



PY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

DRAFT

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Harrisburg's Department of Building and Housing Development (DBHD) is the responsible agency for the implementation of the City's 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP), which is the 5th and final year of the City's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan period. This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides details on the accomplishments in PY 2022. Funding for projects was provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership (HOME) program, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program. These funds help the City address the housing and community development needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City also had resources from CARES Act Funds which were received in 2020 at the onset of COVID-19 to assist LMI households impacted by the pandemic. These details are also summarized below and further in this section. Specific accomplishments in PY 2022 include the following:

Blight and Demolition: Clearance and demolition activities occurred during program year through the Emergency Demolition program. There are currently four sites being cleared, and the City has allocated more funds towards these activities. The removal of abandoned and blighted properties are for the purpose of safety and creating a suitable living environment.

Community Development & Public Improvements: Improvements to public facilities had a low/moderate area benefit of 48,220 persons. Public improvements are intended to benefit low/mod tracts which have a population with at least 51% LMI. This goal was met with the improvements to Dauphin County Library's River Front facility to modify and install an elevator to make the building ADA compliant.

Affordable Housing Preservation: With CDBG funds, a total of 115 low- and moderate-income (LMI) homeowner households received housing rehab assistance through the LEAD Match Program and the Housing Repair Program. These activities included lead abatement, structural repairs, roofing and replacement heaters. With HOME funds, the City is working to complete a homebuyer acquisition project with Tri-County HDC Mt. Pleasant and rehab activities through YMCA Home Development. The City anticipates these activities will be completed in the upcoming program year.

Public Services: There were 524 LMI persons assisted with vital public services in PY 2022. Service providers assisted with homeless services, youth services, substance abuse services, and case management for employment, housing and reentry activities following incarceration.

Reduce Homelessness: The City worked with Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) to serve persons experiencing homelessness in Harrisburg. The City focuses on emergency shelter operations and homeless prevention activities. These accomplishments are now reported with full detail in HUD's ESG Sage annual reporting system. The ESG-CV program reports accomplishment by quarter which started in 2020, and the most recent report was completed on Quarter 11 ending June 30, 2023. A summary of ESG entitlement funds and ESG-CV expenditures is provided in the CR-15 Resources and Investments.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Program Administration	CDBG HOME ESG	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	3	3	100.00%
Blight and Demolition	Affordable Housing	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	33	165.00%	5	4	80.00%
Community Development & Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	193819	775.28%	20000	48220	241.10%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	340	340.00%	25	115	460.00%

Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	5	1	20.00%			
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	6834	27.34%	2500	524	20.96%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2000	1729	86.45%	500	0	0.00%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	ESG	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	275	42	15.27%	15	0	0.00%
Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	250	1	0.04%			
Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	8	16.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City of Harrisburg identified five primary goals in its 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. CDBG, HOME and ESG funding were utilized to meet these goals, which were: 1.) Community Development & Public Improvements, 2.) Public Services, 3.) Blight and Demolition, 4.) Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing, and 5.) Reduce Homelessness. The City utilized 100% of HOME funds towards affordable housing activities and 100% of ESG funds towards reducing homelessness. HOME and ESG fund details are summarized in the CR-15. In particular for CDBG, funds went to address multiple priorities and goals and below is a breakdown of funds:

Public Services: \$296,329.08 (13.2%)
Community Development & Public Improvements: \$550,152.91 (24.4%)
Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing: \$654,216.44 (29.0%)
Clearance and Demolition: \$199,998.13 (8.9%)
Section 108 Loan Repayment: \$221,642.70 (9.8%)
Administration: \$330,311.87 (14.7%)
Total CDBG Expenditures in PY 2022: \$2,252,650.93

PY 2022 Goals and Accomplishments Comparison

Administration: The City provided effective program management of the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs in PY 2022, which included compliance, fair housing, and general operating etc.

Blight and Demolition: The City had a goal for 5 buildings demolished, and currently have 4 sites being cleared. The City has several more sites planned, and will report these accomplishments in the upcoming program year.

Community Development & Public Improvements: The City had a goal to assist 20,000 persons living in low/mod areas with public improvements, and met this goal with an estimated 48,220 persons assisted with local library improvements to add ADA access. Public improvements are intended to benefit low/mod tracts which have a population with at least 51% LMI.

Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing: The City had a goal for 2 LMI households to be assisted with rental units constructed and 3 LMI

households with new homeowner housing added. Unfortunately these goals were not completed yet, but the City is currently working on two activities in the HOME program that will satisfy these goals. They are a homebuyer acquisition project with Tri-County HDC Mt. Pleasant and rehab activities through YMCA Home Development. The City also had a goal to assist 25 LMI households with homeowner housing rehab, and exceeded this goal with 115 households assisted.

Public Services: The City had a goal to assist 2,500 LMI persons with vital public services, and served 524 with homeless services, youth services, substance abuse services, and employment training.

Reduce Homelessness: The City had a goal to assist 400 persons experiencing homelessness with Homeless Person Overnight Shelter operations and 15 persons with Homelessness Prevention activities. These accomplishments are reported through the HUD ESG Sage annual reporting system, and will be made available once the activities have been completed and entered into the system. The City will continue to work with ESG subrecipients and CACH, as the CoC, to identify individuals and families in need of this assistance.

CARES Act Accomplishments

On March 27, 2020 the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act included supplemental formula allocations to HUD CPD programs, including CDBG and ESG programs for the City of Harrisburg. The additional CARES Act funds were allocated over three rounds during the pandemic and the City received a total of \$1,617,474 for CDBG-CV and \$1,604,661 for ESG-CV. CV funds were to be utilized as generally guided by eligible uses of funds for each grant, however funded projects must tie back to activities that prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19 (PPR). CDBG-CV currently funds continued subsistence payment assistance through the CDBG-CV Emergency Rental Assistance program and the Latino Hispanic American Community Center COVID-19 response efforts. ESG-CV accomplishments are reported in the quarterly ESG-CV SAGE system. ESG-CV funded activities include homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, street outreach, and emergency shelter services for those still impacted by the pandemic.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	158	0	0
Black or African American	397	0	0
Asian	5	0	0
American Indian or American Native	8	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	568	0	0
Hispanic	76	0	0
Not Hispanic	596	0	0

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

DATA NOTE: The Table above does not include a category for people of “other or multiple races” or people who “refused to answer either racial or ethnic information” therefore the numbers in the above table do not necessarily match the number of people actually served through City CPD programs.

According to the most recent 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, the population in Harrisburg was 49,969 persons. Black or African American persons account for just over half (50.3%) of the total Harrisburg population. An estimated 34.4% were white, 2.6% were Asian, 6.3% were “Other” and 6.0% were “Two or more” races. All other races were less than 1%. Individuals that identified as ethnically Hispanic (of any race) account for 25.1% of the Citywide population. Below is an assessment of services for minority groups by program.

CDBG: The table above shows 568 assisted with CDBG, however the actual total was 672 persons that were served with CDBG funds during PY 2022. The data table does not have a category for “Other multiracial” of which the City also assisted 104 persons. The percent of persons assisted by race in the CDBG program were 23.5% White, 59.1% Black, and 0.7% as Asian. There were also 15.5% reporting as “Other multiracial”. Of the actual total reporting ethnicity 11.3% were Hispanic. The City adequately assisted the Black or African American population with CDBG, however there is a need to address the needs of all other minority groups in the City.

HOME: The HOME program only reports accomplishments when an activity has been completed. Unfortunately, in PY 2022 there were no housing activities completed in the HOME program, however the City is working on completing two housing activities and will report these in the future.

ESG: The ESG program will report individuals assisted with homeless services once the program beneficiaries are entered in the ESG Sage reporting system.

Housing Needs Assessment

The Needs Assessment in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan, assesses if any racial/ethnic group by income category has a disproportionate need in the area with regards to housing problems, severe housing problems and cost burden. Households with housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as overcrowding (more than one person per room) and cost burden (spending 30% or more of income on housing per month). Households with severe housing problems are those that reside in units lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities as well as severely overcrowded homes (more than 1.5 person per room) and severe cost burden (spending 50% or more of income on housing per month).

NA-15 Housing Problems: According to the Needs Assessment, no minority race groups have a disproportionate need with the first category of housing problems.

NA-20 Severe Housing Problems: For severe housing problem, Asian households have a disproportionate need, but only for one income category (50-80% of AMI). No other minority race groups have a disproportionate need with severe housing problems.

NA-25 Housing Cost Burden: For housing cost burden, Black or African American and Hispanic populations are the most cost burdened populations, with approximately 25% of each population paying more than 50% of their household income on housing costs.

In comparing the disproportionate needs of certain race/ethnic groups as described by the Needs Assessment to the beneficiary outcomes provided by City housing programs, there is a need for the City to sufficiently address the housing needs of Asian and Hispanic households. There were 115 LMI households assisted through CDBG housing rehab programs and 24% were White, 67% were Black, and 8% were "other". By ethnicity, 17% were Hispanic households. The City will continue to make efforts to identify Asian and Hispanic households for its housing programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,928,363	2,252,651
HOME	public - federal	510,636	192,045
ESG	public - federal	168,983	143,856

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In PY 2022, the City had sources of funds from the CDBG, HOME and ESG grant programs. The table above details the resources made available as well as funds expended during the program year. The City continues to utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funds and these are summarized further below.

CDBG: The City had CDBG funds of \$1,913,363 made from the annual allocation and \$15,000 from program income for a total of \$1,928,363. In PY 2022, \$2,252,651 was expended, and these funds went towards public facilities improvements, public services, demolition, homeowner housing rehab and lead abatement and the Section 108 loan repayment. A breakdown of funds towards priorities is listed in the CR-05.

HOME: For HOME funds, \$510,636 was made available from the annual allocation. The City expended \$192,045 of HOME funds on affordable housing acquisition, CHDO development activities and admin for the program. Expenditures went towards these activities:

Homebuyer Acquisition Activities: \$50,425.50

CHDO Housing Development Activities: \$56,524.80

HOME Program Administration: \$85,094.55

ESG: ESG funds in the amount of \$168,983 was made available from the annual allocation, and \$143,856 was expended. ESG funds went to fund the local CoC Homeless Management Information System lead, Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) which works to address homelessness in the community. ESG funds also went to fund Christian Churches United, Shalom House, and the YWCA of Greater Harrisburg with shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, homelessness prevention assistance, and street outreach services. The City will continue to work closely with CACH and it's ESG subrecipients to expend funds towards identified activities that will help the homeless in Harrisburg. Expenditures by activity were:

Homeless Prevention: \$13,500

Rapid Rehousing: \$42,570

Shelter Operations: \$67,717.69

Street Outreach: \$7,449.78

ESG Program Admin: \$12,568.54

CARES Act Funds

CDBG-CV: Funds for CDBG-CV were allocated for a total of \$1,617,474 to help LMI households and special needs groups prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. In PY 2022, the City expended another \$36,433.95 towards CV Public Services and admin of the CDBG-CV program. This brings total expenditures of the program to \$1,514,646.53 and leaves a remaining balance of \$102,827.47. These expenditures are confirmed in the PR26 CDBG-CV Financial Report which has been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.

ESG-CV: For ESG-CV funds, the City was allocated a total amount of \$1,604,661 to address the needs of the homeless during the pandemic. Funds helped to provide rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, street outreach, increase the capacity of shelters and provide HMIS support. In PY 2022 the City expended another \$336,327.21, which brings total expenditures of the program to \$1,463,265.92 and leaves a remaining balance of \$141,395.08. A PR02 ESG-CV List of Activities report has been uploaded to the CR-00 to confirm.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide, Low/Mod	100	100	LMI eligible and Low/Mod Block Groups Tracts

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

HUD defines an LMI area as one in which 51% or more of the population has an annual household income that is less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). According to this criteria, the entire City of Harrisburg is an LMI area with over 70.8% of the households below 80% AMI. In addition, all but one of the 15 census tracts within the City qualify as LMI areas. The City spends all CDBG, HOME and ESG funds on projects that benefit LMI households and only in LMI designated areas of the City.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City continues to use federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to help leverage local and state funds to bolster its programs. HUD also encourages the recipients of federal monies to demonstrate that efforts are being made to strategically leverage additional funds in order to achieve greater results. Funds will be considered leveraged if financial commitments toward the costs of a project from a source, other than the originating HUD federal grant, are documented. For this purpose, the City's staff continually identify and explore additional leveraging opportunities. Further, public service providers are considered if CDBG funds help to leverage local or state funds in the operations of funded service providers.

Publicly Owned Land Used to Address the Needs in the Plan

The City has adopted a Land Bank ordinance. The mission of the Harrisburg Land Bank is to return vacant and underutilized property to productive use through a unified, predictable, and transparent process. The Land Bank will assist in revitalizing neighborhoods, create socially and economically diverse communities, and strengthen the tax base. The Harrisburg Land Bank will acquire, hold, and transfer interest in real property throughout the City as approved by the Board of Directors for the following purposes:

- To deter the spread of blight;
- To promote redevelopment and reuse of vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties;
- To support targeted efforts to stabilize neighborhoods; and
- To stimulate residential, commercial and industrial development.

More information on properties listed or general information on the Land Bank, can be found at the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority offices at 10 N 2nd Street, Suite 405, Harrisburg, PA, 17101 or at: <https://harrisburgpa.gov/boards-commissions/>. The City did not use any other publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction during the 2022 program year.

MBE/WBE Report

In PY 2022, there were no HOME contracts executed, and as a result the MBE/WBE table in this section does not show any contracts.

ESG Match

The ESG grant requires a 1 to 1 match. The City of Harrisburg provides all of the ESG funds to subrecipients, except for the funding for administration to oversee the ESG grant. The City and its subrecipients met the 1 to 1 match requirement under the ESG program. Cash and in-kind donations were

received in excess of the match requirement from private funds and other sources. These are reported in more detail in the ESG Annual Sage Report.

HOME Match Requirement

The City is exempt from the HOME match requirement and has a 100% match reduction due to fiscal distress. This is also confirmed in the PR33 HOME Match Liability Report. Even with the exemption however, all of our new housing developments leverage City funds with other public and private sources of funding.

HOME Program Income

As reported by the PR-09, at the beginning of the program year the City had a balance of \$96,289.76 of HOME program income (PI) funds on hand. The PR-09 also reports that in PY 2022 the City received a total of \$49,040.30 in program income from Homeowner Improvement Program (HIP) activities. The City had no program income fund expenditures increasing the balance of HOME PI funds to \$145,330.06 to be carried over to the new year. The City did not have any TBRA activities.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$96,290	\$49,040	\$0	\$0	\$145,330

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	30	115
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	30	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	5	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	115
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	30	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

In Table 1, the City had a goal for 30 non-homeless to be assisted with affordable housing units. In the program year, the City was able to provide owner-occupied housing rehab services for 115 LMI households, which exceed the City's goal.

In Table 2, the City had a goal to provide 5 LMI households with new housing units and 25 LMI households with homeowner housing rehab. As noted, before, the City assisted 115 LMI households with owner-occupied housing rehab activities such as new roofing, plumbing repairs, emergency sewer repairs, new furnaces, lead abatement and activities to promote the health and safety of individuals and families.

Rental assistance is provided by the ESG program through its RRH and HP activities which are administered by Christian Churches United. These activities are reported in the ESG Sage report, however at the time

of the published draft the subrecipient was not able to upload their client level data into SAGE. This information will be provided in the final submission of the report.

The HOME program only reports accomplishments when an activity has been completed. Unfortunately, in PY 2022 there were no housing activities completed in the HOME program, however the City is working on completing two homeowner housing activities and will report these in the future. These are:

#3023: Homebuyer Acquisition with the Tri-County HDC Mt. Pleasant project.

#3024: Homeowner Rehab with the YMCA Home Development.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue to prioritize and look for ways to expand affordable housing options throughout the community, and in particular for housing rehab as there is a great need for this as identified in the City’s Strategic Plan. However, given the age of the housing stock the costs of rehabilitating these units are typically higher than anticipated. As a result, the City will continue to try find feasible projects that can be completed in a timely manner and that can also reach as many as possible.

The City will also continue to fund affordable housing opportunities such as first time homebuyer activities. This activity will be funded through the HOME program and will continue to be programmed into future AAPs.

Finally, the City will continue to help homeless households in Harrisburg with rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention rental activities to help keep individuals and families out of homelessness. Stable housing is one of the most effective strategies to help households trying to transition out of homelessness as it provides stability for families to find schools, steady health care and employment. This activity and goal outcome will also continue to be added to future AAPs.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	44	0
Low-income	36	0
Moderate-income	34	0
Total	114	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In the CDBG program, there were a total of 115 LMI households assisted. The table above only shows 114 assisted as one household was non-Low/Mod. By income category for LMI households, 44 were extremely low-income, 36 were low-income and 34 were moderate income. All households assisted through CDBG were for housing rehab activities and for existing homeowners.

The HOME program only reports accomplishments when an activity has been completed. Unfortunately, in PY 2022 there were no housing activities completed in the HOME program, however the City is working on completing two homeowner housing activities and will report these in the future.

Worst Case Needs

Those with worst case needs are extremely low-income households, extremely low-income renters who are at imminent risk of homelessness, and individuals or households who are at-risk of or currently experiencing homelessness. In PY 2022, the City assisted 44 extremely low-income households with affordable housing rehab activities through the CDBG program. The City will also provide rapid rehousing rental assistance to homeless households through the ESG program when possible.

One particular group, extremely low-income renter households, are at imminent risk of homelessness as they lack the funds to maintain housing during emergency and times of crisis. According to CHAS data reported in the City's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan needs assessment, there are approximately 2,305 extremely low-income renters (0-30% AMI) in Harrisburg that are also severely cost burdened (households paying 50% of income towards housing costs). To continue to address this need, the City will continue to direct ESG funds towards homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing rental assistance.

There were no households with a disability that were reported however if the City identifies households with a disability in need of affordable housing, it will work to accommodate and provide accessibility for the households.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) is the primary agency for reaching out to homeless individuals and assessing their needs and is the HUD designated Continuum of Care for the area. CACH is a voluntary collaborative effort of more than 70 organizations working to address homelessness in Harrisburg and Dauphin County. The coalition includes faith based organizations, local and state governments, foundations, non-profit organizations, and local businesses.

CACH runs a Drop-in-Center for homeless clients which aims to provide services throughout the year for homeless individuals (sheltered and unsheltered) and near homeless individuals. The Drop-in-Center is a safe and secure area where people who are poor can come inside during the day to rest, connect to services, and socialize. Assessments are also made at this facility.

CACH's extensive website (www.cachpa.org) acts as a hub to reach out to individuals who have access to the internet. The website includes information on what services are available and how to access them, contact information, and background about homelessness in the region. CACH has also developed the Coordinated Evaluation and Referral Tool (CERT) on the CACH website. The use of this tool is crucial in targeting and serving chronically homeless, unsheltered people and unaccompanied homeless youth. Veterans are targeted and served by a By-Name list. A Coordinated Evaluation and Assessment Referral (CEAR) team meets every month to perform case management and move targeted populations towards permanent housing including public housing. The CERT and CEAR have been in place for over 3 years.

CACH continually updates and provides information through its Facebook page as it provides easy access to residents looking for assistance and services from CACH and the coalition members. This has been an increasingly valuable and effective way to reach out to homeless persons. Throughout the year notifications were posted for access to services that are available for certain groups such as homeless youth and veterans, helpful information about resources that are available, COVID-19 testing and vaccination locations, emergency rent and utility assistance resources, other basic needs. The Facebook page could be found at: <https://www.facebook.com/CapitalAreaCoalitiononHomelessness>.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Through our partnership with CACH, the City was able to assist homeless persons with emergency shelter and transitional housing needs. CACH worked with Shalom House to provide emergency shelter services to women, women with children, and women who are disabled. The shelter provides basic needs such as a bed, food, clothing, health and hygiene supplies, a temporary address and phone number. CACH also

works with the YWCA Winter Overnight Facility, which provides shelter services for women and children. The shelter provides case management services to help with self-sustainable and housing goals. There is a food and clothing bank available. Christian Churches United also provided emergency shelter overnight stays to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. In total the CoC has over 99 beds at the three facilities listed above. In total, there were _____ persons assisted through ESG funds with shelter operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic raised health concerns to a considerable level for the homeless population as they have fewer options to turn to for prevention, health and housing. The City with CACH and other local service providers such as Shalom House, Christian Churches United and the YWCA have helped to serve persons experiencing homelessness during the pandemic with emergency shelter and transitional housing. Facilities were staffed with trained personnel for COVID-19, and shelter operations were tied to PPR activities.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City provides funding to Christian Churches United to offer homeless prevention services throughout Harrisburg. Crisis intervention is also provided by the Dauphin County Mental Health/Intellectual Disabilities Program which supports individuals and families in crisis, including those released from emergency departments and mental health facilities. The program serves as a liaison to police and the above mentioned facilities.

CACH, the CoC, also works with its members and organizations that address the needs of individuals being discharged from institutions to ensure they have a home. These organizations include HELP Ministries, Tri-County Community Action, The Salvation Army of Harrisburg, Alder Health Services and their Helping Hands Missions Ministry, and Dauphin Link & Dauphin County Area Agency on Aging. Activities include rental and utility assistance, travel assistance, food and clothing, and referral services.

CACH program and partners also help to assist special needs individuals with HIV/AIDS, disabilities, chronic substance abuse and mentally disabled. Finally, through its network of members and organizations, CACH can properly assist special need groups to transition to permanent housing.

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 City of Harrisburg and CACH have a goal to assist chronically homeless persons make the transition from homelessness to permanent housing and independent living. CACH partners with organizations that specialize in these services which work to assist in the placement of homeless individuals and families into Permanent Supportive Housing. Several of the lead providers include:

Brethren Housing Association: Provides goal planning and case management. Provides permanent housing through leased apartments at scattered site.

Robert Jackson Veterans Center: Provides permanent housing placement services for veterans in Harrisburg.

Shalom House (Sharp Program): Provides goal planning, life skills and case management for eligible homeless single women with an official determination of disability. The Sharp Program provides housing through rental assistance.

Shelter Plus Care: Provides permanent housing with rental assistance at scattered sites. Services also include supportive services and case management for homeless persons and unaccompanied youth with severe and verified mental health disabilities.

YWCA of Greater Harrisburg (YW-PHD Program, YW-Safe Haven ,YW-VETS): The program provide goal planning and case management services for permanent housing. The program also helps with a rental subsidy.

Christian Churches United (HELP Program): Provides Rapid Rehousing assistance that includes housing search and placement, case management, rent and utility assistance.

PA Housing Finance Agency: The agency helps search for affordable housing in the City.

Habitat for Humanity of the Greater Harrisburg Area: Habitat helps develop and construct affordable housing in Harrisburg.

Tri-County Community Action and the Fair Housing Council of the Capital Region help assist homeless persons with housing and credit counseling.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City refers to the Harrisburg Housing Authority (HHA) on the public housing needs in Harrisburg. As of the most recent PHA plan, the HHA reported 1,738 traditional public housing units and 1,200 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) in use. There are 3 high rise towers for senior residents and 5 family communities. Additionally, 80 scattered-site public housing family units are located throughout the City.

Currently, the Harrisburg Housing Authorities (HHA) has a lengthy waiting list that needs to be shortened. There are currently 861 families on the public housing development wait list. Of the total applicants, 84% are small families with 2-4 members. Additionally, there are 498 families on the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) wait list. The HHA continues to work to alleviate the lengthy waitlist and address the needs of public housing residents. Currently, the projected wait time is 1-3 years depending on the criteria and number of variables for each family on the waitlist.

HHA residents have also expressed the need for better repairs and maintenance, better access to transportation, and better services for elderly and disabled residents.

HHA continues to work to increase housing choices for current and future residents through new construction, substantial rehabilitation, and modernization designed to revitalize HHA public housing developments, replace distressed housing lost to demolition and lack of capital funds, and improve Harrisburg's neighborhoods. Below is a summary description of some of HHA's ongoing activities:

William Howard Day Homes: This community consists of 17 buildings with 218 public housing units. HHA has completed rehab of 10 of these buildings and is currently working to identify funding sources to rehab the remaining 7 buildings. HHA has also received approval from HUD to demolish a condemned structure, and plans to build fully accessible units on the site, adding them to the current scattered site.

Scattered Sites: HHA is identifying partners with a goal of adding more affordable housing to the Scattered Site program and a possible Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion and/or LIHTC in order to provide funding for much needed improvements to the current properties.

John A. F. Hall Manor and George A. Hoverter Homes: HHA has submitted an application for a planning grant under the Choice Neighborhood Program. HHA plans to reconfigure the entire neighborhood into a vibrant community that features amenities currently absent. The current configuration has resulted in an isolation and disinvestment in the neighborhood. HHA also continues its long-standing partnership with the Community Checkup Center. This Center is located in several off-line public housing units and offers free or no-cost medical services to the residents and surrounding neighborhoods. HHA is in the planning and development of constructing a stand-alone building to house the Center to ensure continued services and perpetual growth of this program.

Lick Tower: With the completion of the rehabilitation of Jackson Tower, planning has begun for the

redevelopment of Lick Tower. Specific plans and uses for this site will be determined following a process of obtaining resident, staff and community input. The funding for this project will be determined during this process based upon funding availability including available HUD programs and/or LIHTC. HHA plans to develop a team of forced account staff for future Lick Tower development and other properties in the HHA inventory.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The HHA encourages public residents to become more involved in the management of HHA properties. This includes encouraging residents to participate in events put on by the Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB is in charge of food distributions, providing summer activities, and Thanksgiving and Christmas giveaways. HHA also implements a mandatory community service requirement for residents in order to encourage greater involvement with the community and potentially spark interest in management. HHA residents are required to complete 8 hours of community service each month. Residents can participate in a variety of ways including being a reading mentor, library assistant, Salvation Army store clerk, office filing, or homework helper for children.

HHA has a cooperative agreement with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to share information and/or target supportive services. Coordination efforts include client referrals, information sharing regarding mutual clients, and coordinating the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families. Services offered to HHA residents include self-sufficiency policies, economic and social self-sufficiency programs, family self-sufficiency programs, and welfare benefits reductions.

HHA makes available to tenants the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS), which is designed to assist families and individuals in becoming financially independent. These services are available to assist participants in transitioning from dependence on government benefits, to an improved level of financial self-sufficiency.

Each HHA public housing community has a Resident Association. Each Resident Association has a President assigned to represent that community and the Presidents from each community form the Resident Council. There are currently three Resident Councils formed and the Presidents of the Councils attend regular meetings and take part in the planning processes for both the Five-Year and the Annual Public Housing Authority Plans that are submitted to HUD. The Resident Relations Department at HHA is partnering with the City-wide Resident Council to institute proactive activities through the councils and management committees.

Additionally, three residential initiatives are operated by HHA for its residents:

- HHA provides staff support to the resident organizations;
- HHA coordinates services for elderly and physically/mentally disabled tenants with medical and

- non-medical issues by having nurses on staff; and
- HHA develops programs to promote self-sufficiency through resident opportunity supportive service grants, a food program for residents, and day care services through a cooperative agreement with a third party.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Harrisburg Housing Authority is not designated a troubled PHA. The HHA reported in its annual submission to HUD that it is a “standard performer.”

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City continues to develop a multi-prong approach to remove or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing. The approach includes reviewing and revising the tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

One of the revisions to the tax code includes the 2015 ordinance that provides for a residential and commercial 10-year tax abatement and exemption program for qualifying improvements and new construction. This ordinance provides tax abatements for residential and commercial properties in a deteriorated neighborhood. Tax abatement and exemption schedules are also available for qualifying improvements to new construction of residential and commercial properties throughout Harrisburg.

The City has also put incentives in place for job creation, minority business participation and paying prevailing wages.

Old houses with continuous need for maintenance contribute to the high cost of housing. The City's Code Enforcement system seeks to balance affordable housing with public safety through the implementation of programs such as: the requirement of inspection when a property is transferred or sold, a rental program requiring inspections of rental housing every three years, and an exterior assessment of properties along Capital Corridors. These initiatives are designed to improve and protect health, safety, and quality of life in the city.

During the 2022 program year, the City continued to support programs that increase or preserved the existing housing stock. Funds were provided for infrastructure improvements and to improve quality of life for local residents. The City and Redevelopment Authority will continue to seek to obtain blighted properties for rehabilitation into affordable housing for low-income residents.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As documented in the Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan, the City faces many significant challenges to meeting the needs of the underserved. In light of these severe challenges, the City continues to seek to maximize its use of CDBG and HOME funds toward:

- Funding the renovation of the existing housing stock for low- to moderate-income households;
- Demolishing buildings that present risks to public safety, create blight and deter economic renewal;

- Support social service agencies that provide critical programming and support for low- to moderate income individuals; and,
- Work with the business community, state and local governments, higher education and the non-profit community to advance economic development initiatives and workforce investment.

The City is utilizing most of our HOME funds and a significant amount of CDBG funding to assist existing low- to moderate-income homeowners with maintaining the exiting housing stock. All HOME-assisted projects must remain affordable to and occupied by low and/or moderate-income households. The City also continues to monitor its past and current sub-recipients to ensure their compliance with the long-term affordability requirements of the HOME program.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Harrisburg Department of Building and Housing administers a Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grant (LHRD) funded by HUD for qualifying residents (tenants and homeowners) within the city limits. This three-and-a-half-year grant operating through June 2023 aims to complete work in 230 housing units to make them Lead Safe. If eligible, the City provide a free Lead Inspection and Risk Assessment on the property. Some of the lead safe services include window and door replacements, paint stabilization, minimal structural repair, and help to identify and address health and safety hazards in the home. This program is not a rehab program, but is intended to eliminate or control lead-based paint hazards.

The City continues to fund multiple other homeowner rehab programs that assist existing low- to moderate-income households with home repair programs. Some of these programs also remediate or abate lead-based paint.

In case of identified lead-based paint hazards, the City has qualified professionals in place prepared to perform lead-based paint hazard evaluation, and control intervention work. In case of lead poisoning or elevated blood lead levels in young children, the City will refer families to Hamilton Health Center (HHC). The City has developed a strong partnership with HHC to test children under the age of 6 years for blood lead levels. The City purchased two lead analyzers for HHC's use. HHC is a key partner in addressing lead-based paint hazards with the City.

The City also supports and provides resources about lead-based paint hazards (LBPH) on its website. These resources are information and fact sheets about LBPH and how to guides on how to protect families from LBPH.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The activities identified in this CAPER report worked directly to reduce the number of poverty level households in Harrisburg. Public service programs were aimed at improving the quality of life for residents, affordable housing preservation programs helped with the rehab of housing and maintain living

conditions that help LMI households avoid homelessness. ESG funds went go towards homeless prevention and rapid rehousing activities.

The City however is limited in its efforts to reduce the number of households living in poverty due to limited resources and capacity of the various agencies to address this vast problem. The City is making some progress through implementing various economic development initiatives that encourage local hiring, create training programs to elevate the skills of the workforces and placement services to connect low-income individuals with sustainable wage paying jobs.

In order to overcome the known barriers to economic development and reduce the number of people living in poverty, the City through its Comprehensive Plan process will continue to develop an economic development set of incentives or “toolbox”, which is an extension of the SWOT (Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis for the local economy. The process starts with establishing goals (values, principles, and a vision) and then looks at actions (strategies, policies, investments, and initiatives) to implement that vision and doing so in an affordable and cost-effective way.

As part of developing a set of economic development incentives the City will also create strategies and particular actions for economic development that relate to the evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the area economy and the organizational capacity of Harrisburg, the region and potential partners.

Dauphin County Human Services Development Fund provides comprehensive services and coordination of community partnerships to address poverty in the area. A Poverty Forum committee was forms to tackle the issues of poverty.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has taken steps to develop an institutional structure to carry out its 2022 Annual Action Plan, which is the final program year of the 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

The City has continued our relationship with HHA, which directly manages the Section 8 Voucher Program and the Public Housing Program. Its long-term management of these programs has allowed for the creation of a secure institutional structure.

During the 2022 program year, the City allocated it’s ESG funding to CACH, which oversees and funds additional state and local government grants, program income and charitable donations to a consortium of 70 local providers of services designed to address the needs of homeless and households at risk of homelessness in Harrisburg and the surrounding Dauphin County. Among the public sector organizations working with CACH is the State of Pennsylvania, Dauphin County, local government agencies, HHA, school districts, and law enforcement agencies. Organizations from the private sector include non-profit groups, faith-based organizations, social service providers, advocacy groups, local foundations, businesses, hospitals, and homeless persons acting as volunteer mentors.

The City is also taking steps within DBHD to better improve the delivery of our various HUD-funded programs. These actions will continue to and work to improve the department.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City DBHD took every effort to ensure adequate coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. The City continues to advertise funding opportunities for non-profit agencies to request, either through the use of HOME funds or CDBG funds, to undertake projects that support housing rehabilitation or social services for LMI households.

Each year DBHD holds a pre-proposal workshop to review the grant programs and inform past and potential funded organizations the community and housing development goals of each program. HUD national objectives, eligible activities and uses of funds are discussed. Other items discussed are performance outcomes measurement, record keeping responsibilities and technical assistance is provided. These action help to increase the capacity of service providers in CDBG, HOME and ESG.

In terms of coordination with private housing agencies, the City is offering the real estate tax abatement program to provide financial incentives to commercial, industrial and residential property owners to rehab an existing structure or build on a vacant lot. The City has no formal agreements with private housing agencies but continually holds public meetings encouraging representatives from these agencies to attend in order to create greater collaboration between the public and private housing sectors.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City of Harrisburg has not updated the current AI to match the 2018-2022 ConPlan cycle, however the City is planning to wait for guidance for the upcoming AFH Equity Plan that was noticed by HUD on February 9, 2023. This Equity Plan will provide a fair housing analysis, goals and strategy as well as community engagement. The Equity Plan will answer questions on demographics, segregation and integration, racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP), access to community assets, access to affordable housing opportunities, access to homeownership and economic opportunity, and local/state policies and practices that impact fair housing in Harrisburg.

The City currently uses the Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), completed and adopted in October 2016. The City found that all appropriate measures have been taken by the City's housing programs and other relevant community housing programs to not restrict housing choice to any person based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. Housing choice has been negatively impacted by the following factors that the City has limited capability to implement corrective measures:

- Weak local economy with above average unemployment rates for Harrisburg residents;

- Elevated number of persons living in Harrisburg at or below the federal poverty line;
- High property taxes that limit the opportunity for LMI persons to achieve homeownership;
- Housing values and rental costs that continue to grow faster than household incomes;
- An extraordinarily high percentage of housing units with one or more housing problems as defined by HUD (43%); and,
- Economically and functional obsolete housing stock that is cost prohibitive to improve.

Actions to Address Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Affordable Housing

The City has also, through the activities in its community and housing development programs, worked to address high housing costs, housing problems and remove obsolete housing stock as identified in the AI and Consolidated Plan. In PY 2022, the City assisted 115 LMI homeowner households with housing rehab activities to remove lead and structural deficiencies.

The City also continues to make improvements to public facilities and infrastructure in order to address LMI areas of poverty. These improvements included ADA access to local libraries.

In the past, the City has addressed low homeownership rates among minority households by actively marketing decent, safe and affordable home purchase opportunities in outlets that target the City's predominately minority population. This includes advertising on the City's website, newspaper advertisements, outreach to City employers and new City hires, and attendance at City and regional homebuyer expos.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City monitors CDBG, HOME and ESG sub recipients. In this monitoring process, the sub recipients were monitored closely during the fiscal year on their progress, and financial responsibilities of the funds that were requested for their projects. Monitoring consist of site-visits, phone conversation and reporting, including overview of financial performance. Assistance and guidance is given and offered to the subrecipients in the process to ensure the success of the programs.

Harrisburg is committed to reducing and ending homelessness, and strictly monitors activities that further the goals of the 2021 Annual Action Plan.

Plans and Permits: A multi-disciplinary group from the City Administration reviews all new construction and rehabilitation plans to ensure a synchronized approval and permitting process and compliance with all Codes, including historic flood regulations. A Building Codes Official and the City Historic Preservation approve all permits to ensure that each construction project meets local and state building codes.

Regular Construction Inspections: For major development projects, subrecipients and/or beneficiaries must engage professional architects who are responsible for ensuring contractor's compliance with drawings and specifications. Staff Rehabilitation Specialists inspect residential rehabilitation projects regularly. All major rehabilitation or new construction projects must receive a Certificate of Occupancy from the City Building Official prior to the final release of funds. The City Engineer, who has staff construction inspectors, inspects public improvements.

Monthly reports: All subrecipient agencies were required to submit monthly reports on activity progress; however, the City is changing to quarterly reports that capture higher level data. Developers of housing units hold monthly or bimonthly "job meetings" during construction which DBHD staff attend and receive written minutes, which serve as job progress, reports. These reports are compared to contract requirements and timeframes.

MBE/WBE & Section 3

The City maintains a list of MBE/WBE businesses that is made available to subrecipients. The City encourages MBE/WBE participation in the bidding process. Our hope is that contracting with MBE/WBE's will provide these firms with valuable experience to win future contracts. Further, the City will comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

Comprehensive Planning Requirements

The comprehensive planning requirements include the community planning and development process of the 5-Year ConPlan, subsequent AAPs, and CAPERs as per 24 CFR 91 Subpart A, C and F. Citizen participation is a vital part of the consolidated plan process and the City will make sure to follow its HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) which helps guide City staff to gather information which is an essential component in identifying the priority housing and community development needs in Harrisburg. These priority needs form the basis of the City's Strategic Plan in the ConPlan and annual goals and activities carried out in each subsequent AAP. The ConPlan is developed every 5 years, with identified priority needs and goals to address these needs. Each year of the 5-Year plan, the City develops an AAP which identifies the projects and activities that will address and further the goals of the plan. This plan is required to be submitted to and approved by HUD each year to receive CDBG, HOME and ESG funding annually. At the end of each AAP program year, the City will report on the accomplishments and performance of the program through the CAPER. Citizen participation is required in the development of each of these stages as per 24 CFR 91.105. This PY 2022 CAPER is the fifth and final program year of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan.

PY 2022 Citizen Participation Efforts for the Plan

The City has adopted and follows a HUD approved Citizen Participation Plan to ensure public support for any CPD planning and performance report. The City encouraged a high level of public communication and agency consultation in an effort to engage citizens, public agencies, and non-profit organizations in a positive and collaborative manner, and to identify priority needs. These efforts are outlined below in particular for PY 2022 AAP. The City scheduled a public comment review period from June 6, 2022 to July 5, 2022 to give the public an opportunity to review and make comments on the draft AAP. The AAP could be viewed at the City's Department of Building & Housing Development at 10 North 2nd Street, Suite 206 Harrisburg, PA 17101 or on the City webpage at: <https://harrisburgpa.gov/building-and-housing/>. Public comments could be sent to email: DBHDPublicComment@harrisburgpa.gov. A public hearing was also held on July 5, 2022 at 6:00 PM at City Council to give the public an opportunity to review and make comments on the AAP. City Council meetings are held at the MLK Jr. City Government Center located at 10 N. 2nd St. Suite 305, Harrisburg, PA 17101. There were no comments received during the public comment period or at the public hearing.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

To meet the requirement of citizen participation for the evaluation of the performance of the program, the City held a public comment period and public hearing for the CAPER report. The following outreach efforts were made.

15-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: A draft of the PY 2022 CAPER is available for public review and comment starting **November 20, 2023** through **December 5, 2023**. The report can be viewed at the Department of Building and Housing Development at 10 N. 2nd Street, Suite 206, Harrisburg, PA 17101 or viewed from the department webpage at: <https://harrisburgpa.gov/building-and-housing/>. Written comments on the plan can be mailed to the address above or via emailed at: DBHDPublicComment@harrisburgpa.gov.

This section will be updated to include any comments made from the public at the conclusion of the public comment period.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 6:00 PM** to present the PY 2022 CAPER and give the public an opportunity to review and make comments on the draft CAPER. An additional public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, December 5, 2023 at 6:00 PM** to present the final draft of the PY2022 CAPER to City Council. Both public hearings will be held in-person at the MLK Jr. City Government Center located at 10 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, PA 17101.

This section will be updated to include any comments made at the public hearing.

ACCESSIBILITY: The City of Harrisburg encourages all residents to participate in community and housing development program comment review periods and meetings. If any non-English speaking persons, or persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments wish to participate and have special needs, please notify the Department of Building and Housing at 3-1-1 or 717-255-3040 in advance so accommodations may be made.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

PY 2022 is the 5th and final program year of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan, and there were no changes to the goals or objectives identified in the plan. The City remains committed to fulfilling its housing and community development program objectives included in the 2022 Annual Action Plan and the overall 5-year Plan.

If there are any changes to the priorities or program objectives, the City will properly document the changes and take the proper steps to make substantial amendments necessary to add these changes to the program.

CDBG-CV

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal CARES act was signed into law to assist communities in their efforts to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Federal funds were awarded in three rounds, of which the City as a CDBG-CV recipient was awarded funds in Round 1 and Round 3 of the grant allocations. The City amended its 2019 Annual Action Plan to include CDBG-CV funds to address the needs of Harrisburg's LMI residents impacted by the pandemic. CDBG-CV funds were allocated to support public services and small businesses negatively affected by the pandemic.

In the PY 2022, the program continued to fund subsistence payment assistance through the CDBG-CV Emergency Rental Assistance program (#2933) and the Latino Hispanic American Community Center (#2971) COVID-19 response efforts. Program expenditures are reported in the CR-15 Resources and Investments and the PR26 CDBG-CV Financial Report, which has also been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.

The City continues to closely monitor the impact of COVID-19 on residents in Harrisburg, in particular LMI individuals and households, and this remains a high priority for the City.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Currently, the City of Harrisburg does not have any HOME funded rental development units within the affordability period. Housing Quality inspections are not required due to there being no HOME activities requiring long-term monitoring. The last rental project was completed over 20 years ago. The City focuses on homeowner housing rehab through the Home Improvement Program (HIP).

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

The City actively promotes housing programs and affirmatively furthers fair housing to assure compliance with 24 CFR 92.351. In PY 2021, there were no HOME contracts of activities however when there are housing projects that meet the requirements for affirmative marketing, the City will take the steps to ensure compliance. The purpose of the City's affirmative marketing policy is to communicate to the general public that the City's housing programs are administered in a nondiscriminatory manner. The City's policy states that all HOME subrecipients must adhere to the following:

- Include the equal housing opportunity logo or slogan in all outreach to the general community;
- Display HUD's Fair Housing Poster wherever sales /rental and showings take place;
- Identify populations that are least likely to apply for assistance without special outreach and tailor affirmative marketing accordingly;
- Complete HUD Form 9.3.2A and/or 935.2B, Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan;
- Publish all advertisements, brochures, and other written material in languages other than English in order to reach non-English speaking clients; and,
- Use specific mailing lists of organizations whose membership clientele consists primarily of protected class members.

HOME MBE/WBE

The City maintains a list of MBE/WBE businesses that is made available to contractors in the HOME program. The City encourages MBE/WBE participation in the bidding process. Our hope is that contracting with MBE/WBE's will provide these firms with valuable experience to win future contracts. In PY 2022, there were no HOME contracts executed.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

As reported by the PR-09, at the beginning of the program year the City had a balance of \$96,289.76 of HOME program income (PI) funds on hand. The PR-09 also reports that in PY 2022 the City received a total of \$49,040.30 in program income from Homeowner Improvement Program (HIP) activities, which were all housing rehabilitation for owner-occupied housing. The City had no program income fund expenditures increasing the balance of HOME PI funds to \$145,330.06 to be carried over to the new year. The City did not have any TBRA rental activities.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The City uses HOME funds to complete homeowner rehabilitations for LMI households. Each household is required to maintain the house as their primary residence for the affordability period depending on the level of HOME funding provided. The new units developed with HOME or CDBG funding provided by the City have use restrictions placed on them at the County that requires the owner to main the housing as affordable for the duration of the affordability period. The City placed a 20-year deed restriction on the new housing units developed by Fair Housing Council to ensure the long-term affordability provisions.

HOME-ARP

In September 2021, HUD announced the allocation of \$1,752,227 to the City of Harrisburg, for a new grant called the Home Investment Partnerships Grant American Relief Plan (HOME-ARP). The purpose of HOME-ARP funds is to provide homelessness assistance and supportive services through several eligible activities. Eligible activities include acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter, tenant based rental assistance, supportive services, HOME-ARP rental housing development, administration and planning, and nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance.

HOME-ARP funds must assist people in HOME-ARP "qualifying populations", which include: sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations; those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness; those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence or human trafficking; other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness; and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations.

To receive funding, the City developed a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan which describes the distribution of HOME-ARP funds and identifies any preferences for eligible activities. The development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was also required and informed through stakeholder consultation and public engagement. Through this process as well as a data analysis of qualifying populations, the City identified a lack of affordable housing, a lack of sufficient shelter units/beds for single adults without children, and a need for more supportive services that will help to build stability and recovery. In response to these

needs, the majority of the City's HOME-ARP allocation will go towards developing and rehabilitating Non-Congregate Shelters and assisting with needed Supportive Services.

CR-58 - Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	0
Other.	0	0	0

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The Section 3, Final Rule under 24 CFR 75 helps to establish more economically sustainable communities by ensuring that employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal assistance for development programs are directed towards very low- and low-income persons to the greatest extent possible, and in particular to those who are recipients of the Federal assistance. In order to measure this, Section 3 tracks the total labor hours worked by recipients mentioned above, which for the purposes of this guidance are known as Section 3 workers.

The benchmark for employing Section 3 workers was set at 25 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project. The benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers was set at 5 percent or more of the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project.

Section 3 Projects cover housing rehab/construction and public improvement construction activities assisted under HUD grant programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance that exceeds a threshold of \$200,000. A \$100,000 project threshold applies to grants under HUD's Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs. In PY 2022, there were no activities that were subject to the Section 3 threshold and no activities were required to report.

A Section 3 report generated through the IDIS reporting system confirming there were no activities that met the threshold has been uploaded to the CR-00.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HARRISBURG
Organizational DUNS Number	071211478
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	236002010
Identify the Field Office	PHILADELPHIA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Dennise
Middle Name	L
Last Name	Hill
Suffix	
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	10 N. Second Street Suite 206
Street Address 2	
City	Harrisburg
State	PA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	7172556411
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	dlhill@harrisburgpa.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Daeniya
Last Name	West
Suffix	
Title	Program Manager
Phone Number	7172556418
Extension	
Email Address	dswest@harrisburgpa.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2022
Program Year End Date 09/30/2023

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness
City: Harrisburg
State: PA
Zip Code: 17101, 1677
DUNS Number: 832495571
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 156,309

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Harrisburg
City: Harrisburg
State: PA
Zip Code: 17101
DUNS Number: 071211478
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 12,673

CR-70 - ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	154,395
Total Number of bed - nights provided	112,055
Capacity Utilization	72.6%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City helps to fund shelter services providers with the Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC (PA-501), which include Shalom House, Christian Churches United, and the YWCA of Greater Harrisburg Shelter. These facilities provide emergency shelter to mixed populations including women and children. The table above shows the shelter utilization in the entire CoC area.

As instructed by the HUD eCon Planning Suite Guide, the City calculates the number of year-round emergency/transitional shelter beds multiplied by 365 nights in a year to get the “Total number of bed-nights available. For the purposes of this report, the HIC reports in 2022 that the combined total of beds for emergency shelters and transitional housing was 423 beds.

Multiplied by 365 nights, that would make a total 154,395 shelter beds available year round in the CoC area. HMIS reported 307 beds utilized, and multiplied by 365 nights that would make 112,055 beds utilized for the year for a 72.58% participation rate of emergency/transitional shelter beds for the CoC.

The City worked with Capital Area Coalition on Homelessness (CACH) and other subrecipients to serve homeless persons with emergency shelter operations. These accomplishments are now reported with full detail in HUD’s ESG Sage annual reporting system, and contribute to the shelter utilization for the entire CoC. The City also has funding from the ESG-CV program, and reports accomplishment by quarter. This program started in 2020, and the most recent report was completed on Quarter 11 ending June 30, 2023. A summary of ESG entitlement funds and ESG-CV expenditures is provided in the CR-15 Resources and Investments. A copy of the annual 2022 ESG Sage Report and the cumulative quarterly ESG-CV Sage Report has been uploaded as an attachment to the CR-00.