the rural portions of the state limit client's access to care. Case managers do their best to work with clients on overcoming transportation issues, through leveraged funding using the Ryan White Part B / Rebate funding for medical transportation services, multi-use bus pass or agencies pay UBER/LYFT to support client's attendance to services.

Barriers for HOPWA V

Housing Availability

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Clients and Case Managers struggle at times to find available apartments for low-income clients when immediately needed. The case manager spends a lot of time helping some clients locate units.

Many communities have a lack of affordable, quality housing available for rent, and it also goes hand in hand with housing affordability. There are not enough housing options that are available. Case managers continue to look for housing utilizing various forms of media for new rental listings and notify clients when eligible units are listed. They continue to work with preferred landlords to notify clients of available rental units prior to advertising to the public. These preferred landlords are willing to work with case managers since HOPWA clients rent is paid on time each month and thus some rents are reduced or include utilities so that a unit meets the FMR. Case managers also work with other agencies in the community that might either have housing or know of housing venues. They continuously follow up with local programs for low income housing assistance, status of public housing waiting lists, transitional housing programs to meet specific client needs.

Clarion University - North West Region

The refugee population in Erie continues to grow. Finding housing for large families is very difficult. The medical case managers focus more on budgeting and continue to seek out other community

resources. The goal is to help clients live within their monthly household income without going into crisis situations.

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Rental History

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Many clients have a poor rental history including late rental payments, evictions, and broken lease agreements that affect their ability to complete for affordable, stable, and decent housing. Landlords are reluctant to rent to those with a poor rental history. Thus, this poses significant challenges to case managers who need to spend additional time with landlords to obtain housing for these clients. The case managers continue to identify landlords that will accept negative rental histories and assist clients with budgeting and financial education to help prevent future rental issues. The case managers also work on budgeting with the clients. If the client cannot access other resources to pay an outstanding bill, leveraged funding is used. Clients are referred to free budgeting classes along with credit counseling.

Barriers for HOPWA VI

Rent Determination and Fair Market Rent (FMR)

Some of the 2019 FMR Rates have gone down. Fewer rental units are available because rent and utilities increase. Case managers spend a lot of time trying to locate FMR eligible units. They also work with landlords to decrease rents and to include utilities in the rent amount. Some landlords are not willing to lower the amount of rent and prefer the rental unit vacant. Many times, it takes a great deal of negotiation to have the landlord adjust and meet the guidelines in rents, utilities and inspection requests. Case managers continuously work with landlords to build trusting relationships so that they are more willing to work with the low-income population and more willing to reduce rent and/or include the utilities in the monthly rent amount.

Criminal Justice History

Many clients with criminal histories have difficulty locating stable safe affordable housing that supports successful reintegration to the community. These clients are often rejected for housing assistance (Section 8, and subsidized housing projects) and frequently ineligible for many public housing/HUD funded services. Many private property owners may be reluctant to rent apartments to people with criminal histories. Clients recently released from county jails or State Correctional Facilities have

extreme difficulty finding suitable housing and may be forced to stay in rooming houses until suitable housing is located. Many of these rooming houses do not provide the best environment for people to successfully re-enter society after a period of incarceration. Case managers spend additional time working with clients with criminal histories to secure housing. Case management staff also seek property owners who are known to be accepting of tenants with compromised legal histories if agency staff assure rent payments.

Other – Language

Clarion University – North West Region

There is a language barrier for non-English speaking immigrant/refugee population of clients and their landlords. Translation services are offered as often as needed for these clients.

Other - Income Requirement by Landlords

South East Region – Bucks County

Some of the landlords are requiring a potential renter to have 2-3 times more income than the cost of monthly rent, even with a subsidy. Many of the participants are unemployed or underemployed due to their health. Others have filed an appeal for Social Security benefits. Those who can work, do work but it may not be enough to meet the requirements of some of the apartment complexes. Even landlords who are familiar with the provider office have a good relationship are unable to make exceptions due to the larger corporate owners who have taken over many of the smaller complex buildings in Bucks County. Staff continue to work closely with landlords to make exceptions for the clients because of on-time monthly payments to the landlord.

Recommendations - HOPWA

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase all the FMR rates within Pennsylvania to be more in line with annual rent and utility increases.
- Open the Section 8 Voucher program to assist clients on the closed waiting lists. **Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed and provide any other information important to the future**

provision of services to this population. AIDSNET and AIDSNET– Allentown EMSA

Individuals from New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico are moving into the region looking for affordable housing, which increases rents (supply and demand) and increases need for affordable units. Affordable housing units are being renovated and thus creates higher priced housing/buildings for higher income households. There are three-day care centers which have remained open for the homeless in Reading and fills a void when people must leave the overnight shelters. The HOPE Rescue Mission day time center recently opened attendance for women, as it served only men in previous years. North Central District AIDS Coalition – North Central Region There is a trend for landlords to provide only one utility, making it difficult for low- or fixed-income clients to find units within the FMR standards. There is also the trend of rents rising as communities increase property taxes to meet their budgetary needs, forcing landlords to raise rents. The opioid crisis also continues across the region, impacting many of their clients and creating an additional stigma. It is becoming increasingly difficult to find affordable housing. United Way of Wyoming Valley - North East Region –There is the lack of safe affordable housing in the region; limited availability of transportation; limited employment programs for people with poor work skills and limited housing for people with criminal histories.

Recommendations -HOPWA II

Clarion University - North West Region

Unfortunately, bed bugs are a trend in many of the rental units, especially in the cities of Erie, Sharon and Farrell. This is a serious concern and something that isn't easily resolved. Exterminating the bugs is an expense the clients cannot cover. If the client is living in a single-family home, the landlords are expecting the client to pay for extermination. The expense to do the three-step treatment needed to rid their homes of the bed bugs is an expensive one. The client's home might be bed bug free, but the bugs can be transferred on the client from a family member's or friends' home that does have them. If the client lives in an apartment building, the bugs can come from rental units that have been infested.

Clients with bedbugs must discard their furniture leaving them with nothing in their home causing additional expenses of replacing furniture when the bed bugs are exterminated. Clients have been assisted with leveraged funding to obtain new beds. These clients also receive covers for the new mattresses to ensure they will remain bed bug free. There is education material available for the medical case managers to assist the clients in this matter. The clients are also given the names of stores that provide the least expensive products to help with the extermination process. Another trend is the increase of clients that have multiple health issues and HIV and mental health concerns. These clients are growing in numbers because they are living longer. Also, the cases of drug addiction and the cycle of clients going in and out of treatment facilities or jail is increasing. Clients have problems with neighbors

and landlords that can potentially lead to evictions. The complexity of these cases makes it overwhelming and time consuming for the medical case managers.

The county health department has been contacted for suggestions and/or assistance with extermination. A task force has been formed to start discussions on this epidemic. Until these offices can assist, the medical case managers and the housing coordinator continue to provide education to clients on how to treat the bed bugs and how not to bring them into their home. They also receive names of stores that provide the least expensive products to help with the extermination process.

Recommendations - HOPWA III

Family Health Council of Central Pennsylvania - South Central Region EMSA and Non-EMSA

The Harrisburg Housing Authority and the Dauphin County Housing Authority continue to keep the Voucher Program waiting lists closed. This is also the trend in the other counties of the region.

The expansion of University of Pittsburgh Medical Center in Blair County has helped with coordinating care between the primary care physician and specialists.

Clients move to this region from New York and Ohio for housing assistance and care services. These clients hear about services in Pennsylvania from clients currently residing here.

There continues to be an increasing disparity between adequate and affordable housing.

Lack of employment opportunities. Many clients are also waiting for social security appeals and have no other income options during the appeal process.

Blair County has a growing student population that rents most of the available rental properties thus driving up rental costs for the remaining properties.

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City of Philadelphia – Office of Housing and Urban Development - South East Region – Bensalem Township – EMSA

Clients are living longer, and the elderly are experiencing issues such as dementia, and overall health decline, thus the need for caregiving services.

The Jewish Healthcare Foundation - South West Region

Trends that are continuing are clients making sure that they have access or live close to their case-workers and/or healthcare providers including support from family and friends. This enables all agencies to collaborate to keep clients stable and in healthcare.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.315(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The responsibility of reaching out to the homeless population and assessing their individual needs is left to the Continuums of Care and the individual shelters and vendors requesting funding from the Commonwealth. As the state's needs for homeless persons vary from region to region, DCED keeps the eligible activities of the ESG program as flexible as the statute allows so that each applicant can develop the program best suited for their local needs.

In an effort to reduce statewide homelessness, in 2017 DCED established a targeted ESG funding priority for street outreach with a particular focus on the Balance of State communities that participated in the Point in Time Count and identified homeless individuals and families that are not housed or sheltered. Activities to locate, identify, and build relationships with unsheltered homeless people to provide immediate support and intervention and connection to mainstream services are eligible. Street outreach is defined as the provision of essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

DCED supports the federal strategy outlined by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness and prioritizes applicants who request funding to address the specific homeless populations in *Home, Together: A Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness*. *Home, Together* established goals from 2018-2022 to prevent and end veteran homelessness; to end chronic homelessness; to prevent and end homelessness for families, youth, and children; and to set a path to end all types of homelessness. Applicants to DCED's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program are required to participate in their local Continuum of Care (CoC)'s planning to develop a systematic response to prevent homelessness. If homelessness is unpreventable, communities should plan that instances are rare, brief, and one-time.

DCED requires the use of the Housing First model to ending homelessness with ESG funds. Housing First is an approach to provide permanent housing immediately and with few to no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers. The outcomes of the model will align with the coordinated entry quick access to housing and services, identifying and implementing low barriers to entry or service, utilizing data to drive decisions about housing prioritization, establishing relationships with housing providers to ensure

a direct referral from the coordinated entry process, standardizing application screening processes, consistent involvement in the planning process with the CoC, using mainstream systems to support the housing first approach, and ensuring staff are adequately trained to employ evidenced-based systems. Communities are expected to prioritize individuals and families with the highest needs and vulnerabilities, work effectively to engage landlords and property owners to ensure housing availability, and to ensure programs are client- centered with all barriers removed for entering and remaining in the program.

As HUD has transitioned its national priority to the Housing First model, so too has DCED. DCED will provide maximum support available to applicants who address these specific areas. However, no less than 40% of the state's grant will be allocated to Rapid Rehousing, excluding administration and data collection activities for the Pennsylvania Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Recognizing that emergency shelter is an integral part of a community's overall response to homeless needs, DCED will allocate a maximum of 20% for emergency shelter activities.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania supports the following federal strategic goals of the US Interagency Council on Homelessness articulated in the *Home, Together* strategic plan to end homelessness. Attaining these goals requires the cooperation and full commitment of federal, state, local and private sector organizations:

- To end homelessness among Veterans
- To end chronic homelessness among people with disabilities
- To end homelessness among families with children
- To end homelessness among unaccompanied youth
- To end homelessness among all other individuals

DCED works closely with the two Balance of State Continuums of Care, partner state agencies, Regional Housing Advisory Boards and partners toward these goals. Utilizing strategies of expanding affordable housing resources, increasing collaboration and civic engagement, improving economic security and increasing income of impacted persons, expanding and aligning funding resources, strengthening the

homeless assistance system and improving capacity for data collection and analysis, these partners are working together to plan that instances of homelessness are rare, brief and one-time.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

In addition to the rapid rehousing priority, DCED's ESG program also allows applicants to request funding for homeless prevention. Though not a priority many vendors find this a necessary tool in addressing and diverting homelessness. In many areas the need for homelessness prevention is necessary because of the limited availability of affordable housing. DCED encourages its subrecipients to work with the local landlords in explaining the program, so they are comfortable with accepting and working with the tenants in assisting them in gaining stability.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

The Cares Act funding, especially the ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV, will emphasis not only assisting the homeless that are more vulnerable to the COVID19 virus, but also attempt to keep those households that are affected by the closing of businesses and commercial areas in their homes and safe throughout and past the "Stay at Home" period. It is expected that the biggest use of these funds will be for homelessness prevention and emergency shelter.

Homelessness Prevention includes financial assistance, rental assistance, and services provided to individuals and families who are at imminent risk, or at risk of homelessness; meaning those who qualify under the homeless definition (categories 2, 3, or 4) or those who qualify as at risk of homelessness as issued in HUD's regulations. Eligible individuals and families must have annual incomes below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI).

In coordination with statewide agencies, DCED has been engaged with the Department of Corrections and Departments of Human Services and Aging to address the needs of those difficult to place individuals who are exiting incarceration after completing their sentence and who are at greatest risk of homelessness.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.315(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

DCED has mandated that all subrecipients of federal funding for housing purposes (rehab, new construction, shelter, etc.) must comply with Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846) regulations. All subrecipients sign a Statement of Assurances with the submission of their application that states they will adhere to the Act's requirements when applicable. In addition, since 2010, sub-recipients must comply with the EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule as enacted in 2008. Adherence to this requirement is monitored for the CDBG and HOME programs, as well as with ESG when funding is being used for shelter renovations or conversions.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In 2018 DCED revised and reissued its Housing Rehabilitation Guidebook establishing minimum standards for housing rehabilitation completed with CDBG or HOME funding. The Guidebook establishes the following requirements to address lead-based paint requirements:

Contractors:

A contractor or employee of a contractor working on any rehabilitation project must have lead safe work practice certification. For any lead-based paint mitigation or abatement, contractors and any employee of the contractor working on lead base paint mitigation or abatement, must have certification in lead-safe work practices or be a certified lead abatement contractor, depending on the work being performed. The contractor and/or employee certificates of completion must be maintained in the grantee's files.

Under the Contractor Handbook: Lead Hazard Reduction All work performed on lead-containing surfaces must conform to lead-safe practices and be completed by workers who are either supervised by an EPA-certified abatement supervisor or be performed by workers trained in lead-safe work practices. If abatement options are specified in the work write-up, then the contractor must hire an EPA-certified and state-licensed abatement contractor and submit proof of the current state license.

All Contracts must comply with Lead Base Paint Requirements and regulations controlling lead hazards in housing receiving federal assistance. 24 CFR Part 35 Subpart J The regulations implement sections

1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The Act applies to all homes constructed prior to 1978.

Requirements for LBP

REQUIREMENTS

For the CDBG and HOME Program rehab programs, all contracts entered after January 10, 2002 must comply with the Lead Base Paint Regulations dated September 15, 1999 for housing rehabilitation. Only those HOME properties that had a binding commitment for funds prior to the January 10, 2002 deadline were exempt from complying with the lead base paint requirements.

The following requirements apply to federally funded rehabilitation:

Rehab where the costs range from \$1,000 to \$4,999

- provisions of the Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home Pamphlet found at www.epa.gov/lead
- paint testing • repair surfaces disturbed during rehabilitation
- use lead safe work practices • clearance of the work site

Rehab where the costs range from \$5,000 to \$24,999

- provisions of the Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home Pamphlet found at www.epa.gov/lead
- paint testing and risk assessment
- interim controls
- use lead safe work practices
- clearance of the unit

Rehab where the work exceeds \$25,000

- provisions of the Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home Pamphlet found at www.epa.gov/lead
- paint testing and risk assessment
- abatement (interim controls on exterior surfaces not disturbed by rehab)
- use lead safe work practices
- clearance of the unit

SUGGESTIONS/COMMENTS

Grantees should provide a copy of the notice — which is available on the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead — to owners and tenants of properties that were constructed prior to 1978 and will be rehabilitated. The grantee should keep a receipt acknowledging the property owner received the pamphlet. The receipt should identify the pamphlet and the printing date. The owner or tenant should keep a copy of the Notice and the grantee should include the signed and dated receipt for the Notice in the applicable case file.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP)	
Repair Standard	Minimum Life: 5 years
For all houses constructed prior to 1978—four (4) floors, two (2) window sills and two (2) window troughs (all randomly selected) plus a blank sample must be submitted to an EPA-accredited lead analytical laboratory and the dust samples must pass a dust wipe test for lead content as per the protocol in the HUD Guidelines. Lead-safe work practices must be followed. In situations where abatement is required, only contractors certified in remediation and abatement will be authorized to perform the work. For more information, please view HUD's website.	
Replacement Standard	Minimum Life: 20 years
When stabilization of surfaces containing Lead-Based Paint is impractical, the most affordable solution for abatement of the component will be chosen. Walls containing Lead-Based Paint may be covered with drywall or gutted and replaced with drywall. Trim and other wood or metal components containing Lead-Based Paint may be removed and replaced with similar materials. Lead-safe work practices must be followed. In situations where abatement is required, only contractors certified in remediation and abatement will be authorized to perform the work. For more information, please view HUD's website.	

INTERIOR STANDARDS	
Interior Walls and Ceilings	
Repair Standard	Minimum Life: 5 years
Holes, cracks and deteriorated or damaged areas of wallboard or plaster will be repaired as necessary. All visual surfaces will be stabilized to minimize lead paint hazards using premium vinyl acrylic paint.	
Replacement Standard	
When necessary, plaster will be replaced by ½" gypsum board. Fire-rated assemblies will be specified on a project-by-project basis as required by the PA Uniform Construction Code.	

LBP Standards

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.315(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The Commonwealth's goal is to reduce poverty by supporting key entities to become agents of change in their efforts to assist the low-income population of Pennsylvania with and through communities to move individuals and families out of poverty. DCED partners with its Community Services Block Grant program partners and staff who support the Community Action network to increase their flexibility and agility to respond to the diverse needs of their service areas using a results-oriented approach and fostering partnerships and linkages to meaningful solutions.

In addition to work with the Community Action network, DCED encourages of its grantees under the CPD programs to identify and target their programming to address areas of greatest need and highest concentrations of low-income persons. Under the CDBG entitlement program, subrecipients prioritize projects based on their local need and ability to respond to that need. In so doing, these projects prioritize low-income persons and communities. For the competitive funding programs, those applications addressing the greatest needs for low-income will receive priority. CDBG discretionary activities that address the most severe infrastructure needs or revitalization of low-income areas or address resiliency and broadband access needs have been targeted. Through the ESG program, the neediest Pennsylvanians with greatest housing insecurity are targeted for rapid rehousing, prevention or shelter assistance. And finally, the HOME program targets creating and preserving affordable homes for low income persons.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The Commonwealth's goal to support opportunities to be agents of change in efforts to assist low-income Pennsylvanians is mirrored in the Commonwealth's affordable housing plan and goals. Activities eligible for funding under the CPD programs proposed in this plan will address the needs of low-income families. Affordable housing activities will work to improve access to the full spectrum of quality affordable housing, including increasing the supply of affordable rental and homeownership opportunities, preserving long-term affordability through rehabilitation of existing units, providing direct assistance to those who are homeless or near homeless and to provide support services to ensure those at risk are and remain stably housed. The flexibility with which the Commonwealth operates its programs allows communities to respond best to the needs in their diverse areas.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.330

Describe the standards and procedures that the state will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Following an extensive technical assistance and oversight engagement in 2017, DCED refined and instituted revisions to its monitoring plans for each program to ensure compliance with the provisions of the respective governing acts, regulations, contracts, and cross cutting and fiscal requirements.

DCED's monitoring objectives in all programs are:

- To efficiently and effectively assess subgrantee compliance with program regulations through the implementation of program guidelines, project status reports, invoice review, desk reviews, risk analysis evaluations, and onsite monitoring activities.
- To provide subgrantees the necessary resources to achieve and report on compliance on a project/activity basis.
- To determine if a subgrantee is carrying out its grant-funded program, and its individual activities, as described in the application for federal assistance and contract with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- To determine if a subgrantee is carrying out its activities in a timely manner, in accordance with the timeframe and contract dates in the contract.
- To determine if a subgrantee is charging costs to the program which are eligible under applicable laws and federal regulations.
- To determine if a subgrantee is conducting its activities with adequate control over program and financial performance, and in a way that minimizes opportunities for waste, mismanagement, fraud and abuse.
- To assess if the subgrantee has continuing financial and management capacity to carry out the approved program, as well as other grants for which it may apply.
- To identify potential problem areas and to assist the subgrantee in complying with applicable laws and regulations.
- To assist subgrantees in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- To provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected by subgrantees, and not repeated.
- To determine if any conflicts of interest exist in the operation of the federally funded program.
- To ensure that required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations and cross cutting federal requirements.

- To build capacity of subgrantees to administer or carryout program/project activities in accordance with HUD regulations, and DCED program guidelines and protocols.
- To conduct site visits/inspections of assisted activities to ensure that activities are in full compliance with all applicable regulations, codes and ordinances.

Please refer to Appendix I for more information on CDBG monitoring and the other programs covered by this plan.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The Commonwealth is expecting a total of \$73,014,575 of federal funding in 2019 and a total of \$365,000,000 over the next five years to be used for the needs of the non-entitled communities in Pennsylvania. These funds will be used to address many different needs across the state as determined by the units of local government. The Commonwealth doesn't formally place any other resources to be used directly with these funds but rather allows the local government to package their own projects which could include the use of other federal resources, state, local and private funding. In all programs requiring match, the requirement is met.

Additionally, the Commonwealth has been allocated funding in separate tranches under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 to specifically address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in Pennsylvania. On May 4, 2020 the Department of Community and Economic Development submitted its first substantial amendment and application to HUD on behalf of the Commonwealth to articulate the proposed use of the first round of supplemental CARES Act funding under the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS CARES Act Programs. The initial awards of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV were allocated by HUD using the 2020 formula distribution as called for in the CARES Act. This substantial amendment (12/01/2020) identifies the funding priorities and method of distribution for the second round of Emergency Solutions Grant – CARES Act (ESG-CV2) funding made available by HUD on June 2, 2020 and represents the application for these funds. The Commonwealth received \$19,930,907 to be used to “prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by coronavirus.” This second allocation was distributed to entities based on a formula developed by HUD and with consideration for the share of all homeless, share of unsheltered

homeless, share of at risk for homelessness, and share of at risk for unsheltered homelessness.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	39,785,393	470,398	0	40,255,791	159,744,209	2019 allocations for: PA Entitlements 85%Competitive 13%plus program income retained by subgrantees, receipted in IDIS

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	18,661,120	1,832,074	35,700,317	56,193,511	80,000,000	2019 state allocation plus PI, recaptured funds and previous grant years (2017 & 2018) that have been uncommitted.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,519,385	0	0	3,519,385	14,077,540	2019 allocations of \$1,918,693 for Pennsylvania plus funds from the Allentown EMSA is \$405,565 and funds from the Harrisburg EMSA is \$432,055 and funds from the Bensalem Township EMSA is \$763,072

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	5,769,743	0	239,614	6,009,357	6,009,357	2019 allocation and recaptured 2016 and 2014 funds

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HTF	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	6,879,626	0	10,148,351	17,027,977	27,518,504	2019 allocation plus unused 2017 & 2018 funds
Other CDBG- Disaster Recovery	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Public Improvements	38,753,568	0	0	38,753,568	0	Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Funds from 2012/2013 to recover from flooding from Tropical Storms Irene and Lee and Hurricane Sandy.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other NSP	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab New construction for ownership	2,827,348	0	0	2,827,348	0	Neighborhood Stabilization Program - Remaining funding from the original 2008/2009 allocation and program income for housing.
Other – CDBG-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Economic Development Financial Assistance Public Improvements Public Services Rental Assistance	24,691,407	0	0	24,691,407	0	All Eligible Activities under CDBG Program that prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of COVID 19

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other ESG-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Overnight shelter Permanent housing placement Public Services Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Short term or transitional housing facilities	39,851,562	0	0	39,851,562	0	All eligible activities under the ESG program that prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of the COVID19. Additionally, HUD Notice CPD-20-08 articulates additional waivers, flexibilities, and alternative requirements that apply to use of CARES Act funds to mitigate the impacts of the coronavirus.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other HOPWA-CV	public - federal	Admin and Planning Services Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	448,022	0	0	448,022	0	HOPWA-CV allocations of \$313,235 Pennsylvania plus funds from the Allentown EMSA is \$70,867 and funds from the Harrisburg EMSA is \$68,192
Other CDBG Recovery Housing Program	public - federal	Housing	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	0	Housing Support for persons affected by the Opioid Crisis

Table 60 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG federal funds, though not requiring a match, will be leveraged by local municipalities using Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST - Federal and State), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA - Federal), Neighborhood Assistance Program tax credits (NAP - state), Keystone Communities (State), Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state), in-kind contributions, and cash donations. CDBG administrative expenses, after the first \$100,000, will be matched dollar for dollar using the state's General Government

Operations (GGO) funds.

HOME Match requirement of 25% will be satisfied primarily by Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency utilizing Tax Credits, Cash (non-Federal), Charges and Bond Financing. Units of General Local Government (UGLG) may also contribute to Pennsylvania's match requirement providing match such as Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state) and local financial institutions (private). DCED HOME grantees developing affordable rental housing are required to commit 25% match to the project. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Match requirement is 100%. Pennsylvania requires grantees to match 100% of their sub-award grant amount. Where ESG grantees are unable to meet the match requirements, a match waiver policy is in place and allows grantees to request assistance. Grantees are using Homeless Assistance Program (HAP - State), United Way (Local), Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV - State), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA - Federal), Human Services Development Fund (HSDV - Federal), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP - Federal), Victims of Crime Act (VOCA - Federal), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG - Federal), Pennsylvania continuum of Care (COC - Federal), in-kind contributions and cash donations (Local).

Pennsylvania's administration and data collection is matched using state general government operations. CDBG federal funds will be leveraged by local municipalities using Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST - Federal and State), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA - Federal), Neighborhood Assistance Program tax credits (NAP - state), Keystone Communities (State), Act 137 - housing fees attached to mortgages (state), in-kind contributions, cash donations and general government operations.

For 2018 HOPWA grant year, 492 households received HOPWA Housing assistance within the seven regions in Pennsylvania. The project sponsors leveraged and expended a total of \$1,928,774.39 in leveraged funding in conjunction with HOPWA funding: of this amount \$1,199,220.64 was leveraged for housing assistance and \$729,553.75 was leveraged for supportive services and other non-direct housing costs. The leveraging of funding was primarily Ryan White PART B funding/Rebate funding, state funding and Foundation funding. It is expected that this amount will be approximately the same for the 2019 grant year. There are no matching requirements in the Pennsylvania HOPWA Program.

Developments awarded HTF funds will be used to support units set aside for very low and extremely low-income persons (30% of area median income or below) which receive an allocation of federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits ("Tax Credits"). HTF program recipients may also be leveraging federal, state and local funds such as HOME, CDBG, Capital Magnet Funds, state housing trust funds, Federal Home Loan Bank program funds and private funds.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The state of Pennsylvania does not provide state owned land or property for use with CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA federal funds. Pennsylvania units of general local government may provide locally owned land or property for projects on a grant by grant basis.

Discussion

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) is contractually required to provide the required match for the Commonwealth's HOME match requirement. PHFA accomplishes this through predominantly the use of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program for multifamily rental projects. In most years the match requirement is superseded, and the extra is banked for use in future years.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
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1	Affordable Housing	2019	2023	Affordable Housing	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care Housing Trust Fund State-Wide Eligibility ESG -Statewide	Acquisition/Disposition of Real Property Housing Construction of New Housing Housing Direct Homeownership Assistance Housing Rehab Multi-Unit Residential Housing Rehab Single-Unit Residential Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Public Services Housing Counseling	CDBG: \$7,500,000 HOPWA: \$3,519,385 HOME: \$18,661,120 ESG: \$4,500,000 HTF: \$6,879,626 CDBG -CV: \$8,500,000 ESG-CV: \$27,000,000 HOPWA-CV: \$448,022 Support Act - Recovery Housing Program: \$1,200,000	Rental units constructed: 200 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 30 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 600 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 15 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 6482 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 11900 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 6 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 4600 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 5 Household Housing Unit Other: 3000 Other
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
					HOME - Statewide			
2	Community Stabilization	2019	2023	Stabilization of Neighborhoods	Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Clearance and Demolition Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$50,000	Buildings Demolished: 60 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 175000 Household Housing Unit

3	Public Facility and Infrastructure	2019	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	Presidential Disaster Areas Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Public Facilities Child Care Centers Public Facilities Fire Stations/Equipment Public Facilities Flood Drainage Improvements Public Facilities General Improvements Public Facilities Handicapped Center Public Facilities Health Facilities Public Facilities Homeless Facilities Public Facilities Neighborhood Facilities Public Facilities Parking Facilities Public Facilities Parks, Recreational Facilities Public Facilities Senior Centers Public Facilities Sidewalks Public Facilities Solid Waste Disposal Improvement Public Facilities Street Improvements Public Facilities Tree	CDBG: \$23,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400000 Persons Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
						Planting Public Facilities Water/Sewer Improvements Public Facilities Youth Centers Public Facilities for AIDS Patients Public Facilities for Abused & Neglected Children		

4	Public Services	2019	2023	Services for improvement of life	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula ESG -Statewide	Public Services Child Care Services Public Services Crime Awareness/Prevention Public Services Employment Training Public Services Food Banks Public Services Handicapped Services Public Services Health Services Public Services Homeownership Assistance not direc Public Services Legal Services Public Services Mental Health Services Public Services Neighborhood Cleanups Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Public Services Other Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Public Services Security Deposits Public Services Senior	CDBG: \$1,500,000 CDBG -CV: \$10,000,000 ESG-CV: \$12,000,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14200 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2400 Households Assisted
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
						Services Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Substance Abuse Services Public Services Tenant/Landlord Counseling Public Services Transportation Systems Public Services Youth Services Public Services for Abused and Neglected Children Public Services for Battered and Abused Persons		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Economic Development	2019	2023	Economic Development	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance Economic Development Infrastructure Development Economic Development Rehab Commercial Industrial Non-Residential Historic Preservation	CDBG: \$500,000 CDBG -CV: \$5,800,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 1 Business Jobs created/retained: 92 Jobs Businesses assisted: 21 Businesses Assisted
6	Community Planning and Capacity Building	2019	2023	Administration and Technical Assistance	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula HOME - Statewide	Capacity Building through Admin & Planning	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Other: 15 Other

Table 61 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	<p>Improve access to the full spectrum of quality affordable housing for Pennsylvanians.</p> <p>a. Increase the supply of affordable housing opportunities through development of new housing units for rental or homeownership opportunities and preserve the long-term affordability of homes through rehabilitation of existing vacant or owner-occupied units.</p> <p>b. Provide direct housing assistance to assist potential buyers in purchasing a home; rapidly house those who are homeless or prevent or divert homelessness and provide decent, affordable housing to persons living with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>c. Provide housing services and supports in the form of counseling – homebuyer or rental and case management services to ensure persons are and remain stably housed.</p>
2	Goal Name	Community Stabilization
	Goal Description	Prevent and arrest the decline of Pennsylvania neighborhoods and promote revitalization
3	Goal Name	Public Facility and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Acquisition, construction, installation, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities to support safe, sustainable, resilient communities
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide public services to ensure all Pennsylvanians have access to opportunities to improve their quality of life (non-homeless)
5	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Develop opportunities to improve the economic environment by creating or retaining business and employment opportunities for low income and diverse Pennsylvanians

6	Goal Name	Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Goal Description	<p>Encourage local and regional planning activity to facilitate understanding of current housing, community development, and resiliency needs and develop a plan for their sustainable future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide training and technical assistance to communities to build their capacity to address housing and community development needs b. Assist communities to identify achievable goals to further community needs c. Align community goals with funding opportunities to meet those goals.

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction:

The priorities of the Pennsylvania federal programs are based on the needs identified by the local unit of governments. Act 179 under the CDBG program entitles certain municipalities funding as long as its eligible and fundable under the CDBG program. Aside from this law, DCED does have some priorities for its competitive programs. Please read the Methods of Distribution – AP -30 for the specific programs’ priorities and target population.

The HTF will be targeted to rental housing for households at 30% AMI in accordance with federal regulations and approved for the PHFA program for LIHTC

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Affordable Housing (%)	Community Stabilization (%)	Public Facility and Infrastructure (%)	Public Services (%)	Economic Development (%)	Community Planning and Capacity Building (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	18	3	54	4	1	20	100
HOME	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
HOPWA	75	0	0	25	0	0	100
ESG	90	0	0	10	0	0	100
HTF	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other CDBG -CV	30	0	10	30	10	20	100
Other CDBG-DR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ESG-CV	70	0	0	20	0	10	100
Other HOPWA-CV	85	0	0	15	0	0	100
Other NSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Support Act - Recovery Housing Program	90	0	0	0	0	10	100

Table 62 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

CARES Act Amendment 12/01/2020

For the second allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant CARES Act (ESG-CV2) DCED has prioritized the use of \$2,997,961 of the second ESG-CV allocation to address emergency winter shelter and temporary shelter needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, DCED has accepted applications from local governments and non-profit organizations to provide essential services, operations, hazard pay, and renovations for emergency shelters and temporary shelters. This specific use, called “ESG-CV Code Blue” also allows for street outreach services directly related to housing literal homeless in emergency shelter and temporary shelters during the winter months of 2020-2021.

This amendment also identifies the method DCED will use to accept applications for the balance of ESG-CV2 funds available to address homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, street outreach, emergency shelter, and temporary emergency shelter for those preparing for, preventing the spread of or responding to the impacts of the coronavirus among homeless.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 – CDBG-CV’s allocation method is mandated by Pennsylvania’s Act 179, establishing a statewide entitlement program.

The DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease will administer the HOPWA Program by allocating the funds per the previous year’s distribution which includes (a combination of the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, service utilization data, and demonstrated need) as a baseline. The regional grantees establish Grant agreements or directly disperse funds based on the need for a full range of eligible housing services. Each regional grantee prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of demographic and epidemiological profiles. The regional grantees conduct a competitive procurement process and receive plans to provide HOPWA services from large organizations and smaller, grassroots faith-based, and other community organizations. The City of Philadelphia, Division of Housing and Community Development uses a sole source process as it would not be practical to enter into grant agreements with different agencies each year since they would not have the institutional knowledge to manage these services effectively. The following services are provided in Pennsylvania: tenant based rental assistance; short term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance; permanent housing placement and supportive services – case management. In addition, each regional grantee has the capacity to distribute patient care funds directly if it is expedient and/or a more cost-effective method for delivery.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020 - The DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease will administer the HOPWA Program by allocating the funds proportionate to the previous year's distribution which includes (a combination of the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, service utilization data), as well as demonstrated need based upon the impact of the COVID19 in the respective regions as a baseline.

CDBG 2019: There are no allocation priorities. The CDBG percentages are based on the average expenditures in each goal over the last five (5) years.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

As all the goals of the Con Plan cover how all the grant funding can be allocated, it is expected that all of the funds will address the priority needs of the plan. But much more funding will be necessary to eradicate the needs.

The immediate issues remain that clientele will continue to struggle with securing safe, sanitary, and affordable housing because of low or inadequate incomes and the limited availability of such housing. The HOPWA funding allocated to each region will help many clients prevent eviction or utility shut-off. Clients will be able to move from temporary living situations to permanent housing. All households receiving HOPWA assistance are required to participate in case management to assure, when possible, that crises are being averted. They work with their case managers to develop a Housing Plan outlining a timeframe and method for stabilizing their living situations and thus, obtaining self-sufficiency.

A formal monitoring and evaluation system have been developed to ensure quality service and appropriate levels of care. Each regional grantee is responsible for the development and maintenance of a needs assessment, prioritization of services, and oversee the disbursement of funds and to monitor project sponsors and provider agencies.

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

CARES Act Amendment 12/01/2020

The goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan for the Commonwealth remain the same for the CARES Act funding by program. The difference is that the funds must be used to prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of the COVID19 virus. DCED and DOH has decided to

allow the local communities to decide what is the best use of these funds for their communities within the requirements and guidelines of the three programs.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction:

Distribution Methods

Table 63 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	CDBG CV-Entitlement
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-CARES Act (CDBG-CV)
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>DCED is authorized to administer this program under Pennsylvania Law known as the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program for Non-Urban Counties and Certain Municipalities (commonly referred to as Act 179). DCED provides CDBG-CV funding for the smaller communities and rural areas of the Commonwealth that do not receive HUD funding directly.</p> <p>DCED will administer the CDBG-CV Program by allocating 85 percent of the funds through a formula established by state Act 179. Up to 12 percent will be allocated through a competitive process. The balance of the funds (3 percent plus \$100,000) will be used for DCED's administrative expenses. DCED will apply the formulas of Act 179 to determine the exact allocations for each of the 28 entitlement cities, 122 entitlement boroughs and townships and the 50 non-urban counties. There are three eligible townships that have chosen not to take their allocation, as they have no identified eligible and fundable projects. Appendix A lists all Act 179 entitlement entities and their populations.</p> <p><u>EXCEPTION: DCED will amend the program and incorporate any additional Waivers that are issued by HUD.</u></p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Due to PA Act 179, DCED may not implement priorities for its entitlement municipalities outside of the requirements of the program, but efforts are made to direct the municipalities in planning their CDBG-CV eligible activities in the following manner:</p> <p>To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.</p> <p>Eligible activities include Public Facilities, Public Services and Economic Development Activities and any other activities that HUD would deem eligible under this allocation.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>The most current application guideline and toolkit can be found on</p> <p>http://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=65545</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the CDBG - CV program</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the CDBG - CV program</p>

	<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>All funding categories are eligible for Pennsylvania's CDBG -CV grantees. The applicants must demonstrate each project's eligibility and compliance with one of the three National Objectives of the program in the application stage of the grant process. It is the unit of local government's responsibility to plan for the needs of their communities and allocate the CARES funding to those needs.</p> <p>Besides meeting one of the three National Objectives, applicants must also support that the proposed activities do not benefit moderate income families to the exclusion of low-income families.</p> <p>Recaptured funds from contracts not fully spent, will be allocated with the next round of competitive awards per grant-based accounting requirements that meet the competitive program criteria.</p>
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	<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>The Department's allocation of CDBG-CV funds will be sub-allocated, according to Act 179, in the following manner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administration: Act 179 and implementing regulations provide that 3 percent of the Commonwealth's CDBG-CV allocation plus \$100,000 will be set aside for the state's administration of the program. The Commonwealth may use up to one percent of its current allocation and past allocations to implement a technical assistance component for CDBG-CV. 1. Cities: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement cities is 24 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act 179, the funds set aside for entitlement cities will be sub-allocated to each entitlement city, that is to receive a grant, in the following manner: <p>The base allocation for city class is \$300,000</p> <p>In addition to the base allocation, each Act 179 entitlement city will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to entitlement cities after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each entitlement city's population and the denominator of which shall be the total population of all cities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Boroughs and Townships: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement boroughs, towns and townships is 38 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act 179, the funds set aside for entitlement boroughs and townships will be sub-allocated to each borough and township that is to receive a grant in the following manner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The base allocation for entitlement boroughs and townships is \$50,000; and
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		<p>In addition to the base allocation, each Act 179 entitlement borough and township will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to entitlement boroughs and townships after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each entitlement borough and township's population and the denominator of which shall be the total population of all entitlement boroughs and townships.</p> <p>4. "Counties: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement counties, for use to benefit the non-entitlement municipalities, is 38 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act 179, the funds set aside for eligible counties will be sub-allocated to each county that is to receive a grant in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The base allocation for the counties is \$200,000. In addition to this base amount, each eligible county will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to eligible counties after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each eligible county's net population (county's population minus the population of all federal and state entitlement entities within the county) and the denominator of which shall be the total net population of all eligible counties. <p>EXCEPTION: If the state's allocation is not sufficient to meet the base amount for any class of municipality, the allocation for that class will be divided equally between the entitlements.</p>
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	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	<p>Extension and/or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure systems – to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus</p> <p>Provide necessary public services to the neediest of the communities addressing the most vulnerable low- and moderate-income populations.</p> <p>Provide economic development activities to assist with the prevention of job loss and business closings impacted by the coronavirus.</p> <p>Provide emergency rent, mortgage and utility payments to households that have experienced hardships due to the coronavirus.</p>
2	State Program Name:	CDBG-CV - Competitive
	Funding Sources:	CDBG- CARES Act (CDBG-CV)

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Up to twelve percent (12%) of the annual CDBG-CV allocation will be set aside for the Pennsylvania Competitive Program for projects in borough, towns, and townships which are not eligible entitlement entities under the state CDBG-CV program, or in eligible state entitlement entities with a population less than 10,000, for the same type of projects listed above. Eligible state entitlement entities applying for competitive funds must allocate 75% of its entitlement allocation towards the proposed project.</p> <p>Under the CDBG-CV Competitive Program, eligible applicants may apply for any eligible activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19).</p> <p>DCED will use the following priorities in selecting CDBG-CV Competitive applications for approval. These priorities are listed in order of the weighting given for each priority:</p> <p><u>Public Services – Priority will be given to public services that:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provide a direct benefit to low- and moderate-income individuals and families 2. provide benefit to low and moderate populations presumed to be low and moderate income 3. provide a benefit to low- and moderate-income individuals on an area basis 4. located in one of the hardest hit counties <p><u>Public Facilities – Priority will be given to those activities that –</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benefit low- and moderate-income individuals or families 2. Located in one of the hardest hit counties <p>EXCEPTION: DCED will amend the program and incorporate any additional Waivers that are issued by HUD.</p> <p>DCED reserves the right to divert any recaptured funds and all uncommitted entitlement and /or competitive funds to respond this federally and state declared emergency.</p>
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Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	All activities must either prepare for, respond to or prevent the spread of the COVID19 virus
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	The most current application guideline and toolkit can be found on http://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=65545
Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	Not applicable to the CDBG – CV - Competitive program

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Not applicable to the CDBG – CV - Competitive program
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	There is no set amount of funding per eligible activity under the competitive program. Determination of the amount of funding for each category will be based on the type of projects awarded grants. All applications submitted will be considered for funding but generally must have a minimum score of 50 or greater to be awarded a grant. Projects receiving the highest score will be recommended for funding first if resources are available. DCED reserves the right to fund all or a portion of an application to meet available resources. DCED also reserves the right to fund projects scoring less than 50 if the demand for the funds is not greater than the set-aside. These projects must be eligible and meet a national objective.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Competitive Program has set a minimum threshold amount of \$100,000 and has removed the maximum amount that may be requested. This allows the Commonwealth to support larger impactful projects that will complete a project. DCED also reserves the right to fund a project for less than the requested amount if the sources and uses of funds are duplicative.</p> <p>Request for administrative funds should take into consideration the type of activity and whether other entitlement funds are being used for the activity. DCED recommends that no more than 10% be allocated to administrative costs for competitive requests. DCED reserves the right to reduce the amount of administrative costs if the project is also using entitlement funding for the same project.</p>

	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	<p>Extension and/or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure systems – to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus</p> <p>Provide necessary public services to the neediest of the communities addressing the most vulnerable low- and moderate-income populations.</p> <p>Provide economic development activities to assist with the prevention of job loss and business closings impacted by the coronavirus.</p> <p>Provide emergency rent, mortgage and utility payments to households that have experienced hardships due to the coronavirus.</p>
3	State Program Name:	Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-DR
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>DCED has allocated funding based on need, geography, programmatic requirements and the capacity to undertake the projects or programs being requested. DCED may in certain circumstances administer specific programs or may contract with a consortium of county and local governments, non-profits or developers. Given the urgency of using CDBG-DR funding to repair or replace critical facilities, housing and infrastructure, DCED will be using all available methods to enhance the distribution of funding.</p> <p>DCED has allocated all funds in the following categories, which may be amended as data from the needs assessment indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Housing including voluntary buyouts, housing repairs and elevations, new housing production, multi-family housing. •Economic Development •Infrastructure •Planning and Services <p>More detailed information on the dollar amounts available per category and estimated outcome in each category can be found in the 2012 & 2013 Action Plans for the CDBG-DR. http://dcled.pa.gov</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The disaster recovery funding was made available for eligible activities in any of the 36 counties identified under the Presidential Declaration. The 36 declared counties are: Adams, Bedford, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming and York. DCED is required to allot 80 percent of the allocation for the following five hardest hit counties (Bradford, Columbia, Dauphin, Luzerne and Wyoming).</p> <p>DCED may also contract with other state or local agencies, units of local government, non-profits or developers who have the capacity to undertake the eligible activities.</p> <p>Should funding become available, DCED will follow the required procedures for undertaking amendments as per the Disaster Recovery Program regulations. This process may require citizen participation input.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>The Action Plans for both the PL-112-55 and PL-113-2 have been amended and approved as of May 2018. For detailed information on the methods of distribution and projects, the approved amendments may be found at:</p> <p>2012 PL-112-55 (6) – https://dced.pa.gov/download/pl-112-55-cdbg-dr-action-plan-amendment-6-5-18-2018/?wpdmdl=84153</p> <p>2013 – PL-113-2 (4) - https://dced.pa.gov/download/pl-113-2-cdbg-dr-action-plan-substantial-amendment-4-5-18-2018/?wpdmdl=84155</p> <p>Guidelines and Application: https://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-disaster-recovery-2017/?wpdmdl=76383</p>

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery program
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery program
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Please refer to the Substantial Amendments to the 2012 and 2013 Action Plans for CDBG-DR. See #3 above.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Please refer to the Substantial Amendments to the 2012 and 2013 Action Plans for CDBG-DR. See #3 above.

	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Please refer to the Substantial Amendments to the 2012 and 2013 Action Plans for CDBG-DR. See #3 above.
4	State Program Name:	Community Development Block Grant Act 179 Formula
	Funding Sources:	CDBG
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>DCED is authorized to administer this program under Pennsylvania Law known as the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program for Non-Urban Counties and Certain Municipalities (commonly referred to as Act 179). DCED provides CDBG funding for the smaller communities and rural areas of the Commonwealth that do not receive HUD funding directly.</p> <p>DCED will administer the CDBG Program by allocating 85 percent of the funds through a formula established by state Act 179. Another 13 percent will be allocated through a competitive process. The balance of the funds (up to 2 percent) will be used for DCED's administrative expenses, including support for the Commonwealth's Section 108 loan initiative. DCED will apply the formulas of Act 179 to determine the exact allocations for each of the 28 entitlement cities, 122 entitlement boroughs and townships and the 50 non-urban counties. There are two eligible townships that have chosen not to take their allocation, as they have no identified eligible and fundable projects. Appendix A lists all Act 179 entitlement entities and their populations.</p> <p><u>Amendment 10-11-2019</u></p> <p>DCED will administer the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program by allocating the funds through a formula established by Pennsylvania Act 179 of 1984 and the 2019-2020 State Fiscal Code enacted on July 1, 2019. An amount of three percent (3%), as defined by the 2019-2020 Fiscal Code, shall be used by the department for administrative and technical assistance costs. An additional amount of up to twelve percent (12%) may be used by the department for discretionary (competitive) projects in eligible municipalities.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Due to PA Act 179, DCED may not implement priorities for its entitlement municipalities outside of the requirements of the program, but efforts are made to direct the municipalities in planning their CDBG eligible activities in the following manner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To assist communities in preparing Community Development Plans designed to address significant needs of low and moderate-income people. 2.To assist communities in administering community development projects designed to address a number of significant community development needs identified in their Community Development Plans. 3.To encourage and assist communities to focus upon and address housing and community facility problems; and, 4.To pursue economic development and commercial revitalization activities through public/private investment initiatives that will result in the development and expansion of job opportunities within the Commonwealth.
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>The most current application guideline and toolkit can be found on http://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=65545 or in the Federal Resource Library located at: https://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines-2017/?wpdmdl=78758</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant Act 179 Formula program</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant Act 179 Formula program</p>

	<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>All funding categories are eligible for Pennsylvania's CDBG Entitlement Program grantees. The applicants must demonstrate each project's eligibility and compliance with one of the three National Objectives of the program in the application stage of the grant process. It is the unit of local government's responsibility to plan for the needs of their communities and allocate the annual funding to those needs.</p> <p>Besides meeting one of the three National Objectives, applicants must also support that the proposed activities do not benefit moderate income families to the exclusion of low income families.</p> <p>Recaptured funds from contracts not fully spent or repayments for activities found ineligible through monitoring and that HUD allows the state to retain, will be allocated with the next round of competitive awards per grant-based accounting requirements that meet the competitive program criteria.</p>
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	<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>The Department's annual allocation of CDBG funds will be sub-allocated, according to Act 179, in the following manner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administration: Act 179 and implementing regulations provide that 2 percent of the Commonwealth's CDBG allocation will be set aside for the state's administration of the program. The Commonwealth may use up to one percent of its current allocation and past allocations to implement a technical assistance component for CDBG . 1. Cities: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement cities is 24 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act 179, the funds set aside for entitlement cities will be sub-allocated to each entitlement city, that is to receive a grant, in the following manner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The base allocation for city class is \$300,000 In addition to the base allocation, each Act 179 entitlement city will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to entitlement cities after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each entitlement city's population and the denominator of which shall be the total population of all cities. 3. Boroughs and Townships: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement boroughs, towns and townships is 38 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act 179, the funds set aside for entitlement boroughs and townships will be sub-allocated to each borough and township that is to receive a grant in the following manner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The base allocation for entitlement boroughs and townships is \$50,000; And In addition to the base allocation, each Act 179 entitlement borough and township will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to entitlement boroughs and townships after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each entitlement borough and township's population and the denominator of which shall be the total population of all entitlement boroughs and townships. 4. Counties: The portion set aside for Act 179 entitlement counties, for use to benefit the non-entitlement municipalities, is 38 percent of the Commonwealth's total allocation. In accordance with Act
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		<p>179, the funds set aside for eligible counties will be sub-allocated to each county that is to receive a grant in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The base allocation for the counties is \$200,000. In addition to this base amount, each eligible county will receive an additional amount which will be equal to the sum which is obtained by multiplying the balance of funds available to eligible counties after each receives its minimum grant, by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be each eligible county's net population (county's population minus the population of all federal and state entitlement entities within the county) and the denominator of which shall be the total net population of all eligible counties. <p>If the state's allocation is not sufficient to meet the base amount for any class of municipality, the allocation for that class will be divided equally between the entitlements.</p>
	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Retention of a variety of Affordable Housing options. 100 Homeowner Owned Rehabilitation units, 5 Rental units rehabilitated, 7 Homebuyers assisted in purchasing home</p> <p>Community Stabilization through demolition, clearance and code enforcement – 60 blighted buildings demolished and cleared, and 175,000 households covered through code enforcement.</p> <p>Extension and/or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure systems – 100,000 persons assisted.</p> <p>Provide necessary public services to the neediest of the communities – 3600 Persons assisted.</p> <p>Provide economic development activities to grow the communities – 1 building rehab, 2 jobs created, 1 business assisted</p>
	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>Community Development Block Grant Competitive</p>

	Funding Sources:	CDBG
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5	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Thirteen percent (13%) of the annual CDBG allocation will be set aside for the Pennsylvania Competitive Program for projects in borough, towns, and townships which are not eligible entitlement entities under the state CDBG program, or in eligible state entitlement entities with a population less than 10,000, for the same type of projects listed above. Eligible state entitlement entities applying for competitive funds must allocate 75% of its entitlement allocation towards the proposed project.</p> <p>Under the CDBG Competitive Program, eligible applicants may apply for any infrastructure or housing rehabilitation projects that are eligible under the HC&D Act and Regulations. Infrastructure projects will receive priority for this funding. DCED will consider the possibility of shifting a CDBG housing rehabilitation project over to the HOME Program for consideration depending on the demand for the CDBG Competitive Program.</p> <p>DCED will use the following priorities in selecting CDBG Competitive applications for approval. These priorities are listed in order of the weighting given for each priority:</p> <p><u>1. Water and Sewer Projects that impact health and safety of residents</u></p> <p>Competitive applications will be evaluated based upon the seriousness of the problem and the potential to resolve that problem. Generally, the most serious problems entail lack of potable water, severely contaminated water systems, malfunctioning on-lot systems (or lack of any wastewater treatment), and other significant risks to health and safety. Applicants must explain how the problem affects people. The Department will determine the degree of seriousness of each identified problem. Consideration will also be given to the degree that the proposed project will best resolve the identified problem. The Department will determine if the proposed project will totally resolve the problem or only part of the problem in consideration of the intended beneficiaries.</p> <p><u>2. Impactful Neighborhood Streetscapes</u></p> <p>Projects facilitating major improvements in which the infusion of funds will address a comprehensive streetscape strategy benefiting a majority of the municipality and will include the Complete Streets concept and other smart growth concepts.</p> <p><u>3. Slum and Blight Removal for Community Revitalization</u></p>
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		<p>DCED will consider funding applications in support of Community Revitalization projects that are addressing blight removal that do not meet the National Objective of Low-Moderate Benefit. These applications must include a long term (3-5 year) strategy for the comprehensive revitalization of the neighborhood/community which includes blight removal.</p> <p><u>4. Resiliency Projects</u></p> <p>DCED is prioritizing projects that increase resiliency of communities through green infrastructure, storm water management and wetlands management to prevent or lessen the impacts from natural disasters.</p> <p>DCED reserves the right to divert any recaptured funds and all uncommitted competitive funds to respond to state or federally declared natural disasters.</p> <p>DCED also reserves the right to use CDBG Competitive funds for Section 108 loan payments, on an interim basis, for economic development projects for the Pennsylvania Section 108 Loan Program in the event that a business borrower goes into loan default.</p> <p><u>Amendment 10/11/2019</u> - Changes the amount allocated to the Competitive allocation for 2019 to 12% or \$3,766,348. A difference of \$397,854.</p>
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<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Competitive applications will be evaluated based on the seriousness and resolution of the problem to be addressed. Applicants must explain how the problem affects its residents. DCED will determine the degree of seriousness of each identified problem. Consideration will also be given to the degree the proposed project will best resolve the identified problem. DCED will determine if the proposed project will totally resolve the problem or only part of the problem in consideration of the intended beneficiaries. The following criteria will be used for the evaluation. The point value shows the importance of the criteria to funding:</p> <p>Project Need (Maximum of 55 points) - Severity of problem, effect on residents (existing/potential), frequency environmental impact, DEP mandates, economic impact, viability.</p> <p>Capacity and past Performance (Maximum of 15 points) - Describe who and how this project will be administered/implemented; concerns and past performance issues.</p> <p>Completeness/Soundness of Proposal (Maximum 10 points) - Application addresses problem, solution, eligibility and fundability</p> <p>Benefit to Low-Moderate Income (Maximum 20 points) - Based on the number of persons benefitting from the project. The more persons benefitting the points awarded based on a scale.</p> <p>Contracts will only be for four years.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>The most current application guideline and toolkit can be found on http://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=65545</p> <p>or in the Federal Resource Library located at:</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/download/cdbg-program-guidelines-2017/?wpdmdl=78758</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant Competitive program</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Community Development Block Grant Competitive program</p>

	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	There is no set amount of funding per eligible activity under the competitive program. Determination of the amount of funding for each category will be based on the type of projects awarded grants. All applications submitted will be considered for funding but generally must have a minimum score of 50 or greater to be awarded a grant. Projects receiving the highest score will be recommended for funding first as long as resources are available. DCED reserves the right to fund all or a portion of an application to meet available resources. DCED also reserves the right to fund projects scoring less than 50 if the demand for the funds is not greater than the set-aside. These projects must be eligible and meet a national objective.
	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Competitive Program has set a minimum threshold amount of \$100,000 and has removed the maximum amount that may be requested. This allows the Commonwealth to support larger impactful projects that will complete a project. DCED also reserves the right to fund a project for less than the requested amount if the sources and uses of funds are duplicative. Request for administrative funds should take into consideration the type of activity and whether other entitlement funds are being used for the activity. DCED recommends that no more than 10% be allocated to administrative costs for competitive requests. DCED reserves the right to reduce the amount of administrative costs if the project is also using entitlement funding for the same project.
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Extension and/or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure systems – 300,000 persons assisted. Community Stabilization through comprehensive streetscape programs – 1-3 neighborhoods addressed.
6	State Program Name:	Emergency Solutions Grant
	Funding Sources:	ESG

	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) is a federal funding source designated for rapid rehousing assistance, street outreach, homelessness prevention assistance, operation costs of and the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless, costs associated with the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and administration expenses.</p> <p>Funding to eligible entities is competitive and is not guaranteed beyond the immediate funding cycle awarded.</p> <p>ESG assistance is intended to rapidly move individuals and families to stability. It is not intended for long-term use or to address all the financial and supportive service needs of individuals and families. Allowable activities should be part of a comprehensive approach to stabilize individuals and families in permanent housing and end homelessness in Pennsylvania.</p> <p>DCED will prioritize the needs of Pennsylvania's homeless populations and move individuals and families from the street into a permanent housing situation.</p> <p>DCED will support the federal strategy outlined by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness and prioritize applicants who request funding to address the specific homeless populations in <i>"Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness 2018 - 2022"</i>. <i>Home, Together</i> established goals to prevent and end veteran homelessness; to end chronic homelessness in persons with disabilities; to prevent and end homelessness for families with children, and unaccompanied youth; and to end homelessness among all other individuals. Applicants to DCED's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program are encouraged to participate in their local Continuum of Care (CoC)'s planning to develop a systematic response to prevent homelessness. If homelessness is unpreventable, communities should plan that instances are rare, brief, and one time.</p> <p>DCED will also prioritize the Housing First model to ending homelessness with ESG funds. Housing First is an approach to provide permanent housing immediately and with few to no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers. The outcomes of the model will align with the coordinated entry quick access to housing and services, identifying and implementing low barriers to entry or service, utilizing data to drive decisions about housing prioritization, establishing relationships with housing providers to ensure a direct referral from the coordinated entry process, standardizing application screening processes, consistent involvement in the planning process with the CoC, using mainstream systems to support the</p>
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		<p>housing first approach, and ensuring staff are adequately trained to employ evidenced-based systems. Communities are expected to prioritize individuals and families with the highest needs and vulnerabilities, work effectively to engage landlords and property owners to ensure housing availability, and to ensure programs are client-centered with all barriers removed for entering and remaining in the program.</p>
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	<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>DCED will continue to permit applicants to design diverse projects to meet their local needs. However, we recommend each applicant to coordinate their efforts with the local Continuum of Care priorities, address DCED’s primary priority activity, and demonstrate capacity to meet all ESG program requirements.</p> <p>The Pennsylvania Balance of State Continuums of Care will receive funding priority with the submission of a successful application.</p> <p>Applicants who design regional projects will be highly considered for funding if the project addresses a statewide need that is supported by data, is administered by an organization with capacity to fulfill all programmatic requirements and has identified its ability to meet the match requirement.</p> <p>Emergency Shelter</p> <p>Although Emergency Shelter renovations are important, it will not receive preference to the primary and secondary priorities. DCED will continue to fund the most urgent needs of a shelter, if possible. Priority will be given to the following documented needs: Code Deficiencies, ADA Compliance, Health and Safety Issues, Increase in Bed Capacity, and Energy Conservation.</p> <p>Applicants who design regional projects will be highly considered for funding if the project addresses a statewide need that is supported by data, is administered by an organization with capacity to fulfill all programmatic requirements, and has identified its ability to meet the match requirement</p> <p>Direct HUD ESG entitlement entities are eligible to compete for ESG funding but will not be given priority over the non-entitlement applicants. DCED will only fund Rapid Rehousing and administration activities for the direct ESG entitlement entities leaving more funding flexibility for the non-entitlements.</p> <p>Funding Targets – DCED will target the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Street Outreach
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	<p>In an effort to reduce statewide homelessness, in the 2019 application DCED is targeting Street Outreach projects in the Pennsylvania Balance of State CoC counties having identified numbers of homeless individuals and families at 15 or above during the 2019 Point in Time count. Street Outreach initiatives may include one or more of the counties listed. All eligible activities under a Street Outreach project will be considered. In making funding decisions, DCED will seek to avoid duplicative efforts</p> <p>2. Housing Locator Services</p> <p>Housing locator services focus on services or activities necessary to assist program participants in locating, obtaining and retaining suitable permanent housing and increasing housing stability and self-sufficiency. Services should include: assessment, arranging, coordinating, housing stability plan development; with an emphasis on acting as a liaison to secure and maintain housing; employment; a connection to mainstream resources and services; coordination with other providers; monitoring of progress; and advocating on behalf of the client. Services should also focus on building a set of supports that can help prevent the recurrence of a housing crisis.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Though not required of ESG, the guidelines and application kit may be found at:</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/download/emergency-solutions-grant-guidelines/?wpdmdl=84126</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) will accept applications from any unit of local government including cities, boroughs, townships, towns, counties, home rule municipalities, and communities that desire to apply “on behalf of” other municipalities. Local governments may apply “on behalf of” nonprofit organizations which will perform services as a subrecipient or subgrantee. Nonprofits are eligible applicants or grantees to the extent the project will address a demonstrated regional need.</p> <p>Applicants should complete the ESG application and associated forms and attachments via DCED's Electronic Single Application, and submit certification and required documentation in accordance with instructions outlined in the guidelines as posted at:</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/download/emergency-solutions-grant-guidelines/?wpdmdl=84126</p> <p>Eligible activities include all activities listed in the interim rule, published in the Federal Register on December 5, 2011. Emphasis will be placed on the Rapid Rehousing and Street Outreach categories of the program. As prescribed by the program regulations, no less than 40% of the state's grant allocation will be allocated to Rapid Rehousing. The contract period is 18 months to allow for recapture of unused funds and reallocation to other programs. 25% of the funding must be expended within the first 5 months of the grant. 75% of the grant must be expended within 13 months. 100% of the grant must be expended within 18 months. Grantees will have 30 days from the end of the contract to submit all invoices to DCED. Grantees that do not meet the expenditure deadlines may have a portion or all of their funds disencumbered from the contract.</p> <p>The minimum grant an applicant can apply for is \$35,000.</p> <p>All applications will be evaluated based on the need, response to the problem, the capacity to administer, eligibility, and the soundness of approach. The applications will be evaluated based on a 205-point scale developed by DCED and the CoC checklist. No application will be funded with less than 75 points.</p>
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		Grant allocations may be awarded from recaptured or repayment funds if timing allows and if applicable.
	Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Not applicable to the Emergency Solutions Grant program
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Emphasis will be placed on the Rapid Rehousing and Street Outreach categories of the program. As prescribed by the program regulations, no less than 40% of the state's grant allocation will be allocated to Rapid Rehousing. In addition, despite the preference of many of the local Continuums of Care (CoCs) to use the ESG funds for prevention rather than rapid rehousing, it is critical that certain subpopulations of households who are homeless receive priority due to their vulnerability. Therefore, DCED will give greater priority to applicants for rapid re-housing and of those, who are chronically homeless, homeless veterans, and/or homeless families and children.

	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>DCED intends to make grants of \$35,000 or more for the provision of the following ESG components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rapid Rehousing 2. Street Outreach 3. Homelessness Prevention 4. Emergency Shelter 5. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) 6. Administration <p>Or any combination of components.</p> <p>Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed activities will meet all program requirements and be undertaken in a timely manner. Successful applicants who do not intend to provide direct services are required to enter into agreements with local housing and third party subrecipients. The agreement with a subrecipient does not absolve the successful applicant of its contractual responsibilities with DCED. The grantee should hold the subrecipient to high standards and develop a grant agreement that reflect similar contractual responsibilities as the grantee has with DCED. Grantees are to ensure, through regular monitoring and oversight, that subrecipients provide eligible and DCED approved services</p>
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	<p>Retention of a variety of Affordable Housing options for homeless persons. 2300 households assisted through rapid rehousing or homelessness prevention, 3200 persons assisted with overnight emergency shelter stays, 6 new beds added to the shelters, and 5 new housing units specifically to serve the homeless.</p> <p>Emergency Shelter Services provide to the homeless – 200 households served</p>
7	State Program Name:	ESG-CV
	Funding Sources:	ESG-CARES Act (ESG-CV)

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>SA 12/01/2020 - This substantial amendment and application incorporates the second allocation of ESG-CV funding appropriated to the Commonwealth in the amount of \$19,930,907. In addition to the priorities outlined in this method of distribution, DCED has identified \$2,997,961 in funds to specifically provide for emergency shelter, temporary emergency shelter, and street outreach grants to provide winter sheltering for those literally homeless and in need of cold weather shelter through April 2021. Grants have been awarded at a minimum allocation of \$15,000 to the entities identified here: https://dcled.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-cares-act-code-blue-esg-cv/. Funds were awarded for emergency shelter (operations, essential services, hazard pay or renovation); temporary shelter (essential services, operations, leasing existing property or temporary structures, acquisition, or renovation); street outreach (essential services, case management or street outreach hazard pay); HMIS; and administration.</p> <p>DCED's priority for the use of these ESG-CV funds will be to assist homeless providers and communities prepare for, prevent the spread of and respond to the coronavirus. DCED will use the ESG CARES funding to support applicants who will work to end or prevent homelessness quickly and as efficiently as possible for all vulnerable populations.</p> <p>The remaining \$16,932,946 in ESG-CV funds will be used according to the method of distribution outlined below.</p> <p>DCED will support the federal strategy outlined by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness and prioritize applicants who request funding to address the specific homeless populations in "<i>Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness 2018 - 2022</i>". <i>Home, Together</i> established goals to prevent and end veteran homelessness; to end chronic homelessness for persons with disabilities; to prevent and end homelessness for families with children, and unaccompanied youth; and to end homelessness among all other individuals.</p> <p>ESG-CV assistance is intended to rapidly move individuals and families to housing stability. It is not intended for long-term use or to address all the financial and supportive service needs of individuals and families. Allowable activities should be part of a comprehensive approach to stabilize individuals and families in permanent housing and end homelessness in Pennsylvania.</p>
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		Applicants to DCED's ESG-CV program are expected to demonstrate their participation in their local Continuum of Care (CoC)'s planning to develop a systematic response to prevent homelessness and the coordination of their efforts with the local CoC priorities. If homelessness is unpreventable, communities should plan that instances are rare, brief, and a one-time experience.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	<p>DCED will provide maximum support available to applicants who identify activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus. DCED reserves the right to modify any of the priorities as deemed necessary. Decisions to modify priorities are based on data assessments and emerging needs resulting from the impacts of coronavirus in Pennsylvania.</p> <p>All applications will be evaluated based on the need, response to the problem, the capacity to administer, eligibility, and the soundness of approach. The applications will be evaluated and DCED will grant award amounts based on the evaluations until all grant funds are awarded.</p> <p>SA 12/01/2020 removes the indication that applicants who have previously returned funds will receive a reduction of 25 points on their application and adds that DCED will encourage applicants to expand their outreach to providers to address critical needs in new and disparate populations impacted by the coronavirus. Additional time in the application process will be afforded to assist in this effort.</p> <p>Funding to eligible entities is competitive and is not guaranteed beyond the immediate funding cycle awarded</p> <p>DCED will continue to permit applicants to design diverse programs to meet their local needs, however, each applicant must demonstrate coordination of their efforts with the local Continuum of Care priorities, address DCED's primary priorities, and demonstrate capacity to meet all ESG-CV program requirements.</p>

	<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	
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<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) will accept applications from any unit of local government including cities, boroughs, townships, towns, counties, home rule municipalities, and communities that desire to apply “on behalf of” other municipalities. Local governments may apply “on behalf of” nonprofit organizations which will perform services as a subrecipient or subgrantee. Nonprofits are eligible applicants or grantees to the extent the project will address a demonstrated regional need. For these purposes, DCED has defined regional to mean more than one county.</p> <p>SA 12/01/2020 added that HUD Notice CPD-20-08 allow for public nonprofits, specifically public housing authorities and public redevelopment authorities to apply directly for funding. Therefore, DCED will allow public housing authorities and public redevelopment authorities to apply directly for ESG-CV funds without having to demonstrate that the project meets a regional need or covers a multiple county geographic area.</p> <p>Applicants should complete the ESG-CV application and associated forms and attachments via DCED's Electronic Single Application, and submit certification and required documentation in accordance with instructions outlined in the guidelines as posted at: https://dced.pa.gov/download/emergency-solutions-grant-guidelines/?wpdmdl=84126</p> <p>Eligible activities include all activities listed in the interim rule, published in the Federal Register on December 5, 2011.</p> <p>SA 12/01/2020 removes the text indicating that "The contract period is 18 months to allow for recapture of unused funds and reallocation to other programs. 100% of the grant must be expended within 18 months." and adds the text: CARES Act allows for grantees to reimburse eligible costs that pre-date the award of funds up to the first instance of COVID-19. In Pennsylvania, that documented date is January 27, 2020.</p>
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	<p>Grantees will have 30 days from the end of the contract to submit all invoices to DCED. Grantees that do not meet the expenditure deadlines may have a portion or all of their funds disencumbered from the contract.</p> <p>The minimum grant an applicant can apply for is \$50,000.</p> <p>SA 12/01/2020 adds the language that DCED will consider accepting applications for smaller amounts if it is determined necessary in order to reach certain populations impacted by the coronavirus. For grants awarded under ESG-CV Code Blue, the minimum grant applicants were able to seek was \$15,000.</p> <p>From time to time, ESG-CV funds may become available for reallocation as a result of poor grantee performance, voluntary returns, funds returned at the end of the contract period, repayment of ineligible expenses or HUD approved reallocation of expired funds. DCED will utilize its Reallocation Policy to allocate available funds.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the ESG-CV program.</p>

	<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>ESG-CV Funds may be used for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless because of COVID19 or unemployment caused by the crisis as defined in 24 CFR 576. The six eligible components for funding are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness Prevention • Emergency Shelter (no cap on the amount of funds that may be requested for Shelter) • Rapid Rehousing (no minimum percentage for rapid rehousing activities) • Street Outreach • Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) • Administration (subgrantees may request up to 6% for administration) • Emergency Shelter Operations (no cap)Emergency Shelter Essential Services Temporary Shelter <p>SA 12/01/2020 also adds new eligible component of Temporary Emergency Shelter allowed under Notice CPD-20-08.</p>
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	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>SA 12/01/2020 adds the language that a minimum threshold for ESG-CV Code Blue activity was reduced to \$15,000 to support winter emergency shelter, temporary emergency shelter and related street outreach activity. Awards under this portion of funds are detailed at the DCED website here: https://dced.pa.gov/programs/emergency-solutions-grant-cares-act-code-blue-esg-cv/</p> <p>SA 12/01/2020 also indicates that DCED will consider accepting ESG-CV applications for other components at amounts smaller than \$50,000 if it is determined necessary in order to reach populations impacted by the coronavirus.</p> <p>Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed activities will assist in preventing, responding or preparing for COVID19 or the resulting outcomes, meet all program requirements and be undertaken in a timely manner. Successful applicants who do not intend to provide direct services are required to enter into agreements with local housing and third party subrecipients. The agreement with a subrecipient does not absolve the successful applicant of its contractual responsibilities with DCED. The grantee should hold the subrecipient to high standards and develop a grant agreement that reflect similar contractual responsibilities as the grantee has with DCED. Grantees are to ensure, through regular monitoring and oversight, that subrecipients provide eligible and DCED approved services.</p>
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	<p>DCED anticipates the funding will assist households in either obtaining or maintaining housing during and following the COVID-19 pandemic experienced in the Commonwealth. Some projected outcome measures are:</p> <p>5000 households assisted through rapid rehousing or homelessness prevention</p> <p>1000 households will be provided temporary shelter</p> <p>4500 households assisted with overnight shelter stays</p>
8	State Program Name:	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
	Funding Sources:	HOME

	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The Commonwealth will distribute the FY 2019 HOME Program allocation, in accordance with the priorities outlined in the Plan, the requirements of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, and the HOME regulations at 24 CFR 92 and 24 CFR part 91.</p> <p>DCED will administer the HOME Program but will transfer a portion of the Commonwealth’s allocation to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) as a sub-recipient to administer large (ten units or more) rental projects and homebuyer projects. PHFA will not receive more than 50 percent of the 2019 HOME allocation funds for rental housing construction and development, tenant based rental assistance, and homebuyer programs. Fifteen percent (15%) of the Commonwealth’s allocation will be used for housing that is owned, sponsored or developed by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). This CHDO set aside may be included in the “not to exceed” 50% housing allotment that will be administered by PHFA. The balance of the HOME funds will be administered by DCED through a competitive application process performed by DCED. The capacity of the applicant, nature of the project, and compliance with the program requirement will be determining factors in the recommendation for funding. Ten percent of HOME funds may be used for administrative costs. DCED will share these costs with PHFA and the local administrators.</p>
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	<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>DCED still encourages applicants to target HOME funding to specific geographical areas or special population to maximize impact and/or leverage other funding that aides the beneficiaries with their needs. These factors will be reviewed when evaluating applications but no longer are priorities. In its place the following items will be used as criteria of selection of HOME awards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DCED's 2019 HOME Program will prioritize awards to applicants focused on the following activities. Those activities that are a higher DCED priority will receive a higher point value. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a). Affordable Rental Housing (New Construction and or Rehab) – 10pts b). Acquisition of existing single-family housing, with HOME rehabilitation and or down payment assistance for sale to first time homebuyers. – 10 pts. c). Existing Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation – 5 pts. Targeting – Accessibility Differed Weatherization d). Single Family New Construction – 1 Point 2. Increase maximum allowable HOME program awards to those rental projects (new construction and or rehab) of less than 10 total units that do not exceed the maximum current year HOME per unit subsidy limits.
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<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Program guidelines may be found: https://dced.pa.gov/download/home-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=80332 or Federal Resource Library on the web: https://dced.pa.gov/download/home-program-guidelines/?wpdmdl=80332</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program</p>

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	<p>Not applicable to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program</p>
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	<p>The Commonwealth's distribution of funds will be consistent with the priorities previously identified in this portion of the Plan. The Department will accept applications for any HOME eligible activity, other than rental housing activities for 10 units and above. Those will be submitted to PHFA as described above. Applicants are cautioned in applying for programs that have limited point value on priority, as described previously. Please contact the HOME Program Manager for further discussion.</p> <p>Units of local government are the only eligible applicants that may submit applications for HOME funds. Applications submitted by a unit of local government may be on its own behalf, another unit of local government without the capacity to administer the program, public agencies, non-profit organizations or private developers. Private non-profit housing organizations that are unable to secure their unit of local government's agreement to be an applicant should contact DCED.</p>
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Because of the complexity of federal regulations and requirements associated with the HOME Program, a minimum application amount of \$50,000 has been established, except for CHDO operating grants and project specific predevelopment loans. HOME has a maximum grant level of \$500,000 for any HOME application covering a single municipality or \$750,000 for assistance for multiple municipalities. DCED reserves the right to increase the contract amounts above this level for those rental development projects of 9 units or less to the per unit subsidy limits applicable to the project area. DCED also reserves the right to increase the contact amounts of other HOME contracts for warranted reasons, but the level will not be over \$1,000,000.</p>

	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Retention of a variety of Affordable Housing options. 500 Homeowner Owned Rehabilitation units, 5 Rental units rehabilitated, 150 rental units constructed, and 8 Homebuyers assisted in purchasing home
9	State Program Name:	HOPWA-CV
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-DR
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>Historically, HOPWA funding for Pennsylvania's six Regional HIV Grantees has been distributed in proportion to the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in each region, service utilization data, and demonstrated need. Distribution of the HOPWA CARES Act funding in Pennsylvania for FY2020 uses the FY2019 funding distribution as a baseline. Regions having and documenting greater housing needs have been awarded additional funding. The Pennsylvania HOPWA award of \$313,235 for the year, will be applied across all Regions using the funding distribution noted above. The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease has again decided to allocate less (than entitled) to its administrative expense (0.33%) and thus make additional funding available to the Regional Grantees for housing services. Additionally, the DOH will also serve as grantee and will administer funds of \$66,595 on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton in the Allentown, PA EMSA; and will administer funds of \$68,192 on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Perry in the City of Harrisburg, PA EMSA.</p> <p>The DOH will no longer serve as the alternate grantee for Bensalem Township EMSA. The City of Philadelphia will be the alternate grantee for Bensalem Township EMSA for the 2020 CARES Act funding and going forward.</p>
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Grant agreements are developed with the six of regional grantees through a of Request for Proposals (RFPs) process. Each Regional Grantee is an entity with which the DOH enters into a grant agreement to provide fiscal and administrative functions. Each Regional grantee prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of its demographic and epidemiological profile. Funds are dispersed based upon the need for the full range of eligible activities

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOPWA -CV</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOPWA -CV</p>

<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Each Regional Grantee prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of its demographic and epidemiological profile. Six regional grantees conduct a competitive procurement process and receive plans to provide HOPWA services from large organizations and smaller, grassroots faith-based and other community organizations. In addition, each Regional Grantee has the capacity to distribute patient care funds directly if it is expedient and/or more cost-effective method for delivery</p>
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	<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Each Regional Grantee provides a detailed response to the six areas delineated in the HOPWA-CV program plan listed below along with their Outcome measures for the HOPWA-CV.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimate the number of eligible persons who will be served by the proposed services. 1. List the general locations and costs of the proposed services. 1. Include a description of the public and private resources (Leveraged funding) that are to be made available in conjunction with the proposed HOPWA services. 1. Indicate the project sponsors (providers of actual HOPWA services, Subgrantees) that will be providing these services. 1. Describe the method used (Outreach, referrals, existing shelter network) to inform eligible persons of housing assistance / services availability affected by COVID-19. 1. Describe procedures that have been, or will be, implemented to ensure coordination of HOPWA CV assistance with state and local government agencies responsible for providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS affected by the COVID-19. Include, where applicable, a description of coordination efforts with Ryan White funded agencies. Describe how community-based, non-profit HIV services organizations have been consulted and involved in the application planning process.
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	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Service utilization patterns have been factored into the distribution of HOPWA funding for Pennsylvania's six Regional Grantees, taking into consideration the number of PLWH in each respective region
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Outcome measures are the number of Households/Persons that will receive housing assistance based on established goals and objectives. The HOPWA Program will provide decent affordable housing to benefit low income PLWH affected by the coronavirus by providing services to 325 households through short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, permanent housing placement, and supportive services. This will enable clients to establish and/or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is decent, affordable, safe and sanitary. Thus, through better access to care and support, there is an improved quality of life and increased housing stability for PLWH and their families.
10	State Program Name:	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
	Funding Sources:	HOPWA

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Historically, HOPWA funding for Pennsylvania’s seven Regional HIV Grantees has been distributed in proportion to the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in each region, service utilization data, and demonstrated need. Distribution of the HOPWA award in Pennsylvania for FY2019 uses the FY2018 funding distribution as a baseline. Regions having and documenting greater housing needs have been awarded additional funding. Since the overall housing picture in Pennsylvania has not changed significantly over the past year, distribution of HOPWA funds will remain consistent for planning purposes. The Pennsylvania HOPWA award of \$1,918,693 for the year, was applied across all Regions using the funding distribution noted above. The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease has again decided to allocate less (than entitled) to its administrative expense (0.28%) and thus make additional funding available to the Regional Grantees for housing services. Additionally, the DOH will also serve as grantee and will administer funds of \$405,565 on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton in the Allentown, PA EMSA; and will administer funds of \$432,055 on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Perry in the City of Harrisburg, PA EMSA; and will administer funds of \$763,072 on behalf of eligible persons in the designated counties of Bucks, Chester and Montgomery in the Bensalem Township EMSA’s.</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Grant agreements are developed with the six of regional grantees through a of Request for Proposals (RFPs) process. The seventh, City of Philadelphia, Office of Housing and Community Development Regional Grantee uses a sole source process as it would not be practical to enter into grant agreements with different agencies each year since they would not have the institutional knowledge to manage these services effectively. Each Regional Grantee is an entity with which the DOH enters into a grant agreement to provide fiscal and administrative functions. Each Regional grantee prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of its demographic and epidemiological profile. Funds are dispersed based upon the need for the full range of eligible activities.</p>

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program</p>

	<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Each Regional Grantee prioritizes needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of its demographic and epidemiological profile. Six of the seven regional grantees conduct a competitive procurement process and receive plans to provide HOPWA services from large organizations and smaller, grassroots faith-based and other community organizations. The City of Philadelphia, Division of Housing and Community Development Regional Grantee uses a sole source process as it would not be practical to enter into grant agreements with different agencies each year since they would not have the institutional knowledge to manage these services effectively. In addition, each Regional Grantee has the capacity to distribute patient care funds directly if it is expedient and/or more cost-effective method for delivery. Regional grantees who are funded for short term rent / mortgage / utility assistance that do have caps in place, have based them on historical usage, the estimated number of clients in need of this service, and the amount typically needed to avoid eviction.</p>
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Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	<p>Each Regional Grantee provides a detailed response to the six areas delineated in the HOPWA program announcement listed below along with their Outcome measures for the 2018 grant year.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimate the number and characteristics of eligible persons who will be served by the proposed services. Provide a description of how their eligibility for participation in the program will be determined. 2. List the general locations and costs of the proposed services. 3. Describe how the proposed services will address urgent and supportive service's needs (not currently addressed by available public and private resources) of eligible persons. Include a description of the public and private resources that are to be made available in conjunction with the proposed HOPWA-supported services. 4. Describe how project sponsors (providers of actual HOPWA services, sub grantees) have been, or will be, selected. If available, include a list of those already selected. 5. Describe the method used (outreach, referrals, existing shelter network) to inform eligible persons of housing assistance/ services availability. Describe the process for selecting program participants. 6. Describe procedures that have been, or will be, implemented to ensure coordination of HOPWA assistance with state and local government agencies responsible for providing services to persons with HIV or related diseases. Include, where applicable, a description of coordination efforts with Ryan White funded agencies. Describe how community-based, non-profit HIV services organizations have been consulted and involved in the application planning process.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>Service utilization patterns have been factored into the distribution of HOPWA funding for Pennsylvania's seven Regional Grantees, taking into consideration the number of PLWH in each respective region.</p>

	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Outcome measures are the number of Households/Persons that will receive housing assistance based on established goals and objectives. The HOPWA Program will provide decent affordable housing to benefit low income PLWH by providing services to 557 households through tenant based rental assistance, short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, permanent housing placement, and supportive services – case management. This will enable clients to establish and/or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is decent, affordable, safe and sanitary. Thus, through better access to care and support, there is an improved quality of life and increased housing stability for PLWH and their families
11	State Program Name:	National Housing Trust Fund
	Funding Sources:	HTF
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>The Commonwealth, through the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA), will distribute the federal Housing Trust Fund (“HTF”) in accordance with federal criteria and regulations at 24 CFR Part 93. The Commonwealth will distribute HTF funds through an application process to eligible recipients. The HTF will be used for funding affordable rental units for very low- and extremely low- income persons (30% below area median income) which are supported through the Tax Credit Program and/or other federal funding sources. PHFA will underwrite rental housing projects to meet all HTF rental housing requirements and which provide at least 30 years of affordability as evidenced by a deed restriction. PHFA will evaluate the capacity of project owners, nature of housing being funded, leveraging and impact as well as ability to serve extremely low-income housing households as determining factors in the recommendation for funding.</p> <p>Ten percent (10%) of the HTF funds may be used for administrative expenses.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>PHFA will utilize the same process for applicant selection as they have developed for their Low-Income Tax Credit program which may be found in the attached Tax Credit Allocation Plan, made part of this plan. HTF funds will only be awarded to projects that meet the guidelines and receive low income housing tax credits. Additionally, developments must meet the site and neighborhood standards set forth 24 CFR 93.150.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants must meet the Eligibility and Threshold Criteria set forth in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan which include, but are not limited to; limited displacement of low income residents, commitment to service low income residents for an extended use period, Applicant financial capacity to complete the development, provision of specific project amenities such as community rooms, laundry facilities and management offices, VisitAbility, accessibility requirements and Fair Housing Act design standards and energy efficiency goals. • Applicants must meet all requirements set forth in 24 CFR 93.2 to be eligible for funding under the HTF Program. • Developments must also meet the property standards set forth in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan and in 24 CFR 93.301. • Qualified developments must be affordable to tenants whose incomes do not exceed the federal poverty line or whose annual income do not exceed 30% of the median area income for the area (whichever is greater), as determined by HUD with adjustment for bedroom size. <p>Selected developments must follow tenant protection and selection procedures set forth in 24 CFR 93.303.</p>
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<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>The Allocation Plan for the HTF 2019 funding and the program exhibits are located at: In the Appendices of this Plan (Appendix G), or http://www.phfa.org/legislation/act105.aspx (Please scroll to the bottom of the page)</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the HTF program</p>

	Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Not applicable to the HTF program
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	The funding allocations will be determined by the applications received and upon completion of PHFA review. All the funds will be targeted to affordable rental units for the very low- income and extremely low- income renters.

	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>There is no established threshold of grant size limits for HTF other than; PHFA has evaluated current costs of affordable housing units and local market conditions throughout the Commonwealth for the purpose of providing HTF resources and the maximum per unit development award is aligned with Pennsylvania’s HOME program limits based on unit type. Therefore, the maximum per unit HTF subsidy will be:</p> <table><tr><td>0 BR</td><td>1BR</td><td>2BR</td><td>3BR</td><td>4BR</td></tr><tr><td>\$147,074</td><td>\$168,600</td><td>\$205,018</td><td>\$265,229</td><td>\$291,137</td></tr></table> <p>(*These limits may be updated upon publication of the updated 2019 HOME per unit subsidy limits.)</p> <p>In 2019, PHFA anticipates providing HTF funds to approximately six developments projects or assisting 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth based upon applications received and availability of resources.</p> <p>For 2019, PHFA will impose a minimum HTF award amount of \$500,000 per development.</p> <p>Please refer to the HTF Allocation Plan and LIHTC Allocation plan materials located at: http://www.phfa.org/legislation/act105.aspx</p>	0 BR	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR	\$147,074	\$168,600	\$205,018	\$265,229	\$291,137
	0 BR	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR							
	\$147,074	\$168,600	\$205,018	\$265,229	\$291,137							
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Based on an initial federal award of funds in 2019 of \$6,879,626, PHFA anticipates providing funds for the new construction or rehabilitation of approximately six rental housing developments or 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth.											
12	State Program Name:	Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Recapture										
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-DR										

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The purpose of NSP is to address the effects of the housing crisis that occurred due to subprime mortgage lending which, nationally, resulted in significant numbers of homeowners entering foreclosure and entire neighborhoods becoming vacant or abandoned. Pennsylvania, while above the national average in numbers of subprime mortgage loans at the time, had not experienced the same level of housing foreclosures.</p> <p>DCED determined a need to complete a Substantial Amendment to the Commonwealth's 2008 Action Plan to allow for the timely closeout of NSP programs that still have unexpended funds and/or program income. Any funds recaptured, including earned program income under the current NSP contracts will be used to fund additional NSP eligible projects. As DCED prepared for the closeout of NSP 1 contracts it was recognized that a majority of the 30 grantees completed their approved activities as proposed. However, some of these grantees generated a significant amount of program income due to sale of properties under their homebuyer activities after their original grant allocation was expended and in some cases these grantees have no further use or eligible properties that meet the NSP qualifications for eligibility.</p> <p>DCED disencumbered any remaining funds from contracts that were available to draw from the Federal Treasury through the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system. These were funds that were not committed under any third-party contracts. There were two contracts awarded using these funds, so at this time additional applications are not being taken. If additional funding becomes available, the application process maybe re-opened.</p>
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<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>DCED accepted applications from eligible NSP grantees meeting requirements defined herein for use of the recaptured NSP funding. The applicant must follow the application procedures and submit the required elements via DCED’s Electronic Single Application.</p> <p>The recaptured allocation of NSP funding was available to existing eligible NSP grantees, that are units of local government, which have successfully implemented their original grant contract, and have met their original projected goals. Eligible entities must submit evidence that they have in place at the time of application the following plans and certifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing Plan • Section 3 Plan • Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) Plan • Certification of Consistency with either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local Consolidated Plan (for Federal CDBG entitlement areas) – Local 3-Year Community Development Plan (for all other areas) • Identify a Responsible Entity for conducting the Environmental Review <p>DCED will evaluate the applications submitted and make funding decisions based on the following considerations:</p> <p>1. Neighborhood Stabilization – 20 points</p> <p>The commonwealth will give priority to those proposals that demonstrate a strong connection to neighborhood stabilization activities, consistent with commonwealth’s existing housing priorities for Targeting, Leverage, and Impact in its Consolidated Plan. The commonwealth will draw a distinction in awarding priority points to give more points to those applications that connect NSP-funded activities to housing foreclosure and abandonment problems caused by problematic mortgage lending activities.</p>
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	<p>Priority will also be given to proposals that will support other neighborhood stabilization activities consistent with Targeting, Leverage, and Impact.</p> <p>2. Capacity of Applicant & Program Administrators – 20 points</p> <p>DCED will give priority to applications that exhibit a strong capacity to administer the NSP in two areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge, implementation, and compliance of activities funded through the CDBG Program. DCED will also assess any prior significant monitoring findings or program weaknesses that have not been addressed, as well as performance on prior DCED contract closeout requirements. (15 Points) • Experience administering and delivering the specific activities for which the NSP funds would be used. If significant administrative responsibilities will be assigned to another entity via subcontract, the experience of that entity will be considered as well and must be addressed in the application. (5 Points).
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Program guidelines may be found :</p> <p>https://dced.pa.gov/download/neighborhood-stabilization-guidelines/?wpdmdl=83403</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the NSP Recapture program</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to the NSP Recapture program</p>

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	<p>HUD has established restrictions on these activities in its Notice on the allocation and application process for NSP funds. In particular, several of these activities are only eligible if the use of funds will address a foreclosed property. DCED will administer NSP funds with the maximum authorized flexibility while adhering to HUD mandated restrictions. DCED will also advise and provide technical assistance to all of its applicants regarding these requirements.</p> <p>Additional information on how these activities can be carried out in the context of the program can be found at Appendix B - Model Programs & Regulatory Requirements in the program guidelines.</p>
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	<p>There will be no cap on the amount of funds that can be requested. Applicants are asked to modify the request based on what is necessary to complete the proposed project given other sources of funds and the ability to complete the project within 18 months of DCED contract award. DCED will prioritize projects that can utilize a minimum of \$1 million and have a minimum of 15 units.</p> <p>DCED also reserves the right to adjust requested application amounts based on the information provided by the applicant to justify the needs of the jurisdiction and the capacity to carry out the proposed activities in a timely manner.</p>
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	<p>Based on the minimum amount of units that are eligible no less than 30 units are expected to be assisted.</p>

HOME criteria (con't)

3. DCED has opened the eligible applicants, besides the HOME non-PJ, for 2018 HOME funding to all of Pennsylvania HOME Participating Jurisdictions that meet one of the following criteria and all other program requirements. These PJs were previously unable to apply for the Commonwealth's funding.

a. Prioritize those Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Projects where CHDO Certification has been granted by PA DCED for an award of Pennsylvania's 15% HOME CHDO Set Aside funds by either DCED and or PHFA

b. Prioritize awards to HOME PJ's whose annual HOME allocation is less than \$500,000 based on current year HOME allocation (1 counties and 7 cities) and who also meet DCED's priority consideration of HOME activities as listed in the consolidated plan, action plan and HOME Application kit. In the addition, PJ's must agree to the following:

1) Commit their own HOME funds to the same project requesting funds, along with other local funding.

2) Project must be consistent with the Pennsylvania Consolidated Plan as well as their own municipalities' Con Plan. (This includes CHDOs)

c. Prioritize awards to projects that preserve affordable rental housing through HOME funded rehabilitation.

ESG Method of Distribution (con't)

The following funding priorities have been established for the 2019 ESG allocation:

Primary Priority – Rapid Rehousing

Secondary Priorities – Street Outreach, Homelessness Prevention, Emergency Shelter: essential services

Non-Priority – Emergency Shelter: Operations (applicants applying for operation funds may only request ESG funds equal to 20% of the total shelter operations budget)

Priority Populations – Veterans, Chronically Homeless, Families with Children or Youth

DCED will provide maximum support available to applicants who address these specific areas. However, no less than 40% of the state's grant will be allocated to Rapid Rehousing, excluding administration and data collection activities for the Pennsylvania Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). DCED reserves the right to modify any of the priorities as deemed necessary. Decisions to modify priorities are based on data assessments.

NSP criteria (con't)

3. Assistance to Low-Income Households At or Below 50% AMI – 20 Points

In order to meet the requirement that at least 25 percent of all NSP funds assist households at or below 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), the commonwealth will give priority to proposals that will serve persons in this income category. Proposal scores will be prorated according to the percentage of funds that will benefit households at or below 50 percent AMI.

NOTE: DCED will impose the assistance to low-income households proposed in applications as contract conditions with required performance levels in order to receive NSP grant payments.

4. Priority Need Areas – 15 Points

While all applicants must serve an Area of Greatest Need to be eligible for NSP funding, the commonwealth will give priority to proposals that address the Priority Need Areas as defined in the Action Plan. To qualify for this criterion, an applicant is not required to use all NSP funds in the geographic location(s) defined as Priority Need Areas, however, the application must clearly contain Priority Need Area(s) within its jurisdiction and must detail how NSP or other funding will address the housing problems in those Priority Need Area(s).

5. Multi-Municipal Proposals – 10 Points

The commonwealth will give priority to those applications that will serve multiple municipalities and demonstrate effective inter-governmental cooperation in addressing needs in multiple locations. This priority will include proposals submitted by county governments and regional efforts to manage efficiently NSP funds. The applicant must demonstrate a strong management role in the program delivery, not merely a conduit for funding multiple locations.

6. Green Building – 10 Points

The commonwealth will give priority to proposals that utilize Green Building components and techniques. The highest priority will be given to those proposals that assure construction activities will meet a national standard for Green Building, such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

(LEED) or the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) Green Building Program. Proposals that demonstrate use of energy-efficient design and materials will also be given priority.

7. Land Banks – 5 Points

DCED will give priority to proposals that will establish land banks as a means of addressing the problems encountered due to foreclosed properties.

SA II 5-8-2020 - Criteria

SA – 5-8-2020 –

1. Remove the DCED minimum allocation percentage for the rapid rehousing activity (40%);
2. Add no more than 60% of the annual federal allocation may be used for Emergency Shelter activities (including operations, essential services and street outreach)
3. Remove DCED maximum of 20% of allocation for emergency shelter activities (operations, essential services, and street outreach) and remove cap of operational support as a percentage of overall operating budget;
4. Allow Balance of State (non-federal entitlement) subgrantees to request modifications to their existing contracts for these years, based on specific and locally identified needs, to any allowable ESG activity. (Revisions may not exceed HUD threshold for emergency shelter activity at 60%); and;
5. Allow federal direct-entitlement ESG grantees to request modifications to their existing contracts or seek funding in these years for either rapid rehousing activities or homeless prevention activities. Rapid rehousing must still represent at least 40% of the overall use of ESG funds for direct entitlement communities only.

SA II 5-8-2020 - Resource Allocation

SA – 5-8-2020 –

1. Remove the DCED minimum allocation percentage for the rapid rehousing activity (40%);
2. Add no more than 60% of the annual federal allocation may be used for Emergency Shelter activities (including operations, essential services and street outreach)

3. Remove DCED maximum of 20% of allocation for emergency shelter activities (operations, essential services, and street outreach) and remove cap of operational support as a percentage of overall operating budget;
4. Allow Balance of State (non-federal entitlement) subgrantees to request modifications to their existing contracts for these years, based on specific and locally identified needs, to any allowable ESG activity. (Revisions may not exceed HUD threshold for emergency shelter activity at 60%); and;
5. Allow federal direct-entitlement ESG grantees to request modifications to their existing contracts or seek funding in these years for either rapid rehousing activities or homeless prevention activities. Rapid rehousing must still represent at least 40% of the overall use of ESG funds for direct entitlement communities only.

Discussion:

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction:

PA Act 179 dictates the use of the Commonwealth's CDBG allocation and leaves the units of local governments the responsibility to address the needs of the underserved in their communities. The HOPWA funding is allocated to the same regional programs each year as they are trained to administer the program properly. The CDBG-DR funding is prescribed where the funding may be spent. Only the 36 counties designated as Presidential Disaster Areas during 2011 are eligible for funding. The NSP Recapture program will only allocate funding in areas with current contracts for NSP funding with the state and have completed their existing program and can prove a need for additional funding. HOME and the Housing Trust Fund are fully competitive programs and eligible applicants are statewide with some priorities. The allocation priority for these programs is part of the method of distribution which can be found in AP-30.

#	Project Name
1	2019 Commonwealth of PA PAH19F999
2	2019 AIDSNET PAH19F999 (AIDSNET)
3	2019 AIDSNET-EMSA (3 Counties) PAH19F999 (AIDSNET-EMSA)
4	2019 North Central District AIDS Coalition PAH19F999 (NCDAC)
5	2019 AIDS Resource Alliance, Inc. PAH19F999 (ARA)
6	2019 Caring Communities for AIDS PAH19F999 (CCFA)
7	2019 Clarion University of PA North Central Region PAH19F999 (CU-NC)
8	2019 United Way of Wyoming Valley PAH19F999 (UWWV)
9	2019 Clarion University of PA PAH19F999 (CU)
10	2019 Family Health Council of Central PA PAH19F999 (FHCCP)
11	2019 Family Health Council of Central PA - EMSA (3 counties) PAH19F999 (FHCCP - EMSA)
12	2019 The Jewish Healthcare Foundation PAH19F999 (JHF)
13	2019 Senior Care Management PAH19F999 (SCM)
14	2019 City of Philadelphia DHCD - EMSA PAH19F999 (COP - DHCD - EMSA)
15	2019 Family Services of Bucks County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSBC - EMSA)
16	2019 Family Services of Chester County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSCC - EMSA)
17	2019 Family Services of Montgomery County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSMC - EMSA)
18	ESG19 Pennsylvania
19	DCED CDBG 2019 ADMINISTRATION
20	DCED CDBG 2019 Section 108 Loan Repayments
21	Adams County 2019 Entitlement - C000073933
22	Armstrong County 2019 Entitlement - C000073801
23	Bedford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073472
24	Blair County 2019 Entitlement - C000073790
25	Bradford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073810

#	Project Name
26	Butler County 2019 Entitlement - C000073189
27	Cambria County 2019 Entitlement - C000073882
28	Cameron County 2019 Entitlement - C000073223
29	Carbon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073823
30	Centre County 2019 Entitlement - C000073665
31	Clarion County 2019 Entitlement - C000073473
32	Clearfield County 2019 Entitlement - C000073932
33	Clinton County 2019 Entitlement - C000073658
34	Columbia County 2019 Entitlement - C000073444
35	Crawford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073800
36	Elk County 2019 Entitlement - C000073802
37	Erie County 2019 Entitlement - C000073791
38	Fayette County 2019 Entitlement - C000073806
39	Forest County 2019 Entitlement - C000073822
40	Franklin County 2019 Entitlement - C000074095
41	Fulton County 2019 Entitlement - C000073931
42	Greene County 2019 Entitlement - C000073856
43	Huntingdon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073347
44	Indiana County 2019 Entitlement - C000073660
45	Jefferson County 2019 Entitlement - C000073463
46	Juniata County 2019 Entitlement
47	Lackawanna County 2019 Entitlement - C000073782
48	Lawrence County 2019 Entitlement - C000073792
49	Lebanon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073803
50	Lycoming County 2019 Entitlement - C000073805
51	McKean County 2019 Entitlement - C000073781
52	Mercer County 2019 Entitlement - C000073789
53	Mifflin County 2019 Entitlement - C000073934
54	Monroe County 2019 Entitlement - C000073811
55	Montour County 2019 Entitlement
56	Northumberland County 2019 Entitlement - C000073771
57	Perry County 2019 Entitlement - C000073662
58	Pike County 2019 Entitlement OPT OUT
59	Potter County 2019 Entitlement - C000073350
60	Schuylkill County 2019 Entitlement - C000073804
61	Snyder County 2019 Entitlement - C000073824
62	Somerset County 2019 Entitlement - C000073525
63	Sullivan County 2019 Entitlement - C000073222
64	Susquehanna County 2019 Entitlement - C000073160

#	Project Name
65	Tioga County 2019 Entitlement - C000073661
66	Union County 2019 Entitlement - C000073779
67	Venango County 2019 Entitlement
68	Warren County 2019 Entitlement - C000073787
69	Wayne County 2019 Entitlement - C000074477
70	Wyoming County 2019 Entitlement - C000073770
71	City of Arnold 2019 Entitlement - C000073352
72	City of Bradford 2019 Entitlement - C000073162
73	City of Butler 2019 Entitlement
74	City of Carbondale 2019 Entitlement-C000073659
75	City of Connellsville 2019 Entitlement - C000073438
76	City of Corry 2019 Entitlement
77	City of Dubois 2019 Entitlement - C000073820
78	City of Farrell 2019 Entitlement - C000073447
79	City of Franklin 2019 Entitlement
80	City of Greensburg 2019 Entitlement - C000073783
81	City of Hermitage 2019 Entitlement - C000073351
82	City of Jeannette 2019 Entitlement - C000073434
83	City of Lock Haven 2019 Entitlement - C000073445
84	City of Meadville 2019 Entitlement
85	City of Monessen 2019 Entitlement - C000073437
86	City of Nanticoke 2019 Entitlement - C000073435
87	City of New Castle 2019 Entitlement - C000073449
88	City of New Kensington 2019 Entitlement - C000073356
89	City of Oil City 2019 Entitlement - C000073446
90	City of Parker 2019 Entitlement - C000073784
91	City of Pittston 2019 Entitlement - C000073666
92	City of Pottsville 2019 Entitlement - C000073348
93	City of Shamokin 2019 Entitlement - C000073780
94	City of St. Mary's 2019 Entitlement - C000073883
95	City of Sunbury 2019 Entitlement - C000073166
96	City of Titusville 2019 Entitlement - C000073403
97	City of Uniontown 2019 Entitlement - C000073785
98	City of Warren 2019 Entitlement - C000073448
99	Coal Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073349
100	Conshohocken Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073788
101	Dunmore Borough 2019 Entitlement
102	Logan Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073220
103	Loyalsock Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073772

#	Project Name
104	Sandy Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073821
105	Scottdale Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073436
106	Waynesboro Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073355
107	Cameron County Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
108	Huntingdon Borough Microenterprise Revolving Loan Fund
109	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Commonwealth of PA PAH20-FHW999
110	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDSNET PAH20-FHW999 (AIDSNET)
111	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDSNET - EMSA (3 counties) PAH20-FHW999 (AIDSNET-EMSA)
112	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 North Central District AIDS Coalition PAH20-FHW999 (NCDAC)
113	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDS Resource Alliance, Inc. PAH20-FHW999 (ARA)
114	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Caring Communities for AIDS PAH20-FHW999 (CCFA)
115	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Clarion University of PA - North Central Region PAH20-FHW999 (CU-NC)
116	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 United Way of Wyoming Valley PAH20-FHW999 (UWWV)
117	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Clarion University of PA - North West Region PAH20-FHW999 (CU)
118	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Family Health Council of Central PA PAH20-FHW999 (FHCCP)
119	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Family Health Council of Central PA - EMSA - 3 counties PAH20-FHW999 (FHCCP-EM)
120	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 The Jewish Healthcare Foundation PAH20-FHW999 (JHF)
121	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Senior Care Management PAH20-FHW999 (SCM)
122	ESG20 Pennsylvania
123	DCED 2020 CDBG-CV ADMINISTRATION
124	Adams County 2020 CDBG-CV
125	Armstrong County 2020 CDBG-CV
126	Bedford County 2020 CDBG-CV
127	Blair County 2020 CDBG-CV
128	Bradford County 2020 CDBG-CV
129	Butler County 2020 CDBG-CV
130	Cambria County 2020 CDBG-CV
131	Cameron County 2020 CDBG-CV
132	Carbon County 2020 CDBG-CV
133	Centre County 2020 CDBG-CV
134	Clarion County 2020 CDBG-CV
135	Clearfield County 2020 CDBG-CV
136	Clinton County 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075226
137	Columbia County 2020 CDBG-CV
138	Crawford County 2020 CDBG-CV
139	Elk County 2020 CDBG-CV
140	Erie County 2020 CDBG-CV

#	Project Name
141	Fayette County 2020 CDBG-CV
142	Forest County 2020 CDBG-CV
143	Franklin County 2020 CDBG-CV
144	Fulton County 2020 CDBG-CV
145	Greene County 2020 CDBG-CV
146	Huntingdon County 2020 CDBG-CV
147	Indiana County 2020 CDBG-CV
148	Jefferson County 2020 CDBG-CV
149	Juniata County 2020 CDBG-CV
150	Lackawanna County 2020 CDBG-CV
151	Lawrence County 2020 CDBG-CV
152	Lebanon County 2020 CDBG-CV
153	Lycoming County 2020 CDBG-CV
154	McKean County 2020 CDBG-CV
155	Mercer County 2020 CDBG-CV
156	Mifflin County 2020 CDBG-CV
157	Monroe County 2020 CDBG-CV
158	Montour County 2020 CDBG-CV
159	Northumberland County 2020 CDBG-CV
160	Perry County 2020 CDBG-CV
161	Pike County 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075225
162	Potter County 2020 CDBG-CV
163	Schuylkill County 2020 CDBG-CV
164	Snyder County 2020 CDBG-CV
165	Somerset County 2020 CDBG-CV
166	Sullivan County 2020 CDBG-CV
167	Susquehanna County 2020 CDBG-CV
168	Union County 2020 CDBG-CV
169	Venango County 2020 CDBG-CV
170	Wayne County 2020 CDBG-CV
171	Wyoming County 2020 CDBG-CV
172	City of Arnold 2020 CDBG-CV
173	City of Bradford 2020 CDBG-CV
174	City of Carbondale 2020 CDBG-CV
175	City of Connellsville 2020 CDBG-CV
176	City of Corry 2020 CDBG-CV
177	City of Dubois 2020 CDBG-CV
178	City of Farrell 2020 CDBG-CV
179	City of Franklin 2020 CDBG-CV

#	Project Name
180	City of Greensburg 2020 CDBG-CV
181	City of Hermitage 2020 CDBG-CV
182	City of Jeannette 2020 CDBG-CV
183	City of Lock Haven 2020 CDBG-CV
184	City of Meadville 2020 CDBG-CV
185	City of Monessen 2020 CDBG-CV
186	City of Nanticoke 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075238
187	City of New Castle 2020 CDBG-CV
188	City of New Kensington 2020 CDBG-CV
189	City of Oil City 2020 CDBG-CV
190	City of Parker 2020 CDBG-CV
191	City of Pittston 2020 CDBG-CV
192	City of Pottsville 2020 CDBG-CV
193	City of Shamokin 2020 CDBG-CV
194	City of St. Mary's 2020 CDBG-CV
195	City of Sunbury 2020 CDBG-CV
196	City of Titusville 2020 CDBG-CV
197	City of Uniontown 2020 CDBG-CV
198	Conshohocken Borough 2020 CDBG-CV
199	Logan Township 2020 CDBG-CV
200	Sandy Township 2020 CDBG-CV Entitlement - C000075227
201	Scottdale Borough 2020 CDBG-CV
202	Waynesboro Borough 2020 CDBG-CV

Table 64 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

For CDBG - Entitlement the allocation priorities is established by Act 179. It is anticipated that the Units of Local Government are addressing the most needy of their communities.

CARES Act Amendment - 5-4-2020

The Commonwealth's allocation of CARES Act CDBG funds is \$ 24,691,407. In accordance with Pennsylvania Act 179 of 1984, this amount is sub-allocated as follows: \$20,987,655 (85% for Entitlement entities), \$2,863,010(12% for the Competitive program), and \$840,742 for state administration and technical assistance.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	2019 Commonwealth of PA PAH19F999
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Security Deposits Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$10,000
	Description	Administration of the HOPWA Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program
2	Project Name	2019 AIDSNET PAH19F999 (AIDSNET)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Security Deposits Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$21,186
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
3	Project Name	2019 AIDSNET-EMSA (3 Counties) PAH19F999 (AIDSNET-EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Security Deposits Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$46,205,099
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
4	Project Name	2019 North Central District AIDS Coalition PAH19F999 (NCDAC)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing

	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$531,294
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program for the North Central Region
5	Project Name	2019 AIDS Resource Alliance, Inc. PAH19F999 (ARA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$5,313
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
6	Project Name	2019 Caring Communities for AIDS PAH19F999 (CCFA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$46,773
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
7	Project Name	2019 Clarion University of PA North Central Region PAH19F999 (CU-NC)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$32,100

	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
8	Project Name	2019 United Way of Wyoming Valley PAH19F999 (UWWV)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$201,091
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
	Project Name	2019 Clarion University of PA PAH19F999 (CU)

9	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$278,827
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
10	Project Name	2019 Family Health Council of Central PA PAH19F999 (FHCCP)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$780,855
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
11	Project Name	2019 Family Health Council of Central PA - EMSA (3 counties) PAH19F999 (FHCCP - EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$694,485
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
12	Project Name	2019 The Jewish Healthcare Foundation PAH19F999 (JHF)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,000
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program in the South West Region
13	Project Name	2019 Senior Care Management PAH19F999 (SCM)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$95,618
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
14	Project Name	2019 City of Philadelphia DHCD - EMSA PAH19F999 (COP - DHCD - EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$20,183
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program in the South East Region
15	Project Name	2019 Family Services of Bucks County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSBC - EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$359,125

	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
16	Project Name	2019 Family Services of Chester County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSCC - EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$241,407
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration

17	Project Name	2019 Family Services of Montgomery County - EMSA PAH19F999 (FSMC - EMSA)
	Target Area	PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	HOPWA: \$142,357
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income People Living with HIV (PLWH)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income People Living with HIV (PLWH): Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
18	Project Name	ESG19 Pennsylvania
	Target Area	PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care ESG -Statewide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing

	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Homeless Facilities Public Facilities for Abused & Neglected Children Housing Construction of New Housing Housing Direct Homeownership Assistance Housing Rehab Single-Unit Residential Housing Rehab Multi-Unit Residential Public Services Handicapped Services Public Services Legal Services Public Services Youth Services Public Services Transportation Systems Public Services Substance Abuse Services Public Services for Battered and Abused Persons Public Services Employment Training Public Services Child Care Services Public Services Health Services Public Services for Abused and Neglected Children Public Services Mental Health Services Public Services Subsistence Payments Public Services Homeownership Assistance not direc Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Public Services Security Deposits Public Services Housing Counseling Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS
	Funding	ESG: \$5,769,743
	Description	The 2019 Federal Fiscal Year allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funds for the state of Pennsylvania are planned to implement rapid re-housing strategies operate a shelter for the homeless, provide utility assistance and emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness, and for program administration and data collection through the HMIS.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	DCED CDBG 2019 ADMINISTRATION

19	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	Capacity Building through Admin & Planning
	Funding	CDBG: \$795,707
	Description	The Commonwealth's allocation of 2019 CDBG funds is \$ 39,785,393. In accordance with Pennsylvania Act 179 of 1984, this amount is sub-allocated as follows: \$33,817,584 (85% for Entitlement entities), \$45,172,102(13% for the Competitive program), and \$795,707 for state administration and technical assistance.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
20	Project Name	DCED CDBG 2019 Section 108 Loan Repayments
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	C000073357 City of Arnold \$25,000; C000073439 City of Farrell \$66,371; C000073462 City of Jeannette \$60,120; C000073526 Somerset County \$141,064
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Adams County 2019 Entitlement - C000073933

21	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$536,818
	Description	Adams County and OBO's Gettysburg Borough and Littlestown Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
22	Project Name	Armstrong County 2019 Entitlement - C000073801
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$638,517
	Description	Armstrong County and OBO's East Franklin Township, Kiskiminetas Township, Kittanning Borough and Manor Township - C000073801
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
23	Project Name	Bedford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073472
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$361,647
	Description	Bedford County and OBO Bedford Township - C000073472
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
24	Project Name	Blair County 2019 Entitlement - C000073790
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$885,208
	Description	Blair County and OBO's Antis Township, Blair Township, Frankstown Township, Greenfield Township, Hollidaysburg Borough, and Tyrone Borough - C000073790
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
25	Project Name	Bradford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073810
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$379,951
	Description	Bradford County and OBO Sayre Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
26	Project Name	Butler County 2019 Entitlement - C000073189
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$804,735
	Description	Butler County and OBO's Penn Township, Slippery Rock Township, Summit Township and Jefferson Township
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
27	Project Name	Cambria County 2019 Entitlement - C000073882
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$741,069
	Description	Cambria County and OBO's Adams Township, Cambria Township, Cresson Township and Jackson Township - C000073882
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
28	Project Name	Cameron County 2019 Entitlement - C000073223
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$206,571
	Description	Cameron County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
29	Project Name	Carbon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073823
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$747,208
	Description	Carbon County and OBO's Franklin Township, Jim Thorpe Borough, Lehigh Township, Mahoning Township, and Palmerton Borough
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
30	Project Name	Centre County 2019 Entitlement - C000073665
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$448,971
	Description	Centre County and OBO Bellefonte Borough - C000073665
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Needs Addressed	
31	Project Name	Clarion County 2019 Entitlement - C000073473
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Planned Activities	

	Funding	CDBG: \$434,087
	Description	Clarion County and OBO's Clarion Borough and Clarion Township - C000073473
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
32	Project Name	Clearfield County 2019 Entitlement - C000073932
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$503,635
	Description	Clearfield County and OBO Clearfield Borough and Lawrence Township - C000073932
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
33	Project Name	Clinton County 2019 Entitlement - C000073658
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$238,080
	Description	Clinton County - C000073658
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
34	Project Name	Columbia County 2019 Entitlement - C000073444
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$254,230
	Description	Columbia County - C000073444
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
35	Project Name	Crawford County 2019 Entitlement - C000073800
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$389,574
	Description	Crawford County and OBO Vernon Township and City of Meadville - C000073800
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
36	Project Name	Elk County 2019 Entitlement - C000073802
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$310,176
	Description	Elk County and OBO Ridgway Borough - C000073802
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
37	Project Name	Erie County 2019 Entitlement - C000073791
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$719,697
	Description	Erie County and OBO's Edinboro Borough, Girard Township, McKean Township, and North East Borough - C000073791
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
38	Project Name	Fayette County 2019 Entitlement - C000073806
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,373,131
	Description	Fayette County and OBO's Bullskin Township, Dunbar Township, Georges Township, German Township, Luzerne Township, Menallen Township, North Union Township, Redstone Township and South Union Township - C000073806
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
39	Project Name	Forest County 2019 Entitlement - C000073822
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$209,972
	Description	Forest County - C000073822
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
40	Project Name	Franklin County 2019 Entitlement - C000074095
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$353,505
	Description	Franklin County - C000074095
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
41	Project Name	Fulton County 2019 Entitlement - C000073931
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$219,185
	Description	Fulton County - C000073931
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
42	Project Name	Greene County 2019 Entitlement - C000073856
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$558,628
	Description	Greene County and OBO's Cumberland Township, Franklin Township and Waynesburg Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
43	Project Name	Huntingdon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073347
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$460,092
	Description	Huntingdon County and OBO's Huntingdon Borough and Smithfield Township
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
44	Project Name	Indiana County 2019 Entitlement - C000073660
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$667,832
	Description	Indiana County and OBO's Burrell Township, Center Township and Indiana Borough -C000073660
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
45	Project Name	Jefferson County 2019 Entitlement - C000073463
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$360,726
	Description	Jefferson County and OBO's Punxsutawney Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
46	Project Name	Juniata County 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$231,838
	Description	Juniata County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
47	Project Name	Lackawanna County 2019 Entitlement - C000073782
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,356,607
	Description	Lackawanna County and OBO's Archbald Borough, Blakely Borough, Clarks Summit Borough, Dickson City Borough, Dunmore Borough, Jessup Borough, Old Forge Borough, Olyphant Borough, Scott Township, Taylor Borough and Throop Borough - C000073782
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
48	Project Name	Lawrence County 2019 Entitlement - C000073792
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$612,785
	Description	Lawrence County and OBO's Ellwood City Borough, Shenango Township and Union Township - C000073792
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
49	Project Name	Lebanon County 2019 Entitlement - C000073803
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$472,722
	Description	Lebanon County and OBO South Lebanon Township
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
50	Project Name	Lycoming County 2019 Entitlement - C000073805
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$582,566
	Description	Lycoming County and OBO's Jersey Shore Borough, Montoursville Borough and South Williamsport Borough - C000073805
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
51	Project Name	McKean County 2019 Entitlement - C000073781
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$336,979
	Description	McKean County and OBO Bradford Township - C000073781
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
52	Project Name	Mercer County 2019 Entitlement - C000073789
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$713,911
	Description	Mercer County and OBO's Greenville Borough, Grove City Borough, Pine Township, and Sharpsville Borough - C000073789
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
53	Project Name	Mifflin County 2019 Entitlement - C000073934
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$678,234
	Description	Mifflin County and OBO's Brown Township, Derry Township, Granville Township, and Lewistown Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
54	Project Name	Monroe County 2019 Entitlement - C000073811
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$654,680
	Description	Monroe County and OBO's East Stroudsburg Borough and Stroudsburg Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
55	Project Name	Montour County 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$314,838
	Description	Montour County and OBO Danville Borough
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
56	Project Name	Northumberland County 2019 Entitlement - C000073771
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$677,212
	Description	Northumberland County and OBO's Delaware Township, Milton Borough, Mount Carmel Borough and Ralpho Township - C000073771
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
57	Project Name	Perry County 2019 Entitlement - C000073662
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$259,407
	Description	Perry County - C000073662
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
58	Project Name	Pike County 2019 Entitlement OPT OUT
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$274,140
	Description	Pike County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
59	Project Name	Potter County 2019 Entitlement - C000073350
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$222,560
	Description	Potter County 2019 Entitlement - C000073350
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
60	Project Name	Schuylkill County 2019 Entitlement - C000073804
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,218,644
	Description	Schuylkill County and OBO's Butler Township, Mahanoy City Borough, Minersville Borough, Pine Grove Township, Schuylkill Haven Borough, Shenandoah Borough, Tamaqua Borough, Wayne Township and West Penn Township
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
61	Project Name	Snyder County 2019 Entitlement - C000073824
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$438,859
	Description	Snyder County and OBO's Penn Township and Selinsgrove Borough - C000073824
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
62	Project Name	Somerset County 2019 Entitlement - C000073525
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$848,254
	Description	Somerset County and OBO's Conemaugh Township, Jenner Township, Somerset Borough, Somerset Township and Windber Borough

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
63	Project Name	Sullivan County 2019 Entitlement - C000073222
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$208,307
	Description	Sullivan County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
64	Project Name	Susquehanna County 2019 Entitlement - C000073160
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$256,030
	Description	Susquehanna County 2019 Entitlement - C000073160
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
65	Project Name	Tioga County 2019 Entitlement - C000073661
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$254,253
	Description	Tioga County - C000073661
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
66	Project Name	Union County 2019 Entitlement - C000073779
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$457,089
	Description	Union County and OBO's Kelly Township and Lewisburg Borough - C000073779
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
67	Project Name	Venango County 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$454,064
	Description	Venango County and OBO's Cranberry Township and Sugarcreek Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
68	Project Name	Warren County 2019 Entitlement - C000073787
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$241,490
	Description	Warren County - C000073787
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
69	Project Name	Wayne County 2019 Entitlement - C000074477
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$445,048
	Description	Wayne County and OBO's Honesdale Borough and Salem Township
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
70	Project Name	Wyoming County 2019 Entitlement - C000073770
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$236,542
	Description	Wyoming County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
71	Project Name	City of Arnold 2019 Entitlement - C000073352
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Arnold
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
72	Project Name	City of Bradford 2019 Entitlement - C000073162
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Bradford
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
73	Project Name	City of Butler 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504

	Description	City of Butler
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
74	Project Name	City of Carbondale 2019 Entitlement-C000073659
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Carbondale - C000073659
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
75	Project Name	City of Connellsville 2019 Entitlement - C000073438
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Connellsville - C000073438
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
76	Project Name	City of Corry 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Corry - C000073161
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
77	Project Name	City of Dubois 2019 Entitlement - C000073820
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Dubois - C000073820
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
78	Project Name	City of Farrell 2019 Entitlement - C000073447
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Farrell - C000073447
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
79	Project Name	City of Franklin 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Franklin - C000073221
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	City of Greensburg 2019 Entitlement - C000073783
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
80	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Greensburg - C000073783
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
81	Project Name	City of Hermitage 2019 Entitlement - C000073351
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Hermitage
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
82	Project Name	City of Jeannette 2019 Entitlement - C000073434
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Jeannette - C000073434
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
83	Project Name	City of Lock Haven 2019 Entitlement - C000073445
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Lock Haven 2019 Entitlement - C000073445
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
84	Project Name	City of Meadville 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Meadville contracted under Crawford County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
85	Project Name	City of Monessen 2019 Entitlement - C000073437
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Monessen - C000073437
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
86	Project Name	City of Nanticoke 2019 Entitlement - C000073435
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Nanticoke
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	City of New Castle 2019 Entitlement - C000073449
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
87	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of New Castle - C000073449
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
88	Project Name	City of New Kensington 2019 Entitlement - C000073356
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of New Kensington
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
89	Project Name	City of Oil City 2019 Entitlement - C000073446
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Oil City 2019 Entitlement - C000073446
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
90	Project Name	City of Parker 2019 Entitlement - C000073784
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Parker - C000073784
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
91	Project Name	City of Pittston 2019 Entitlement - C000073666
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Pittston - C000073666
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
92	Project Name	City of Pottsville 2019 Entitlement - C000073348
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Pottsville
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
93	Project Name	City of Shamokin 2019 Entitlement - C000073780
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Shamokin - C000073780
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
94	Project Name	City of St. Mary's 2019 Entitlement - C000073883
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	City of St. Mary's - C000073883
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
95	Project Name	City of Sunbury 2019 Entitlement - C000073166
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Sunbury
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
96	Project Name	City of Titusville 2019 Entitlement - C000073403
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Titusville - C000073403
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
97	Project Name	City of Uniontown 2019 Entitlement - C000073785
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Uniontown - C000073785
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
98	Project Name	City of Warren 2019 Entitlement - C000073448
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG: \$298,504
	Description	City of Warren 2019 Entitlement - C000073448
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
99	Project Name	Coal Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073349
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$154,523
	Description	Coal Township (Northumberland)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
100	Project Name	Conshohocken Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073788
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$128,853

	Description	Conshohocken Borough (Montgomery) - C000073788
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
101	Project Name	Dunmore Borough 2019 Entitlement
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$191,508
	Description	Dunmore Borough (Lackawanna) contracted under Lackawanna County
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
102	Project Name	Logan Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073220
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$173,710
	Description	Logan Township (Blair)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
103	Project Name	Loyalsock Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073772
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$160,996
	Description	Loyalsock Township (Lycoming) - C000073772
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
104	Project Name	Sandy Township 2019 Entitlement - C000073821
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$156,959
	Description	Sandy Township (Clearfield) - C000073821
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
105	Project Name	Scottdale Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073436
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$94,133
	Description	Scottdale Borough (Westmoreland) -C000073436
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
106	Project Name	Waynesboro Borough 2019 Entitlement - C000073355
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Stabilization Public Facility and Infrastructure Public Services Economic Development Community Planning and Capacity Building
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$156,386
	Description	Waynesboro Borough (Franklin)
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
107	Project Name	Cameron County Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Rehab Commercial Industrial Economic Development Infrastructure Development Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$349,129
	Description	

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
108	Project Name	Huntingdon Borough Microenterprise Revolving Loan Fund
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Rehab Commercial Industrial Economic Development Infrastructure Development Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,260
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
109	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Commonwealth of PA PAH20-FHW999
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$1,525
	Description	Administration of the HOPWA Program for the COVID 19
	Target Date	9/30/2022

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All clients served Statewide - Administrative Services on the grantee level
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program
110	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDSNET PAH20-FHW999 (AIDSNET)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$3,001
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients that have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	AIDSNET Region
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration</p>
111	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDSNET - EMSA (3 counties) PAH20-FHW999 (AIDSNET-EMSA)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$101,656
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	74 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	AIDSNET Region – Lehigh, Northampton, and Carbon counties
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services and Administration
112	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 North Central District AIDS Coalition PAH20-FHW999 (NCDAC)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$793
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All clients within the region - Administrative Services on the regional grantee level
	Location Description	North Central Region
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program for the North Central Region
113	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 AIDS Resource Alliance, Inc. PAH20-FHW999 (ARA)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$15,878
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.

	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	North Central Region
	Planned Activities	Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration
114	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Caring Communities for AIDS PAH20-FHW999 (CCFA)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$5,690
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	North Central Region
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
115	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Clarion University of PA - North Central Region PAH20-FHW999 (CU-NC)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients

	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$4,883
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	<p align="left">North Central Region </p>
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
116	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 United Way of Wyoming Valley PAH20-FHW999 (UWWV)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$60,000
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	32 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	North East Region
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
117	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Clarion University of PA - North West Region PAH20-FHW999 (CU)

	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$52,060
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID 19 crisis
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	38 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	North West Region
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
118	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Family Health Council of Central PA PAH20-FHW999 (FHCCP)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$98,953
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	73 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	South Central Region

	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
119	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Family Health Council of Central PA - EMSA - 3 counties PAH20-FHW999 (FHCCP-EM
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$88,540
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	72 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	South Central Region – Dauphin, Cumberland and Perry counties
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short term rent, Mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
120	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 The Jewish Healthcare Foundation PAH20-FHW999 (JHF)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$438
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis
	Target Date	9/30/2022

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All clients within the region - Administrative Services on the regional grantee level
	Location Description	South West Region
	Planned Activities	Administration of the HOPWA Program in the South West Region
121	Project Name	CV-COVID-19 2020-2023 Senior Care Management PAH20-FHW999 (SCM)
	Target Area	HOPWA 6 Regional Coalitions non-entitlement
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing for Low Income HIV/AIDS clients
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$14,605
	Description	To Provide Decent affordable housing to Low Income HIV/AIDS Clients who have been affected by the COVID19 crisis.
	Target Date	9/30/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	11 Low Income PLWH households
	Location Description	South West Region
	Planned Activities	<p align="left">Assist with housing support to low income PLWH: Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance (STRMU), Supportive Services, and Administration</p>
122	Project Name	ESG20 Pennsylvania
	Target Area	PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care ESG -Statewide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Community Planning and Capacity Building

	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Homeless Facilities Public Services Rental Housing Subsidies Public Services Security Deposits Public Services Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS
	Funding	ESG: \$5,776,990 ESG-CV: \$39,851,562
	Description	The 2020 Federal Fiscal Year allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funds for the state of Pennsylvania are planned to operate a shelter for the homeless, provide utility assistance and emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness, implement rapid re-housing strategies and for program administration and data collection through the HMIS. Also included in this project are the ESG-CARES Act allocations received in two tranches to be used to prepare for, prevent the spread of and respond to impact of the coronavirus. Eligible activities include all those identified in the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act as well as those further identified by HUD through the CARES Act and Notice CPD-20-08.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5000 - Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention 1000- Temporary shelter 4500 - Overnight stays
	Location Description	Statewide
	Planned Activities	All activities eligible under the ESG program are eligible for the ESG-CV program
	Target Date	
123	Project Name	DCED 2020 CDBG-CV ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$840,742

	Description	The Commonwealth's allocation of 2020 CDBG-CV funds is \$24,691,407. In accordance with Pennsylvania Act 179 of 1984, this amount is sub-allocated as follows: \$20,987,655 (85% for Entitlement entities), \$2,863,010 (13% for the Competitive program), and \$840,742 for state administration and technical assistance.
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
124	Project Name	Adams County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$298,443
	Description	Adams County and OBO's Gettysburg Borough and Littlestown Borough
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
125	Project Name	Armstrong County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$412,103

	Description	Armstrong County and OBO's East Franklin Township, Kiskiminetas Township, Kittanning Borough and Manor Township
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
126	Project Name	Bedford County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$230,605
	Description	Bedford County and OBO Bedford Township
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
127	Project Name	Blair County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$556,738
	Description	Blair County and OBO's Antis Township, Blair Township, Frankstown Township, Greenfield Township, Hollidaysburg Borough, and Tyrone Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
128	Project Name	Bradford County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$231,119
	Description	Bradford County and OBO Sayre Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
129	Project Name	Butler County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$422,605
	Description	Butler County and OBO's Penn Township, Slippery Rock Township, Summit Township and Jefferson Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
130	Project Name	Cambria County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$421,871
	Description	Cambria County and OBO's Adams Township, Cambria Township, Cresson Township and Jackson Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
131	Project Name	Cameron County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Cameron County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
132	Project Name	Carbon County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$481,147
	Description	Carbon County and OBO's Franklin Township, Jim Thorpe Borough, Lehigh Township, Mahoning Township, and Palmerton Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
133	Project Name	Centre County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$232,726
	Description	Centre County and OBO Bellefonte Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
134	Project Name	Clarion County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$291,312
	Description	Clarion County and OBO's Clarion Borough and Clarion Township

	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
135	Project Name	Clearfield County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$303,377
	Description	Clearfield County and OBO Clearfield Borough and Lawrence Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
136	Project Name	Clinton County 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075226
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Clinton County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
137	Project Name	Columbia County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Columbia County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
138	Project Name	Crawford County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$231,234
	Description	Crawford County and OBO Vernon Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
139	Project Name	Elk County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$227,076
	Description	Elk County and OBO Ridgway Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
140	Project Name	Erie County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$481,873
	Description	Erie County and OBO's Conneaut Township, Edinboro Borough, Girard Township, McKean Township, and North East Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
141	Project Name	Fayette County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$790,136

	Description	Fayette County and OBO's Bullskin Township, Dunbar Township, Georges Township, German Township, Luzerne Township, Menallen Township, North Union Township, Redstone Township and South Union Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
142	Project Name	Forest County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Forest County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
143	Project Name	Franklin County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Franklin County
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
144	Project Name	Fulton County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Fulton County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
145	Project Name	Greene County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$364,584
	Description	Greene County and OBO's Cumberland Township, Franklin Township and Waynesburg Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
146	Project Name	Huntingdon County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$296,913
	Description	Huntingdon County and OBO's Huntingdon Borough and Smithfield Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
147	Project Name	Indiana County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Indiana County and OBO's Burrell Township, Center Township and Indiana Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Jefferson County 2020 CDBG-CV

148	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Jefferson County and OBO's Punxsutawney Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
149	Project Name	Juniata County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Juniata County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
150	Project Name	Lackawanna County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$909,532

	Description	Lackawanna County and OBO's Archbald Borough, Blakely Borough, Clarks Summit Borough, Dickson City Borough, Dunmore Borough, Jessup Borough, Old Forge Borough, Olyphant Borough, Scott Township, Taylor Borough and Throop Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
151	Project Name	Lawrence County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$369,616
	Description	Lawrence County and OBO's Ellwood City Borough, Shenango Township and Union Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
152	Project Name	Lebanon County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$241,502
	Description	Lebanon County and OBO South Lebanon Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
153	Project Name	Lycoming County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$290,198
	Description	Lycoming County and OBO's Jersey Shore Borough and Montoursville Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
154	Project Name	McKean County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$229,024
	Description	McKean County and OBO Bradford Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
155	Project Name	Mercer County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$429,925
	Description	Mercer County and OBO's Greenville Borough, Grove City Borough, Pine Township, and Sharpsville Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
156	Project Name	Mifflin County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$432,680
	Description	Mifflin County and OBO's Brown Township, Derry Township, Granville Township, and Lewistown Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Monroe County 2020 CDBG-CV

157	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$307,425
	Description	Monroe County and OBO's East Stroudsburg Borough and Stroudsburg Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
158	Project Name	Montour County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$228,740
	Description	Montour County and OBO Danville Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
159	Project Name	Northumberland County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$424,405

	Description	Northumberland County and OBO's Delaware Township, Milton Borough, Mount Carmel Borough and Ralpho Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
160	Project Name	Perry County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Perry County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
161	Project Name	Pike County 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075225
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Pike County
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
162	Project Name	Potter County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Potter County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
163	Project Name	Schuylkill County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$736,906
	Description	Schuylkill County and OBO's Butler Township, Mahanoy City Borough, Minersville Borough, Pine Grove Township, Schuylkill Haven Borough, Shenandoah Borough, Tamaqua Borough, Wayne Township and West Penn Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
164	Project Name	Snyder County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$292,881
	Description	Snyder County and OBO's Penn Township and Selinsgrove Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
165	Project Name	Somerset County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$507,067
	Description	Somerset County and OBO's Conemaugh Township, Jenner Township, Somerset Borough, Somerset Township and Windber Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
166	Project Name	Sullivan County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Sullivan County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
167	Project Name	Susquehanna County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Susquehanna County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
168	Project Name	Union County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	

	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$296,378
	Description	Union County and OBO's Kelly Township and Lewisburg Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
169	Project Name	Venango County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$298,242
	Description	Venango County and OBO's Cranberry Township and Sugarcreek Borough
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
170	Project Name	Wayne County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$289,595
	Description	Wayne County and OBO's Honesdale Borough and Salem Township
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
171	Project Name	Wyoming County 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$166,152
	Description	Wyoming County
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
172	Project Name	City of Arnold 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Arnold
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
173	Project Name	City of Bradford 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Bradford
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
174	Project Name	City of Carbondale 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Carbondale
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
175	Project Name	City of Connellsville 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Connellsville
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
176	Project Name	City of Corry 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Corry
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
177	Project Name	City of Dubois 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Dubois
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
178	Project Name	City of Farrell 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Farrell
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
179	Project Name	City of Franklin 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Franklin
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
180	Project Name	City of Greensburg 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Greensburg
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
181	Project Name	City of Hermitage 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Hermitage
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
182	Project Name	City of Jeannette 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Jeannette
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
183	Project Name	City of Lock Haven 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Lock Haven
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
184	Project Name	City of Meadville 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Meadville
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
185	Project Name	City of Monessen 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Monessen
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
186	Project Name	City of Nanticoke 2020 CDBG-CV - C000075238
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Nanticoke
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
187	Project Name	City of New Castle 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of New Castle
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
188	Project Name	City of New Kensington 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of New Kensington
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
189	Project Name	City of Oil City 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Oil City
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
190	Project Name	City of Parker 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Parker
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
191	Project Name	City of Pittston 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Pittston
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
192	Project Name	City of Pottsville 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Pottsville
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
193	Project Name	City of Shamokin 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Shamokin
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
194	Project Name	City of St. Mary's 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of St. Mary's
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
195	Project Name	City of Sunbury 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Sunbury
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
196	Project Name	City of Titusville 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	

	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Titusville
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
197	Project Name	City of Uniontown 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$193,732
	Description	City of Uniontown
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
198	Project Name	Conshohocken Borough 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$70,984
	Description	Conshohocken Borough (Montgomery)
	Target Date	9/30/2027

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
199	Project Name	Logan Township 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$82,921
	Description	Logan Township (Blair)
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
200	Project Name	Sandy Township 2020 CDBG-CV Entitlement - C000075227
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$78,463
	Description	Sandy Township (Clearfield)
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
201	Project Name	Scottdale Borough 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$61,744
	Description	Scottdale Borough (Westmoreland)
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
202	Project Name	Waynesboro Borough 2020 CDBG-CV
	Target Area	Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG -CV: \$78,310
	Description	Waynesboro Borough (Franklin)
	Target Date	9/30/2027
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

Yes

Available Grant Amounts

The following are activities that will be considered priorities when allocating limited Section 108 resources

Job Creation - The Federal Section 108 Program Guidelines require a minimum of one permanent full-time job equivalent (FTJE) to be created for every \$35,000 of Section 108 loan funds

National Objective - Priority consideration will be given to projects that provide a benefit to low- and moderate-income persons. However, this does not preclude worthwhile projects from being funded under the National Objective of removal of slums and blight.

Infrastructure - This could be related to the redevelopment or reuse of property or in support of an economic development purpose.

Special Economic Development -Financial assistance may be provided for a private for-profit firm under the CDBG guidelines.

Housing -Priority will also be given to proposed projects that involve the rehabilitation of existing housing and/or the construction of housing by non-profit organizations for homeownership. DCED encourages the development of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income home buyers.

Maximum Loan Amounts -The total maximum amount of Section 108 loan financial assistance that an eligible public entity may receive is limited to the following: the amount of a loan that the community's

CDBG allocation could support as an annual debt service based on the average amount of the CDBG allocation for the past three (3) years, or \$7,000,000, whichever is less. This same maximum applies to both a single public entity or a joint public entity applicant. In the case of a non-entitlement public entity, the maximum amount of all Section 108 loan funds shall not exceed a total of \$3,000,000. In the case of an entitlement county which applies on behalf of multiple non-entitlement public entities, the maximum aggregate amount of Section 108 loan assistance may not exceed \$7,000,000.

Repayment -It is anticipated that the primary source of repayment of the Section 108 loan amount will be from the projected cash flow as a result of the project, or from other sources of revenue that are pledged specifically for repayment of the Section 108 loan. As a secondary source of repayment, DCED will require additional security to be pledged for loan repayment. The maximum term of the Section 108 loan shall not exceed twenty (20) years.

Acceptance process of applications

Application Dates - Applications may be submitted at any time for the Pennsylvania Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. Please contact:

Kristina Powell, DCED

Center for Community and Housing Development

400 North Street, 4th Floor-Commonwealth Keystone Building,

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0225.

Phone number: (717) 787-5327 TDD - (717)346-0308

prior to any application submission. DCED will provide assistance to potential applicants to verify that the potential project is eligible for funding. Applications will not be accepted from any candidate without prior review by DCED staff.

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

State's Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula

Pennsylvania Act 179 prescribes distribution of 85% of its CDBG allocation each year to 28 cities not directly entitled to funding through HUD or who have opted out of HUD's entitlement formula; 50 counties that are not direct HUD entitlement counties; and 122 boroughs, and townships that are greater than 4,000 in population from the latest Census and meet the current UDAG eligibility guidelines. The balance of Pennsylvania's allocation, less 2% set aside for administration under Act 179, is allocated competitively among units of general local government not eligible for funding under the formula distribution, state entitlements having less than 10,000 and allocating at least 70% of their yearly allocation to the said activity, or a not direct HUD entitlement community.

HOME

For HOME, DCED has opened the eligible applicants, besides the HOME non-HUD Participating Jurisdictions, for 2019 HOME funding to all of Pennsylvania HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) that meet one of the following criteria and all other program requirements. These PJs were previously unable to apply for the Commonwealth's funding.

1. Prioritize those Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Projects where CHDO Certification has been granted by PA DCED for an award of Pennsylvania's 15% HOME CHDO Set Aside funds by either DCED and or PHFA. Prioritize awards to HOME PJ's whose annual HOME allocation is less than \$500,000 based on current year HOME allocation and who also meet DCED's priority consideration of HOME activities as listed in the consolidated plan, action plan and HOME Application kit. Prioritize awards to projects that preserve affordable rental housing through HOME funded rehabilitation.

ESG

ESG funds may be used statewide but priority is given to the non-HUD ESG entitlement municipalities and members of the Balance of the State CoC, first.

HOPWA

HOPWA is also mandated by a required formula which is described in the Discussion section below.

HTF

The National Housing Trust Fund will allocate funding based on the PHFA annual QAP. To the greatest

extent feasible, the Agency will allocate resources in the following manner: 50% to urban communities and 50% to suburban/rural communities (as defined in the LIHTC Allocation Plan located at the following link)

<http://www.phfa.org/legislation/act105.aspx>

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

These funds allocated in 2020 will follow the geographic distribution as the original program funding. The difference is that these funds must be used for activities that prepare for, respond to, or prevent the spread of the COVID19 virus.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Presidential Disaster Areas	100
Pennsylvania Act 179 Formula	85
PA - HOPWA 7 Regional Grantees and the Allentown, Harrisburg, and Bensalem Township EMSAs	100
PA 509 Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum of Care	40
PA 601 Pennsylvania Western Continuum of Care	40
Housing Trust Fund State-Wide Eligibility	100
ESG -Statewide	20
HOME - Statewide	100

Table 65 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG - PA Act 179

ESG – The preference is the Non Entitlement areas on the BOS CoCs, but some HUD entitlement

grantees do receive funding to be able to allocate of it in a timely manner.

HTF – This matches PHFA’s other Affordable Housing Programs to make sure the funding is spread across the state where it is most needed.

CDBG-DR – Presidential Disaster Declaration

HOPWA - See below

CARES Act Amendment 5-4-2020

CDBG-CV – Required PA Act 179

ESG-CV - The preference is the Non-Entitlement areas on the BOS CoCs, but some HUD entitlement grantees do receive funding to be able to allocate of it in a timely manner.

HOPWA CV - The DOH, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease will administer the HOPWA Program by allocating the funds on a formula basis to the six Regional Grantees. Select counties in the South East and South West regions receive separate allocations directly from HUD. Within the North East Region, Pike county receives funding from the New Jersey HUD HOPWA grantee

Discussion

The Department of Health (DOH), Bureau of Communicable Diseases, Division of HIV Disease will administer the HOPWA Program by allocating the funds on a formula basis to the seven Regional Grantees. Select counties in the South East and South West regions receive separate allocations directly from HUD. Within the North East Region, Pike County receives funding from the New Jersey HUD

HOPWA grantee.

The cities of Allentown, Harrisburg and Bensalem Township receive separate allocations directly from HUD because they are designated as Eligible Metropolitan Statistical area (EMSA's). For the current 2019 HOPWA grant year, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will serve as the grantee for these EMSA's and will administer these funds for housing support and related services. Therefore, the funding is included in the overall amount for the HOPWA Program.

The regional Grantees establish Grant agreements or directly disperse funds based on the need for a full range of eligible housing services. Each grantee has prioritized needs for its respective region through a formal process reflective of demographic and epidemiological differences that exist within the regions. The formula to allocate these funds is primarily based on the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in each region. A Regional Grantee list and a map are attached in the Appendix E.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	15,211
Non-Homeless	4,670
Special-Needs	882
Total	20,763

Table 66 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	11,182
The Production of New Units	205
Rehab of Existing Units	625
Acquisition of Existing Units	30
Total	12,042

Table 67 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

The numbers above reflect the numbers associated with Affordable Housing using the ESG, HOME, CDBG, HOPWA and the HTF funding for 2019. These numbers are based on the average yearly benefit in the last five years. Consideration is given for priorities for HOME, the use of Pennsylvania's Prevailing Wage rates and increase in costs of materials and salaries.

CARES ACT AMENDMENT 5-4-2020 – Cares Act funding totals are a cumulative number of beneficiaries assisted with CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA – CV funding. These persons were either benefitted by preparing for, responding to or preventing the spread of the COVID19 virus.

The HOPWA Program will provide decent affordable housing to benefit low-income persons living with HIV by providing services to a projected 557 households during the 2019 program year. Supportive Services – Case Management will be provided to a projected 154 households with HOPWA funding and the other households will receive case management services through leveraged funding. The DOH estimates, excluding administrative costs, that HOPWA Program funds will be spent as follows: 94

percent for rental assistance and 6 percent for Supportive services.

In 2019, PHFA anticipates providing HTF funds to approximately six developments projects or assisting 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth based upon applications received and availability of resources.

CDBG-DR - Pennsylvania's CDBG-DR allocations in P.L. 112-55 and P.L. 113-2 are fully allocated. Priorities for housing being addressed include buyout of properties, elevations of homes, construction of new single family homes for homeownership and development of affordable rental housing. The rental housing development in Bloomsburg, Columbia County - Silk Mills, is developing 33 units of affordable rental with CDBG-DR funding available for general occupancy. The project is being completed by a local CHDO with four (4) accessible units included in the development to be completed in 2020. The developer is active in its local Continuum of Care and partners with the Housing Authority to establish potential tenancy.

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does not manage public housing authorities, as each have their own charter with HUD. However, DCED maintains partnerships with public housing authorities through:

- Presentations at Pennsylvania Association of Housing and Redevelopment Agencies (PAHRA) Conferences on a variety of subjects of programs administered by DCED
- Ensuring adequate representation by public housing authorities on Commonwealth Regional Housing Advisory Boards and encouragement of all PHA's to be active in the Continuum of Care

Provide to all PHAs a Certification of Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan for their agency plans

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA) provides funding to housing authorities that desire to undertake bond financing to modernize their public housing units or build new units through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, HOME allocation, PHARE program (which includes the HTF).

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

This is not a responsibility of the Commonwealth.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

If HUD identifies a troubled public housing agency, the Commonwealth will explore options to assist that agency through the PHFA bond financing initiative and other options available to the Commonwealth.

Discussion:

Annually, Public Housing Authority (PHA) must apply to DCED for certification that their Agency Plans are consistent with the Commonwealth Consolidated Plan. In order to be found to be consistent with the Commonwealth Consolidated Plan, a Public Housing Authority must demonstrate that one or more

of the following activities are included in its agency plan.

- Rehabilitation of the existing public housing stock in a manner that is sensitive to the need for accessibility to and VisitAbility by persons with disabilities.

Demolition of obsolete public housing units

- Conversions of underutilized and less marketable public housing units into unit configurations that are more marketable
-
- Development of new lower density public housing that is conducive to neighborhood revitalization.
- Homeownership incentives for public housing residents.
- Resident initiatives, especially those aimed at promoting the economic self-sufficiency of public housing residents.
- Supportive services, especially those that support the aging in place of senior residents.
- Requests for additional Section 8 vouchers from HUD.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has established a policy initiative to expand public awareness of the needs of persons with disabilities and those that are homeless. During the next five years, the State will track the progress of all housing providers in addressing the needs of persons with disabilities and alleviating homelessness.

Starting in the fall of 2015, the Agency Annual Plans and Requests for Compliance with the

Comprehensive Plan, besides identifying meeting the goals of Section 504, must also identify how a PHA will be actively participating in the Continuum of Care that covers its service area. In addition, a PHA will be required to describe the actions it is taking to aid in the elimination of homelessness either by setting aside units/vouchers for rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention or through other identified activities. Failure to be so involved may indicate that the PHA is not consistent with the Commonwealth Consolidated Plan and thus not eligible for the certification.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

The Commonwealth is engaged in interagency planning to expand community-based housing opportunities for people with disabilities who are at risk of, or who are currently living in places such as nursing homes, mental health institutions, personal care homes, facilities for people with developmental disabilities, and other forms of congregate residential settings. This planning activity is also directed toward the needs of the homeless or at risk of homelessness, as they face similar issues when finding affordable housing. These individuals face significant barriers to accessing standard housing in the community such as: a lack of affordable accessible housing; difficulties coordinating community-based supportive services; discrimination by public and private landlords due to disabling conditions; and obstacles resulting from criminal histories and insufficient rental histories, often connected to periods of institutionalization and disability.

The Commonwealth has a number of organizations within its governmental limitations that deal with the states issues on Homelessness and Special Needs. The organizations setting priorities for the federal funding discussed in this Action Plan are described below. In order to maintain adequate flexibility in responding to local needs which may vary across the state, DCED will not establish sub-priorities by activity types. Even where an applicant's grant proposal addresses DCEDs priorities for ESG funding, it must also demonstrate the intent and capacity to fulfill all program requirements.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

DCED through its Balance of State Continuums of Care, have reorganized the governing boards of the CoC which now includes representation of the homeless population on each board. It is hoped through this interaction the Continuums will better assess the needs of the homeless in their regions and incorporate these needs into their own Work Plans, goals and objectives of the CoC and ESG Programs.

DCED in 2018 through their ESG program made Street Outreach a priority activity to encourage areas to interact with the homeless and determine their needs before setting up a program that they will not utilize. Three grantees utilized ESG funds to conduct various street outreach activities. As these programs are in mid-execution, the results are still unknown but DCED is keeping Street Outreach as a

priority of the 2019 ESG program.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

DCED will continue to address the needs of the emergency shelters and transitional housing through its Emergency Solutions Grant program. Transitional housing must have received ESG funding during the calendar year of 2010 to be eligible for these funds. No more than 60% of the state's yearly allocation may be spent for both the street outreach activities and shelter under ESG. DCED considers the emergency shelter activities a non-priority activity, as they are prioritizing permanent housing for the homeless. Other funding such as the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and CDBG may be used to aid emergency shelters.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The 16 Continuums of Care across the state of Pennsylvania are the lead organizations who determine the needs of their areas/regions and direct the use of the CoC funding program and coordinate with DCED in the allocation of the Commonwealth's ESG funding. As prescribed by the ESG program regulations, no less than 40% of the state's grant allocation will be allocated to Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention.

DCED has established the following priorities for its use of the 2019 allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funds for Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention:

- It is critical that certain subpopulations of households who are already homeless receive priority due to their vulnerability. Therefore, DCED will give greater priority to applications for rapid re-housing of those who are chronically homeless, homeless veterans, homeless families and children, and/or unaccompanied youth.

- DCED will seek to use no less than 40% of its allocation of ESG funds for Rapid Rehousing and

Homelessness Prevention (excluding administration and HMIS) but reserves the right to adjust this as the need becomes evident. To ensure this goal is met, applicants requesting rapid re-housing funds will receive a priority.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Department of Health, Division of HIV/AIDS allocates HOPWA Housing Program funds to seven Regional Grantees. In turn, the Regional Grantees disperse the funds directly or through sub-grantees (project sponsors) based on need for the full range of eligible activities. The Project Sponsors provide decent affordable housing assistance to low income HIV/AIDS clients through the following activities: tenant based or long-term rental assistance (TBRA); short term rent, mortgage, and utility payments (STRMU); supportive services - case management; permanent housing placement; and project sponsor administrative expenses.

Discussion

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	274
Tenant-based rental assistance	583
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	25
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	882

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction:

DCED works very closely with its grantees to address barriers to fair housing and promotes efforts for Fair Housing Choice. In 2018 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania updated its Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. With this update includes five (5) recommendations to assist the state in eradicating the impediments. They are:

1. Increase Public Awareness of Fair Housing Rights
1. Improve and Better Utilize Financial Assistance for Housing
1. Increase Access to Special Needs Housing
1. Strengthen Linkages between Transportation and Jobs
1. Strengthen Local Zoning Ordinances

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

DCED completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) and received HUD's approval in 2017. A copy of the AI may be found on DCED's website Homepage: <http://dced.pa.gov> under the Fair Housing icon.

Two of the recommendations address this action. The first being providing more education to DCED's

grantees on fair housing issues and how they can work within their communities to educate the citizens of their rights and the local leaders as to poor planning policies in terms of affordable housing.

DCED requires an annual report of its sub-recipients on the actions the grantees have completed to address the impediments to fair housing in their communities. The results of these reports are part of the annual CAPER. Non-compliance to this requirement will lead to a high-risk score that leads to on-site monitoring and remote FHEO monitoring.

DCED is working with its Center for Local Government, which provides courses on planning and zoning to local municipal leaders. Through workshops provided by the Center with local government leaders on Fair Housing and open discussion with groups such as the Pennsylvania Builders, Pennsylvania Housing Authorities and Redevelopment Authorities, County Commissioners, Pennsylvania State Associations of Townships and Borough, and the PA league of Cities, it is anticipated that leaders in the state that are directly involved in the planning processes of development, especially housing will have more concern over policies that are impediments to Fair Housing Choice. A contractor was hired to update the training manual of the Local Government Services in the fall of 2017. The manual will discuss Fair Housing and the effects on zoning and land use in greater detail than in the past. Training for all zoning officials, local governments, and planning officials is planned for the fall of 2019 with the updated manual.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

DCED tries to keep their programs as flexible as possible within the regulations of the individual programs to allow the units of local government to decide what are their needs and how best to address them. DCED will continue to provide training on planning so the UGLGs can determine what are their true needs based on demographics and facts and not just assumptions.

With the addition of the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) to PHFA's arsenal of programs to address the needs of affordable housing, more units can be constructed or rehabilitated throughout the state to meet the needs of the PA citizen. In 2019, PHFA anticipates providing HTF funds to approximately six developments projects or assisting 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth based upon applications received and availability of resources.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

DCED allows all types of housing initiatives if they are eligible and fundable to the respective program and follow the prescribed priorities if necessary, so as to allow the local governments the ability to use housing funding in the manner most conducive to their needs.

With the addition of the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) to PHFA's arsenal of programs to address the needs of affordable housing, more units can be constructed or rehabilitated throughout the state to meet the needs of the very low- and extremely low-income PA citizen. In 2019, PHFA anticipates providing HTF funds to approximately six developments projects or assisting 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth based upon applications received and availability of resources.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

DCED will continue to mandate that all sub-recipients of federal funding for housing purposes (rehab, new construction, shelter, etc.) must comply with Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846) regulations. All sub-recipients sign a Statement of Assurances with the submission of their application that states they will adhere to the Act's requirements when applicable. In addition, since

2010, sub-recipients must comply with EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule as enacted in 2008. Adherence to this requirement is monitored for the CDBG and HOME programs, as well as with ESG when funding is being used for shelter renovations or conversions. In addition, any housing unit being chosen by a homeless or at risk of homeless person is required to have a visual lead-based paint inspection done prior to leasing of the unit.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, has established a state plan for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Rather than develop a separate strategy for the Consolidated Plan, the Commonwealth relies on the TANF state plan as its anti-poverty strategy.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

DCED will continue to work with the CoCs of the state to encourage shelters and vendors receiving ESG funding to be active participants in the governing process of the Continuum. In turn the Continuum will be the driving force in determining the priorities of the ESG funding, as well as working with the HOME program staff in prioritization of the type of housing units needed throughout the Commonwealth to aid the homeless.

DCED will also continue to train and provide technical assistance to all of its sub-recipients to build capacity to plan for their communities needs and to be able to carry out a compliant program.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

DCED incorporates in their application for the Certification for Consistency to the Consolidated Plan that Public Housing Authorities must request from the state, that the PHA identify their actions to alleviate homelessness and if they are actively participating in the regional CoC. This addition to the Certificate of Consistency allows DCED to engage with those PHAs that may not be directly engaged in their local

homeless network and encourage participation.

Additionally, DCED works with partner agencies in the Commonwealth and outside providers to ensure active coordination of services for those in greatest need. DCED's Center for Community Services and their network of community action agencies provide a central link in all 67 counties providing programming and supportive services to ameliorate the root causes of poverty. DCED has partnered with those entities in preservation and development of affordable housing as CHDO or as part of the existing owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs. DCED also maintains active partnership with housing and service providers through the PA Housing Advisory Committee. The PHAC's role is to assist DCED to better understand the housing and community needs in Pennsylvania and plan for the use of funds to address those needs. The committee membership is made up of Pennsylvania cabinet secretaries or their designees of key agencies, legislative appointees, non-profit and for-profit housing developers, social service providers, housing and redevelopment authorities. Along with regional housing advisory committees providing localized input on their needs, these groups help DCED to enhance coordination in the development of consolidated plan, annual plan, and prioritization of resources to enhance coordination to assist those in greatest need. Finally, the Governor's Policy office has established a working group of policy leadership from agencies included DCED, Human Services, Education, Health, Corrections, Labor and Industry, and partners including the Housing Alliance of PA and Housing Finance Agency to coordinate resources and opportunities centered in addressing the needs of homeless or persons at risk of homelessness in PA. In addition to serving as the interagency council on homelessness for the Commonwealth the group identifies opportunities to coordinate data collection and sharing to better address needs oh homeless in PA.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction:

Below, please find the specific requirements for each of the federal funding program affected by this Action Plan, as asked for by HUD. There are additional requirements on each of these programs, so the reader is directed to the respective Guidelines and Application Kits to make sure they are aware of all priorities, requirements, and needed attachments that are required when applying for the program. The guidelines and application kits may be found on <http://dced.pa.gov>_ Choose the Programs and Funding Tab, or <http://dced.pa.gov/library> Choose the Federal Resource Library and then the program.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	470,398
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	470,398

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The state does not allow its grantees to utilize HOME funds in any other method of investment than that allowed in 92.205

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

When HOME funds are used to assist a household in the purchase of a unit, restrictions will be placed on the unit to ensure compliance with the resale and recapture requirements as specified in 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5). Sub-recipients must choose either to recapture HOME funds upon the sale of assisted properties within the affordability period or resale the property to another HOME eligible household. It is a choice of one or the other for the entire program. This decision needs to be in the sub-recipient's application and project guidelines. It also must be stated in the recorded mortgage documents and made clear to the homebuyer before documents are signed at closing. Applicants are directed to the HOME Program Guidelines for an explanation of these actions. DCED's recommended statement on recapture or resale may be found in Appendix F.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

When HOME funds are used to assist a household in the purchase of a unit, restrictions will be placed on the unit to ensure compliance with the resale and recapture requirements as specified in 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5). Sub-recipients must choose either to recapture HOME funds upon the sale of assisted properties within the affordability period or resale the property to another HOME eligible household. It is a choice of one or the other for the entire program. This decision needs to be in the sub-recipient's application and project guidelines. It also must be stated in the mortgage documents and made clear to the homebuyer before documents are signed at closing. Applicants are directed to the HOME Program Guidelines for an explanation of these actions. DCED's recommended

statement on recapture or resale may be found in Appendix F

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

There are no plans to use HOME funds in 2018 for refinancing debt secured by multifamily housing.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.320(k)(3)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Sub-recipients of ESG through the Commonwealth's program must develop and implement standard policies and procedures for the determination and verification of an applicant/family's eligibility for assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grant. These standards must evidence how sub-recipients will prioritize which eligible families and individuals will receive ESG assistance.

Minimum Standards:

a. Consistency with the definition of homeless and at-risk homeless as stated in 24 CFR § 576.2
Restrictions: Sub-recipients shall not use the risk factor for homeless allowed under paragraph 576.2 related to "otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness."

b. The record keeping requirements as stated in 24 CFR § 576.500 (b – e) (HUD regulations)

c. Sub-recipients are encouraged to give preference to the chronically homeless, veterans, families with children and youth for both Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing assistance, to the

maximum extent feasible, keeping the family units intact.

***Note: For applicants applying under the Emergency Shelter Component – the age of a child under the age 18 must not be used as a basis for denying any family’s admission to an emergency shelter that uses ESG funding or services and provides shelter to families with children under age 18. All children under 18 must be considered equally for admission in order to prevent involuntary family separations.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Balance of State Continuums of Care have formalized a coordinated entry assessment system.

East CoC - Connect To Home: Coordinated Entry System of Eastern PA (CES) coordinates and manages access, assessment, prioritization and referral to housing and services for any person(s) experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness in the following counties: Adams, Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lebanon, Lehigh, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Schuylkill, Somerset, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne and Wyoming.

Participation in CES is required for all projects funded by HUD Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grants (including those administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania) and strongly encouraged for all other housing and service providers in order to ensure equitable and coordinated access for all.

If you live in the Eastern PA Connect To Home service area and are experiencing homelessness, simply call 2-1-1 or 855-567-5341 toll-free for information, screening and referral.

You can also contact Connect To Home by texting your zip code to 898-211 or by visiting a Connect To Home Access Site in your community where available

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

DCED only allows units of local government to apply for ESG funding. DCED notifies all contacts that are on its ESG, HOME, and CDBG contact lists when the application round is open. A Notice is also placed in the PA Bulletin. DCED has an evaluation process, which may be viewed in the application packet, and assigns points for the application based on eight different areas. DCED also coordinates the review with the regional CoCs to receive their input on the various programs requesting funding and the agencies participation in the CoC. This coordination will become more formalized once the new CoC governing boards decide on goals and objectives that affect the ESG program.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) will accept applications from any unit of local government including cities, boroughs, townships, towns, counties, home rule municipalities, and communities that desire to apply “on behalf of” other municipalities. Local governments may apply “on behalf of” nonprofit organizations which will perform services as a subrecipient or subgrantee. Nonprofits are eligible applicants or grantees to the extent the project will address a demonstrated regional need.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

DCED is relying on the inclusion of homeless participation on the Balance of State CoC governing boards to begin the dialogue of developing policies and funding decisions that are the most needed by the homeless population.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

DCED, like HUD, recognizes that performance standards will evolve over the next few years as HUD’s ESG regulations are implemented and as sub-recipients improve their program outcomes through the evaluation of HMIS data and through integration of ESG-funded services into their local Continuum of Care systems. To assist in the evaluation of the 2019 ESG applications, DCED is continuing to require all applicants to complete a performance measurement of their previous ESG Programs. These measurements will be a portion of the evaluation used to determine the capacity

of the sub-recipient in conducting an effective program under the 2019 ESG Program. Similar measurements will be used in future funding proposals for the ESG Program.

Using these goals as a framework, performance standards for ESG will be measured by the following:

- Number of households served
- Street Outreach - Number of households reaching shelter or permanent housing
- Shelter - Number of households entering Rapid Rehousing Program
- Shelter - Number of households attaining permanent housing and remaining in unit for more than 3 months
- Rapid Rehousing - Number of households attaining permanent housing and remaining in unit for more than 3 months
- Homelessness Prevention - Number of households retaining permanent housing and remaining in unit for more than 3 months
- Mainstream Resources - Number of households utilizing additional resources to assist needs

*Performance will also be measured by evidence that the sub-recipient has coordinated with the local Continuum of Care (CoC) to ensure that ESG activities are consistent with CoC's strategies and objectives for preventing and ending homelessness. The impact of ESG funds will ultimately be reported by CoCs through Point-in-Time counts and through other data collected by HUD. In addition, sub-recipients are to ensure coordination with other local organizations that are planning and carrying out activities related to prevention, rapid re-housing and to link participants to other mainstream resources.

Western CoC Coordinated Assessment

West CoC –

ACCESS

- A well-designed programmatic entry and/or access system across the geographic region
- Provides complete coverage over the entire geographic area claimed by the CoC
- Linked to local outreach programming
- Inclusive of all subpopulations, including those experiencing chronic homelessness, Veterans, families, youth and survivors of domestic violence
- Removes the delay in accessing emergency services such as shelter and includes a means for individuals to access these emergency services 24 hours per day

- Provides protocols to ensure the safety and confidentiality of individuals seeking assistance, including victims of Domestic Violence
- Ensures Fair and Equal Access to housing for all people located within the CoC's geographic area
- Provides comprehensive marketing of the system to ensure people throughout the CoC's geographical area is aware of the Coordinated Entry System and how to access it ASSESSMENT
- The use of a standardized assessment tool to assess consumer needs
- Utilizes a person-centered approach
- Incorporates cultural and linguist competencies
- Contains a plan for the CoC to engage in ongoing planning with all stakeholders utilizing the Coordinated Entry process PRIORITIZATION
- Prioritization of consumers with the longest length of time homeless and most barriers for housing opportunities available within the COC REFERRAL
- Referrals, based on the results of the assessment tools, to ALL homelessness assistance programs (and other related programs when appropriate)

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

☒ Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

PHFA will utilize the same process for applicant selection as they have developed for their Low-Income Tax Credit (Tax Credit) program which may be found in the attached Tax Credit Allocation Plan (Appendix G), made part of this plan. HTF funds will only be awarded to projects that meet the guidelines and receive Tax Credits. Additionally, developments must meet the site and neighborhood standards set forth § 93.150.

Furthermore, Applicants must meet the Eligibility and Threshold Criteria set forth in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan which include, but are not limited to, limited displacement of low income residents, commitment to service low income residents an extended use period, Applicants financial capacity to complete the development, provision of specific project amenities such as community rooms, laundry facilities and management offices, VisitAbility, accessibility requirements and Fair Housing Act design standards and energy efficiency goals.

Additionally, Applicants must meet all requirements set forth in § 93.2 to be eligible for funding under the HTF Program. Developments must also meet the property standards set forth in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan and in § 93.301.

Qualified developments must be affordable to tenants whose incomes do not exceed the federal poverty level or whose annual income do not exceed 30% of the median area income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustment for bedroom size.

Selected developments must follow tenant protection and selection procedures set forth in 24 CFR 93.303.

b. Describe the grantee's application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

PHFA will utilize the same process for applicant selection as they have developed for their Low-Income Tax Credit (Tax Credit) program which may be found in the attached Tax Credit Allocation Plan, made

part of this plan.

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

HTF funding decisions will be made based on the following criteria, in order of importance:

a. Applicant's ability to enter into a commitment for HTF funds and to undertake eligible activities in a timely manner.

b. PHFA will select applicants submitted by eligible recipients as set forth in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan, made part of this plan and § 93.2. Recipients will be evaluated and must demonstrate the following:

1. make acceptable assurances that it will comply with the requirements of the HTF program during the entire period that begins upon award of HTF funds and ends at the conclusion of all HTF funded activities;
2. demonstrate the capacity to undertake, comply and manage the eligible activity;
3. demonstrate familiarity with Federal, State or local affordable housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HTF funds;
4. demonstrate experience and capacity to conduct the HTF activity as evidenced by its ability to own, construct, or rehabilitate, and manage and operate an affordable multifamily rental housing development and;
5. the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources

d. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

To the greatest extent feasible, the Agency will allocate resources in the following manner: 50% to urban communities and 50% to suburban/rural communities (as defined in the Tax Credit Allocation Plan)

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

All projects will be reviewed to determine their ability to proceed. This review includes environmental clearances, local zoning process review, identification and commitment of all necessary financing to support the development budget, corporate authorization and formal action by governmental authorities. PHFA will determine ability to proceed and will prioritize funding for applicants who demonstrate commitments and financial feasibility and a timeframe consistent with timely completion of the development and which meet HTF commitment and expenditure deadlines.

f. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

All developments will be evaluated based on the commitment of project based rental housing assistance as part of the overall funding. Projects will be evaluated for committed resources in the form of internal rent subsidy funding to support developments housing extremely low-income tenants and other programs designed to provide direct assistance to targeted income eligible households.

g. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

PHFA does their underwriting of the HTF loans with a 35 year term (which is beyond the 30 year min). These projects are also receiving LIHTCs from PHFA which requires 35 year income and use

restrictions.

h. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

The merits of the application should meet the Commonwealth's specific housing needs such as those that target supportive housing, senior housing for persons age 62 and above with services, preservation of existing housing, developments which demonstrate community impact and developments in areas of opportunities.

i. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Leveraging of resources, including non-federal funding sources is a selection criterion in the Tax Credit program and the Agency uses these criteria in its HTF selection criteria.

4. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

5. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

6. Performance Goals and Benchmarks. The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee's goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME's maximum per-unit subsidy amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

PHFA has evaluated current costs of affordable housing units and local market conditions throughout the Commonwealth for the purpose of providing HTF resources and the maximum per unit development award is aligned with Pennsylvania's HOME program limits based on unit type. Therefore, the maximum per unit HTF subsidy will be:

0 BR	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR
\$147,074	\$168,600	\$205,018	\$265,229	\$291,137

(*These limits may be updated upon publication of the updated 2019 HOME per unit subsidy limits.)

In 2019, PHFA anticipates providing HTF funds to approximately eight developments projects or assisting 50 rental housing units among several properties throughout the Commonwealth based upon applications received and availability of resources.

8. Rehabilitation Standards. The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

Eligible activities and project costs for new construction, substantial rehabilitation and preservation of qualified rental housing projects are set forth in §93.200 and §93.201 and shall be consistent with the activities, costs and standards set forth in the applicable PHFA Multifamily Program Guidelines (Appendix H) which specifically set forth applicable building codes, health and safety deficiency correction protocols, disaster mitigation requirements and Uniform Physical Condition Standards. PHFA's construction standards for new construction and rehabilitation developments are also available at www.phfa.org/mhp/technicalservices.

Furthermore, Applications must specify the eligible activities to which HTF funds will be allocated. Additionally, for rehabilitation developments, the useful life of systems must be determined through a capital needs assessment that determines the work to be performed and identifies the long-term physical needs of the project. If the remaining useful life of one or more major system is less than the 30-year period of affordability, the systems(s) must be either included in the scope of work or a replacement reserve must be established, and monthly deposits made to the reserve account to adequately repair or replace the systems as needed. Specific guidance on PHFA's capital needs assessment requirements can be found at: Appendix H.

9. Resale or Recapture Guidelines. Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

10. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits. If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

☒ The grantee has determined its own affordable homeownership limits using the methodology described in § 93.305(a)(2) and the limits are attached.

<TYPE=[section 3 end]>

N/A

11. Grantee Limited Beneficiaries or Preferences. Describe how the grantee will limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population to serve unmet needs identified in its consolidated plan or annual action plan. If the grantee will not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population, enter "N/A."

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

N/A

12. Refinancing of Existing Debt. Enter or attach the grantee's refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee's refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the

primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter "N/A."

N/A

Discussion:

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2000 Census for Pennsylvania
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Data corrected from 2000 Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
2	Data Source Name US Census Data for 2000 & 2010
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. United States Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. US Census performed by the US government every 10 years.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To take the Census according to the Constitution
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2010
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Census Takers

	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	All of the United States and Territories
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	Unavailable
3	Data Source Name
	HOPWA Service Utilization Data Set for 2013
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Pennsylvania Department of Health worked with each Project Sponsor within their respective HIV/AIDS region funded by the HOPWA program within the State of Pennsylvania.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Count of low income HIV/AIDS households assisted in the past and currently by each Project Sponsor within their respective region for each fundable activity.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	To identify the number of low income HIV/AIDS persons that need housing assistance services.
4	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	Each Project Sponsor ensures coverage for their region within the State of Pennsylvania. Data Collection is concentrated among the HIV/AIDS population within each funded region in the State of Pennsylvania.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	2013 - 12 months
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
	Complete
	Data Source Name
	Pa Housing Availability and Affordability Report
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Provides useful data "snapshots" at the county and state levels, that let the reader evaluate the status of PA housing resources and which indicate homeownership and rental trends statewide.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Data collection for Fair Housing Analysis to Impediments
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. September 2012
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Analysis of US Census 2000
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. All 67 Counties
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. All
5	Data Source Name Pa Statewide Needs Opinion Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Pa Department of Community and Economic Development
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Compilation of a statewide opinion survey on topics of need in community development, housing, homelessness, and economic development.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Gathering statewide opinion on the needs in community development, housing, homelessness, and economic development for use in the 2014 - 2018 Consolidated Plan to determine priority of needs and establishing goals and objectives.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. July, 2013
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Survey Gizmo survey format Sent out to DCED's Local Government Listserve, DCED's grantee contact lists and on the DCED website for general public usage.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Statewide

	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Over 4,000 persons were directly sent the information on how to access the survey. Nearly 750 responded, over 500 of those completed the entire survey.</p>
6	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Seven HOPWA Region Grantees Current Waiting List</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Seven HOPWA PA Regional Grantees</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Of the Seven HOPWA Regional Grantees, only the Family Health Council of Central PA has a waiting list of 18 clients for the TBRA service.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To identify the number of clients in need of Housing support.</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Each Regional Grantee keeps a waiting of clients who are in need of HOPWA Housing.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Waiting Lists in the seven HOPWA Regional Grantees - As of April, 2014</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>in progress</p>
7	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>Spring 2018 PA Needs Assessment Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>DCED - Center for Community and Housing Development</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>In the spring of 2018, DCED embarked on a needs survey to begin the information gathering for its 2019 -2023 Consolidated Plan. The intent of the survey was to provide as large of an opportunity to the residents of Pennsylvania to express what they see as the needs of their communities where they work and live. From these responses, DCED developed its community development, housing, homelessness, and economic goals for the use of its federal funding over the next five year span. It determined if there's a need for prioritization of funding and target specific programs to certain regions if necessary.</p>

	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>For citizen participation in determining the needs of Pennsylvania in terms of housing, community development, economic development, public services, homelessness, broadband internet, and disaster resiliency.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>Spring 2018</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Used a survey set up on Survey Guismo - set to PA's Local Government Listserv (approximately 22,000 entries) and all of Center's contact lists (22, approximately 3,000 entries) Requested persons to share with clients, families, friends, co-workers. The survey system gathered the responses and provided the answers by county of origin and from this DCED is able to provide statewide, regional and county data for review and analysis.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>Over 25,000 requests went out to a variety of participants: local government, grant administrators, non-profits, service providers, businessmen, stakeholders etc. They were asked to pass the survey on to their clients, fellow office workers, friends, families, so it is hard to pinpoint exactly how many surveys were distributed.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p><div>•Over 3,000 surveys were returned. Not all of the surveys were completed but all of PA's 67 counties had at least two (2) responses. The following is a summary of the responses by regional office.</div></p>
8	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2011-2015 ACS Estimate</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>U.S. Census - American Community Survey</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>A continuation of the US Census asking questions not asked in 2010.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Additional information</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>Continuous</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Residents of the United States sent surveys to respond to.</p>

	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Unknown
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	Unknown
9	Data Source Name
	2019 PIT Count
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Western and Eastern Continuum of Cares
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	On January 23, 2019 the 55 counties of the Balance of State Continuum of Care conducted a field survey of all the known homeless encampments, spots and gatherings in their communities and took a census of the persons/families that they encountered. A similiar survey was conducted by the shelters in the CofC
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	To gather information about the number of homeless in the CofC on any given night.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
10	January 23, 2019
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	A standard questionnaire was drafted by the CoC and used throughout the service area.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	This is uncertain
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	480 unsheltered persons were surveyed and 2600 sheltered persons were surveyed.
	Data Source Name
	HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Wor
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Dept. of Health - 7 Regional Grantees
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	Summary of Activity during 2018.

	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Reporting to HUD</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Across 7 Regional Grantees</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Completed</p>
11	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2013-2017 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>US Census - American Community Survey</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>US Census estimates</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Gather information about the residents of the U.S.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>2010 Census and annual Long forms</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Samples questionnaires are mailed to selected residents</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>All US residents.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Unknown</p>
12	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Supplemental</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>US Census - American Community Survey</p> <p>U.S. Bureau of Labor</p>

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. U.S. Census and annual estimates
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? For additional information about the residents of the US
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2010 Census - 2017 estimate
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Long form questionnaires are mailed to selected US residents.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. All US residents
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Unknown