
CITY OF JOHNSTOWN

City Hall, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan **- Substantial Amendment # 2**

*For Submission to HUD for the
Community Development Block Grant and
HOME Investment Partnership Programs*

April 18, 2024

Mayor:

Frank J. Janakovic



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**Substantial Amendment # 2:**

The City of Johnstown amended its FY 2020 Annual Action Plan by making the following amendments: CD-20-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance - Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$46,288.94 and reallocate that amount of \$46,288.94 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity; CD-20-10 Economic Development (For Profit) - Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$15,170 and reallocate that amount of \$15,170 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity; CD-20-17 Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear - Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$30,000. CDBG funds will be used to purchase turnout gear for the City of Johnstown Fire Department; CD-20-18 Fire Equipment - Cascade Filling System - Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$30,000. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a cascade filling system for the City of Johnstown Fire Department; and CD-20-19 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck - Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$1,458.94. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

The City of Johnstown amended its FY 2020 Annual Action Plan by making the following amendments: CD-20-10 Economic Development - Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$400,000.00 to \$300,000.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity; and CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance - Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs. In compliance with the HUD regulations, the City of Johnstown has prepared this FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024. This consolidated plan is a strategic plan for the implementation of the City's Federal Programs for housing and community and economic development within the City of Johnstown.

The Five Year Consolidated Plan establishes the City's goals for the next five (5) year period and outlines the specific initiatives the City will undertake to address its needs and objectives by promoting the rehabilitation and construction of decent, safe and sanitary housing, creating a suitable living environment, removing slums and blighting conditions, promoting fair housing, improving public services, expanding economic opportunities, and principally benefitting low- and moderate-income persons.

This Five Year Consolidated Plan is a collaborative effort of the City of Johnstown, the Community at large, social service agencies and providers, housing providers, community development agencies, and economic development groups. The planning process was accomplished through a series of public meetings, stakeholder interviews, resident surveys, statistical data, and review of previous community development plans. The FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan does not incorporate the Public Housing Authority's Comprehensive Grant process into their consolidated planning and application process, but does require the participation of the public housing authority in the development of this plan.

Available Funds:

The following financial resources are included in the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan which anticipates funding to be received to address the priority needs and goals identified in the City of Johnstown's FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City of Johnstown anticipates it will receive the following Federal funds during the FY 2020 program year:

- **FY 2020 CDBG Allocation** - \$1,291,243.00
- **CDBG Program Income** - \$0.00
- **FY 2020 HOME Allocation** - \$243,672.00
- **HOME Program Income** - \$0.00

- **Total Funds: \$1,534,915.00**

Revised FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Budget:

The following CDBG activities are proposed for funding under the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan:

1. Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation - \$100,000.00
2. First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation - \$54,361.67
3. First-time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance - \$3,000.00
4. Economic Development Assistance - \$45,000.00
5. Public Service - \$45,000.00
6. Sewer Lateral Line Replacement - \$50,000.00
7. Rehab Delivery Costs - \$30,000.00
8. Fair Housing - \$10,000.00
9. Demolition - \$250,000.00
10. Economic Development - \$184,830.00
11. Administration - \$228,123.00
12. Planning - \$30,000.00
13. Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance - \$100,000.00
14. Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear - \$30,000.00
15. Fire Equipment - Cascade Filling System - \$30,000.00
16. Fire Equipment - Fire Truck - \$1,458.94

Total FY 2020 CDBG Funds = \$1,291,123.00

The following HOME activities are proposed for funding under the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan:

1. Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation - \$182,717.10
2. Administration - \$24,363.10
3. CHDO Set Aside - \$36,550.80

Total FY 2020 HOME Funds = \$243,672.00

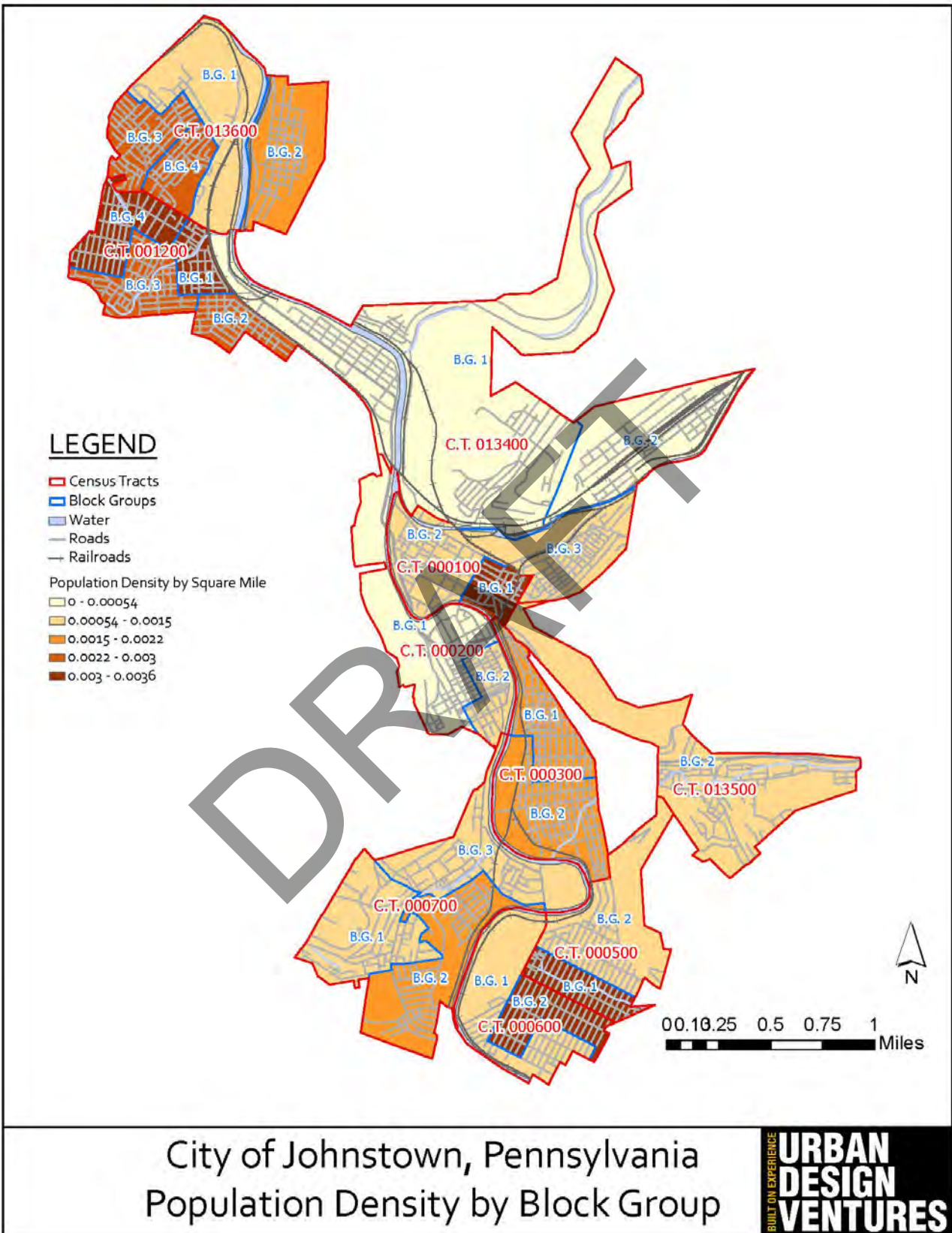
Maps:

Below are the maps which illustrate the demographic characteristics of the City of Johnstown:

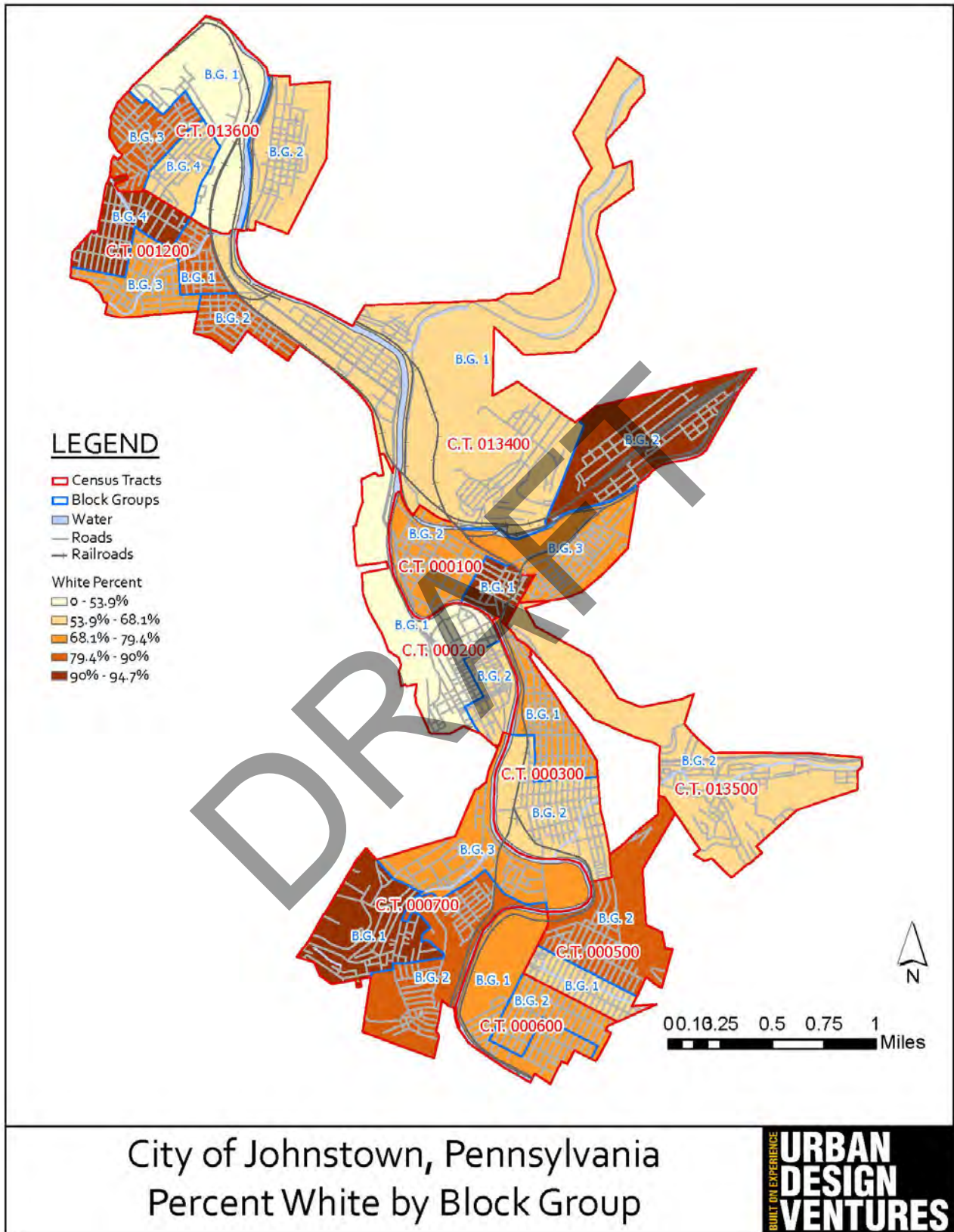
- Population Density by Block Group
- Percent White Population by Block Group
- Percent Minority Population by Block Group
- Percent Population Age 65+ by Block Group

- Population Aged 65+ by Block Group
- Housing Density by Block Points
- Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group
- Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group
- Percent Vacant Housing Units by Block Group
- Low/Moderate Income with Minority Percentage by Block Group
- Housing Choice Voucher Program by Neighborhood

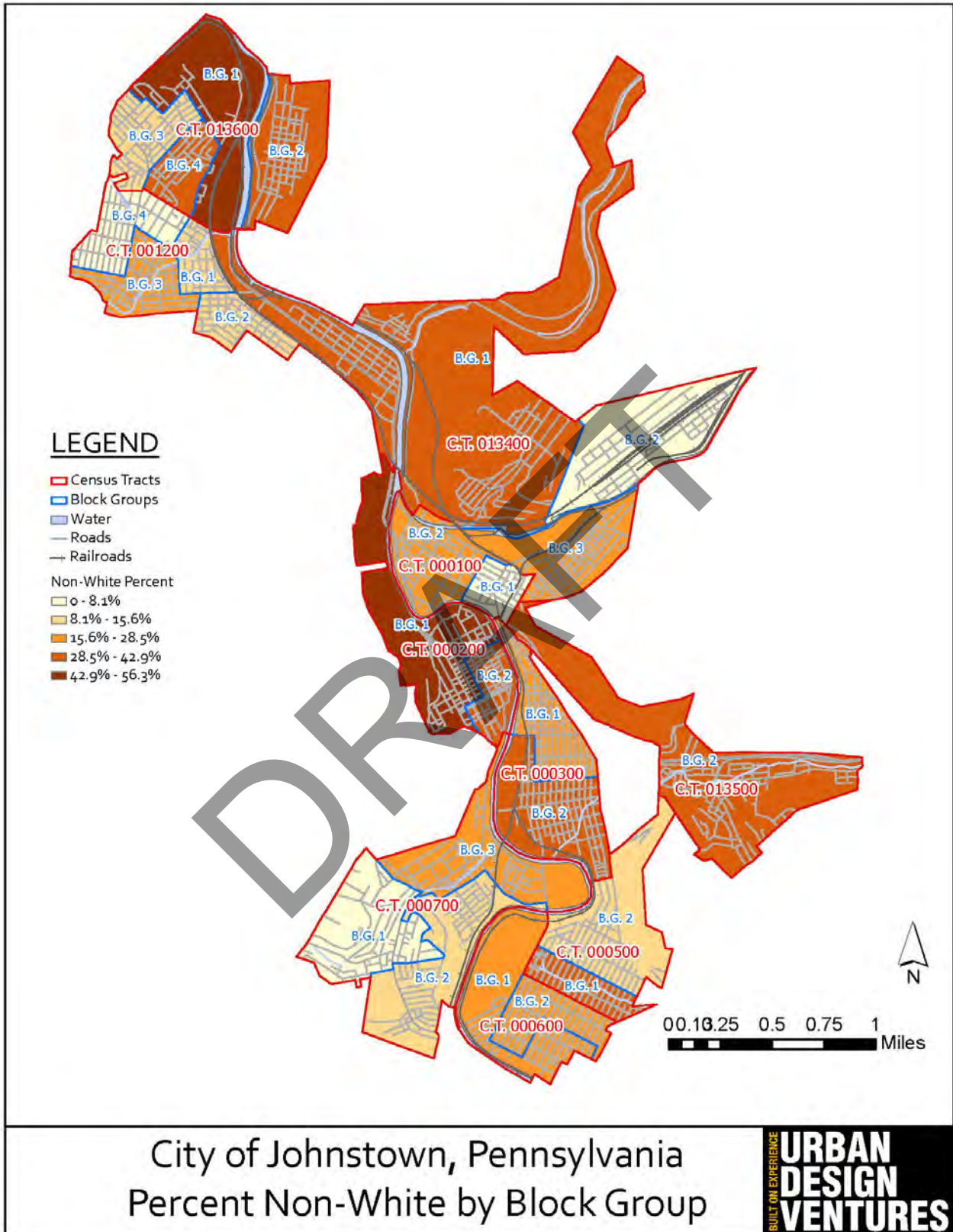
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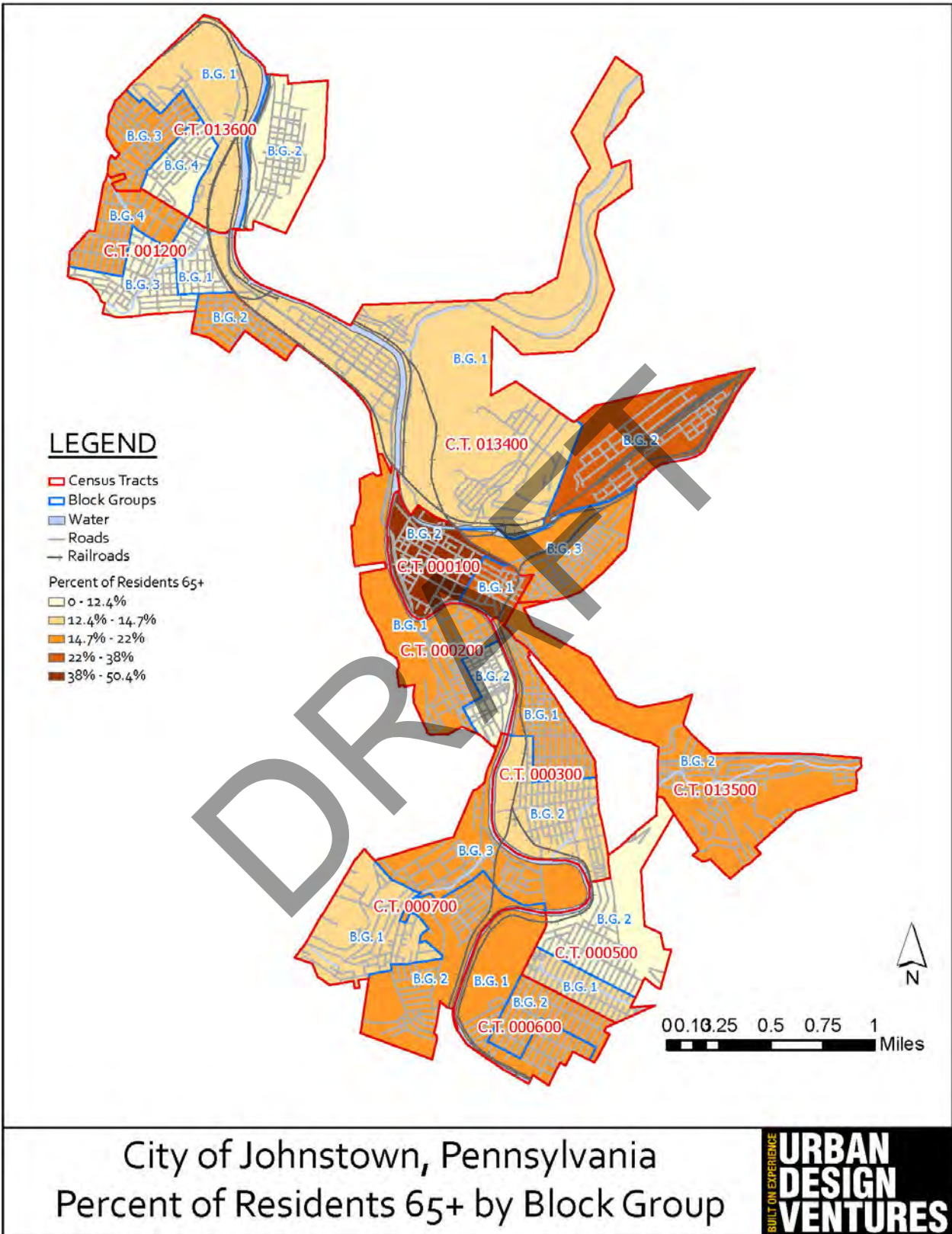
Population Density by Block Group



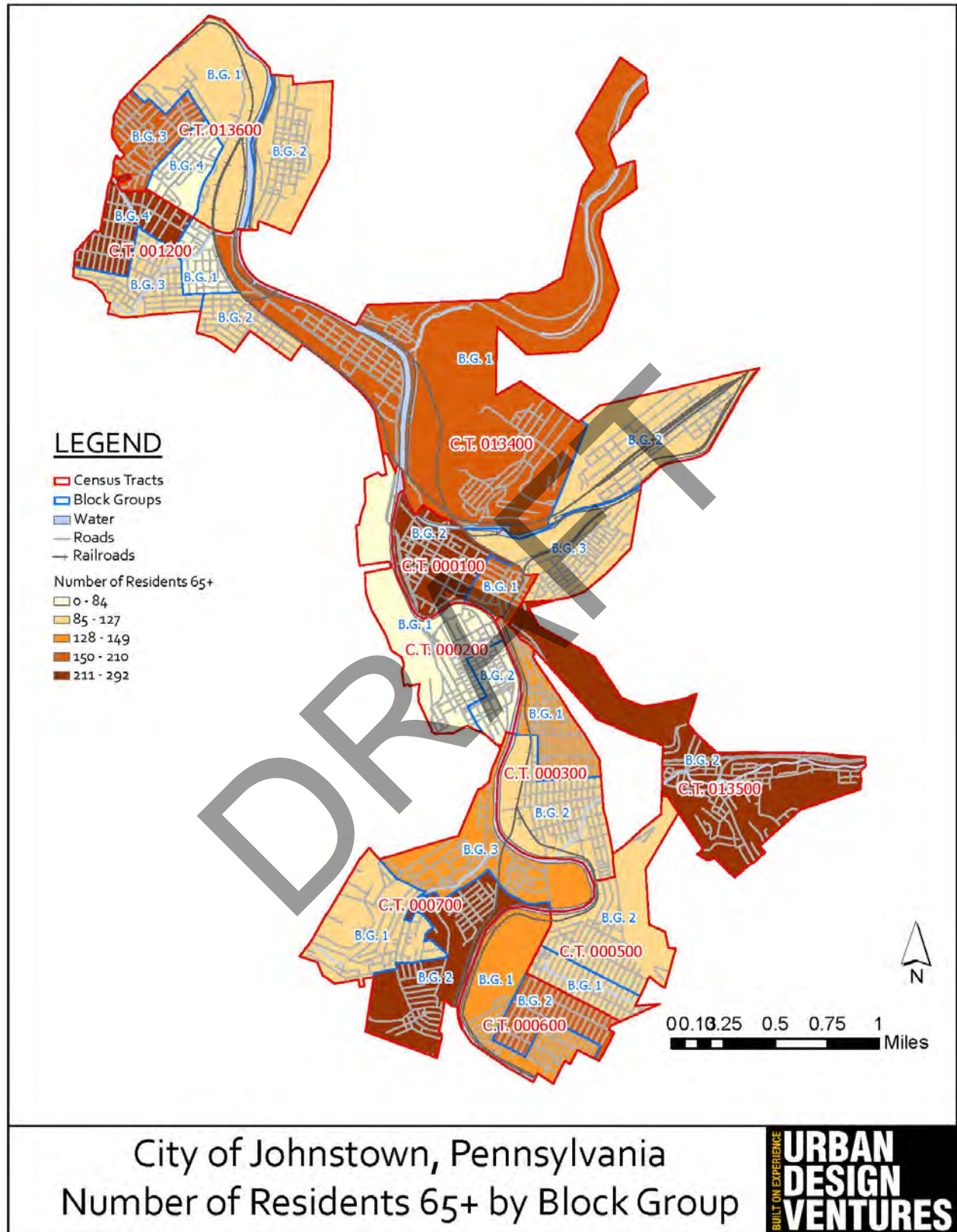
Percent White Population by Block Group



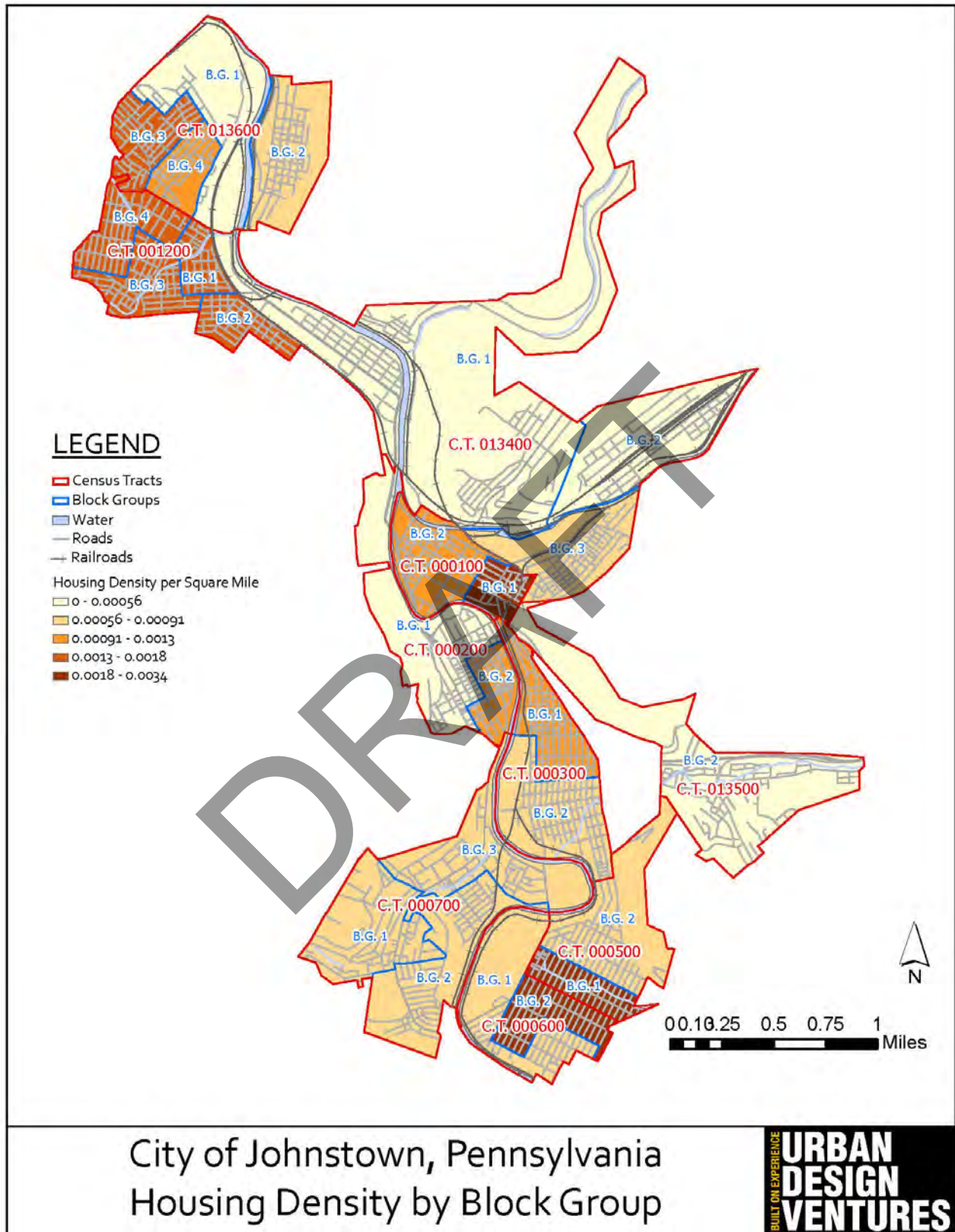
Percent Minority Population by Block Group



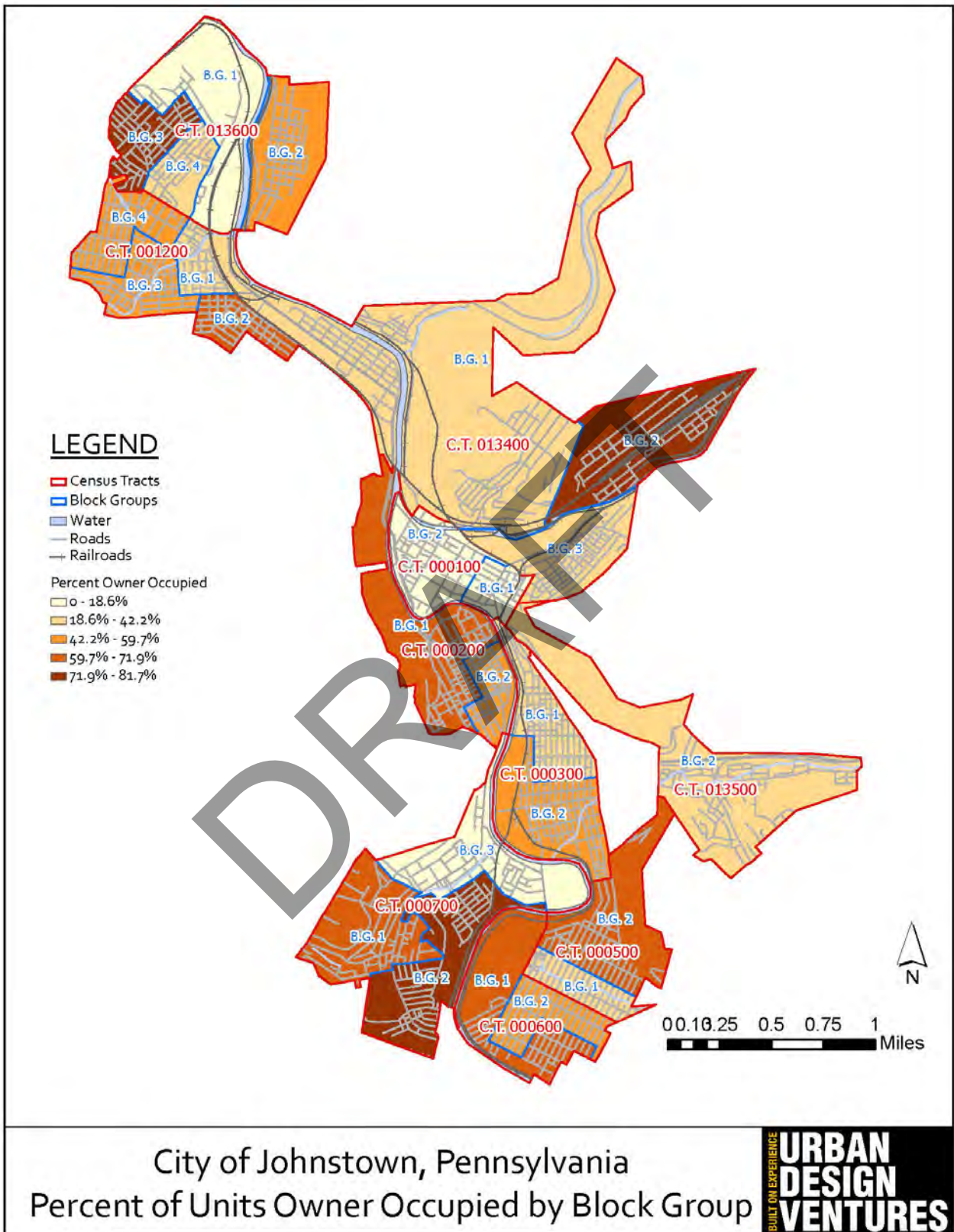
Percent Population Age 65+ by Block Gr



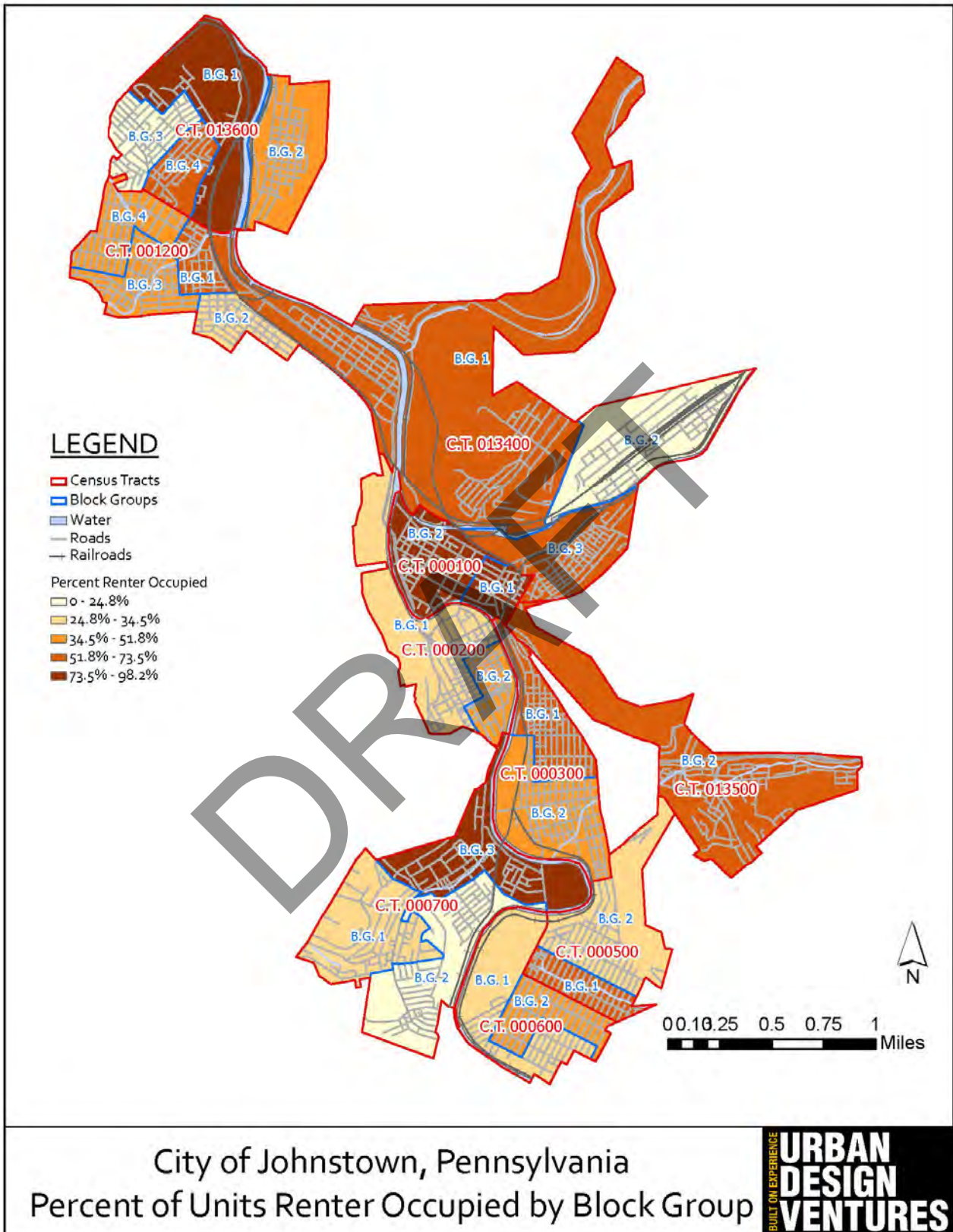
Population Age 65+ by Block Group



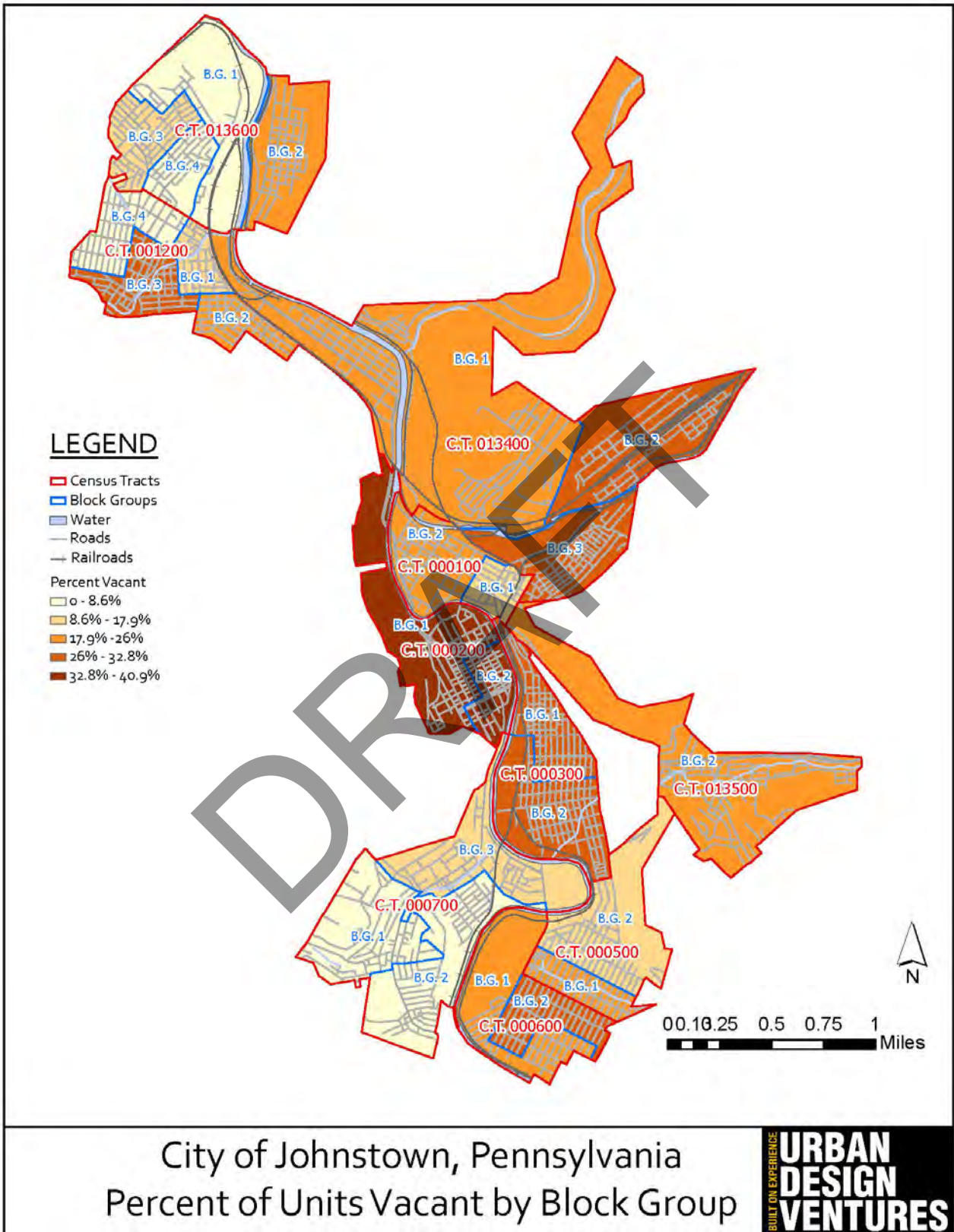
Housing Density by Block Group



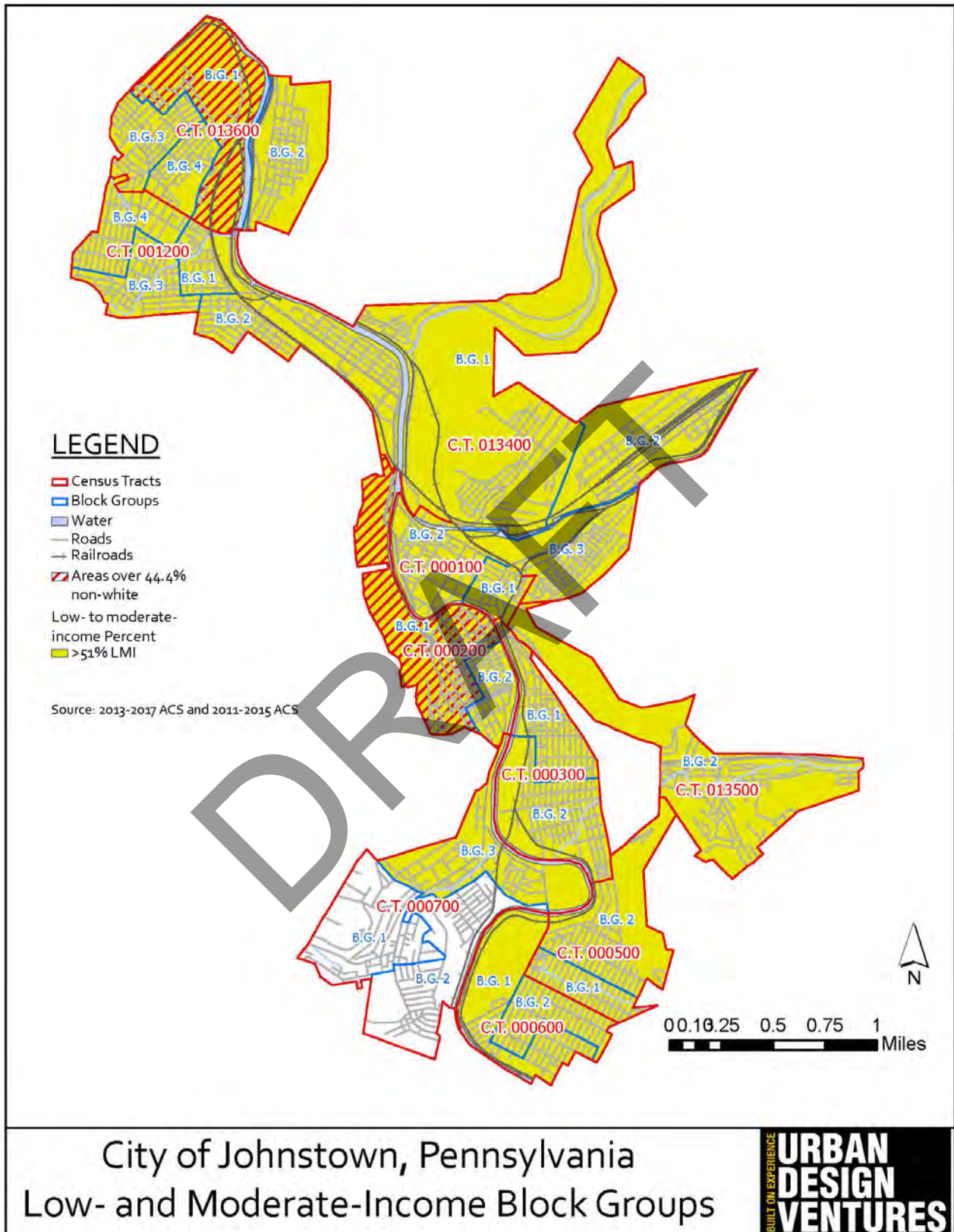
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group



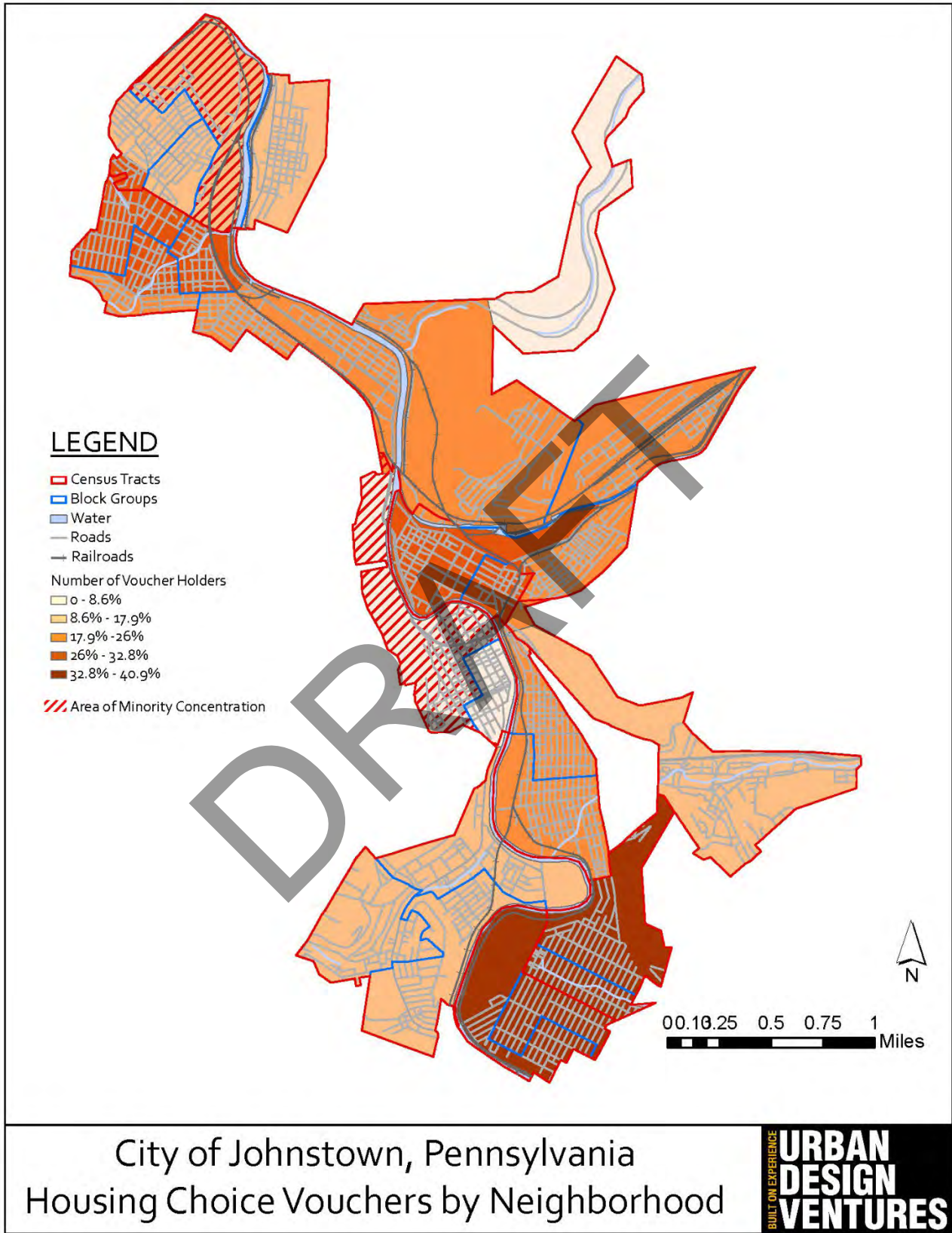
Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group



Percent Vacant Housing Units by Block Group



Low/Moderate Income with Minority Percentage by Block Group



Housing Choice Voucher Program by Neighborhood

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

The “Vision” of this Five Year Consolidated Plan is to serve as a consolidated planning document, an application, and a strategic plan for the City of Johnstown. The following goals and objectives have been identified for the City of Johnstown for the period of FY 2020 through FY 2024 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs:

HOUSING PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in the City of Johnstown. The City aims to do so by increasing the stock of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers.

Goals/Strategies:

- **HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation** - Continue to rehabilitate the existing owner and renter occupied housing stock in the City, including handicap accessibility modifications
- **HSS-2 Homeownership** - Promote homeownership in the City by providing down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and providing housing counseling training to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.
- **HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation** - Increase the supply of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing that is affordable to owners and renters in the City through new construction and rehabilitation.
- **HSS-4 Housing Assistance** - Provide for utilities, deposits, mortgage, and rental fees for low-income households who are faced with the threat of eviction and who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HSS-5 Fair Housing** - Promote fair housing choice through monitoring, education, and outreach.

HOMELESS PRIORITY (Low priority)

There is a need for housing and supportive services for homeless persons and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

Goals/Strategies:

- **HMS-1 Operation/Support** - Assist homeless providers in the operation of housing and supportive services for the homeless and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-2 Housing** - Support efforts of local agencies to provide emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.

- **HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.

OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS PRIORITY (Low priority)

There is a need for affordable housing, services, and facilities for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs.

Goals/Strategies:

- **SNS-1 Housing** - Increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs through rehabilitation, new construction, and making reasonable accommodations to existing housing.
- **SNS-2 Social Services** - Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public social/welfare services, public safety, clearance, and the quality of life for all residents throughout the City.

Goals/Strategies:

- **CDS-1 Community Facilities** - Improve the City's parks, recreational centers, and public and community facilities through rehabilitation and new construction.
- **CDS-2 Infrastructure** - Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets, sidewalks, ADA curb cuts, waterlines, sewer lateral lines, storm drainage, flood controls, sanitary sewers, addressing hill slips, bridges, green infrastructure, etc.
- **CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements** - Remove and eliminate architectural barriers and make ADA accessibility improvements to public and community facilities.
- **CDS-4 Public Services** - Improve and enhance public services including programs for youth, the elderly, disabled, and other public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons.
- **CDS-5 Nutritional Services** - Promote and support programs that provide more access to food and nutritional programs for low income residents.
- **CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition** - Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through demolition of vacant, abandoned, and dilapidated structures in the City.

- **CDS-7 Public Safety** - Improve the public safety facilities, equipment, crime prevention programs, community policing, and ability to respond to emergency situations.
- **CDS-8 Neighborhood Revitalization** - Promote targeted neighborhood revitalization through planning studies, acquisition, demolition, special neighborhood cleanups, code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, housing rehabilitation, housing construction, public and community facility improvements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to increase employment, job training, technical assistance, work force development, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income residents in the City of Johnstown.

Goals/Strategies:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate-income residents.
- **EDS-2 Financial Assistance** - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.
- **EDS-3 Redevelopment Program** - Plan and promote the development and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial sites and facilities.

ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING, MANAGEMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a continuing need for sound planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs.

Goals/Strategies:

- **AMS-1 Overall Coordination** - Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, environmental review and clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
- **AMS-2 Special Studies/Management** - Provide and promote funds to assist with the development of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.
- **AMS-3 Fair Housing** - Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Johnstown has a good performance record with HUD. The City regularly meets the performance standards established by HUD. Each year the City prepares its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report is submitted within ninety (90) days after the start of the new program year. Copies of the CAPER are available for review at the City of Johnstown's Community and Economic Development Office.

The FY 2019 CAPER, which was the fourth CAPER for the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, is submitted in IDIS and pending approval from HUD. In the FY 2019 CAPER, the City of Johnstown expended 94.92% of its CDBG funds to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The City expended 1.22% of its funds during the FY 2019 CAPER period on public service, which is below the statutory maximum of 15%. The City expended 11.55% of its funds during this CAPER period on Planning and Administration, which is below the statutory maximum of 20%. The City of Johnstown's expenditure ratio at the end of the FY 2019 CAPER period was 1.83, which is above the 1.5 expenditure ratio. The City of Johnstown has developed a timeliness workout plan for its CDBG and HOME funds and intends to meet the 1.5 expenditure ratio by the end of Program Year 2020.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City of Johnstown has followed its Citizen Participation Plan in the planning and preparation of the Five Year Consolidated Plan. The City held its first public hearing on the needs of the community and its residents on Tuesday, February 4, 2020. This provided the residents, agencies and organizations with the opportunity to discuss the City's CDBG and HOME Programs and to provide suggestions for future CDBG and HOME Programs priorities and activities.

A copy of the "Draft Five Year Consolidated plan and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan" was placed on public display for review by the general public, agencies, and organizations in the community. A newspaper notice announcing that these documents were placed on public display was published in "The Tribune-Democrat," the newspaper of general circulation in the area. The "Draft Five Year Consolidated Plan and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan" were on public display at the City website, <https://cityofjohnstownpa.net>.

A citizen survey was prepared and sent out to service providers and agencies in the City to distribute to their clients. A copy was placed on the City's website. The results of the survey were used to help determine the goals and outcomes. A more detailed analysis and description of the citizen participation process is contained in section PR-15 Citizen Participation.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

The City of Johnstown placed the Substantial Amendment on public display from Thursday, November 4, 2021 through Friday, December 3, 2021. The City held an in-person Public Hearing

on the Substantial Amendment on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 12:30 p.m. The purpose of the Public Hearing was to present the Substantial Amendment to the residents for the FY 2020 CDBG and CDBG-CV funds.

Substantial Amendment # 2:

The City of Johnstown placed the Substantial Amendment on public display from Monday, March 11 through Tuesday, April 9, 2024. The City held a Public Hearing on the Substantial Amendment on Tuesday, April 2, 2024 at 5:00 PM in the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 401 Washington Street, Johnstown, PA 15901. The purpose of the Public Hearing was to present the Substantial Amendment to the residents for the FY 2020, FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 CDBG funds.

5. Summary of public comments

The City of Johnstown held its First Public Hearing on Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 5:30 PM. Comments received at that public hearing are included in the attachments at the end of the Five Year Plan.

The Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan were placed on public display at <https://cityofjohnstownpa.net> for five days due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and any resident that requested a copy of the draft plan was emailed with the draft plan as an attachment. A Second Public Hearing was scheduled for Friday, September 25, 2020. Comments that were received at the Second Public Hearing are included in the attachments at the end of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

At the Public Hearing, the City did not receive any comments on the Substantial Amendment.

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

All comments and suggestions that were received to date, have been accepted and incorporated into the planning documents.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

All comments and suggestions that were received to date have been accepted and incorporated into the planning document.

7. Summary

The main goals of the Five Year Consolidated Plan are to improve the living conditions of all residents in the City of Johnstown, create a suitable and sustainable living environment, and to address the housing and community development needs of the residents.

The Five Year Consolidated Planning process requires that the City prepare in a single document its strategy to pursue its goals for housing, establish and maintain a suitable living environment, and to extend economic opportunities for every resident. The City will use its goals from the Consolidated Plan to allocate the next five (5) years of CDBG and HOME funds and to provide direction to its partners and participating agencies and organizations to address the housing and community development needs of the low- and moderate-income residents of Johnstown. HUD will evaluate the City's performance based on the goals established in this Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

City Council approved the Substantial Amendment on Wednesday, December 8, 2021 and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan was re-submitted to HUD.

- **CD-20-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$400,000.00 to \$300,000.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.
- **CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

Copies of the Substantial Amendment were on public display for viewing by the public for a period of 30 days beginning on Thursday, November 4, 2021 and ending Friday, December 3, 2021 at City of Johnstown's website <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>.

Substantial Amendment #2:

City Council approved the Substantial Amendment on Wednesday, April 10, 2024 and the and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan was re-submitted to HUD.

- **CD-20-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$46,288.94 and reallocate that amount of \$46,288.94 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.

- **CD-20-10 Economic Development (For Profit).** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$15,170 and reallocate that amount of \$15,170 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
- **CD-20-17 Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$30,000. CDBG funds will be used to purchase turnout gear for the City of Johnstown Fire Department.
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- **CD-20-19 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$1,458.94. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

Copies of the Substantial Amendment were on public display for viewing by the public for a period of 30 days beginning on Monday, March 11, 2024 and ending Tuesday, April 9, 2024 at City of Johnstown's website <http://johnstownpa.gov>.

DRAFT

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(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
Lead Agency	Johnstown	Department of Community and Economic Development
CDBG Administrator	Johnstown	Department of Community and Economic Development
HOME Administrator	Johnstown	Department of Community and Economic Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Johnstown Department of Community and Economic Development is the administrating agency for the CDBG and HOME programs. The Department of Community and Economic Development prepares the Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Environmental Review Records (ERR's), the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPER), monitoring, pay requests, contracting, and oversight of the programs on a day to day basis. In addition, the City of Johnstown has a private planning consulting firm available to assist the City on an as needed basis.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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 Director, Community and Economic Development
 City of Johnstown
 401 Main Street
 Johnstown, PA 15901
 (P) 814.539.2504 Ext. 110
 (F) 814.410.0991
 (E) jdubnansky@cojtnw.com
<http://www.cityofjohnstowpa.net>

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

While preparing the FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, the City of Johnstown consulted with the Johnstown Housing Authority, social services agencies, housing providers, and members of the Eastern Pennsylvania CoC's South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB), which includes (9) counties in South Central Pennsylvania, including Cambria County.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction'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 City of Johnstown works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **City of Johnstown, Department of Community and Economic Development** - oversees the CDBG and HOME programs.
- **Johnstown Housing Authority** - oversees the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, improvements to public housing communities, and the development of scattered site affordable housing.
- **Social Services Agencies** - provides services to address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons.
- **Housing Providers** - rehabilitates and develops affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.
- **Eastern Pennsylvania CoC - South Central RHAB** - oversees the Continuum of Care Network for Central Pennsylvania for the following counties: Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset.

Each year, as part of the CDBG application planning process, local agencies, and organizations are invited to submit proposals for CDBG funds for eligible activities. These groups participate in the planning process by attending the public hearings, informational meetings, and completing survey forms.

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 City of Johnstown is part of the Eastern PA CoC, South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB), which oversees the Continuum of Care Network for Central Pennsylvania for thirty-

three (33) counties. Cambria County agencies in the CoC, which serve the City of Johnstown, include the Cambria County Behavioral Health, Greater Johnstown Landlord Association, Blair County Community Action Program, Center for Community Action, Catholic Charities, Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, and the Women's Help Center.

The homeless planning process in the Eastern PA CoC Region focuses on goals and strategies to meet the needs of both the chronically homeless and the periodically homeless populations. The goals of the CoC include reducing the overall number of people experiencing homelessness; ending chronic and veterans homelessness; reducing homelessness among families with children and youth experiencing homelessness; decreasing the duration of the average time an individual spends homeless; and setting a path to end all forms of homelessness.

The Board comprises a diverse set of representative stakeholders throughout the region, including many social service and governmental organizations. Each RHAB has two co-chairs on the governing board of the CoC. Each RHAB works with a diverse array of stakeholders that are participating in efforts to end homelessness, including veteran services; domestic violence survivor services; local county governments; other social service providers; public housing authorities; and people with lived experience of homelessness.

CoC-wide planning is also implemented through RHAB subcommittees, including project review and ranking. RHAB members participate in local community meetings and relay information to the CoC. RHABs are trained in reaching out to individuals with disabilities through the provision of accessible materials, as well as addressing the needs of non-Native English speakers. The CoC hosts two annual membership meetings to train RHAB participants in the full use of the VI-SPDAT as an evaluation tool, and the use of HMIS.

The continuum encompasses prevention services, outreach and assessment, day centers, emergency shelters, transitional and permanent housing, and appropriate supportive services. Homeless services are available to families and individuals and to persons with special needs including HIV/AIDS, the handicapped, substance addiction, and mental disabilities.

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

ESG funds for member counties and cities in the Eastern PA CoC are administered through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED). The CoC is consulted by DCED regarding past program performance and involvement of ESG applicants. The CoC provides input on the allocation of ESG funding to subrecipients, through the formation and deliberation of an ESG committee. DCED utilizes a checklist score of performance data to evaluate ESG projects. ESG applications are reviewed by Regional Housing Advisory Committees (RHACs).

Recipients of ESG in Cambria County include Cambria County Behavioral Health and the Greater Johnstown Landlord Association (for administration), Catholic Charities of Cambria County, and the Women's Help Center. DCED acts as the HMIS lead and consults with the members of the Continuum of Care to collect data and use comparable databases, such as the Victim Service Providers database, to document data in a manner that benefits proper program assessment.

The Eastern PA CoC funds a CoC-wide HMIS project, which is implemented by the Commonwealth of PA. Written standards are created by the PA-509 Eastern Pennsylvania Continuum of Care, which were approved by the CoC Governing Board on October 21, 2019. Program standards are listed in the written standards, which are the general requirements for all programs, in addition to case management standards, eligibility standards, prioritization standards, and Coordinated Entry standards. Separate standards are also included in the written standards for each program type.

The South Central RHAB will review individual program performance on each of the objectives and will contact those that are below the CoC average to determine why and develop strategies to overcome barriers that program participants have in achieving better outcomes. Through the Steering Committee, the RHAB chairs will present barriers they have identified - if there is a common pattern, DCED and the State's CoC Consultant will develop a technical assistance module to address these barriers.

- 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**

1.	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Johnstown
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Other government - Local Planning organization Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City's Departments of Community and Economic Development; Code Enforcement; and City Management were interviewed for their input on the housing needs, homeless needs, non-homeless special needs, community development, and economic development needs and goals for the City of Johnstown.
2.	Agency/Group/Organization	Johnstown Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - Local Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Johnstown Housing Authority was contacted to determine the housing needs of its very low-income clients. The City reviewed its program and funded activities that met the goals and objectives as outlined in the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan to address these housing needs.
3.	Agency/Group/Organization	Central PA Regional Homeless Advisory Board (Central-RHAB)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Regional organization Correctional Facilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Eastern PA CoC South Central-RHAB was contacted and presented the homeless needs in the region, Point In Time Survey results, and 2019 CoC funding amounts.
4.	Agency/Group/Organization	United Methodist Human Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Employment Regional organization Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	United Human Services was contacted and presented the homeless needs in the City and the region. The City reviewed its program and funded activities that met the goals and objectives as outlined in the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan to address these homeless needs.
5.	Agency/Group/Organization	Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services was contacted to determine the Fair Housing needs of the City. The City reviewed its program and funded activities that met the goals and objectives as outlined in the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan to address these fair housing needs.
6.	Agency/Group/Organization	Re/Max Accent
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Business Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held, phone calls; housing and community development priorities; social service and economic development needs.

7.	Agency/Group/Organization	Project Shoes
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; housing and community development priorities; economic development and housing needs.
8.	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Johnstown Community YMCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Recreational Needs
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; housing and community development priorities; economic development and housing needs.
9.	Agency/Group/Organization	Women's Help Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; housing and community development priorities; social service needs.
10.	Agency/Group/Organization	Peer Empowerment Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; housing and community development priorities; social service needs.
11.	Agency/Group/Organization	Cambria County Behavioral Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.
12.	Agency/Group/Organization	Ignite Education Solutions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.
13.	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way of the Laurel Highlands
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.

14.	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.
15.	Agency/Group/Organization	Johnstown Redevelopment Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.
16.	Agency/Group/Organization	Cambria Somerset Association of Realtors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; public service and community development priorities.
17.	Agency/Group/Organization	Helping Hands of Cambria County, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; housing and community development priorities.
18.	Agency/Group/Organization	Johnstown Area Regional Industries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; economic development and workforce priorities.

19.	Agency/Group/Organization	Johnstown Chamber of Commerce
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Employment Regional organization Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Group meeting held; economic development and workforce priorities.
20.	Agency/Group/Organization	The Learning Lamp
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Community Development Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Submitted application for funding which discussed community development and public service needs.
	Agency/Group/Organization	Pennsylvania Department of Public Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - State Lead-based Paint
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City consulted the Childhood Lead Surveillance Annual Report released by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. The data identified in the Report is incorporated in the Annual Action Plan.
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Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

All known types were consulted and contacted during the planning process.

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	Eastern Pennsylvania South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (Central-RHAB)	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
PHA Five Year Plan and Annual Plan	Johnstown Housing Authority	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
Alleghenies Ahead: Comprehensive Plan for the Southern Alleghenies Region	Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	City of Johnstown	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Hazard Mitigation Plan	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
City of Johnstown Comprehensive Plan	City of Johnstown	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
Cambria County Comprehensive Plan	Cambria County	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Johnstown 20/20: Report and Recommendations	City of Johnstown	They are incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.
Childhood Lead Surveillance Annual Report	PA Department of Health	The data is incorporated in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plans.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The Johnstown Department of Community and Economic Development is the administrating agency for the CDBG and HOME programs. Close coordination is maintained with other City departments such as the Public Works and Recreation, Administration, Police and Fire Departments, as well as County departments such as the Cambria County Redevelopment Authority, Johnstown Housing Authority, Greater Johnstown/Cambria County Chamber of Commerce, Johnstown Area Regional Industries (JARI), Johnstown Redevelopment Authority, the Eastern PA Continuum of Care, and Cambria County Behavioral Health/Intellectual Disabilities Programs. Coordination with various non-profit organizations, such as Cambria County Redevelopment Authority, the Community Action Partnership of Cambria County, Catholic Charities, the United Way, Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, and the Women's Help Center helped aid the planning process and develop priorities. The City works closely with the Cambria County Commissioners and County staff to address projects and activities that extend beyond the City limits. The City and the County agencies have a good working relationship.

DCED works with the Eastern PA CoC for coordinating Con Planning, CoC strategic planning and ESG policies/priorities/allocations. A partnership of Cambria County Behavioral Health and the Greater Johnstown Landlord Association administers the ESG (Emergency Solutions Grant) for Cambria County.

Narrative (optional):

The City of Johnstown has consulted and coordinated with various agencies and organizations, city-wide, county-wide, and Commonwealth-wide. A culmination of these efforts has resulted in the development of the City's FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The City of Johnstown has followed its adopted Citizens Participation Plan to develop its Five Year Consolidated Plan.

The FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan have many components that require and encourage citizen participation. These components are the following: requests for proposals (RFP's) for CDBG and HOME funding from agencies/organizations; meetings with agencies/organizations on how to complete the RFP; interviews and roundtable discussions with various stakeholders; a public needs hearing; and a public hearing to gather comments on the draft plan on public display. The City also developed a survey to obtain resident input. The Survey was made available in an online version on the City's website and in a hard copy version available in City Hall. The City received 12 completed surveys. All of these comments are included in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan in the Exhibit Section. Through the citizen participation process, the City uses citizen input to develop how the plan will serve the low- and moderate-income population to reach the goals set forth in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Substantial Amendment # 1:

The City put the "draft" FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment on public display on the City's website: <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>.

The display period started on Thursday, November 4, 2021 through Friday, December 3, 2021 for a period of at 30 days. An in-person public hearing was held on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 12:30 p.m. to discuss the proposed substantial amendment and solicit resident comments. Upon completion of the public comment period, the City of Johnstown submitted the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pittsburgh Office on or before Friday, December 17, 2021.

In order to broaden citizen participation, the City placed the Draft FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment on its website to solicit public comments.

Substantial Amendment # 2:

The City put the “draft” FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment No. 2 on public display on the City’s website: <http://johnstownpa.gov>.

The display period started on Monday, March 11, 2024 through Tuesday, April 9, 2024 for a period of 30 days. An in-person public hearing was held on Thursday, April 2, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. to discuss the proposed substantial amendment and solicit resident comments. Upon completion of the public comment period, the City of Johnstown submitted the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pittsburgh Office on or before Thursday, April 18, 2024.

In order to broaden citizen participation, the City placed the Draft FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment on its website to solicit public comments.

DRAFT

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.	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies/Organizations	The needs public hearing notice was published on January 20, 2020 in the "Tribune-Democrat." A copy can be found in the Citizen Participation Section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	None.	Not Applicable.
2.	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies/Organizations	See needs public hearing comments in the summaries and the sign-in sheets.	See needs public hearing summaries in Exhibit section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	Not Applicable.

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)
3.	Resident Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	12 surveys were completed on-line and through paper copies.	See survey summaries in Exhibit section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/JohnstownConPlan
4.	Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Agencies/Organizations</p>	<p>The second public hearing notice was published on September 12, 2020 in the "Tribune-Democrat." A copy can be found in the Citizen Participation Section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.</p>	None.	None.	Not Applicable.

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.	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Agencies</p>	A virtual public hearing was held on Friday, September 25, 2020. See public hearing comments in the summaries and the sign-in sheets.	See public hearing summaries in Exhibit section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	https://bluejeans.com/264612486/5239?src=calendarLink
6.	Substantial Amendment # 1 - Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Agencies/Organizations</p>	The public hearing notice was published on Wednesday, November 3, 2021 in the "Tribune-Democrat." A copy can be found in the Citizen Participation Section of the Annual Action Plan.	None.	None.	Not Applicable.

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)
7.	Substantial Amendment # 1 - Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies/Organizations	The public hearing was held on Thursday, November 18, 2021. See public hearing minutes in the summaries and the sign-in sheets.	See public hearing minutes in the Citizen Participation Section of the Annual Action Plan.	None.	Not Applicable.
8.	Substantial Amendment # 1 - Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	None.	None.	None.	http://www.cityofjohnstownpa.net/
9.	Substantial Amendment # 2 - Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies/Organizations	The public hearing notice was published on Friday, March 8, 2024 in the "Tribune-Democrat." A copy can be found in the Citizen Participation Section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	None.	Not Applicable.

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.	Substantial Amendment # 2 - Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies/Organizations	The public hearing was held on Tuesday, April 2, 2024. See public hearing minutes in the summaries and the sign-in sheets.	See public hearing minutes in the Citizen Participation Section of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.	None.	Not Applicable.
11.	Substantial Amendment # 2 - Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	None.	None.	None.	http://johnstownpa.gov

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Johnstown used the HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, which provides statistical data on housing needs, to prepare its estimates and projections. The tables in this section have been prepopulated with HUD data sets, based on the American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 Five Year Estimates, and the 2010 U.S. Census. This data is the most current information available to assess housing needs, homeless needs, special needs, social service needs, economic development needs, etc.

The CHAS data also provides a summary of the number of households in each income category by tenure and household type and the percentage of such households that had a housing problem. The needs of various households, by household type within each income category, are described in this section. The extent to which the households within each group are cost overburdened, severely cost overburdened, and/or living in substandard housing, is examined. Also, the extent to which such problems impact minority households is reviewed.

The City of Johnstown defines “standard condition” as the condition of a housing unit that meets the City of Johnstown’s building code standards: “International Existing Building Code, latest edition.” The City defines “substandard condition suitable for rehabilitation” as the condition of a housing unit that fails to meet the City’s building code standards, but the cost to rehabilitate the housing unit up to code standards is less than the fair market value of the housing unit after the rehabilitation work is completed.

Johnstown is part of the Eastern PA Continuum of Care. The Eastern PA CoC covers thirty-three counties, divided into five (5) Regional Homeless Advisory Boards (RHABs). The City of Johnstown is in Cambria County, which is a member of the South Central RHAB along with Adams, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Data for the development for the homeless needs section was obtained from consultation with the CoC and member agencies that serve the City of Johnstown, as well as the Eastern PA CoC’s annual application for funding.

Additional needs for the City of Johnstown were obtained from input and interviews with various social service agencies, housing providers, City staff, and survey responses.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Based on a comparison of the population between the 2009 and 2016, the City of Johnstown had a 3% decrease in its population. The population decrease was 608 persons, while at the same time the housing supply decreased by 1,202 households. The City of Johnstown has been experiencing a population decline since 1930, with the largest decrease in population occurring in the 1970s. The population of Johnstown according to the 2017 ACS estimates was 19,447, which is 71.1% decrease from its population peak. The median income of the area has minorly decreased from \$24,508 to \$24,415. This relative stagnancy in median income represents a change in nominal dollars and not a change in real dollars. In order to calculate the change in real dollars, the Consumer Price Index is used to calculate the inflation rate for a given period. Between 2010 and 2016, the cumulative inflation rate was approximately 14.3%, meaning that the \$24,508.00 median income in 2010 would be \$28,001.70 if it were expressed in terms of 2016 dollars. By taking into consideration the rate of inflation, the median income in Johnstown has not kept up with the rate of inflation.

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2016	% Change
Population	20,978	20,370	-3%
Households	10,842	9,640	-11%
Median Income	\$24,508	\$24,415	0%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2012-2016 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	2,866	1,943	1,957	978	1,834
Small Family Households *	739	480	760	325	869
Large Family Households *	214	164	70	45	70
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	385	525	405	285	460
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	299	440	464	130	205
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	595	270	160	95	195
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

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	30	85	10	45	170	4	0	15	25	44
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	15	10	0	0	25	0	4	0	0	4
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	915	75	4	0	994	295	50	45	0	390
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	360	590	50	10	1,010	140	220	130	20	510
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	245	0	0	0	245	165	0	0	0	165

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**Data Source:** 2012-2016 CHAS

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	955	174	20	45	1,194	299	54	60	25	438
Having none of four housing problems	980	1,175	639	290	3,084	219	545	1,234	619	2,617
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	244	0	0	0	244	163	0	0	0	163

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

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	115	170	20	305	10	55	90	155
Large Related	10	60	0	70	0	4	0	4
Elderly	90	180	20	290	70	90	15	175
Other	145	160	10	315	35	15	4	54
Total need by income	360	570	50	980	115	164	109	388

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

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	325	0	0	325	75	25	40	140
Large Related	150	10	0	160	20	0	0	20
Elderly	115	45	4	164	55	4	4	63

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	325	80	0	405	140	15	0	155
Total need by income	915	135	4	1,054	290	44	44	378

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

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	15	35	0	0	50	0	4	0	0	4
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	15	35	0	0	50	0	4	0	0	4

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2012-2016 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	560	235	80	875	60	35	35	130

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments

2012-2016 CHAS

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

According to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS), there were 9,584 households in 2016 in the City of Johnstown. Based on this number of households, 4,134 (43.1%) of all households were single person households living alone. Single person households aged 65 and over comprised 3,089 households or (32.2%) of all households. Based on the ACS estimates, 55.7% of all persons living alone are seniors, and it is presumed that as they age in place, additional accommodations and supportive services will be necessary for this portion of the City's population. The City will need to assist in obtaining funding and

collaborating with housing services and elderly support agencies to provide programs, activities, and accommodations for its growing elderly population.

The average number of bedrooms requested by families on the JHA waiting list is 1.69 for family public housing, 1.02 for elderly and disabled public housing, and 2.54 for Section 8 Housing. In addition to housing for those with extremely low incomes, the biggest needs for applicants on the public housing waiting list are for efficiency or one bedroom units, and housing for those with a disability. Because a substantial majority of persons on the public housing waiting list have incomes at or below 30% AMI (extremely low income), it stands to reason that many of the single person households waiting for a zero or one bedroom unit are extremely low income. This need is particularly acute for elderly and disabled households. However, the demand for housing with higher bedrooms also appears to be rising through the average number of bedrooms requested for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list families.

There were 762 families/individuals on the waiting list for public housing in April 2020, and the waiting list is still open. With public housing occupancy at 98%, there is more demand than supply. On the family community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographic breakdowns: 35.6% were white; 62.1% were black; 0.1% were Asian; 0.9% were mixed race; 0.6% were other, 6.1% were Hispanic; 2.9% had an elderly family member; and 22.3% had a disabled family member. On the elderly and disabled community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographics: 68.6% were white; 30.6% were black; 0.8% were mixed race; and 3.3% were Hispanic. 71.1% of these households on the waiting list had at least one disabled family member.

Based on consultations with social service providers, it is common for individuals and families to wait for an extended amount of time on the public housing waiting list. Social service providers also recognize the need for additional services for individuals and families living in public housing communities, as generational poverty is common for this population.

Although only 16 homeless people were counted in Cambria County during the 2020 Point in Time Count, all of these were single adults that were sheltered in either emergency or transitional housing. Of these 16 people, 2 had severe mental illness, 2 had a chronic substance abuse problem, 4 were victims of domestic violence, and 3 had some type of disability (physical, mental, or developmental). There is a need for housing with supportive services for singles with a disability, struggling with an addiction, or those that are victims of domestic violence.

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.

Disabled Population – Based on the 2012-2016 CHAS Data and the 2013-2017 ACS Data, it is estimated that the disabled population of the City of Johnstown is 28.1%, and about 44.5% of the elderly in the City are disabled. Based on these percentages, it is estimated that approximately 584 disabled renters have a housing problem that includes cost overburdened by 30% or another type of housing problem, and

approximately 218 disabled homeowners disabled homeowners have a housing problem that includes cost overburdened by 30% or another type of housing problem. A breakdown of the types of disability (of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population in Johnstown) is as follows: hearing difficulty = 6.2%; vision difficulty = 5.6%; cognitive difficulty = 14.5%; ambulatory difficulty = 14.8%; self-care difficulty = 5.7%; and independent living difficulty = 12.6%.

One of the biggest needs on both the public housing and Section 8 waiting lists is housing for people with a disability. The Housing Authority has been working to make reasonable accommodations to its public housing units to satisfy the Section 504 requirements for persons with physical disabilities, such as mobility, visual, and hearing impairments. There is a need for accessible housing accommodations for the elderly and disabled applicants on both the public housing and the Section 8 waiting lists. It is estimated that 30% of the persons on the public housing waiting list (229 persons) and 29% of persons the Section 8 waiting list (216 persons) are themselves disabled or there is a member of the family with a disability. The Housing Authority has a separate waiting list for its elderly/disabled communities. When applicants for these communities are broken out of the public housing waiting list, 71% of residents of these communities have a disability. The Housing Authority has not reported any accessibility needs of the applicants on the Section 8 waiting list, except that there is a general lack of suitable housing in the City that meet the housing quality standards for the Section 8 program. The Housing Authority notes that many of the single persons on the waiting lists either have a disability or are elderly with mobility limitations.

Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, sexual assault, and stalking – Based on consultation with the Women’s Help Center, it is estimated that approximately 600 single family households and family households in Johnstown and Cambria County that are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, are in need of housing assistance. Of these populations, 85% of victims were female and 15% were male. Racial breakdowns of victims were the following: 61% Caucasian; 14% Black/African American; 7% Hispanic or Latino; and 18% Other or Not Reported. This estimate is based on the Annual Report created by the Women’s Help Center.

The Johnstown Housing Authority maintains a long time working relationship with the local Women’s Help Center in providing assisted housing for displaced families as a result of domestic violence. Information is strictly confidential and verification efforts that would ultimately place an applicant at risk are avoided.

What are the most common housing problems?

The largest housing problem in the City of Johnstown is affordability of decent, safe, and sound housing. According to the 2013-2017 ACS data, an estimated 52.4% of all renter households are cost overburdened by 30% or more, and an estimated 20.2% of all owner households are cost overburdened by 30% or more. Approximately 28.3% of owner occupied households with a mortgage are cost overburdened by 30% or more, compared to only 16.9% of owner occupied households without a mortgage.

The second most common housing problem is the lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, although this makes up a very small percentage of households with a housing problem. This is likely due to an older housing stock, and/or absentee landlords.

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

Single-person households, the elderly, and the disabled populations are the most affected by the cost of housing in the City of Johnstown. The elderly and disabled are often on fixed or limited incomes. The lack of affordable housing that is decent, safe, sound, and accessible forces them into housing that does not meet these standards. Housing without complete plumbing or kitchen facilities would not fit the definition of decent, safe, sound, and accessible.

Another group affected by the lack of affordable housing are the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless, including persons who are victims of domestic violence or struggle with mental illness, an addiction, or both. Most of the population that are at-risk of becoming homeless are facing a housing cost overburden problem, and would benefit from emergency housing assistance for rent and/or mortgage payments and utilities to help them avoid homelessness. There are short term assistance options available, but these are scarce and hard to come by, especially if it is needed by the same person more than once. People transitioning from shelter care, prison, or a health care facility are also affected by the cost overburden housing problem, particularly when trying to secure a source of income to maintain housing.

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

There has been a greater need for homeless prevention services over rapid re-housing services in Cambria County, and CoC-wide. The CoC has focused on creating a diversion system. Major risk factors for families that are at-risk of homelessness include those being discharged from institutions, households experiencing a loss of employment, or being a family with young children. CoC-funded organizations will identify these types of families and is piloting diversion approaches across different portions of the CoC. Referrals are provided for homeless services when appropriate, and County Human Service organizations are major partners in collecting data on populations at-risk.

Most low-income families and persons at-risk of becoming homeless, including persons who are victims of domestic violence, are facing eviction due to a housing cost overburden problem, and would benefit from emergency housing assistance for rent and/or mortgage payments and utilities to help them avoid homelessness. Specific needs of those people in a doubled-up situation, who may be “couch-surfing”, are

conflict resolution, mediation, and employment assistance to prevent imminent homelessness without income. Although many of the cost overburden problems for families and individuals are due to an emergency situation, such as the loss of a job, car repair needs, medical expenses, or other unforeseen emergency expenses or situations, some are due to the mismanagement of money or trouble keeping a job, usually due to a lack of transportation and/or trouble finding child care. Sometimes, these troubles can go hand in hand with mental health and/or addiction problems that are untreated or undertreated.

Strategies to reduce the number of people at risk of returning to homelessness include the increasing of rapid re-housing capacity, and utilizing Coordinated Entry to connect households in emergency shelter to rapid re-housing options. The CoC's adoption of a Housing First Approach is leading to the increased engagement of landlords in providing rapid re-housing for at-risk populations, particularly in the identification of affordable units. Additionally, the CoC has trained case management services to work with populations requiring rapid re-housing.

The South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB) specifically operates two rapid re-housing programs: Blair County Community Action Program and the Center for Community Action. Both programs serve Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Two domestic violence rapid re-housing programs serve the entirety of the Eastern PA CoC. These programs are both operated by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Violence.

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:

According to the 2019 Eastern PA CoC Application, the methodology used to generate estimates is based on historical incidence, such as the yearly Point in Time Counts and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, which is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Providers participating in the PA HMIS are required to collect and record certain data elements for all new and continuing clients in the HMIS. Data Entry complies with all PA HMIS requirements in regards to deadlines. The PA HMIS is an "open" system which allows for the sharing of client-level data electronically between collaborating agencies, which must adhere to the PA HMIS privacy policy as well as the policies and operating procedures. Agencies may also be able to share information through other methods unrelated to the PA HMIS, as outlined in their specific program policies. Data shared outside of PA HMIS is not able to be controlled or monitored by DCED; therefore, this data is not covered by the PA HMIS privacy policy. DCED is the System Administrator for the PA HMIS and as such is the only entity with access to all client-level information, including personal identifiers, contained in the PA HMIS.

According to the HUD/HAP Standards and Operating Procedures Handbook, the definition of At-Risk of Homelessness has two categories:

Category 2: Imminent Risk of Homelessness – Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- The individuals or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

At Risk for Homelessness:

1. An individual or family who:
 - Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;
 - Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition in this section, and meets one of the following conditions:
 - Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for Homeless Prevention assistance;
 - Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
 - Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
 - Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
 - Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
 - Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care, or other youth facility or correction program or institution); or
 - Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness as identified in the recipient’s approved consolidated plan.
2. A child or youth who qualifies as homeless under the Education for Children and Youth (Section 725 (2)) of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a (2) and parent or guardian of that child or youth if living with her or him.

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

The high cost of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing in the City creates instability and an increased risk of homelessness for lower income families in the area. Many families are living from paycheck to paycheck and are paying over 30% of their income for housing, which may or may not be decent, safe, sound, and accessible. According to housing providers, other housing characteristics that adds to instability is the lack of financial literacy and basic life skills. There is a need to teach basic living skills like managing budgets, managing time, and living from crisis to crisis. Generational poverty is a major issue in the City of Johnstown, which leads to a lack of financial literacy, which causes families to experience homelessness. Additionally, there are few jobs that pay well in the City of Johnstown, and underemployment is common, causing even those who have these skills to be unable to manage their finances effectively.

According to consultations with homeless service providers in the South Central RHAB, individuals/families housed but at risk of becoming homeless typically exhibited the following characteristics:

- Living in unsubsidized housing and not eligible for subsidized housing because of previous criminal activities or because they had left prior subsidized housing under circumstances that left them ineligible for future service.
- Unable to afford unsubsidized housing due to low- income, no income, or sudden loss of income.
- Most are living on limited incomes that do not include earned income, such as SSI and SSDI.
- Single individuals between 25 to 40 years of age, both male and female.
- Veterans represent 10% to 15% of the cases served. Most of the veterans served were suffering from PTSD or other mental health issues.
- Housing that does not meet the building codes.
- Doubling-up or “couch surfing”
- Domestic abuse
- Mental Health, Physical Ailments, and/or Drug and Alcohol Issues that can lead to sudden hospitalization or institutionalization and eviction

According to the Eastern PA CoC Application for 2019, the CoC has identified risk factors through Coordinated Entry and HMIS reporting. Risks factors include:

- Institutional discharge with no home plan
- Loss of employment
- Families with young children
- Individuals and families fleeing domestic violence

These risk factors are utilized to target populations that are at-risk of homelessness. CoC-funded organizations partner with school districts to identify families and youth that are at-risk of homelessness and link them to support and services. The CoC has begun implementing diversion strategies to reduce the number of first-time homeless. Included in diversion strategies are training populations that are at-risk of homelessness in conflict mediation and dedication of funds.

Discussion

Not applicable

DRAFT

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (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

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown’s Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group has a greater disproportionate need in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. The total number of White Households in the City of Johnstown is 8,015 households (83.6%); the number of Black/African American Households is 1,097 households (11.4%); the number of American Indian and Alaska Native is 4 households (0%), the number of Asian Households is 30 households (0.3%); the number of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander is 10 households (0.1%), and the number of Hispanic Households is 185 households (1.9%).

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	1,758	700	407
White	1,285	505	285
Black / African American	330	145	69
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	69	0	14

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	1,038	910	0
White	825	795	0
Black / African American	160	70	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	35	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	255	1,698	0
White	255	1,550	0
Black / African American	0	120	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	103	879	0
White	70	800	0
Black / African American	19	60	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	15	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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

The racial composition of households in the City of Johnstown, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, was 84.5% White; 11.7% African American/Black; and 0.2% Asian; and 3.1% was two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 2.0%. Though not considered disproportionate by HUD's metrics, African American/Black households in the 0-30% Area Median Income category were more likely to have housing problems at 18.8%. In the 30-50% Area Median Income category, African American/Black households have disproportionate need at 15.4%. Median income (50-80% AMI) white households had disproportionate need at 100% of the of households with disproportionate need. There are no other racial or ethnic groups with disproportionate need at other income levels.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (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

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown’s Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group is disproportionately affected by severe housing problems in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. Severe housing problems are distinguished from housing problems by a threshold of more than 1.5 persons per room as opposed to more than 1 persons per room for overcrowding, as well as a cost burden threshold of over 50% of income as opposed to over 30% of income. Data detailing information by racial group and Hispanic origin has been compiled from the 2012-2016 CHAS data and the 2012-2016 American Community Survey Five Year Estimates. The following tables illustrate the disproportionate needs of specific groups living in the City of Johnstown.

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	1,254	1,199	407
White	880	910	285
Black / African American	265	210	69
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	24	14

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	228	1,720	0
White	190	1,430	0
Black / African American	19	205	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	35	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	80	1,873	0
White	80	1,725	0
Black / African American	0	120	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

**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	70	909	0
White	50	815	0
Black / African American	10	70	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	20	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

*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

The racial composition of households in the City of Johnstown, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, was 84.5% White; 11.7% African American/Black; and 0.2% Asian; and 3.1% was two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 2.0%. At all Median Income Categories except for 50-80% AMI, the African American/Black ethnic group has a disproportionate need in terms of severe housing problems. The disproportionate need is 21.1% at 0-30% AMI, 8.3% at 50-30% AMI, and 14.3% at 80-100% AMI. Median income (50-80% AMI) white households had disproportionate need at 100% of the of households with disproportionate need. There were no other racial or ethnic groups that disproportionately experience severe housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (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:

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group is disproportionately affected by housing problems in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole.

The greatest housing problem facing the City of Johnstown is the lack of affordable housing and the fact that many of the City's lower income households are paying more than 30% of their total household income on housing related costs. The following information was noted: 1,270 White households were cost overburdened by 30% to 50%, and 5,370 White households were severely cost overburdened by greater than 50%; 215 Black/African American households were cost overburdened by 30% to 50%, and 525 Black/African American households were severely cost overburdened by greater than 50%; and lastly, 29 Hispanic households were cost overburdened by 30% to 50%, and 105 Hispanic households were severely cost overburdened by greater than 50%.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,129	1,558	1,499	407
White	5,370	1,270	1,085	285
Black / African American	525	215	290	69
Asian	10	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	29	45	14

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Discussion:

Black/African American households were disproportionately affected by a housing cost overburden in the City of Johnstown. Black/African American households were considered to be severely cost overburdened, where they were 19.3% of the total cases of households that were considered cost overburdened by greater than 50%. This is more than percentage points higher than the 11.4% of the total number of households that the Black/African American category comprises.

A total of 1,270 White households were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 81.5% of the total cases of households that were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is below the 83.6% of the total number of households that the White category comprises. Additionally, a total of 29 Hispanic households were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 1.9% of the total cases of households that were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is comparable to the 1.9% of the total number of households that the Hispanic category comprises. A total of 215 Black/African American households were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 13.8% of the total cases of households that were considered cost overburdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is slightly above the 11.4% of the total number of households that the Black/African American category comprises. No other racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately higher instance of cost burden than its household population.

A total of 290 White households were considered severely cost overburdened by greater than 50%, which is 19.3% of the total cases of households that were considered cost overburdened by greater than 50%. This number is below the 83.6% of the total number of households that the White category comprises. A total of 45 Hispanic households were considered severely cost overburdened by greater than 50%, which is 3% of the total number of households that were considered cost overburdened by greater than 50%. This number is slightly higher than the 1.9% of the total number of households that the Hispanic category comprises.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(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?

The racial composition of households in the City of Johnstown, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, was 84.5% White; 11.7% African American/Black; and 0.2% Asian; and 3.1% was two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 2.0%. People who identify as African American/Black and are in very low or low income groups are more likely to be cost overburdened or experience housing problems in the City of Johnstown.

When examining the percentage of each racial or ethnic group that have a housing problem, severe housing problem, or are housing cost overburdened, compared to that racial or ethnic group overall, a different picture presents itself. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, 15.8% of all White households, 19.6% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0% of Asian households, and 15.7% of Hispanic households are cost-overburdened by 30%-50%, while 13.5% of White households, 0.3% of Black households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households were cost overburdened by over 50%. When examining housing problems, 30.4% of White households, 46.4% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households have a housing problem. The numbers are lower for severe housing problems. 15% of White households, 26.8% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 26.5% of Hispanic households are experiencing a severe housing problem. Overall, these numbers show that African American/Black households in the City of Johnstown are much more likely to experience a housing problem than to be cost overburdened, and that minority households in general are more likely to be cost-overburdened and have a housing problem than White households.

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

When comparing the housing problem numbers to the cost-overburdened numbers, it seems that cost overburdens affect all minorities, but African American/Black families are most likely to be cost overburdened or severely cost overburdened. 0% of African American/Black households are considered severely cost overburdened. African American/Black populations also have a disproportionate amount of housing problems and severe housing problems, such as overcrowding or incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities. 18.8% of this population at 0%-30% area median income has at least one housing problem, and 21.1% of this population at 0%-30% area median income has at least one severe housing problem. Consultations with social service providers and housing providers support this theory, as these organizations have described the poor housing conditions in the largely Black/African American neighborhoods. Furthermore, renting is more common for the residents in the majority Black/African American neighborhoods. Rents in those areas have increased significantly while incomes have not. Thus,

there is a need to provide assistance for the Black/African American neighborhoods in the City of Johnstown.

Hispanic households were also more likely to be cost overburdened. 15.7% of Hispanic households faced cost overburdens of 30-50% over their income, and 24.3% of these households faced cost overburdens over 50% of their household income.

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

According to the 2013-2017 ACS, Black or African American residents made up 3.3% of the Johnstown Metropolitan Areas population. The following Census Tracts and Block Groups have a higher Black or African American population that is 20 percent higher than the Johnstown Metropolitan Area, which meets the HUD definition of a “Minority Area.”

- C.T. 000100 B.G. 5
- C.T. 000200 B.G. 2
- C.T. 000300 B.G. 1
- C.T. 013400 B.G. 1
- C.T. 013600 B.G. 2
- C.T. 013600 B.G. 1

Additionally, two (2) block groups are considered areas of concentration of people that are two or more races. These two block groups are:

- C.T. 000600 B.G. 1
- C.T. 000700 B.G. 3

Attached to the end of this Plan are maps which illustrate the City of Johnstown’s demographics.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Johnstown Housing Authority's mission is to provide "decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to qualified persons. The vision of the Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is to improve the quality of life for all residents by creating and implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency, homeownership, greater involvement, responsibility and pride."

The Johnstown Housing Authority is not rated as a "troubled" agency by HUD and is recognized as a "high performer." The Housing Authority's biggest challenges are a lack of funding and the lack of suitable housing that meets the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program standards.

According to their 5-Year and 2020 Annual Plan, the Johnstown Housing Authority is focusing on undertaking capital projects that will enable them to serve the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families for the next five years. Capital improvement projects will take place at all JHA properties over the next five years.

The Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) administers public housing and Section 8 housing programs in the City of Johnstown and Cambria County. JHA has eleven (11) public housing developments in Cambria County, of which nine (9) are located in the City of Johnstown. The JHA reports a total of 1,504 public housing units, with 983 units for general occupancy, 251 units for mixed populations (elderly or disabled), and 270 units for elderly occupancy. There were 762 families/individuals on the waiting list for public housing in April 2020, and the waiting list is still open. With public housing occupancy at 98%, there is more demand than supply. On the family community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographic breakdowns: 35.6% were white; 62.1% were black; 0.1% were Asian; 0.9% were mixed race; 0.6% were other, 6.1% were Hispanic; 2.9% had an elderly family member; and 22.3% had a disabled family member. On the elderly and disabled community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographics: 68.6% were white; 30.6% were black; 0.8% were mixed race; and 3.3% were Hispanic. 71.1% of these households on the waiting list had at least one disabled family member.

In addition, the Housing Authority is allotted 935 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, and administers 953 in Cambria County as of December 31, 2019. Of these, 778 (81.6%) are used in the City of Johnstown. There were 752 families/individuals on its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list as of April 2020. The waiting list is currently open. Of the heads of households on the waiting list, 27.8% were white, 69.4% were black, 0.1% was Native American/Alaska Native, 2.3% were mixed race, 0.4% were other, and 4.4% were Hispanic or Latino. 5.7% of families on the waiting list had an elderly member, and 28.7% of families on the waiting list had a disabled member.

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	0	0	1,460	534	0	533	1	0	0

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
Average Annual Income	0	0	8,653	9,664	0	9,665	8,952	0
Average length of stay	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	398	79	0	79	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	485	158	0	157	1	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	1,460	534	0	533	1	0
# 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	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	1,023	421	0	421	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	431	111	0	110	1	0	0
Asian	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	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

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	51	20	0	20	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	1,409	514	0	513	1	0	0
*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:

The Johnstown Housing Authority meets the 5% accessible requirement from HUD. JHA's elderly/disabled communities include Vine Street Tower, Connor Tower, Townhouse Tower, and Loughner Plaza. These properties have a separate waiting list with 86 disabled families listed out of 121 applicants.

The Housing Authority has been working to make reasonable accommodations to its public housing units to satisfy the Section 504 requirements for persons with physical disabilities such as mobility, visual, and hearing impairments. The JHA's public housing portfolio consists of a total of 251 accessible units.

JHA continues to address accessibility needs through responding to reasonable modification and accommodation requests as needed. The strategies to address the needs of those on the public housing and Section 8 waiting lists remain relatively similar year to year.

There is a need for accessible housing accommodations for the elderly and disabled applicants on both the public housing and the Section 8 waiting lists. It is estimated that 30% of the persons on the public housing waiting list (229 persons) and 29% of persons the Section 8 waiting list (216 persons) are themselves disabled or there is a member of the family with a disability. The Housing Authority has a separate waiting list for its elderly/disabled communities. When applicants for these communities are broken out of the public housing waiting list, 71% of residents of these communities have a disability.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Based on the HUD CHAS data, there is a high need for decent, safe, sound affordable housing for households with the lowest incomes in the City of Johnstown. The Housing Authority has taken funding to use for rental assistance, but their occupancy is at 98% and the waiting list continues to grow. There are few landlord programs for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher landlords, which continues to constrict the supply of affordable housing that is decent, safe, and sound in the City of Johnstown.

In addition to housing for those with extremely low incomes, the biggest needs for applicants on the Section waiting list are for units for families with children, and for those with a disability. A large percentage of applicants on both the Public Housing and the Section 8 Housing Choice waiting lists have at least one resident with a disability.

The average household size for applicants for public housing family communities and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers is 1.69 persons per family and 2.54 persons per family, respectively. Based on these averages, there is a need for one- and two-bedroom households for low-income families. On the elderly/disabled community waiting list, the average household size is 1.02 persons per family. Based on this average, there is a need for single-bedroom households as well, particularly those that are accessible.

The most immediate need of the current residents of Public Housing is for employment training, job opportunities, and transportation for shopping and medical services. There are a number of mental health service needs in the City as well, though these are not necessarily disproportionately prevalent among residents of the Housing Authority's communities.

The immediate needs of the Housing Choice Voucher holders is similar. They need housing units that are close to public transportation or their place of employment. There does not appear to be any other housing needs, except that there is a general lack of suitable housing in the City that meet the housing quality standards for the Section 8 program, therefore, there is a shortage of housing choices.

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

On the family community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographic breakdowns: 35.6% were white; 62.1% were black; 0.1% were Asian; 0.9% were mixed race; 0.6% were other, 6.1% were Hispanic; 2.9% had an elderly family member; and 22.3% had a disabled family member. On the elderly and disabled community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographics: 68.6% were white; 30.6% were black; 0.8% were mixed race; and 3.3% were Hispanic. 71.1% of these households on the waiting list had at least one disabled family member.

The waiting list is currently open. Of the heads of households on the waiting list, 27.8% were white, 69.4% were black, 0.1% was Native American/Alaska Native, 2.3% were mixed race, 0.4% were other, and 4.4% were Hispanic or Latino. 5.7% of families on the waiting list had an elderly member, and 28.7% of families on the waiting list had a disabled member.

These percentages are disproportionate to the population of the City, which is composed of 84.6% white households, 11.7% Black of African American households, 3.1% of households that identify as Two or More races, and 2.0% of households that identify as Hispanic. According to stakeholders, there are a disproportionate number of evictions from Housing Authority properties.

Anecdotally, stakeholders have described the needs of the population in public housing and on waiting lists, which are similar to those of the City at large. Residents need additional job opportunities, improved transportation, and daycare to allow them to access these opportunities. Generational poverty is common both throughout the City and specifically in JHA properties, and there is a need to provide skills training for financial management. There is not enough subsidized housing available to meet the need.

Discussion

Johnstown Housing Authority coordinates with various agencies to provide public housing residents with opportunities for services. JHA partners with the City of Johnstown to provide funding for the Learning Lamp – Backpack Program project, which provides backpacks filled with food items for children to carry home over the weekends within the City of Johnstown. This funding helps to expand the Learning Lamp's

afterschool program for the Johnstown Housing Authority to the Coopersdale public housing community. The City also funds the Learning Lamp – Afterschool Outreach Program, which provides small group tutoring and positive behavior interventions to at-risk children in the Coopersdale, and Oakhurst Homes Extension housing communities.

The Johnstown Housing Authority’s mission is to provide “decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to qualified persons. The vision of the Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is to improve the quality of life for all residents by creating and implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency, homeownership, greater involvement, responsibility and pride.” In carrying out this mission the Johnstown Housing Authority is a partner with the City in addressing the housing needs for the residents of Johnstown who are very low and extremely low income.

The City of Johnstown has identified the need for affordable housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary. The Johnstown Housing Authority is a valuable resource in addressing that need. There is a significant number of households in the City that are at or below 50% of AMI that are affected by housing problems, severe housing problems and housing cost burdens.

DRAFT

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Johnstown is part of the PA-509 Eastern PA CoC, under the Balance of State CoC. The Eastern PA CoC (PA-509) is composed of 33 counties. For planning purposes, the CoC is divided into 5 regions and managed by a Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB). Johnstown is a member of the South Central RHAB (Region 5). The City of Johnstown is part of the South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB), which oversees the Continuum of Care Network for Central Pennsylvania for nine (9) counties, including Cambria County. This region is part of a five-region CoC known as the Eastern PA Continuum of Care, which is composed of thirty-three (33) counties.

Each of the RHABs/CoCs identify regional and local homeless issues; coordinate planning for projects; identify housing gaps and needs, strategies and priorities; review, select, and monitor projects; participate in the completion of the Exhibit 1 application; monitor Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) participation and implementation issues; and help coordinate and follow up on the point-in-time count. Committees of the RHAB/CoC review and rank both new and renewal projects annually. Finally, the RHABs CoCs provides input and feedback to the PA Homeless Steering Committee on policies, priorities, and issues of statewide significance.

The CoC holds two annual meetings to receive input from the RHABs and provide training. Recent trainings included information on the use of HMIS and evaluations utilizing the VI-SPDAT. RHABs and committees are structured to meet with the CoC and provide input from stakeholders and members, while also learning the best practices to end homelessness.

The Point In Time Count for Cambria County in 2019 only counted a total of 16 sheltered homeless persons and 3 unsheltered homeless persons. Eight (8) were housed in transitional housing, and eight (8) were housed in emergency shelter. There were eight (8) homeless families with children and a total of ten (10) persons, no unaccompanied youth, no chronically homeless, no Veterans, and no persons with HIV/AIDS counted in 2019. Of the 19 homeless people counted, none had severe mental illness, 1 was a chronic substance abuser, 1 was a victim of domestic violence, and all 2 had a disability of some kind.

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)	19	3	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	10	3	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	1	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Data from 2019 Point in Time Count for Cambria County. Data for 2020 was not yet available.

Indicate if the homeless population is:	Has No Rural Homeless
---	-----------------------

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):

Chronically homeless individuals and families – HUD has defined chronic homelessness as an individual or family with a disabling condition (mental or physical) who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. According to homeless providers, the City and surrounding areas have a chronic homeless population that often experiences mental health

and substance abuse issues. Additionally, transient populations do not qualify for housing services and it can be difficult to receive medical care, which also makes it difficult to access case management. The creation of new dedicated permanent supportive housing beds is one way to increase progress towards ending homelessness for chronically homeless persons. The CoC prioritizes Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless exiting Transitional Housing, and will place these individuals before any other homeless subgroup. According to Point In Time count data, Cambria County counted no chronically homeless persons in 2017, one in 2018, two in 2019, and 1 in 2020. The CoC's goal is to bring chronic homelessness to functional zero by 2021.

Families with children – The CoC's Family Homeless Committee will be responsible for implementing the goal of increasing the number of households with children that are assisted through rapid re-housing in the CoC geographic area. Families with children need rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness in emergency situations, and there is also a need for transportation and car repair as well as child care in evening/nighttime hours for working parents. The Point in Time count for but there were 7 families with a total of 21 people counted in 2017, 5 families with 13 people in 2018, 3 families with 9 people in 2019, and 4 families with 9 people in Cambria County. The CoC's goal is to maintain functional zero for the number of unsheltered families with children and families with children fleeing domestic violence by 2021, and to reduce homelessness among all families with children by 50%.

Veterans and their families – Special outreach efforts have been made to identify the homeless Veteran population and connect them into housing. The CoC is working to assist Veterans that are not eligible for particular services due to a less than honorable discharge status or a criminal record. According to the Point In Time count for Cambria County in 2017, there were no Veterans counted, and only one in 2018. No Veterans were counted in 2019 and 2020. The Eastern PA CoC has a goal of bringing veteran homelessness to functional zero by 2021.

Unaccompanied youth – Teens aging out of foster care, and young adults in the 18-24 transition stage can be hard to locate. CoC agencies often use social media and word of mouth through friends to contact this hard to reach population, as many youth are staying with friends and family temporarily, and are technically homeless. Specific needs of those people in a doubled-up situation, who may be "couch-surfing", are conflict resolution and mediation, as many are estranged from family that formally supported them, and job training and employment assistance to prevent imminent homelessness without income. There were no unaccompanied youth counted in Cambria County in the Point In Time counts for 2017, 2018, three (3) in 2019, and one (1) in 2020. The goal of the Eastern PA CoC is to reduce unaccompanied youth homelessness by 75%.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional):
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional):
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source Comments: Data was not available.

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

The number of homeless veterans has been significantly reduced throughout the CoC over the years. This decrease has largely been accomplished through the extensive outreach efforts of Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) funded providers. Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providers conduct the most widespread outreach throughout the CoC. A by-name-list has been created through the Veteran subcommittee of the CoC, which is used to track Vets in the region. Resources provided through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs are used to rapidly rehouse any Veterans identified. 95% of permanent supportive housing beds available to Veterans are operated through VASH vouchers, and are not listed on HMIS.

Additionally, they participated in PITC efforts throughout the CoC in order to identify and engage any known and unknown Veterans. SSVF providers have developed relationships with a significant number of shelters across the CoC. They conducted outreach throughout the CoC in unsheltered locations as well as through partnerships with Emergency Shelter Programs, etc. The number of sheltered Veterans also decreased due to the Lebanon Veteran Affairs Medical Center's Domiciliary Care program no longer being included in the Point In Time Count (PITC).

According to homeless service providers, there is a need for additional mental health services, substance abuse services, and other health services, which are likely to affect veterans as well. Johnstown needs more mental health, dental, and vision services for veterans. The Salvation Army offers a dental clinic with free and reduced cost services, but there are still gaps in service that exist. According to the Point in Time count for Cambria County in 2017, there were no Veterans counted, and only one in 2018. No Veterans were counted in 2019 or 2020.

Families with children need rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness in emergency situations, and there is also a need for transportation and car repair as well as child care in evening/nighttime hours

for working parents. There is additional need for higher quality jobs, as many parents in Johnstown are underemployed and unable to save. There is also a need to teach basic living skills like managing budgets, managing time, and living from crisis to crisis. The Point in Time count for 2017 counted seven homeless households with children in Cambria County with 21 people, five families with a total of 16 people counted in 2018, three families with a total of nine people counted in 2019, and four families with a total of nine people counted in 2020. The CoC's goal is to reduce the total number of homeless families with children by 50%.

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

Although the data for the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group was not available for Johnstown, Cambria County, or the Eastern PA CoC, the Johnstown Housing Authority wait lists and the CHAS data for 2012-2016 identify some racial/ethnic groups that are more likely to be at-risk of homelessness, and in need of housing assistance.

Although the overall minority population of the City of Johnstown is only 20%, the breakdown of Whites to Minority populations on the public housing waiting list was 62% White and 38% Minority, with 36% Black/African American. The waiting list disproportionality of Whites to Minority populations on the Section 8 waiting list is more stark, with 28% White households, and 72% Minority households, with 69% Black/African American. The waiting list numbers for assisted housing in Johnstown shows that there is a greater need for assisted housing for minorities, particularly for Black/African American residents, in the City of Johnstown.

When examining the percentage of each racial or ethnic group that have a housing problem, severe housing problem, or are housing cost overburdened, compared to that racial or ethnic group overall, a different picture presents itself. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, 15.8% of all White households, 19.6% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0% of Asian households, and 15.7% of Hispanic households are cost-overburdened by 30%-50%, while 13.5% of White households, 0.3% of Black households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households were cost overburdened by over 50%. When examining housing problems, 30.4% of White households, 46.4% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households have a housing problem. The numbers are lower for severe housing problems. 15% of White households, 26.8% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 26.5% of Hispanic households are experiencing a severe housing problem. Overall, these numbers show that African American/Black households in the City of Johnstown are much more likely to experience a housing problem than to be cost overburdened, and that minority households in general are more likely to be cost-overburdened and have a housing problem than White households.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Unsheltered Homelessness would refer to the segment of a homeless community who do not have ordinary lawful access to buildings in which to sleep, as referred to in the HUD definition as persons occupying "place not meant for human habitation", (examples: bus stop, beach, riverbed, van, RV, sidewalk). Many of the unsheltered homeless are chronic homeless, suffer from substance abuse and/or mental illness, and are reluctant to abide by the sober requirements of the shelters. HUD has defined chronic homelessness as an individual or family with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. It is difficult for this population, especially the transient unsheltered population, to access case management and housing or medical services, because they have not established residency in the City or County.

Sheltered Homelessness would refer to those in an emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or those that are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided and are lacking a fixed nighttime residence. People are considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days). People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may be a motel, hotel, or a doubled-up situation within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain housing are considered sheltered homeless as well. The sheltered homeless typically do not have a steady source of income, or any source of income.

According to the Point in Time Count for Cambria County conducted on January 23, 2019, there were a total of 16 sheltered homeless individuals and three (3) unsheltered people. Of the 19 homeless people counted, 3 were unaccompanied youth, 1 was a chronic substance abuser, 1 was a victim of domestic violence, and all 2 had a disability of some kind. There were 3 sheltered families with children in 2019 for a total of 10 persons.

Discussion:

The following were needs identified for homeless populations and those at-risk of homelessness in consultation with service agencies serving the City of Johnstown:

- There is the need for new homeless shelters. The Salvation Army shelter was closed due to accessibility issues, and there is additional need to create accessible homeless shelters.
- A number of individuals who are homeless have additional issues with mental health disorders and substance abuse disorders. There is a need to provide greater services to these individuals.
- There is a need to provide housing for individuals that are leaving prison.
- Waiting lists for the Johnstown Housing Authority's properties are long, and there are a number of factors that disqualify individuals from being placed on the waiting list, including sex offense and drug charges, and owing back rent to a different rental property.
- Generational poverty is a major problem in the City, which contributes to a lack of life skills for residents and a subsequent increase in homelessness.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The assessment of non-homeless special needs includes the following:

- Elderly persons (age 65 years and older)
- Frail elderly
- Persons with mental, physical and/or developmental disabilities
- Persons with alcohol or other drug additions
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking

The housing need of each of these groups were determined by consultation with social service providers and statistical information provided by these agencies.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly Persons are defined as persons who are age 65 years and older. According to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, elderly persons represent 18.3% of the City's total population. Approximately 3.3% of the elderly population are age 75 years and older. In addition, roughly 55.7% of total households in the City are occupied by an elderly person living alone. Of this population, 74.2% are elderly females.

Frail Elderly are those persons who are elderly and have a form of disability, ranging from a hearing loss, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory problems, and lack of self-help skills. It is estimated that approximately 54.3% of the total elderly population are frail elderly.

Persons with mental, physical and development disabilities, according to the ACS data for 2012-2016, persons with a disability comprise 28.1% (5,587 persons) of the City of Johnstown's total population. Many of the Social Services agencies that serve the City acknowledge that there is a gap in services for persons with mental disabilities, which is approximately 23.3% of the disabled population.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families comprise a small percentage of Cambria County's overall population. According to PA Annual HIV Surveillance Report for 2018, the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for those living in Cambria County was 1.5 for every 100,000 people were living with HIV/AIDS and 7 new cases were diagnosed. The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for the State of Pennsylvania was 8.4 for every 100,000, with 966 new cases reported. Males are disproportionately affected at 78.2%. There are no statistics available for only the City of Johnstown.

Victims of Domestic Violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking is rapidly increasing both locally and nationally. Based on the 2019 Point-in-Time Count, there were 7 homeless individuals who

were victims of domestic violence in Cambria County in 2017, 4 individuals in 2018, and 1 individual in 2019. Based on consultation with the Women’s Help Center, it is estimated that the number of families experiencing domestic violence is under-reported. The Women’s Help Center and other organizations see increases in the number of families that are experiencing evictions due to domestic violence, and there is a need to address these populations that are at-risk of losing housing.

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

Based on the current HUD-CHAS Data, the 2019 Point in Time Count, and interviews with housing agencies and social service providers, the City of Johnstown, the Johnstown Housing Authority, and Cambria County Behavioral Health, the following housing and supportive service needs were determined:

- **Elderly Persons** – There are approximately 88 elderly persons in need of permanent supportive housing units plus supportive services such as home health care and home maintenance assistance, transportation, and access to food. There are approximately 88 elderly persons that are in need of subsidized housing, based on the Johnstown Housing Authority wait lists.
- **Frail Elderly** – Approximately 86 housing units plus supportive services such as home health care and home maintenance assistance, transportation, and access to food. There are approximately 86 elderly persons with disabilities that are in need of subsidized housing, based on the Johnstown Housing Authority wait lists.
- **Mentally, Physically Disabled** – Approximately 445 housing units plus supportive services, such as job training and education, transportation, accessibility improvements to housing and public/community facilities, and access to health care and treatment. There are approximately 445 persons with a disability that are in need of subsidized housing, based on the Johnstown Housing Authority wait lists.
- **Alcohol & Drug Addicts** – Approximately 6 housing units plus supportive services. Supportive service needs include access to treatment and health care, counselors or life coaches, job training and education, and transportation. Over the past three years, the Point in Time count for Cambria County identified 9 people total with chronic substance abuse problems. Mental healthcare providers in the City of Johnstown and Cambria County recognize the need to treat these populations, but their resources remain stagnant as the need increases.
- **HIV/AIDS Persons** – Persons with HIV/AIDS require supportive services, such as access to treatment and health care, counselors or life coaches, job training and education, and transportation. comprise a small percentage of Cambria County’s overall population. According to PA Annual HIV Surveillance Report for 2018, the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for those living in Cambria County was 1.5 for every 100,000 people were living with HIV/AIDS and 7 new cases were diagnosed. There are no statistics available for only the City of Johnstown. There were no homeless persons with HIV/AIDS counted in Cambria County in 2019.
- **Victims of Domestic Violence** – Based on the 2020 Point-in-Time Count, there were 7 homeless individuals who were victims of domestic violence in Cambria County in 2017, 4 individuals in

2018, 1 individual in 2019, and 4 individuals in 2020. Based on consultation with the Women's Help Center, it is estimated that the number of families experiencing domestic violence is under-reported. Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, are in need of housing assistance (domestic violence and homeless shelter, emergency, short-term and long-term housing, security deposits and rental assistance). There are an increasing number of victims that are facing eviction due to domestic violence in the household, and there is a need to assist this population.

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

People living with HIV/AIDS comprise a small percentage of Cambria County's overall population. According to PA Annual HIV Surveillance Report for 2018, the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for those living in Cambria County was 1.5 for every 100,000 people were living with HIV/AIDS and 7 new cases were diagnosed. The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for the State of Pennsylvania was 8.4 for every 100,000, with 966 new cases reported. Males are disproportionately affected at 78.2%. There are no statistics available for only the City of Johnstown.

Community Care Management is a Non-Profit Organization and HIV Planning Collaborative that is part of the Conemaugh Health System in Johnstown. Community Care Management is committed to raising HIV Awareness in every community. The organization serves Cambria, Indiana, Somerset, and part of Westmoreland Counties with support groups and emergency financial assistance to clients that are HIV positive and meet Federal guidelines. The organization is considered a Rural AIDS program and serves these populations in the area.

Discussion:

The needs for these various groups of the Special Needs Population are only estimates, based on HUD data, U.S. Census Data, ACS data, and interviews with housing providers and social service agencies. Accurate statistics are not available for all of these groups, so therefore "best estimates" are presented.

While many supportive service providers for the special needs population are located in the City of Johnstown, their service area and clients are in the Cambria County region. Therefore, the statistics are not limited to just the City of Johnstown.

The following were needs identified for non-homeless special needs populations in consultation with service agencies serving the City of Johnstown:

- People transitioning from incarceration, substance abuse treatment, mental health facilities, foster care, hospital stays, and victims of domestic violence all have priority needs and different

resources that are available to them. These special needs populations need assistance accessing the services and housing options available to them.

- Additional mental health services are needed for all residents of the City, including mental health treatment and substance abuse treatment services for City youth.
- There needs to be appropriate discharge planning and self-sufficiency transitional aid that is specific to special needs populations.
- The elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities need housing opportunities and activities outside City limits that are accessible. Many seniors cannot access the Johnstown Senior Center downtown.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners need rehabilitation assistance for their homes and accessibility improvements such as ramps and grab bars so that they can age in place.
- There is a need to improve the ADA accessibility of the sidewalks in Downtown Johnstown.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners and renters alike need assistance in basic home maintenance and housekeeping, such as yard work.
- The elderly, disabled, and other special needs populations need affordable housing for single-person households.
- Landlords and property managers need financial assistance to make accessibility improvements to their housing units, and training so that they can offer assistance accessing supportive services to their special needs tenants.

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NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City of Johnstown has identified the following public facility needs:

- There is a need to repair a number of sidewalks in Downtown Johnstown. ADA curb cuts are needed in multiple spots in the Central Business District.
- There is a need for an arcade for City youth.
- There are no swimming pools in the City of Johnstown.
- A number of survey respondents cited the need for additional bike lanes and bike infrastructure.
- There is a need to develop amenities and attractions to attract and keep talent with college degrees and prevent “brain drain.”
- There are some facilities that are inaccessible to those with lower incomes, and there is a need to subsidize their admission or membership fees.
- The buildings downtown are old, and many businesses in the Central Business District need ADA improvements.

Some of the notable needs identified by the resident survey respondents included the following (as a percentage of those that answered each question):

- 75% said they would like to see improvements made to playground equipment.
- 58.3% stated they would like to see improved benches and picnic tables.
- 50% said that they wanted more ice skating rinks in the City.
- 33.3% said they would like to see improvements to City basketball courts.
- 55.6% said they would like to see additional bike lanes and bike infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public facilities were determined through: resident surveys; agency needs surveys; interviews with City staff, the Mayor, Johnstown's Community and Economic Development Department, and other City and Cambria County agencies; public hearing comments on needs; and the City's various planning documents.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The City of Johnstown identified the following public improvement needs:

- The City of Johnstown continues to have major code enforcement needs, and a number of houses that are poorly maintained.
- There is a need to address a number of un-mowed lawns.

- There is a need to separate the City’s combined sewer system.
- Illegal dumping and abandoned cars are big issues in the City.
- There is a need to address all City infrastructure, including roads, curbs, sidewalks, and sewers.
- Many neighborhoods of the City lie in flood zones. There is a need to address these neighborhoods with relevant interventions, including rehabilitation programs, demolition programs, and larger storm sewer infrastructure programs.

Some of the notable needs identified by the resident survey respondents included problems with the following (as a percentage of those that answered each question):

- **Curbs/Sidewalks** – 81.8%
- **Street Improvements** – 45.5%
- **Storm Sewers** – 36.4%
- **Litter** – 36.4%
- **Property Maintenance** – 36.4%
- **Parking** – 27.3%

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public improvements were determined through: resident surveys; agency needs surveys; interviews with City staff, the Mayor, Johnstown’s Community and Economic Development Department, and other City and Cambria County agencies; public hearing comments on needs; and the City’s various planning documents.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

The City of Johnstown identified the following public service needs:

- There are few youth programs and youth recreation initiatives in the City.
- More funding should be made available for childcare services and daycares.
- There is a need for additional credit counseling and money management training.
- There is a need for affordable mental healthcare services in the City. Poor families largely rely on school therapists who are overburdened in their caseloads.
- There is a need to address drug and alcohol problems in the City.
- There are issues with drug-related crime and gang-related crime in the City.
- The lack of public transportation is a major barrier to City residents in finding employment and quality employment.
- There is a need to develop more employment training programs, particularly those that create partnerships between key industries and low-income residents.

- The re-entry population has additional needs, and often is discharged into homelessness without programs to support them.
- There is a lack of life-skills training for City residents.
- The school system in the City has a negative perception.

Some of the notable needs identified by the resident survey respondents included problems with the following (as a percentage of those that answered each question):

- **Issues with drugs** – 91.7%
- **Issues with vandalism** – 41.7%
- **Litter** – 36.4%
- **General Public Safety** – 27.3%
- **Lack of Job Training** – 30%
- **Lack of Childcare** – 20%

How were these needs determined?

The needs for public services were determined through: resident surveys; agency needs surveys; interviews with City staff, the Mayor, Johnstown's Community and Economic Development Department, and other City and Cambria County agencies; public hearing comments on needs; and the City's various planning documents.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Johnstown, PA is located in the Laurel Mountains of Southwestern Pennsylvania and is the County Seat and largest city in Cambria County, and the core of the Johnstown, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area. The City of Johnstown is an older, well established City. The City was once a booming steel town in the 1800s. With the departure of many of the factories in the 1960's, the City of Johnstown has been in a continual state of population decline, from a population of 63,232 in 1950 to a population of 19,967 in 2017. A decline in the number of total households and housing stock has accompanied this decline in population. In 2010 the City of Johnstown had 11,978 households and in 2017 the City had 9,582 households, which is an approximate 20% decrease. The housing stock in the City of Johnstown is considerably older. Almost half of the housing stock (48.8%) was constructed prior to 1939 and another 29.2% was constructed between 1940 and 1959. Therefore, over three-quarters of the City's housing stock (78%) was built prior to 1960. Between 2000 and 2014 there were only 142 (1.1%) units built. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey Data, the City now has 4,474 owner-occupied housing units (46.7% of all occupied housing units) and 5,108 renter-occupied housing units (53.3% of all occupied housing units). The condition of the housing stock is poor. Many of the housing stock are either neglected or not adequately maintained. According to the ACS data for 2013-2017, there are 2,516 vacant housing units in the City, which is approximately 20.8% of all the housing units. This is substantially higher than the housing vacancy rate of Cambria County which is 13.2% and the statewide vacancy rate of 11.4%. The median home value as of 2017 was \$41,500 and the median contract rent was \$364/month for the same time period.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to the 2012-2016 ACS data, there are 12,098 total housing units. There are 9,582 occupied housing units (4,474 owner-occupied and 5,108 renter-occupied), which leaves 2,516 vacant housing units. The majority of the owner-occupied housing are 3 or more bedrooms (70% of all owner-occupied houses). The greatest portion of renter-occupied housing is 2 bedroom households (38% of all renter-occupied units). Single-family detached homes make up half of the housing stock (50%), followed by row houses (19%) and small apartments of 2-4 units (13%).

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	5,975	50%
1-unit, attached structure	2,220	19%
2-4 units	1,545	13%
5-19 units	1,090	9%
20 or more units	1,005	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	65	1%
Total	11,900	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	0	0%	145	3%
1 bedroom	110	2%	1,280	26%
2 bedrooms	1,310	28%	1,885	38%
3 or more bedrooms	3,295	70%	1,620	33%
Total	4,715	100%	4,930	100%

Table 28 – 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 following number of units in the City of Johnstown that are assisted with Federal, State and Local Programs is as follows:

Public Housing - 1,504 housing units of which 270 are elderly units and 251 are for mixed elderly or disabled populations. The income levels are at 80% and below AMI.

Housing Choice Vouchers - 953 vouchers that are tenant based. The income levels are at 80% and below AMI.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) - The City received an award of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit in FY 2016 from the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency (PHFA). The City committed funds to Buckeye Community Hope Foundation for their Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Application for forty-three (43) units of affordable senior housing. The LIHTC project was finished in 2019. According to HUD's Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Database, there are a total of 23 Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit units in the City of Johnstown as of the year 2000, all of which are considered low-income units.

First Time Home Buyers - The City has assisted 22 households since 2015 with assistance for first time homebuyers to rehabilitate their homes. The income levels are at 80% AMI or below.

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

There are no affordable housing units that are anticipated that will be lost and there is no anticipated expiration of Section 8 Contracts.

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

There is a sufficient supply of housing units of various types within the City of Johnstown. There are 4,474 owner-occupied housing units, 5,108 renter-occupied housing units, and approximately 2,516 vacant units. Of the vacant units, more than half are available, or approximately 392 are for rent and 167 are for sale. The problem is not the "availability" of units in the City of Johnstown, it is the "affordability" and the "quality" of some units in the City. The Housing Authority's biggest challenges are a lack of funding and the lack of suitable housing that meets the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program standards. The need for affordable housing for singles is evidenced by the Housing Authority's waiting lists.

The average number of bedrooms requested by families on the JHA waiting list is 1.69 for family public housing, 1.02 for elderly and disabled public housing, and 2.54 for Section 8 Housing. In addition to housing for those with extremely low incomes, the biggest needs for applicants on the public housing waiting list are for efficiency or one bedroom units, and housing for those with a disability. Because a substantial majority of persons on the public housing waiting list have incomes at or below 30% AMI (extremely low income), it stands to reason that many of the single person households waiting for a zero or one bedroom unit are extremely low income. This need is particularly acute for elderly and disabled

households. However, the demand for housing with higher bedrooms also appears to be rising through the average number of bedrooms requested for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list families.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to the Johnstown Housing Authority's waiting list, there is a high need for housing for low-income elderly and disabled housing. Stakeholders have corroborated this, and mentioned that the waiting list for single-bedroom apartments leads to long wait times on the waiting list. Housing providers in Johnstown believe that a need exists in the City for more studio apartments for singles that are accessible. Studio apartments will be more affordable than one-bedroom apartments for low-income single person households. Additionally, there is a high need for Section 8 Housing for families. There is a need for rental housing rehabilitation throughout the City that could potentially assist these families.

Discussion

The ratio of owner occupied to renter occupied housing units is balanced at about 50% each. The goal of the City of Johnstown is to encourage home ownership and pride in the City. The City has been using its limited financial resources to encourage home ownership and help owner-occupied households rehabilitate their homes. The City budgeted the following FY 2020 CDBG and HOME funds for housing rehabilitation for existing and new homeowners:

- Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation - \$ 100,000.00
- Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation (HOME) - \$ 182,754.00
- First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation - \$ 100,000.00
- First-time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance - \$ 3,000.00
- Sewer Lateral Line Replacement - \$ 10,000.00

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to the American Community Survey over the last 11 years, the cost of housing decreased from \$43,700 to \$43,100. According to Zillow.com, the cost of housing has decreased from \$40,000 to \$30,800 in the last 11 years for a 3 bedroom home, and the median list price for a home in the Johnstown area in Winter 2019 was \$24,950.

The cost of rent has increased by 12% during the period from 2010 to 2016, and the rental vacancy rate is at 13.9%, which is higher than the homeowner vacancy rate of 7.1%. These numbers seem to a higher demand for homeownership than for rental units.

The City needs to continue its efforts to rehabilitate substandard homeowner housing, increase homeownership among residents of the City Johnstown, and maintain affordable rental housing, including options for the elderly and disabled.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	\$43,700	\$43,100	-1%
Median Contract Rent	\$314	\$351	12%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,200	85%
\$500-999	649	13%
\$1,000-1,499	60	1%
\$1,500-1,999	10	0%
\$2,000 or more	15	0%
Total	4,934	100%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,135	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,045	1,115
80% HAMFI	4,220	2,299
100% HAMFI	No Data	3,048
Total	8,400	6,462

Table 31 – 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	485	573	710	911	977
High HOME Rent	485	573	710	911	977
Low HOME Rent	485	573	710	835	931

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Based on the HUD - CHAS data in the chart above, approximately 79.5% of housing is affordable for low-income families and individuals with incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income. This is based on the HUD-FMR which is lower than the average rent on the private market. Slightly more than half (52.8%) of housing for homeowners is affordable for those at 100% or below of Area Median Income. However, this information from the ACS data is not consistent with the actual sales prices in the private market. According to CHAS data, there is not sufficient housing for all income levels due to the cost over burden criteria for the following demographic groups present in Johnstown:

The following households have housing costs that are 30% to 50% of their AMI:

- **White households** = 1,270 or 15.8% of households
- **Black/African American households** = 215 or 19.6% of households
- **Hispanic households** = 29 or 25.3% of households

The following households have housing costs that are greater than 50% of their AMI:

- **White households** = 1,0895 or 13.5% of households
- **Black/African American households** = 290 or 26.4% of households
- **Asian households** = 20 or 66.7% of households
- **Hispanic households** = 45 or 24.3% of households

When examining the percentage of each racial or ethnic group that have a housing problem, severe housing problem, or are housing cost overburdened, compared to that racial or ethnic group overall, a different picture presents itself. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, 15.8% of all White households, 19.6% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0% of Asian households, and 15.7% of Hispanic households are cost-overburdened by 30%-50%, while 13.5% of White households, 0.3% of Black households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households were cost overburdened by over 50%. When examining housing problems, 30.4% of White households, 46.4% of Black/African American households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households have a housing problem. The numbers are

lower for severe housing problems. 15% of White households, 26.8% of Black/African American households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 26.5% of Hispanic households are experiencing a severe housing problem. Overall, these numbers show that many residents of the City of Johnstown have a severe housing problem, African American/Black households in the City of Johnstown are much more likely to experience a housing severe housing problem than to be cost overburdened, and that minority households in general are more likely to be cost-overburdened and have a housing problem than White households.

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

According to Realtor.com, Johnstown is a balanced market, where the ratio of buyers to sellers is 92.91%, or nearly 1. Johnstown is an affordable renter's market, where rent prices are relatively stable, and availability is good. If a person's yearly income is around \$42,000, they can afford to rent in this market, according to Realtor.com, although the 2013-2017 ACS data lists a median income of \$16,088. Median contract rents in Johnstown are 17% lower than the county average of \$424 and 51% lower than the state average of \$719.

With a decreasing population, poor economic conditions and the age/condition of the housing in the City of Johnstown, it is doubtful that the change in home values will increase and become less affordable. Rents, however, will continue to increase along with the need for affordable housing. Currently, it is more affordable for low-income families to rent in the City of Johnstown, as opposed to owning their own home.

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

HOME and Fair Market Rents are much higher than the Median Contract Rent of \$351, and they are also higher than the average rents reported by Zillow and Realtor.com for each bedroom size.

According to Zillow (www.zillow.com), it is estimated that the Area Median Rent is for a one bedroom apartment is \$506 per month and for a two bedroom apartment is \$567 per month. Due to the relative weakness of the rental market in Johnstown, it is difficult to find statistics on larger apartments. These estimates are lower than the HOME rents and Fair Market rents for these apartment types listed in the City of Johnstown. Although market rents appear to be lower than the HOME rents for Johnstown, housing affordability is still the biggest housing problem for low-income families and individuals according to the CHAS data, particularly regarding the quality of rental housing, indicating a need for housing subsidies and assistance.

Discussion

The housing market is not strong in the City of Johnstown. Much of the housing stock is aging, and housing values are falling for homeowners. However, this dynamic makes housing in Johnstown affordable. The affordable housing in Johnstown is not always decent, safe, and sound.

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MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown contains 7,766 housing units that were constructed prior to 1950, which is 64.2% of all the total housing units in the City. Approximately 1.6% of the housing units were built within the last twenty-five (25) years. Of all the 12,098 total housing units, 9,582 are occupied. It is estimated that over 33.2% of the housing units are in need of housing rehabilitation work, from minor work to major rehabilitation work.

Definitions

The following definitions are used in the table below:

"Selected Housing Conditions:"

- Over-crowding (1.01 or more persons per room)
- Lacking a complete kitchen
- Lack of plumbing facilities and/or other utilities
- Cost overburden

"Standard Condition:" is the condition of a housing unit that is in compliance with the local building codes and ordinances and which does not need any rehabilitation work or maintenance repair work.

"Suitable for Rehabilitation:" The amount of work required to bring the unit up to minimum code standards, and the existing debt on the property, together are less than the fair market value of the property.

"Not Suitable for Rehabilitation:" The amount of work required to bring the unit up to minimum code standard exceeds the fair market value of the property after rehabilitation work is complete.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	920	20%	2,170	44%
With two selected Conditions	25	1%	90	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	3,770	80%	2,670	54%
Total	4,715	101%	4,930	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	50	1%	70	1%
1980-1999	100	2%	335	7%
1950-1979	1,050	22%	2,070	42%
Before 1950	3,520	75%	2,450	50%
Total	4,720	100%	4,925	100%

Table 34 – 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	4,570	97%	4,520	92%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	100	2%	25	1%

Table 35 – 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	163	719	882
Abandoned Vacant Units	6	626	632
REO Properties	5	1	6
Abandoned REO Properties	0	1	1

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: City of Johnstown Code Enforcement

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Most homes that are listed for tax sale are not suitable for rehabilitation, and bank-owned homes are typically in better condition. There are approximately 3,273 total housing units City-wide that are suitable for rehabilitation work, though vacant housing in the City is often not suitable for rehabilitation. However, the cost of rehabilitation exceeds the income and capital of lower income homeowners. Most of the vacant housing units will remain vacant since the property owners do not want to invest, fearing that there will be little to no return on their investment. Landlords are also reluctant to invest in their properties, especially since they are already rented and there is a demand for rental units, whether they are up to code standards or not. The Housing Rehabilitation Program only has a 5% rate of rejection. Most

of the applicants the City sees have homes suitable for rehabilitation, or they are able to make a few repairs in order to make their home eligible for a future application.

There is a need for increased federal funds to provide financial assistance to lower income families to rehabilitate their homes and still retain their affordability status. A central focus of the City of Johnstown's CDBG and HOME programs is housing rehabilitation programs for low and moderate income households, including emergency, owner, and rental rehabilitation programs. The City of Johnstown's Community and Economic Development Department offers such housing programs to promote maintenance of owner-occupied and rental housing units and to increase homeownership opportunities for all incomes. These programs are funded mostly through CDBG funds, in addition to HOME funding for the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab program.

The Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program offers a deferred loan to eligible homeowners to resolve code violations, lead-based paint hazards, and weatherization improvements; households may borrow up to \$22,000 for a single-family home and \$24,000 for a two-unit structure. These loans have zero percent interest and are repaid when the structure is sold or the title is transferred; loan forgiveness is an option if the property no longer has violations and is occupied as a primary residence by the borrower.

Similarly, the Emergency Rehab Program provides up to a \$5,000 deferred loan for homeowners to repair water lines; gas lines and gas leaks; home heating systems; hot water heaters; electrical systems; handicap access modifications; windows and doors; exterior steps; exterior handrails; or exterior porch floors. These loans have a zero percent interest rate and a mortgage lien is filed against the property for 1-5 years, depending on the loan amount. The loan is forgiven if the property is not sold and the title is not transferred.

The First Time Homebuyers Program, intended to encourage homeownership within the City, offers two lending options: a mortgage at one point below prime from the City's lending partner or a loan of up to \$22,000 from the City to resolve code violations, lead-based paint hazard, and weatherization improvements. Applicants are required to make a 3% down payment on the home in order to receive the funds, and must not have owned any real estate within the past three years.

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

There are approximately 4,570 (97%) owner-occupied and 4,520 (92%) renter-occupied housing units that were built prior to 1980. Based on that, the need for rehabilitation that needs to address LBP hazards is extensive. The City of Johnstown has been aggressive in creating and marketing a lead-based paint component of its housing rehabilitation program to address this need.

Discussion

The City needs to continue to spend funds to rehabilitate homes and to construct new housing to replace the vacant and dilapidated units.

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MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) has eleven (11) public housing developments in Cambria County, of which nine (9) are located in the City of Johnstown. The JHA has a total of 1,504 public housing units, with 983 units for general occupancy, 251 units for mixed populations (elderly or disabled), and 270 units for elderly occupancy. In addition, the Housing Authority administers 751 Housing Choice Vouchers for low- to moderate-income households for rental units in the City and surrounding region. The Johnstown Housing Authority does not hold any Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing or Family Unification Program Vouchers.

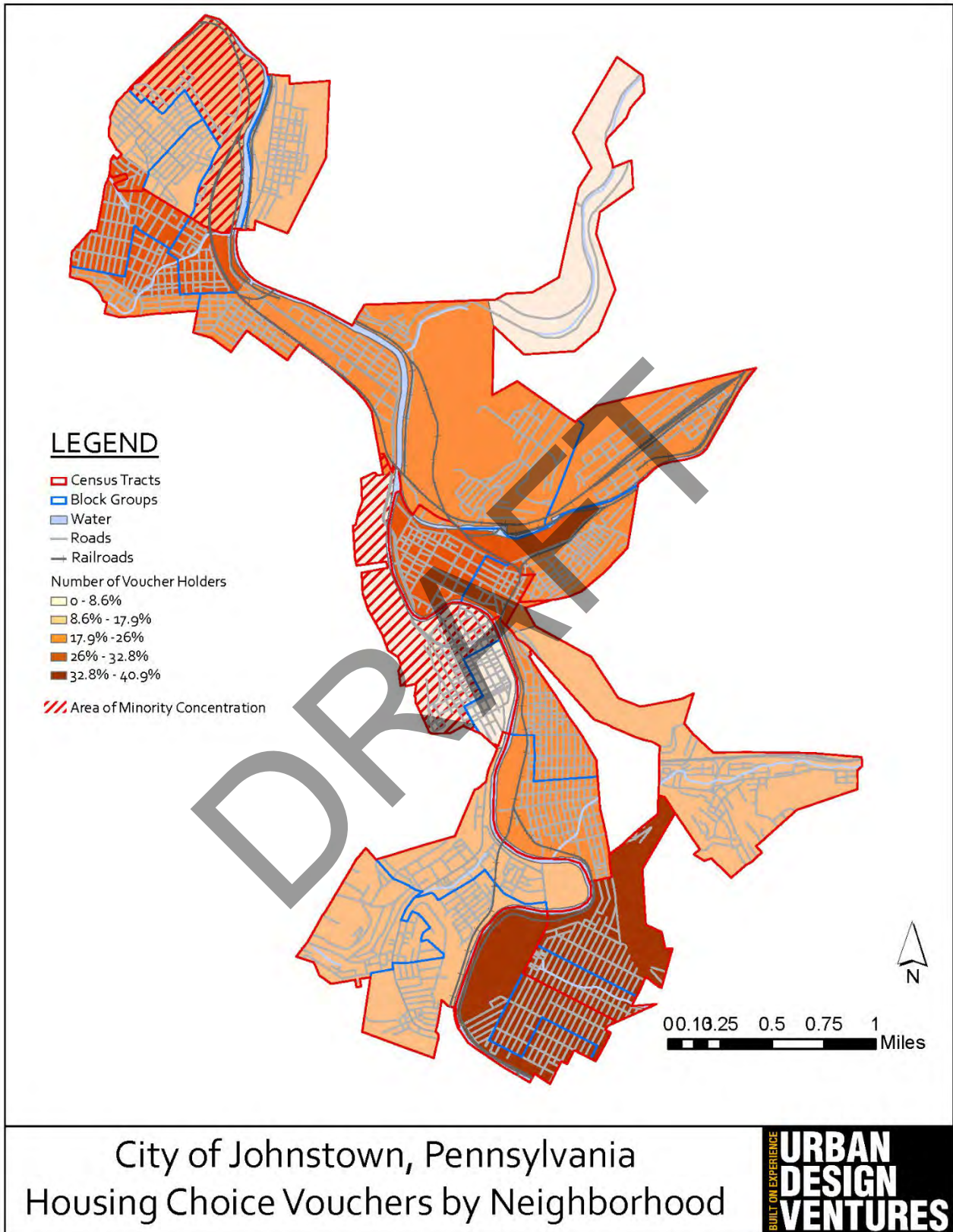
Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Vouchers		
							Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	1,514	599	0	0	0	0	0
# of accessible units	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)



Housing Choice Voucher Program by Neighborhood

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:**

JHA has eleven (11) public housing developments in Cambria County, of which nine (9) are located in the City of Johnstown. The JHA has a total of 1,504 public housing units, with 983 units for general occupancy, 251 units for mixed populations (elderly or disabled), and 270 units for elderly occupancy. There were 762 families/individuals on the waiting list for public housing in April 2020, and the waiting list is still open. With public housing occupancy at 98%, there is more demand than supply.

The Johnstown Housing Authority is not rated as a “troubled” agency by HUD and is recognized as a “high performer.” Johnstown Housing Authority is not designated as “troubled” by HUD and is maintaining their “high performer” status according to HUD guidelines and standards. Therefore, no assistance is needed to improve operations of this Public Housing Authority. To date, JHA continues to meet all obligation and expenditure dates established for its Capital Fund Programs.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Johnstown Housing Authority	92

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

The Johnstown Housing Authority recently submitted its Five Year Plan for its FY 2020 through FY 2024 Public Housing Capital Fund Program Grant. JHA proposed various activities to improve the overall living environment in the Authority’s public housing projects, including funds for: sidewalk work; painting of unit interiors; upgrading of unit interiors; expanding community rooms; cleaning ventilator systems; replacing windows; replacing kitchen cabinets and countertops; improving playgrounds; replacing door hardware and frames; replacing bathroom ceilings and floors; replacing thermostats; replacing boilers; resurfacing parking lots; replacing panel boxes and fire alarms; replacing windows; repairing roofs; and repairing exterior facades.

One of JHA’s Five Year Goals is to improve the quality of assisted housing, which includes both public housing, and housing for voucher holders. The Objectives under this Goal are to:

- Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score) Maintain standard or high performer status over the next five years.
- (PHAS score) Maintain standard or high performer status over the next five years.
- Renovate or modernize public housing units: Meet all obligation and expenditure dates established for Capital Funds over the next five years.

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

Johnstown Housing Authority coordinates with various agencies to provide public housing residents with opportunities for services. JHA partners with the City of Johnstown to provide funding for the Learning Lamp – Backpack Program project, which provides backpacks filled with food items for children to carry home over the weekends within the City of Johnstown. This funding helps to expand the Learning Lamp's afterschool program for the Johnstown Housing Authority to the Coopersdale public housing community. The City also funds the Learning Lamp – Afterschool Outreach Program, which provides small group tutoring and positive behavior interventions to at-risk children in the Coopersdale, and Oakhurst Homes Extension housing communities.

The Johnstown Housing Authority's mission is to provide "decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to qualified persons. The vision of the Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is to improve the quality of life for all residents by creating and implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency, homeownership, greater involvement, responsibility and pride." In carrying out this mission the Johnstown Housing Authority is a partner with the City in addressing the housing needs for the residents of Johnstown who are very low and extremely low income.

The City of Johnstown has identified the need for affordable housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary. The Johnstown Housing Authority is a valuable resource in addressing that need. There is a significant number of households in the City that are at or below 50% of AMI that are affected by housing problems, severe housing problems and housing cost burdens.

Anecdotally, stakeholders have described the needs of the population in public housing and on waiting lists, which are similar to those of the City at large. Residents need additional job opportunities, improved transportation, and daycare to allow them to access these opportunities. Generational poverty is common both throughout the City and specifically in JHA properties, and there is a need to provide skills training for financial management. There is not enough subsidized housing available to meet the need.

JHA coordinates with the Welfare (TANF) agency to share information in the Client Information System and target supportive services, and they have introduced a Community Service Requirement to residents as part of the Admission and Occupancy Policy. JHA considers volunteer service with local hospitals, libraries, schools, social service agencies, or any other service, as long as the service is in line with the definition of Community Service: it must be of public benefit, serve to improve the quality of life and enhance resident self-sufficiency, or increase resident self-responsibility in the community.

JHA maintains a long time working relationship with the local Women's Help Center (WHC) in providing assisted housing for displaced families as a result of domestic violence. Information is strictly confidential and verification efforts that would ultimately place an applicant at risk are avoided. With the help of trained and experienced instructors through WHC, JHA residents receive support and guidance to leading healthy lives free of abuse.

Discussion:

Johnstown Housing Authority is the primary provider of housing for the very low and extremely low-income residents of the City of Johnstown. Johnstown Housing Authority assists individuals and families through its Public Housing communities and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. JHA's vision is to improve the quality of life for all residents by implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency.

DRAFT

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The Eastern PA CoC coordinates homeless services across thirty-three (33) counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is divided into five (5) Regional Homeless Advisory Boards (RHABs). Cambria County is a member of the South Central RHAB, which is composed of Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset Counties. Social service groups assisting the homeless in Cambria County are coordinated by a partnership between Cambria County Behavioral Health and the Greater Johnstown Landlord Association. Catholic Charities, Women's Help Center, and other City and County service groups are the providers of housing and supportive services for the City of Johnstown's homeless and at risk of being homeless population. According to the Eastern PA CoC Application, new participants can apply to be a member through the CoC's website, as well as through attendance of geographically relevant RHAB meetings.

According to the Governance Charter for the Eastern PA CoC, the Continuum of Care has one class of members and each member shall have equal voting rights except as may be provided elsewhere in the charter. Membership is required of organizations receiving Continuum of Care funding. All members in good standing from the five RHABS shall constitute the membership of the PA Eastern CoC. The composition of the membership shall be representative of: governmental, public or private entities involved in providing support services or housing; faith based organizations; the business community; educational institutions; health care organizations; and other individuals and organizations that possess skills, interest or resources which will aid the organization in fulfilling its mission. Additionally, the CoC will identify participants from members or representatives of the target populations being served by support services and housing agencies.

The Strategic Planning Committee of the Eastern PA CoC develops a Continuum of Care Plan in order to coordinate the implementation of a housing and service system that meets the needs of those experiencing homelessness throughout the CoC's geographic area. This plan informs the CoC Application to HUD and includes the recommendation of funding priorities in the geographic area. The Strategic Planning Committee oversees the implementation the CoC workplan as described to HUD through the CoC Application and is therefore responsible for monitoring CoC-wide outcomes. The Strategic Planning Committee will oversee the Program Evaluation Sub-Committee of each RHAB. Based on information provided by the Strategic Planning Committee, these Sub-Committees will take action against poor performers and under performing CoC projects. This action may include the provision of technical assistance, mentoring and/or reallocation, as determined necessary. Although the review and ranking process will be facilitated by the Program Evaluation Sub Committee of each RHAB, the Strategic Planning Committee will establish the project ranking and tie-breaking criteria for the CoC.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	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)	123	0	27	76	N/A
Households with Only Adults	102	81	47	196	N/A
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	N/A	165*	N/A
Veterans	0	0	0	99*	N/A
Unaccompanied Youth	15	0	12*	0	N/A

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Data from 2019 Housing Inventory Count Report for the PA-507 Altoona/Central PA CoC.

** These beds are included in households with adults and children and households with only adults bed counts for the specific project type but are beds dedicated to specific subpopulations.*

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

According to the 2019 CoC Application, the Eastern PA CoC will connect homeless populations to mainstream services through the Coordinated Entry Process. Local and State Human Services Departments will be important collaborators, particularly in the provision of employment training, transportation, and childcare. Case workers will continue to use COMPASS to access Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, Child Care Works Program, Food Stamps, Energy Assistance, School Meals, Home and Community Based Services, Long Term Care, and Select Plan for Women. The CoC will work with local County Assistance Offices to refer those seeking care to COMPASS. Many Community Action Agencies that assist the CoC in coordinating homeless services across RHABs are social service providers themselves, as well as connections to mainstream services. The CoC will foster these linkages to prevent gaps in services.

Workforce development organizations are members of the Eastern PA CoC, and local County Representatives will work with local PA CareerLinks to conduct outreach to homeless clients. Strategies to increase employment include skills training, employability workshops, job retention services, referrals to ESL and literacy partners, On-the-Job training and apprenticeship opportunities, addressing of barriers to employment, and other services. The CoC has a formal partnership with 2-1-1, which will provide direct referrals to PA CareerLink. CoC-funded organizations will also partner with County Assistance Offices and SSI offices to train staff in guiding applicants through SOAR.

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.

In 2019, the City of Johnstown funded Catholic Charities \$15,500 in CDBG funds the operations of the Martha and Mary House homeless shelter for a per diem for up to seven (7) nights for homeless persons. Moving forward, the City plans to support the expansion of the programming of the shelter run by Catholic Charities, which is largely funded with State ESG funds, by contributing \$15,000 in FY 2020 CDBG funds. The Martha and Mary House opened in March 2015 and provides temporary housing, individualized service plans for success, and case management services to homeless men, women and families in Cambria County for up to 30 days (those with a history of violent or sexual crimes will not be admitted; priority will be given to Cambria County residents).

Community Action Partnership of Cambria County (CAPCC) is the lead agency applying for the ESG grant for Cambria County. Currently Community Action in Cambria County is the recipient for the ESG Rapid Rehousing component with Community Action in Blair County has the Cambria portion of the ESG Prevention dollars in addition to the Street Outreach. ESG funds may be used for five program

components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient's allocation can be used for administrative activities). CAPCC is currently funding four out of five of these components, as homeless shelters are not receiving ESG funds.

In addition to ESG funds, CAPCC provides many mainstream services, such as the a homeless assistance program in partnership with the Cambria County Department of Human Services, eviction prevention services, utility funding, the Medical Assistance Transportation Program (MATP), the Veteran Back Pack program, weatherization programs, Women Infant and Children (WIC) programs, and drug and alcohol addiction and prevention programs.

No agencies in the City of Johnstown received Balance of State Continuum of Care funds from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA, however, projects were funded in Cambria County. The following federal resources were obtained in Cambria County from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA:

- County of Cambria – Cambria County Comprehensive Housing Program – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$163,316)
- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Schoolhouse Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$164,954)
- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Independence Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$68,379)

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown has identified the priorities for services and facilities for special needs population. This includes elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The following needs and objectives are established under this Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Elderly - rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied housing units, and construction of new affordable and accessible apartments. (Approximately 88 housing units)

Frail Elderly - construction of new affordable and accessible apartments with supportive services. (Approximately 86 housing units)

Persons with Disabilities - rehabilitation of existing housing units for accessible improvements, reasonable accommodations to rental housing units, and supportive employment opportunities. (Approximately 445 housing units)

Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions - supportive services to end addictions, and training to re-enter the work force. (Approximately 9 housing units)

Persons with HIV/AIDS and Their Families - supportive services and access to health care and job training. (Approximately 5 housing units)

Public Housing Residents - housing down payment assistance, job training and job opportunities, housing counseling for home ownership, and assistance in finding affordable housing. (Approximately 641 public housing units, based on the waiting list data)

Victims of Domestic Violence - additional temporary shelters, supportive services and training programs, and permanent supportive housing options. (Approximately 15 housing units)

The following were needs identified for non-homeless special needs populations in consultation with service agencies serving the City of Johnstown:

- People transitioning from incarceration, substance abuse treatment, mental health facilities, foster care, hospital stays, and victims of domestic violence all have priority needs and different resources that are available to them. These special needs populations need assistance accessing the services and housing options available to them.
- There needs to be appropriate discharge planning and self-sufficiency transitional aid that is specific to special needs populations.
- The elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities need housing opportunities and activities outside City limits that are accessible.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners need rehabilitation assistance for their homes and accessibility improvements such as ramps and grab bars so that they can age in place.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners and renters alike need assistance in basic home maintenance and housekeeping, such as yard work.
- The elderly, disabled, and other special needs populations need affordable housing for single-person households.
- The Salvation Army's homeless shelter was shut down because of a lack of accessibility. There is a need to address accessibility issues to reopen the shelter.
- Landlords and property managers need financial assistance to make accessibility improvements to their housing units, and training so that they can offer assistance accessing supportive services to their special needs tenants.

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

In the Eastern PA Continuum of Care's Five-Year Strategic Plan to Reduce and End Homelessness (2017-2021), the CoC outlines the following goals and actions under "Strategy 1: Prevent and Divert Homelessness."

A. Evaluate and Improve Discharge Planning where Needed:

- Evaluate current discharge planning from these systems to help stem the flow of individuals leaving institutional settings and entering homelessness because they lack stable housing options.
- Research and provide information to other systems/organizations on effective discharge planning policies/procedures for individuals and households at risk of entering homelessness upon discharge, as well as information on available housing resources.
- Engage with statewide efforts to improve discharge planning policies across systems, emphasizing the need for permanent housing placement for those exiting institutions.

B. Increase Coordination of Homeless Prevention Sources:

- Assess the use of existing funding available for prevention and identify gaps.
- Coordinate funding (including ESG, HAP, PHARE) across the CoC so that resources are used effectively. For example, the CoC may decide to channel prevention resources to geographic

areas where emergency shelter access is limited, either due to wait lists or lack of shelter facilities.

- Investigate the use of tools, such as the Prevention VI-SPDAT, to help the CoC more effectively assess households requesting assistance.
- Ensure coordination of prevention activities with Coordinated Entry to increase the effectiveness of the system.

Furthermore, “Strategy 2” of the CoC’s Five-Year Strategy Plan focuses on the streamlining of the system and better coordination among housing and social services through the CoC’s Coordinated Entry System. Lack of resources, combined with the lack of a well-developed coordinated entry process, results in severe hardships for persons experiencing homelessness who often face long wait times to receive assistance or are screened out of needed assistance. Coordinated entry processes help communities prioritize assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs to ensure that people who need assistance the most can receive it in a timely manner. Coordinated entry processes also provide information about service needs and identify gaps to help communities plan their assistance and resources.

Coordinated Entry has expanded to the entirety of the 33-County Eastern PA CoC, with 18 Coordinated Entry Access sites operated at a variety of locations. Coordinated Entry sites utilize 2-1-1 and marketing tools are distributed from the State of Pennsylvania in both English and Spanish. Each region has a dedicated Coordinated Entry manager that deploys to domestic violence shelters, cold weather shelters, and outdoor encampments to provide outreach to homeless populations. Homeless individuals that are discharged from a hospital or a correctional institution are steered toward communication with a Coordinated Entry Access site the home region, though the CoC has not yet recruited local jails to participate in the system.

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 City of Johnstown proposes as its "Vision" of the Five Year Consolidated Plan the following under "Other Special Needs Strategy":

Priority Need: There is a need for affordable housing, services, and facilities for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs.

Goals:

SNS-1 Social Services - Provide support for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, the developmentally delayed, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and

persons with other special needs through the development of social service organizations and providers.

SNS-2 Housing - Increase the supply of affordable, accessible, decent, safe, sound, and sanitary housing for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, the developmentally delayed, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs through rehabilitation of existing buildings and new construction.

The Johnstown Housing Authority coordinates with the Welfare (TANF) agency to share information in the Client Information System and target supportive services, and they have introduced a Community Service Requirement to public housing residents as part of the Admission and Occupancy Policy. JHA considers volunteer service with local hospitals, libraries, schools, social service agencies, or any other service, as long as the service is in line with the definition of Community Service: it must be of public benefit, serve to improve the quality of life and enhance resident self-sufficiency, or increase resident self-responsibility in the community.

The Johnstown Housing Authority maintains a long time working relationship with the local Women's Help Center in providing assisted housing for displaced families as a result of domestic violence. Information is strictly confidential and verification efforts that would ultimately place an applicant at risk are avoided. Both the Women's Help Center and the Johnstown Housing Authority believe that education is paramount in the prevention of abuse. With the help of trained and experienced instructors, they partner to provide JHA residents with information important to leading healthy lives free of abuse.

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 – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance does not distinguish housing type by occupants or income and does not place any restrictions on housing developed with a public subsidy. Group homes are permitted by special exception in R2, R3, TND, and H districts.

Group homes should not be considered as a "special exception" in the Multi-Family R3 District and the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) District. The group homes should be listed as a permitted use.

The 2011 Zoning Ordinance defines family as follows:

- A single person or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or any other duly-authorized custodial relationship; living together as a single cohesive and nonprofit housekeeping unit which shares common facilities; or
- Two unrelated people and any children related to either of them; or
- Any group of three unrelated people; or
- A group of not more than five unrelated people whom can be classified as “disabled” living together as a single cohesive housekeeping unit which shares common facilities as considered reasonably appropriate for a similar number of persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship.

Under section 105 Purpose of Community Development Objectives, the city should consider adding another purpose to the text as evidence that the City does affirmatively further fair housing. The following language is suggested:

Section 105

4. This ordinance is also intended to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown by: abiding by the provisions of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended; promoting fair housing choice for all residents in the City; assuming the rights of all individuals that are identified as members of a protected class by the Federal Government; and prevention of discrimination in housing based on a person’s race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap.

Under Section 202 Definitions, the City should consider adding the following definitions and revising other definitions:

Section 202

Group Home: Revise the definition to state “A residential living arrangement for a group of more than five (5) ‘disabled’ persons not considered a ‘family’ by the City of Johnstown Zoning Ordinance.” This will bring the definition into compliance with the definition of family.

Fair Housing Act: Add a new definition.

Americans with Disabilities Act: Add a new definition.

Accessibility: add a new definition.

Visitability: Add a new definition.

The City has been reviewing and revising its Zoning Ordinance on a regular basis and the last revision was in November 2013. These recommendations should be considered in the next revision and presented to the City Planning Commission for review.

The City has adopted the Pennsylvania State Building Code which contains the 2009 International Building Code Amendments.

DRAFT

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development is committed to providing quality service and opportunities to citizens in need of decent, safe and affordable housing; supporting entrepreneurship through loans, grants and programs that result in job opportunities for low to moderate-income citizens and the expansion of the City's tax base. The Community and Economic Development Department is the administrator of the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Grant. The office also provides outreach and technical assistance for variety of downtown and city-wide community and economic development projects.

The City of Johnstown's Economic Development Bureau strives to maximize opportunities for business of all sizes and natures and the City's tax base by diversifying the local economy, stimulating private investment, and generating employment opportunities. The bureau staff offers technical assistance to businesses looking to relocate or expand within City limits by assisting in site selection, financing, and business development. Businesses located in or relocating to the City are eligible for an array of incentive programs administered by the Economic Development Bureau.

The Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission (SAP&DC) has created a regional plan to address the economic development needs of a six-county region including Cambria County titled "Alleghenies Ahead" in 2018. The plan analyzes business and development data in the six-county region, and found that the number of jobs in Cambria County has decreased by 9.6% between 2005 and 2016, and the number of establishments decreased by 10.2%. The report notes that in Cambria County, in spite of the decreases in the number of jobs, employers frequently express a lack of qualified applicants.

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	55	0	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	851	676	14	6	-8

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Construction	249	309	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	1,836	4,503	30	43	13
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	379	1,031	6	10	4
Information	129	288	2	3	1
Manufacturing	512	1,103	8	10	2
Other Services	286	537	5	5	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	388	915	6	9	3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	902	788	15	7	-8
Transportation and Warehousing	271	95	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	220	301	4	3	-1
Total	6,078	10,546	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	8,200
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	6,875
Unemployment Rate	16.16
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	56.43
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.67

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	885
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	320
Service	1,300
Sales and office	1,695
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	525
Production, transportation and material moving	410

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	5,205	81%
30-59 Minutes	850	13%
60 or More Minutes	375	6%
Total	6,430	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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	370	170	625
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,775	450	1,840
Some college or Associate's degree	1,835	190	965
Bachelor's degree or higher	825	100	325

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	16	15	54	70	395
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	275	330	170	525	595
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	675	955	860	3,245	1,970
Some college, no degree	530	495	505	890	315
Associate's degree	120	310	370	435	145
Bachelor's degree	65	285	110	440	120
Graduate or professional degree	20	75	115	235	130

Table 45 - 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	\$12,347
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$20,528
Some college or Associate's degree	\$22,990
Bachelor's degree	\$29,516
Graduate or professional degree	\$29,286

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The City of Johnstown is home to the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown campus, located just outside city limits in Richland Township, the Conemaugh Health System, and an industrial park, and therefore has a diverse economy. Manufacturing has been increasing in the City, with 1,000 to 1,100 jobs postings per month, and companies hire from within and from outside the City of Johnstown.

The three (3) largest categories of jobs in the City of Johnstown in occupations by sector is as follows:

- **Sales and Office** – 1,695 jobs
- **Service** - 1,300 jobs
- **Management, Business, and Finance** - 885 jobs
- **Total: 3,880 jobs**

These three categories represent 75.6% of the total number of jobs in the City.

Growing industries in the region include the Defense industry. JWF Systems is a Johnstown-based defense contractor that has been recently awarded contracts for construction of military technology. Employers such as JWF provide the potential for recruiting employees from the City of Johnstown.

A large number of employees in the City of Johnstown are employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Federal Government.

According to information provided by JARI, the following private entities employ the most people in the County:

- Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital (Conemaugh Health Initiatives, Inc.)
- Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
- Saint Francis University

The following entities are also large employers in Cambria County:

- DLP Partner Conemaugh LLC
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- United States Government
- Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
- Saint Francis University
- DLP Conemaugh Physician Practices
- University of Pittsburgh
- Laurel Technologies
- Sheetz, Inc.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of Johnstown is an economically struggling community. Many of the City's major employers left the area in the second half of the 20th Century. The Johnstown region has experienced an economic growth over the last twenty years, transitioning from a mining and steel-driven economy to a high-technology manufacturing, healthcare research, and aerospace applications. However, many larger employers have moved to the suburbs, and Johnstown struggles to keep employers in the City and to encourage new businesses to start or locate there. These struggles are exacerbated by a perception of high crime and an underqualified workforce.

The City's goals for Economic Development are:

Priority Need: There is a continuing need for sound planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs.

Goals:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate income residents.
- **EDS-2 Financial Assistance** - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.

The City of Johnstown realizes that there is a need to increase employment, self-sufficiency, educational training, and empowerment of the residents of the City of Johnstown. According to economic development stakeholders in Johnstown, the City has to focus on supporting the development of job training for the skilled positions available in the City. The populations that have the greatest need for job training are those living in Johnstown Housing Authority communities.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional 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.

The City of Johnstown will be exiting Act 47 during the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan period. By exiting Act 47, the City will experience more flexibility to utilize its funding. Additionally, the removal of restrictions based on Act 47 has increased optimism of the City and allows for potential rebranding. The City will capitalize on this by analyzing strategies to revitalize the Central Business District.

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

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey data, the City of Johnstown has an unemployment rate of 16.16% which is significantly higher than the Cambria County unemployment rate of 5.6% and the Pennsylvania unemployment rate of 4.5% for that same period. In Johnstown, there are 6,078 workers and 10,546 jobs. The unemployment rate is much larger in the 18-25 age group at 56.43% as opposed to the older age group of 25-65, with an unemployment rate of only 8.67%. This suggests that as younger members of the workforce leave school and enter the workforce, they are struggling to find employment. Anecdotally, stakeholders discussed the tendency of this population to leave the City of Johnstown to find work.

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey data and Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics statistics, there are job deficiencies (the number of qualified workers exceeds the number of jobs available) in the following sectors:

- **Agriculture, Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction** – 0.0% of the sector workforce is utilized
- **Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations** – 79.4% of the sector workforce is utilized
- **Retail Trade** – 87.3% of the sector workforce is utilized
- **Transportation and Warehousing** – 35.1% of the sector workforce is utilized

The City of Johnstown is also experiencing an employment deficiency (the number of jobs available exceeds the number of qualified workers) in the following sectors:

- **Construction** – 80.5% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Education and Health Care Services** – 40.8% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate** – 36.7% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Information** – 44.7% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Manufacturing** – 46.4% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Other Services** – 53.3% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Professional, Scientific, Management Services** – 42.4% of the sector jobs are filled
- **Wholesale Trade** – 73.1% of the sector jobs are filled

Data was not available for jobs in the Public Administration sector.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Many organizations throughout the City and the region recognize the need for increasing workforce development initiatives. It is common for businesses in the City to struggle to find qualified employees. Some companies are willing to adjust their drug testing policies to recruit more potential employees for certain critical occupations.

Available workforce development programs are provided through JARI, and through PA CareerLink's regional office. Initiatives include industry partnerships with major employers including Conemaugh Valley Hospital, on-the-job training programs, and tax credits for jobs development. JARI provides a popular entrepreneurial training program. Additionally, employment training programs for adults are provided by the Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Greater Johnstown Career & Technology Center, and the University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown. Goodwill offers GED courses along with Penn Highlands Community College.

Additionally, the City of Johnstown's High School offers job training programs in cosmetology, food prep, medical care, automotive maintenance, and welding.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The City of Johnstown was a member of a previous CEDS created by the Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission (SAP&DC) that was targeted to the years 2012-2016.

The current Regional Plan, known as Alleghenies Ahead, highlighted these strategies to improve economic growth in Cambria County:

- Coordinate Branding and Marketing Initiatives
- Streamline Regulatory Processes
- Identify Workforce Development Opportunities
- Support and grow the StartUp Alleghenies Initiative
- Coordination and expansion of agritourism

Discussion

The following were needs identified for community and economic development in consultation with economic development agencies and employers serving the City of Johnstown:

- Many stakeholders identified a lack of employment options, particularly employment options that pay a living wage.
- There is the need to redevelop the Central Business District.
- Hospitals in the area are having difficulty recruiting professionals to relocate to the City of Johnstown.
- There is some interest in having a little league baseball team in the City of Johnstown to promote economic development and placemaking in the City.
- Much of the poverty in the City of Johnstown is generational, and there is a need to address the challenges created by generational poverty in workforce training.
- Individuals with college degrees leave the City of Johnstown. There is a need to recruit them to the City to provide a larger talent pool for employers.
- The perception of crime discourages businesses from locating in the City of Johnstown.
- There is a need for a summer job training program for youth in the City.
- There are gaps in training programs provided to City residents due to limited funding.
- There is a need to assist businesses with rehabilitation funding and façade programs.

- The workforce in the City is aging and 75% of the filled positions in the City will need to be replaced.

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MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Concentration of households with multiple housing problems is defined as an area where the percentage of households with more than one housing problem is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of households with multiple housing problems throughout the City. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, 13.1% of the City's households are Extremely Low-Income Households with one or more of 4 severe housing problems, compared to 2.4% of Low-Income Households, and 0.8% of Moderate-Income Households.

The maps below show the concentrations of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Extremely Low-Income Households with one or more of 4 severe housing problems. Based on the 20% higher threshold, Census Tracts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12, and 135 all have concentrations of severe housing problems for Moderate-Income Households. For Low-Income Households, the same Census Tracts have concentrations of severe housing problems, although Census Tract 5 seems to have a significantly high concentration of Low-Income Households with one or more severe housing problems. For Extremely Low-Income Households, the same Census Tracts have concentrations of severe housing problems, although Census Tracts 5 has a significantly higher concentration of Extremely Low-Income Households with one or more severe housing problems.

Almost sixty percent (69.94%) of all residents in the City of Johnstown were considered low- to moderate-income at the time of the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, which is the most recent Low/Mod data available, and 26 of 28 Block Groups were above 51% low- to moderate-income residents. Almost one-third (37.9%) of the population in the City of Johnstown was living below the poverty level in 2017, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey. In comparison, just 15.6% of the population in Cambria County was living below the poverty level, and 13.1% of the population in Pennsylvania shared this same economic status.

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

According to the 2013-2017 ACS, Black or African American residents made up 3.3% of the Johnstown Metropolitan Areas population. The following Census Tracts and Block Groups have a higher Black or African American population that is 20 percent higher than the Johnstown Metropolitan Area, which meets the HUD definition of a "Minority Area."

- C.T. 000100 B.G. 5
- C.T. 000200 B.G. 2
- C.T. 000300 B.G. 1
- C.T. 013400 B.G. 1

- C.T. 013600 B.G. 2
- C.T. 013600 B.G. 1

Additionally, two (2) block groups are considered areas of concentration of people that are two or more races. These two block groups are:

- C.T. 000600 B.G. 1
- C.T. 000700 B.G. 3

Attached to this Plan are maps which illustrate the City of Johnstown's demographics. Attached to this section is a Low/Moderate Income with Minority Percentage by Block Group Map, showing that Census Tracts 2 and 136 have percentages of both Low/Moderate Income and Minority Households.

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

These areas are located throughout the City of Johnstown. The market characteristics of the City as a whole apply to these Census Tracts and Block Groups. The housing market in the City is weak. Although there is an imbalance between renters and homeowners, it is slight. However, only 21.0% of owner-occupied households are cost overburdened by more than 30% of their income, compared with 51.5% of renters, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey. Over three-quarters (78.0%) of the housing stock was built prior to 1960, and much of it is in need of serious rehabilitation, or demolition.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

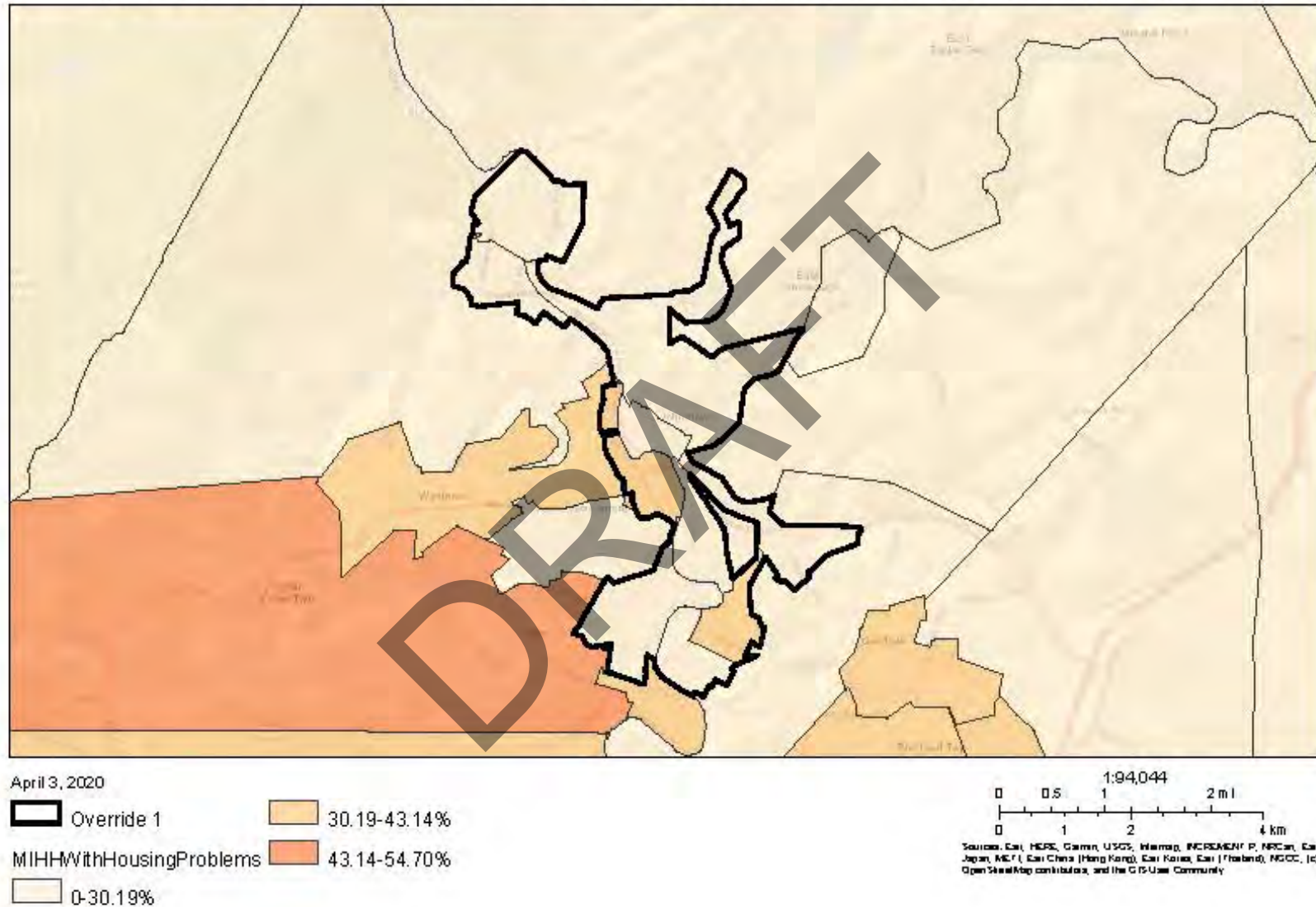
There are numerous assets in these areas. Since these Census Tracts and Block Groups comprise most of the City, including the Downtown area, most of the services and community assets are located in these areas. These areas contain the City Hall, main fire and police stations, the Point Stadium, landmarks, churches, etc. Many of the neighborhoods have longtime residents that take pride in their neighborhoods.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

These areas contain the historic districts of the City. There is the opportunity for historic tax credits and revitalization of historic portions of the City. The Central Business District is also in these areas, which is an economic development opportunity to continue the revitalization efforts of the Downtown.

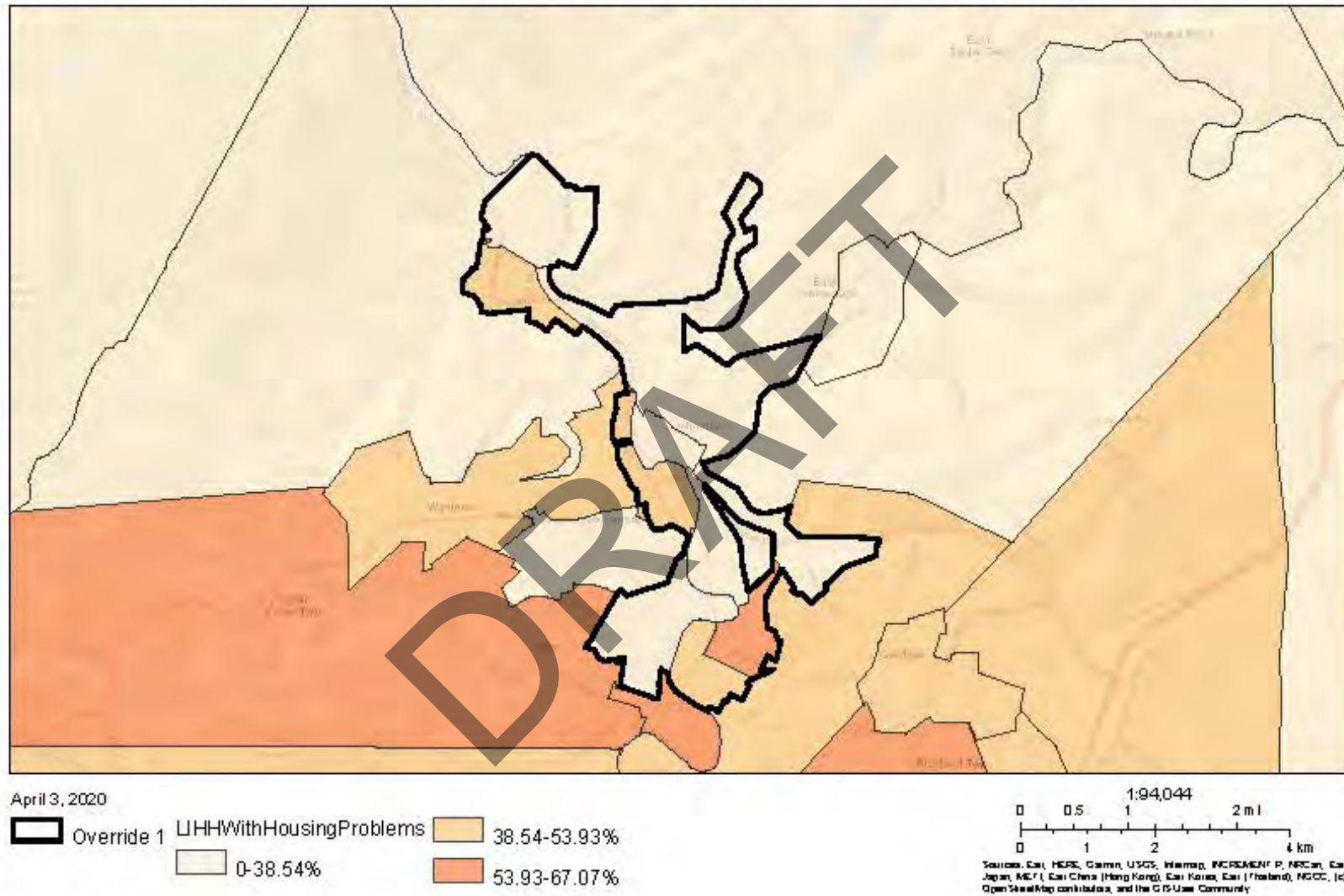
Certain historic districts have higher quality housing stock and may be ideal targets for revitalization. Projects in Roxbury have been successful, and there is a desire to bring similar projects to Garfield.

City of Johnstown - % of Moderate Income Households with Severe Housing Problems



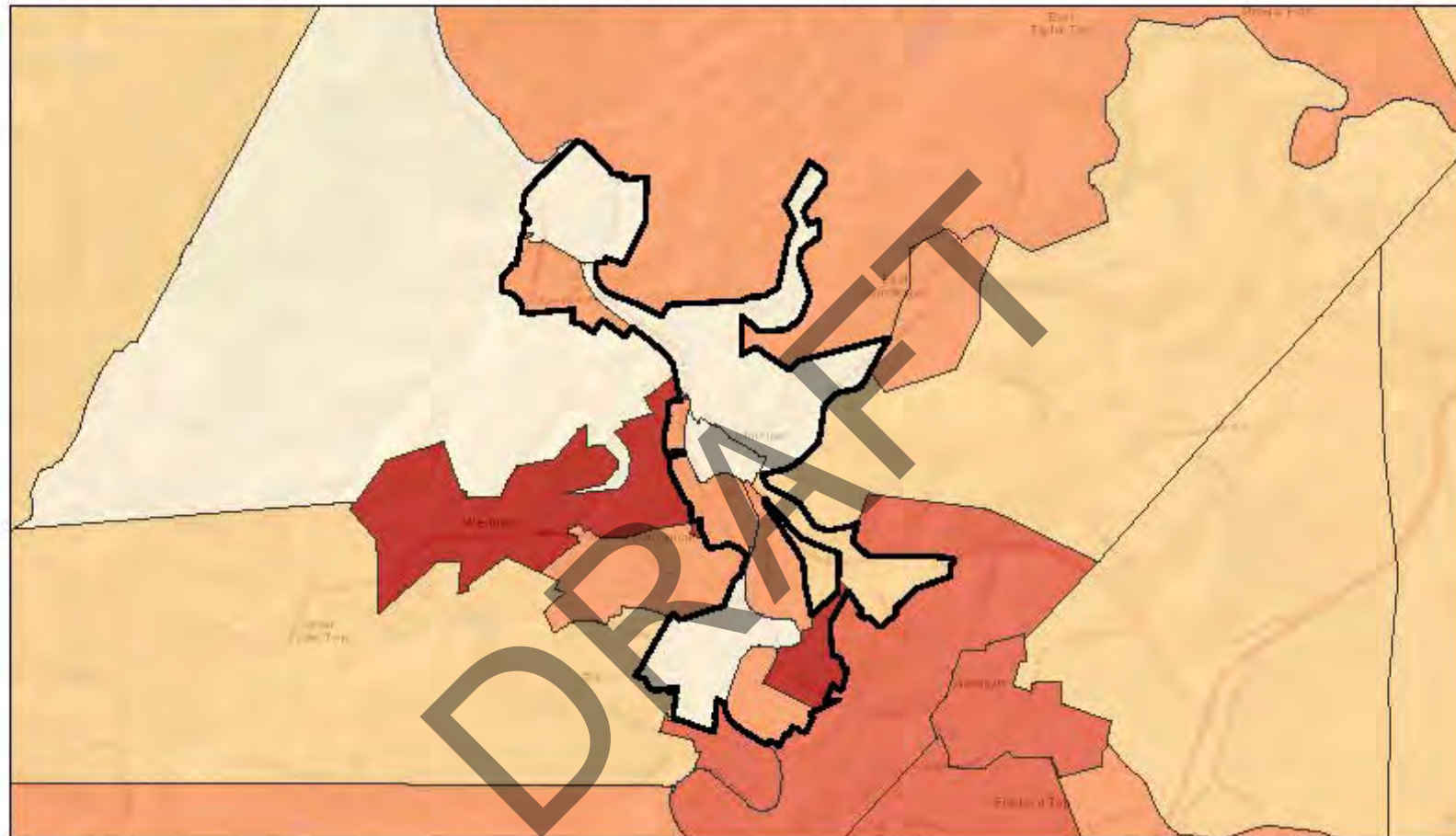
Percentage of Moderate-Income Households With Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems by Census Tract

City of Johnstown - % of Low Income Households with Severe Housing Problems



Percentage of Low-Income Households With Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems by Census Tract

City of Johnstown - % of Extremely Low Income Households with Severe Housing Problems



April 3, 2020

Override 1

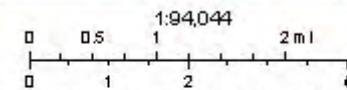
39.29-57.46%

>86.84%

EUIHHWithHousingProblems 57.46-72.31%

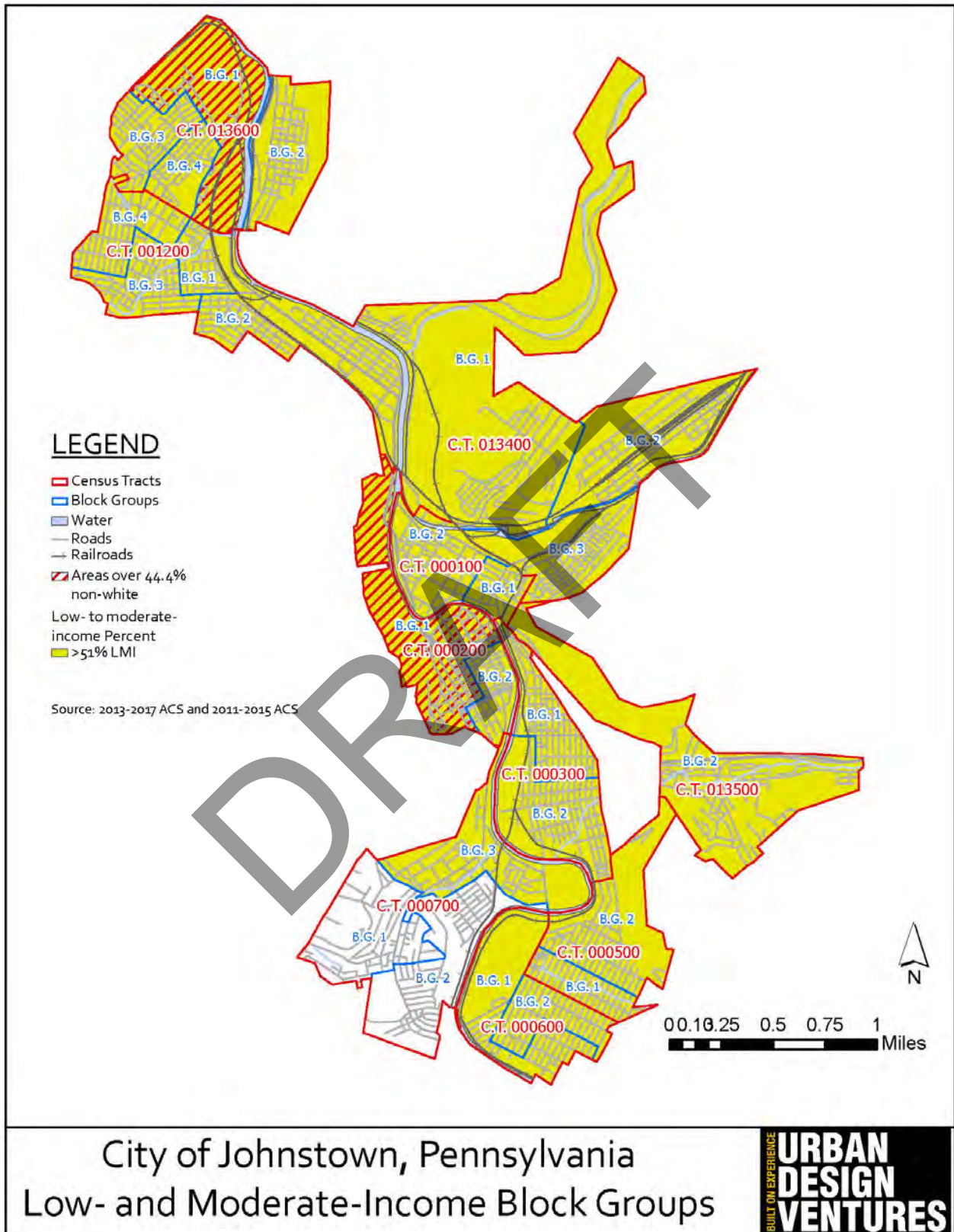
0-39.29%

72.31-86.84%



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Imagery, INTERDIGIT P, NRCAN, Esri, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Percentage of Extremely Low-Income Households With Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems by Census Tract



Low/Moderate Income with Minority Percentage by Block Group

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.

The Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (SAP&DC) recognized the lack of broadband and cellular service connectivity as one of the major issues affecting the six-county region that the planning commission serves. According to their most recent plan, developed in 2018, shortcomings in high speed internet access are common across the region. 20% of residents of Cambria County were found to lack access to high speed internet in their own home. According to the 2013-2017 ACS, 32.6% of City of Johnstown residents lack any internet access.

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

The Southern Alleghenies Planning and Development Commission (SAP&DC) appointed a Regional Broadband Task Force in 2018. The Taskforce was appointed to locate funding resources, gaps in service, ways to increase connectivity and strengthen economic competitiveness.

In 2019, the Broadband Taskforce and SAP&DC applied for and received an Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) POWER grant for a Broadband Feasibility Study for the Region, including two additional counties, Fayette and Westmoreland. After soliciting for proposals through a competitive process, Design Nine from Blacksburg, Virginia was selected to complete the study.

SAP&DC has been conducting needs hearings and surveys in January of 2020.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation – 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)**Describe the jurisdiction’s increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.**

The State of Pennsylvania provides a Unified Hazard Management Plan and provides annual trainings on hazard mitigation to local entities. The Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines the vulnerabilities of all counties in Pennsylvania. Of the major risks with the potential to affect the City of Johnstown, flooding is the most relevant to the City of Johnstown, though other potential hazards include landslides and winter storms.

To respond, Cambria County is a member-county of the Southwest Pennsylvania Regional All-Hazards Task Force (a.k.a. “Region 13”) that incorporates regional planning and comprehensive response capabilities for the following entities: The Counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Mercer, Somerset, Washington, Westmoreland and Venango; and the City of Pittsburgh.

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

The City of Johnstown is known for having a number of flood zones, many of which are located in low-income areas in and around Downtown Johnstown. With the advent of climate change, extreme weather conditions can be expected to both increase and intensify. The State of Pennsylvania has tracked 47 flood events in Cambria County between 1950 and 2017.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Five Year Consolidated Plan is a guide for the City of Johnstown to use in its housing, community development, and economic programs and initiatives. The Strategic Plan portion of the Five Year Consolidated Plan establishes the City's goals and objectives to address its need for:

- Housing
- Homelessness
- Special needs
- Community development
- Economic development
- Anti-poverty

This strategy is the result of meetings, surveys, and consultation. It is based on the needs assessment and market analysis.

The over-riding objective and strategy is to assist low and moderate income residents (income of less than 80% of the area median income). These residents are referred to as the "target income" group. The City has an overall low and moderate income percentage of its population at 69.94%. The City is cognizant of the Federal regulation that at least 70% of all its CDBG funds must principally benefit low and moderate income persons. The City is committed to this and has designed its Strategic Plan to meet that requirement.

The principles of the FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan are as follows:

- **Assist** - By developing comprehensive strategies to support and assist those residents who are low and moderate income.
- **Involve** - The community and provide opportunities for citizen input in the planning process and preparation of the plan.
- **Collaborate** - Between public, private, and non-profit agencies and organizations to ensure that activities and services will be efficient and effective.
- **Leverage** - CDBG funds and other local resources to maximize the effectiveness of programs and services.
- **Promote** - Involvement of agencies and organization to undertake specific projects and activities to assist low and moderate income persons.

The priority needs of the Five Year Consolidated Plan were determined based on the following:

- Research of existing data on needs of the City
- Thorough consultation with City staff and officials
- Interviews and meetings with stakeholders
- Public hearings
- Resident surveys
- Surveys of social service providers, housing organizations, and community and economic development agencies

The key factors affecting the determination of the Five Year priorities for the Consolidated Plan include the following:

- The types of target income households with the greatest needs
- The areas with the greatest concentration of low-income households
- Activities that will best address the needs of City residents
- The limited amount of funding available to meet the needs
- The ability to leverage additional financial resources

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SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)**Geographic Area****Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas**

1.	Area Name:	Citywide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	City Low/Mod Block Groups
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	59.93%
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Low and moderate income qualifying areas throughout the city of Johnstown
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This is based off the Low and Moderate Income Census Tracts and Block Groups of the City.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Aging and deteriorating housing stock, commercial structures, and public infrastructure.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	This was done through community meetings, public meetings, field work, and other planning studies.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	The needs are housing rehabilitation, new construction, demolition, neighborhood cleanup, job creation and retention, public and community facility improvements, infrastructure improvements, code enforcement, public safety improvements, and community policing.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The opportunities are developable land and sites for redevelopment for housing and commercial development.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The largest barriers are funding and lack of interest of private investors.

General Allocation Priorities

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

The City of Johnstown will allocate its CDBG funds to those geographic areas whose population is over 51% low- and moderate-income. At least 70% of all the City's CDBG funds that are budgeted for activities will principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The following guidelines for allocating CDBG and HOME funds will be used during the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan:

- The public service activities are for social service organizations whose clientele have a low income or in certain cases, a limited type of clientele with a presumed low- and moderate-income status.
- The public facilities activities are either located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group or have a low- and moderate-income service area benefit or clientele over 51% low- and moderate-income.
- The acquisitions and demolition of structures are either located in a low- and moderate-income census area or these activities are eligible by preventing or eliminating slums and blight on a spot basis or area basis.
- The housing activities have income eligibility criteria, therefore the income requirement directs funds to low- and moderate-income households throughout the City.
- Economic development projects will either be located in a low- and moderate-income census tract/block group, or a poverty tract greater than 20%, or part of a redevelopment plan, or making 51% of the jobs available to low- and moderate-income population.

The HOME funds will be used for administration and for housing projects. These funds will be targeted to low-income persons and projects designed to provide affordable housing to low-income persons and are located in low- and moderate-income areas.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)**Priority Needs****Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary**

1.	Priority Need Name	Housing Priority
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation HSS-2 Homeownership HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation HSS-4 Housing Assistance HSS-5 Fair Housing
	Description	There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in the community and to increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Over 31% of occupied households are cost overburdened. There is a slight imbalance between homeownership and renter households. More than 75% of housing units were constructed prior to 1960.
2.	Priority Need Name	Homeless Priority
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly

		Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence 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 Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	HMS-1 Operation/Support HMS-2 Housing HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing
	Description	There is a need for housing and services for homeless persons and persons at-risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The needs were identified based off of consultation with the PA Balance of State CoC and the South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (the CoC) and its participating agencies.
	Priority Need Name	Other Special Needs Priority
3.	Priority Level	Low
	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	Citywide
	Associated Goals	SNS-1 Housing SNS-2 Social Services
	Description	There is a need for housing, services, and facilities for persons with special needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	These priorities were developed using statistical data, special needs specific consultation, and resident input.
4.	Priority Need Name	Community Development Priority
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle 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 Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide

	Associated Goals	CDS-1 Infrastructure CDS-2 Public Services CDS-3 Clearance/Demolition CDS-4 Nutritional Services CDS-5 Public Safety CDS-6 Poverty Elimination
	Description	There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public services, and the quality of life in the City of Johnstown.
	Basis for Relative Priority	These needs were developed using statistical data, consultations, and resident participation.
5.	Priority Need Name	Economic Development Priority
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Assistance EDS-3 Redevelopment Program
	Description	There is a need to increase employment, self-sufficiency, educational training, and economic empowerment for residents of the City of Johnstown.
	Basis for Relative Priority	These needs were developed using statistical data, consultations, and resident participation.
6.	Priority Need Name	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide

	Associated Goals	AMS-1 Overall Coordination AMS-2 Special Studies/Management AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Description	There is a continuing need for planning, administration, management, and oversight of federal, state, and local funded programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	These needs were developed from consultations.

Narrative (Optional)

The priority ranking of needs for housing, homelessness, other special needs, community development, economic development, and anti-poverty are as follows:

- **High Priority** - Activities are assigned a high priority if the City expects to fund them during the Five Year Consolidated Plan period.
- **Low Priority** - Activities are assigned a low priority if the activity may not be funded by the City during the Five Year Consolidated Plan period. The City may support applications for other funding if those activities are consistent with the needs identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (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)	The City has very limited HOME funds. Financial assistance is limited to acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of properties for affordable single family homeownership or rental housing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	With the limited amount of HOME funds and the need to increase affordable single family homeownership and construction and/or rehabilitation of single family homes for purchase and rental housing, the City is not able to fund TBRA.
New Unit Production	There are numerous vacant sites in residential areas that the City can utilize for new infill housing construction. New construction will permit the design of housing that is accessible for the special needs populations.
Rehabilitation	Over 95% of all housing units in the City were built prior to 1980. Due to the age of these structures, there is a need to rehabilitate the City's housing stock. In some cases, it is more economical to rehab an existing home than to construct a new home. However, the cost of lead based paint abatement can sometimes make the cost of rehabilitating a home to code standards can surpass the after-rehabilitation value.
Acquisition, including preservation	<p>The cost to acquire property is expensive, especially when relocation benefits are required. There are six (6) historic districts in Johnstown, they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Business District • Old Conemaugh Borough • Minersville • Hornerstown • Cambria City • Moxham <p>The City has developed guidelines for historic preservation that can be found in the City of Johnstown Zoning Ordinance.</p>

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown is receiving \$1,291,123 from CDBG funds, and HOME funds for the FY 2020 program year in the amount of \$243,631. Over the Five Year Period, the City projects that it will receive funding in relatively similar amounts during the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan period.

The program year goes from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. These funds will be used to address the following priority needs:

- Housing
- Homeless
- Other Special Needs
- Community Development
- Economic Development
- Administration, Planning, and Management

The accomplishments of these projects/activities will be reported in the FY 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Substantial Amendment # 1:

The following financial resources are identified for the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to address the priority needs and goals/strategies identified in the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan.

The City will reallocate \$100,000.00 in prior year Community Development Block Grant funds.

Substantial Amendment # 2:

The following financial resources are identified for the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to address the priority needs and goals/strategies identified in the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,291,123	60,000	0	1,351,123	5,165,092	Five Years of funding at the FY 2020 funding level. Sixteen (16) projects/activities were funded based on FY 2020 CDBG allocations.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	243,631	0	0	243,631	974,729	Five Years of funding at the FY 2020 funding level. Three (3) projects/activities were funded based on FY 2020 HOME allocations.

Table 50 - 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

In addition to its CDBG funds, the following other public resources have been received by agencies in the City of Johnstown:

- The Johnstown Housing Authority received \$3,609,633 in its FY 2020 Capital Fund Grant.
- The City is receiving \$70,000 over three years through DCED's Keystone Community Program Grant for a Façade Improvement Program, utilizing a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, available to business owners in Cambria City, the Central Business District, and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City utilized DCED's Neighborhood Assistance Program Tax Façade grant in the amount of \$400,000 over 3 years for a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, limited to business owners in Cambria City and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City is receiving \$50,000 over 3 years from DCED for ADA and Accessibility improvements to be used in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving \$400,000 over 4 years in Lead Hazard Control funds. The funds will be used for lead hazard mitigation in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving a Brownfield grant for \$400,000 over 4 years from the EPA to address petroleum and other hazards.
- The City is receiving a Historical Survey Grant for \$25,000 over 3 years from the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Organization.

In addition to the entitlement funds, the City of Johnstown anticipates pursuing other federal resources that may be available to local non-profit organizations to undertake the housing strategies identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

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

Not Applicable.

Discussion

Private and non-federal resources that may be available to the City of Johnstown in FY 2020 to address needs identified in the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan are listed below.

- PHFA Home purchase Programs – The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency offers a variety of home purchase loans at competitive rates. Loan products include HFA loans and Keystone loans. Many of these loans are provided at below market rate for qualified buyers. Local mortgage lenders apply to PHFA for a commitment of a pool of mortgage loan funds.
- Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) – Congress has mandated that ten (10%) of the Federal Home Loan Bank's profits be allocated to provide affordable housing. The FHLB encourages its members to work with public agencies and non-profit housing development organizations in creating highly leveraged affordable housing initiatives. Both sales and rental housing are eligible.
- Financial Institutions – Several local financial institutions have developed flexible underwriting criteria to encourage homeownership.

Additional coordination between local nonprofits and the City of Johnstown can leverage resources for social service projects. The following federal resources may be available to local non-profit organizations to undertake the homeless strategies identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

- The Cambria County Comprehensive Housing Program received \$163,316 to continue its HUD Shelter Plus Care Program, for 19 units, of which ten (10) of the units are currently located in the City of Johnstown while the remaining are located in the County.
- ESG recipients include Cambria County Behavioral Health and the Greater Johnstown Landlord Association (for administration), Catholic Charities of Cambria County, and the Women's Help Center.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(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
Johnstown	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Johnstown Housing Authority	PHA	Ownership Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Johnstown Redevelopment Authority	Redevelopment authority	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Pennsylvania Eastern Continuum Of Care Collaborative	Continuum of care	Homelessness Rental	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The primary responsibility for the administration of the Five Year Consolidated Plan is assigned to the City of Johnstown, Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED). DCED coordinates activities with public and private organizations, in an effort to implement the different goals and objectives identified in the Five Year Plan. The City of Johnstown, Department of Community and

Economic Development consulted with public, private, and non-profit organizations during the planning process.

The City of Johnstown Community and Economic Development Department coordinates and consults with the City Departments, Mayor, City Council, and the Johnstown Housing Authority to address its housing and community development priorities. In addition, the Community and Economic Development staff works with local nonprofit organizations and developers to develop and rehabilitate housing in the City. The City will continue to work with Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc. to promote fair housing activities in the City. The City will continue to work with Catholic Charities to support the operations of the Martha & Mary House shelter. The Community and Economic Development staff coordinates and consults with Eastern PA Continuum of Care on issues concerning emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing, and services for the homeless in the City.

Many of the City of Johnstown's strengths lie in its provision of services to those that already have housing. A variety of housing programs are available and in high demand. However, there is a need for new housing that is decent, safe, sound, and affordable. Johnstown Housing Authority's waiting list is full, and there is a need to address the high demand that the waiting list demonstrates.

The City recognizes that a major gap in the institutional delivery system lies in employment. There are few major employers in the area, and few employers that offer jobs that pay a living wage. Due to the low number of quality jobs, the City has chosen to focus more of its efforts on economic development in the potential to grow quality jobs that will provide living wages for low-income residents of the City of Johnstown that may be at-risk of losing housing. The City of Johnstown is partnering with workforce development organizations to ensure that the workforce in the City is capable of meeting the needs of these home-grown companies.

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		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	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		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 52 - 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:

The following services are targeted to homeless persons in the City of Johnstown:

Housing and shelters for the homeless are provided by Catholic Charities' Martha & Mary House and Women's Help Center, the latter of which is targeted toward survivors of domestic violence. City service providers acknowledge that a major gap lies in service provision that meets clients of these two organizations at their current place of residence.

There is an overall gap in services targeted toward those with mental health issues. Additionally, there is a need to address youth that are experiencing these issues, as the school system often deals with mental health issues through its own therapists, and there is a higher demand for these services than there is a supply of providers.

Community Care Management is a Non-Profit Organization and HIV Planning Collaborative that is part of the Conemaugh Health System in Johnstown. Community Care Management is committed to raising HIV Awareness in every community. The organization serves Cambria, Indiana, Somerset, and part of Westmoreland Counties with support groups and emergency financial assistance to clients that are HIV positive and meet Federal guidelines. The organization is considered a Rural AIDS program and serves these populations in the area.

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

There is a growing special needs population in the City of Johnstown, especially for persons with mental health issues and persons with addictions/substance abuse issues. There is an overall need for these populations, as cases are becoming more numerous and more complex while funding levels for Human Services Departments and nonprofits remains stagnant.

Additionally, there are a large number of elderly households, as well as elderly and disabled households. The City of Johnstown has targeted funding toward addressing disabled populations with accessibility improvements, particularly those that live in homeowner-occupied housing. The City of Johnstown is also prioritizing accessibility in regards to its public infrastructure as well. One major gap exists in regards to homeless shelter housing, as the largest shelter in the City was forced to close due to a lack of accessibility.

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

Because funding is limited, the City of Johnstown will continue to focus on its strengths, which lie in housing rehabilitation. The City will also utilize its unique position as chief economic development entity to recruit new jobs to the City, grow the tax base, and increase service provision long-term. In the interim, the City will rely on its partnerships with existing service providers, such as Catholic Charities, the Learning Lamp, and the Johnstown Backpack Project.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)**Goals Summary Information**

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1.	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$1,400,000 HOME: \$1,096,524	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 300 Household Housing Unit
2.	HSS-2 Homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$15,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
3.	HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 300 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4.	HSS-4 Housing Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted
5.	HSS-5 Fair Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
6.	HMS-1 Operation/ Support	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Priority	CDBG: \$75,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
7.	HMS-2 Housing	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Priority	CDBG: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 0 Persons Assisted
8.	HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Priority	CDBG: \$0	Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted
9.	SNS-1 Housing	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Other Special Needs Priority	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted
10.	SNS-2 Social Services	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Other Special Needs Priority	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11.	CDS-1 Community Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$200,000 HOME: \$0	Other: 8 Other
12.	CDS-2 Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
13.	CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
14.	CDS-4 Public Service	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$75,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1375 Persons Assisted
15.	CDS-5 Nutritional Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$75,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2500 Persons Assisted
16.	CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$1,250,000	Buildings Demolished: 90 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
17.	CDS-7 Public Safety	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted Other: 3 Other
18.	CDS-8 Neighborhood Revitalization	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
19.	EDS-1 Employment	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development Priority	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs
20.	EDS-2 Financial Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development Priority	CDBG: \$1,085,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 5 Business Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted
21.	EDS-3 Redevelopment Program	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development Priority	CDBG: \$0	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 0 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
22.	AMS-1 Overall Coordination	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority	CDBG: \$1,291,215 HOME: \$121,836	Other: 15 Other
23.	AMS-2 Special Studies/Management	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
24.	AMS-3 Fair Housing	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 5 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1.	Goal Name	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Continue to rehabilitate the existing owner and renter occupied housing stock in the City, including handicap accessibility modifications.
2.	Goal Name	HSS-2 Homeownership
	Goal Description	Promote homeownership in the City by providing down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and providing housing counseling training to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.
3.	Goal Name	HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing that is affordable to owners and renters in the City through new construction and rehabilitation.

4.	Goal Name	HSS-4 Housing Assistance
	Goal Description	Provide for utilities, deposits, mortgage, and rental fees for low-income households who are faced with the threat of eviction and who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
5.	Goal Name	HSS-5 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Promote fair housing choice through monitoring, education, and outreach.
6.	Goal Name	HMS-1 Operation/Support
	Goal Description	Assist homeless providers in the operation of housing and supportive services for the homeless and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
7.	Goal Name	HMS-2 Housing
	Goal Description	Support efforts of local agencies to provide emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.
8.	Goal Name	HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing
	Goal Description	Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.
9.	Goal Name	SNS-1 Housing
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs through rehabilitation, new construction, and making reasonable accommodations to existing housing.
10.	Goal Name	SNS-2 Social Services
	Goal Description	Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs.

11.	Goal Name	CDS-1 Community Facilities
	Goal Description	Improve the City's parks, recreational centers, and public and community facilities through rehabilitation and new construction.
12.	Goal Name	CDS-2 Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets, sidewalks, ADA curb cuts, waterlines, sewer lateral lines, storm drainage, flood controls, sanitary sewers, addressing hill slips, bridges, green infrastructure, etc.
13.	Goal Name	CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements
	Goal Description	Remove and eliminate architectural barriers and make ADA accessibility improvements to public and community facilities.
14.	Goal Name	CDS-4 Public Service
	Goal Description	Improve and enhance public services including programs for youth, the elderly, disabled, and other public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons.
15.	Goal Name	CDS-5 Nutritional Services
	Goal Description	Promote and support programs that provide more access to food and nutritional programs for low income residents.
16.	Goal Name	CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition
	Goal Description	Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through demolition of vacant, abandoned, and dilapidated structures in the City.
17.	Goal Name	CDS-7 Public Safety
	Goal Description	Improve the public safety facilities, equipment, crime prevention programs, community policing, and ability to respond to emergency situations.

18.	Goal Name	CDS-8 Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	Promote targeted neighborhood revitalization through planning studies, acquisition, demolition, special neighborhood cleanups, code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, housing rehabilitation, housing construction, public and community facility improvements.
19.	Goal Name	EDS-1 Employment
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate-income residents
20.	Goal Name	EDS-2 Financial Assistance
	Goal Description	Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.
21.	Goal Name	EDS-3 Redevelopment Program
	Goal Description	Plan and promote the development and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial sites and facilities.
22.	Goal Name	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Goal Description	Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, environmental review and clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
23.	Goal Name	AMS-2 Special Studies/Management
	Goal Description	Provide and promote funds to assist with the development of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.
24.	Goal Name	AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown.

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)

The City of Johnstown will provide affordable housing for the following over the next five years of the Consolidated Plan:

Extremely Low Income:

- 29 households

Low Income:

- 114 households

Moderate Income:

- 182 households

DRAFT

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

The Johnstown Housing Authority meets Section 504 requirements for the number of accessible units in its Public Housing Communities. However, the Johnstown Housing Authority is committed to making reasonable accommodations for residents with accessibility needs. The Johnstown Housing Authority has the following goals and objectives related to increasing the number of accessible units:

- Reduce public housing vacancies: Maintain an overall occupancy rate of 96% or greater over the next five years.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The JHA has an active Resident Advisory Board which consists of five (5) Public Housing Residents. The Resident Advisory Board provides input on such things as the Operating Budget, Agency Plan (Five-Year Plan), Annual Plan, and Policies.

JHA has active Resident Councils at five (5) of its communities. The Authority meets with the community residents on a monthly basis to update them on activities, programs and various stages of modernization on their respective communities. They are also consulted in the preparation of various projects and plans for submission to HUD. Council presidents report on the various initiatives at their developments.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

Not applicable.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance does not distinguish housing type by occupants or income and does not place any restrictions on housing developed with a public subsidy. Group homes are permitted by special exception in R2, R3, TND, and H districts.

Group homes should not be considered as a "special exception" in the Multi-Family R3 District and the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) District. The group homes should be listed as a permitted use.

The 2011 Zoning Ordinance defines family as follows:

- A single person or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or any other duly-authorized custodial relationship; living together as a single cohesive and nonprofit housekeeping unit which shares common facilities; or
- Two unrelated people and any children related to either of them; or
- Any group of three unrelated people; or
- A group of not more than five unrelated people whom can be classified as "disabled" living together as a single cohesive housekeeping unit which shares common facilities as considered reasonably appropriate for a similar number of persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship.

Under section 105 Purpose of Community Development Objectives, the city should consider adding another purpose to the text as evidence that the City does affirmatively further fair housing. The following language is suggested:

Section 105

4. This ordinance is also intended to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown by: abiding by the provisions of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended; promoting fair housing choice for all residents in the City; assuming the rights of all individuals that are identified as members of a protected class by the Federal Government; and prevention of discrimination in housing based on a person's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap.

Under Section 202 Definitions, the City should consider adding the following definitions and revising other definitions:

Section 202

Group Home: Revise the definition to state "A residential living arrangement for a group of more than five (5) 'disabled' persons not considered a 'family' by the City of Johnstown Zoning Ordinance." This will bring the definition into compliance with the definition of family.

Fair Housing Act: Add a new definition.

Americans with Disabilities Act: Add a new definition.

Accessibility: add a new definition.

Visitability: Add a new definition.

The City has been reviewing and revising its Zoning Ordinance on a regular basis and the last revision was in November 2013. These recommendations should be considered in the next revision and presented to the City Planning Commission for review.

The City has adopted the Pennsylvania State Building Code which contains the 2009 International Building Code Amendments.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Johnston's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice has identified the following impediments, along with goals and strategies to address those impediments and ways to affirmatively further fair housing in the City:

Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach - There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be taken:

- 1-A: Promote Fair Housing awareness through the media, seminars, and training to provide education and knowledge for all persons to become more aware of their rights under the Fair Housing Act and Americans With Disabilities Act.
- 1-B: Make available and distribute literature and informational material concerning fair housing issues, individual's housing rights, and landlord's responsibilities to make reasonable accommodations.
- 1-C: Provide testing and training to ensure that all residents have a right to live outside impacted areas.
- 1-D: Collaborate with the local Board of Realtors to provide information on fair housing choices and ways to promote fair housing.

Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing - The median value and cost to purchase a single family home in Johnston that is decent, safe, and sound is \$41,500. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the City are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income.

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- 2-A: Continue to support and encourage plans from both private developers and non-profit housing providers to develop and construct new and affordable housing.
- 2-B: Continue to support and encourage non-profit housing agencies to acquire, rehabilitate and resell, existing housing units to become decent, safe, and sound housing that is affordable to lower income households.
- 2-C: Partner with non-profits, private developers, the public housing authority, and local banks to provide financial assistance in the form of down payment assistance and low interest loans to low-income households to become homebuyers.
- 2-D: Continue to support homebuyer education and training programs to improve homebuyer awareness and increase the opportunities for lower-income households to become homebuyers.

Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units - As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable sites in the City of Johnstown, since 87.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 28.1% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- 3-A: Promote programs to increase the amount of accessible housing through the rehabilitation of the existing housing stock by homeowners and landlords who will make handicap improvements.
- 3-B: Increase the amount of accessible housing through new construction of handicap units that are accessible and visitable through financial or development incentives on available vacant and developable land in the City.
- 3-C: Continue to enforce the ADA and Fair Housing Requirements for landlords to make "reasonable accommodations" to their rental properties so they become accessible to tenants who are disabled.

- 3-D: Promote programs to assist elderly homeowners in the City to make accessibility improvements to their properties in order for these residents to remain in their own homes.

Impediments 4: Economic Issues Affect Housing Choice - There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and their ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

Strategies: in order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- 4-A: Strengthen partnerships and program delivery that enhances the City's business base, expands its tax base, and creates a more sustainable economy for residents and businesses.
- 4-B: Support and enhance workforce development and skills training that result in a living wage and increase in job opportunities.
- 4-C: Support programming that enhances entrepreneurship and small business development, expansion, and retention within low-and moderate- income areas and minority neighborhoods.
- 4-D: Promote and encourage economic development with local commercial and industrial firms to expand their operations and increase employment opportunities.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Eastern PA CoC and the South Central RHAB relies on its member organizations to conduct homeless outreach and assessments. Outreach workers visit known encampments to offer assistance and to provide information on supportive and health care services. Shelters offer meals, services, bathing and shower facilities to homeless individuals and families. Case management services are provided on an individual basis to assist in referrals for housing, shelter, health care, and other human services.

Homeless outreach is conducted partially through Coordinated Entry and through additional street outreach workers associated with CoC member organizations. Coordinated Entry is accessible in Coordinated Entry Access Sites, which are in 18 physical locations throughout the CoC, and through the phone number 2-1-1. Member organizations conduct outreach in English and in Spanish, and organizations conduct additional outreach for Emergency Shelter projects. General outreach capacity has increased, partially due to the adoption of a counting app for the 2019 Point-in-Time Count. Furthermore, outreach is conducted in teams at soup kitchens, 24 hour stores, laundromats, and other businesses and services likely to serve the chronically homeless. A major gap in the Coordinated Entry system is its ability to perform outreach to domestic violence survivors while fully implementing privacy and confidentiality procedures. Point-In-Time surveys no longer include age, which has been reported to make outreach to unsheltered populations more difficult, due to the high likelihood of count duplications.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

All of the shelters provide case management services to assist homeless persons, including chronically homeless individuals and families, to make the transition to permanent housing. During their shelter stays, counseling is provided to the heads of the households to improve their incomes, either through employment or referrals to state and federal agencies to supplement their income and/or to address their disabilities. They are referred to programs such as Medicaid, food stamps, veterans' health benefits, disability, social security, etc. Case management staff refer the disabled, homeless individuals and families to permanent supportive housing programs. Veterans are referred to the VA Centers in the City. Shelter care case management staff assists clients in locating suitable housing that they can continue to reside in upon discharge.

CoC-wide, emergency shelter participation has increased since 2017. A larger number of individuals and families are directed to emergency shelters through the work of Coordinated Entry, which allows more efficient allocations of bed inventories. Transitional housing is no longer funded by the CoC, and current emergency shelter residents are directed toward either permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing, given their evaluation by the Coordinated Entry team. Many needs mirror the overall homeless services needs in the City, including the need for mental health services to assist with other issues parallel to homelessness.

The Women's Help Center's shelter is a safe haven for women and children fleeing violence in their homes. Emergency shelter services are temporary and free of charge. Counselors will work with families to identify problem areas and work toward overcoming them. Services include:

- Assist children from violent environments
- Domestic violence education
- Developing coping and anger management skills
- Safety planning
- Seek counseling for families and children
- File charges
- Secure adequate and affordable housing or relocating out of the area.

The Martha and Mary House, located at 899 Bedford Street in Johnstown, is a shelter operated by Catholic Charities and subsidized by the City of Johnstown. The shelter provides temporary housing, individualized service plans for success, and case management services to homeless men, women and families in Cambria County for up to 30 days (those with a history of violent or sexual crimes will not be admitted; priority will be given to Cambria County residents).

According to Catholic Charities, families and individuals utilizing the shelter's services can expect:

- Space in one of the shelter's rooms for men, women, or the family bedroom
- Daily case management aimed at developing a plan for employment, income and permanent housing
- Trouble shooting to overcome obstacles
- Safety and hope for a better tomorrow

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.

Across the CoC, the average length of time that an individual or family spends homeless has decreased. In 2016 and 2017, the CoC reallocated all Transitional Housing resources to reduce the amount of time that these populations would spend homeless. Other shifts included a prioritization of 100% of permanent supportive housing to the chronically homeless, and a prioritization of projects that use the Housing First model, which resulted in a 100% Housing First Model adoption among CoC funding recipients. Training is provided to serve these populations through motivational interviewing, harm reduction, and trauma-informed care.

The Eastern PA CoC has prioritized funding for projects that utilize the Housing First model. This allows the CoC to plan to implement multiple strategies that will affect homeless individuals and families. Coordinated Entry is utilized to direct homeless individuals and families to stable housing, and the CoC prioritizes the funding of projects that provide permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. The CoC and its member organizations continue to conduct landlord engagement, encouraging area landlords to provide affordable housing to the homeless, and landlords will frequently contact caseworkers prior to eviction. The CoC also focuses on creating supplemental programs that can provide job training for positions with livable wages to assist these populations in exiting homelessness.

The South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB) specifically operates two rapid re-housing programs: Blair County Community Action Program and the Center for Community Action. Both programs serve Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Two domestic violence rapid re-housing programs serve the entirety of the Eastern PA CoC. These programs are both operated by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Violence.

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

There has been a greater need for homeless prevention services over rapid re-housing services in Cambria County, and CoC-wide. The CoC has focused on creating a diversion system. Major risk factors for families that are at-risk of homelessness include those being discharged from institutions, households experiencing a loss of employment, or being a family with young children. CoC-funded organizations will identify these types of families and is piloting diversion approaches across different portions of the CoC. Referrals are provided for homeless services when appropriate, and County Human Service organizations are major partners in collecting data on populations at-risk.

Most low-income families and persons at-risk of becoming homeless, including persons who are victims of domestic violence, are facing eviction due to a housing cost overburden problem, and would benefit from emergency housing assistance for rent and/or mortgage payments and utilities to help them avoid homelessness. Specific needs of those people in a doubled-up situation, who may be “couch-surfing”, are conflict resolution, mediation, and employment assistance to prevent imminent homelessness without income. Although many of the cost overburden problems for families and individuals are due to an emergency situation, such as the loss of a job, car repair needs, medical expenses, or other unforeseen emergency expenses or situations, some are due to the mismanagement of money or trouble keeping a job, usually due to a lack of transportation and/or trouble finding child care. Sometimes, these troubles can go hand in hand with mental health and/or addiction problems that are untreated or undertreated.

Strategies to reduce the number of people at risk of returning to homelessness include the increasing of rapid re-housing capacity, and utilizing Coordinated Entry to connect households in emergency shelter to rapid re-housing options. The CoC's adoption of a Housing First Approach is leading to the increased engagement of landlords in providing rapid re-housing for at-risk populations, particularly in the identification of affordable units. Additionally, the CoC has trained case management services to work with populations requiring rapid re-housing.

DRAFT

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

Lead-based paint poses a particular hazard to children under the age of six, and is the focus of efforts by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to raise awareness of the problem and mitigate or eliminate the hazard. Lead-based paint was banned in 1978, but housing constructed prior to that time typically contains lead-based paint to some degree. Lead hazards are addressed during housing rehabilitation efforts. All homes that receive rehabilitation assistance are tested for the presence of lead-based paint. When evidence of the paint is found, the paint surfaces are removed or the material is encapsulated to prevent exposure.

The City of Johnstown currently has six (6) contractors employed by three (3) contracting firms who are certified by the PA-Department of Labor and Industry to perform Lead-Based Paint hazard reduction work. In FY 2019, the City will continue to operate three (3) housing rehabilitation programs with CDBG and HOME funds:

1. Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program,
2. Emergency Rehabilitation Program, and
3. First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance Program

The City will perform risk assessments on all units under these programs regardless if there are children aged 6 and under or no children at all. If the unit has lead hazards, then the City uses the lead interim control method to make the unit lead safe. The City requires that contractors follow Lead Safe Work Practices on all projects that tested positive for LBP hazards.

The City of Johnstown has utilized Lead Hazard Control Funds offered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate a lead-based paint rehabilitation program for the City. The units utilizing this source of funding must have children under the age of 6 who either reside in the unit or spend a significant amount of time in the unit. As part of the Lead-Based Paint grant agreement, for every dollar of funds spent the City of Johnstown shall spend a 25% matching amount from local funds. The 25% match can come from CDBG funds being used specifically dedicated to and integrated into units on which lead-based paint hazard control work is being performed under the agreement.

The City of Johnstown's housing rehabilitation programs (CDBG and HOME) follow these procedures. The City of Johnstown will document all matching fund expenditures in writing and submit to the Department on the required forms.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Based on the HUD estimates for Lead Based Paint and the high number of housing units build prior to 1980, it is estimated that over 11,500 housing units have lead based paint, and approximately 99% of

those units have chipped or peeling paint which presents an imminent health hazard. The Housing Rehabilitation Program performs risk assessments regularly. According to staff, there are very rarely any units in the City without chipped or peeling Lead Based Paint hazards somewhere. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Health's 2017 Childhood Lead Surveillance Annual Report, the reference value of 5 µg/dL are tracked for all counties throughout the State of Pennsylvania due to the risk factors for lead poisoning. A total of 50 out of 800 children aged between 0-23 months tested positive for elevated lead blood levels. This was a percentage of 6.25% of children tested. The statewide percentage for this age cohort was 4.58%. A total of 145 out of 1,536 children aged between 0-71 months tested positive for elevated blood lead levels, which is a percentage of 9.4% of children tested. The statewide percentage was only 6.15%.

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

The City of Johnstown offers three housing programs designed to promote maintenance of owner-occupied and rental housing units and to increase home ownership opportunities for low and middle income households.

All three programs seek to address elements that lead to disinvestment and blight such as structural defects, code violations, lead-based paint hazards, and weatherization improvements in order to ensure a desirable housing stock throughout the City. Availability of funds, property condition, and income requirements all determine eligibility for these activities.

The Pennsylvania Department Community and Economic Development is granting \$400,000 over four (4) years to the City of Johnstown for Lead Based Paint testing, abatement, etc. for the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer housing rehabilitation programs.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

Approximately 35.1% of the City of Johnstown's residents live in poverty, which is higher than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where 13.5% of residents live in poverty. Female-headed households with children are particularly affected by poverty at 69.4%, and 52.4% of all youth under the age of 18 were living in poverty. This information is taken from the U.S. Census "2013-2017 ACS Five-Year Estimates." The City's goal is to reduce the extent of poverty by actions the City can control and through work with other agencies/organizations.

The resources and opportunities that the City has for reducing the number of families with incomes below the poverty line are limited. Since poverty is a function of income, its effect on housing opportunity and choice is apparent. Conversely, without adequate, stable housing, alleviating poverty is more difficult. Still, the means of addressing both issues are fragmented. Several structural barriers to poverty are addressed through different local policies. For example, the City has a policy that requires the employment of Section 3 households in construction contracts when possible.

More direct efforts to alleviate poverty by combining case management, social services job training, and housing assistance are becoming more common. City and county social service agencies have become more committed to the continuum of care models being introduced across the country. As these agencies become more proficient at providing services to the needy, the poverty rates will decline.

The City's anti-poverty strategy is based on attracting a range of businesses and supporting workforce development including job-training services for low income residents. In addition, the City's strategy is to provide supportive services for target income residents.

Planned economic development programs include:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate income residents.
- **EDS-2 Financial Assistance** - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.

The City is creating a new Economic Development program during this Five-Year period that will provide the following benefits to small business and non-profit owners in the community:

- Financial assistance in the form of grants to private commercial property owners located within the City of Johnstown for the purpose of correcting existing building code violations and facade improvements.
- Funds to acquire property within the City of Johnstown for the purpose of promoting new commercial development.

- Funds to acquire and/or rehabilitate commercial buildings within the City of Johnstown. The City of Johnstown will also provide financial assistance to non-profits in the form of grants to rehabilitate commercial buildings.
- Financial assistance in the form of grants to for-profit businesses for the purpose of acquiring property, clearing structures, expanding or rehabilitating a building, and purchasing equipment.

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

Providing access and increasing the supply of affordable housing is integrally tied to the City's anti-poverty strategy. The most successful way to implement this is through job training/creation activities while providing affordable housing.

The City is committed to providing assistance to local small businesses to create good jobs for low- and moderate-income residents to break the cycle of poverty. Underemployment is common in the City of Johnstown, and the creation of new employers will foster the growth of jobs that provide adequate pay and benefits, and provide the residents of the City with greater opportunity.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction 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

The Monitoring Plan represents the City of Johnstown's strategy for overseeing the activities of entities that carry out CDBG and HOME assisted activities. The Monitoring Plan identified the following:

- The organizations to be monitored.
- The issues to be explored and the methodology to be utilized in conducting the monitoring.
- Identification of the specific DCED staff members that will assume responsibility for monitoring.
- The follow-up measures to be followed in communicating the results of the monitoring to affected organizations and the methods that will be utilized to obtain feedback from affected organizations.

The CDBG and HOME monitoring is carried out at two (2) separate levels. First, the City conducts an internal monitoring to review the homeowner rehab program and to insure that the CDBG and HOME Programs were being administered in accordance with CDBG, HOME, and other federal regulatory and statutory requirements. Second, the City conducts an external monitoring to review the activities of its sub-recipients.

The purpose of the City's monitoring efforts are:

- to identify and correct issues that prevent the City from achieving full compliance with the regulatory requirements of the CDBG and HOME Programs and other Federal requirements before deficiencies lead to HUD monitoring findings, and
- to learn more about the strengths and weaknesses of the various organizations that plays a role in the City's CDBG and HOME programs and to use this knowledge as the basis for structuring future CDBG and HOME activities.

The City's staff regularly monitors the construction contracts and the work in progress for the various public facility improvements funded with CDBG funds. In some cases, bi-weekly progress meetings are held with the contractors. The certified payrolls are reviewed for Davis-Bacon Wage Rate compliance and on-site employee interviews were conducted for labor compliance. Based on monitoring and site inspections, progress payments are made. CHDOs are monitored regularly based on subrecipient agreements.

The monitoring chart for the FY 2020 Program Year is included as an attachment.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown is receiving \$1,291,243 from CDBG funds, and HOME funds for the FY 2020 program year in the amount of \$243,672. Over the Five Year Period, the City projects that it will receive funding in relatively similar amounts during the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan period.

The program year goes from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. These funds will be used to address the following priority needs:

- Housing
- Homeless
- Other Special Needs
- Community Development
- Economic Development
- Administration, Planning, and Management

The accomplishments of these projects/activities will be reported in the FY 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Substantial Amendment # 1:

The following financial resources are identified for the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to address the priority needs and goals/strategies identified in the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan.

The City will reallocate \$100,000.00 in prior year Community Development Block Grant funds.

Substantial Amendment #2:

The following financial resources are identified for the Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment to address the priority needs and goals/strategies identified in the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,291,123	60,000	0	1,351,123	5,165,092	Five Years of funding at the FY 2020 funding level. Sixteen (16) projects/activities were funded based on FY 2020 CDBG allocations.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	243,631	0	0	243,631	974,729	Five Years of funding at the FY 2020 funding level. Three (3) projects/activities were funded based on FY 2020 HOME allocations.

Table 54 - 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

In addition to its CDBG funds, the following other public resources have been received by agencies in the City of Johnstown:

- The Johnstown Housing Authority received \$3,609,633 in its FY 2020 Capital Fund Grant.
- The City is receiving \$70,000 over three years through DCED's Keystone Community Program Grant for a Façade Improvement Program, utilizing a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, available to business owners in Cambria City, the Central Business District, and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City utilized DCED's Neighborhood Assistance Program Tax Façade grant in the amount of \$400,000 over 3 years for a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, limited to business owners in Cambria City and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City is receiving \$50,000 over 3 years from DCED for ADA and Accessibility improvements to be used in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving \$400,000 over 4 years in Lead Hazard Control funds. The funds will be used for lead hazard mitigation in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving a Brownfield grant for \$400,000 over 4 years from the EPA to address petroleum and other hazards.
- The City is receiving a Historical Survey Grant for \$25,000 over 3 years from the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Organization.

In addition to the entitlement funds, the City of Johnstown anticipates pursuing other federal resources that may be available to local non-profit organizations to undertake the housing strategies identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

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

Not Applicable.

Discussion

Private and non-federal resources that may be available to the City of Johnstown in FY 2020 to address needs identified in the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan are listed below.

- PHFA Home purchase Programs – The Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency offers a variety of home purchase loans at competitive rates. Loan products include HFA loans and Keystone loans. Many of these loans are provided at below market rate for qualified buyers. Local mortgage lenders apply to PHFA for a commitment of a pool of mortgage loan funds.
- Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) – Congress has mandated that ten (10%) of the Federal Home Loan Bank's profits be allocated to provide affordable housing. The FHLB encourages its members to work with public agencies and non-profit housing development organizations in creating highly leveraged affordable housing initiatives. Both sales and rental housing are eligible.
- Financial Institutions – Several local financial institutions have developed flexible underwriting criteria to encourage homeownership.

Additional coordination between local nonprofits and the City of Johnstown can leverage resources for social service projects. The following federal resources may be available to local non-profit organizations to undertake the homeless strategies identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

- The Cambria County Comprehensive Housing Program received \$163,316 to continue its HUD Shelter Plus Care Program, for 19 units, of which ten (10) of the units are currently located in the City of Johnstown while the remaining are located in the County.
- ESG recipients include Cambria County Behavioral Health and the Greater Johnstown Landlord Association (for administration), Catholic Charities of Cambria County, and the Women's Help Center.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1.	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$234,361.67 HOME: \$219,268	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 68 Household Housing Unit
2.	HSS-2 Homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Priority	CDBG: \$3,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 1 Households Assisted
3.	HMS-1 Operation/Support	2020	2024	Homeless	Citywide	Homeless Priority	CDBG: \$15,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
4.	CDS-1 Community Facilities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$100,000	Other: 4 Other
5.	CDS-4 Public Service	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$22,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 275 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6.	CDS-5 Nutritional Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$7,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
7.	CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$250,000	Buildings Demolished: 18 Buildings
8.	CDS-7 Public Safety	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Community Development Priority	CDBG: \$61,458.94	Other: 3 Other
9.	EDS-1 Employment	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development Priority	CDBG: \$100,000	Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs
10.	EDS-2 Financial Assistance	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development Priority	CDBG: \$184,830	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 2 Business Jobs created/retained: 3 Jobs
11.	AMS-1 Overall Coordination	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority	CDBG: \$258,123 HOME: \$24,363	Other: 3 Other
12.	AMS-3 Fair Housing	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority	CDBG: \$10,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1.	Goal Name	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide financial assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners and landlords to rehabilitate their existing owner-occupied housing.
2.	Goal Name	HSS-2 Homeownership
	Goal Description	Promote homeownership in the City by providing down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and providing housing counseling training to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.
3.	Goal Name	HMS-1 Operation/Support
	Goal Description	Assist homeless providers in the operation of housing and supportive services for the homeless and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
4.	Goal Name	CDS-1 Community Facilities
	Goal Description	Improve the City's parks, recreational centers, and public and community facilities through rehabilitation and new construction.
5.	Goal Name	CDS-4 Public Services
	Goal Description	Improve and enhance public services including programs for youth, the elderly, disabled, and other public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons.
6.	Goal Name	CDS-5 Nutritional Services
	Goal Description	Promote and support programs that provide more access to food and nutritional programs for low income residents.
7.	Goal Name	CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition
	Goal Description	Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through demolition of vacant, abandoned, and dilapidated structures in the City.

8.	Goal Name	CDS-7 Public Safety
	Goal Description	Improve the public safety facilities, equipment, crime prevention programs, community policing, and ability to respond to emergency situations.
9.	Goal Name	EDS-1 Employment
	Goal Description	Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate income residents.
10.	Goal Name	EDS-2 Financial Assistance
	Goal Description	Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.
11.	Goal Name	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Goal Description	Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, environmental review and clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
12.	Goal Name	AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Prior to the release of the entitlement allocation amounts, the City of Johnstown passed a preliminary budget based on FY 2020 allocations. Once, the entitlement allocation amounts for FY 2020 were released, the City passed a budget and published a notice in the local newspaper.

The City of Johnstown proposes to undertake the following activities with the FY 2020 CDBG and HOME funds:

Projects

#	Project Name
1.	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
2.	First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance
3.	First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance
4.	Economic Development Technical Assistance
5.	Public Services
6.	Sewer Lateral Line Replacement
7.	Rehabilitation/Delivery Cost
8.	Fair Housing
9.	Demolition/Clearance
10.	Economic Development
11.	CDBG Administration
12.	Planning
13.	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
14.	HOME Administration
15.	CHDO Set-Aside
16.	Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance
17.	Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear
18.	Fire Equipment - Cascade Filling System
19.	Fire Equipment - Fire Truck

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Rationale for funding activities were based on the eligibility of the activity, the activity must meet a national objective, and evidence of the need in the City or by the agency/organization. Additional consideration was given based on the agency/organization's past history of expenditure of the CDBG and HOME funds, and the ability to leverage other funds for this activity. The City of Johnstown will provide CDBG and HOME funds to activities principally benefitting low/mod income persons in the City. Such assistance is not directed to any specific geographic area, but based on income benefit.

The City of Johnstown allocated its FY 2020 CDBG and HOME funds to provide assistance with activities that met the underserved needs of the residents. The activities that meet HUD criteria for benefit to low- and moderate-income households are located in those Census Tracts or Block Groups that are defined as low/mod area in the City.

The City of Johnstown has established the following criteria for residents when establishing priorities for housing related CDBG projects:

- Those who are considered to have very low-, low-, or moderate-incomes
- Those who are cost-burdened and pay more than 30% of their median household income for housing
- Those who live in substandard housing
- Those who live in overcrowded housing
- Residents who live under any combination of the above
- First-time homebuyers, including potential homeowners who are minorities
- Homeless individuals and families in need of emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and permanent housing

For non-housing and community development needs, the following were the identified objectives:

- Improve the Public Infrastructure: Street, Sidewalk, and Other Infrastructure Improvements
- Enhance Youth Recreation Programs/Crime Prevention
- Encourage the Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Commercial/Industrial Facilities
- Assist with Commercial/Industrial Improvements
- Encourage Economic Development with Loans and Grants to Promote Low- and Moderate-Income Job Creation
- Plan for Future Growth and Improvements

The City of Johnstown does not anticipate any obstacles in the performance of the FY 2020 CDBG activities. Affordable housing and/or financial housing assistance for qualified residents was identified as the largest underserved need in the City of Johnstown in the Five Year Consolidated Plan. The primary obstacle to meeting the underserved needs is the limited financial resources available to address the identified needs

in the City. The City of Johnstown will continue to partner with other agencies when feasible to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development programs.

DRAFT

AP-38 Project Summary**Project Summary Information**

1.	Project Name	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	Funds used for rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing on a citywide basis. Deferred loans up to a maximum of \$18,000 per household.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 low-income households.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 14A Rehab; Single Unit Residential.
2.	Project Name	First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$54,361.67
	Description	Funding for First Time Homebuyers to make repairs to their homes at the time of purchase. Deferred loans up to a maximum of \$20,000 per household.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 low-income households.
	Location Description	Citywide.

	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 14A Rehab; Single Unit Residential.
3.	Project Name	First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-2 Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,000
	Description	Funding for closing cost assistance to help First Time Homebuyers at the time of purchase. Grants up to a maximum of \$3,000 per household.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 low-income household.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 13B Homeownership Assistance excluding Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100.
4.	Project Name	Economic Development Technical Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	EDS-2 Financial Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	Funding for delivery costs for economic development activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Assistance to 3 businesses.
	Location Description	Citywide.

	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod-Income Jobs (LMJ). The Matrix Code is 18B Economic Development Technical Assistance.
5.	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HMS-1 Operation/Support CDS-4 Public Service CDS-5 Nutritional Services
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Priority Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	Public Services for FY 2020 include: Catholic Charities - Martha and Mary House - services for the homeless (\$15,000); The Learning Lamp - Afterschool Outreach Program (\$15,000); and The Learning Lamp - Backpack Project (\$15,000).
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Catholic Charities: 100 Individuals Learning Lamp - Afterschool Outreach: 175 Individuals Learning Lamp - Backpack Project: 500 Individuals
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Limited Clientele (LMC). The Matrix Codes are 03T Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (subject to 15% public service cap) and; 05D Youth Services.
6.	Project Name	Sewer Lateral Line Replacement
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Citywide
	Needs Addressed	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	Housing Priority
	Description	CDBG: \$50,000
	Target Date	Funds will be used for residential sewer lateral line replacement for low income households. The City will match half of the costs up to \$1,000.

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	12/31/2020
	Location Description	50 Households.
	Planned Activities	Citywide.
7.	Project Name	Rehabilitation/Delivery Cost
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Funding for rehabilitation delivery costs, including staff, supplies, etc., for housing assistance programs.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	24 low-income households.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 14H Rehabilitation Administration.
8.	Project Name	Fair Housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	AMS-3 Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Expanded fair housing outreach and education efforts, including production of a fair housing brochure; inclusion on the City's Department of Community and Economic Development website; a workshop of fair housing issues with neighborhood groups; the development of a supplemental handout for clients of local organizations; a fair housing testing program; and at least one annual training. This will be in cooperation with Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod-Income Area Benefit (LMA). The Matrix Code is 21D Fair Housing (subject to Admin cap).
9.	Project Name	Demolition/Clearance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$250,000
	Description	Funding for the removal of vacant substandard structures and delivery costs.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	18 structures.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Slum and Blight Removal on a Spot Basis (SBS). The Matrix Code is 04 Clearance and Demolition.

10.	Project Name	Economic Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	EDS-1 Employment EDS-2 Financial Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$184,830
	Description	Funds for competitive economic development awards targeted to for-profits and non-profits in the City of Johnstown that will remain in business for a minimum of five years. Potential awards include: Financial assistance in the form of grants to private commercial property owners located within the City of Johnstown for the purpose of correcting existing building code violations and facade improvements. Funds to acquire property within the City of Johnstown for the purpose of promoting new commercial development. Funds to acquire and/or rehabilitate commercial buildings within the City of Johnstown. The City of Johnstown will also provide financial assistance to non-profits in the form of grants to rehabilitate commercial buildings. Financial assistance in the form of grants to for-profit businesses for the purpose of acquiring property, clearing structures, expanding or rehabilitating a building, and purchasing equipment.
	Target Date	12/31/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 Jobs. 2 Commercial Properties
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod-Income Jobs (LMJ). The Matrix Codes are 14E Rehab: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial; 17A Commercial/Industrial: Acquisition/Disposition; 17C: Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation; and 18A Economic Development: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits.
11.	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination

	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$228,123
	Description	Funding for administration of the various HUD programs including oversight, coordination, accounting, audit, environmental review, CAPER, and Annual Action Plan preparation.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other.
	Location Description	Department of Community and Economic Development, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901.
	Planned Activities	The Matrix Code is 21A General Program Administration.
12.	Project Name	Planning
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Funds will be used for planning services for special studies, environmental clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	24,370 people.
	Location Description	Citywide.
13.	Planned Activities	The Matrix Code is 20 Planning.
	Project Name	Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority

	Funding	HOME: \$182,717
	Description	Funds used for rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing on a citywide basis. Deferred loans up to a maximum of \$18,000 per household.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 low-income households.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 14A Rehab; Single Unit Residential.
14.	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	AMS-1 Overall Coordination
	Needs Addressed	Administration, Planning, and Management Priority
	Funding	HOME: \$24,363
	Description	To provide planning activities and administration for the City's HOME programs.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The Matrix Code is 21A General Program Administration.
15.	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Priority
	Funding	HOME: \$36,551
	Description	Funding for the rehabilitation of rental housing for low income households.

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 low-income household.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH). The Matrix Code is 14A Rehab: Single Unit Residential.
16.	Project Name	Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-1 Community Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000.00
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to assist non-profit entities serving low- to moderate income clientele with physical capital improvements necessary to support the delivery of services and programming.
	Target Date	12/31/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 Non-Profit Agencies
	Location Description	Citywide
17.	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod-Income Clientele (LMC). The Matrix Code is 03E Neighborhood Facilities.
	Project Name	Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-7 Public Safety
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000.00

	Description	CDBG funds will be used to pay for turnout gear for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. Turnout gear is a Fire Fighters' protective clothing (pant and jacket) intended to protect the fire fighter from radiant and thermal exposure, unexpected flashover conditions, and puncture and abrasion hazards while still maintaining an adequate level of dexterity and comfort.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Area Benefit (LMA). The project matrix code is 03O, Fire Station/Equipment.
18.	Project Name	Fire Equipment - Cascade Filling System
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-7 Public Safety
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000.00
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to pay for a cascade filling system for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. A cascade filling system is a high-pressure gas cylinder storage system that is used for the refilling of smaller compressed gas cylinders. In some applications, each of the large cylinders is filled by a compressor, otherwise they may be filled remotely and replaced when the pressure is too low for effective transfer. The cascade system allows small cylinders to be filled without a compressor. In addition, a cascade system is useful as a reservoir to allow a low-capacity compressor to meet the demand of filling several small cylinders in close succession, with longer intermediate periods during which the storage cylinders can be recharged.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Area Benefit (LMA). The project matrix code is 03O, Fire Station/Equipment.

19.	Project Name	Fire Equipment - Fire Truck
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	CDS-7 Public Safety
	Needs Addressed	Community Development Priority
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,458.94
	Description	CDBG funds will be used to purchase one (1) Firetruck complete with a specialized ladder per specifications to serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to be housed in Fire Station #1. This is a multi-year activity.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	The national objective is Low/Mod Income Area Benefit (LMA). The project matrix code is 03O, Fire Station/Equipment.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

The following information provides a profile of the population, age, and racial/ethnic composition of the City of Johnstown. This information was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau American Factfinder website, www.data.census.gov. The 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates were used to analyze the social, economic, housing, and general demographic characteristics of the City of Johnstown. The 5-year estimates are the most recent data available for the City.

Population:

The City of Johnstown's overall population:

- Between 1990 and 2017, the population decreased by approximately 29.03%, declining from by 8,167 people to 19,967.
- Since 2010, the population only decreased by 4.8%, which is expected to continue.

Age:

The City of Johnstown's age of population:

- Median age in the City is 42.9 years old.
- Youth under age 18 account for 22.2% of the population.
- Adults between the ages of 35 and 60 account for 29.3% of the population.
- Seniors over the age of 65 account for 18.7% of the population.

Race/Ethnicity:

Racial/ethnic composition of the City of Johnstown from the 2013-2017 ACS:

- 76.6% are White
- 3.7% are Hispanic
- 14.1% are Black or African American
- 8.5% are Two or More Races

Income Profile:

The median income for a family of four (4) in the Johnstown, PA MSA is \$63,800 for 2019. The following is a summary of income statistics for the City of Johnstown:

At the time of the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, median household income in the City of

Johnstown was \$23,636, which was less than half the median household income of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (\$56,951).

- 44.7% of households have earnings received from Social Security income.
- 9.3% of households have earnings received from public assistance.
- 20.7% of households have earnings received from retirement income.
- 67.3% of female-headed households with children under the age of 18 were living in poverty.
- 62.8% of all youth under 18 years of age were living in poverty.

In the City of Johnstown, the overall percentage of low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons was 70.3%. Out of a total of 26 census tracts and 28 block groups in the City, 18 block groups have a low- and moderate-income population of over 51%.

Economic Profile:

The following illustrates the economic profile for the City of Johnstown as of the 2013-2017 American Community Survey:

- 22.7% of the employed civilian population had occupations classified as management, professional, or related.
- 24.1% of the employed civilian population had occupations classified as sales and office.
- 29.3% were in the service sector. The education, health, and social service industry represented 27.6% of those employed.
- 87.0% of workers were considered in private wage and salary workers class.
- 4.4% of workers were considered in the self-employed workers in their own not incorporated business.

According to the U.S. Labor Department, the preliminary unemployment rate for the City of Johnstown in December of 2019 was 5.9% compared to a seasonally adjusted rate of 4.6% for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and a seasonally adjusted national unemployment rate of 3.5%.

The City of Johnstown will provide CDBG and HOME funds to activities principally benefitting low/mod income persons in the City. Such assistance is not directed to any specific geographic area, but based on income benefit.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	100%

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Most of the City's FY 2020 activities are operated on a citywide basis. The City cannot predict which homeowners or businesses will apply for assistance, what parts of the City will require code enforcement, which structures will require demolition, etc. Therefore, the City cannot allocate funds geographically within the City on a pre-determined basis. Instead, the City can only report the geographic distribution of funds in its CAPER, which are limited to low- and moderate-income areas.

Rationale for funding activities were based on the eligibility of the activity. The activity must meet a national objective, and evidence of the need in the community or by the agency/organization must be presented. Additional consideration was given based on the community's or the agency/organization's past history of expenditure of CDBG funds; the ability to leverage other funds for this activity; the ability to complete the project in a timely manner; and whether the FY 2020 request was related to projects that if not funded, would result in a special assessment against low-income homeowners. The City of Johnstown will provide CDBG funds to activities principally benefitting low/mod income. Such assistance is not directed to any specific geographic area, but based on income benefit.

Affordable housing and/or financial housing assistance for qualified residents was identified as the largest underserved need in the City of Johnstown in the Five Year Consolidated Plan. The primary obstacle to meeting the underserved needs is the limited financial resources available. The City of Johnstown will continue to partner with other agencies when feasible to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development needs.

In its 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the City of Johnstown defined areas of racial or ethnic minority concentration as geographical areas where the percentage of a specific minority or ethnic group is 20 percentage points higher than in the City overall. The most recent data available on the concentration of racial or ethnic minorities is the 2013-2017 ACS data by Census Tract and Block Group.

According to the 2013-2017 ACS, Black or African American residents made up 3.3% of the Johnstown Metropolitan Areas population. The following Census Tracts and Block Groups have a higher Black or African American population that is 20 percent higher than the Johnstown Metropolitan Area, which meets the HUD definition of a "Minority Area."

- C.T. 000100 B.G. 5
- C.T. 000200 B.G. 2
- C.T. 000300 B.G. 1
- C.T. 013400 B.G. 1
- C.T. 013600 B.G. 2
- C.T. 013600 B.G. 1

Additionally, two (2) block groups are considered areas of concentration of people that are two or more races. These two block groups are:

- C.T. 000600 B.G. 1
- C.T. 000700 B.G. 3

Attached to this Plan are maps which illustrate the City of Johnstown's demographics. Attached to this section is a Low/Moderate Income with Minority Percentage by Block Group Map, showing that Census Tracts 2 and 136 have percentages of both Low/Moderate Income and Minority Households.

The CDBG Program includes a statutory requirement in which at least 70% of funds must benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. As a result, HUD provides the percentage of LMI persons in each block group for entitlements such as Johnstown. HUD data reveals that in 26 of the City's 28 block groups, the percentage of LMI persons exceeds 51%. All of the block groups in the census tracts identified as areas of "minority concentration" are also areas of concentration of LMI persons. The City of Johnstown overall low- and moderate-income percentage is 59.93%

Discussion

The geographic locations and the public benefit for the FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Activities/Projects are as follows:

- **Owner Occupied Rehabilitation** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **First Time Homebuyer** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance** - Citywide; Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **Economic Development Technical Assistance** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Jobs (LMJ)
- **Public Service Activities** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Clientele (LMC)
- **Rehabilitation/Delivery Costs** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **Fair Housing** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Clientele (LMC)
- **Demolition/Clearance** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Area Benefit (LMA) and/or Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **Economic Development** - Citywide; Low/Mod Income Jobs (LMJ)
- **Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income jobs (LMJ)

- **CDBG Administration** – Citywide
- **Planning** – Citywide
- **HOME Administration** – Citywide
- **CHDO Set-Aside** – Citywide; Low/Mod Income Housing (LMH)
- **Fire Equipment** - Turnout Gear – Citywide
- **Fire Equipment** - Cascade Filling System – Citywide
- **Fire Equipment** - Fire Truck – Citywide

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Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown will utilize its CDBG and HOME funds to rehabilitate owner occupied housing. The one year goals for affordable housing in the City of Johnstown for FY 2020 are the following:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	72
Special-Needs	0
Total:	72

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	70
Acquisition of Existing Units	1
Total:	72

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The City of Johnstown will fund the following projects with 2020 CDBG and HOME funds:

- **Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program** - The City will continue to fund this program that provides CDBG and HOME funds to rehabilitate owner-occupied housing for low-income families. In 2020, the City anticipates assisting fifteen (15) low income homeowners through this program. (15 households)
- **First-Time Homebuyers Rehabilitation Assistance** – The City will continue to fund this program to rehabilitate five (5) single family residential units that are occupied by and affordable to low-income families. This program will use CDBG funds to leverage local bank participation. Local lending institutions are participating in this program by offering first mortgages at below market interest rates. (5 households)
- **First-Time Homebuyers Closing Cost Assistance** - The City will fund a program to assist one (1) single family First Time Homebuyer with closing cost assistance at the time of purchase. (1 household)
- **Sewer Lateral Line Replacement** - Funds will be used for residential sewer lateral line replacement

for low income households. The City will match half of the costs up to \$1,000. (50 households)

- **CHDO Set-Aside** - The City will continue to fund CHDO Organizations to rehabilitate rental housing in the City. In 2020, the City anticipates rehabilitating one (1) low income unit. (1 household)

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AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is the only municipal housing authority in Cambria County that is designated to oversee public housing. The Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) administers public housing and Section 8 housing programs in the City of Johnstown and Cambria County. JHA has eleven (11) public housing developments in Cambria County, of which nine (9) are located in the City of Johnstown. The JHA reports a total of 1,504 public housing units, with 983 units for general occupancy, 251 units for mixed populations (elderly or disabled), and 270 units for elderly occupancy.

The Johnstown Housing Authority's mission is to provide "decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to qualified persons. The vision of the Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is to improve the quality of life for all residents by creating and implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency, homeownership, greater involvement, responsibility and pride."

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Johnstown Housing Authority is not rated as a "troubled" agency by HUD and is recognized as a "high performer." The Housing Authority's biggest challenges are a lack of funding and the lack of suitable housing that meets the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program standards.

According to their 5-Year and 2020 Annual Plan, the Johnstown Housing Authority is focusing on undertaking capital projects that will enable them to serve the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families for the next five years. Capital improvement projects will take place at all JHA properties over the next five years.

Each year Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) receives an allocation of funds from HUD under the Capital Fund Program to undertake physical improvements. In addition, the JHA receives operating subsidies to offset the operating deficits associated with public housing units and to carry out maintenance. The Johnstown Housing Authority received \$3,609,633 under a HUD Capital Fund grant for FY 2020.

The Housing Authority's FY 2020 Budget (\$3,609,633) is as follows:

- **Operations** = \$365,000
- **Administration** = \$360,963
- **Fees and Costs** = \$140,000
- **Site Improvement** = \$95,000
- **Dwelling Structures** = 2,272,819
- **Non-dwelling Structures** = \$375,851

There were 762 families/individuals on the waiting list for public housing in April 2020, and the waiting list is still open. Of the families/individuals on the waiting list, 641 were on the waiting list for a family unit, and 121 were on the waiting list for an elderly or disabled unit. 71.1% of these households on the waiting list had at least one disabled family member.

In addition, the Housing Authority is allotted 935 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, and administers 953 in Cambria County as of December 31, 2019. Of these, 778 (81.6%) are used in the City of Johnstown. There were 752 families/individuals on its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list as of April 2020. The waiting list is currently open. 5.7% of families on the waiting list had an elderly member, and 28.7% of families on the waiting list had a disabled member.

The City of Johnstown will allocate \$45,000 in CDBG funds in FY 2020 for Public Services. Of this amount, \$7,500 will be granted to the Learning Lamp for staffing and supplies to carry out their afterschool program for the Johnstown Housing Authority. The Learning Lamp will expand the program to the Coopersdale community, and is projecting to serve 175 kids in FY 2020 through the Coopersdale community's afterschool program.

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

The JHA has an active Resident Advisory Board which consists of five (5) Public Housing Residents. The Resident Advisory Board provides input on such things as the Operating Budget, Agency Plan (Five-Year Plan), Annual Plan, and Policies.

JHA has active Resident Councils at five (5) of its communities. The Authority meets with the community residents on a monthly basis to update them on activities, programs and various stages of modernization on their respective communities. They are also consulted in the preparation of various projects and plans for submission to HUD. Council presidents report on the various initiatives at their developments.

Johnstown Housing Authority coordinates with various agencies to provide public housing residents with opportunities for services. JHA partners with the City of Johnstown to provide funding for the Learning Lamp – Backpack Program project, which provides backpacks filled with food items for children to carry home over the weekends within the City of Johnstown. This funding helps to expand the Learning Lamp's afterschool program for the Johnstown Housing Authority to the Coopersdale public housing community. The City also funds the Learning Lamp – Afterschool Outreach Program, which provides small group tutoring and positive behavior interventions to at-risk children in the Coopersdale, and Oakhurst Homes Extension housing communities.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Johnstown Housing Authority is not designated as "troubled" by HUD and is maintaining their "high performer" status according to HUD guidelines and standards.

Discussion

Not applicable.

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AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Johnstown is part of the Eastern PA CoC, South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB), which oversees the Continuum of Care Network for Central Pennsylvania for thirty-three (33) counties. Cambria County agencies in the CoC, which serve the City of Johnstown, include the Cambria County Behavioral Health, Greater Johnstown Landlord Association, Blair County Community Action Program, Center for Community Action, Catholic Charities, Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, and the Women's Help Center.

The homeless planning process in the Eastern PA CoC Region focuses on goals and strategies to meet the needs of both the chronically homeless and the periodically homeless populations. The goals of the CoC include reducing the overall number of people experiencing homelessness; ending chronic and veterans homelessness; reducing homelessness among families with children and youth experiencing homelessness; decreasing the duration of the average time an individual spends homeless; and setting a path to end all forms of homelessness.

Community Action Partnership of Cambria County (CAPCC) is the lead agency applying for the ESG grant for Cambria County. Currently Community Action in Cambria County is the recipient for the ESG Rapid Rehousing component with Community Action in Blair County has the Cambria portion of the ESG Prevention dollars in addition to the Street Outreach. ESG funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient's allocation can be used for administrative activities). CAPCC is currently funding four out of five of these components, as homeless shelters are not receiving ESG funds.

In addition to ESG funds, CAPCC provides many mainstream services, such as the a homeless assistance program in partnership with the Cambria County Department of Human Services, eviction prevention services, utility funding, the Medical Assistance Transportation Program (MATP), the Veteran Back Pack program, weatherization programs, Women Infant and Children (WIC) programs, and drug and alcohol addiction and prevention programs.

No agencies in the City of Johnstown received Balance of State Continuum of Care funds from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA, however, projects were funded in Cambria County. The following federal resources were obtained in Cambria County from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA:

- County of Cambria – Cambria County Comprehensive Housing Program – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$163,316)
- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Schoolhouse Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$164,954)
- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Independence Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$68,379)

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

The Eastern PA CoC and the South Central RHAB relies on its member organizations to conduct homeless outreach and assessments. Outreach workers visit known encampments to offer assistance and to provide information on supportive and health care services. Shelters offer meals, services, bathing and shower facilities to homeless individuals and families. Care management services are provided on an individual basis to assist in referrals for housing, shelter, health care, and other human services.

Homeless outreach is conducted partially through Coordinated Entry and through additional street outreach workers associated with CoC member organizations. Coordinated Entry is accessible in Coordinated Entry Access Sites, which are in 18 physical locations throughout the CoC, and through the phone number 2-1-1. Member organizations conduct outreach in English and in Spanish, and organizations conduct additional outreach for Emergency Shelter projects. General outreach capacity has increased, partially due to the adoption of a counting app for the 2019 Point-in-Time Count. Furthermore, outreach is conducted in teams at soup kitchens, 24 hour stores, laundromats, and other businesses and services likely to serve the chronically homeless. A major gap in the Coordinated Entry system is its ability to perform outreach to domestic violence survivors while fully implementing privacy and confidentiality procedures. Point-In-Time surveys no longer include age, which has been reported to make outreach to unsheltered populations more difficult, due to the high likelihood of count duplications.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

All of the shelters provide case management services to assist homeless persons, including chronically homeless individuals and families, to make the transition to permanent housing. During their shelter stays, counseling is provided to the heads of the households to improve their incomes, either through employment or referrals to state and federal agencies to supplement their income and/or to address their disabilities. They are referred to programs such as Medicaid, food stamps, veterans' health benefits, disability, social security, etc. Case management staff refer the disabled, homeless individuals and families to permanent supportive housing programs. Veterans are referred to the VA Centers in the City. Shelter care case management staff assists clients in locating suitable housing that they can continue to reside in upon discharge.

CoC-wide, emergency shelter participation has increased since 2017. A larger number of individuals and families are directed to emergency shelters through the work of Coordinated Entry, which allows more efficient allocations of bed inventories. Transitional housing is no longer funded by the CoC, and current emergency shelter residents are directed toward either permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing,

given their evaluation by the Coordinated Entry team. Many needs mirror the overall homeless services needs in the City, including the need for mental health services to assist with other issues parallel to homelessness.

The Women's Help Center's shelter is a safe haven for women and children fleeing violence in their homes. Emergency shelter services are temporary and free of charge. Counselors will work with families to identify problem areas and work toward overcoming them. Services include:

- Assist children from violent environments
- Domestic violence education
- Developing coping and anger management skills
- Safety planning
- Seek counseling for families and children
- File charges
- Secure adequate and affordable housing or relocating out of the area.

The Martha and Mary House, located at 899 Bedford Street in Johnstown, is a shelter operated by Catholic Charities and subsidized by the City of Johnstown. The shelter provides temporary housing, individualized service plans for success, and case management services to homeless men, women and families in Cambria County for up to 30 days (those with a history of violent or sexual crimes will not be admitted; priority will be given to Cambria County residents).

According to Catholic Charities, families and individuals utilizing the shelter's services can expect:

- Space in one of the shelter's rooms for men, women, or the family bedroom
- Daily case management aimed at developing a plan for employment, income and permanent housing
- Trouble shooting to overcome obstacles
- Safety and hope for a better tomorrow

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

Across the CoC, the average length of time that an individual or family spends homeless has decreased. In 2016 and 2017, the CoC reallocated all Transitional Housing resources to reduce the amount of time that these populations would spend homeless. Other shifts included a prioritization of 100% of permanent supportive housing to the chronically homeless, and a prioritization of projects that use the Housing First

model, which resulted in a 100% Housing First Model adoption among CoC funding recipients. Training is provided to serve these populations through motivational interviewing, harm reduction, and trauma-informed care.

The Eastern PA CoC has prioritized funding for projects that utilize the Housing First model. This allows the CoC to plan to implement multiple strategies that will affect homeless individuals and families. Coordinated Entry is utilized to direct homeless individuals and families to stable housing, and the CoC prioritizes the funding of projects that provide permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. The CoC and its member organizations continue to conduct landlord engagement, encouraging area landlords to provide affordable housing to the homeless, and landlords will frequently contact caseworkers prior to eviction. The CoC also focuses on creating supplemental programs that can provide job training for positions with livable wages to assist these populations in exiting homelessness.

The South Central Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB) specifically operates two rapid re-housing programs: Blair County Community Action Program and the Center for Community Action. Both programs serve Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Two domestic violence rapid re-housing programs serve the entirety of the Eastern PA CoC. These programs are both operated by the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Violence.

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

There has been a greater need for homeless prevention services over rapid re-housing services in Cambria County, and CoC-wide. The CoC has focused on creating a diversion system. Major risk factors for families that are at-risk of homelessness include those being discharged from institutions, households experiencing a loss of employment, or being a family with young children. CoC-funded organizations will identify these types of families and is piloting diversion approaches across different portions of the CoC. Referrals are provided for homeless services when appropriate, and County Human Service organizations are major partners in collecting data on populations at-risk.

Most low-income families and persons at-risk of becoming homeless, including persons who are victims of domestic violence, are facing eviction due to a housing cost overburden problem, and would benefit from emergency housing assistance for rent and/or mortgage payments and utilities to help them avoid homelessness. Specific needs of those people in a doubled-up situation, who may be “couch-surfing”, are conflict resolution, mediation, and employment assistance to prevent imminent homelessness without income. Although many of the cost overburden problems for families and individuals are due to an emergency situation, such as the loss of a job, car repair needs, medical expenses, or other unforeseen

emergency expenses or situations, some are due to the mismanagement of money or trouble keeping a job, usually due to a lack of transportation and/or trouble finding child care. Sometimes, these troubles can go hand in hand with mental health and/or addiction problems that are untreated or undertreated.

Strategies to reduce the number of people at risk of returning to homelessness include the increasing of rapid re-housing capacity, and utilizing Coordinated Entry to connect households in emergency shelter to rapid re-housing options. The CoC's adoption of a Housing First Approach is leading to the increased engagement of landlords in providing rapid re-housing for at-risk populations, particularly in the identification of affordable units. Additionally, the CoC has trained case management services to work with populations requiring rapid re-housing.

Discussion

Not Applicable.

DRAFT

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The largest housing problem in the City of Johnstown is affordability. According to the 2013-2017 ACS data, 46.3% of all renter households are cost overburdened by 30% or more, 38.8% of all owner households are cost overburdened by 30% or more.

The City of Johnstown also experiences a lack of accessible affordable housing for the elderly and disabled due to the high number of seniors and disabled individuals in the City. The housing stock is older and most single family residential structures are two stories in height, and therefore, are not accessible.

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). In accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, each entitlement community must "affirmatively further fair housing." In order to "affirmatively further fair housing," each entitlement community must conduct a Fair Housing Analysis which identifies any impediments to fair housing choice. The City has prepared the 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in conjunction with the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan. The impediments identified by the City include the following:

Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach

There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing

The median value and cost to purchase a single family home in Johnston that is decent, safe, and sound is \$41,500. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the City are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income.

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units

As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable

sites in the City of Johnstown, since 87.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 28.1% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed.

Impediment 4: Economic issues affect Housing Choice

There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and their ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

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

Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance does not distinguish housing type by occupants or income and does not place any restrictions on housing developed with a public subsidy. Group homes are permitted by special exception in R2, R3, TND, and H districts.

Group homes should not be considered as a "special exception" in the Multi-Family R3 District and the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) District. The group homes should be listed as a permitted use.

The 2011 Zoning Ordinance defines family as follows:

- A single person or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or any other duly-authorized custodial relationship; living together as a single cohesive and nonprofit housekeeping unit which shares common facilities; or
- Two unrelated people and any children related to either of them; or
- Any group of three unrelated people; or
- A group of not more than five unrelated people whom can be classified as "disabled" living together as a single cohesive housekeeping unit which shares common facilities as considered reasonably appropriate for a similar number of persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or

guardianship.

Under section 105 Purpose of Community Development Objectives, the city should consider adding another purpose to the text as evidence that the City does affirmatively further fair housing. The following language is suggested:

Section 105

4. This ordinance is also intended to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown by: abiding by the provisions of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended; promoting fair housing choice for all residents in the City; assuming the rights of all individuals that are identified as members of a protected class by the Federal Government; and prevention of discrimination in housing based on a person's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap.

Under Section 202 Definitions, the City should consider adding the following definitions and revising other definitions:

Section 202

Group Home: Revise the definition to state "A residential living arrangement for a group of more than five (5) 'disabled' persons not considered a 'family' by the City of Johnstown Zoning Ordinance." This will bring the definition into compliance with the definition of family.

Fair Housing Act: Add a new definition.

Americans with Disabilities Act: Add a new definition.

Accessibility: add a new definition.

Visitability: Add a new definition.

The City has been reviewing and revising its Zoning Ordinance on a regular basis and the last revision was in November 2013. These recommendations should be considered in the next revision and presented to the City Planning Commission for review.

The City has adopted the Pennsylvania State Building Code which contains the 2009 International Building Code Amendments.

Discussion:

The City of Johnstown has allocated FY 2020 CDBG and HOME funds for the following activities to affirmatively further fair housing:

- **First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance** - Funds for First Time Homebuyers to make repairs to their homes at the time of purchase. (CDBG \$54,361.67)
- **First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance** - Funds for closing cost assistance to help First Time Homebuyers at the time of purchase. (CDBG \$3,000)
- **Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation** - Funds used for rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing on citywide basis. (CDBG \$100,000 and HOME \$243,672.00)
- **Sewer Lateral Line Replacement** - Funds will be used for residential sewer lateral line replacement for low income households. The City will match half of the costs up to \$1,000. (CDBG \$50,000)
- **Fair Housing** - Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc. (SPLAS) will conduct paired rental tests, single rental tests, and paired lending tests. In addition, SPLAS and the City will conduct fair housing education seminars and a fair housing month activity during this program year. (CDBG \$10,000)
- **CHDO Set Aside** - Funds will be used for the rehabilitation of rental housing for low-income households. (HOME \$36,550.80)

The three (3) major undertakings that the City of Johnstown plans to undertake in partnership with Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services to affirmatively further fair housing include the following:

- Continue to conduct community education events to audiences throughout the City, including public, community service providers, housing providers and local attorneys; initiate and develop a comprehensive outreach effort to the mental health providers within the service area; maintain a referral of complaints of discrimination; refer complaints to HUD and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission; and possibly a special event recognizing and publicizing Fair Housing Month.
- Continue to recruit and train new testers to join with existing testers in conducting single tests throughout the City for residential, accessibility, sales and lending or insurance discrimination; maintain referral of complaints of discrimination, review complaints made and litigate appropriate complaints in state, federal, and administrative courts; and conduct educational outreach meetings throughout the City.
- Expand the presence and availability of educational materials, handouts, and/or flyers related to fair housing and discrimination.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Johnstown has developed the following actions planned to: address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structures, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

As part of the preparation of the Five Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2020-2024, the City reviewed all of its homeless and special needs. This was accomplished with in-depth interviews with the local emergency shelter providers (Catholic Charities and the Women's Help Center) and other transitional/permanent supportive housing and service providers (Community Action Cambria County, the Johnstown Housing Authority, Project Shoes, the Learning Lamp, United Methodist Human Services; etc.) In addition, the City mailed detailed surveys to local and region providers of special needs housing including those who provide housing and supportive services to the homeless. The results of these interviews and surveys reveal the following:

- There is a need for additional homeless prevention assistance in Johnstown. There is a need for prevention measures in the form of temporary rent, mortgage, and utility assistance.
- There is a need to assist the homeless population that is disabled, and there is a lack of ADA accessible shelters in the area.
- There is a need for more life skills training for the lowest income residents of the City.
- Discharge planning and transitional housing needs to be matched with supportive services that are tailored to the needs of the person. People transitioning from incarceration, substance abuse treatment, mental health facilities, foster care, hospital stays, and victims of domestic violence all need to be matched with the appropriate services.
- A great need remains for mental healthcare and addiction services to assist the homeless populations in the City that also are experiencing these issues.
- The elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities need housing opportunities and activities outside City limits that are accessible. Many seniors cannot access the Johnstown Senior Center downtown.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners need rehabilitation assistance for their homes and accessibility improvements such as ramps and grab bars so that they can age in place.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners and renters alike need assistance in basic home maintenance and housekeeping, such as yard work.
- The elderly, disabled, and other special needs populations need affordable housing for single-person households.
- Landlords and property managers need financial assistance to make accessibility improvements

to their housing units, and training so that they can offer assistance accessing supportive services for their special needs tenants.

The City of Johnstown will allocate \$45,000 for Public Services in FY 2020, of which \$15,000 will go to Catholic Charities for services to the homeless, \$15,000 will go to the Learning Lamp for staffing and supplies for its after-school program in the Coopersdale neighborhood, and \$15,000 will go to Learning Lamp for their Backpack Program to feed low- and moderate-income children. The City also funds numerous housing rehabilitation programs to help low-income families make repairs to their homes, including accessibility improvements.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

During the FY 2020 CDBG program year, the City of Johnstown does not plan to fund any projects that will construct new units, the acquisition of existing units, or provide any rental assistance. All the projects are open to the residents of the City.

The City of Johnstown will fund the following projects with 2020 CDBG and HOME funds:

- **First-Time Homebuyers Rehabilitation Assistance** – The City proposes to continue a program to rehabilitate five (5) single family residential units that are occupied by and affordable to low-income families. This program will use CDBG funds to leverage local bank participation. Local lending institutions are participating in this program by offering first mortgages at below market interest rates
- **First-Time Homebuyers Closing Cost Assistance** - The City proposes a program to assist one (1) single family First Time Homebuyers with closing cost assistance at the time of purchase.
- **Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program** - The City will continue to administer a program that provides CDBG and HOME funds to rehabilitate owner-occupied housing for low-income families. In 2020, the City anticipates assisting fifteen (15) low income homeowners through this program.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead-based paint poses a particular hazard to children under the age of six and is the focus of efforts by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to raise awareness of the problem and mitigate or eliminate the hazard. Lead-based paint was banned in 1978, but housing constructed prior to that time typically contains lead-based paint to some degree. Lead hazards are addressed during housing rehabilitation efforts. All homes that receive rehabilitation assistance are tested for the presence of lead-based paint. When evidence of the paint is found, the paint surfaces are removed or the material is encapsulated to prevent exposure.

The City of Johnstown currently has eleven (11) contractors who are certified by the PA Department of Labor and Industry to perform Lead-Based Paint hazard reduction work. In FY 2015-2019, the City will

continue to operate three (3) housing rehabilitation programs:

1. First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance Program;
2. Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program, and
3. Renter Rehabilitation Program.

The City will perform risk assessments on all units under these programs regardless if there are children aged 6 and under or no children at all. If the unit has lead hazards, then the City uses the lead interim control method to make the unit lead safe. The City requires that contractors follow Lead Safe Work Practices on all projects that tested positive for LBP hazards.

In addition, the City of Johnstown has entered into an agreement with the Pennsylvania Department of Health's Lead Hazard Control Program to provide lead hazard reduction work from 2020-2024. These units must have children under the age of 6 who either reside in the unit or spend a significant amount of time in the unit. As part of the Lead-Based Paint grant agreement, for every dollar of funds spent the City of Johnstown shall spend a 25% matching amount from local funds. The 25% match can come from CDBG funds being used specifically dedicated to and integrated into units on which lead-based paint hazard control work is being performed under the agreement. The City of Johnstown's housing rehabilitation programs (CDBG and HOME) follow these procedures. The City of Johnstown will document all matching fund expenditures in writing and submit to the Department on the required forms.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Approximately 35.1% of the City of Johnstown's residents live in poverty, which is higher than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where 13.5% of residents live in poverty. Female-headed households with children are particularly affected by poverty at 69.4%, and 52.4% of all youth under the age of 18 were living in poverty. This information is taken from the U.S. Census "2013-2017 ACS Five-Year Estimates." The City's goal is to reduce the extent of poverty by actions the City can control and through work with other agencies/organizations.

The resources and opportunities that the City has for reducing the number of families with incomes below the poverty line are limited. Since poverty is a function of income, its effect on housing opportunity and choice is apparent. Conversely, without adequate, stable housing, alleviating poverty is more difficult. Still, the means of addressing both issues are fragmented. Several structural barriers to poverty are addressed through different local policies. For example, the City has a policy that requires the employment of Section 3 households in construction contracts when possible.

More direct efforts to alleviate poverty by combining case management, social services job training, and housing assistance are becoming more common. City and county social service agencies have become more committed to the continuum of care models being introduced across the country. As these agencies

become more proficient at providing services to the needy, the poverty rates will decline.

The City's anti-poverty strategy is based on attracting a range of businesses and supporting workforce development including job-training services for low income residents. In addition, the City's strategy is to provide supportive services for target income residents.

Planned economic development programs include:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate-income residents.
- **EDS-2 Financial Assistance** - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.
- **EDS-3 Redevelopment Program** - Plan and promote the development and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial sites and facilities.

In FY 2020, the City of Johnstown will allocate \$45,000 for Economic Development Assistance, which will go to delivery costs for economic development activities, and \$400,000 for Economic Development, which will be a new project that provides funds for correcting code violations, improving facades, acquiring and rehabilitating commercial and industrial properties, and providing direct funding for acquisition, clearance, expansion, rehabilitation, or purchasing of equipment.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Johnstown works with the following agencies to enhance coordination:

- **City of Johnstown, Department of Community and Economic Development** - oversees the CDBG and HOME programs.
- **Johnstown Housing Authority** - oversees the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, improvements to public housing communities, and the development of scattered site affordable housing.
- **Social Services Agencies** - the City provides funds to address the needs of low- and moderate-income persons.
- **Housing Providers** - the City provides funds to rehabilitate and develop affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.
- **Eastern Pennsylvania CoC** - oversees the Continuum of Care Network for 33 counties including Cambria County. For planning purposes, the CoC is divided into 5 regions and managed by a Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB). Cambria County is part of the South Central RHAB.

Each year, as part of the CDBG application planning process, local agencies, and organization are invited to submit proposals for CDBG funds for eligible activities. These groups participate in the planning process

by attending the public hearings, informational meetings, and completing survey forms.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Public Institutions: The City will act as a clearinghouse and facilitator for many of the activities described in the consolidated plan. As the local unit of government, the City is empowered to apply for and administer certain types of grants. Support from the City, expressed as a certification of consistency or some other instrument, may be all that is required for some activities. Other activities will involve the more direct participation of the City for funding, acquisition of land or buildings, or in convening meetings of various agencies to iron out differences or strategies on how to seize opportunities. The City will continue to administer the CDBG and HOME programs.

The Johnstown Housing Authority administers public housing and Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs in the City. This Authority is responsible for the management and maintenance of public housing units. The Housing Authority will continue in its efforts to modernize these public housing units in order to provide decent, affordable housing in the City.

Non-Profit Organizations: Non-profit housing agencies play a role in the implementation of this plan. Through the construction of new housing, and the rehabilitation of existing units, these agencies access financing sources such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, PENNHOMES funds from PHFA, and charitable contributions that increase the supply of affordable housing. While some groups focus on the rehabilitation of single units for resale to first time homebuyers, others have attempted to create assisted rental developments. In the future, the union of such groups with social service agencies that serve specific special needs populations will address the five year plan strategy for creation of supportive housing and affordable housing opportunities.

Social service agencies are a link between the provision of housing and the population it is intended to serve. The agencies work directly with providers of services to persons with special needs including: mental health, mental retardation, elderly, drug and alcohol addiction and families that are at-risk of becoming homeless. Although these agencies cannot provide housing, they can direct housing efforts where needed and are integral in the planning of housing and services for target populations. Emergency shelters, including the Women's Help Center, will continue to provide shelter for the homeless.

Private Industry: Several lending institutions cooperate with the City to provide first mortgage financing for first-time homebuyers that participate in the City's program to rehabilitate units that are substandard. Those lending institutions play an important role by providing financing that would not otherwise be available.

Discussion:**Monitoring**

The Monitoring Plan represents the City of Johnstown's strategy for overseeing the activities of entities that carry out CDBG and HOME assisted activities. The Monitoring Plan identified the following:

- The organizations to be monitored.
- The issues to be explored and the methodology to be utilized in conducting the monitoring.
- Identification of the specific DCED staff members that will assume responsibility for monitoring.
- The follow-up measures to be followed in communicating the results of the monitoring to affected organizations and the methods that will be utilized to obtain feedback from affected organizations.

The CDBG and HOME monitoring is carried out at two (2) separate levels. First, the City conducts an internal monitoring to review the homeowner rehab program and to insure that the CDBG and HOME Programs were being administered in accordance with CDBG, HOME, and other federal regulatory and statutory requirements. Second, the City conducts an external monitoring to review the activities of its sub-recipients.

The purpose of the City's monitoring efforts are:

- to identify and correct issues that prevent the City from achieving full compliance with the regulatory requirements of the CDBG and HOME Programs and other Federal requirements before deficiencies lead to HUD monitoring findings, and
- to learn more about the strengths and weaknesses of the various organizations that plays a role in the City's CDBG and HOME programs and to use this knowledge as the basis for structuring future CDBG and HOME activities.

The City's staff regularly monitors the construction contracts and the work in progress for the various public facility improvements funded with CDBG funds. In some cases, bi-weekly progress meetings are held with the contractors. The certified payrolls are reviewed for Davis-Bacon Wage Rate compliance and on-site employee interviews were conducted for labor compliance. Based on monitoring and site inspections, progress payments are made. CHDOs are monitored regularly based on subrecipient agreements.

The monitoring chart for the FY 2020 Program Year is included as an attachment.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

The City of Johnstown receives an annual allocation of CDBG and HOME funds. Since the City receives these federal allocations the questions below have been completed, as they are applicable.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(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	0
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:	0

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.	75.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

- 1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:**

The City of Johnstown does not anticipate the receipt of any additional program income funds prior to January 1, 2020 that it has not yet programmed. The City does not anticipate that it will receive any HOME Program Income during the FY 2020 Program Year.

- 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:**

See attached Resale/Recapture Policy in the appendix section of the Consolidated Plan.

- 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:**

No HOME funds are used for acquisition during this program year. Not Applicable.

- 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:**

The City of Johnstown does not intend to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds. Not Applicable.

Discussion:

The City of Johnstown does not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the low-income population. The City assists on a first come, first serve basis.

The City of Johnstown has distressed status as a municipality by HUD, and the City has a 100% reduction in the HOME match requirement.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1.	Data Source Name 2013 ACS Data
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. 2007-2011 ACS Data
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? For the Five Year Estimates
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2007 through 2011
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. The U.S. Census did a five year estimate based off the 2010 Census numbers.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Citywide
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Complete
2.	Data Source Name 2020 ACS Data
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. N/A
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? N/A
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. N/A
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. N/A
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Citywide
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. N/A
3.	Data Source Name 2012-2016 CHAS Data
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. US Census Bureau and HUD
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Data

	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Determine Housing Affordability
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2012-2016
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Derived data from American Community Survey
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Sample of US Population
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. American Community Survey - Broad scope
4.	Data Source Name City of Johnstown Code Enforcement
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. City of Johnstown Code Enforcement
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Records from Johnstown's Code Enforcement Department
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Record housing condition
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Comprehensive - City of Johnstown
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? March 2020
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete

SF 424 FORM

DRAFT



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-20-MC-42-0102
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Johnstown		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 25-6000865		* c. Organizational DUNS: 0982107190000
d. Address:		
* Street1: 401 Main Street		
Street2: <input type="text"/>		
* City: Johnstown		
County/Parish: Cambria County		
* State: PA: Pennsylvania		
Province: <input type="text"/>		
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES		
* Zip / Postal Code: 15901-1334		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Community and Economic Develop		Division Name: <input type="text"/>
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr. * First Name: John		
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>		
* Last Name: Dubnansky		
Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
Title: Director		
Organizational Affiliation: Community and Economic Development Department		
* Telephone Number: (814) 536-2055		Fax Number: (814) 539-5816
* Email: jdubnansky@cojtn.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) / Entitlement Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Cancel Attachments

View Attachments

DRAFT

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

* a. Applicant

12

* b. Program/Project

12

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

01/01/2020

* b. End Date:

12/31/2020

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	1,291,243.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	60,000.00
* g. TOTAL	1,351,243.00

*** 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:

Frank

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Janakovic

Suffix:

* Title:

Mayor

* Telephone Number:

(814) 533-2001

Fax Number:

(814) 533-2111

* Email:

mayorfrankj@gmail.com

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed:

10/14/2020

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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.

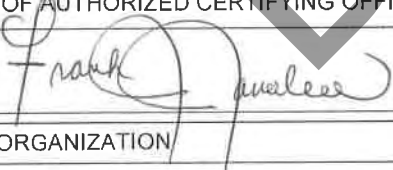
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

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
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Johnstown, PA	10/14/2020

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>		
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>		4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="M-20-MC-42-0508"/>
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>		7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Johnstown"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="25-6000865"/>		* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0982107190000"/>
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="401 Main Street"/>		
Street2: <input type="text"/>		
* City: <input type="text" value="Johnstown"/>		
County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Cambria County"/>		
* State: <input type="text" value="PA: Pennsylvania"/>		
Province: <input type="text"/>		
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>		
* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="15901-1334"/>		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community and Economic Develop"/>		Division Name: <input type="text"/>
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Mr."/> * First Name: <input type="text" value="John"/>		
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>		
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Dubnansky"/>		
Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
Title: <input type="text" value="Director"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="Community and Economic Development Department"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(814) 536-2055"/>		Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(814) 539-5816"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="jdubnansky@cojtown.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="243,672.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="243,672.00"/>

*** 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

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Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

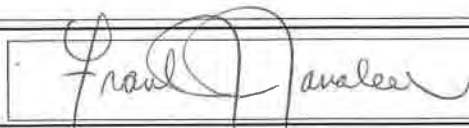
Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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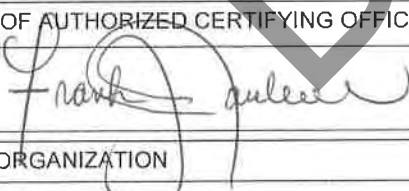
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18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply 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
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Johnstown, PA	10/14/2020

CERTIFICATIONS

DRAFT



CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

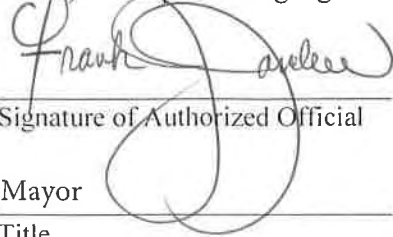
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It 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 135.



Signature of Authorized Official

Mayor

Title

October 14, 2020

Date

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2018, 2019, and 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

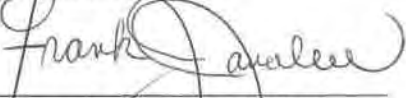
Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

October 14, 2020
Date

Mayor

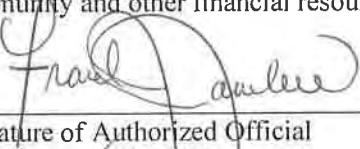
Title

DRAFT

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official

October 14, 2020

Date

Mayor

Title

DRAFT


Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official

October 14, 2020

Date

Mayor

Title

DRAFT

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

DRAFT

RESOLUTION

DRAFT



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

RESOLUTION NO. 10344

A RESOLUTION, OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, APPROVING THE FY 2020-2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN, FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, AND FY 2020 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME) PROGRAMS APPLICATIONS.

WHEREAS, under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to extend financial assistance to communities in the prevention or elimination of slums or urban blight, or activities which will benefit low- and moderate-income persons, or other urgent community development needs; and

WHEREAS, under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program created by the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA) and amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to extend financial assistance to participating jurisdictions to expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has advised the City of Johnstown that under Fiscal Year 2020, the City is eligible to apply for an entitlement grant under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program in the amount of \$1,291,243 and \$243,672 under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); and

WHEREAS, in addition to the entitlement funds, the City expects to receive approximately \$60,000 in CDBG program income; and

WHEREAS, the City of Johnstown's Department of Economic and Community Development has prepared a FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for FY 2020 which proposes how the entitlement grant funds will be expended to address the housing and community development needs identified in the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan; and

WHEREAS, a draft of the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, FY 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and Citizen Participation Plan was on public display from Monday, September 14, 2020 through Tuesday, October 13, 2020, and the City held a series of public meetings and hearings on the said Plans and the comments of various agencies, groups, and citizens were taken into consideration in the preparation of the final documents.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby resolved by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, the FY 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for the FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Programs are hereby in all respects APPROVED.

SECTION 2. That the City is COGNIZANT of the conditions that are imposed in the undertaking and carrying out of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs with Federal financial assistance, including those relating to (a) the relocation of site occupants, (b) the prohibition of discrimination because of race, color, age, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin, and (c) other assurances as set forth under the certifications.

SECTION 3. That the Interim City Manager, on behalf of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is AUTHORIZED to file an Application for financial assistance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which has indicated its willingness to make available funds to carry out the CDBG Program in the amount of \$1,291,243; and the HOME Program in the amount of \$243,672; and is further AUTHORIZED to act as the representative of the City of Johnstown to sign any and all documents in regard to these programs.

SECTION 4. That the Interim City Manager, on behalf of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is AUTHORIZED to provide assurances and/or certifications as required by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; and any other supplemental or revised data which the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may request in review of the City's Application.

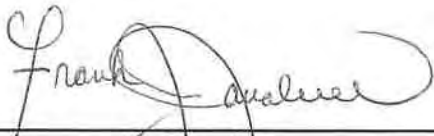
ADOPTED:

October 14, 2020

By the following vote:

Yeas: Mr. Arnone, Mr. Britt, Mr. Capriotti, Mayor Janakovic, Rev. King, Mrs. Mock,
Mr. Vitovich. (7)

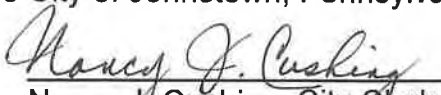
Nays: None (0)



Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
Marie Mock, Deputy Mayor

ATTEST:

I do hereby certify that the preceding is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 10344 as the same adopted by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.



Nancy J. Cushing, City Clerk

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT # 1 RESOLUTION



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

RESOLUTION NO. 10483

A RESOLUTION, OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE FY 2019, FY 2020, AND FY 2021 CDBG PROGRAMS.

WHEREAS, the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is a recipient of grant funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Community Development Block Grant - Coronavirus (CDBG-CV), and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and

WHEREAS, the City of Johnstown had previously approved budgets and Annual Action Plans for the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 CDBG Programs; and

WHEREAS, HUD permits grant recipients to revise and amend their previous budgets and Annual Action Plans; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Federal Regulations governing the CDBG Program, certain changes and revisions to an Annual Action Plan may be considered a substantial amendment as outlined in the City of Johnstown's Citizen Participation Plan; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the proposed changes and revisions to the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 CDBG Programs are a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, which has been followed; and

WHEREAS, a draft of the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans Substantial Amendment was on public display from November 4, 2021 through December 3, 2021, and the City held a public hearing on November 18, 2021 concerning said amendment, and the comments of various agencies, groups, and citizens were taken into consideration in the preparation of the final document.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby resolved by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. The amendment to the FY 2019 Annual Action Plan is hereby approved, including the following:

- **CD-19-23 CV-Small Business Relief Program.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-CV funded project/activity from \$884,069.00 to \$739,370.00 to reallocate \$144,699 to a new CDBG-CV funded project/activity.
- **CD-19-25 CV-Employee Retention/Incentive Program.** Create a new CDBG-CV funded project/activity under Economic Development to be used to fund the Employee Retention/Incentive Program. This CDBG-CV funded project/activity will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$144,699.
- **CD-19-24 Commercial/Industrial Loan Program.** Delete this CDBG-funded project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$54,924.39 to a new CDBG-funded project/activity.

- **CD-19-26 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG funds in the amount of \$54,924.39.

SECTION 2. The amendment to the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan is hereby approved, including the following:

- **CD-20-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$400,000.00 to \$300,000.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG-funded project/activity.
- **CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

SECTION 3. The amendment to the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan is hereby approved, including the following:

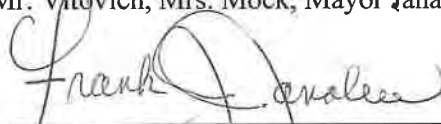
- **CD-21-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$407,067.00 to \$307,067.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG-funded project/activity.
- **CD-21-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2021 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

SECTION 4. The Mayor is hereby authorized to sign and submit the amended FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ADOPTED:

By the following Vote:

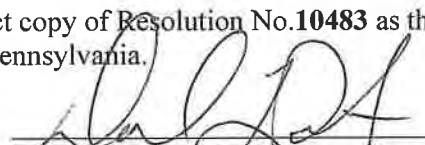
Yeas: Mr. Britt, Mr. Arnone, Rev. King, Mr. Capriotti, Mr. Vitovich, Mrs. Mock, Mayor Janakovic
Nays:



Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
Marie Mock, Deputy Mayor

ATTEST:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 10483 as the same adopted by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.



Daniel Penatzer, Interim City Manager

RESALE - RECAPTURE

DRAFT



RESALE/RECAPTURE POLICY FOR THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

It is the policy of the City, wherever possible, to recapture the appropriate amount of the HOME investment rather than restricting the sale to a qualified low income family that will use the property as its principal residence. The guidelines for resale or recapture for the homebuyer programs that the City has adopted is as follows:

1. Sale of Property Before the End of the Period of Affordability - The City's guidelines for resale and recapture are:

- The City will place a mortgage on the property in its favor for the full amount of the HOME investment.
- Upon sale of the home by the HOME assisted household before the period of affordability expires, the City will recapture its pro rata share of the HOME investment from the net proceeds of the sale.
- The City will determine the net proceeds by subtracting loan repayments and closing costs from the gross sale price of the home.
- The City will enable the homeowner to recover the amount of the homeowner's down payment, principal payments, and any capital improvement investment from the net proceeds.
- After calculating the amounts above, if the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment, the HOME investment amount may be reduced and prorated based on the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the unit, measured against the required affordability period of five (5) years.
- If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment, the homeowner may not recover more than the amount of the homeowner's down payment, principal payments, and any capital improvement investment.
- The City will use HOME funds that are recaptured to assist other income eligible homebuyers.

In the event the mortgaged property is sold or otherwise transferred prior to the expiration period of affordability as established by the amount of HOME assistance received, from the date of the initial sale, then the pro rata share of the net proceeds from the sale or transfer shall be paid to the City of Johnstown.

The City may reduce the amount of the direct HOME subsidy on a pro rata basis for the time the homebuyer has owned and occupied the house, measured against the required affordability period. The resulting ratio would be used to determine how much of the direct HOME subsidy the consortium would recapture. The pro rata amount recaptured by the City cannot exceed what is available from net proceeds.

$$\frac{\text{Number of Years Homebuyer Occupied the Home}}{\text{Number of Years Period of Affordability}} \times \text{Total Direct HOME Subsidy} = \text{Recapture Amount}$$

The total amount payable by borrower under the preceding paragraphs shall never exceed the face amount of the note.

To the extent that the net proceeds are less than the outstanding principal balance of the note, the remainder shall be forgiven.

If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment [or a reduced amount as provided for in 24 CFR Sub-Part 92.254 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(2)] and enable the homeowner to recover the amount of his/her down payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since the purchase, the City may share the net proceeds. The net proceeds are the sales price minus loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs. The net proceeds may be divided proportionally as set forth in the following mathematical formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy Amount}}{\text{HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homeowner Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{HOME Recapture Amount}$$

$$\frac{\text{Homeowner's Amount of Investment}}{\text{HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homeowner Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{Amount to Homeowner}$$

MONITORING PLAN

DRAFT



City of Johnstown FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Monitoring

CDBG MONITORING PLAN FOR 2020 INTERNAL MONITORING PLAN

Name of Organization to be Monitored	Activity to be Monitored	DCED Staff to perform Monitoring	Monitoring Schedule	
			Begin Date	End Date
City of Johnstown	City of Johnstown Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Rental Rehabilitation & First Time Homebuyer Program	Kathy Webb	July 2020	July 2020
City of Johnstown	Job Development Loan Program	Kathy Webb	July 2020	July 2020
City of Johnstown	General Administration of CDBG Program	Urban Design	July 2020	July 2020

EXTERNAL MONITORING PLAN

Name of Organization to be Monitored	Activity to be Monitored	DCED Staff to perform Monitoring	Monitoring Schedule	
			Begin Date	End Date
Learning Lamp	Afterschool Outreach Program & Backpack Project	Kathy Webb	October 2020	October 2020
Catholic Charities	Hotel Vouchers for the Homeless	Kathy Webb	October 2020	October 2020
Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services, Inc.	Fair Housing	Kathy Webb	December 2020	December 2020

HOME MONITORING PLAN FOR 2019 INTERNAL MONITORING PLAN

Name of Organization to be Monitored	Activity to be Monitored	DCED Staff to perform Monitoring	Monitoring Schedule	
			Begin Date	End Date
City of Johnstown	Homeowner Rehabilitation	Kathy Webb	April 2020	April 2020
City of Johnstown	General Administration of HOME Program	Urban Design	April 2020	April 2020

EXTERNAL MONITORING PLAN

Name of Organization to be Monitored	Activity to be Monitored	DCED Staff to perform Monitoring	Monitoring Schedule	
			Begin Date	End Date
Chandler School Partnership	Chandler School Apartments	Kathy Webb	July 2020	July 2020
NCCDC	CHDO	Kathy Webb	September 2020	September 2020

DRAFT

AMENDED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

DRAFT



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN

City Hall, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901

Citizen Participation Plan

*In Accordance with the HUD Guidelines for the
Community Development Block Grant and
HOME Investment Partnership Programs*

Amended: April 8, 2015

Amended: May 13, 2020

Mayor:

Frank J. Janakovic

**Community and Economic
Development Director:**

John Dubnansky





CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

SECTION I – GENERAL:

This Citizen Participation Plan is prepared in compliance with 24 CFR Part 91.105, *Citizen Participation Plan; Local Governments; as amended at 71 FR6962, February 9, 2006*. This Citizen Participation Plan sets forth the City of Johnstown's policies and procedures for citizen participation by encouraging citizens to participate in the development of the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, any amendments to these plans, applications for Section 108 Loan Guarantees, and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and all other programs, if applicable.

SECTION II – STANDARDS OF PARTICIPATION & GOALS FOR PARTICIPATION:

The Standards of Participation and Goals for Citizen Participation in the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, are as follows:

- A.** All aspects of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Programs and all other Federal programs, if applicable, shall be conducted in an open manner with freedom of access for all interested persons, groups and/or organizations.
- B.** To the greatest extent possible, there shall be involvement of: (1) low- and moderate-income persons, especially those living in slum and blighted areas; (2) in areas where CDBG and HOME funds are proposed to be used; (3) by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods; (4) members of minority groups; (5) residents of comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy areas; (6) the elderly; (7) persons with disabilities; and (8) all persons directly or indirectly impacted or affected by the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and/or all other Federal programs, if applicable.
- C.** Public Hearings shall be held in areas occupied by and accessible to low- and moderate-income individuals. In addition, the City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development staff will speak to any group about the City's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Programs, its past performance and its proposed or future activities.



- D. There shall be, to the greatest extent possible, and throughout all stages of planning and development of the CDBG, HOME Programs, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and all other programs, if applicable, a continuity of participation by citizen representatives.
- E. Citizens shall be provided, to the greatest extent possible, with timely and adequate information for the purpose of meaningful input into the CDBG and HOME Programs, and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and all other Federal programs, if applicable.
- F. Low- and moderate-income persons, residents of slum and blighted neighborhoods, residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods; members of minority groups; residents of neighborhood revitalization strategy areas (NRSAs); the elderly; persons with disabilities; and all persons directly or indirectly impacted or affected by the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and all other programs, if applicable, shall be encouraged to submit their views and proposals regarding the these programs.
- G. The City of Johnstown will explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantifiable was to measure efforts to encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for changes in the City and its neighborhoods, and review of the City's program performance.
- H. Consultation will be made, in conjunction with the Johnstown Housing Authority, the participation of residents of public housing and assisted housing developments, during the process of developing and implementing the Five Year Consolidated Plan and One Year Annual Action Plans, Section 108 Loan Guarantee, and residents of areas within which developments are proposed.
- I. The City of Johnstown shall provide information to the Johnstown Housing Authority about consolidated plan activities related to the Housing Authority's developments and surrounding communities so that the housing authority can make this information available in its annual Public Housing Comprehensive Grant Program.
- J. The City will take appropriate actions to encourage participating of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.



SECTION III – SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION:

A. Application Development:

Prior to the submission of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, any application for CDBG funds, HOME funds, application for Section 108 Loan Guarantee funds, and any other Federal funds, if applicable, and prior to the submission of an application amendment, the City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development, in addition to meeting the minimum requirements, shall provide the following for public comment:

1. application requirements;
2. eligibility of project activities;
3. time table for submission;
4. funding amounts of both CDBG and HOME funds, and program income;
5. range of activities that may be undertaken with available funds;
6. estimated amount of benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income; and
7. any other information necessary to involve citizens in the development of plans and applications

Information provided to the public will be in conformance with Section II above. Furthermore, prior to the development of an annual application for CDBG and HOME funds, the progress of the City's Community Development Block Grant Program and HOME Investment Partnership Program will be made available to the public at meetings, public hearings and through the local news media.

B. Program Implementation:

Citizen involvement may take the form of advisory committees, direct involvement, self-help efforts or other types of citizen participation during program implementation. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) of the City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development will be made available to the general public for the purpose of reviewing the accomplishments of the City's CDBG, HOME and other Federal programs, as applicable.

The roles that citizens of the area will play in the implementation of the CDBG and HOME programs are as follows:



1. "direct involvement and self-help" in project development and implementation
2. "continued advisory role" via call-ins, write-ins, and group meetings with organized and recognized groups.

C. Monitoring Evaluation:

Opportunities for citizens to monitor and evaluate the CDBG and HOME programs shall be consistent and continuous. Methods available to further these objectives are as follows:

1. direct contact with staff
2. direct contact between staff and groups
3. direct contact between citizens and the Mayor

D. Submission of Views and Proposals:

The submission of views and proposals from low- and moderate-income persons, minority groups, non-English speaking residents, and any other person or organized groups can be on a continuous basis and shall be encouraged to the greatest extent possible. Submissions can be in the form of:

1. personal contact;
2. mail, email, and telephone contact;
3. petitions;
4. attendance at public meetings/hearings;
5. through questionnaires; and
6. other available means

The submission of views and proposals shall be an on-going process and at a minimum during the following stages:

1. the planning process
2. the annual HUD application process
3. the implementation process

Responses to all submissions shall be in a timely fashion and shall not exceed a period of fifteen (15) days after the voicing of a comment, or the date of receipt of a written comment or inquiry.



E. Complaints:

All complaints regarding any aspect of the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Grant Program, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and all other Federal programs, if applicable, shall be provided in a timely manner and a written response will be provided within fifteen (15) working days after the voicing of a complaint or the date that the written comment was received by the City.

F. Technical Assistance:

The staff of the City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development shall provide technical assistance to groups/organizations which are representative of persons of low- and moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of the programs covered by the City's Consolidated Plan.

The City's staff will assist these groups to prepare their proposals and will provide assistance in preparing cost estimates for projects proposed by low- and moderate income groups.

G. Adequate Information:

The City shall provide full public access to the CDBG and HOME programs information and affirmative efforts to provide adequate information to citizens, especially those who are low- and moderate-income, those who are residing in predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods or slum and blighted neighborhoods, the disabled, and non-English speaking residents. Information shall be provided on the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Program, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and all other Federal programs, if applicable, including at a minimum the following:

1. At the time when the City begins its Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Grant Program, Section 108 Loan planning process and any other Federal programs, if applicable, including:
 - a. total amount of funds available, including program income;
 - b. the range of activities that are eligible or ineligible, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons who are low- and moderate-income;



- c. plans to minimize displacement and to assist any persons displaced, specifying the types and levels of assistance the City will make available to persons displaced, even if the City anticipates no displacement. The Five Year Consolidated Plan must state when and how the City will make this information available;
 - d. the process that will be followed in developing and approving projects, activities, or programs;
 - e. the standards of participation and goals of the Citizen Participation Program; and
 - f. summary of important program requirements
- 2. Upon request, copies of all materials relating to the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Grant Program, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, and all other Federal programs, if applicable, will be made available to any person and/or group for the cost of copying only, particularly documentation concerning the following:
 - a. all mailing, promotional material and news releases;
 - b. key documents, including all prior applications, letters of approval, performance and program evaluation reports, and any other applications, proposed or approved, or reports required by HUD;
 - c. copies of the CDBG and HOME regulations;
 - d. information on contracting and purchasing procedures, environmental policies, fair housing, equal opportunity, relocation provisions, the 24 CFR Part 58 environmental review process, affirmative action and any other requirements or regulations relating to the CDBG and HOME programs; and
 - e. cost of copying will be as established by local and state laws, as outlined in the City's Freedom of Information Policy.

H. Meetings:

All meetings shall be held in a timely fashion and shall be accessible to all segments of the city's population including accommodations for persons with disabilities, an non-English speaking residents. These meetings shall



be held at a time and place that is convenient and accessible to potential or actual beneficiaries.

1. Public meeting/hearings shall be held on a continuous basis, at least two (2) times per year at different stages of the program year for the purpose of obtaining citizen views on the development of needs, the review of proposed activities and review of program performance. At least one (1) public hearing must be held during the planning process for the proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Application and all other Federal program applications. The second public hearing must be held on the proposed plans, or applications for funds prior to City Council approval and submission to HUD.
2. Public meeting/hearing notices shall be published at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing date and shall be advertised in the local newspaper of general circulation in the area.

I. Public Notice:

1. A notice will be published in the local newspaper of general circulation in the City that the proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans will be on public display for a period of not less than thirty (30) days in order to receive citizen comments prior to approval by the City Council.
2. Copies of the proposed plans will be available at the following:
 - a. **City Hall**
401 Main Street, Room 200
Johnstown, PA 15901
 - b. **Cambria County Public Library**
248 Main Street
Johnstown, PA 15901
 - c. **Johnstown Housing Authority**
501 Chestnut Street
Johnstown, PA 15906
 - d. On the website at: <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>
3. Included in the Plans will be an Executive Summary of the proposed plan which describes the contents, purpose, and a list of the locations where copies of the entire proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans may be examined. In addition, a reasonable number of free copies of



these Plans will be made available to citizens or groups that request it.

4. The City of Johnstown will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing or orally at the public meetings/hearings, in preparing the final Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. A summary of all comments, including those comments not accepted and the reason therefore, shall be attached to the final Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.
5. Final copies of the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans will be available for public inspection at the following locations:
 - a. **City Hall**
401 Main Street, Room 200
Johnstown, PA 15901
 - b. **Cambria County Public Library**
248 Main Street
Johnstown, PA 15901
 - c. **Johnstown Housing Authority**
501 Chestnut Street
Johnstown, PA 15906
 - d. On the website at: <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>
6. The Department of Community and Economic Development will mail/distribute notices for public meetings/hearings to all city departments, city council members, libraries, local churches and organizations, and will be posted at City Hall and in the offices of the Department of Community and Economic Development.

J. Continuing Activities:

All continuing activities shall be subject to the citizen participation process as herein outlined.

K. Copies of Substantial Amendments to the Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports:

Copies of the above will be available for reading upon request at the offices of the City of Johnstown's Department of Community and Economic Development and via the website at <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>.



L. Access to Records:

The City shall provide full and timely disclosures of its program records. The City will provide these disclosures within a reasonable period of time. Additionally, all public, and non-private records and documentation concerning the Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Grant Program and all other applicable Federal programs shall be made available by appointment during the hours of 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Personnel records, and the personal financial records of program participants/applicants are not available for public inspection.

M. Substantial Amendments to the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans:

1. Definition:

A substantial amendment to the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans is:

- a. A change in the allocation of priorities, National Objectives, or a change in the method of distribution of funds
- b. A proposal to undertake a new activity, using funds from any program covered by the Five Year Consolidated Plan (including program income received from previous year's funds), and not previously described in the annual action plan;
- c. A change in the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of a previously approved activity;
- d. The use of Program Income that was not previously allocated to an eligible activity;
- e. Deletion or elimination of a previously approved activity;
- f. A change of 50% or more of a line item amount of an approved activity, either increased or decreased; or
- g. The use of contingency or unprogrammed funds, based on the following criteria.

2. Criteria:

The criteria used to determine what constitutes an amendment are based on the following:



- a. **Purpose** - the original purpose for which the activity was selected has changed, including the category of the National Objective selected.
- b. **Scope** – the size or scope of work of the project activity has increased or decreased which changes the cost of the activity by more than 50% of the total original budgeted dollar amount for that activity.
- c. **Location** - the location of the project activity is different from that originally proposed, or the size of the project service area has increased or decreased by 25% in size, or the location of the activity had to be relocated to another area.
- d. **Beneficiaries** - the number of beneficiaries has been reduced by 25% or more, and/or the activity no longer serves at least 51% low- and moderate-income persons.
- e. **Cost** – the total cost of the activity has increased or decreased by 50% or more than the original budget amount.
- f. **New Activity** – a new activity is proposed which was not previously approved.
- g. **Deleted or Canceled Activity** – a previously approved activity is proposed to be deleted/canceled from the approved plan.

If any one of the above criteria applies, then a substantial amendment to a project activity has occurred.

3. **Procedure:**

A description of the substantial amendment to the Five Year Consolidated Plan or the Annual Action Plan will be published in the local newspaper of general circulation. A period of no less than thirty (30) days will be provided to receive citizen comments prior to the approval of the amendment. The date, time, and place of the public meeting/hearing shall be listed. The public meeting/hearing shall be published at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing date and shall be advertised in the local newspaper of general circulation in the area.

- a. The City will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the substantial amendment of the Five Year Consolidated



Plan or Annual Action Plans. A summary of any comments or views, as well as a summary of any comments or views not accepted and reasons therefore, shall be attached to the substantial amendment of the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

- b. The substantial amendment will be presented to the Johnstown City Council after the public meeting for review and approval of the substantial amendment.
- c. The substantial amendment must be presented to and approved by the City Council of Johnstown.

N. Emergency Activities:

During the course of implementation of the CDBG program, if the City makes an emergency declaration as a result of a situation or condition that has arisen through no fault of the City, immediate action or remediation may be taken. If CDBG funds are not available to resolve or remediate that situation or condition, the City may proceed with corrective action during the 30 day comment period. The City must publish a notice concurrently, in the newspaper of general circulation in the area, and allow citizens to respond to the expenditure of CDBG funds during the 30 day comment period.

O. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER):

A notice will be published in the local newspaper of general circulation in the area informing the public of the availability of the City's CDBG and HOME Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) and providing the opportunity to comment on the CAPER. A period of no less than fifteen (15) calendar days will be provided to receive citizen comments prior to adoption by the City Council City of Johnstown.

The City will consider any comments or views of citizens, received in writing or orally, concerning its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report. A summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the CAPER.

P. Non-English Speaking Residents:

The City of Johnstown Department of Community and Economic Development will need to be notified at least three (3) days in advance of a public meeting/hearing that special accommodations are needed



including a translator, for any person who is disabled and non-English speaking residents, so that arrangements can be made to accommodate the resident to participate in the public meeting/hearing. Also, a summary of the minutes of the hearing will be transcribed, when applicable, for the benefit of non-English speaking persons.

P. Declaration of an Emergency:

When a Declaration of an Emergency has been ordered by the President of the United States, or the Governor of Pennsylvania, and regulatory flexibility is permitted by HUD, the City of Johnstown will follow the following process concerning public hearings and public display of plans when necessary for public health reasons. These Emergency procedures will apply to Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan amendments and initial Plan submissions, as permitted through a regulatory waiver authority or programmatic flexibility:

- a. If the City is unable to hold open public hearings in person, the City will be allowed to instead hold virtual public hearings through conference calls or an online video conference call platforms as long as the public is able to provide public comments during the virtual public hearing.
- b. If the City is not able to publicly place the plans on public display at the locations referenced in the Citizen Participation Plan, the City will put the plans on the City's website (<https://cityofjohnstownpa.net>) and will also email copies of the plans to any person who will request a copy of the plans via email upon request.
- c. If the City Council is unable to conduct an open public forum type meeting, the City then can approve the plans at a City Council meeting through an on-line virtual City Council meeting, if an in-person Council meetings are not happening because of the Emergency.
- d. HUD has waived the public comment period for substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan from thirty (30) to five (5) days.
- e. HUD has waived the public comment period for the FY 2020 Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan submission from thirty (30) to five (5) days.
- f. All other requirements relative to the City's Citizen Participation Plan for Consolidated Plans remain in effect, including the consultation requirements, as required by 24 CFR 91.105.

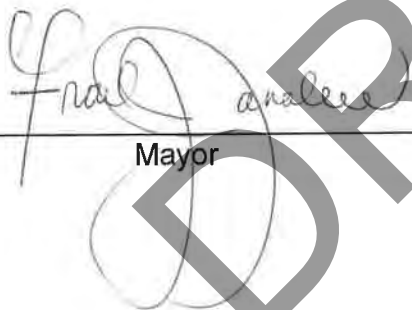


Q. Citizens Comment on the Citizens Participation Plan:

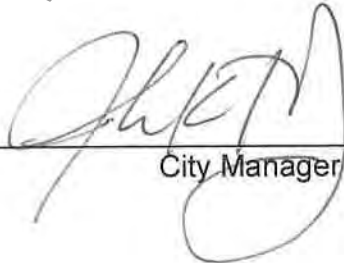
The City of Johnstown will provide citizens with the opportunity to comment on this Citizen Participation Plan. Copies of this proposed Citizen Participation plan will be available at the City of Johnstown Department of Community and Economic Development and on the website at <http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>. A public notice will be published in the local newspaper of general circulation in the City for a period of thirty (30) calendar days prior to the adoption of the Citizens Participation Plan by the City Council in order for Citizens to comment on the Plan. Copies of the Citizens Participation Plan will be made available upon request, in a format accessible to persons with disabilities. Substantial amendments to this plan will follow the same procedure as the adoption of the original plan.

THIS REVISED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, AT ITS SPECIAL MEETING HELD ON THE 13th DAY OF MAY, 2020.

CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PA



Mayor



City Manager

CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

RESOLUTION NO. 10287

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, APPROVING AND ADOPTING A REVISED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE CITY'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS EFFECTIVE MAY 13, 2020.

WHEREAS, the Office of Housing and Urban Development Guidelines for the Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnership Programs require the City to adopt and amend, every 5 years a Citizen Participation Plan setting forth the City's policies and procedures for Citizen's Participation in the Development of the City's 5-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, any amendments to those plans, applications for Section 108 Loan Guarantees, the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and all other programs, where applicable; and

WHEREAS, the City of Johnstown Citizen Participation Plan was previously amended on April 8, 2015 and an updated and amended Citizen Participation Plan has been developed for purposes of approval and adoption by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City has made the proposed Citizen Participation Plan available for public comment and review in accordance with HUD guidelines requiring public notice published in a local newspaper for a period of 30 calendar days and posting of the Citizen Participation Plan on the City website, in addition to making said plan available at the City of Johnstown Department of Community and Economic Development; and

WHEREAS, the City Administration has advised that final adoption and approval of the Citizen Participation Plan attached to this Resolution is appropriate;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania that the City of Johnstown Revised Citizen Participation Plan is hereby approved and adopted effective May 13, 2020.


ADOPTED:

May 13, 2020

By the following Vote:

Yeas: Mr. Britt, Mr. Capriotti, Mayor Janakovic, Rev. King, Mrs. Mock, Mr. Vitovich, Mr. Arnone. (7)

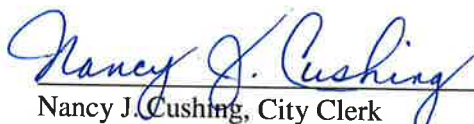
Nays: None (0)



Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
Marie Mock, Deputy Mayor

ATTEST:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. **10287** as the same by the City Council of the City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.



Nancy J. Cushing, City Clerk

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS

DRAFT



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN

City Hall, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901

FY 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

*For Submission to HUD for the
Community Development Block Grant and
HOME Investment Partnership Programs*

October 14, 2020

Mayor:

Frank J. Janakovic





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Executive Summary

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). In accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, each entitlement community must "affirmatively further fair housing." In order to "affirmatively further fair housing," each entitlement community must complete an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice which identifies any barriers to fair housing choice and identifies steps it will take to address the identified impediments.

The City of Johnstown previously prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2015. The City has now prepared this 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice simultaneously with its FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The analysis focuses on the status and interaction of six (6) fundamental conditions within the community:

- The sale or rental of dwellings (public or private);
- The provision of housing brokerage services;
- The provision of financial assistance for dwellings;
- Public policies and actions affecting the approval of sites and other building requirements used in the approval process for the construction of publicly assisted housing;
- The administrative policies concerning community development and housing activities, which affect opportunities of minority households to select housing inside or outside areas of minority concentration; and
- Where there is a determination of unlawful segregation or other housing discrimination by a court or a finding of noncompliance by HUD regarding assisted housing in a recipient's jurisdiction, an analysis of the actions which could be taken by the recipient to remedy the discriminatory condition, including actions involving the expenditure of funds made available under 24 CFR Part 570.

The methodology employed to undertake this Analysis of Impediments included:

- **Research:**
 - A review of the City's Zoning Ordinance, Comprehensive Plan, land use policies and procedures was undertaken
 - The most recent demographic data for the City was analyzed from the U.S. Census, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, and the HUD-CHAS data and tables.
 - A review of the real estate and mortgage practices was undertaken



- A review of the Housing Authority of the City of Johnstown's Annual Plans, Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan, Family Self-Sufficiency Program Action Plan, and Section 504 Needs Assessment.
 - A review of housing loans and lending practices of financial institutions through the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) database.
 - A review of the real estate and mortgage practices in the City.
 - A review of prior year action plans and CAPERs
- **Interviews & Meetings:**
 - Meetings and/or interviews were conducted with the City's Department of Community and Economic Development, the Department of Code Enforcement, the City Manager, the Department of Public Works, the Fire and Police Department, Johnstown Housing Authority, faith based groups, community and social service agencies, homeless service providers, education institutions, and housing providers.
- **Analysis of Data:**
 - Low- and moderate-income areas were identified and mapped
 - Concentrations of minority populations were identified and mapped.
 - Concentrations of owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units were identified and mapped
 - Concentrations of the elderly population were identified and mapped
 - Fair Housing awareness in the community was evaluated.
 - The location of public and assisted housing units was analyzed and mapped
 - The City's Five Year Goals, Objectives, and Strategies were developed.
- **Potential Impediments:**
 - Public sector policies that may be viewed as impediments were analyzed.
 - Private sector policies that may be viewed as impediments were analyzed.
 - The status of previously identified impediments were reviewed.

The City of Johnston's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice has identified the following impediments, along with goals and strategies to address those impediments and ways to affirmatively further fair housing in the City:

- **Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach**

There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further



fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be taken:

- **1-A:** Promote Fair Housing awareness through the media, seminars, and training to provide education and knowledge for all persons to become more aware of their rights under the Fair Housing Act and Americans With Disabilities Act.
- **1-B:** Make available and distribute literature and informational material concerning fair housing issues, individual's housing rights, and landlord's responsibilities to make reasonable accommodations.
- **1-C:** Provide testing and training to ensure that all residents have a right to live outside impacted areas.
- **1-D:** Collaborate with the local Board of Realtors to provide information on fair housing choices and ways to promote fair housing

• **Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing**

The median value and cost to purchase a single family home in Johnston that is decent, safe, and sound is \$41,500. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the City are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- **2-A:** Continue to support and encourage plans from both private developers and non-profit housing providers to develop and construct new and affordable housing.
- **2-B:** Continue to support and encourage non-profit housing agencies to acquire, rehabilitate and resell, existing housing units to become decent, safe, and sound housing that is affordable to lower income households.
- **2-C:** Partner with non-profits, private developers, the public housing authority, and local banks to provide financial assistance in the form of down payment assistance and low interest loans to low-income households to become homebuyers.



- **2-D:** Continue to support homebuyer education and training programs to improve homebuyer awareness and increase the opportunities for lower-income households to become homebuyers.

- **Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units**

As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable sites in the City of Johnstown, since 87.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 28.1% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- **3-A:** Promote programs to increase the amount of accessible housing through the rehabilitation of the existing housing stock by homeowners and landlords who will make handicap improvements.
- **3-B:** Increase the amount of accessible housing through new construction of handicap units that are accessible and visitable through financial or development incentives on available vacant and developable land in the City.
- **3-C:** Continue to enforce the ADA and Fair Housing Requirements for landlords to make "reasonable accommodations" to their rental properties so they become accessible to tenants who are disabled.
- **3-D:** Promote programs to assist elderly homeowners in the City to make accessibility improvements to their properties in order for these residents to remain in their own homes.

- **Impediments 4: Economic Issues Affect Housing Choice**

There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and their ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

Strategies: in order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:



- **4-A:** Strengthen partnerships and program delivery that enhances the City's business base, expands its tax base, and creates a more sustainable economy for residents and businesses.
- **4-B:** Support and enhance workforce development and skills training that result in a living wage and increase in job opportunities.
- **4-C:** Support programming that enhances entrepreneurship and small business development, expansion, and retention within low-and moderate- income areas and minority neighborhoods.
- **4-D:** Promote and encourage economic development with local commercial and industrial firms to expand their operations and increase employment opportunities.

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I. Introduction

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). In accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, each entitlement community must "affirmatively further fair housing." In order to "affirmatively further fair housing," each entitlement community must complete an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice which identifies any barriers to fair housing choice and identifies the steps it will take to address the identified impediments.

"Fair housing choice" is defined as:

"The ability of persons, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or handicap, of similar income levels to have available to them the same housing choices."

The Fair Housing Analysis consists of the following six (6) conditions:

- The sale or rental of dwellings (public or private);
- The provision of housing brokerage services;
- The provision of financial assistance for dwellings;
- Public policies and actions affecting the approval of sites and other building requirements used in the approval process for the construction of publicly assisted housing;
- The administrative policies concerning community development and housing activities, which affect opportunities of minority households to select housing inside or outside areas of minority concentration; and
- Where there is a determination of unlawful segregation or other housing discrimination by a court or a finding of noncompliance by HUD regarding assisted housing in a recipient's jurisdiction, an analysis of the actions which could be taken by the recipient to remedy the discriminatory condition, including actions involving the expenditure of funds made available under 24 CFR Part 570.

The City of Johnstown previously prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2015. Johnstown has prepared this 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice simultaneously to comply with the City's FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan.

II. Background Data

In order to perform an analysis of fair housing in the City of Johnstown, the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the City were evaluated as a basis for determining and identifying if there are any existing impediments to fair housing choice.

The City of Johnstown was originally platted as “Conemaugh Old Town” in 1800 by the Swiss-German immigrant, Joseph Schantz (later renamed Joseph Johns). The Community incorporated as Conemaugh Borough on January 12, 1831, but was renamed ‘Johnstown’ on April 14, 1834. It was incorporated into a City on April 7, 1890 after a merger with six surrounding boroughs.



Johnstown was a key transfer point along the Pennsylvania Main Line Canal which connected Pittsburgh and the Ohio Valley. Upon the completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the City grew in population and became a stop on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad; connecting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Iron, coal, and steel quickly became central to the growth of the City. By 1860 the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown was the leading steel producer in the United States. The Iron Company employed over 7,000 people. The City of Johnstown is known for a number of floods, most notably the “Great Johnston Flood of 1889” that destroyed the City in about ten minutes, killing over 2,200 people in the flood and subsequent fires. However, the disaster did not destroy the community, but strengthened it. The Steel Mills were reopened within a month.



The City experienced a number of other major flooding events; the “St. Patrick’s Day Flood of 1936,” and the 1977 flood. The damages from floods and the increasing amount of Federal environmental regulations lead the City to abandon most of its steel production by

the 1990’s, however some limited fabrication work continues. The City has adapted to these changes and boasts excellent schools, first-rate healthcare facilities, scenic beauty, arts, culture, historic sites, and tourism.

The University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, the Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, and Cambria-Rowe Business College attract students to the City every year. The City is also home to a minor league and junior league ice hockey team, the Johnstown Symphony Orchestra, and the Johnstown Concert Ballet, and the Bottle Works and Art Works Studios. To celebrate its heritage, the Johnstown Area Heritage Association hosts the annual Flood City Music Festival on the first weekend in August.



Based on the size of the City of Johnstown, the data from the 2010 U.S. Census is the most recent complete set of data available. However, the 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey offers recent estimates of general demographics for Johnstown. This Census data, along with other databases such as the CHAS Data, have been used to evaluate the City of Johnstown's demographic and socio-economic characteristics, and other conditions affecting fair housing choice.

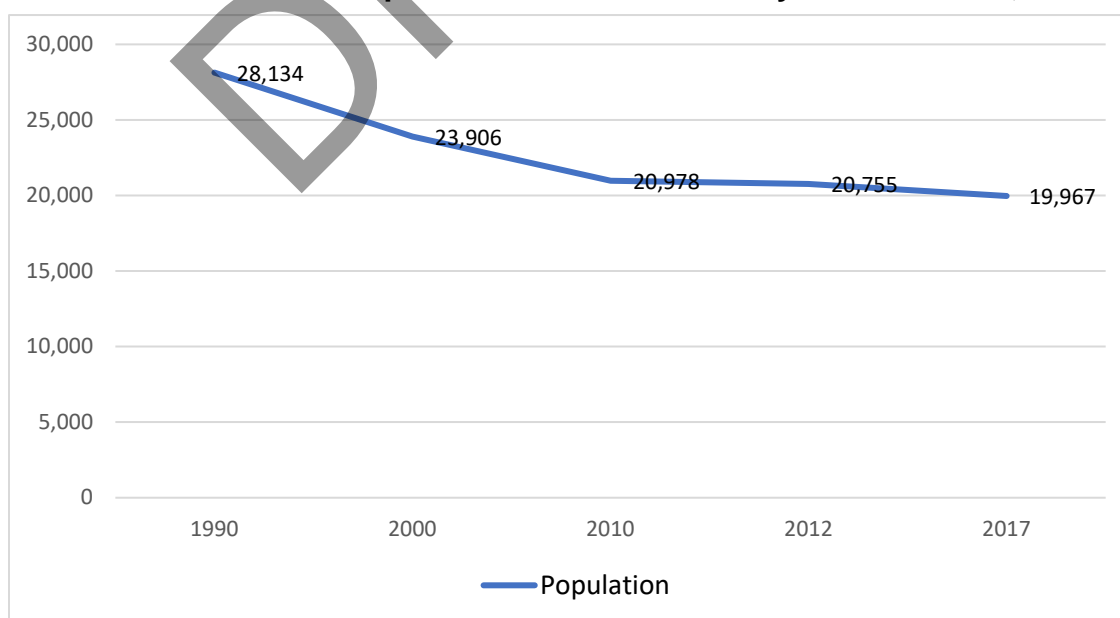
A. Population and Race:

Population -

Over the course of nearly four decades, the total population of the City of Johnstown has seen a steady decline. At the time of the 1990 Census, the City of Johnstown had a population of 28,134; the 2000 Census reported the population was 23,906; the 2010 census reported the population was 20,978. According to recent 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey data the population was 20,755, and 19,967, respectively. The total decrease in population between 1990 and 2017 was 29.03% or 8,167 people.

In 2017, there were 10,590 females (53.03%) and 9,377 males (46.96%) living in the City of Johnstown.

Chart II-1 – Population Decline in the City of Johnstown, PA

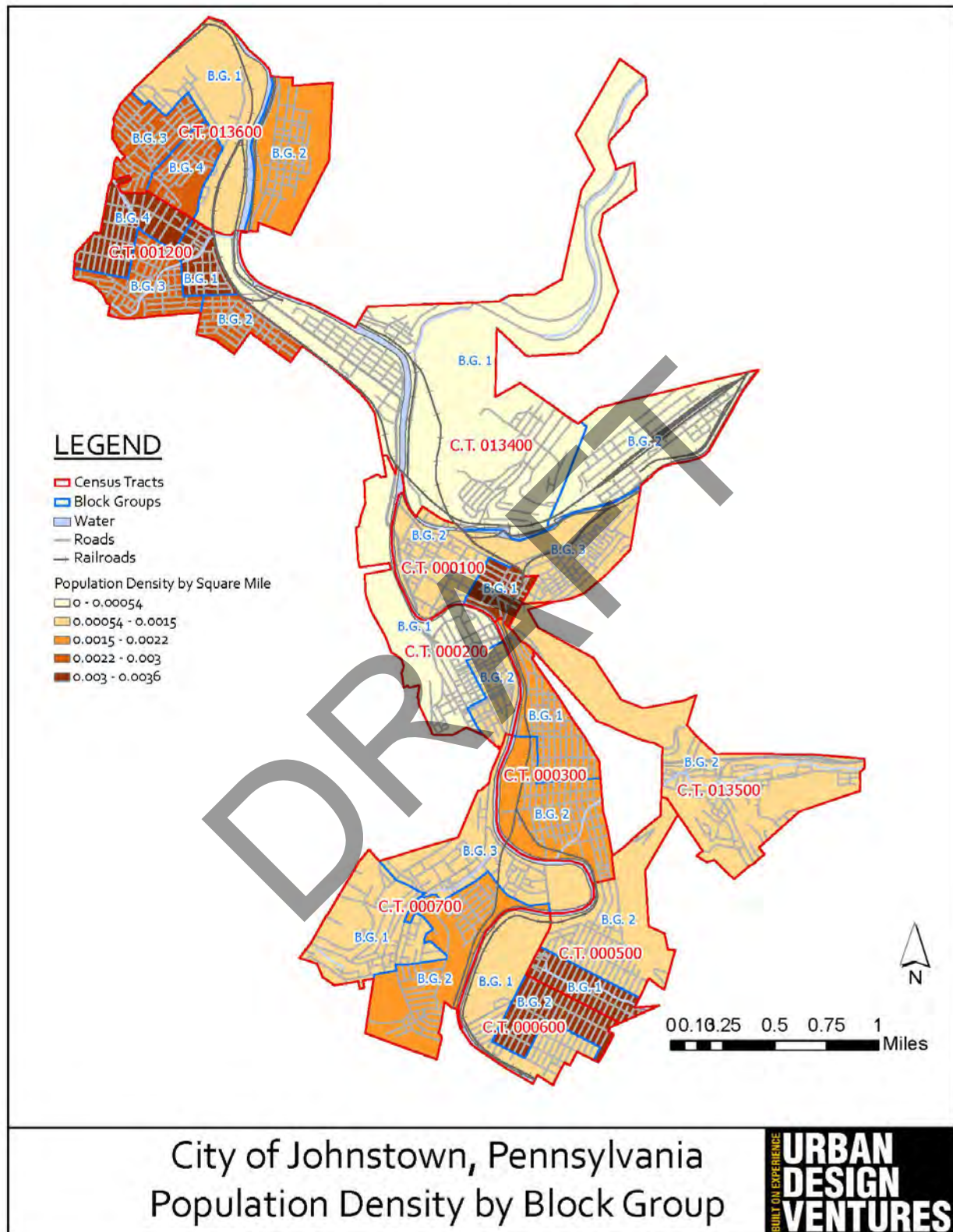


Source: 1990,200,2010 Census & 2008-2012 &213-2017 ACS



The Following map illustrates the population density of the City of Johnstown based on the 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

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Race and Hispanic or Latino Population -

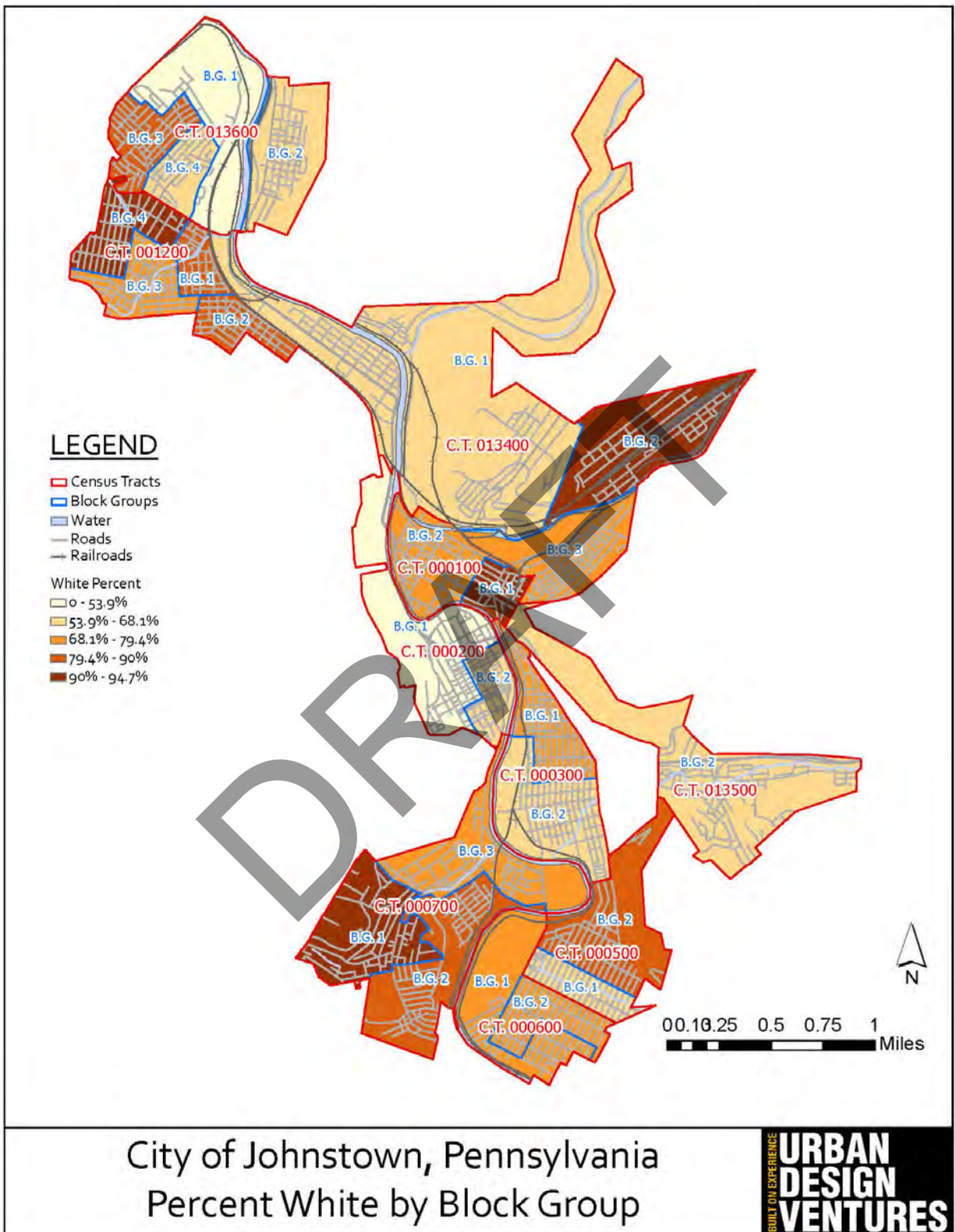
Table II-1 below illustrates that “White alone” is the largest racial cohort in Johnstown, although it has decreased in size from 81.7% in 2012 to 76.6% in 2017. “Black or African American alone” remains the largest minority cohort, and has increased from 12.0% in 2012, to 14.1% in 2017. The Hispanic population has also increased from 2.2% in 2012, to 3.7% in 2017.

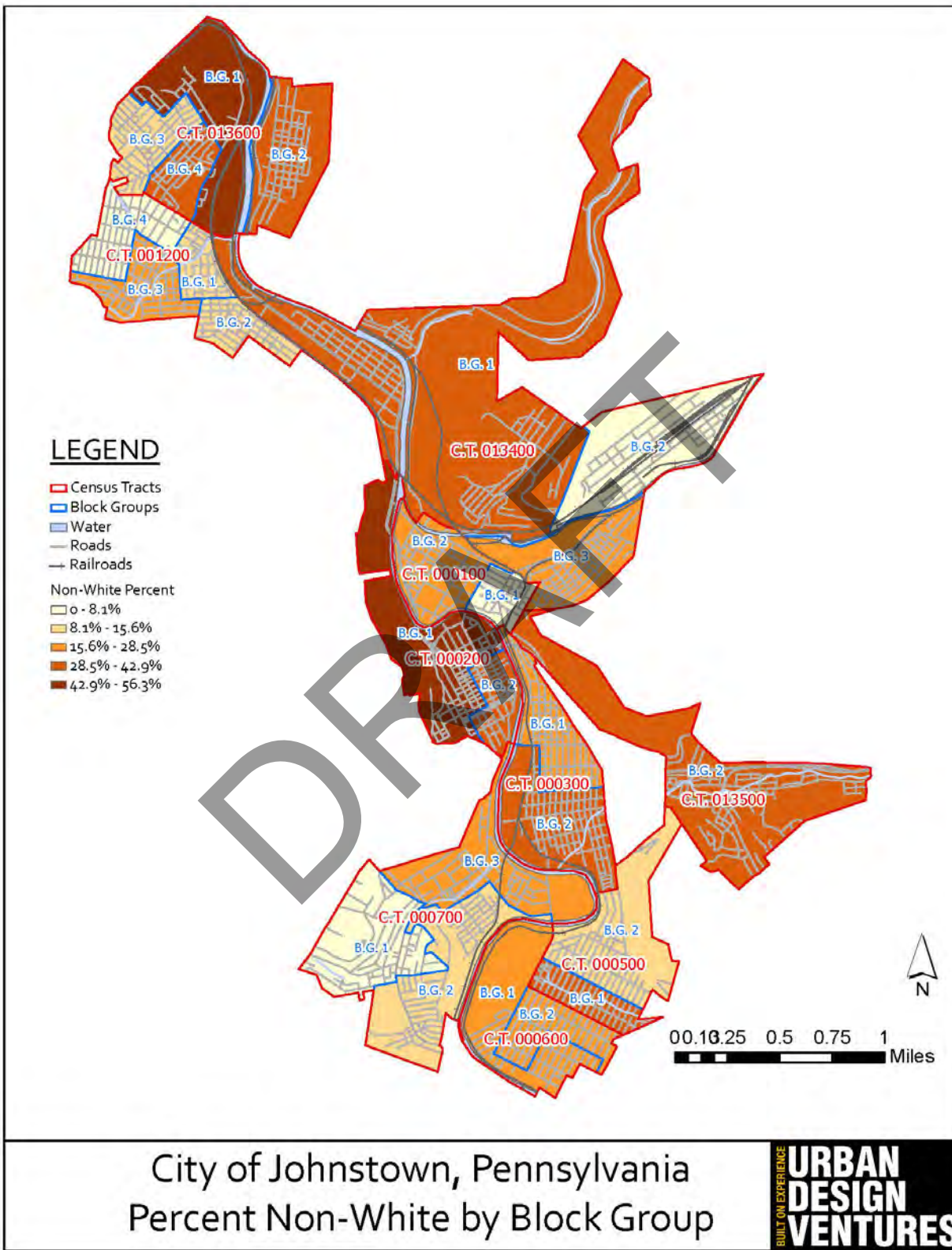
**Table II-1 – Race and Hispanic or Latino Population
in the City of Johnstown, PA**

Race and Hispanic or Latino	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
	#	%	#	%
Total	20,976	100.0%	19,967	100.0%
White alone	17,133	81.7%	15,299	76.6%
Black or African American alone	2,507	12.0%	2,808	14.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10	0.0%	13	0.1%
Asian alone	93	0.4%	49	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	23	0.1%	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	101	0.5%	94	0.5%
Two or More Races	1,109	5.3%	1,704	8.5%
Hispanic or Latino	455	2.2%	736	3.7%

Source: 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 ACS

The following maps illustrate the percent White and percent of Minority populations by Block Group in the City of Johnstown.







Another way to consider racial distribution in a community is to look at the dissimilarity indices for an area. Dissimilarity indices measure the separation or integration of races across all parts of the city, county, or state. The dissimilarity index is based on the data from the 2010 U.S. Census and was calculated as part of Brown University's American Communities Project (<http://www.s4.brown.edu/us2010/>). The dissimilarity index measures whether one particular group is distributed across census tracts in the metropolitan area in the same way as another group. A high value indicates that the two groups tend to live in different tracts. It compares the integration of racial groups with the White population of the City, or Metropolitan Statistical Area, on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being completely integrated and 100 being completely separate. A value of 60 (or above) is considered very high. It means that 60% (or more) of the members of one group would need to move to a different tract in order for the two groups to be equally distributed. Values of 40 or 50 are usually considered a moderate level of segregation, and values of 30 or below are considered to be fairly low. Table II-2 highlights the dissimilarity indices for various racial and ethnic groups, as compared to the White population in the City of Johnstown.

The Black/African American population is the largest minority group in the City, making up approximately 14.1% of the population and with a dissimilarity index of 25.1. The Asian population has a dissimilarity index of 28.7 and the Hispanic Population has a dissimilarity index of 11.6. Based on these values, the City of Johnstown appears to be relatively integrated. Note that all other minority groups have relatively small populations, which introduces some error into the calculation of the dissimilarity indices. More specifically, for populations under 1,000 people, the dissimilarity index may be high even if the population is evenly distributed across the City, MSA, or State.

When looking at the exposure index, the numbers reflect that neighborhoods are not as integrated as the index of dissimilarity indicates. Exposure indices refer to the racial/ethnic composition of the tract where the average member of a given group lives. For example, the average Hispanic in some metropolitan areas might live in a tract that is 40% Hispanic, 40% non-Hispanic white, 15% black, and 5% Asian. (Note that these various indices must add up to 100%.) These are presented in two categories: exposure of the group to itself (which is called the Index of Isolation) and exposure of the group to other groups.

The isolation index is the percentage of same-group population in the census tract where the average member of a racial/ethnic group lives. It has a lower bound of zero (for a very small group that is quite dispersed) to 100 (meaning that group members are entirely isolated from other groups). It should be kept in mind that this index is affected by the size of the group -- it is almost inevitably smaller for smaller groups, and it is likely to rise over



time if the group becomes larger. The isolation index of White to White in the City of Johnstown is 79.4, Black to Black is 22.0, Hispanic to Hispanic is 3.2, and Asian to Asian is 0.6. These numbers indicate that the White population is generally isolated from other racial and ethnic groups and that the Black, Hispanic, and Asian populations are generally dispersed. However, given that the Hispanic and Asian populations are much smaller than other groups the numbers will inevitably be smaller.

Indices of exposure to other groups also range from 0 to 100, where a larger value means that the average group member lives in a tract with a higher percentage of persons from the other group. These indices depend on two conditions: the overall size of the other group and each group's settlement pattern. The exposure to other groups' indices for Black to White in Johnstown is 73.8, and for White to Black, 16.5. The indices for Hispanic to White is 77.7, and Asian to White is 83.4. These numbers show, again, that the White population generally make up the majority of the population within a given Census Tract. Again, these numbers may be slightly misleading given that the minority population makes up less than a quarter of the population as a whole.

Table II-2 – Dissimilarity and Exposure Indices – City of Johnstown

	Dissimilarity Index With Whites	Isolation Index	Exposure to Other Groups*
White	--	79.4	16.5**
Black	25.1	22.0	73.8
Asian	28.7	0.6	83.4
Hispanic	11.6	3.2	77.7

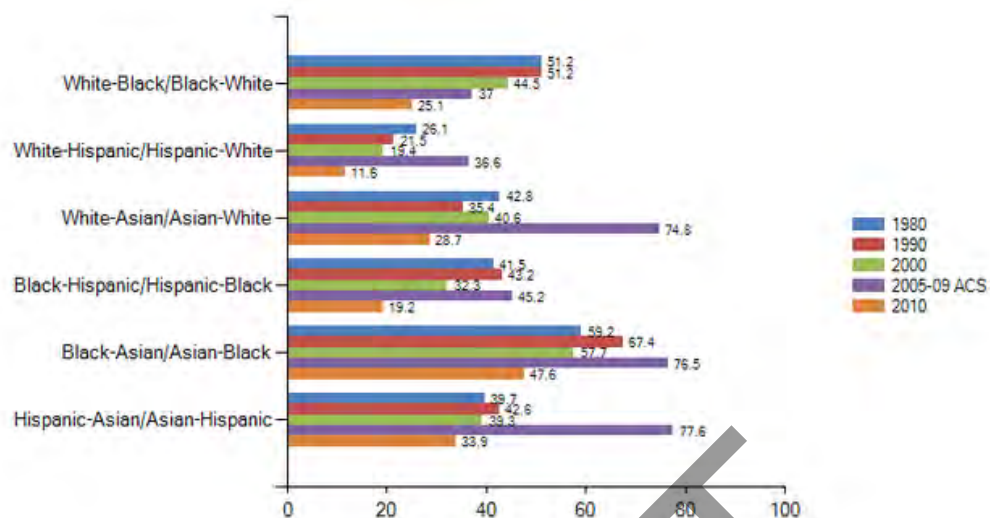
Source: American Communities Project, 2010 Census

* *Exposure of minorities to Whites*

** *Exposure of Whites to Blacks*

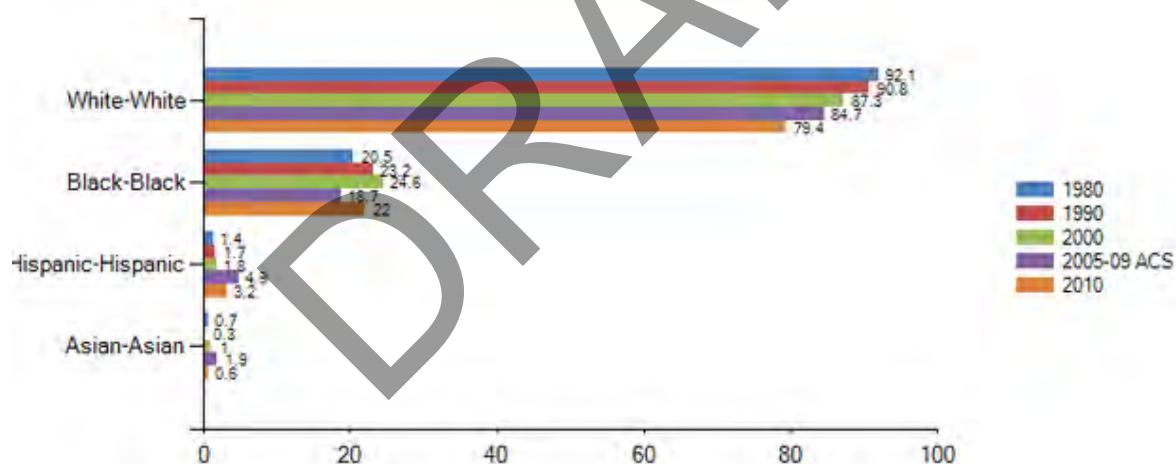


Chart II-2 – Dissimilarity Index in the City of Johnstown



Source: American Communities Project, U.S. Census

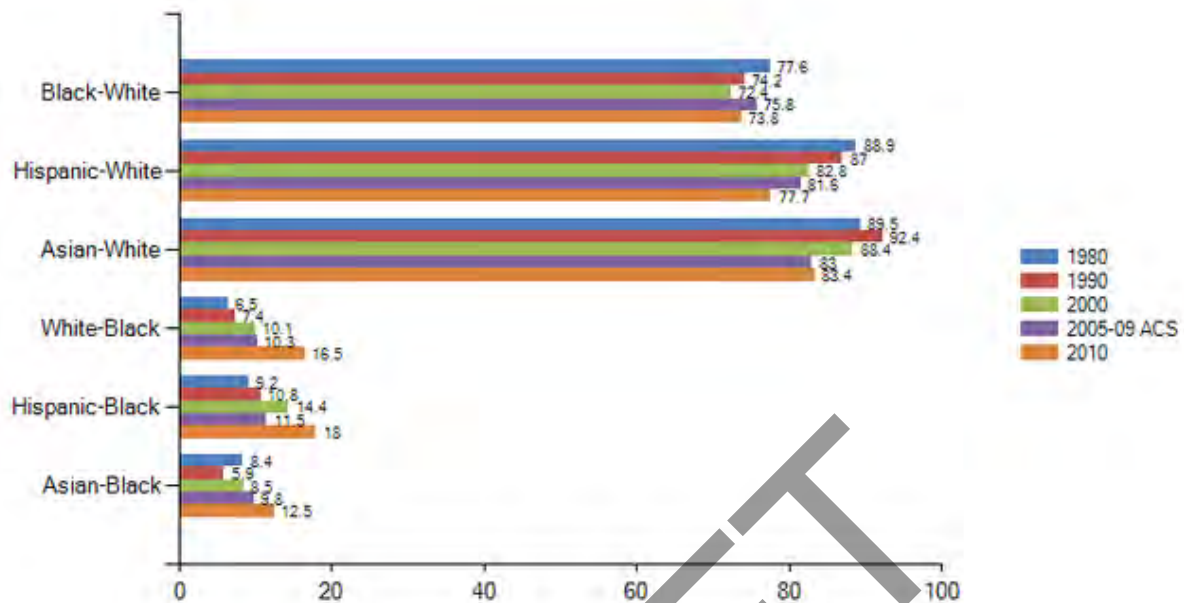
Chart II-3 – Isolation Index in the City of Johnstown



Source: American Communities Project, U.S. Census



Chart II-4 – Exposure Index in the City of Johnstown



Source: American Communities Project, U.S. Census

Ethnicity -

Table II-3 highlights the ethnicities of Johnstown's residents at the time of the 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey reports.

Table II-3 – Population by Ethnicity in the City of Johnstown, PA

ANCESTRY	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
	#	%	#	%
Total population	20,755	-	19,967	-
American	1,166	5.6%	701	3.55%
Arab	157	0.7%	132	0.66%
Czech	203	1.0%	112	0.56%
Danish	8	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dutch	183	0.9%	279	1.4%
English	1,343	6.4%	1,129	5.6%
French (except Basque)	262	1.2%	291	1.5%
French Canadian	47	0.2%	6	0.03%
German	5,210	24.8%	5,879	29.4%
Greek	71	0.3%	55	0.27%
Hungarian	554	2.6%	410	2.0%
Irish	3,205	15.3%	3,318	16.6%
Italian	2,551	12.2%	2,648	13.3%
Lithuanian	24	0.1%	10	0.05%



Norwegian	33	0.2%	12	0.06%
Polish	1,469	7.0%	1,672	8.4%
Portuguese	13	0.1%	0	0.0%
Russian	239	1.1%	424	2.1%
Scotch-Irish	240	1.1%	272	1.4%
Scottish	186	0.9%	201	1.0%
Slovak	1,558	7.4%	1,400	7.0%
Sub-Saharan African	55	0.3%	70	0.35%
Swedish	56	0.3%	65	0.32%
Swiss	28	0.1%	63	0.31%
Ukrainian	196	0.9%	153	0.77%
Welsh	224	1.1%	242	1.2%
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	237	1.1%	121	0.60%
Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 ACS				

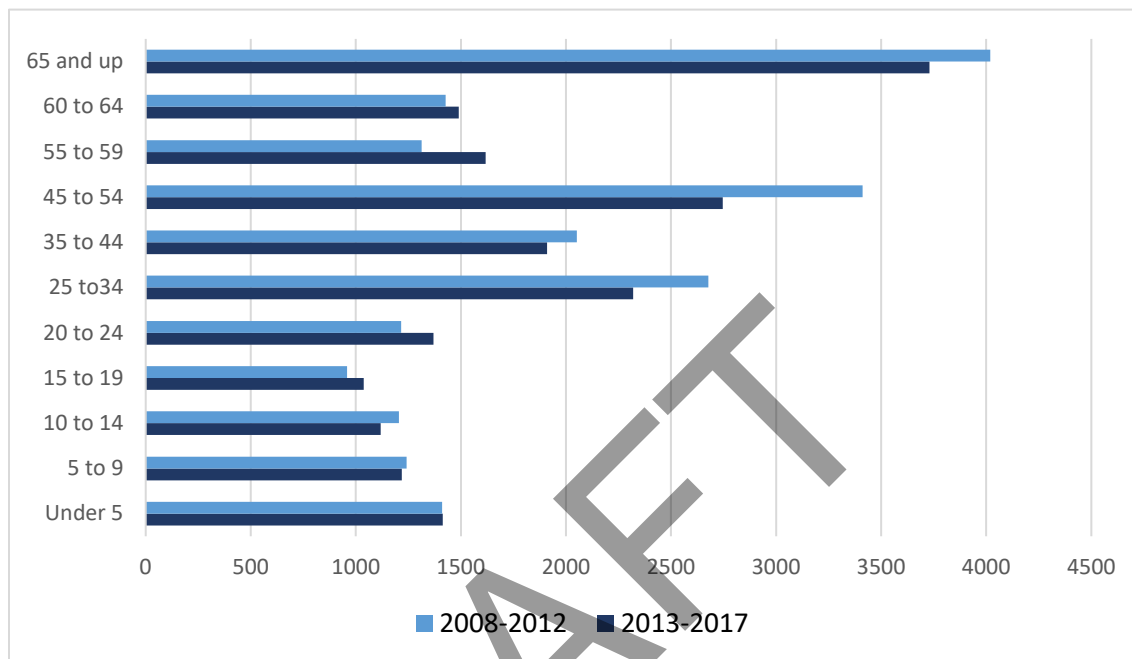
The largest ethnicities in Johnstown include German, Irish, Italian, Polish and Slovak which comprise three-quarters of the population. Between 2012 and 2017, Johnstown experienced a slight decrease in the percentage of residents identifying themselves as United States Citizens or American, and English. It experienced an increase of those identifying as other ethnic groups, including the largest cohorts. Many of the other ethnicities experienced slight fluctuations between 2012 and 2017. The American Community Surveys do not include “Other Ancestries” as an option, so this may account for an increase in some of the other categories in the event that survey participants selected an ancestry that most closely described their actual ancestry.

Age -

Chart II-5 below illustrates age distribution within the City for the 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey. Children under five years of age represented 7.1% of the population; 24.0% of the City’s population was under 20 years of age; and 18.7% were 65 years of age or older. The City of Johnstown experienced a 20% decrease in the population age 45-54 years, as well as a significant decrease in the population age 25-34 and 65 and up. The City also experienced a 12.6% increase in the population age 20 to 24 and an 8.4% increase in the population age 15-19. All other age cohorts remained relatively consistent between 2012 and 2017.



Chart II-5 – Age of Population in the City of Johnstown, PA



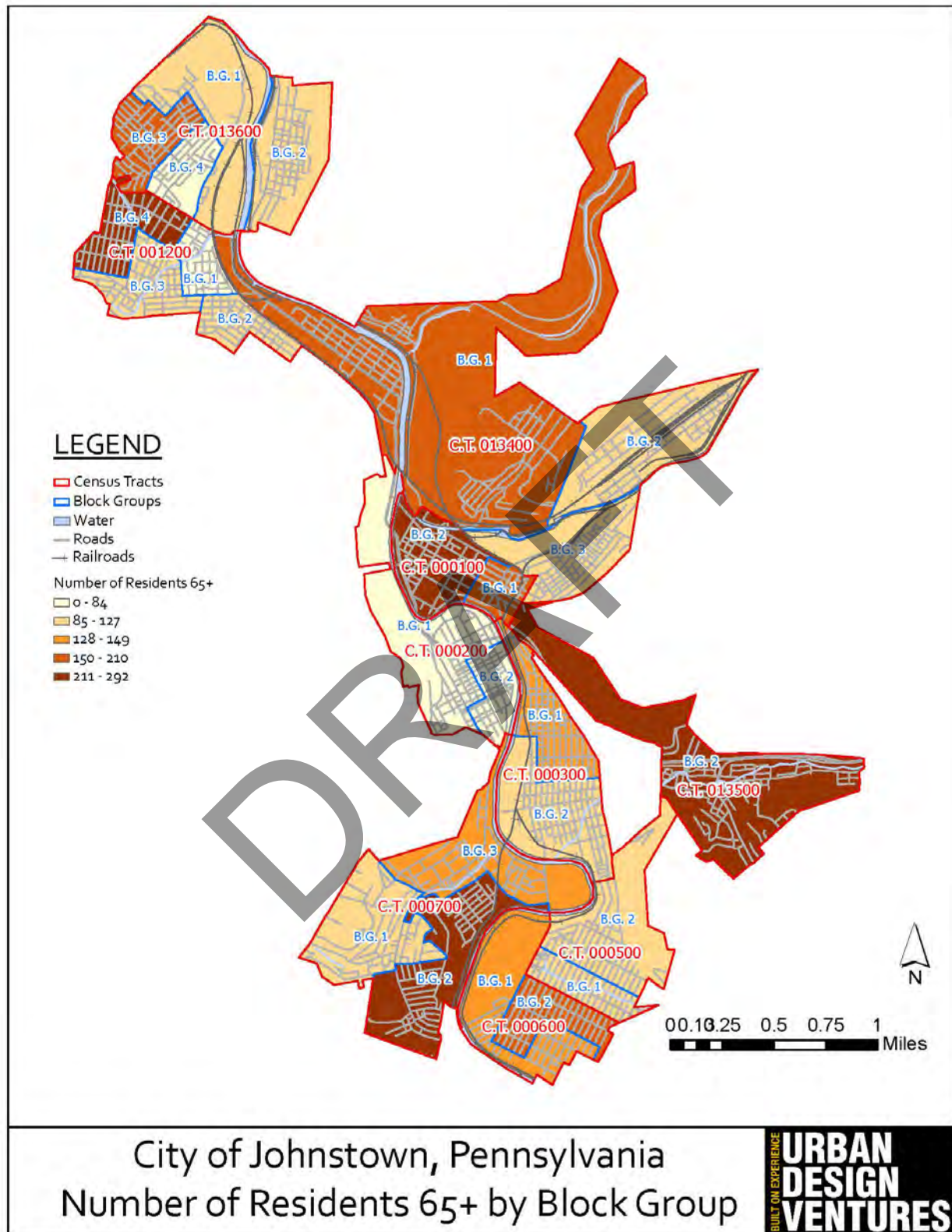
Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 ACS

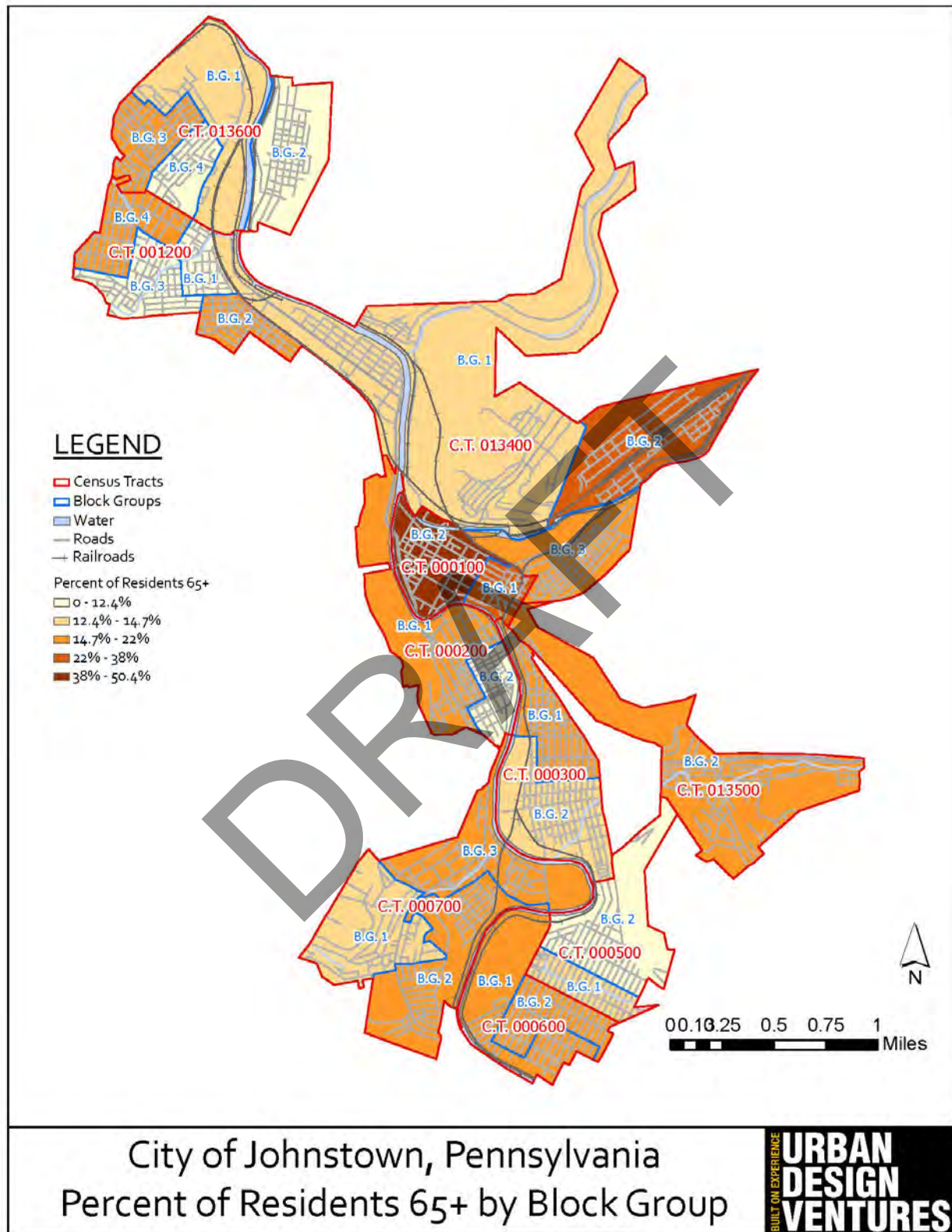
The median age in the City of Johnstown at the time of the 2013-2017 American Community Survey was 42.9 years. The median age in Cambria County is slightly higher at 45.0 years, and the median age in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is slightly lower at 40.7 years.



The maps below illustrate the total count and percentage of the Population Age 65 and over by Block Group in the City of Johnstown. The highest concentration of elderly residents is in or near the downtown business district.

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Religion -

The U.S. Census does not collect data on the religious affiliations of the population in the United States. In an effort to better understand the religious affiliations of the residents of Johnstown, the City used the data made available by The Association of Religion Data Archives (ARDA). Religious affiliation data was available for Cambria County, but not for the City of Johnstown alone. ARDA surveys the congregation members, their children, and other people who regularly attend church services within counties across the country. Although this data appears to be the most comprehensive data that is available, it is unfortunately not entirely complete as it does not accurately include traditional African American denominations. The total number of regular attendees was adjusted in 2010 (the most recent year for which data is available) to represent the population including historic African American denominations. However, the total value cannot be disaggregated to determine the distribution across denominational groups.

The **Table II-4** below shows the distribution of residents of Cambria County across various denominational groups, as a percentage of the population which reported affiliation with a church.

Table II-4 - Religious Affiliation in Cambria County

	1980		1990		2000		2010	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Evangelical Protestant	8,699	5.61%	8,179	6.35%	8,420	6.76%	9,208	8.93%
Black Protestant	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,066	2.00%
Mainline Protestant	41,877	26.99%	35,059	27.22%	29,379	23.59%	24,819	24.07%
Catholic	103,998	67.04%	83,942	65.18%	83,622	67.15%	64,831	62.87%
Orthodox	-	0.00%	740	0.57%	2,432	1.95%	1,581	1.53%
Other	556	0.36%	865	0.67%	675	0.54%	609	0.59%



Total Adherents:	155,130	84.65%	128,785	79.00%	124,528	81.61%	103,114	71.77%
Unclaimed (% of total population)	28,133	15.35%	34,244	21.00%	28,070	18.39%	40,565	28.23%
Total Population:	183,263	100.00%	163,029	100.00%	152,598	100.00%	143,679	100.00%

Source: The Association of Religious Data Archives; <http://www.thearda.com/>

Between 1980 and 2010, Cambria County experienced a slight decrease in people identifying themselves as “Mainline Protestants” and “Catholics,” while there was an overall increase in the portion of the religious population identifying itself as “Evangelical Protestants.” Between 1980 and 2010, Cambria County saw an overall decrease in the number of people identifying with religious traditions. The percentage of total adherents declined each decade, with the exception of 2000 where it increased slightly before declining again in 2010. The percentage of the population unclaimed to any religion increased substantially in three decades.

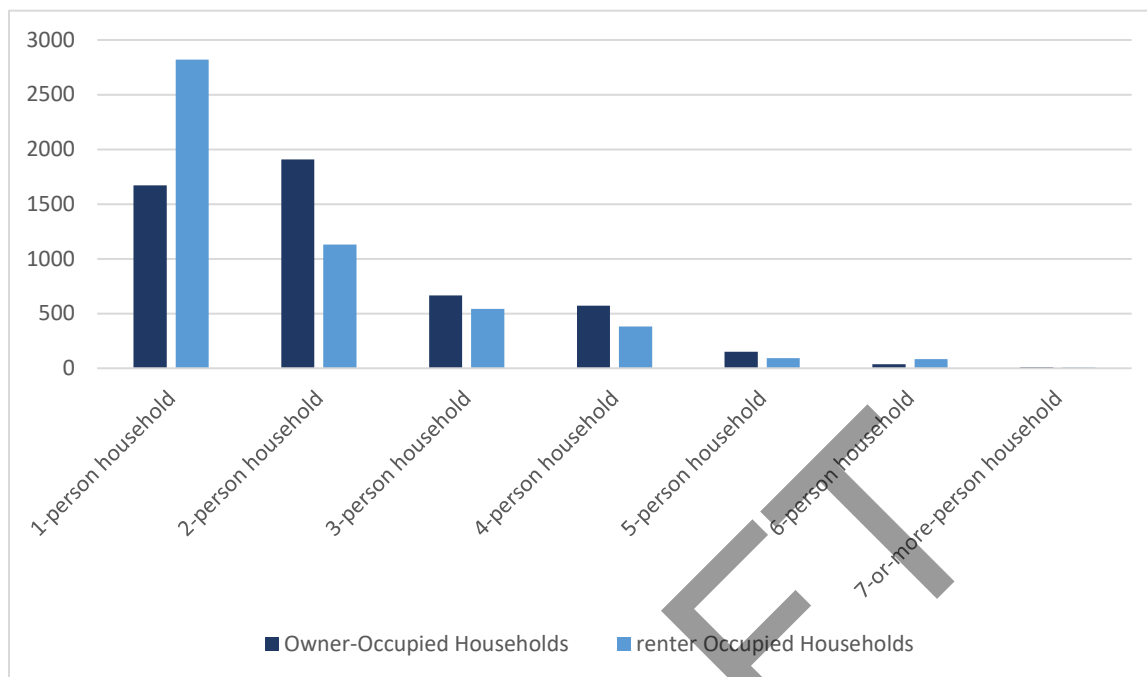
B. Households:

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, there were 9,582 housing units in the City of Johnstown. This is a decrease of 4.56% compared to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, when there were 10,040 households in the City of Johnstown. Of the households in 2017, 46.7% were owner occupied and 53.3% were renter occupied, whereas in 2012, owner-occupied accounted for 49.6% of households and renter-occupied households for 50.4%. This shows that there was a slight decrease in homeownership in the past five-year period.

The 2013-2017 ACS data shows that the average size of the owner-occupied households was 2.14 persons and the average renter household was 2.0 persons. **Chart II-6** illustrates household size breakdown for owner and renter households.

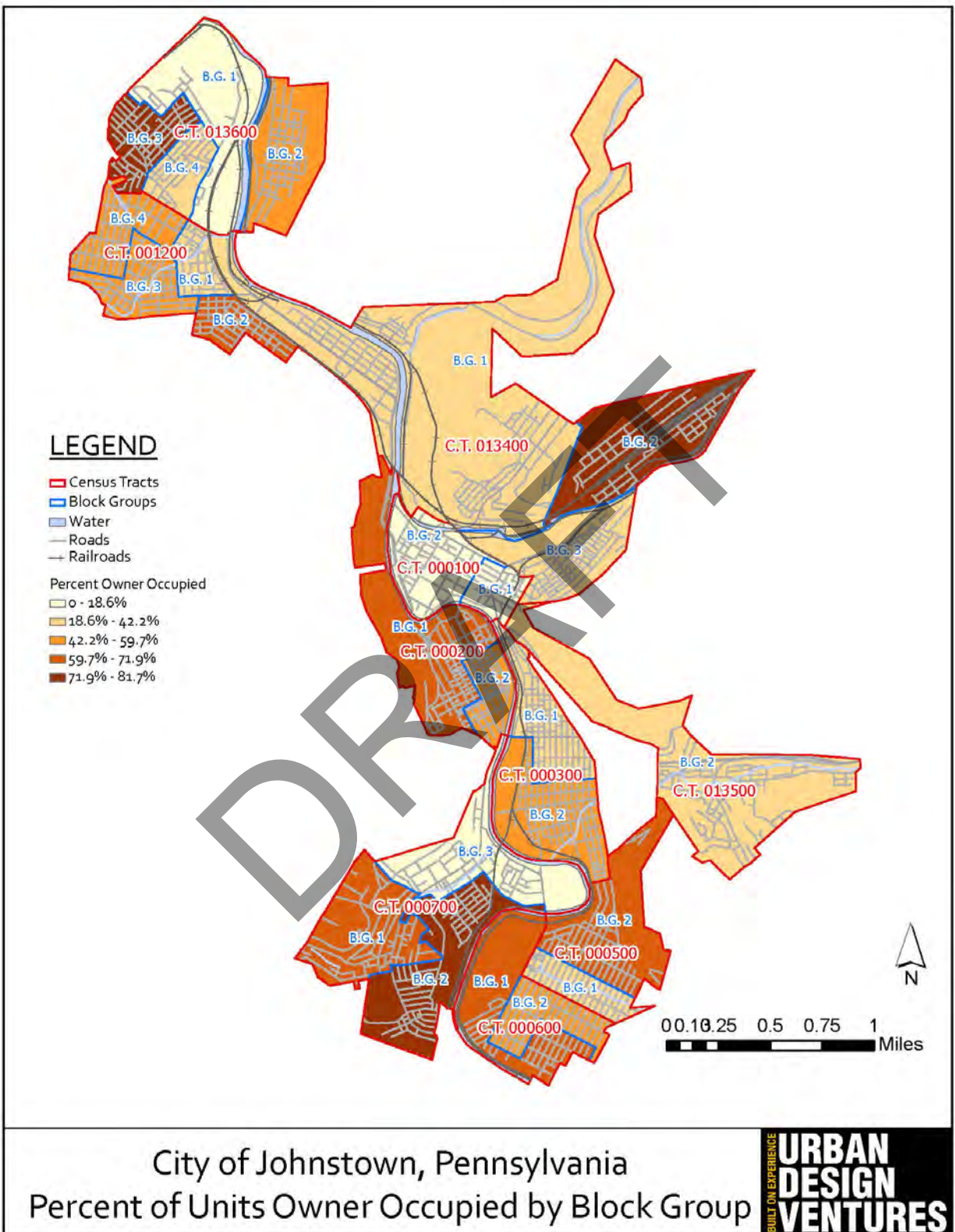


Chart II-6 – Occupancy by Tenure in the City of Johnstown, PA



Source: 2013-2017 ACS

The following maps illustrate the percentages of Owner and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Block Group in the City of Johnstown.



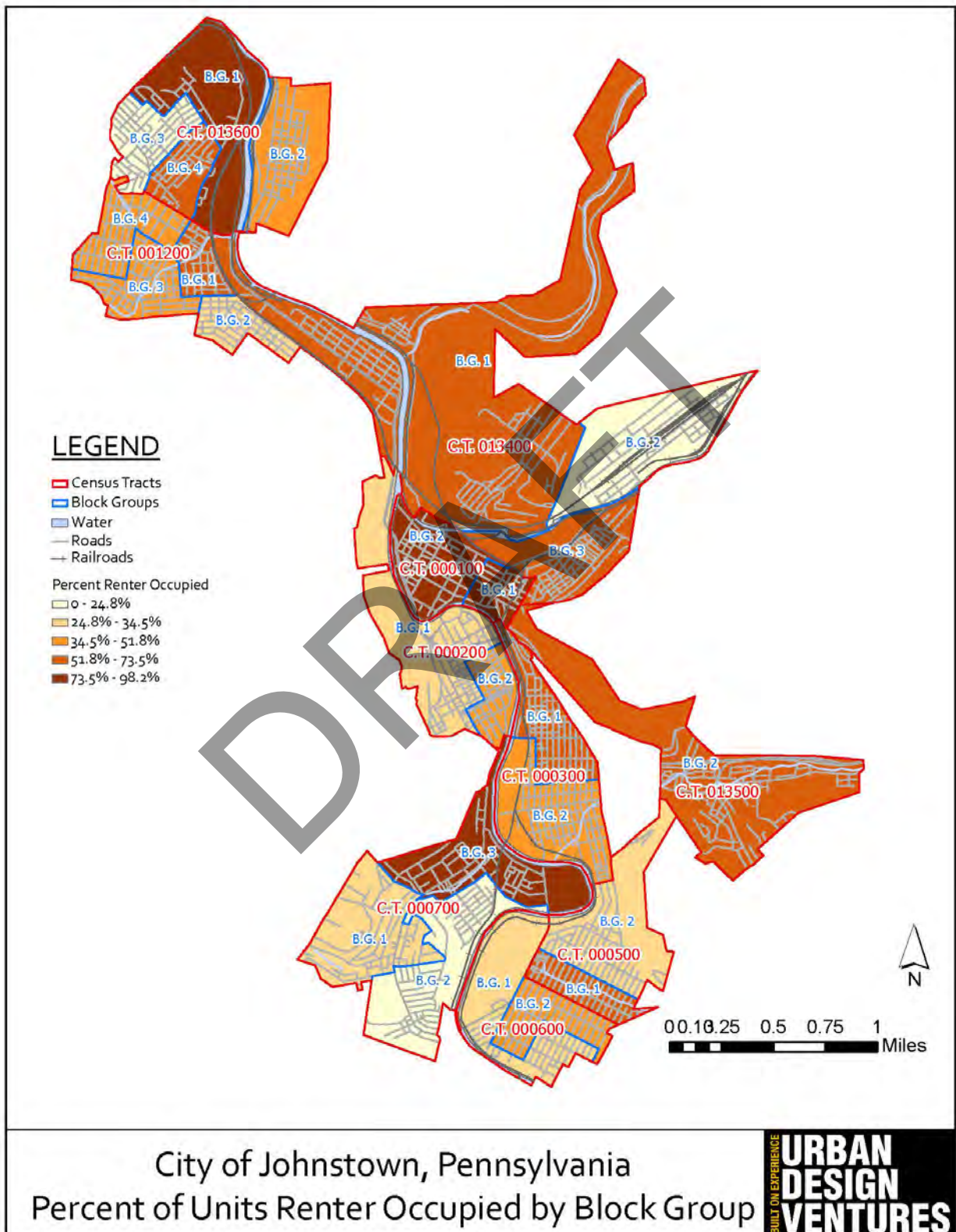




Table II-5 compares homeowners and renters by race. This table shows that “White” households represent the largest percentage of homeownership (91.5%) with “Black or African American” households comprising (5.7%) of the total homeowners.

Of the total number of “White” households, 51.4% are homeowners and 48.6% are renters. In comparison, of all “Black and African American” households, 21.9% are homeowners and 78.1% are renters.

Table II-5 – Household Tenure by Race in Johnstown

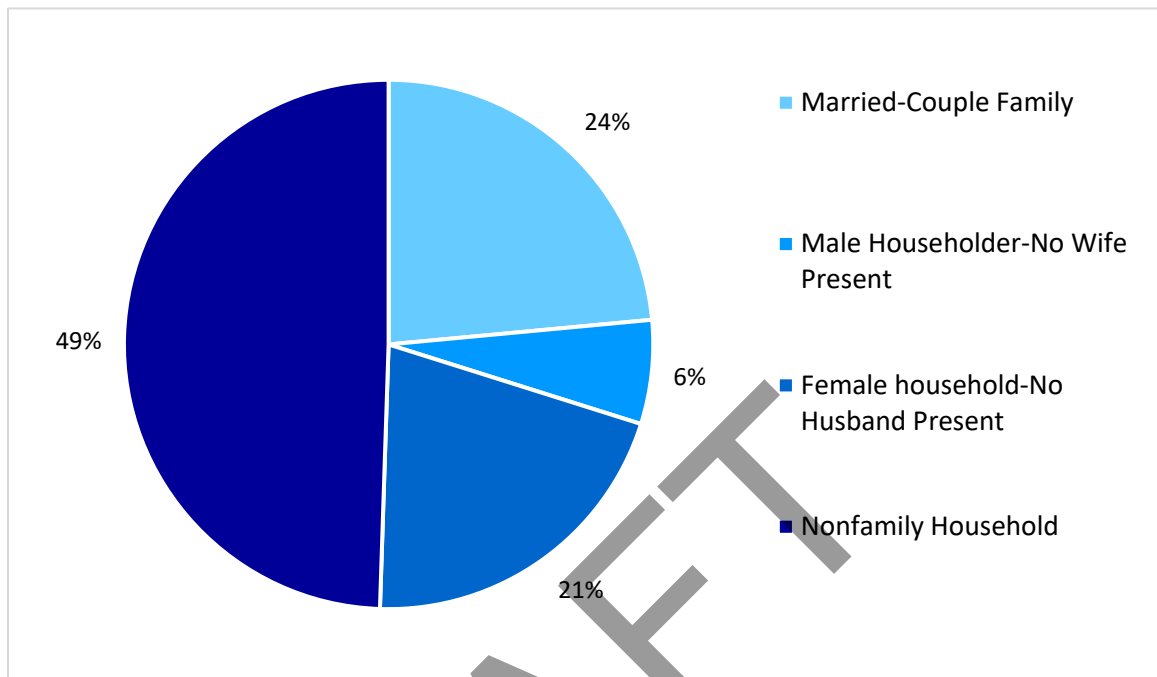
Cohort	2008-2012 ACS		2013-2017 ACS	
	Owner (50.4%)	Renter (49.6%)	Owner (46.7%)	Renter (53.3%)
Householder who is White alone	4586	4101	4135	3908
Householder who is Black or African American alone	309	835	258	916
Householder who is American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0	1	0
Householder who is Asian alone	22	18	35	0
Householder who is Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	10	0	0	0
Householder who is some other race alone	20	14	0	29
Householder who is two or more races	32	93	45	255
Householder who is Hispanic or Latino	79	63	45	193

Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 ACS

Families comprised 50.5% of households in the City; 22.0% of which included the families’ own children less than 18 years of age. More than twenty percent (20.6%) of families were female-headed households, with no husband present. **Chart II-7** illustrates households by type in Johnstown.



Chart II-7 – Households by Type in the City of Johnstown, PA



Source: 2013-2017 ACS

C. Income and Poverty:

According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey the median household income for the City was \$25,186; in Cambria County, the median household income was \$41,668; and \$ 52,267 for the State of Pennsylvania. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey the median household income from Cambria County and Pennsylvania increased to \$44,943, and \$56,951, respectively. However, the median income for the City of Johnstown decreased from \$25,186 to \$23,636 during the same time period. This is a decrease of 6.15%. When adjusting for inflation, \$25,186 would be \$26,889 indicating that they median income has not kept up with the rate of inflation.

Table II-6 illustrates household income trends.



Table II-6 – Household Income in the City of Johnstown, PA

	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
Items	Number of Households	Percentage	Number of Households	Percentage
Total Households	10,040	100%	9,582	100%
Less than \$10,000	1,887	18.8%	1,860	19.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,501	15.0%	1,132	11.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,605	16.0%	1,979	20.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,531	15.2%	1,296	13.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,421	14.2%	1,421	14.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,357	13.5%	1,185	12.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	416	4.1%	458	4.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	243	2.4%	209	2.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	60	0.6%	17	0.2%
\$200,000 or more	19	0.2%	25	0.3%
Median Household Income (\$)	\$25,186	(X)	\$23,636	(X)

Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 American Community Survey

Table II-7 below identifies the Section 8 Income Limits in the City of Johnstown based on household size for FY 2019. The Median Family Household Income for a family of 4 living in the Johnstown, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area was \$63,800 in 2019.

Table II-7 – Section 8 Income Limits for 2019

Income Category	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Extremely Low (30%) Income Limits	13,450	16,910	21,330	25,750	30,170	34,590	39,010	42,150*
Very Low (50%) Income Limits	22,350	25,550	28,750	31,900	34,500	37,050	39,600	42,150
Low (80%) Income Limits	35,750	40,850	45,950	51,050	55,150	59,250	63,350	67,400

Data obtained from hud.gov



Table II-8 below highlights the low- and moderate-income population in the City of Johnstown.

Table II-8 – Low- and Moderate-Income in the City of Johnstown, PA

TRACT	BLKGRP	LOWMOD	LOWMODUNIV	LOWMODPCT
000100	1	480	545	88.07%
000100	2	405	500	81.00%
000200	1	285	410	69.51%
000200	2	265	305	86.89%
000300	1	635	805	78.88%
000300	2	835	1,070	78.04%
000500	1	480	655	73.28%
000500	2	640	960	66.67%
000600	1	365	540	67.59%
000600	2	820	1,215	67.49%
000700	1	415	875	47.43%
000700	2	520	1,210	42.98%
000700	3	230	420	54.76%
001200	1	515	760	67.76%
001200	2	290	515	56.31%
001200	3	545	855	63.74%
001200	4	960	1,270	75.59%
013400	1	825	1,055	78.20%
013400	2	390	605	64.46%
013400	3	545	650	83.85%
013500	2	910	1,275	71.37%
013600	1	1,045	1,060	98.58%
013600	2	670	945	70.90%

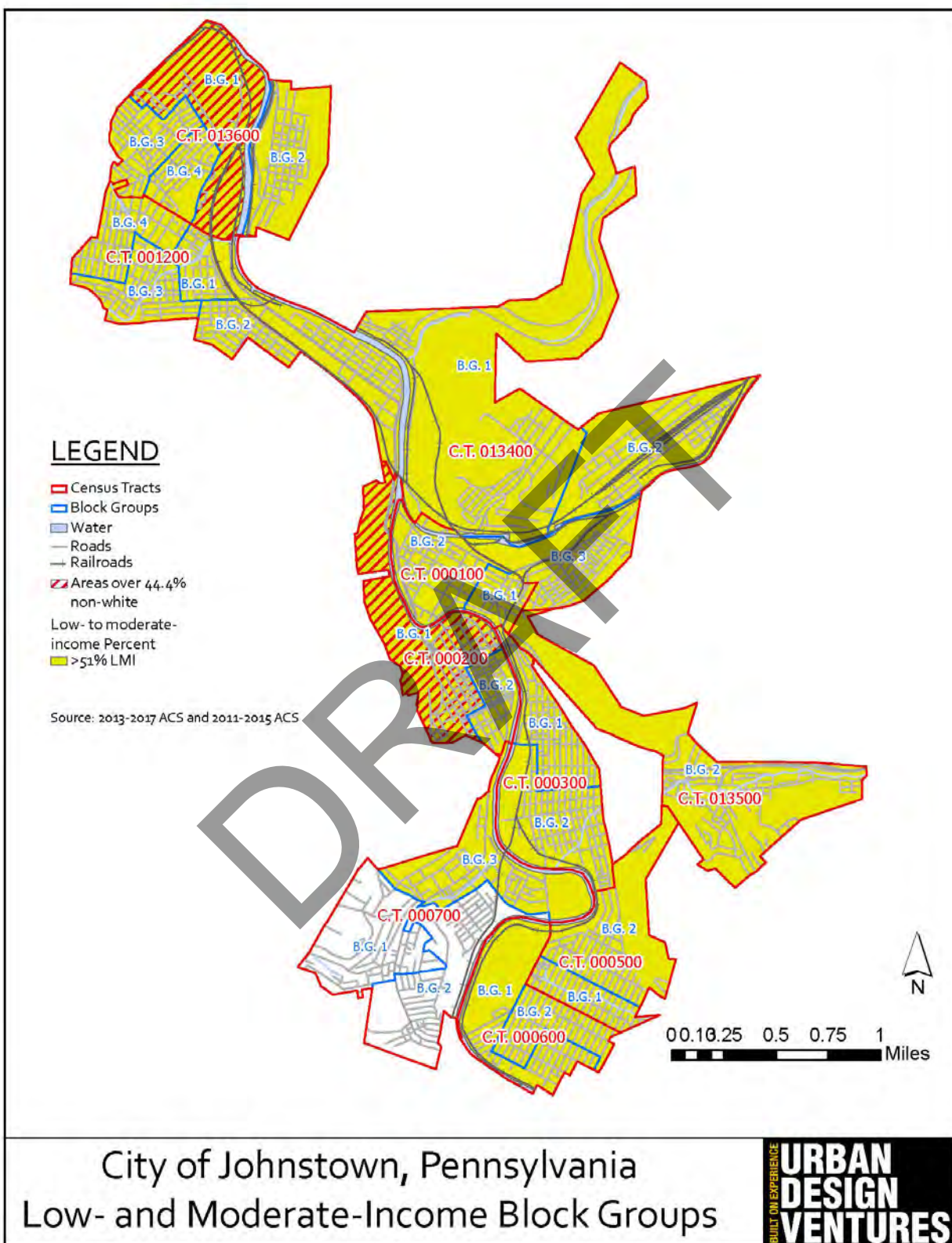


013600	3	640	1,010	63.37%
013600	4	380	625	60.80%
Total:		14,090	20,135	70.3%

American Community Survey 5-Year 2011-2015 Low and Moderate Income Summary Data; hud.gov

Over seventy percent (70.3%) of all residents in the City of Johnstown were considered low- to moderate-income at the time of the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, which is the most recent Low/Mod data available. According to the 2011-2015 American Community survey 35.1% of the population of Johnstown was living below the poverty level. The poverty rate increased to 37.9% in 2017, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey. In comparison, just 15.2% of the population in Cambria County was living below the poverty level, and 13.5% of the population in Pennsylvania shared this same economic status in 2015. According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey data the poverty rates increased to 15.6% in Cambria County and decreased to 13.1% in Pennsylvania.

The maps below illustrate the percentages of Low-Income Population and Low-Income/Minority Population by Block Group in the City of Johnstown.

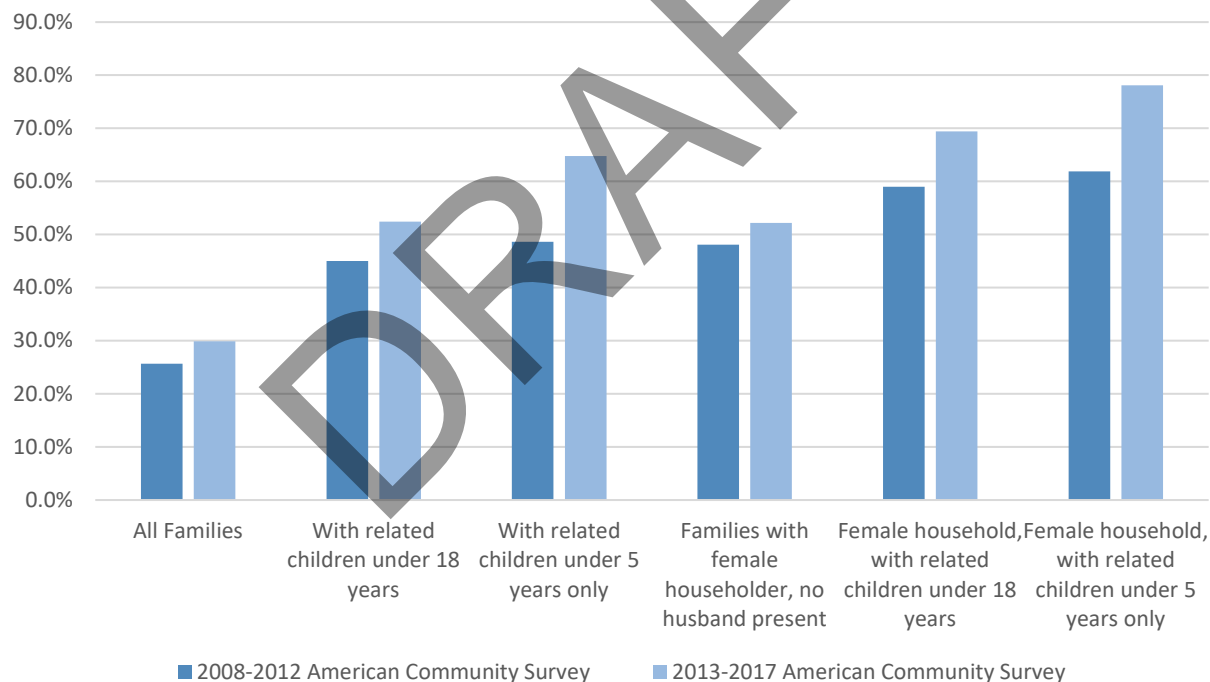




The City's poverty statistics for families with children are significant, particularly for single mothers. **Chart II-8** illustrates the poverty statistics for families living in the City of Johnstown. At the time of the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, the percentage of some families with children living below the poverty level was as follows:

- Families with related children under the age of 18 was 52.4%.
- Families with related children under the age of 5 was 64.8%.
- Female-headed families with related children under the age of 18 was 69.4%
- Female-headed families with related children under the age of 5 was 78.1%

Chart II-8 – Families Living in Poverty in the City of Johnstown, PA



D. Employment:

In 2012, according to 2008-2012 Estimates, the total number of eligible workers (population 16 years and over) in Johnstown was 16,925 persons. In 2012; 50.9 percent (8,612 persons) of eligible workers were in the labor force and 5.9 percent (1,005 persons) of eligible workers in the work force were unemployed.



In 2017, according to 2017 ACS Estimates, the total number of eligible workers (population 16 years and over) in Johnstown city was 15,972 persons. In 2017, 49.4 percent (7,887 persons) of eligible workers were in the labor force and 8 percent (1,272 persons) of eligible workers in the work force were unemployed.

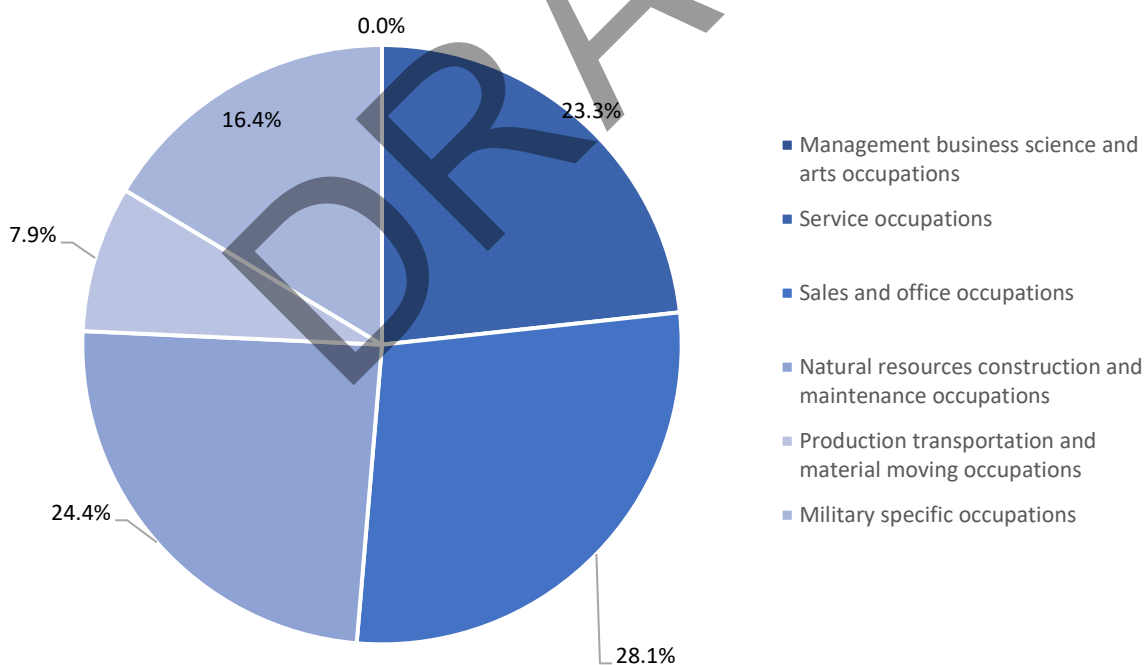
Workers in 2017 had a mean travel time to work of 19.6 minutes.

Per the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, an estimated 44.7 percent (4,283 households) of households in the Johnstown receive income from Social Security. The mean Social Security Income for 2017 was \$15,072.

The following charts outline the distribution of Johnstown workers by occupation.

Chart II-9 and **Chart II-10** below illustrate the classes of workers and the occupations.

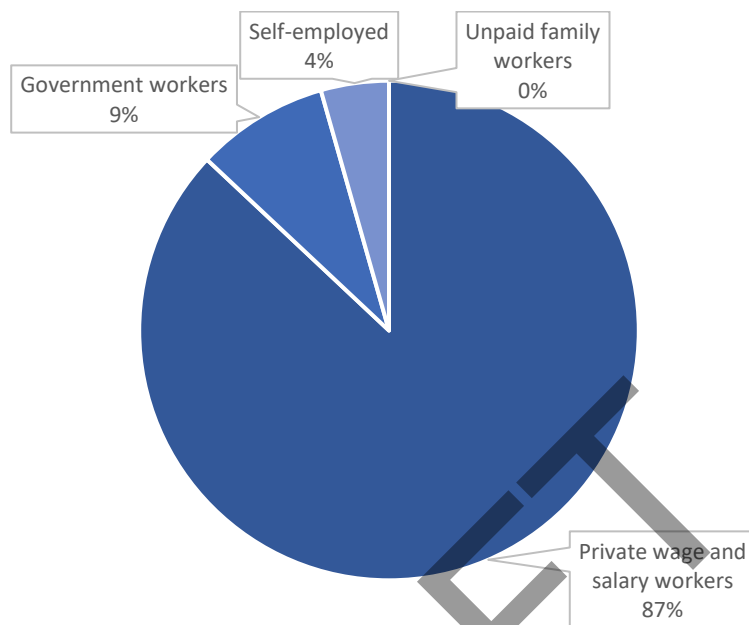
Chart II-9 – Johnstown Occupations



Source: 2012-2017 American Community Survey



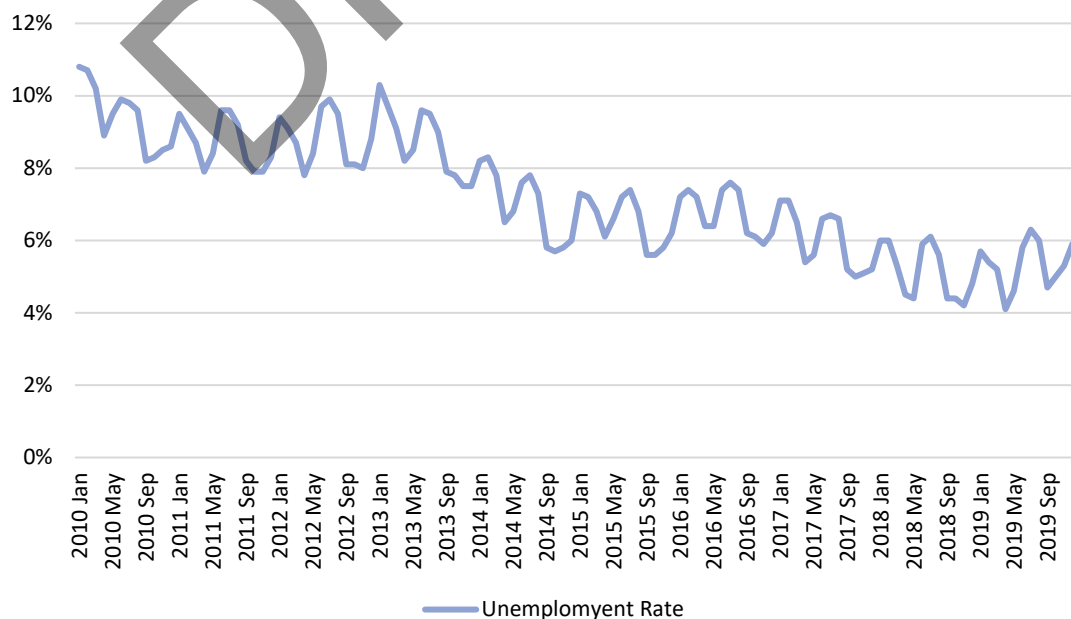
Chart II-10 – Johnstown Class of Worker



Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey

Chart II-11 illustrates the unemployment rate trends for the City of Johnstown, PA from January 2010 through December 2019 from the Bureau of Labor (www.bls.gov).

Chart II-11 – Johnstown Area Unemployment Rate



Source: <http://data.bls.gov>



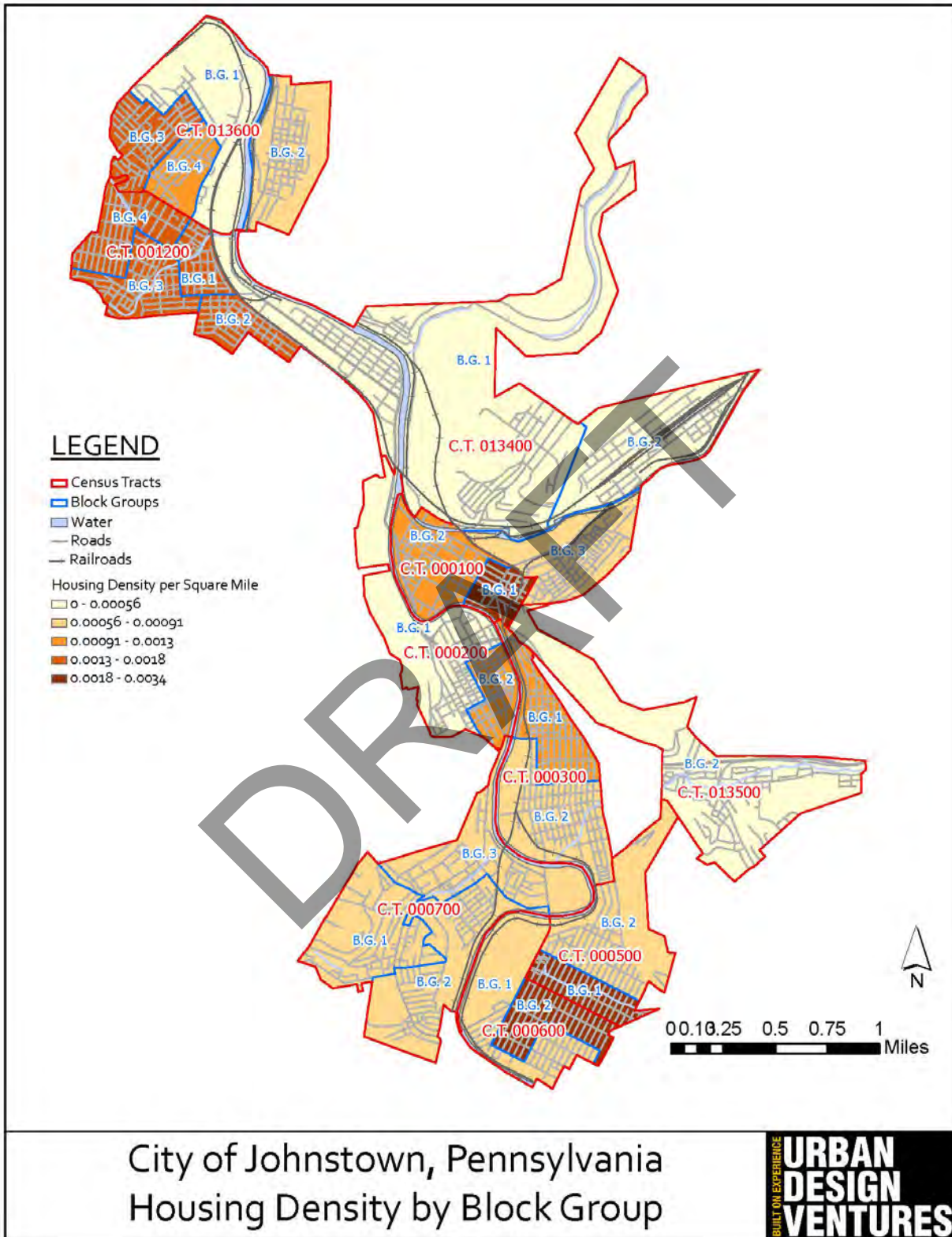
Johnstown's unemployment rate has decreased steadily from 2010 to 2019. The preliminary unemployment rate in December 2019 in Johnstown was 5.9%. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at this same time was 4.6%.

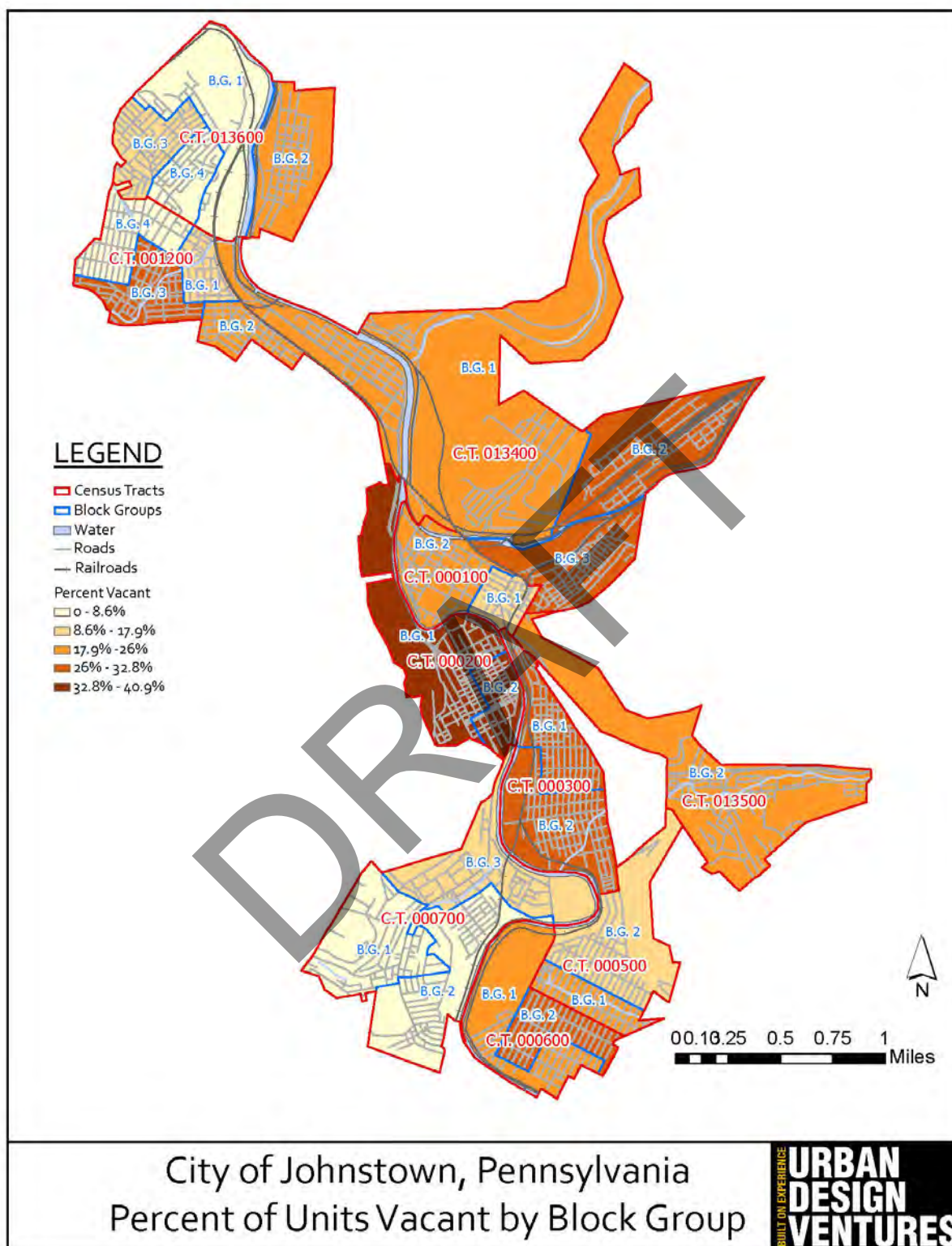
E. Housing Profile:

According to the 2013 to 2017 ACS, there were 12,098 housing units in the City of Johnstown, of which 9,582 (79.2%) were occupied. This leaves a vacancy rate of 20.8% in Johnstown. Most of the vacant units are located in the center of the City, with a concentration on the south side of downtown.

The maps below illustrate the number of Total Housing Units per Block Point and the percentage of Vacant Housing Units by Block Group in the City of Johnstown.

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Based on the 2013-2017 American Community Survey Data, the City of Johnstown's housing stock is considered older, because almost half of the housing stock (48.8%) was constructed prior to 1939 and another 28.2% was constructed between 1940 and 1959. Therefore, over three-quarters of the City's housing stock (77.0%) was built prior to 1960. It is estimated that the City of Johnstown has seen little new construction of housing in recent years. Since the year 2000, the City has seen just 1.1% of their housing stock built.

Table II-9 illustrates the year that housing structures were built in the City of Johnstown based on the 2008-2012 ACS.

Table II-9 – Year Structure Built in the City of Johnstown, PA

Year Structure Built	2012 estimate	2012 percent	2017 estimate	2017 percent
Total	12,326	100%	12,098	100%
Built 2014 or later	NA	NA	14	0.1%
Built 2010 to 2013	12	0.1%	6	0%
Built 2000 to 2009	127	1%	122	1%
Built 1990 to 1999	168	1.4%	62	0.5%
Built 1980 to 1989	561	4.6%	375	3.1%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,316	10.7%	956	7.9%
Built 1960 to 1969	869	7.1%	1,131	9.3%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,820	14.8%	1,666	13.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,624	13.2%	1,863	15.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	5,829	47.3%	5,903	48.8%

Source: 2008-2012 American Community Survey

According to the Census Bureau's Building Permits Survey, the number of building permits in the City of Johnstown have decreased overall since the housing market crash of 2008, particularly among multi-family structures. There have been no 5+ unit structures permitted after 2008, and only four (4) two-unit structures permitted after 2008. Additionally, the number of permits granted for single-family homes has decreased 42% from 115 to 66. **Table II-10** outlines the number of new units for which building permits were filed annually in the City of Johnstown, PA MSA. Though there was a second peak in building permits granted in 2016 at 164, they were all single-family homes. Additionally, this was the only year since 2010 that the number of permits granted for new buildings reached above 100 permits.



**Table II-10 – Units Authorized by Building Permits
City of Johnstown, PA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Year	Single Family	Multi Family	5+ Units	Total
2008	115	149	149	264
2009	94	0	0	94
2010	117	0	0	117
2011	62	0	0	62
2012	71	0	0	71
2013	70	0	0	70
2014	59	2	0	61
2015	47	0	0	47
2016	164	0	0	164
2017	81	2	0	83
2018	66	0	0	66

Source: <http://socds.huduser.org/permits/summary.odh>

In 2012, the City's housing stock primarily consisted of single-family detached (48.7%) and single-family attached (17.2%). In 2012, multi-family units in the City of Johnstown consisted of two units (10.4%), three to four units (4.8%), five to nine units (6.9%), ten to nineteen units (2.6%) and twenty units or more (1.8%). Mobile homes made up 0.1% of the housing stock. The median value of owner-occupied homes in the City of Johnstown in 2012 was \$44,100 compared to \$87,300 for Cambria County and \$164,900 for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In 2017, the City's housing stock primarily consisted of single-family detached (47.7%) and single-family attached (19.8%). In 2017, multi-family units in the City of Johnstown consisted of two units (7.1%), three to four units (8.1%), five to nine units (5.2%), ten to nineteen units (2.7%) and twenty units or more (1.5%). Mobile homes made up 0.3% of the housing stock. The median value of owner-occupied homes in the City of Johnstown in 2017 was \$41,500 compared to \$88,900 for Cambria County and \$170,500 for the State of Pennsylvania. **Table II-11** shows the trends in these housing statistics over the last decade.

Table II-11 – Housing Stock in the City of Johnstown, PA

Units in Structure	2012 estimate	2012 percent	2017 estimate	2017 percent
Total	12,326	100%	12,098	100%
Total 1 detached	6,006	48.7%	5,773	47.7%
Total 1 attached	2,124	17.2%	2,390	19.8%



Total 2	1,283	10.4%	863	7.1%
Total 3 or 4	587	4.8%	974	8.1%
Total 5 to 9	847	6.9%	624	5.2%
Total 10 to 19	326	2.6%	325	2.7%
Total 20 to 49	227	1.8%	185	1.5%
Total 50 or more	822	6.7%	889	7.3%
Total Mobile home	94	0.8%	39	0.3%
Total Boat RV van etc.	10	0.1%	36	0.3%

Source: 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Surveys

F. Financing:

Owner Costs -

The 2013-2017 American Community Survey estimates that the median value of owner-occupied homes in Johnstown city has decreased since 2012 from \$44,100 to \$41,500. The latest available data from real estate listings presented a similar value of home values in the City; according to Zillow, the median list price of a home in Johnstown city was \$27,800 as of December 2019.

The median monthly housing cost for owner-occupied households was \$4,979 in 2012 and \$4,474 in 2017. The median monthly housing cost for owner-occupied households decreased by 10.1 percent, or \$505, from 2012 to 2017. Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation.

Table II-12 illustrates mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs in 2012 and 2017.

Table II-12 – Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs

Monthly Owner Costs	2012 estimate		2012 percent	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	4,979	100%	4,474	100%
Less than \$200	244	4.9%	194	4.3%
\$200 to \$299	619	12.4%	628	14%
\$300 to \$399	831	16.7%	794	17.7%
\$400 to \$499	583	11.7%	798	17.8%
\$500 to \$599	623	12.5%	560	12.5%
\$600 to \$699	525	10.5%	394	8.8%
\$700 to \$799	412	8.3%	292	6.5%
\$800 to \$899	424	8.5%	359	8%
\$900 to \$999	178	3.6%	150	3.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	436	8.8%	224	5.1%



\$1,500 to \$1,999	81	1.6%	44	1%
\$2,000 or more	23	0.5%	37	0.8%
Median monthly owner costs	534	(X)	478	(X)
Median monthly owner costs for Housing units with a mortgage	785	(X)	787	(X)
Median monthly owner costs for housing units without a mortgage	373	(X)	382	(X)

Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 American Community Surveys

Slightly more than one third (38.8%) of owner-occupied households with a mortgage had monthly housing costs that exceeded 30% of their monthly income, indicating a relatively high percentage of owners whose housing is not considered affordable. This is illustrated in **Table II-13**, which shows housing costs for owner-households. Between the 2012-2008 ACS and the 2013-2017 ACS, there was a slight trend of increased monthly housing costs.

Table II-13 – Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income

Owner Costs as a % of Income	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
	Number of Housing Units	Percentage	Number of Housing Units	Percentage
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	4,979	49.6%	4,474	46.7%
Less than \$20,000	921	18.5%	932	20.8%
Less than 20 percent	149	3%	77	1.7%
20 to 29 percent	174	3.5%	224	5%
30 percent or more	602	12.1%	631	14.1%
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1,290	25.9%	995	22.2%
Less than 20 percent	533	10.7%	529	11.8%
20 to 29 percent	304	6.1%	247	5.5%
30 percent or more	453	9.1%	219	4.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,041	20.9%	930	20.8%
Less than 20 percent	732	14.7%	615	13.7%
20 to 29 percent	274	5.5%	280	6.3%
30 percent or more	40	0.8%	35	0.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,051	21.1%	866	19.4%
Less than 20 percent	866	17.4%	767	17.1%

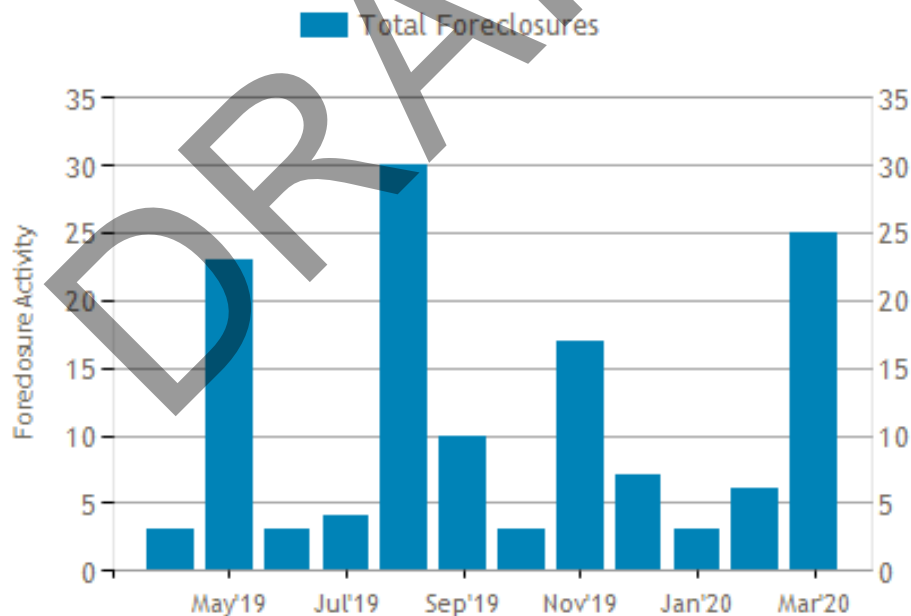


20 to 29 percent	144	2.9%	80	1.8%
30 percent or more	40	0.8%	19	0.4%
\$75,000 or more	612	12.3%	591	13.2%
Less than 20 percent	573	11.5%	591	13.2%
20 to 29 percent	40	0.8%	0	0%
30 percent or more	0	0%	0	0%
Zero or negative income	65	1.3%	160	3.6%
No cash rent	NA	NA	NA	NA

Foreclosures -

According to RealtyTrac, the City of Johnstown had 25 homes in foreclosure, or a foreclosure rate of 1 in every 1,911 housing units, in March 2020. In March 2020, Cambria County had a foreclosure rate of 1 in every 2,635 housing units. The following chart illustrates the foreclosure rate of the City of Johnstown.

Chart II-12 – Foreclosures in the City of Johnstown, PA



Source: www.realtytrac.com

The number of foreclosures for the City of Johnstown was at its highest in August 2019, with 30 foreclosures.



Renter Costs -

The median monthly rent in 2017 was \$509, compared to \$456 in 2012. **Table II-14** illustrates rental rates within the City at the time of the 2017 American Community Survey.

Table II-14 – Gross Monthly Rent

Rental Rates	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
	Number of Housing Units	Percentage	Number of Housing Units	Percentage
Less than \$200	703	13.9%	391	7.7%
\$200 to \$299	695	13.8%	724	14.2%
\$300 to \$499	1,305	25.8%	1,174	23.0%
\$500 to \$749	1545	30.4%	1534	30.1%
\$750 to \$999	387	7.6%	662	12.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	118	2.3%	193	3.7%
\$1,500 or more	0	0.0%	49	0.9%
No cash rent	308	6.1%	381	7.5%
Median	\$456	(X)	\$509	(X)

Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 American Community Survey

The monthly housing costs for 46.3% of all renter-occupied households exceeded 30% of monthly income in 2012, indicating a significant percentage of renters whose housing is not considered affordable. In 2017, that amount increased to 51.3%. **Table II-15** illustrates the housing cost for renter-households.

Table II-15 – Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income

Rental Cost as a % of Income	2008-2012 American Community Survey		2013-2017 American Community Survey	
	Number of Housing Units	Percentage	Number of Housing Units	Percentage
Total Rental Households	4,686	100%	4,477	100%
Less than 15 percent	565	12.1%	548	12.2%
15 to 19 percent	580	12.4%	441	9.9%
20 to 24 percent	692	14.8%	508	11.3%
25 to 29 percent	679	14.5%	675	15.1%
30 to 34 percent	441	9.4%	507	11.3%
35 percent or more	1,729	36.9%	1,798	40.2%
Not computed	375	8%	631	14.1%

Source: 2008-2012 & 2013-2017 American Community Surveys



Maps to further illustrate the number of housing units and the percentage that are owner and renter occupied in the City of Johnstown can be found in Section L.

The 2020 Fair Market Rents for the City of Johnstown, PA MSA are shown in **Table II-16** below.

Table II-16 – Final FY 2020 FMRs by Unit Bedrooms

	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Four-Bedroom
Final FY 2020 FMR	\$478	\$573	\$714	\$917	\$1,015

Source: www.hud.gov

According to Zillow.com, the area median rent for December 2019 was \$530 per month. According to Realtor.com, there are 335 homes for sale in the City of Johnstown and 91 homes for rent, which range from \$350 to \$4,000 per month. The median listing price in Johnstown is \$64,900 at \$46 per square foot, and the median sale price is \$70,300. Realtor.com evaluates the City of Johnstown as having a healthy balance of buyers and sellers in the housing market.

G. Household Types:

Based on a comparison of the population between the 2009 and 2016, the City of Johnstown had a 3% decrease in its population. The population decrease was 608 persons, while at the same time the housing supply decreased by 1,202 households. The City of Johnstown has been experiencing a population decline since 1930, with the largest decrease in population occurring in the 1970s. The population of Johnstown according to the 2017 ACS estimates was 19,447, which is 71.1% decrease from its population peak. The median income of the area has minorly decreased from \$24,508 to \$24,415. This relative stagnancy in median income represents a change in nominal dollars and not a change in real dollars. In order to calculate the change in real dollars, the Consumer Price Index is used to calculate the inflation rate for a given period. Between 2010 and 2016, the cumulative inflation rate was approximately 14.3%, meaning that the \$24,508.00 median income in 2010 would be \$28,001.70 if it were expressed in terms of 2016 dollars. By taking into consideration the rate of inflation, the median income in Johnstown has not kept up with the rate of inflation.



Table II-17 – Changes Between 2010 & 2016

Demographics	Base Year: 2010	Most Recent Year: 2016	% Change
Population	20,978	20,370	-3%
Households	10,842	9,640	-11%
Median Per Capita Income	\$24,508	\$24,415	0%

Data Source: 2010 Census (Base Year), 2012-2016 ACS

Table II-18 – Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	2,866	1,943	1,957	978	1,834
Small Family Households *	739	480	760	325	869
Large Family Households *	214	164	70	45	70
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	385	525	405	285	460
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	299	440	464	130	205
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	595	270	160	95	195

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

Table II-19 – 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
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	30	85	10	45	170	4	0	15	25	75
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	4	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0



	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
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	15	10	0	0	20	0	4	0	0	4
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	915	75	4	0	995	295	50	45	0	390
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	360	590	50	10	1,020	140	220	130	20	525
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	245	0	0	0	245	165	0	0	0	165

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-20 – Housing Problems (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
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	955	174	20	45	1,204	299	54	60	25	471
Having none of four housing problems	980	1,175	639	290	3,404	219	545	1,234	619	4,097
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	244	0	0	0	244	163	0	0	0	163

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS



Table II-21 – Cost Burdened Greater Than 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	115	170	20	315	10	55	90	159
Large Related	10	60	0	70	0	4	0	4
Elderly	90	180	20	290	70	90	15	179
Other	145	160	10	325	35	15	4	58
Total need by income	360	570	50	1,000	115	164	109	400

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-22 – Cost Burdened Greater Than 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	325	0	0	325	75	25	40	140
Large Related	150	10	0	160	20	0	0	20
Elderly	115	45	4	189	55	4	4	63
Other	325	80	0	405	140	15	0	155
Total need by income	915	135	4	1,079	290	44	44	378

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-23 – Overcrowding Conditions

	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
Single family households	15	35	0	0	60	0	4	0	0	8
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	15	35	0	0	60	0	4	0	0	8

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

According to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS), there were 9,584 households in 2016 in the City of Johnstown. Based on this number of households, 4,134 (43.1%) of all households were single person households living alone. Single person households aged 65 and over



comprised 3,089 households or (32.2%) of all households. Based on the ACS estimates, 55.7% of all persons living alone are seniors, and it is presumed that as they age in place, additional accommodations and supportive services will be necessary for this portion of the City's population.

The average number of bedrooms requested by families on the Johnstown Housing Authority's JHA waiting list is 1.69 for family public housing, 1.02 for elderly and disabled public housing, and 2.54 for Section 8 Housing. In addition to housing for those with extremely low incomes, the biggest needs for applicants on the public housing waiting list are for efficiency or one bedroom units, and housing for those with a disability. Because a substantial majority of persons on the public housing waiting list have incomes at or below 30% AMI (extremely low income), it stands to reason that many of the single person households waiting for an efficiency or one bedroom unit are extremely low income. This need is particularly acute for elderly and disabled households. However, the demand for housing with higher bedrooms also appears to be rising through the average number of bedrooms requested for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list families.

Based on the 2012-2016 CHAS Data and the 2013-2017 ACS Data, it is estimated that the disabled population of the City of Johnstown is 28.1%, and about 44.5% of the elderly in the City are disabled. Based on these percentages, it is estimated that approximately 584 disabled renters have a housing problem that includes cost burdened by 30% or another type of housing problem, and approximately 218 disabled homeowners have a housing problem that includes cost burdened by 30% or another type of housing problem. A breakdown of the types of disability (of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population in Johnstown) is as follows: hearing difficulty = 6.2%; vision difficulty = 5.6%; cognitive difficulty = 14.5%; ambulatory difficulty = 14.8%; self-care difficulty = 5.7%; and independent living difficulty = 12.6%.

One of the biggest needs on both the public housing and Section 8 waiting lists are housing for people with a disability. The Housing Authority has been working to make reasonable accommodations to its public housing units to satisfy the Section 504 requirements for persons with physical disabilities, such as mobility, visual, and hearing impairments. There is a need for accessible housing accommodations for the elderly and disabled applicants on both the public housing and the Section 8 waiting lists. It is estimated that 30% of the persons on the public housing waiting list (229 persons) and 29% of persons on the Section 8 waiting list (216 persons) are themselves disabled or there is a member of their family with a disability. The Housing Authority has a separate waiting list for its elderly/disabled communities. When applicants for these communities are broken out of the public housing waiting list, 71% of residents of these communities have a disability. The



Housing Authority has not reported any accessibility needs of the applicants on the Section 8 waiting list, except that there is a general lack of suitable housing in the City that meet the housing quality standards for the Section 8 Program. The Housing Authority notes that many of the single persons on the waiting lists either have a disability or are elderly with mobility limitations.

The largest housing problem in the City of Johnstown is affordability of decent, safe, and sound housing. According to the 2013-2017 ACS data, an estimated 52.4% of all renter households are cost burdened by 30% or more, and an estimated 20.2% of all owner households are cost burdened by 30% or more. Approximately 28.3% of owner occupied households with a mortgage are cost burdened by 30% or more, compared to only 16.9% of owner occupied households without a mortgage.

The second most common housing problem is the lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, although this makes up a very small percentage of households with a housing problem. This is likely due to an older housing stock, and/or absentee landlords.

Single-person households, the elderly, and the disabled populations are the most affected by the cost of housing in the City of Johnstown. The elderly and disabled are often on fixed or limited incomes. The lack of affordable housing that is decent, safe, sound, and accessible forces them into housing that does not meet these standards. Housing without complete plumbing or kitchen facilities would not fit the definition of decent, safe, sound, and accessible.

Another group affected by the lack of affordable housing are the homeless and persons at-risk of becoming homeless, including persons who are victims of domestic violence or struggle with mental illness, an addiction, or both. Most of the population that are at-risk of becoming homeless are facing a housing cost burden problem, and would benefit from emergency housing assistance for rent and/or mortgage payments and utilities to help them avoid homelessness. There are short term assistance options available, but these are scarce and hard to come by, especially if it is needed by the same person more than once. People transitioning from shelter care, prison, or a health care facility are also affected by the cost burden housing problem, particularly when trying to secure a source of income to maintain housing.

H. Cost Burden:

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group is disproportionately affected by



housing problems in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole.

The greatest housing problem facing the City of Johnstown is the lack of affordable housing and the fact that many of the City's lower income households are paying more than 30% of their total household income on housing related costs. 1,270 White households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 5,370 White households were severely cost over burdened by greater than 50%; 215 Black/African American households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 525 Black/African American households were severely cost burdened by greater than 50%; and lastly, 29 Hispanic households were cost burdened by 30% to 50%, and 105 Hispanic households were severely cost burdened by greater than 50%.

Table II-24 – Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,129	1,558	1,499	407
White	5,370	1,270	1,085	285
Black / African American	525	215	290	69
Asian	10	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0
Hispanic	105	29	45	14

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Black/African American households were disproportionately affected by a housing cost burdened in the City of Johnstown. Black/African American households were considered to be severely cost burdened, where they were 19.3% of the total cases of households that were considered cost burdened by greater than 50%. This is more than percentage points higher than the 11.4% of the total number of households that the Black/African American category comprises.

A total of 1,270 White households were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 81.5% of the total cases of households that were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is below the 83.6% of the total number of households that the White category comprises. Additionally, a total of 29 Hispanic households were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 1.9% of the



total cases of households that were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is comparable to the 1.9% of the total number of households that the Hispanic category comprises. A total of 215 Black/African American households were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%, which is 13.8% of the total cases of households that were considered cost burdened by between 30% and 50%. This number is slightly above the 11.4% of the total number of households that the Black/African American category comprises. No other racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately higher instance of cost burden than its household population.

A total of 290 White households were considered severely cost burdened by greater than 50%, which is 19.3% of the total cases of households that were considered cost burdened by greater than 50%. This number is below the 83.6% of the total number of households that the White category comprises. A total of 45 Hispanic households were considered severely cost burdened by greater than 50%, which is 3% of the total number of households that were considered cost burdened by greater than 50%. This number is slightly higher than the 1.9% of the total number of households that the Hispanic category comprises.

I. Housing Problems:

A household is considered to have a housing problem if it is cost burden by more than 30% of their income, is experiencing overcrowding, or has incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities. The four housing problems are: lacks complete kitchen facilities; lacks complete plumbing facilities; more than one person per room; and cost burden greater than 30%.

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group has a greater disproportionate need in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. The total number of White Households in the City of Johnstown is 8,015 households (83.6%); the number of Black/African American Households is 1,097 households (11.4%); the number of American Indian and Alaska Native is 4 households (0%), the number of Asian Households is 30 households (0.3%); the number of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander is 10 households (0.1%), and the number of Hispanic Households is 185 households (1.9%).

The following tables illustrate the disproportionate needs in the City of Johnstown:



Table II-25 – 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	1,758	700	407
White	1,285	505	285
Black / African American	330	145	69
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	69	0	14

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-26 – 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	1,038	910	0
White	825	795	0
Black / African American	160	70	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	35	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-27 – 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	255	1,698	0
White	255	1,550	0
Black / African American	0	120	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
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-28 – 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	103	879	0
White	70	800	0
Black / African American	19	60	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	15	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

The racial composition of households in the City of Johnstown, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, was 84.5% White; 11.7% African American/Black; and 0.2% Asian; and 3.1% were two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 2.0%. Though not considered disproportionate by HUD's metrics, African American/Black households in the 0-30% Area Median Income category were more likely to have housing problems at 18.8%. In the 30-50% Area Median Income category, African American/Black households have disproportionate need at 15.4%. Median income (50-80% AMI) white households had disproportionate need at 100% of the of households with disproportionate need. There are no other racial or ethnic groups with disproportionate need at other income levels.



J. Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems:

A household is considered to have a severe housing problem if it is cost burdened by more than 50% of their income, experiencing overcrowding, or having incomplete kitchen or plumbing facilities. The four severe housing problems are: lacks complete kitchen facilities; lacks complete plumbing facilities; more than 1.5 persons per room; and cost burden over 50%.

During the planning process for the preparation of the City of Johnstown's Five Year Consolidated Plan, an evaluation and comparison was made to determine if any racial or ethnic group is disproportionately affected by severe housing problems in the City. Disproportionately greater need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons as a whole. Severe housing problems are distinguished from housing problems by a threshold of more than 1.5 persons per room as opposed to more than 1 persons per room for housing problems, as well as a cost burden threshold of over 50% as opposed to over 30%. Data detailing information by racial group and Hispanic origin has been compiled from the 2012-2016 CHAS data and the 2012-2016 American Community Survey Five Year Estimates. Disproportionate need is defined as a group having at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in that group as a whole. The following tables illustrate the disproportionate needs of the City of Johnstown.

Table II-29 – 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	1,254	1,199	407
White	880	910	285
Black / African American	265	210	69
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	45	24	14

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS



Table II-30 – 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	228	1,720	0
White	190	1,430	0
Black / African American	19	205	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	35	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-31 – 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	80	1,873	0
White	80	1,725	0
Black / African American	0	120	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	0	4	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table II-32 – 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	70	909	0
White	50	815	0
Black / African American	10	70	0
Asian	0	0	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
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	20	0

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

The racial composition of households in the City of Johnstown, according to the 2012-2016 American Community Survey, was 84.5% White; 11.7% African American/Black; and 0.2% Asian; and 3.1% was two or more races. The Hispanic or Latino population was 2.0%. At all Median Income Categories except for 50-80% AMI, the African American/Black ethnic group has a disproportionate need in terms of severe housing problems. The disproportionate need is 21.1% at 0-30% AMI, 8.3% at 50-30% AMI, and 14.3% at 80-100% AMI. Median income (50-80% AMI) white households had disproportionate need at 100% of the of households with disproportionate need. There were no other racial or ethnic groups that disproportionately experience severe housing problems.

When examining the percentage of each racial or ethnic group that have a housing problem, severe housing problem, or are housing cost burdened, compared to that racial or ethnic group overall, a different picture presents itself. According to the 2012-2016 CHAS data, 15.8% of all White households, 19.6% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0% of Asian households, and 15.7% of Hispanic households are cost-burdened by 30%-50%, while 13.5% of White households, 0.3% of Black households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 0.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households were cost burdened by over 50%. When examining housing problems, 30.4% of White households, 46.4% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 24.3% of Hispanic households have a housing problem. The numbers are lower for severe housing problems. 15% of White households, 26.8% of Black/African American households, 0% of American Indian and Alaska Native households, 66.7% of Asian households, and 26.5% of Hispanic households are experiencing a severe housing problem. Overall, these numbers show that African American/Black households in the City of Johnstown are much more likely to experience a housing problem than to be cost burdened, and that minority households in general are more likely to be cost-burdened and have a housing problem than White households.



K. Disabled Households:

Table II-33 includes the 2013-2017 Census Data that shows the number of disabled individuals in the City of Johnstown. The total population over the age of 5 is 19,886 and the disabled portion of this population is 5,587 or 28.1%. This is an indicator of the need for housing for the disabled which are mainly low- and moderate-income, and do not have housing resources that are accessible and/or affordable.

Table II-33 – Disability Status for Johnstown, PA

Disability Status of the Civilian Non-Institutional Population	2008-2012 ACS		2013-2017 ACS	
	#	%	#	%
Total Civilian Population	20,860	-	19,886	-
Total Population with a disability	4,808	23%	5,587	28.1%
Population under 5 years	36	2.6%	17	1.2%
With a hearing difficulty	36	2.6%	0	0%
With a vision difficulty	0	0%	17	1.2%
Population 5 to 17 years	302	9.7%	493	16.3%
With a hearing difficulty	23	0.7%	17	0.6%
With a vision difficulty	38	1.2%	49	1.6%
With a cognitive difficulty	227	7.3%	453	15%
With an ambulatory difficulty	5	0.2%	11	0.4%
With a self-care difficulty	59	1.9%	92	3%
Population 18 to 64 years	2,794	22.7%	3,417	38.5%
With a hearing difficulty	375	3%	633	5.4%
With a vision difficulty	436	3.5%	696	5.9%
With a cognitive difficulty	1,450	11.8%	1,773	15.1%
With an ambulatory difficulty	1,481	12%	1,630	13.9%
With a self-care difficulty	525	4.3%	1,053	5.7%
With an independent living difficulty	1,003	8.1%	1,201	10.2%
Population 65 years and over	1,676	41.6%	1,660	44.5%
With a hearing difficulty	605	15%	578	15.5%
With a vision difficulty	365	9.1%	351	9.4%
With a cognitive difficulty	494	12.3%	449	12%
With an ambulatory difficulty	1,182	29.4%	1,084	29.1%
With a self-care difficulty	374	9.3%	392	10.5%
With an independent living difficulty	863	21.4%	739	19.8%
SEX				
Male	2,224	22.2%	2,581	27.8%
Female	2,584	23.8%	3,006	28.4%
HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN				
White alone	4,013	23.5%	4,587	30.1%



Black or African American alone	617	24.9%	691	24.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10	100%	1	9.1%
Asian alone	9	9.7%	36	73.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0%	0	NA%
Some other race alone	24	24%	43	45.7%
Two or more races	135	12.2%	229	13.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	3,992	23.7%	4,494	29.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45	9.9%	217	29.7%

Source: 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey

Of the population age 65 and older, 44.5% have a disability, made up largely due to ambulatory difficulty (29.1%) and an independent living difficulty (19.8%). The data shows a fairly even percentage between males and females, with 27.8% and 28.4% of the respective populations having disabilities.

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III. Review/Update to Original Plan

The City of Johnstown identified specific goals and strategies for the City to affirmatively further fair housing for FY 2015-2019. The following paragraphs state each identified impediment within that document, the strategies to meet each goal, and the progress made on addressing each impediment.

A. Summary of Impediments – 2015

- **Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach**

There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and Landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be taken:

- **1-A:** Promote Fair Housing awareness through the media, seminars, and training to provide educational opportunities for all persons to learn more about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and Americans With Disabilities Act.
- **1-B:** Make available and distribute literature and informational material concerning fair housing issues, an individual's housing rights, and landlord's responsibilities to affirmatively further fair housing.
- **1-C:** Provide testing and training to ensure that all residents have a right to live outside impacted areas.
- **1-D:** Work with the local Board of Realtors to provide information on fair housing choices and ways to promote fair housing.

Accomplishments: From 2015-2019, the City of Johnstown partnered with the Fair Housing Law Center, which was operated by Southwest Pennsylvania Legal Aid. The three (3) major undertakings that the City of Johnstown undertook in partnership with the Fair Housing Law Center to affirmatively further fair housing included the following:

- Continued to conduct community education events to audiences throughout the City, including public, community service providers, housing providers and local attorneys; initiate and develop a



comprehensive outreach effort to the mental health providers within the service area; maintain a referral of complaints of discrimination; refer complaints to HUD and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission; and possibly a special event recognizing and publicizing Fair Housing Month. Trainings occurred on the following dates and locations:

- **Johnstown Housing Authority** – December 2, 2015
- **Redevelopment Authority of Cambria County** – December 9, 2015
- **Johnstown City Head Start** – January 6, 2016
- **Foster Grandparents Group** – February 19, 2016
- **Salix Headstart** – March 18, 2016
- **VA Challenge** – September 22, 2016
- **Senior Citizens' Center** - May 9, 2017
- **Local LGBTQ Community** - November 8, 2017
- **Johnstown Housing Authority** - May 2016
- **Johnstown Landlord Association** – August 6, 2019
- **TRAC Meeting** – August 27, 2019
- **Women's Help Center** – September 25, 2019
- **HAP Meeting** – October 8, 2019
- **Alliance Center of Excellence** – November 14, 2019
- **Community Resource Reentry Fair** – November 15, 2019
- **HAP Meeting** – December 12, 2019
- Continued to recruit and train new testers to join with existing testers in conducting single tests throughout the City for residential, accessibility, sales and lending or insurance discrimination; maintained referral of complaints of discrimination, reviewed complaints made and litigated appropriate complaints in state, federal, and administrative courts; and conducted educational outreach meetings throughout the City. In 2016 and 2017, Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services conducted housing discrimination audit tests for protected classes at sixteen (16) rental properties. Twelve (12) paired tests for racial discrimination in rental housing were conducted at six (6) housing units, where one (1) apartment was found to treat rental applicants differently based on race. Eight (8) paired tests for discrimination based on familial status were conducted across four (4) rental units, finding no evidence of discrimination based on familial status. Of the six (6) tests conducted for housing discrimination based on the need for a service animal, two (2) rental units were found positive for housing discrimination. In 2019,



twenty-seven (27) tests were conducted, and results are forthcoming.

- Expanded the presence and availability of educational materials, handouts, and/or flyers related to fair housing and discrimination.
- The City continued to partner with CamTran to advertise fair housing on buses.

- **Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing**

The median value and cost to purchase and maintain a single family home in Johnstown that is decent, safe, and sound is \$44,100, which limits the choice of housing for lower income households. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the city are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- **2-A:** Continue to support and encourage plans from both private developers and non-profit housing providers to develop and construct new and affordable housing.
- **2-B:** Continue to support and encourage the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of existing housing units to become decent, safe, and sound housing that is affordable to lower income households.
- **2-C:** Partner with non-profits, private developers, the public housing authority, and local banks to provide financial assistance in the form of down payment assistance and low interest loans to low-income households to become homebuyers.
- **2-D:** Continue to support homebuyer education and training programs to improve homebuyer awareness and increase the opportunities for lower-income households to become homebuyers.

Accomplishments: The City of Johnstown completed the following affordable housing projects by program year:

FY 2015

- 24 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated.
- 1 rental-occupied housing unit was rehabilitated.
- 2 first-time homebuyers were assisted with closing cost assistance.

FY 2016

- 23 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated, of which 2 units



included handicap accessibility improvements.

- 1 rental-occupied housing unit was rehabilitated.
- 3 emergency rehabilitations were completed.
- 5 first-time homebuyers were assisted with closing cost assistance.

FY 2017

- 13 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated, of which 3 units included handicap accessibility improvements.
- 1 emergency rehabilitations was completed.
- 4 first-time homebuyers were assisted with closing cost assistance.
- 4 first-time homebuyers received rehabilitation assistance.
- 11 households were rehabilitated through World Changers.

FY 2018

- 11 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated.
- 3 emergency rehabilitations were completed.
- 3 first-time homebuyers were assisted with closing cost assistance.
- 3 first-time homebuyers received rehabilitation assistance.

FY 2019

- 9 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated.
- 30 households were assisted with sewer lateral line replacements.
- 5 first-time homebuyers were assisted with closing cost assistance.
- 5 first-time homebuyers received rehabilitation assistance.

• Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units

As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable sites in the City of Johnstown, since 75.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 23% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- **3-A:** Promote programs to increase the amount of accessible housing through the rehabilitation of the existing housing stock by homeowners and landlords who will make handicap improvements.
- **3-B:** Increase the amount of accessible housing through new construction of handicap units that are accessible and visitable through



financial or development incentives on available vacant and developable land in the City.

- **3-C:** Continue to enforce the ADA and Fair Housing Requirements for landlords to make “reasonable accommodations” to their rental properties so they become accessible to tenants who are disabled.
- **3-D:** Promote programs to assist elderly homeowners in the City to make accessibility improvements to their properties in order for these residents to remain in their own homes.

Accomplishments: The City of Johnstown completed the following accessibility improvements projects by program year:

FY 2015

- o 3 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated to make accessibility improvements.

FY 2016

- o 2 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated to make accessibility improvements.

FY 2017

- o 3 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated to make accessibility improvements.

FY 2018

- o 2 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated to make accessibility improvements.

FY 2019

- o 2 owner-occupied housing units were rehabilitated to make accessibility improvements.

• **Impediments 4: Economic Issues Affect Housing Choice**

There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

Strategies: in order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:



- **4-A:** Strengthen partnerships and program delivery that enhances the City's business base, expands its tax base, and creates a more sustainable economy for residents and businesses.
- **4-B:** Support and enhance workforce development and skills training that result in a "livable wage and increases job opportunities.
- **4-C:** Support programming that enhances entrepreneurship and small business development, expansion, and retention within low-and moderate- income areas and minority neighborhoods.
- **4-D:** Promote and encourage economic development with local commercial and industrial firms to expand their operations and increase employment opportunities.

Accomplishments: The City of Johnstown funded the following economic development activities:

- o In 2016, the City provided loans to two (2) new for-profit companies through this program. Dustoff Tactical was given a \$41,468 loan and created one (1) new job, which was a low/mod job. Central & Village Collectibles was given a \$34,900 loan and created four (4) new jobs, two (2) of which are low/mod jobs.
- o In 2017, the City provided loans to one (1) new for-profit company through this program. JJG Properties was given a \$50,000 loan and created one (1) new job, which was a low/mod job.
- o In 2018, the City provided loans to one (1) new for-profit company through this program. Dan's Recycled Uniforms was given a \$17,500 loan and created one (1) new job, which was a low/mod job.
- o In 2019, The City provided a loan to a for-profit company through this program. Intregina (Balance) was given a \$100,000 loan to created six (6) low/mod new job.
- o The City used the www.icityjohnstown.com website to assist with providing information on business development and retention until 2018. In addition, the City funded an activity entitled Economic Development Technical Assistance, which provided funding for delivery costs for economic development activities.



IV. Impediments to Fair Housing 2020

In order to determine if impediments to fair housing choice exist, interviews and meetings were conducted, and an analysis of the fair housing complaints in Johnstown was undertaken.

A. Fair Housing Complaints:

1. Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission

The Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission (PHRC) is tasked to enforce state laws that prohibit discrimination, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, and the Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Act. The Pennsylvania Fair

Educational Opportunities Act, created in 1961 by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and amended in 1992, prohibits discriminatory practices in educational institutions based on race, religion, color, ancestry, national origin, or sex. The Pennsylvania Human Relations Act was created in 1955 and amended in 1997; the Act prohibits certain discriminatory practices because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, age, or national origin by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations. This Act additionally created the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission (PHRC) in the Governor's Office and defined its powers; PHRC's mission is "to promote equal opportunity for all and enforce Pennsylvania's civil rights laws that protect people from unlawful discrimination." (PHRC 2017-2018 Annual Report.)



The PHRC has its main office in Harrisburg, as well as regional offices in Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh. PHRC investigates employment and housing discrimination complaints on behalf of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), respectively. The Governor appoints eleven commissioners (confirmed by the Senate) to act as public liaisons, establish policies, and resolve cases not settled voluntarily. The Commission is independent and nonpartisan, with the chairperson appointed by the





governor and a vice-chairperson, secretary, and assistant secretary elected by commissioners every year. The Commission holds monthly public meetings, which are open to the public, to address issues of discrimination or civil tension.

The PHRC organizes the PA Interagency Task Force on Community Activities and Relations, a group of state agencies unified in preventing and stopping civil tension and violence stemming from conflicts between ethnic or cultural groups. In addition, the PHRC offers hotlines to report bias and hate crimes, as well as an on-line way of filing a complaint regarding discrimination; the current law protects citizens in matters of employment, education, public accommodations, housing, and commercial property.

The PHRC publishes an annual summary of docketed cases filed during the State's Fiscal Year (July 1st – June 30th). The following table illustrates the trends for new complaints that were closed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from 2014 to 2018. In FY 2018, housing related complaints accounted for 6.6% of the total complaints. Since 2014, housing related complaints have accounted for 11.17% of the total amount. Overall, the housing related complaints, and overall discrimination complaints, have decreased Statewide over the past few years.

Table IV-1 - PHRC Closed Cases by Category in the State of Pennsylvania

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Employment	1,554	1,883	1,415	1,113	943	6,908
Education	16	34	30	20	34	134
Housing	184	228	204	144	180	940
Public Accommodations	78	123	83	65	51	400
Commercial Property	7	8	2	20	-	37
Total:	1,839	2,276	1,734	1,362	1,208	1,562

Source: Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission Annual Reports, 2014-2018



Table IV-2 - PHRC Complaints Closed

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Complaints Closed	2,636	2,276	1,734	1,372	1,285

Source: Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission Annual Report 2018

The PHRC has two additional protected classes through which complaints can be filed: Age and Ancestry. There were three hundred twenty-nine (329) housing cases docketed in 2018 when disaggregated by complaint basis, due to multiple bases. The following housing discrimination cases were docketed in 2018:

Table IV-3 - PHRC Housing Complaint Bases 2018

Basis	State of Pennsylvania	
	Count	% of State Complaints
Age	9	2.7%
Ancestry	4	1.2%
Race	35	10.6%
Disability	171	52.0%
Familial Status	20	6.1%
National Origin	10	3.0%
Retaliation	54	16.4%
Sex	24	7.3%
Color	-	0.0%
Religion	2	0.6%

Source: Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission Annual Reports 2018

The PHRC has engaged with eleven (11) Advisory Councils in local catchment areas. In 2018, the PHRC created a Racial Tension Reduction Response Team that collaborates with the Interagency Task Force to better track and respond to hate crimes. Cambria

County is under the jurisdiction of the Harrisburg Regional Office of the PHRC, which accepted 1,269 complaints, docketed 487 cases, closed 595 cases, and found probable cause in 34 discrimination cases in 2018.

2. Fair Housing Law Center



The Fair Housing Law Center, through Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Aid, Inc. and its partner organizations, offers education and legal representation to ensure everyone has access to housing free from discrimination. The Fair Housing Law Center serves 28 counties through western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, including Cambria County, with education and outreach, fair housing testing, and legal representation.

The Fair Housing Law Center (Southwestern PA Legal Services, Inc.) files the Fair Housing complaints with HUD. The complaints then transfer to the PA Human Relations Commission for investigation. They investigate the claim and make a determination on probable cause. If probable cause exists, they try for conciliation first, and then the case goes to the State Supreme Court if it is not settled.

The Fair Housing Law Center had one (1) case filed in Johnstown since 2015. The complaint was on the basis of disability and was filed against the Johnstown Housing Authority. The complaint is currently open and being investigated by the Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission.

Additionally, the City has a contract with the Fair Housing Law Center for testing. There were two testing complaints that were positive that the Fair Housing Law Center is preparing to file. One is based on a familial status violation and one is a disability violation. These cases will be filed by Summer 2020.

In addition to advocacy, The Fair Housing Law Center offers education and outreach through trainings and materials, and conducts research. The Fair Housing Law Center conducts an outreach and education program for all 28 counties in which they have a presence, as well as three counties in the West Virginia Northern Panhandle. The outreach program continues to raise awareness of fair housing rights for advocates, housing providers,



attorneys, state and local representatives, and most importantly, the people in protected classes most often facing discrimination. Outreach was conducted to the following organizations in Johnstown between 2015 and 2020:

- Johnstown Housing Authority
- Redevelopment Authority of Cambria County
- Johnstown City Head Start
- Foster Grandparents Group
- Salix Headstart
- VA Challenge
- Senior Citizens' Center
- Local LGBTQ Community
- Johnstown Housing Authority
- Johnstown Landlord Association
- Alliance Center of Excellence

The City of Johnstown continues to partner with The Fair Housing Law Center to conduct outreach and training, and this relationship will continue reaching other stakeholders throughout the 2020-2024 five year period.

The City's Community and Economic Development Department has a contract with CamTran (Cambria County Transit Authority) to run fair housing advertisements created by Southwestern PA Legal Services, Inc. throughout the year on its buses. Flyers also display the Fair Housing Law Center logo when advertising fair housing on City property.

Another pillar of the Fair Housing Law Center is conducting paired tests of fair housing violations in its partner communities. The organization recruits and trains new testers to join with existing testers in conducting single tests throughout the City for residential, accessibility, sales and lending or insurance discrimination. In 2016 and 2017, Southwestern Pennsylvania Legal Services conducted housing discrimination audit tests for protected classes at sixteen (16) rental properties. Twelve (12) paired tests for racial discrimination in rental housing were conducted at six (6) housing units, where one (1) apartment was found to treat rental applicants differently based on race. Eight (8) paired tests for discrimination based on familial status were conducted across four (4) rental units, finding no evidence of discrimination based on familial status. Of the six (6) tests conducted for housing discrimination based on the need



for a service animal, two (2) rental units were found positive for housing discrimination. In 2019, twenty-seven (27) tests were conducted, and results are forthcoming.

3. Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity (HUD)

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity (FHEO) receives complaints regarding alleged violations of the Fair Housing Act. Twenty-two (22)

Pittsburgh HUD Field Office
William Moorhead Federal Building
1000 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1000
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4004

fair housing complaints originated within the City of Johnstown over the ten (10) year period between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2019. There were a total of twenty-six (26) complaints in Cambria County during that time period, of which the Johnstown complaints accounted for 84.6%. The other four (4) complaints came from Cresson, Lilly, Northern Cambria, and Mineral Point.

The complaints received for the City of Johnstown are shown in **Table IV-4** below to illustrate the most common basis for complaints over the ten year span from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2019. Disability was the most common basis for complaints, being mentioned as a factor in 50%; race was the second-most common cause for complaint, being mentioned in 30.8% of the cases. The percentages do not equal 100%, due to certain cases having multiple basis listed.

Table IV-4 – Basis for Complaint by Percent

Basis	Number	Percentage
Race	8	30.8%
Disability	13	50.0%
National Origin	0	0.0%
Family Status	0	0.0%
Sex	4	15.4%
Retaliation	2	7.7%

Source: U.S. Dept. of HUD-FHEO, Pittsburgh Regional Office

The basis of complaint for the three Cambria County complaints not from the City of Johnstown were one based on sex, one based on familial status, and the other two based on disability. Of the two based on disability.

Table IV-5 "HUD-FHEO Complaints" summarizes all of the complaints filed with the Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity



between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2019 in the City of Johnstown.

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Table IV-5 – HUD-FHEO Ten Year Complaints (2009-2019)

Violation City	Filing Date	Closure Reason	Closure Reason	Basis	Issues
Johnstown	9/28/2009	11/28/2011	No Cause	Sex, Disability	Discriminatory Refusal to rent and negotiate for rental; Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities; Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion; Etc.)
Johnstown	3/26/2012	12/9/2013	No Cause	Race	Discriminatory refusal to sell and negotiate for sale
Johnstown	7/20/2009	8/24/2009	Conciliation/Settlement Successful	Race	Discriminatory refusal to rent; Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices
Johnstown	6/3/2010	6/2/2011	No Cause	Race	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities
Johnstown	9/13/2010	3/30/2011	No Cause	Race, Sex	Discriminatory refusal to rent
Johnstown	5/19/2011	8/1/2011	No Cause	Disability	Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental
Johnstown	6/27/2011	10/4/2011	No Cause	Disability	Failure to permit reasonable modifications
Johnstown	10/7/2011	12/7/2011	No Cause	Retaliation	Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental
Johnstown	11/17/2011	1/31/2012	Conciliation/Settlement Successful	Disability	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities
Johnstown	3/28/2012	7/23/2012	No Cause	Disability	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities; Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable; Failure to make reasonable accommodation
Johnstown	5/8/2013	11/7/2013	Complaint withdrawn by complainant after resolution	Disability	Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental; Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.)
Johnstown	8/11/2014	5/28/2015	No Cause	Race	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities
Johnstown	11/20/2014	2/23/2015	Complainant failed to cooperate	Race	Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental
Johnstown	2/13/2015	3/31/2015	Complaint withdrawn by complainant after resolution	Race, Sex, Disability	Discriminatory refusal to rent; Discrimination in terms, conditions, privileges, or services; and facilities
Johnstown	5/5/2015	9/25/2015	No Cause	Disability	Discriminatory refusal to rent; Failure to make reasonable accommodation
Johnstown	7/2/2015	9/14/2015	No Cause	Race	Discriminatory refusal to rent; Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental



Johnstown	5/11/2016	8/5/2016	Complaint withdrawn by complainant after resolution	Disability	Failure to make reasonable accommodation
Johnstown	5/20/2016	3/20/2018	No Cause	Disability	Failure to make reasonable accommodation
Johnstown	1/3/2017	4/9/2018	No Cause	Disability	Discriminatory refusal to rent
Johnstown	1/31/2017	3/19/2018	Complaint withdrawn by complainant after resolution	Disability, Retaliation	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities; Other discriminatory acts
Johnstown	9/11/2019		Open	Sex	Discriminatory refusal to retn; Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices; Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable
Johnstown	12/3/2019		Open	Disability	Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities; Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable; Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.); Failure to make reasonable accommodation

Source: U.S. Dept. of HUD-FHEO, Pittsburgh Regional Office



4. Housing and Human Services Agencies

The City of Johnstown interviewed agencies offering housing and human services within the City in order to obtain their input and gain insight into potential impediments to fair housing. The following agencies were engaged in roundtable discussions or individual meetings:

- Cambria-Somerset Association of Realtors
- Catholic Charities, Inc. of the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown
- Cambria County Behavioral Health
- Community Foundation of the Alleghenies
- Helping Hands of Cambria County, Inc.
- Ignite Education Solutions
- Johnstown Area Regional Industries
- Johnstown Chamber of Commerce
- Johnstown Housing Authority
- Johnstown Redevelopment Authority
- Peer Empowerment Network
- Southwestern PA Legal Services, West Penn
- The Learning Lamp/Backpack Program
- Women's Help Center
- United Methodist Human Services
- YMCA

Each of these agencies provided feedback on housing-related issues in the City of Johnstown. Complete meeting notes can be found in Part VI, Appendix D. The following is a summary of some of the comments that were received during the roundtable discussions and phone interviews, by topic:

Housing

- The City needs affordable housing for a range of incomes. Mixed income housing developments would be ideal in the downtown area and inside the City limits. The City needs to “right size” its housing stock to reflect the decrease in population by removing blighted, unsafe structures, and



strategically introducing new and different housing options to attract young professionals and families to the City.

- There is a need for more housing options for the elderly, and for individuals. Housing options for one-person households should be offered for all income levels, in the downtown area and in the surrounding neighborhoods. There is a need for high-rise buildings for seniors and loft-style apartments for young people. Johnstown has high-rise and mid-rise style buildings in the downtown area that are conducive to this type of housing.
- Housing rehabilitation programs in the City of Johnstown are popular, and the waiting list is two years long. Common issues that are addressed through these programs include ADA accessibility issues and lead-based paint abatement.
- Neighborhoods with high concentrations of rentals are not necessarily the neighborhoods with high concentrations of blight and code issues, though rental housing in the City will feature different issues from homeowner housing.
- The sewer ordinance in the City of Johnstown restricts the housing market. Sewer work must be completed before property can be transferred, which makes the sale of foreclosed homes and elimination of blight difficult. Sewer repairs can often be more costly than the purchase price of the foreclosed home.
- Taxes on empty lots are high, which creates challenges for non-profit developers such as Habitat for Humanity to land bank vacant lots for development.
- There is a need to continue late evening patrolling in the public housing developments. Security cameras in the developments would help law enforcement.
- Waiting lists for public housing continue to be lengthy, and the very low-income residents of the City of Johnstown lack decent, safe, sound, affordable housing.
- There is a need for home rehabilitation in Johnstown, both for rentals and owner-occupied housing. Both landlords and homeowners need funds to rehab their housing units to prevent blight and save properties from becoming uninhabitable. A challenge is that often times, the cost to rehab a structure is more than the value of the unit after completion, or post-rehab.
- Property values continue to be low. Construction of new housing is considerably more costly than the sales price of the property.
- The City should also focus its rehab programs in strategic ways whenever possible, and connect lateral sewer line



replacements to home rehabs. The City should encourage eligible households to apply for the program on certain streets, to capitalize on the movement of reinvestment already occurring in the neighborhoods.

- The City needs to enforce the rental registration program and continue with regular inspections, especially for absentee landlords. The Greater Johnstown Landlord Association and good landlords who are in compliance can help with awareness for other landlords and tenants. The City's code enforcement checklist for tenants should be distributed with the fair housing literature already distributed through the Fair Housing Law Center.
- The City has experienced an increase in sight-unseen buyers that acquire investment properties, rent them, and do not properly keep up the properties. The City's Homeowners' Association has recently filed a lawsuit against one of the groups that uses these practices.
- Purchasing a home can be an attractive option for low-income residents, but additional credit counseling and homebuyer education is required for prospective buyers.
- The large number of flood zones in the City drives up housing purchase and rehabilitation costs in these areas.
- Fair Housing concerns are mostly related to disabilities and the denial of landlords to make reasonable accommodations. The second most common basis of complaint is related to familial status. Race is no longer a common basis of complaint for fair housing violations.

Homeless

- There is a need for additional accessible homeless shelter options in the City. The Salvation Army's emergency shelter was closed due to accessibility issues, and there is no longer an option for disabled people who are homeless.
- Individuals and families who are homeless may have additional mental health and substance abuse issues, which require care that is not available due to limited resources.
- There is a need for additional homeless prevention assistance in Johnstown. The City funds the Catholic Charities Martha and Mary House (homeless shelter), which allows for temporary stays, but there is a need for more permanent supportive options to complement this shelter.
- There is a need to extend the traditional thirty (30) day timeframe for transitional housing from three (3) to six (6)



months. Thirty days is not long enough for many individuals or families to achieve the means to become self-sufficient.

- There is a need to provide life skills education to people in the City so they are able to become employed at decent paying jobs and are no longer at risk of homelessness. This is especially true of youth that will exit the school system into unemployment and homelessness.
- Some homeless services provide transportation between shelters and other support services.
- Transitional housing needs to be matched with supportive services that are tailored to the needs of the person. People transitioning from incarceration, substance abuse treatment, mental health facilities, foster care, hospital stays, and victims of domestic violence all need to be matched with the appropriate services.
- Section 8 Housing has long been a resource for the individuals most at-risk of homelessness, but stricter guidelines and a lack of supply have made it more difficult for this population to become rapidly rehoused.

Other Special Needs

- People transitioning from incarceration, substance abuse treatment, mental health facilities, foster care, hospital stays, and victims of domestic violence all have priority needs and different resources that are available to them. These special needs populations require assistance in accessing the services and housing options available to them.
- There needs to be appropriate discharge planning and self-sufficiency transitional aid that is specific to special needs populations.
- The elderly, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities need housing opportunities and activities outside City limits that are accessible. Many seniors cannot access the Johnstown Senior Center downtown.
- Downtown Johnstown has a variety of accessibility issues, including a lack of ADA compliant sidewalks.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners need rehabilitation assistance for their homes and accessibility improvements such as ramps and grab bars so that they can age in place.
- Elderly and disabled homeowners and renters alike need assistance in basic home maintenance and housekeeping, such as yard work.
- The elderly, disabled, and other special needs populations need affordable housing for single-person households.



- Landlords and property managers need financial assistance to make accessibility improvements to their housing units, and training so that they can offer to their special needs tenants.

Economic Development

- Underemployment is a common issues in the City, where a number of jobs do not pay well. There is a need to attract more jobs with decent wages and benefits.
- Job training is not always successful, largely due to the childcare and transportation needs of trainees. There is a need to address these additional barriers to employment.
- The buildings downtown are old, and many businesses in the Central Business District need ADA improvements.
- The City has worked with foundation partners to implement façade programs in gateways, with a particular focus on Fairfield Avenue, where the City has seen positive results.
- Johnstown needs more cultural resources, as well as restaurants and bars in the Central Business District to encourage people to come downtown. Businesses could have limited evening and weekend hours to capitalize on other events going on downtown.
- A large number of positions in the City will experience turnover due to the aging workforce in the region, creating an opportunity to replace these workers and increase employment.
- The City of Johnstown has to work with FEMA on the restrictions to downtown redevelopment due to flood concerns and insurance rates.
- The City needs to attract skilled employees and young professionals by highlighting the attributes of the City. The Johnstown Area has outdoor activities, but needs to bring in more cultural resources.
- The City has to focus on supporting the development of job training in technical skills that are timely, using equipment that is up-to-date. Job training for people with disabilities is also necessary.
- The City should focus on supporting programs for youth, and organizations that can provide mentoring and tutoring opportunities in remedial math and English. Programs in the schools that train students in vocational/technical trades need to be supported.
- Schools in Johnstown need better counseling for students to achieve both higher educational and career goals, as well as



mental health and family interventions, to give them the best opportunities for success.

- The Johnstown Transit Center is located in the Central Business District. There is an opportunity to introduce new businesses to reach commuters and users of public transportation, although public transportation is limited in the evenings and on weekends. The parking garage downtown needs to be repaired.

B. Public Sector:

Part of the Analysis of Impediments is to examine the public policies of the jurisdiction and the impact on fair housing choice. The local government controls land use and development through the comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, and other laws and ordinances passed by the local governing body. These regulations and ordinances govern the types of housing that may be constructed, the density of housing, and the various residential uses in a community. Local officials determine the community's commitment to housing goals and objectives. The local policies therefore determine if fair housing is to be promoted or passively tolerated.

This section of the Analysis of Impediments evaluates the City's policies to determine if there is a commitment to affirmatively further fair housing.

1. CDBG and HOME Programs –

The following goals and objectives have been identified for the City of Johnstown for the period of FY 2020 through FY 2024 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs:

HOUSING PRIORITY - (High priority)

There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in the City of Johnstown. The City aims to do so by increasing the stock of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers.

Goals/Strategies:

HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation - Continue to rehabilitate the existing owner and renter occupied housing stock in the City, including handicap accessibility modifications.



HSS-2 Homeownership - Promote homeownership in the City by providing down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and providing housing counseling training to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.

HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation - Increase the supply of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing that is affordable to owners and renters in the City through new construction and rehabilitation.

HSS-4 Housing Assistance - Provide for utilities, deposits, mortgage, and rental fees for low-income households who are faced with the threat of eviction and who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

HSS-5 Fair Housing - Promote fair housing choice through monitoring, education, and outreach.

HOMELESS PRIORITY - (Low priority)

There is a need for housing and supportive services for homeless persons and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

Goals/Strategies:

HMS-1 Operation/Support - Assist homeless providers in the operation of housing and supportive services for the homeless and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

HMS-2 Housing - Support efforts of local agencies to provide emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.

HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.

OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS PRIORITY - (Low Priority)

There is a need for affordable housing, services, and facilities for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs.

Goals/Strategies:

SNS-1 Housing - Increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs through rehabilitation, new



construction, and making reasonable accommodations to existing housing.

SNS-2 Social Services - Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY - (High Priority)

There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public social/welfare services, public safety, clearance, and the quality of life for all residents throughout the City.

Goals/Strategies:

CDS-1 Community Facilities - Improve the City's parks, recreational centers, and public and community facilities through rehabilitation and new construction.

CDS-2 Infrastructure - Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets, sidewalks, ADA curb cuts, waterlines, sewer lateral lines, storm drainage, flood controls, sanitary sewers, addressing hill slips, bridges, green infrastructure, etc.

CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements - Remove and eliminate architectural barriers and make ADA accessibility improvements to public and community facilities.

CDS-4 Public Services - Improve and enhance public services including programs for youth, the elderly, disabled, and other public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons.

CDS-5 Nutritional Services - Promote and support programs that provide more access to food and nutritional programs for low income residents.

CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition – Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through demolition of vacant, abandoned, and dilapidated structures in the City.

CDS-7 Public Safety - Improve the public safety facilities, equipment, crime prevention programs, community policing, and ability to respond to emergency situations.

CDS-8 Neighborhood Revitalization - Promote targeted neighborhood revitalization through planning studies, acquisition, demolition, special neighborhood cleanups, code enforcement,



infrastructure improvements, housing rehabilitation, housing construction, public and community facility improvements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY – (High Priority)

There is a need to increase employment, job training, technical assistance, work force development, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income residents in the City of Johnstown.

Goals/Strategies:

EDS-1 Employment - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate-income residents.

EDS-2 Financial Assistance - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.

EDS-3 Redevelopment Program - Plan and promote the development and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial sites and facilities.

ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING, MANAGEMENT PRIORITY – (High Priority)

There is a continuing need for sound planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs.

Goals/Strategies:

AMS-1 Overall Coordination - Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, environmental review and clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

AMS-2 Special Studies/Management - Provide and promote funds to assist with the development of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.

AMS-3 Fair Housing - Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown.



The City of Johnstown receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds from HUD as an entitlement city under the program. The City will receive \$1,291,243 in CDBG funds in FY 2020. The City allocates its funds to housing rehabilitation, public facility improvements, slum/blight removal, and public services. All of the CDBG funds are directed toward housing rehabilitation and public services, or approximately 80% of the City's CDBG funds, directly benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition to the CDBG funds, the City will receive \$243,672 in HOME funds for FY 2020.

The City in its FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Programs allocated the funds as follows:

Table IV-6 - FY 2020 CDBG and HOME Budgets for Johnstown

Community Development Block Grant Funds		
Number	Activity	Amount
CD-20-01	Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000.00
CD-20-02	First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000.00
CD-20-03	First-time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance	\$ 3,000.00
CD-20-04	Economic Development Assistance	\$ 45,000.00
CD-20-05	Public Service	\$ 45,000.00
CD-20-06	Sewer Lateral Line Replacement	\$ 50,000.00
CD-20-07	Rehab Delivery Costs	\$ 30,000.00
CD-20-08	Fair Housing	\$ 10,000.00
CD-20-09	Demolition	\$ 250,000.00
CD-20-10	Economic Development	\$ 400,000.00
CD-20-11	Administration	\$ 228,243.00
CD-20-12	Planning	\$ 30,000.00
HOME Investment Partnership Funds		
Number	Activity	Amount
HOME-20-01	Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 182,754.00
HOME-20-02	Administration	\$ 24,367.20
HOME-20-03	CHDO Set Aside	\$ 36,550.80

A central focus of the CDBG and HOME programs is housing rehabilitation programs for low and moderate income households,



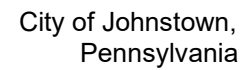
including emergency, repair for owner occupants, and sewer lateral line replacement programs. The City of Johnstown's Community and Economic Development Department offers such housing programs to promote maintenance of owner-occupied and rental housing units and to increase homeownership opportunities for all incomes. These programs are funded mostly through CDBG funds, in addition to HOME funding for the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab program.

The Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program offers a deferred loan to eligible homeowners to resolve code violations, lead-based paint hazards, and weatherization improvements; households may borrow up to \$22,000 for a single-family home. These loans have zero percent interest and are repaid when the structure is sold or the title is transferred; loan forgiveness is an option if the property no longer has violations and is occupied as a primary residence by the borrower.

Similarly, the Sewer Lateral Line Replacement Program offers matched funds to homeowners in grant amounts up to \$1,000 for the replacement of sewer lateral lines in households.

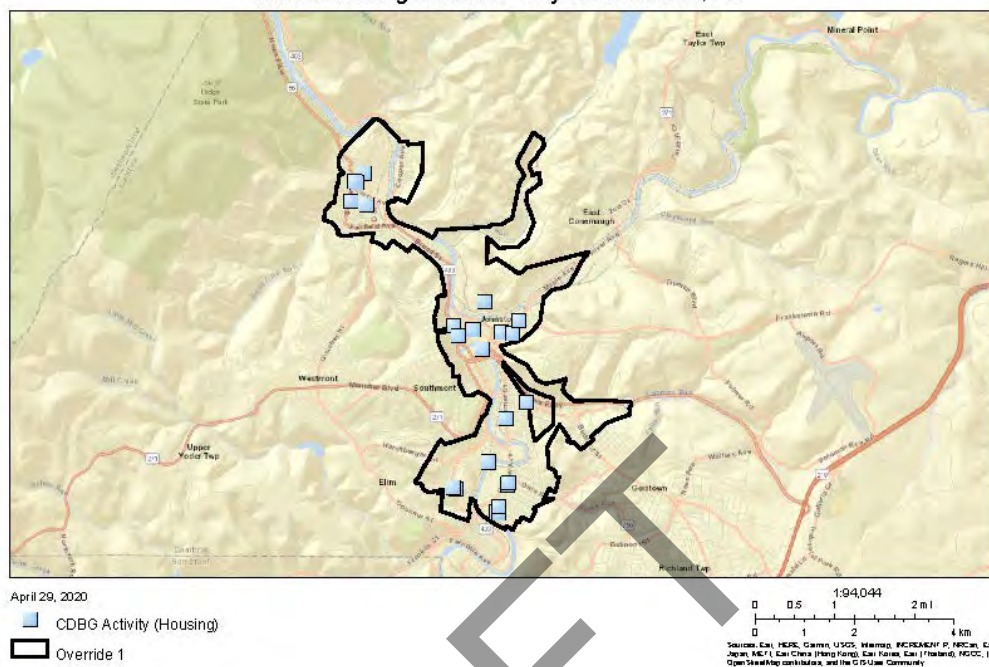
The First Time Homebuyers Program, intended to encourage homeownership within the City, offers a loan of up to \$22,000 from the City to resolve code violations, lead-based paint hazard, and weatherization improvements. Applicants are required to make a 3% down payment on the home in order to receive the funds, and must not have owned any real estate within the past three years.

The maps below show the locations of CDBG Acquisition, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, and Public Service activities throughout the City.

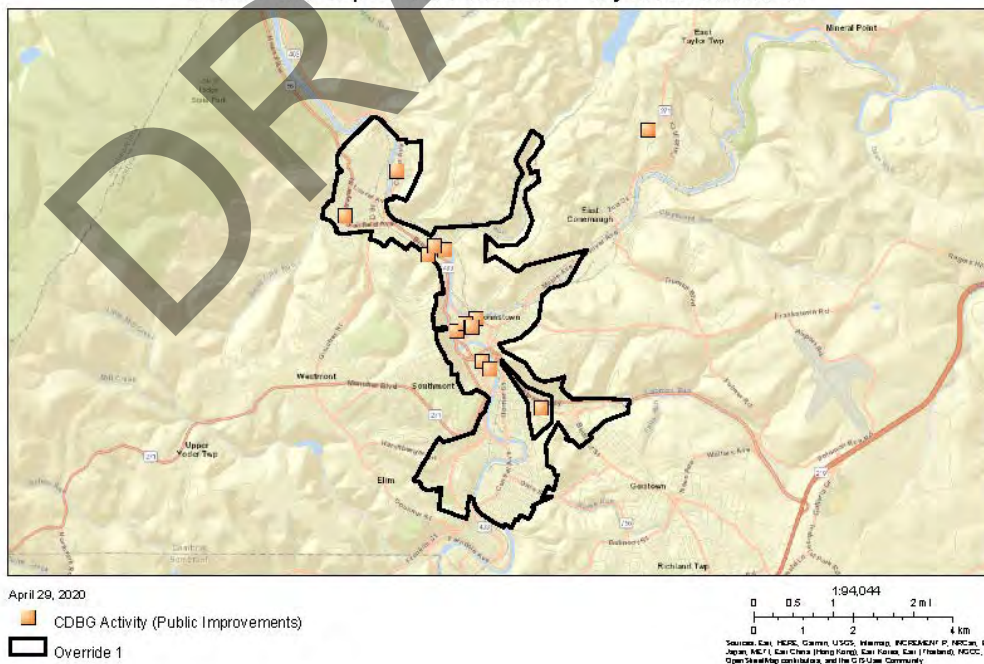




CDBG Housing Activities - City of Johnstown, PA

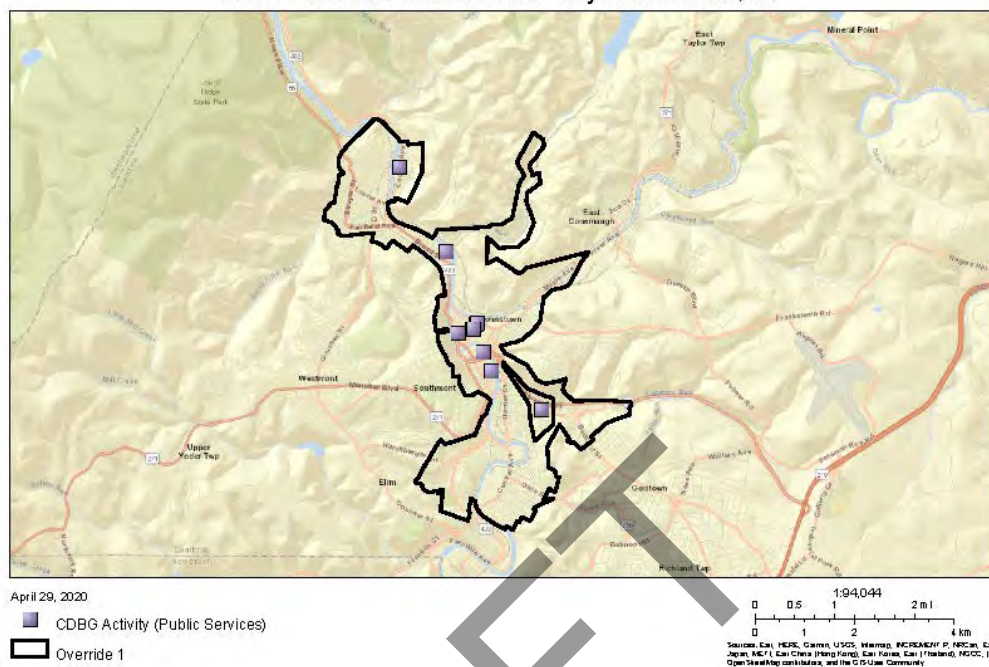


CDBG Public Improvements Activities - City of Johnstown, PA

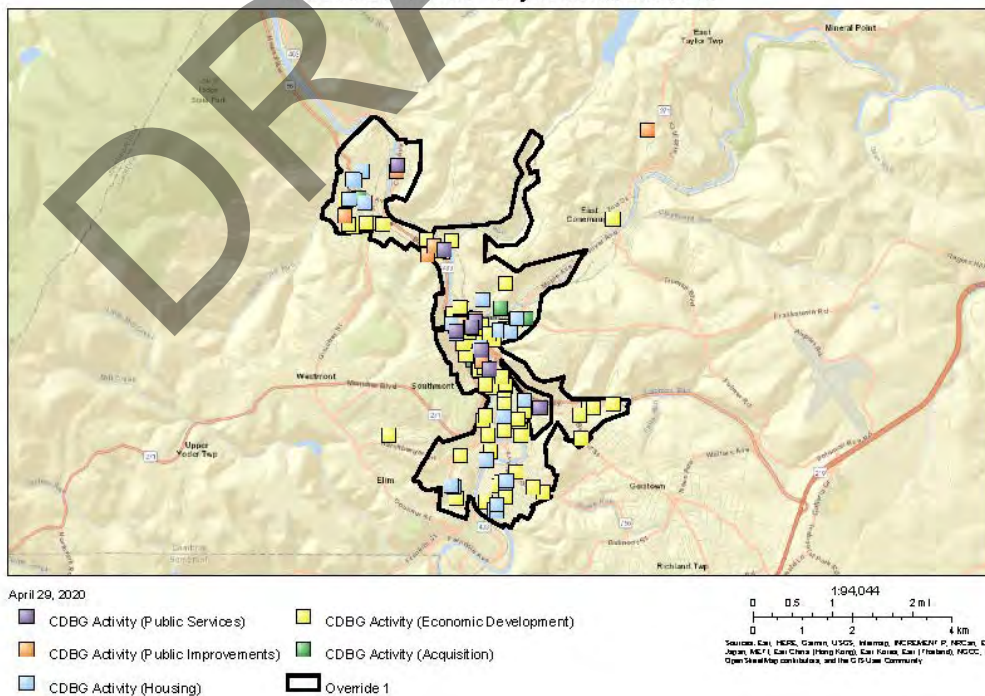




CDBG Public Services Activities - City of Johnstown, PA



CDBG All Activities - City of Johnstown, PA



2. Other Funds -



In addition to its CDBG funds, the following other public resources have been received by agencies in the City of Johnstown:

- The Johnstown Housing Authority received \$3,609,633 in its FY 2020 Capital Fund Grant.
- The City is receiving \$70,000 over three years through DCED's Keystone Community Program Grant for a Façade Improvement Program, utilizing a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, available to business owners in Cambria City, the Central Business District, and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City utilized DCED's Neighborhood Assistance Program Tax Façade grant in the amount of \$400,000 over 3 years for a 50/50 match with business owners applying for funds, limited to business owners in Cambria City and Old Conemaugh Borough.
- The City is receiving \$50,000 over 3 years from DCED for ADA and Accessibility Improvements to be used in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving \$400,000 over 4 years in Lead Hazard Control funds. The funds will be used for lead hazard mitigation in combination with the City's Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitation programs.
- The City is receiving a Brownfield grant for \$400,000 over 4 years from the EPA to address petroleum and other hazards.
- The City is receiving a Historical Survey Grant for \$25,000 over 3 years from the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Organization.

No agencies in the City of Johnstown received Balance of State Continuum of Care funds from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA, however, projects were funded in Cambria County. The following Federal resources were obtained in Cambria County from the FY 2019 SuperNOFA:

- County of Cambria – Cambria County Comprehensive Housing Program – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$163,316)
- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Schoolhouse Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$164,954)

- Northern Cambria Community Development Corporation – Independence Gardens Renewal project – Permanent Supportive Housing (\$68,379)

3. Low Income Housing Tax Credits -

The Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program was created under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and is intended to attract private investment to develop affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income households.

The most recent Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) award in the City of Johnstown was for a project by Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. Forty-three (43) units of affordable senior housing were completed in the former Roxbury School with assistance from the City of Johnstown's Entitlement programs. The City is supportive of LIHTC projects and will continue to strategically fund them in the future.

The map below illustrates the locations of Public and Multi-family Housing in the City of Johnstown. The LIHTC projects are illustrated in pink.

Assisted Housing in the City of Johnstown

HUD-Assisted Housing Locations - City of Johnstown, PA



Public Housing Development

 Multifamily Properties - Assisted

UHTC Property

☐ Override 1

0 0.5 1 2 mi
0 0.75 1.5 3 km

1:92,874

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (France), NCCO, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



The following is a list of LIHTC projects which were built in Cambria County from 1991 through 2019, according to HUD's LIHTC Database from 1991 to 2014 and PHFA's awards from 2015 to 2019:

Table IV-7 – LIHTC in the City of Johnstown

HUD ID Number:	Year Placed in Service	Project Name:	Project Address:	Project City:	Project State:	Project ZIP Code:	Total Number of Units:	Total Low-Income Units:
PAA1991475	1991	Nanty Glo House	119 Briar Court	Nanty Glo	PA	15943	36	36
PAA1992280	1992	Summit Apartments	7821 Admiral Peary Hwy	Cresson	PA	16630	24	24
PAA1994197	1994	Patton Meadows Commons	109 Kinkead Ave.	Patton	PA	16668	48	48
PAA1994198	1994	Patton Terrace Commons	673 Murray Ave	Patton	PA	16668	60	60
PAA1996050	1996	Crawford Commons	2015 Crawford Ave	Northern Cambria	PA	15714	11	11
PAA2004030	2004	Chandler School Apartments	280 Garfield St	Johnstown	PA	15906	23	23
PAA2007040	2007	Crossroads Meadow	112 McConahy Way	Ebensburg	PA	15931	51	51
PHFA 2016 Award	2016	Roxbury Place	1303 Franklin Street	Johnstown	PA	15905	43	43

Source: <http://lihtc.huduser.org/> and www.phfa.org

4. Planning, Zoning, and Building Codes -

City of Johnstown:

In January 2011, the City undertook a review of its zoning ordinance to include a broader definition of families and to update the ordinance to the City's current needs. The analysis of zoning regulations was based on the following five topics raised in HUD's Fair Housing Planning Guide, which include:

- The opportunity to develop various housing types (including apartments and housing at various densities).



- The opportunity to develop alternative designs (such as cluster developments, planned residential developments, inclusionary zoning and transit-oriented developments).
- Minimum lot size requirements.
- Dispersal requirements and regulatory provisions for housing facilities for persons with disabilities (i.e. group homes) in single family zoning districts.
- Restrictions on the number of unrelated persons in dwelling units.

Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance provides for three residential districts, four primarily commercial districts, three industrial districts, a conservation district, and a flood plain district. The majority of the City is zoned as R1 and R2 districts, and R3 and Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) districts are scattered throughout Johnstown.

Minimum lot sizes are small in the City of Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance, with a 4,800 square feet or nine units per acre in the R1 district. One-family dwellings are permitted on lots as small as 4,000 square feet in the R2, R3, and TND districts. Two-family dwellings are permitted on lots as small as 2,000 square feet per unit, or 24 units per acre, in the R2, R3, and TND districts. Multi-family dwellings are permitted on lots as small as 1,000 square feet per unit, or 43 units per acre, in the R3, TND, and Health and Service Medical Center (H) districts.

Johnstown's Zoning Ordinance does not distinguish housing type by occupants or income and does not place any restrictions on housing developed with a public subsidy. Group homes are permitted by "special exception" in R2, R3, TND, and H districts.

Group homes should not be considered as a "special exception" in the Multi-Family R3 District and the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) District. The group homes should be listed as a permitted use.

The 2011 Zoning Ordinance defines family as follows:

- A single person or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or any other duly-authorized custodial relationship; living together as a single cohesive and nonprofit housekeeping unit which shares common facilities; or
- Two unrelated people and any children related to either of them; or



- Any group of three unrelated people; or
- A group of not more than five unrelated people whom can be classified as “disabled” living together as a single cohesive housekeeping unit which shares common facilities as considered reasonably appropriate for a similar number of persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship.

Under section 105 Purpose of Community Development Objectives, the city should consider adding another purpose to the text as evidence that the City does affirmatively further fair housing. The following language is suggested:

Section 105

4. This ordinance is also intended to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown by: abiding by the provisions of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended; promoting fair housing choice for all residents in the City; assuming the rights of all individuals that are identified as members of a protected class by the Federal Government; and prevention of discrimination in housing based on a person’s race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or handicap.

Under Section 202 Definitions, the City should consider adding the following definitions and revising other definitions:

Section 202

Group Home: Revise the definition to state “A residential living arrangement for a group of more than five (5) ‘disabled’ persons not considered a ‘family’ by the City of Johnstown Zoning Ordinance.” This will bring the definition into compliance with the definition of family.

Fair Housing Act: Add a new definition.

Americans with Disabilities Act: Add a new definition.

Accessibility: add a new definition.

Visitability: Add a new definition.

The City has been reviewing and revising its Zoning Ordinance on a regular basis and the last revision was in November 2013. These



recommendations should be considered in the next revision and presented to the City Planning Commission for review.

The City has adopted the Pennsylvania State Building Code which contains the 2009 International Building Code Amendments.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

HUD encourages its grantees to incorporate “visitability” principles into their designs. Housing that is “visitable” has the most basic level of accessibility that enables persons with disabilities to visit the home of a friend, family member, or neighbor. “Visitable” homes have at least one accessible means of egress/ingress for each unit, and all interior and bathroom doorways have 32-inch clear openings. At a minimum, HUD grantees are required to abide by all Federal laws governing accessibility for disabled persons.

Federal Requirements:

Federal laws governing accessibility requirements include Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Fair Housing Act.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (24 CFR Part 8), known as “Section 504” prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in any program receiving Federal funds. Specifically, Section 504 concerns the design and construction of housing to ensure that a portion of all housing developed with Federal funds is accessible to those with mobility, visual, and hearing impairments.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131; 47 U.S.C. 155, 201, 218, and 225) (ADA) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in all programs and activities sponsored by state and local governments. Specifically, ADA gives HUD jurisdiction over housing discrimination against persons with disabilities.

The Fair Housing Act was amended in 1988 to include persons with disabilities as a protected class, as well as to include design and construction requirements for housing developed with private or public funds. Specifically, this law requires property owners to make reasonable modifications to units and/or public areas in order to allow the disabled tenant to make full use of the unit. Additionally, property owners are required to make reasonable accommodations to rules or procedures to afford a disabled tenant full use of the unit. As it relates to local zoning ordinances, the Fair Housing Act prohibits local government from making zoning or land use decisions, or



implementing land use policies that exclude or discriminate against persons of a protected class.

5. Taxes -

Real estate property taxes also impact housing affordability. This may not be an impediment to fair housing choice but it does impact the affordability of housing. Municipal millage rates have not changed since 2016, though County and School District rates increased from 2015 to 2016, by 4 mills and 1.18 mills respectively. These increases in property tax rates are an additional financial burden on current and prospective homebuyers.

Real estate taxes on residents of the City of Johnstown are distributed between the City, Cambria County, and the Johnstown School District.

The tax millage rates are established by the individual taxing bodies; the 2020 tax millage rates follow:

- City of Johnstown 52.4821 per \$1,000 of valuation
- Cambria County33.50 per \$1,000 of valuation
- Johnstown School District..... 48.62 per \$1,000 of valuation

The City of Johnstown imposes a 1.5% tax on city residents' earned income (salaries, wages and other compensation) and net profits earned of businesses, professions, or other activities within the City; of this collection, 1% goes to the City of Johnstown, another half percent goes to the school district. Non-residents pay a 1.0% Earned Income Tax if they live outside the City of Johnstown but work within the City.

Other fees in the City applicable to housing include:

- Local Service Tax (Emergency Municipal Services) of \$156 is imposed on all employees working within the City to support fire and police services; \$151 is retained by the City, with \$5 going toward the school district.

The estimated median value of a taxable residential property within the City of Johnstown was \$41,500 in 2017, according to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey. Total real estate taxes on a property valued at \$41,500 would be \$5,897.99.



Table IV-8 illustrates certain municipal taxes in Johnstown. Real Estate taxes do not appear to be a significant cause of housing cost burden.

Table IV-8 –Property, Service, and Income Taxes

City of Johnstown Tax Millage Rates	
Recipient	Amount (per \$1,000 valuation)
City of Johnstown	52.4821
Cambria County	33.5
Johnstown School District	48.62
Total Real Estate Taxes:	134.6021
City of Johnstown Income Tax	
Recipient	Amount (percentage of income)
City of Johnstown	1.0%
Johnstown School District	0.5%
Total Income Tax:	1.5%
City of Johnstown Fees	
Recipient	Amount
Police and Fire Services	\$ 156.00
Johnstown School District	\$ 5.00
Total Non-owner Occupied:	\$ 151.00

6. Rental Registration Program –

The City of Johnstown has a Rental Registration Program in place that was passed by Ordinance on March 28, 2012. The program was started in response to the growing concern in the City with the failure of some landlords and tenants to properly maintain their residential rental properties. The Ordinance states:

“In order to promote the good order, safety, health, and public welfare of residents and the general public, to maintain property values within the City of Johnstown, to improve maintenance and quality of rental units by compliance with applicable codes and ordinances of the City of Johnstown, and to ensure the preservation of the residential



quality of neighborhoods, it is necessary to establish a systematic interior inspection, registration, and licensing program for residential rental properties, their occupants, and their operators, and to establish procedures for the issuance of formal warnings, fines, the loss of privileges to rent, and the non-renewal and suspension of such license. The City Council of the City of Johnstown finds that it is necessary to establish and maintain an inventory of residential units and owner-occupied housing stock in the City of Johnstown.”

The registration and license fee is no charge if completed from January 1 to February 29th of each year, \$10 if completed from March 1st to April 30th, and \$20 if completed from May 1st to December 1st of each year. Inspection fees are as follows:

- Single-Family Dwelling: \$75
- Duplex or Two-Family Dwelling: \$100
- Multi-Family Dwelling: \$75 plus \$25 for each additional unit
- Boarding House: \$200
- Halfway House: \$1,500

If violations are identified at the initial inspection, a notice will be issued and follow-up inspection will be scheduled. Additional re-inspections will be scheduled if the work is not complete or fails re-inspection, the standard Inspection Fee shall be charged.

The City distributes a Residential Rental Property Inspection Checklist that lists common found violations, although it is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all code violations.

7. Public Housing -

The Johnstown Housing Authority’s mission is to provide “decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to qualified persons. The vision of the Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) is to improve the quality of life for all residents by creating and implementing programs which encourage self-sufficiency, homeownership, greater involvement, responsibility and pride” (PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan).

The Johnstown Housing Authority is not rated as a “troubled” agency by HUD and is recognized as a “high performer.” The Housing Authority’s biggest challenges are a lack of funding and the lack of suitable housing that meets the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program standards.



According to their 5-Year and 2020 Annual Plan, the Johnstown Housing Authority is required to identify quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable them to serve the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families for the next five years. The FY 2020 through FY 2024 Goals and Objectives are as follows:

HUD Strategic Goal: Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

- PHA Goal: Expand the supply of assisted housing.

Objectives:

- Reduce public housing vacancies: **Maintain an overall occupancy rate of 96% over the next five years**
- PHA Goal: Improve the quality of assisted housing

Objectives:

- Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score) **Maintain standard or high performer status over the next five years.**
- Improve public housing management (PHAS score) **Maintain standard or high performer status over the next five years.**
- Renovate or modernize public housing units: **Meet all obligation and expenditure dates established for Capital Funds over the next five years.**

HUD Strategic Goal: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality

- PHA Goal: Provide an improved living environment

Objectives:

- Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities) **Obtain Designation Housing status for requested sites.**

The new five year goals and objectives for FY 2020 through FY 2024 for JHA are similar to the goals and objectives for the last five year period of FY 2015 through FY 2019. The lack of changes is due to



funding reductions. The successes reported for addressing the FY 2020 through FY 2024 Goals and Objectives over the past five years are as follows:

1. Expand the supply of assisted housing by reducing public housing vacancies, leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities, and acquire or build units or developments.
 - **JHA will maintain an overall occupancy rate of 95% to 98% over the next five years.** Since June, 2015, JHA has maintained and/or exceeded an overall averaged occupancy rate of 95%. As of March 15, 2020, JHA has a 98% occupancy rate.
2. Improve the quality of assisted housing by improving voucher management, SEMAP Score; concentrate on efforts to improve specific management functions; and renovate or modernize public housing units.
 - **JHA will maintain “high performer” status in SEMAP over the next five years; increase its overall physical indicator score under PHAS by 10% over the next five years and meet all obligation and expenditure dates established for Capital funds over the next five years.** In addressing the goal of maintaining SEMAP “high performer” status over the next five years (2015-2019), JHA has maintained “high performer” designation since fiscal year “2007.” To date, JHA continues to meet all obligation and expenditure dates established for its Capital Fund Programs. JHA currently owns 251 accessible units.
3. Improve community quality of life and economic vitality by providing an improved living environment.
 - **JHA will designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities.)** In 2016, JHA renewed its Designated Housing Plan for Connor Tower and Town House Tower for occupancy by elderly only. JHA has developed a separate waiting list for its elderly and disabled housing.



Table IV-9 Johnstown Housing Authority Facilities

	Community	Year Built	Total Units	Bedroom Size						BLDGS
				Studio	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
Amp 1	Prospect Crouse & Ihmsen Avenues, 15901	1943	110	0	22	61	22	5	0	19
Amp 2	Oakhurst Daniel & Brush Avenues, 15906	1943	100	0	19	72	9	0	0	16
Amp 3	Oakhurst EXT Daniel & Sheridan Streets, 15902	1951	300	0	23	131	125	21	0	54
Amp 41	Solomon Solomon Run Road, 15902	1959	1221	0	6	49	38	24	4	6
Amp 42	Coopersdale 255 Cooper Avenue, 15906	1959	121	0	6	49	38	24	4	6
Amp 5	Vine Street Tower 525 Vine Street, 15901	1971	182	28	140	14	0	0	0	1
Amp 6	Nanty Glo Fulton Drive, 15943	1964	56	2	9	18	17	8	2	10
	Portage Lincoln Terrace, 15946	1963	48	2	15	10	15	4	2	25
Amp 8	Connor Tower 527 Vine Street, 15901	1972	169	0	167	2	0	0	0	1

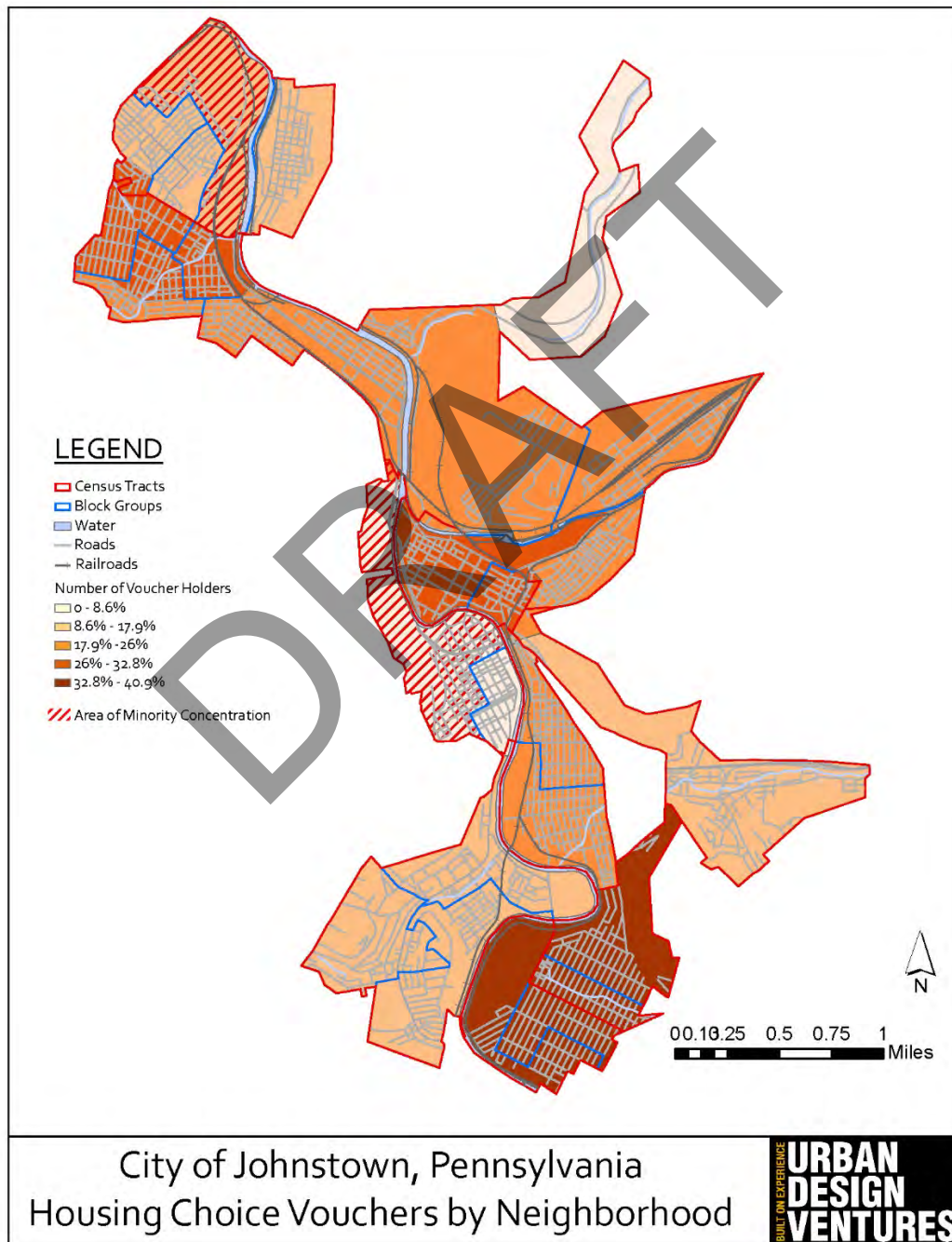


Amp 9	Town house Tower 420 Vine Street, 15901	1976	120	0	120	0	0	0	0	1
	Loughner Plaza 51 Akers Street, 15905	1985	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	1
	Totals		1504	32	577	477	319	88	11	148
	Total Elderly Units		521							
	Total Family Units		983							

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In addition, the Housing Authority is allotted 935 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, and administers 778 in the City of Johnstown as of March 15, 2020.

The following maps show the number and concentration of Housing Choice Vouchers in the City of Johnstown by Census Tract, and with Low/Mod Block Groups and Minority Overlay.





The Johnstown Housing Authority (JHA) administers public housing and Section 8 housing programs in the City of Johnstown and Cambria County. JHA has eleven (11) public housing developments in Cambria County, of which nine (9) are located in the City of Johnstown. The JHA reports a total of 1,504 public housing units, with 983 units for general occupancy, 251 units for mixed populations (elderly or disabled), and 270 units for elderly occupancy. There were 762 families/individuals on the waiting list for public housing in April 2020, and the waiting list is still open. With public housing occupancy at 98%, there is more demand than supply. On the family community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographic breakdowns: 35.6% were white; 62.1% were black; 0.1% were Asian; 0.9% were mixed race; 0.6% were other, 6.1% were Hispanic; 2.9% had an elderly family member; and 22.3% had a disabled family member. On the elderly and disabled community waiting list, heads of households had the following demographics: 68.6% were white; 30.6% were black; 0.8% were mixed race; and 3.3% were Hispanic. 71.1% of these households on the waiting list had at least one disabled family member.

In addition, the Housing Authority is allotted 935 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, and administers 953 in Cambria County as of December 31, 2019. Of these, 778 (81.6%) are used in the City of Johnstown. There were 752 families/individuals on its Housing Choice Voucher waiting list as of April 2020. The waiting list is currently open. Of the heads of households on the waiting list, 27.8% were white, 69.4% were black, 0.1% was Native American/Alaska Native, 2.3% were mixed race, 0.4% were other, and 4.4% were Hispanic or Latino. 5.7% of families on the waiting list had an elderly member, and 28.7% of families on the waiting list had a disabled member.

The average number of bedrooms requested by families on the JHA waiting list is 1.69 for family public housing, 1.02 for elderly and disabled public housing, and 2.54 for Section 8 Housing. In addition to housing for those with extremely low incomes, the biggest needs for applicants on the public housing waiting list are for efficiency or one bedroom units, and housing for those with a disability. Because a substantial majority of persons on the public housing waiting list have incomes at or below 30% AMI (extremely low income), it stands to reason that many of the single person households waiting for an efficiency or one bedroom unit are extremely low income. This need is particularly acute for elderly and disabled households. However, the demand for housing with a higher number of bedrooms also



appears to be rising through the average number of bedrooms requested for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list families.

There is a need for accessible housing accommodations for the elderly and disabled applicants on both the public housing and the Section 8 waiting lists. It is estimated that 30% of the persons on the public housing waiting list (229 persons) and 29% of persons the Section 8 waiting list (216 persons) are themselves disabled or there is a member of the family with a disability. The Housing Authority has a separate waiting list for its elderly/disabled communities. When applicants for these communities are broken out of the public housing waiting list, 71% of residents of these communities have a disability.

The Deconcentration Policy encourages income as part of the Deconcentration Policy. With mixing by attracting higher income families into lower income developments. The policy is in place for the general occupancy (family) developments, for Prospect, Oakhurst, Oakhurst Extension, Solomon, and Coopersdale Communities. The other developments are exempt from the policy because they are either elderly (Vine Street Tower, Connor Tower, Townhouse Tower, and Loughner Plaza) or small developments with less than 100 units (Nanty Glo and Portage). All developments have average incomes below or at the Very Low Income Limits, or below 30% of the Area Median Income, which is \$26,200 and below for a family of four in Johnstown.

The Housing Authority's current operating budget provides funds for routine maintenance and operating costs. JHA obtains an annual grant from HUD through the Capital Fund Program (CFP) for capital improvements and renovation costs. The CFP funds include the construction of capital maintenance initiatives identified in the Housing Authority's Five Year Plan, and implementation of the agency's Section 504 handicap accessibility improvements.

The Housing Authority's FY 2020 Budget (\$3,609,633) is as follows:

- Operations = \$365,000
- Administration = \$360,963
- Fees and Costs = \$140,000
- Site Improvement = \$95,000
- Dwelling Structures = \$2,272,819



- Dwelling Equipment – Nonexpendable = \$375,851

There is a need for accessible housing accommodations for the elderly and disabled applicants on both the public housing and the Section 8 waiting lists. It is estimated that 30% of the persons on the public housing waiting list (229 persons) and 29% of persons the Section 8 waiting list (216 persons) are themselves disabled or there is a member of the family with a disability. The Housing Authority has a separate waiting list for its elderly/disabled communities. When applicants for these communities are broken out of the public housing waiting list, 71% of residents of these communities have a disability. The Johnstown Housing Authority currently has 251 accessible units, as well as a separate waiting list for elderly and disabled housing. However, the demand exceeds the supply, and JHA requires additional resources to create more accessible housing units while continuing to modernize its current portfolio.

8. **Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission Alleghenies Ahead Plan -**

The Mayor of the City of Johnstown and a number of Cambria County-area stakeholders participated in a regional plan compiled by Southern Alleghenies Planning & Development Commission (SAP&DC) titled Alleghenies Ahead, adopted in 2018.

The plan analyzed the needs of the region, and developed a series of goals to address a number of critical economic development issues across six counties in the Southern Alleghenies region of Pennsylvania. Along with Cambria County, the plan included Bedford, Blair, Fulton, Huntingdon, and Somerset Counties. Key regional stakeholders from the public, non-profit, and private sectors were interviewed, and an online survey was distributed with over 1,000 responses. The following needs and recommendations relevant to the AI were identified for Cambria County:

Broadband and Cellular Service: The lack of broadband and cellular service connectivity is one of the major issues affecting the six-county region that the planning commission serves. Shortcomings in high speed internet access are common across the region. 20% of residents of Cambria County were found to lack access to high speed internet in their own home.

Collaboration and Coordination: The study sites that Cambria County has the largest number of municipalities in the region (63), with an additional 72 districts and taxing bodies.



Business and Workforce Development: The number of establishments in Cambria County has decreased by 10.2%, and the number of jobs subsequently decreased by 9.6% between 2006 and 2015, which entails the scope of the study. Labor shortages are imminent in Cambria County and the larger region due to an overall aging workforce.

Housing trends and conditions: Extreme municipal fragmentation has created a patchwork of stable, vulnerable, and distressed markets including and in proximity to Johnstown. The City of Johnstown is categorized as a distressed market based on the metrics developed for the plan. Indicators include weak demand for housing, high vacancy rates, low property values, high concentrations of impoverished households, and perceptions of high risk that keep private investment to a minimum.

Public Health and Safety: Cambria County ranks 63 out of 67 counties in public health indicators in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 14.7% of the population of Cambria County age 18 to 64 were considered disabled in 2016.

Transportation: 17.0% of bridges in Cambria County are rated as structurally deficient, and 83.2% of commuters drive alone to their place of employment, creating a tacit requirement for private car ownership as opposed to the use of public transportation.

Additional needs analyses were conducted for Agriculture and Recreation.

Based on these needs, SAP&DC selected Broadband, Collaboration and Coordination, Business and Workforce Development, Housing and Blight, and Transportation as the greatest needs for Cambria County and, by extension, the City of Johnstown, and developed the following action plan:

Broadband and Cellular Service: The region should establish a broadband and cell service task force, take an inventory of infrastructure and survey customer satisfaction, and hire a project manager to manage telecommunications initiatives in the region.

Collaboration and Coordination: Area municipalities should develop a series of legal and financial guidelines for collaboration, conduct outreach to local municipalities to educate them on the use of and benefits of collaboration, and establish a matching grant program to incentivize inter-municipal agreements and service sharing.

Housing and Blight: Increase the number of demolitions in the County to between 80 and 100 properties per year and develop a financial model to incentivize market-rate apartments, townhouses, and ADA accessible single-family homes.

Business and Workforce Development: Develop a coordinated marketing and branding initiative for the Greater Johnstown region, streamline regulatory processes to simplify the land development process, identify workforce development opportunities and expand engagement between vocational schools and employers to address these opportunities, support and grow start up initiatives, and coordinate and expand agritourism in the region.

Public Health and Safety: Cambria County ranks 63 out of 67 counties in public health indicators in the State of Pennsylvania. 14.7% of the population of Cambria County aged between 18 and 64 was considered disabled in 2016.

Transportation: Acquire capital to preserve the current system, create recreation based transportation projects, and enhance transit connectivity.

9. Transportation -

The residents of the City of Johnstown and Cambria County are served by the CamTran, which is divided into CamTran for urban routes in the City of Johnstown and surrounding communities, and CamTran+ in rural areas. CamTran offers ADA, Reserve-A-Ride, Persons with Disabilities, and Summer Youth Pass programs. CamTran has a service area encompassing 693 square miles and serves a population of 1.1 million annual riders. CamTran also runs and operates an Incline Plane.

The latter service, the Johnstown Incline Plane, was established in 1891 to connect downtown with the higher grounds of Westmont Borough in order to develop residential areas out of flood plains. The Incline served a crucial purpose in saving lives and homes during the floods of 1936 and 1977, carrying



Photo from InclinePlane.org



supplies into downtown and aiding the escape of many. While the Incline carried about 1,000,000 passengers a year between the downtown area and the steel mills, it now serves approximately 60,000 passengers a year, including many tourists.

According to the State of Pennsylvania's 2019 Annual Report for CamTran, the agency is funded primarily through State resources (65.3%), as well as Federal (5.7%) and local (7.7%) funding, and operating revenues including passenger fares and advertising (21.2%). CamTran uses a real-time website with up-to-the-minute updates on each bus' location. The number of riders has decreased steadily since 2013. The biggest source of customer dissatisfaction for the service is a lack of bus frequency and operating hours on weekends.

According to CamTran's most recent self-published annual report (2016-2017), the majority of riders utilize the urban fixed-route service, and more ParaTransit riders are urban than rural. However, senior citizens (aged 65+) make up a larger proportion of rural riders than urban riders.

Public transit is important to the economic development and housing development in the City and County. Many people rely on bus service for access to work, school, and other services, and often use mass transit routes to decide where they will live.

10. Education -

Education is often an important factor influencing where people choose to live. The Greater Johnstown School District serves the City of Johnstown and surrounding areas. The district serves over 3,000 students and is comprised of four schools, including two elementary schools, one middle school, and one senior high school. One of the largest school districts in Cambria County, the district provides Kindergarten through Grade 12. In addition to the public schools, there are eleven private schools in the City and nearby surrounding area.

The Pennsylvania Department of Education tracks annual Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) test scores to determine school achievement. Below is a series of tables comparing the City of Johnstown's test scores to the State of Pennsylvania as a whole:



Table IV-10 - Greater Johnstown School District – PSSA ELA Results

School Name	Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
West Side Elementary School	3	6.0%	26.5%	41.0%	26.5%
West Side Elementary School	4	5.1%	30.8%	41.0%	23.1%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	5	0.5%	23.5%	51.0%	25.0%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	6	8.9%	24.7%	53.8%	12.7%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	7	0.6%	22.5%	65.9%	11.0%
Greater Johnstown High School	8	2.1%	23.9%	46.8%	27.1%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-11 - State PSSA ELA Results

Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
3	16.5%	45.4%	26.6%	11.4%
4	27.3%	36.3%	26.1%	10.3%
5	15.8%	42.7%	31.8%	9.6%
6	20.8%	42.2%	31.3%	5.7%
7	14.9%	45.6%	36.9%	2.6%
8	16.0%	41.9%	30.2%	11.9%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-12 - Greater Johnstown School District – PSSA Math Results

School Name	Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
West Side Elementary School	3	5.9%	14.9%	25.2%	54%
West Side Elementary School	4	2.1%	14.5%	26.8%	56.6%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	5	0.5%	10.3%	22.2%	67%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	6	3.1%	10.6%	22.5%	63.8%
Greater Johnstown Middle School	7	0%	9.2%	13.2%	77.6%
Greater Johnstown High School	8	0.5%	1.6%	11.8%	86.1%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-13 - State PSSA Math Results

Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
3	26.7%	29.3%	21.6%	22.4%
4	19.0%	27.2%	27.7%	26.1%



5	15.8%	27.2%	33.7%	23.3%
6	15.8%	23.2%	35.1%	25.9%
7	13.9%	24.3%	26.0%	35.8%
8	9.9%	22.3%	28.2%	39.6%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-14 - Greater Johnstown School District – PSSA Science Results

School Name	Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
West Side Elementary School	4	11.1%	40.4%	34.5%	14%
Greater Johnstown High School	8	6.5%	13%	31.4%	49.2%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-15 - State PSSA Science Results

Grade	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
4	38.8%	39.0%	17.2%	5.0%
8	23.1%	35.1%	21.9%	20.0%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Additionally, High School students are assessed based on the Keystone Assessment in 11th grade throughout the State. The City of Johnstown is compared to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the following tables:

Table IV-16 - Greater Johnstown School District – PSSA Science Results

Subject	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
Algebra I	5.6%	24.7%	45.1%	24.7%
Biology	4.1%	20.7%	39.6%	35.5%
Literature	2.4%	50.6%	28.8%	18.2%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Table IV-17 - State PSSA Science Results

Subject	Percent Advanced	Percent Proficient	Percent Basic	Percent Below Basic
Algebra I	24.6%	38.7%	26.2%	10.5%
Biology	26.4%	36.8%	20.5%	16.3%
Literature	13.1%	58.4%	18.9%	9.6%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education



The City of Johnstown lags behind the State in most public education measures, with higher numbers of students scoring basic and lower numbers of students scoring advanced in all categories. School district choice often reflects housing choice, and the relatively low performance of the City of Johnstown's schools affects fair housing in the City.

11. Section 3 -

HUD's definition of Section 3 is:

Section 3 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The purpose of Section 3 to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.

The following is the City of Johnstown's guidelines that are used to accomplish Section 3 compliance:

- When a contract or project is put out for bid, as part of the bid-package, the advertisement contains the Section 3 information describing the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701U (Section 3). The first pages of this document are the actual wording of Section 3, including 25 CFR Part 135. These pages are to be read by and signed by all contractors bidding on City projects and contracts, stating that the contractor "will abide by and include in all subcontracts the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended." The "Estimated Work Force Breakdown" sheet requires the following: total estimated positions needed; number of positions occupied by permanent employees; number of positions not occupied; and number of positions to be filled with Section 3 residents. The "Section 3 Business Utilization" sheet is also included. This form asks for general contract information and requests the following: name of subcontractor; Section 3 business; address; trade/service or supply; contract amount; award date; and competitive or negotiated bid. It then asks for the total dollar amount awarded to Section 3 businesses. This



form is then checked by the City's Labor Compliance Officer to ensure that it was indeed filled out and signed by those contractors submitting bids.

- Once the contract is awarded to a contractor, a Pre-Construction Conference is then scheduled. At this conference the Labor Compliance Officer spends time going over all of the U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and State and local regulations and requirements with the contractor. The above stated Section 3 document is given to the contractor during the conference for a second time, and must be filled out, signed and sent to the Labor Compliance Officer with all the other documents/paperwork involved in the Pre-Construction Conference.
- Two other areas of concern are addressed during the Pre-Construction Conference: the requirement that contractors inform the Labor Compliance Officer (LCO) as to locations and times, once the work on a project begins, and a second piece that relates specifically to Section 3. Contractors are given a form with two sections to complete. The first requires the contractor to submit in writing where Section 3 "new hires" will be located and the source they were recruited from for the contract. The second section requires the contractor to confirm in writing if the crew-size for all work done on a project is sufficient and no new-hires of any kind will be needed. This is the case for a number of City construction contracts, as contractors have crews as small as two to four long time employees. This form is signed and returned to the LCO with all other requested written information for Section 3. The contractor is made aware that failure to submit all of the above will be considered non-compliance.
- Finally, in reference to the submission in writing that a sufficient crew exists and no new hires will be necessary, it is requested that contingent plans regarding the recruiting and hiring of Section 3 residents be considered.

During this Analysis of Impediments study, no impediments or complaints were mentioned or filed based on Section 3 Requirements.

C. Private Sector:

The private sector has traditionally been the greatest impediment to fair housing choice in regard to discrimination in the sale, rental, or advertising of dwellings, the provision of brokerage services, or in the availability of financing for real estate purchases. The Fair Housing Act prohibits such practices as the failure to give the same terms, privileges, or information, charging different fees, steering prospective buyers or renters toward a certain area or neighborhood, or using advertising that discourages prospective buyers or renters because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin.

1. Real Estate Practices -

The Cambria Somerset Association of Realtors (CSAR) is the local organization of real estate brokers operating in Cambria and Somerset Counties and the City of Johnstown. The Cambria Somerset Association has an open membership policy and does not discriminate. Members are bound by the Code of Ethics of the National Association of Realtors (NAR). This Code of Ethics obligates its members to maintain professional standards including efforts to affirmatively furthering fair housing.



Article 10 under “Duties to the Public” states that: “REALTORS® shall not deny equal professional services to any person for reasons of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity. REALTORS® shall not be parties to any plan or agreement to discriminate against a person or persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity. REALTORS®, in their real estate employment practices, shall not discriminate against any person or persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity.”

Realtors who receive fair housing complaints send those complaints to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission. Real estate agents must take a continuing education course of at least seven (7) hours per year.

2. Newspaper Advertising -

Under Federal Law, no advertising with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling unit may indicate any preference, limitation, or



discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin. Under the Fair Housing Act Amendments, descriptions are listed in regard to the use of words, photographs, symbols or other approaches that are considered discriminatory.

Websites such as Trulia.com and Zillow.com have become more common resources for apartment seekers. These websites include the fair housing logo and FHEO language. Real estate advertisements appear less frequently in classified ads. However, the few classified sections that exist in the City of Johnstown were reviewed, including the *Tribune-Democrat* Classifieds. None of the advertisements contained language that prohibited occupancy by any group. However, quite a few of the rental ads contained language prohibited pets.

It is important to note that although “no pet policies” are commonplace for rentals, the advertisement of these policies could be problematic, as many persons with disabilities rely on service animals and therapeutic pets to achieve independent lives. Statements prohibiting or limiting pets may discourage persons with disabilities that require service or therapeutic animals from applying for, or even inquiring about, these rental units. According to fair housing groups in the area, “the current consensus of thought is, on the surface, a “no pets policy” is not discriminatory or a barrier. Landlords have the right not to allow pets in their units. However, the hope is that the individual, the potential tenant, has some knowledge of their rights under the Fair Housing Act and knows they can request a reasonable accommodation for a support or service animal. Education for landlords and tenants on support and service animals is the key.

3. The Greater Johnstown Landlord Association

The Greater Johnstown Landlord Association (GJLA) was established in 2006 as a trade association. GJLA is a voluntary organization and its members manage about 500 rental units in the Greater Johnstown area, the vast majority of which are in Johnstown. The goal of GJLA is assist landlords in becoming more effective and profitable by maintaining their properties and providing good service.

GJLA hosts monthly member meetings, which are sometimes used to provide fair housing training, including a fair housing training with the Fair Housing Law Center in 2019. Some members of GJLA also attend the local Pennsylvania Human Rights Commission regularly and report back on any new developments in fair housing policy, and



act as representatives to the Pennsylvania Residential Owners Association (PROA) as well. As part of its services to members, GJLA offers tenant screening, which includes information on prospective tenants' credit history through the Johnstown Credit Bureau. The GJLA also helps landlords to navigate the City's Rental Registration Program.

4. Private Financing -

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (F.I.R.R.E.A.) requires any commercial institution that makes five (5) or more home mortgage loans, to report all home loan activity to the Federal Reserve Bank under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). The HMDA data was obtained and is included in the Appendix B of this Analysis of Impediments. The data that was available does not indicate any discriminatory lending patterns.

Table IV-18 below compares lending in the City of Johnstown to Cambria County and the Johnstown MSA/MD. The Johnstown MSA includes all the Census Tracts in Cambria County and the City of Johnstown, but no other Census Tracts in surrounding counties. Conventional mortgages in the City of Johnstown made up 8.5% of the conventional mortgages in Cambria County and 2.6% of the total value of all new conventional mortgages in Cambria County in 2018.

Table IV-18 – Home Purchase Loans Originated

	FHA, FSA/RHS & VA		Conventional		Refinancing		Home Improvement Loans	
	#	Amount \$000's	#	Amount \$000's	#	Amount \$000's	#	Amount \$000's
Johnstown	23	1,405	55	2,085	32	1,470	10	320
Cambria County (Johnstown MSA/MD)	360	39,310	697	79,075	524	45,940	268	14,090
% of County/metro area (Johnstown MSA/MD) lending in Johnstown	6.3%	3.6%	8.5%	2.6%	6.1%	3.2%	3.7%	2.3%

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda>

The table below (**Table IV-19**) shows the conventional loan applications in the City of Johnstown, PA. Of the conventional loan applications in the City, 61.1% were originated, 20.0% were denied, 11.1% were withdrawn, and 3.3% were approved but not accepted.



The City of Johnstown had a lower origination rate and higher denial rate of applications than Cambria County as a whole (Johnstown MSA/MD) in 2018.

Table IV-19 – Disposition of Conventional Loans

	Johnstown Applications	% of Johnstown Applications	Total County/MSA Applications	% of Cambria County/Total MSA Applications
Loans Originated	55	61.1%	697	77.4%
Approved, Not Accepted	3	3.3%	21	2.3%
Applications Denied	18	20.0%	92	10.2%
Applications Withdrawn	10	11.1%	78	8.7%
File Closed for Incompleteness	4	4.4%	12	1.3%

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

Table IV-20 below outlines the disposition of conventional loans in the City of Johnstown by income level. Loan applications from low-income households have the highest denial rates, although those making 80-99% of the MSA median, or slightly above the low-income threshold, have the lowest denial rates.

Table IV-20 – Disposition of Conventional Loans by Income Level

Income Level	Applications Received		Loans Originated		Applications Approved, Not Accepted		Applications Denied		Applications Withdrawn		Applications Withdrawn or Closed for Incompleteness	
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Income Level Applications	Count	% of Income Level Originations	Count	% of Income Level Originations	Count	% of Income Level Originations	Count	% of Income Level Originations
Less than 50% of MSA Median	84	36.7%	41	45.56%	28	68.29%	2	4.88%	7	17.07%	3	7.32%
50-79% of MSA Median	62	27.1%	21	23.33%	9	42.86%	1	4.76%	6	28.57%	3	14.29%
80-99% of MSA Median	16	7.0%	4	4.44%	4	100.0%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%



100-119% of MSA Median	11	4.8%	1	1.11%	1	100.0%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
120% or More of MSA Median	56	24.5%	23	25.56%	13	56.52%	0	0.00%	5	21.74%	4	17.39%
Total	229	100.00%	90	100.00%	55	100.00%	3	100.00%	18	100.00%	10	100.00%

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

Table **IV-21** below shows the dispositions of conventional loans disaggregated by minority status and income level for the City of Johnstown. The number of applications for conventional loans submitted by White, non-Hispanic applicants significantly outnumbers minority applicants in each income level analyzed. The percentage of loans originated by white households is less than the percentage of loans originated by minority households; however, as the White, non-Hispanic applicants far outnumber the minority applicants in each category, the results may be misleading.

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**Table IV-21 – Conventional Loan Disposition Rates by Minority Status,
Less than 50% of MSA Median Income**

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	% of Total Applications	Loans Originated	% of Applications Received by Minority Status	Applications Approved but Not Accepted	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Denied	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Withdrawn	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Closed for Incompleteness	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status
White	67	79.8%	35	52.2%	2	3.0%	20	29.9%	6	9.0%	4	6.0%
Black or African American	10	11.9%	5	50.0%	0	0.0%	5	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Joint or Race Not Available	6	7.1%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	72	85.7%	38	52.8%	2	2.8%	22	30.6%	6	8.3%	4	5.6%
Hispanic or Latino	4	4.8%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	84	--	61	--	4	--	22	--	8	--	1	--

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

The number of White, non-Hispanic extremely low-income applicants significantly outnumbers the number of minority applicants. However, Black or African-American saw half of their applications denied, while White applicants only saw 29.9% of applications denied. Additionally, Hispanic or Latino applicants saw half of applications denied.



**Table IV-22 – Conventional Loan Disposition Rates by Minority Status,
50-79% of MSA Median Income**

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	% of Total Applications	Loans Originated	% of Applications Received by Minority Status	Applications Approved but Not Accepted	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Denied	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Withdrawn	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Closed for Incompleteness	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status
White	57	91.9%	28	52.2%	2	3.0%	17	29.9%	9	9.0%	1	6.0%
Black or African American	4	6.5%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint or Race Not Available	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	59	95.2%	28	47.5%	2	3.4%	19	32.2%	9	15.3%	1	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino	1	1.6%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	62	--	29	--	2	--	21	--	9	--	1	--

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

The number of White, non-Hispanic low-income applicants significantly outnumbers the number of minority applicants. White, non-Hispanic households have a higher origination, while Minority applicants have a higher denial rate.



**Table IV-23 – Conventional Loan Disposition Rates by Minority Status,
80-99% of MSA Median Income**

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	% of Total Applications	Loans Originated	% of Applications Received by Minority Status	Applications Approved but Not Accepted	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Denied	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Withdrawn	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Closed for Incompleteness	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status
White	13	81.3%	9	69.2%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	0	0.0%
Black or African American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint or Race Not Available	3	18.8%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	14	87.5%	10	71.4%	1	7.1%	2	14.3%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%
Hispanic or Latino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	--	12	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	0	--

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

There were no minority applicants in this income category in 2018. There are also significantly fewer applicants in this income category than in the two lower income categories. However, origination rates for this group were also higher, at 75% of applications originated.



**Table IV-24 – Conventional Loan Disposition Rates by Minority Status,
100-119% of MSA Median Income**

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	% of Total Applications	Loans Originated	% of Applications Received by Minority Status	Applications Approved but Not Accepted	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Denied	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Withdrawn	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Closed for Incompleteness	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status
White	11	100.0%	7	69.2%	0	0.0%	4	15.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black or African American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint or Race Not Available	1	9.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	10	90.9%	7	70.0%	0	0.0%	3	30.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hispanic or Latino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11	--	7	--	0	--	4	--	0	--	0	--

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

All applicants in this income group were White, with the exception of a joint application. This income group also had the fewest applications for conventional mortgages. Of these applications, 63.6% were originated.



**Table IV-25 – Conventional Loan Disposition Rates by Minority Status,
120% or More of MSA Median Income**

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	% of Total Applications	Loans Originated	% of Applications Received by Minority Status	Applications Approved but Not Accepted	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Denied	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Withdrawn	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status	Applications Closed for Incompleteness	% of Loans Originated by Minority Status
White	37	66.1%	22	59.5%	0	0.0%	8	21.6%	6	16.2%	1	2.7%
Black or African American	3	5.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint or Race Not Available	16	28.6%	7	43.8%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	3	18.8%	0	0.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	37	66.1%	22	59.5%	0	0.0%	8	21.6%	6	16.2%	1	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	56	--	29	--	0	--	17	--	9	--	1	--

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

The number of White, non-Hispanic upper middle-income applicants significantly outnumbers the number of minority applicants. Of the few African American applicants, all were denied.

The table below offers a closer look at the denial rates of conventional loans by denial reason and income level. For applicants up to 79% of median income and 100-119% of median income, the most common reason for denial is credit history. A lack of collateral is the most common reason for denial for applicants earning 80-99% of median income or more, and applicants earning above 120% of area median income were most frequently denied for “other” reasons. Across all income levels, the most common reason for denial of conventional loans in the Johnstown, PA MSA is credit history, followed by collateral.



Table IV-26 – Conventional Loan Denial Rates by Denial Reason and Income Level

	Less than 50% Low		50-79%		80-99%		100-119%		120% or More	
	Count	% of Income Level	Count	% of Income Level	Count	% of Income Level	Count	% of Income Level	Count	% of Income Level
Debt to Income Ratio	4	12.1%	2	9.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	12.5%
Employment History	2	6.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Credit History	18	54.5%	10	47.6%	-	0.0%	3	60.0%	5	20.8%
Collateral	5	15.2%	6	28.6%	2	100%	-	0.0%	5	20.8%
Insufficient Cash	1	3.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	4.2%
Unverifiable Information	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Credit Application Incomplete	-	0.0%	1	4.8%	-	0.0%	1	20.0%	-	0.0%
Mortgage Insurance Denied	-	0.0%	1	4.8%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	4.2%
Other	3	9.0%	1	4.8%	-	0.0%	1	20.0%	9	37.5%
Total Denials/ % of Total	33	38.8%	21	24.7%	2	2.4%	5	5.9%	24	28.2%

Source: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/>

In summary, the HMDA Data indicates that low income households have a higher rate of denial than higher income households; more than half (63.5%) of denied loans originated from applicants earning less than 79% of the area's median income. Overall, the origination rate of conventional loans in the City of Johnstown is 61.1%, while slightly lower in Cambria County/Johnstown MSA at 74.4%. In both the City of Johnstown and the MSA/County, the number of white applicants far exceeds the number of minority applicants and the origination and denial rates by race do vary by income. The most common reasons for denial are credit history and lack of collateral.

In every income category, White, non-minority applicants for a conventional home purchase loan significantly outnumber minority applicants. The percentage of total applications by Whites accounts for at least 80% or more of the total, regardless of income. Loan origination rates are higher for White applicants (54.6%) than for minority applicants (40.9%) as a whole, and minority denial rates



(50.6%) are higher than White denial rates (27.6%). However, the disparity in the categories of results of the applications is not as great between Whites and minorities as it is when comparing the percentage of applications. These numbers support the finding that White owner-occupied households greatly outnumber Black owner-occupied households in the City of Johnstown, at 93.4% to 5.8%.

D. Citizen Participation:

The City of Johnstown's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was made available for public comment on the City's website.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the document was put on virtual public display at <https://cityofjohnstownpa.net> on September 14, 2020 and sent to residents on-request by email. Residents were encouraged to submit written or oral feedback on the Analysis of Impediments by Tuesday, October 13, 2020.

As a part of the consolidated planning process, the City of Johnstown distributed a Citizen Questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed in the City Hall lobby, posted on the City website, and in various service agencies and public facilities throughout the City. There were twelve (12) questionnaires completed and returned.

Notable Characteristics

Some of the notable characteristics of respondents included (as a percentage of those that answered each question):

- The majority of respondents are female at 66.7%.
- All respondents (100%) are White, and one respondent (11.1%) Hispanic or Latino.
- More than half are over the age of 50 (58.3%), with those between 30 and 50 making up the rest (41.7%) of the respondents.
- Of those that answered the question, 25% are low- to moderate-income for their family size.
- The majority, at 54.5%, come from one or two-person households.
- 81.8% are homeowners.
- 41.7% of respondents felt that residents of the City did not know, or were unsure of, how to report fair housing violations.



Notable Needs

Some of the notable needs identified by respondents included problems with the following (as a percentage of those that answered each question):

- Negligent Landlords – 91.7%
- Streets – 45.5%
- Code Enforcement – 41.7%
- Curbs/Sidewalks – 81.8%
- Public Safety – 27.3%
- Litter – 36.4%
- Storm Sewers – 36.4%
- Property Maintenance – 36.4%
- Parking – 27.3%

The following is a list of needs/issues associated with different areas of community and economic development. Values were calculated as a percentage of those that answered each question.

Recreation:

- 75% said they would like to see improvements made to playground equipment.
- 58.3% stated they would like to see improved benches and picnic tables.
- 50% said that they wanted more ice skating rinks in the City.
- 33.3% said they would like to see improvements to City basketball courts.
- 55.6% said they would like to see additional bike lanes and bike infrastructure.
- 25.0% said they would like to see improvements toward tennis courts.
- Other recreation needs included:
 - Additional bike lanes, bike trails, and hiking trails.
 - Improved maintenance at Roxbury Park.
 - Better signage at recreation facilities.
 - Recreational programs for residents of all ages.



Medical:

- 27.3% of respondents utilize social service programs that focus on medical assistance.
- One resident described a greater need for pest control.

Social Services:

- Only 27.3% of respondents indicated that they used social services.
- 9.1% mentioned legal assistance.
- 9.1% said that they used education and job training services.
- There is a need for substance abuse services.

Employment:

- 80% identified the lack of jobs with decent wages within or near City limits as a major issue in the City of Johnstown.
- 30% said that the City had a lack of job training opportunities.
- 20% said a barrier is created by the lack of childcare.
- 20% said that a lack of transportation is a barrier.
- 10% mentioned a legal barriers to employment.

Housing:

- 91.7% of respondents said that negligent landlords are a major issue.
- 58.3% highlighted the need for major rehabilitation; 50% highlighted the need for minor housing rehabilitation.
- 25% said that there is a need for historic preservation in the City.
- One respondent described the need to utilize vacant lots for affordable housing construction targeted to young professionals to draw them to the City.
- Three respondents took issue with the number of housing projects in the City.

Reasons Fair Housing Complaints Are Not Reported:

- 45.5% said that fair housing complaints are not reported due to a lack of knowledge of the process.
- 18.2% said that people are either afraid to report, or expect retaliation.
- 9.1% believe that the length of the reporting process is a deterrent.



- One respondent believed that racism led to a lack of reporting of cases among the protected classes of race or color.

The following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

Table IV-27 –Reasons for Discrimination

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	10.0%	30.0%
Lack of housing organizations in the City	0.0%	30.0%	20.0%	30.0%	20.0%
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	0.0%	10.0%	50.0%	10.0%	30.0%
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	0.0%	50.0%	40.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	0.0%	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10.0%
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	0.0%	30.0%	50.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Lack of fair housing education	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	40.0%	10.0%
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	10.0%	40.0%	30.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Other barriers	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%



Additional Comments or Concerns:

- Many respondents described a need to address public safety in general in the City, with specific focuses on drugs and graffiti.
- Many respondents described a need to address uncut lawns in the City.

Citizen Comments:

Any comments received by the City at the public hearing in regard to the “draft” Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice are included in the Appendix Section of this report.

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V. Actions and Recommendations

The City of Johnstown's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice has identified the following impediments, along with goals and strategies to address those impediments and ways to affirmatively further fair housing in the City:

- **Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach**

There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be taken:

- **1-A:** Promote Fair Housing awareness through the media, seminars, and training to provide education and knowledge for all persons to become more aware of their rights under the Fair Housing Act and Americans With Disabilities Act.
- **1-B:** Make available and distribute literature and informational material concerning fair housing issues, individual's housing rights, and landlord's responsibilities to make reasonable accommodations.
- **1-C:** Provide testing and training to ensure that all residents have a right to live outside impacted areas.
- **1-D:** Collaborate with the local Board of Realtors to provide information on fair housing choices and ways to promote fair housing.

- **Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing**

The median value and cost to purchase a single family home in Johnstown that is decent, safe, and sound is \$41,500. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the City are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income.

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:



- **2-A:** Continue to support and encourage plans from both private developers and non-profit housing providers to develop and construct new and affordable housing.
- **2-B:** Continue to support and encourage non-profit housing agencies to acquire, rehabilitate and resell, existing housing units to become decent, safe, and sound housing that is affordable to lower income households.
- **2-C:** Partner with non-profits, private developers, the public housing authority, and local banks to provide financial assistance in the form of down payment assistance and low interest loans to low-income households to become homebuyers.
- **2-D:** Continue to support homebuyer education and training programs to improve homebuyer awareness and increase the opportunities for lower-income households to become homebuyers.

- **Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units**

As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable sites in the City of Johnstown, since 87.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 28.1% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed.

Strategies: In order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:

- **3-A:** Promote programs to increase the amount of accessible housing through the rehabilitation of the existing housing stock by homeowners and landlords who will make handicap improvements.
- **3-B:** Increase the amount of accessible housing through new construction of handicap units that are accessible and visitable through financial or development incentives on available vacant and developable land in the City.
- **3-C:** Continue to enforce the ADA and Fair Housing Requirements for landlords to make "reasonable accommodations" to their rental properties so they become accessible to tenants who are disabled.
- **3-D:** Promote programs to assist elderly homeowners in the City to make accessibility improvements to their properties in order for these residents to remain in their own homes.



- **Impediments 4: Economic Issues Affect Housing Choice**

There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and their ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

Strategies: in order to meet this goal, the following activities and strategies should be undertaken:


- **4-A:** Strengthen partnerships and program delivery that enhances the City's business base, expands its tax base, and creates a more sustainable economy for residents and businesses.
- **4-B:** Support and enhance workforce development and skills training that result in a living wage and increase in job opportunities.
- **4-C:** Support programming that enhances entrepreneurship and small business development, expansion, and retention within low-and moderate- income areas and minority neighborhoods.
- **4-D:** Promote and encourage economic development with local commercial and industrial firms to expand their operations and increase employment opportunities.



VI. Certification

Signature Page:

I hereby certify that this FY 2020-2024 Fair Housing Analysis is in compliance with the intent and directives of the Community Development Block Grant Program regulations.



Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor, City of Johnstown, PA



Date

DRAFT

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

DRAFT



FIRST PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA } SS

County of Cambria

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA FY 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

Notice is hereby given that the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, PA will hold a public hearing at the following time and location:

Public Safety Building, 4th Floor
Anthony Truscello City Council Chambers
401 Washington Street
Johnstown, PA 15901
Tuesday, February 4, 2020
At 5:30 P.M.

The Public Safety Building is accessible to persons with physical disabilities. If special arrangements need to be made, including an interpreter, to accommodate citizens in order for residents to participate in the public hearing, please call Ms. Kathy Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, at (814) 533-2055 to make those arrangements, or for the hearing impaired call the TTY relay system at 7-1-1.

The purpose of this public hearing is to gather information for the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2020-2024, the Annual Action Plan for FY 2020 and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The City must prepare and submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) an application for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnership Programs. Additionally, the hearings will be used to solicit the views and comments of individuals and organizations concerning the housing, community and economic development and fair housing needs for the City over the next five (5) years.

As part of the planning process, the City is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs and, ideas on how residents would like to see funds budgeted under the CDBG and HOME Programs. Please take a few minutes and complete this confidential survey to the best of your ability. The link to the resident survey is: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/JohnstownConPlan>

The City of Johnstown anticipates, based on last fiscal year's allocation, that it may receive an estimated CDBG entitlement grant in the amount of approximately \$1,250,000 for FY 2020; and \$221,000 in HOME funds for FY 2020. These funding levels are contingent upon the final allocation of funds by HUD for FY 2020. In order to receive those funds, the City of Johnstown must prepare a Five Year Consolidated Plan and a One Year Annual Action Plan for the use of the CDBG and HOME funds. At least 70% of the CDBG funds must benefit low and moderate-income persons living in the City of Johnstown. In preparing its CDBG and HOME application the City intends to afford citizens, local agencies, and interested parties the opportunity to become involved in the planning process.

Application packets for not-for-profit organizations seeking CDBG and HOME funds for FY 2020 funds are available at the Department of Community and Economic Development, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901. The deadline to submit a completed application packet to the Department of Community and Economic Development is 4:00 P.M. on Friday, March 6, 2020.

The following types of activities may be eligible for funding under the CDBG program:

Acquisition of property; disposition costs; improvements to public facilities, including the removal of architectural barriers; demolition and environmental clean-up; public services that are new or a quantifiable increase in the level of service; interim assistance; relocation payments for persons displaced as a result of a CDBG activity; rehabilitation of houses; code enforcement; special economic development activities; special activities undertaken by a community based development organization; home ownership assistance for purchase; planning; environmental reviews; program administration; audit; and other miscellaneous activities.

If the City would undertake an activity that would result in the displacement of families or individuals, then the City would utilize its policy for minimizing such displacement. Furthermore, the City is responsible for replacing all low- and moderate-income housing units that may be demolished or converted as a result of CDBG funds.

HOME funds may be used for any of the following: rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing, assistance to homebuyers, rental housing activities, tenant-based rental assistance, and administrative purposes.

All interested residents are encouraged to attend this public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the needs of the City of Johnstown and the use of CDBG and HOME funds to address those needs over the next five (5) years. Written comments may be addressed to Mr. John Dubnansky, Economic Development Director, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor

On this 28th day of January A.D. 2020, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Christine Marhefka, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says as Sales Manager / Major Accounts of the Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the "Newspaper Advertising Act", a merger September 8, 1952, of the Johnstown Tribune, established December 7, 1853; and of the Johnstown Democrat, established March 5, 1863,

County of Cambria, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the matter published in said publication in the regular issues of January 24, 2020; and that the Affiant is not publishing and that all of the allegations as to time, place and

Christine Marhefka

STATEMENT OF ADVERTISING COSTS

0.00 Lines @	\$2.50 per line	0.00
20 Inches @	\$25.00 per inch	500.00
Notary Fee		5.00
Clerical Fee		2.50
Total Cost		507.50

- Notary Seal

January 6, 2020
23017

in of Notaries

To The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA
For publishing the notice or publication
attached hereto on the above stated dates.

PT FOR ADVERTISING COSTS

publisher of _____
hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid
tifies that the same has been duly paid.

(Name of Newspaper)

By _____

Development, City of Johnstown, 401 to submit a
Johnstown, PA 15901. The deadline to submit a
completed application packet to the Department of
Community and Economic Development is 4:00 P.M. on
Friday, March 8, 2020.

The following types of activities may be eligible for funding
under the CDBG program:
Acquisition of property; disposition costs; improvements to
including the removal of architectural

PENNSYLVANIA } SS

On this 28th day of January A.D.
2020, before me, the subscriber, a
Notary Public in and for said
County and State, personally
appeared Christine Marhefka, who
being duly sworn according to law,
deposes and says as Sales Manager /
Major Accounts of the Tribune-
Democrat, Johnstown, PA, a
newspaper of general circulation as
defined by the "Newspaper
Advertising Act", a merger
September 8, 1952, of the Johnstown
Tribune, established
December 7, 1853; and of the
Johnstown Democrat, established
March 5, 1863,

published continuously at Johnstown Pa. in the County of Cambria, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and
that the annexed is a true copy of a notice in the above matter published in said publication in the regular issues
of The Johnstown Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, on January 24, 2020; and that the Affiant is not
interested in the subject matter of said notice or advertising and that all of the allegations as to time, place and
character of said publication are true.

Christine Marhefka
STATEMENT OF ADVERTISING COSTS

Signed and sworn to before me on
28th day of January, 2020,
by Christine Marhefka making the statement.

Vivian Ohs

0.00 Lines @ \$2.50 per line	0.00
20 Inches @ \$25.00 per inch	500.00
Notary Fee	5.00
Clerical Fee	2.50
Total Cost	507.50

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
Vivian Ohs, Notary Public
Cambria County
My commission expires December 6, 2020
Commission number 1123017
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

To The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA
For publishing the notice or publication
attached hereto on the above stated dates.

PUBLISHER'S RECEIPT FOR ADVERTISING COSTS

_____ for publisher of _____
a newspaper of general circulation, hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid
and publication costs and certifies that the same has been duly paid.

(Name of Newspaper)

By _____

**PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
FY 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, PA will hold a public hearings at the following time and location:

Public Safety Building, 4th Floor
Anthony Truscello City Council Chambers
401 Washington Street
Johnstown, PA 15901
Tuesday, February 4, 2020
At 5:30 P.M.

The Public Safety Building is accessible to persons with physical disabilities. If special arrangements need to be made, including an interpreter, to accommodate citizens in order for residents to participate in the public hearing, please call Ms. Kathy Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, at (814) 533-2055 to make those arrangements, or for the hearing impaired call the TTY relay system at 7-1-1.

The purpose of this public hearing is to gather information for the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2020-2024, the Annual Action Plan for FY 2020 and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The City must prepare and submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) an application for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the HOME Investment Partnership Programs. Additionally, the hearings will be used to solicit the views and comments of individuals and organizations concerning the housing, community and economic development and fair housing needs for the City over the next five (5) years.

As part of the planning process, the City is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs and, ideas on how residents would like to see funds budgeted under the CDBG and HOME Programs. Please take a few minutes and complete this confidential survey to the best of your ability. The link to the resident survey is: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/JohnstownConPlan>

The City of Johnstown anticipates, based on last fiscal year's allocation, that it may receive an estimated CDBG entitlement grant in the amount of approximately \$1,250,000 for FY 2020; and \$221,000 in HOME funds for FY 2020. These funding levels are contingent upon the final allocation of funds by HUD for FY 2020. In order to receive those funds, the City of Johnstown must prepare a Five Year Consolidated Plan and a One Year Annual Action Plan for the use of the CDBG and HOME funds. At least 70% of the CDBG funds must benefit low- and moderate-income persons living in the City of Johnstown. In preparing its CDBG and HOME application the City intends to afford citizens, local agencies, and interested parties the opportunity to become involved in the planning process.

Application packets for not-for-profit organizations seeking CDBG and HOME funds for FY 2020 funds are available at the Department of Community and Economic Development, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901. The deadline to submit a completed application packet to the Department of Community and Economic Development is 4:00 P.M. on Friday, March 6, 2020.

The following types of activities may be eligible for funding under the CDBG program: Acquisition of property; disposition costs; improvements to public facilities, including the removal of architectural barriers; demolition and environmental clean-up; public services that are new or a quantifiable increase in the level of service; interim assistance; relocation payments for persons displaced as a result of a CDBG activity; rehabilitation of houses; code enforcement; special economic development activities; special activities undertaken by a community based development organization; home ownership assistance for purchase; planning; environmental reviews; program administration; audit; and other miscellaneous activities.

If the City would undertake an activity that would result in the displacement of families or individuals, then the City would utilize its policy for minimizing such displacement. Furthermore, the City is responsible for replacing all low- and moderate-income housing units that may be demolished or converted as a result of CDBG funds.

HOME funds may be used for any of the following: rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing, assistance to homebuyers, rental housing activities, tenant-based rental assistance, and administrative purposes.

All interested residents are encouraged to attend this public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the needs of the City of Johnstown and the use of CDBG and HOME funds to address those needs over the next five (5) years. Written comments may be addressed to Mr. John Dubnansky, Economic Development Director, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
City of Johnstown



**NEEDS PUBLIC HEARING
REGARDING CDBG AND HOME FUNDS FOR
FY 2020-2024 FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN,
FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, AND
ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE**

**Tuesday, February 4 at 5:30pm
Council Chambers
401 Wahington Street
Johnstown, PA 16601**

Opening Remarks – Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Department

Overview – UDV Staff

- What is a Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an Annual Action Plan, and an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice?

Eligible CDBG Activities – UDV Staff

CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to:

- acquisition of real property;
- relocation and demolition;
- rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- public services, within certain limits;
- activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; and
- provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities.

Ineligible CDBG Activities – UDV Staff

Generally, the following types of activities are ineligible:

- acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government;
- political activities;
- certain income payments; and
- construction of new housing by units of general local government.

Eligible HOME Activities – UDV Staff

HOME funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to:

- new construction of affordable housing, rehabilitation of affordable housing, reconstruction of affordable housing, conversion to affordable housing;
- site improvements related to the development of affordable housing;
- refinancing of debt on a single-family (one to four family) owner occupied housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds and the refinancing will reduce the overall monthly housing cost to make it affordable;
- acquisition costs (improved or unimproved); purchase of property by home buyers;
- soft costs such as architectural, engineering, and related professional services;
- costs to provide information services such as affirmative marketing and fair housing information;
- CHDO costs such as cost of project-specific technical assistance and site control loans;
- relocation costs for displaced households;
- administrative and planning costs.

Estimated FY 2020 Allocations – UDV Staff

The City of Johnstown anticipates that it will receive an allocation of CDBG funds in the approximate amount of \$1,250,000 and allocation of HOME funds in the approximate amount of \$278,000. This amount is preliminary and subject to change based on the approval of the Federal Budget for FY 2020.

Entitlement Funds	Estimated Amount
FY 2020 CDBG Funds	\$1,250,000*
FY 2020 HOME Funds	\$278,000*
Total:	\$1,528,000

*Note: *Amount subject to change based on HUD's allocation of funds.*

Review of Past Performance – City Staff

Public Comments – UDV Staff

Adjournment – Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Department



ELIGIBLE CDBG FUNDED ACTIVITIES

§570.201 Basic Eligible Activities:

- (a) **Acquisition** – By purchase, long-term lease and donation of real estate.
- (b) **Disposition** – Through sale, lease and donation of real property acquired with CDBG funds, including reasonable costs for temporary management
- (c) **Public Facilities and Improvements** – Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of public facilities and improvements, including removal of architectural barriers. This includes streets, curbs, walks, parks, recreational facilities, etc.
- (d) **Clearance** – Demolition and removal of buildings and improvements.
- (e) **Public Services** – Labor, supplies and materials for public services concerned with employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, fair housing counseling, energy conservation, welfare, etc.
- (f) **Interim Assistance** – Activities that require immediate action to arrest deterioration and that permanent improvements will be carried out as soon as practicable; including clean-up, clearance, etc.
- (g) **Payment of Non-Federal Share** – Funds for the local share of eligible type activities and projects from other Federal or State Programs.
- (h) **Urban Renewal Completion** – Payment of the cost of completing an urban renewal project.
- (i) **Relocation** – Payments and other assistance for permanently and temporarily relocating individuals, families, businesses, non-profit organizations, and farm operations as a result of a CDBG funded activity or project.
- (j) **Loss of Rental Income** – Payments to housing owners for loss of rental income incurred in holding, for temporary periods, housing units to be used for the relocation of individuals and families displaced by program activities.
- (k) **Housing Services** – Housing counseling in connection with tenant – based rental assistance and affordable housing projects.

- (l) **Privately Owned Utilities** – Funds for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of distribution lines and facilities of privately owned utilities.
- (m) **Construction of Housing** – Funds for the rehabilitation of housing under Section 17 of the Housing Act of 1937, as amended.
- (n) **Homeownership Assistance** – Funds may be used to provide direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income households to subsidize payments for homeowners, finance acquisition, mortgage guarantees, down payment assistance, and closing costs.
- (o) **Microenterprise Assistance** – Provide financial assistance for small enterprises including credit, grants, loans, guarantees, technical assistance, etc.
- (p) **Rehabilitation and Preservation** – Funds to finance the rehabilitation of privately owned buildings and improvements for single family residential properties, low-income public housing, public or privately owned commercial or industrial buildings, manufactured housing, etc.
- (q) **Code Enforcement** – Cost incurred for inspection for code violations and enforcement of codes, limited to salaries and related expenses of code enforcement and legal proceedings.
- (r) **Historic Preservation** – Funding for the rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration of historic properties.
- (s) **Special Economic Development Activities** – Funds may be used for an economic development activity, including loans and grants to a for-profit business.
- (t) **Special CBDO Activities** – Funds may be used as grants or loans to a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) to carryout neighborhood revitalization, community or economic development, or an energy conservation project.
- (u) **Planning and Management** – Funds may be used for planning activities which consist of all costs of data gathering, studies, analysis, preparation of plans and applications, environmental review records, mapping, etc.
- (v) **Administration** – Funds may be used for the reasonable administrative costs for general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG Program.



INELIGIBLE CDBG FUNDED ACTIVITIES

§570.207 Ineligible Activities:

- (a) **General Rule** – Any activity that is not authorized as an “eligible activity.”
- (b) **Government Buildings** – Funds cannot be used for improvements to a public building used for the general conduct of government.
- (c) **General Government Expenses** – Funds cannot be used for expenses that are considered the regular responsibilities of the local government.
- (d) **Political Activities** – Funds cannot be used to finance the use of facilities or equipment for political purposes or to engage in other partisan political activities.
- (e) **Purchase of Equipment** – The purchase of equipment is generally ineligible, which includes construction equipment, motor vehicles, furnishings, or personal property. The only exception is fire equipment assigned to a low- and moderate-income area.
- (f) **Operating and Maintenance Expenses** – The general rule is that any expense associated with repairing, operating, or maintaining public facilities, improvements, and services is ineligible.
- (g) **New Housing Construction** – Funds cannot be used for the construction of new permanent residential structures or for any program to subsidize or consist such new construction except by a CBDO. However, the cost of site assemblage, clearance, and site improvements are eligible activities.
- (h) **Income Payments** – Funds cannot be used for subsistence – type grant payments for food, clothing, housing, or utilities.



HOME INVESTMENT

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

☐ Eligible HOME Activities and Costs

- **Hard Costs**

- New construction of affordable housing
- Rehabilitation of affordable housing
- Reconstruction of affordable housing
- Conversion to affordable housing
- Site Improvements related to the development of affordable housing

- **Refinancing of existing debt secured by a housing project that is being rehabilitated w/ HOME Funds**

- Refinancing of debt on a single-family (one to four family) owner occupied housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds and the refinancing will reduce the overall monthly housing cost to make it affordable

- **Acquisition Costs**

- Improved or unimproved
- Purchase of property by home buyers

- **Soft Costs necessary for the financing, development, rehabilitation or acquisition of housing using HOME Funds**

- Architectural, engineering, and related professional services
- Costs to process and settle the financing for a project such as lender origination fees, appraisal fees, etc.
- Project audit costs and certification of costs by a CPA
- Costs to provide information services such as affirmative marketing and fair housing information
- Costs of funding an initial operation deficit reserve during the period of initial project rent-up but not to exceed 18 months
- Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out the project such as work specifications, loan processing inspections, housing consultation, etc.
- Cost for the payment of impact fees that the local jurisdiction charges for all housing projects

- Cost of environmental review and release of funds
- **CHDO Costs**
 - Cost of project-specific technical assistance and site control loans
 - Project feasibility costs, consulting fees, legal fees, architectural and engineering fees, property options, site control, and title clearance
 - Project specific seed money loans for preconstruction costs that are customary and reasonable such as costs of obtaining firm financing, construction loan commitments, architectural plans and specifications, zoning approvals, legal fees, etc.
- **Relocation costs for displaced households**
 - Relocation payments and other relocation assistance for persons displaced by the housing project
 - Replacement housing payments, moving expenses and payment for reasonable out-of-pocket costs incurred in the temporary relocation of persons
 - Other relocation assistance such as staff and overhead costs directly related to providing advisory and other relocation services to displaced persons
- **Administrative and planning costs**
 - General management, oversight and coordination
 - Staff and overhead costs
 - Public information costs in the planning and implementation of projects
- **Other Costs**
 - Fair housing activities to affirmatively further fair housing
 - Indirect costs as part of a cost allocation plan
 - Preparation of the consolidated plan
 - Compliance and reporting in reference to Federal requirements
 - Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA)
 - Rental assistance and security deposit payments
 - Utility deposit assistance only if rental or security deposit payments are made
 - Cost of inspecting the housing and determining income eligibility of the household
 - Troubled HOME-assisted rental housing projects
 - Applies to only an existing HOME assisted rental project

- Project is no longer financially viable during the HOME 20-year affordability period for rental projects
- Operating costs significantly exceed the operating revenue
- HUD must approve this cost to preserve an affordable rental project
- Additional HOME Funds and original HOME Funds may not exceed the maximum amount of per-unit subsidy [Section 221 (d)(3)(ii)]

❑ Ineligible HOME Activities

- **HOME funds may not be used to:**

- Provide project reserve accounts, except for new construction or rehabilitation of an initial operating deficit reserve during the period of project read-up (not to exceed 18 months)
- Provide tenant-based rental assistance for the special purpose of the existing Section 8 Program
- Provide non-Federal matching contribution required under another Federal Programs
- Provide assistance for uses authorized by Public Housing Capital and Operating Funds
- Prepayment of Low Income Housing Mortgages
- Provide assistance to a homebuyer to acquire housing previously assisted with HOME funds during the period of affordability
- Provide funds for the acquisition of property owned by the participating jurisdiction (P.J.) except for property acquired by the P.J. with HOME funds, or property acquired in anticipation of carrying out a HOME project
- Pay for delinquent taxes, fees or charges on properties to be assisted with HOME funds
- Pay for any cost that is not listed as eligible under the HOME Regulations



MEETING A NATIONAL OBJECTIVE

National Objective Subcategory	Conditions for Eligibility	Example
Low-Moderate Income (LMI) Area Benefit	<p>A facility or improvement will be used for a purpose that benefits all residents in a defined area primarily residential in which at least 51% are LMI households.</p> <p>Paying all or part of a special assessment on behalf of LMI Households qualifies under this objective.</p>	<p>The Installation of paved streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters in a predominantly LMI household neighborhood.</p> <p>CDBG funds pay the assessment made to Low-Mod Income household homeowners when a new water/sewer system is installed in their neighborhood.</p>
Low-Moderate Income Limited Clientele	<p>The majority of public service activities qualify under this national objective.</p> <p>Services provided to a specific group of people who are comprised of at least 51% LMI households.</p>	<p>Home ownership counseling provided to a group of LMI individuals.</p> <p>Renovation or expansion of a food pantry.</p>
Low-Moderate Income Housing	<p>The facility or improvement exclusively benefits housing to be occupied by LMI households.</p>	<p>A parking lot and landscaping are improved on the site of a rental property with 51% LMI households paying affordable rents.</p>
Low-Moderate Income Jobs	<p>Public improvement is for an economic development project that creates or retains permanent jobs.</p> <p>In order for a CDBG funded economic development activity to qualify as an activity that benefits low and moderate income persons, at least 51% of the jobs created or retained (full time equivalent basis) will be held by or made available to low and moderate income persons.</p>	<p>A new water tower will enable factory expansion and owners to commit to hiring at least 51% of new permanent jobs to LMI persons.</p>
Area Blight	<p>Public improvements and facilities are in a designated blighted area and activity addresses conditions that contributed to blight.</p>	<p>An outdated fire hall is rehabilitated and equipment is updated to prevent further loss of life and property due to fires.</p>
Spot Blight	<p>Public improvements or facility is outside designated blighted area and activity is limited to eliminate specific conditions of blight or decay.</p>	<p>Historic library building located outside a designated area is rehabilitated.</p>
Urgent Need	<p>Acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of a public facility or improvement that is designated to alleviate recent serious and imminent threat to public health and safety and no other funds are available.</p>	<p>A storm sewer system is reconstructed after a severe flood damaged it. All other funding sources are unavailable or exhausted.</p>



Needs Public Hearing

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 5:30 P.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Kevin Chavssard	UDV	412-461-6916	Kevin@urbanclanventures.com
Karl Haglund	UDV	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urbanclanventures.com
Katherine Rueli Webb	COJ	814-533-2055	



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PA

FIRST PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES FOR THE FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN, FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2020 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

When: Tuesday, February 4, 2020, 5:30 PM

Where: The Anthony Truscello City Council Chambers
Fourth Floor of the Public Safety Building
401 Washington Street
Johnstown, PA 15901

In Attendance: Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer
Karl Haglund, Consultant, Urban Design Ventures
Kevin Chaussard, Consultant, Urban Design Ventures

Opening Remarks –

Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, opened the Public Hearing at 5:30 PM. She introduced Mr. Karl Haglund of Urban Design Ventures, the City's Consultants which is assisting the City in the preparation of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Mr. Haglund introduced himself and explained what a Five-Year Consolidated Plan, an Annual Action Plan, and an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice are and the process. He reviewed what are eligible and ineligible CDBG and HOME projects/activities.

Mr. Haglund explained that the program's allocations are delayed because of the Federal budget being delayed. These include the dates for the display of the annual action plan, the second public hearing, City council approval, and submission to HUD, which are subject to change.

Mr. Haglund explained that the City of Johnstown Program Year is from January 1st to December 31st each year.

Mr. Haglund went through the City's past performance.

- The FY 2018 CAPER, which was the fourth CAPER for the FY 2015-2019 Five Year Consolidated Plan, was submitted to HUD by March 31, 2019. HUD has approved the FY 2018 CAPER.
 - In the FY 2018 CAPER, the City of Johnstown expended 78.67% of its CDBG funds to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.
 - The City expended 2.98% of its funds during the FY 2018 CAPER period on public services, which is below the statutory maximum of 15%.
 - The City expended 19.83% of its funds during the CAPER period on Planning and Administration, which is less than the statutory maximum of 20%.
 - The City of Johnstown was above the required 1.5 maximum drawdown expenditure ratio. The City's drawdown ratio was 1.59.

Public Comments – Karl Haglund asked if there were any additional comments or questions.

Closing Remarks – Hearing none, the meeting was adjourned Ms. Purelli-Webb at 5:50 PM.

SECOND PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA } SS

County of Cambria

NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE FY 2020-2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN, THE FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, AN ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE, AND SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

Notice is hereby given that the City of Johnstown, PA will hold a virtual public hearing on Friday, September 25, 2020 at 12:00 PM, prevailing time:

• To join the virtual City Council Meeting by a computer, use the following meeting URL: <https://bluejeans.com/264612486>. The Meeting ID is: 264612486.

• To join by phone, dial the telephone number below, then enter the Meeting ID (264612486) for the meeting you wish to join.

1-408-317-9253 (United States - Primary)

If special arrangements need to be made to accommodate residents for them to participate in the virtual public hearing, please contact Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, at (814) 539-2504 Ext. 113, or email her at kpurellwebb@cojtn.com, to make those arrangements. The TDD telephone number for the hearing impaired is 711.

The purpose of the public hearing is to present the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan for the City's housing, economic and community development needs, and the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for the use of FY 2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in the amount of \$1,291,243 and FY 2020 HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds in the amount of \$243,672. In addition, the City will present an update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice as the City's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing. The City intends to submit these documents to HUD on or before Friday, October 23, 2020.

In accordance with CDBG program regulations, the City is allowed to make substantial amendments to its Annual Action Plans and Budgets in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

The City has determined that it is necessary to amend the approved CDBG program budget for the previously approved program years for FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019. The funds will be reprogrammed from projects/activities that will be cancelled and reprogrammed to proposed new projects/activities, and/or to increase funding for other previously approved projects/activities. This is considered a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan as the following applies: the scope, purpose, and location of the project activity have changed, and/or a project/activity is cancelled, and/or the budget amount for an existing project/activity is increased or decreased by more than 50%.

The following substantial amendments are proposed to be included in the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan - Substantial Amendment:

- **CD-14-07 Rental Rehabilitation** - delete this project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$15,632.67 to a new project/activity.
- **FY 2015 Unobligated funds** - reallocate \$50,000 to a new project/activity budget.
- **CD-18-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$170,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$14,797.
- **CD-18-03 First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$15,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$12,000.
- **CD-18-05 Code Enforcement** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$44,112.35 for a new project/activity budget of \$100,484.40.
- **CD-19-07 YMCA - City of Johnstown Membership** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$10,209.37 for a new project/activity budget of \$4,790.63.
- **CD-19-20 Economic Development Rehabilitation Program** - increase this project/activity budget by \$250,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$294,641.
- **CD-19-22 Commercial/Industrial Loan Program** - create a new activity under economic development to be used for acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of commercial/industrial buildings to be carried out by public and/or private non-profit organizations. This will be funded from FY 2019 and prior year CDBG funds in the amount of \$54,954.39.

These plans will be on public display for a period of thirty (30) days, beginning Monday, September 14, 2020 until Tuesday, October 13, 2020. These plans will be presented for approval at the October 14, 2020 City Council Meeting. The public is advised that they will be able to review these plans on the City's Website at <https://cityofjohnstownpa.net/community-and-economic-development/>.

The Proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment were prepared after conducting a public hearing on housing and community development needs, meetings with stakeholders, meetings with housing provider agencies, meetings with the City's staff and officials.

If the City would undertake an activity that would result in the displacement of families or individuals, then the City would utilize its policy for minimizing such displacement. Furthermore, the City is responsible for replacing all low- and moderate-income housing units that may be demolished or converted as a result of CDBG Funds.

All interested persons, groups, and organizations are encouraged to attend this virtual public hearing and will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the proposed plans and use of Federal funds under the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment. Written comments may be addressed to Mr. John Dubnansky, Economic Development Director, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901 or via email at jdubnansky@cojtn.com.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor, City of Johnstown

On this 17th day of September A.D. 2020, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Christine Marhefka, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says as Sales Manager / Major Accounts of the Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the "Newspaper Advertising Act", a merger September 8, 1952, of the Johnstown Tribune, established December 7, 1853; and of the Johnstown Democrat, established March 5, 1863,

and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in said publication in the regular issues 12, 2020; and that the Affiant is not all of the allegations as to time, place and

Christine Marhefka

NOTICE OF ADVERTISING COSTS

lines @	\$2.50 per line	0.00
lines @	\$25.00 per inch	618.75
per		5.00
line		2.50
total		626.25

To The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA for publishing the notice or publication attached hereto on the above stated dates.

ADVERTISING COSTS

edges receipt of the aforesaid
ne has been duly paid.

(Name of Newspaper)



On this 17th day of September A.D. 2020, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Christine Marhefka, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says as Sales Manager / Major Accounts of the Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the "Newspaper Advertising Act", a merger September 8, 1952, of the Johnstown Tribune, established December 7, 1853; and of the Johnstown Democrat, established March 5, 1863,

published continuously at Johnstown Pa. in the County of Cambria, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and that the annexed is a true copy of a notice in the above matter published in said publication in the regular issues of The Johnstown Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, on September 12, 2020; and that the Affiant is not interested in the subject matter of said notice or advertising and that all of the allegations as to time, place and character of said publication are true.

Christine Marhefka

STATEMENT OF ADVERTISING COSTS

Signed and sworn to before me on
17th day of September, 2020,
by Christine Marhefka making the statement.

Vivian Ohs

0.00 Lines @	\$2.50 per line	0.00
24.75 Inches @	\$25.00 per inch	618.75
Notary Fee		5.00
Clerical Fee		2.50
Total Cost		626.25

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
Vivian Ohs, Notary Public
Cambria County
My commission expires December 6, 2020
Commission number 1123017
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

To The Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA
For publishing the notice or publication
attached hereto on the above stated dates.

PUBLISHER'S RECEIPT FOR ADVERTISING COSTS

_____ for publisher of _____
a newspaper of general circulation, hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid
and publication costs and certifies that the same has been duly paid.

(Name of Newspaper)

By _____

**NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE FY 2020-2024
FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN, THE FY 2020 ANNUAL
ACTION PLAN, AN ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR
HOUSING CHOICE, AND SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE
FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

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In accordance with CDBG program regulations, the City is allowed to make substantial amendments to its Annual Action Plans and Budgets in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

The City has determined that it is necessary to amend the approved CDBG program budget for the previously approved program years for FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019. The funds will be reprogrammed from projects/activities that will be cancelled and reprogrammed to proposed new projects/activities, and/or to increase funding for other previously approved projects/activities. This is considered a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan as the following applies: the scope, purpose, and location of the project activity have changed, and/or a project/activity is cancelled, and/or the budget amount for an existing project/activity is increased or decreased by more than 50%.

The following substantial amendments are proposed to be included in the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment:

- **CD-14-07 Rental Rehabilitation** - delete this project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$15,632.67 to a new project/activity.
- **FY 2015 Unobligated funds** - reallocate \$50,000 to a new project/activity budget.
- **CD-18-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$170,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$14,797.
- **CD-18-03 First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$15,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$12,000.
- **CD-18-05 Code Enforcement** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$44,112.35 for a new project/activity budget of \$100,484.40.
- **CD-19-07 YMCA – City of Johnstown Membership** - reduce this project/activity budget by \$10,209.37 for a new project/activity budget of \$4,790.63.
- **CD-19-20 Economic Development Rehabilitation Program** - increase this project/activity budget by \$250,000 for a new project/activity budget of \$294,641.
- **CD-19-22 Commercial/Industrial Loan Program** - create a new activity under economic development to be used for acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of commercial/industrial buildings to be carried out by public and/or private non-profit organizations. This will be funded from FY 2019 and prior year CDBG funds in the amount of \$54,954.39.

These plans will be on public display for a period of thirty (30) days, beginning Monday, September 14, 2020 until Tuesday, October 13, 2020. These plans will be presented for approval at the October 14, 2020 City Council Meeting. The public is advised that they will be able to review these plans on the City's Website at <https://cityofjohnstownpa.net/community-and-economic-development/>.

The Proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment were prepared after conducting a public hearing on housing and community development needs, meetings with stakeholders, meetings with housing provider agencies, meetings with the City's staff and officials.

If the City would undertake an activity that would result in the displacement of families or individuals, then the City would utilize its policy for minimizing such displacement. Furthermore, the City is responsible for replacing all low- and moderate-income housing units that may be demolished or converted as a result of CDBG Funds.

All interested persons, groups, and organizations are encouraged to attend this virtual public hearing and will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the proposed plans and use of Federal funds under the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment. Written comments may be addressed to Mr. John Dubnansky, Economic Development Director, City of Johnstown, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901 or via email at jdubnansky@cojtn.com.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
City of Johnstown

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Johnstown 2nd Public Hearing | Blue Jeans Network | Video

bluejeans.com/264612486/?src=htmlEmail

BrandonWilson-UDV is talking

BrandonWilson-UDV

JohnD

18145392504

Katherine Purelli-Webb

RAISE HAND

Mute All

Unmute All

http://bluejeans.com/264612486

Blue Jeans Network, Inc. © 2020. Respect privacy

12:10 PM 9/25/2020

Speakers: 54%

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**CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PA
CDBG AND HOME VIRTUAL PUBLIC HEARING
FY 2020 - FY 2024 FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN,
FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, ANALYSIS OF
IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE, AND
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE
FY 2014, 2015, 2018, AND 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

September 25, 2020

Opening Remarks – Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer

Introduction of Urban Design Ventures Consultants – Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb

Presentation by Urban Design Ventures

Overview:

- What is a Consolidated Plan, an Annual Action Plan, and an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice?
- What is the process of preparing a Consolidated Plan, an Annual Action Plan, and an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice?
- What is a substantial amendment?

The City of Johnstown will receive the following Federal funds during the FY 2020 program year:

Entitlement Funds	Amount
FY 2020 CDBG Funds	\$ 1,291,243.00
FY 2020 HOME Funds	\$ 243,672.00
Totals:	\$ 1,534,915.00

Five Year Priorities:

The “Vision” of this Five Year Consolidated Plan is to serve as a consolidated planning document, an application, and a strategic plan for the City of Johnstown. The following goals and objectives have been identified for the City of Johnstown for the period of FY 2020 through FY 2024 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs:

HOUSING PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to improve the quality of the housing stock in the City of Johnstown. The City aims to do so by increasing the stock of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for homeowners, renters, and homebuyers.

Goals/Strategies:

- **HSS-1 Housing Rehabilitation** - Continue to rehabilitate the existing owner and renter occupied housing stock in the City, including handicap accessibility modifications
- **HSS-2 Homeownership** - Promote homeownership in the City by providing down payment assistance, closing cost assistance, and providing housing counseling training to low- and moderate-income residents in the City.
- **HSS-2 Housing Rehabilitation** - Provide financial assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners and landlords to rehabilitate their existing owner-occupied housing.
- **HSS-3 Housing Construction/Rehabilitation** - Increase the supply of decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing that is affordable to owners and renters in the City through new construction and rehabilitation.
- **HSS-4 Housing Assistance** - Provide for utilities, deposits, mortgage, and rental fees for low-income households who are faced with the threat of eviction and who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HSS-5 Fair Housing** - Promote fair housing choice through monitoring, education, and outreach.

HOMELESS PRIORITY (Low priority)

There is a need for housing and supportive services for homeless persons and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.

Goals/Strategies:

- **HMS-1 Operation/Support** - Assist homeless providers in the operation of housing and supportive services for the homeless and persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless.
- **HMS-2 Housing** - Support efforts of local agencies to provide emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing for the homeless.
- **HMS-3 Prevention and Re-Housing** - Continue to support the prevention of homelessness through anti-eviction activities and programs for rapid re-housing.

OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS PRIORITY (Low priority)

There is a need for affordable housing, services, and facilities for the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with alcohol/drug dependency, and persons with other special needs.

Goals/Strategies:

- **SNS-1 Housing** - Increase the supply of affordable, decent, safe, sound, and accessible housing for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs through rehabilitation, new construction, and making reasonable accommodations to existing housing.
- **SNS-2 Social Services** - Support social service programs and facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with other special needs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to improve the public and community facilities, infrastructure, public social/welfare services, public safety, clearance, and the quality of life for all residents throughout the City.

Goals/Strategies:

- **CDS-1 Community Facilities** - Improve the City's parks, recreational centers, and public and community facilities through rehabilitation and new construction.
- **CDS-2 Infrastructure** - Improve the public infrastructure through rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction of streets, sidewalks, ADA curb cuts, waterlines, sewer lateral lines, storm drainage, flood controls, sanitary sewers, addressing hill slips, bridges, green infrastructure, etc.
- **CDS-3 Accessibility Improvements** - Remove and eliminate architectural barriers and make ADA accessibility improvements to public and community facilities.
- **CDS-4 Public Services** - Improve and enhance public services including programs for youth, the elderly, disabled, and other public service programs for low- and moderate-income persons.
- **CDS-5 Nutritional Services** - Promote and support programs that provide more access to food and nutritional programs for low income residents.

- **CDS-6 Clearance/Demolition** - Remove and eliminate slum and blighting conditions through demolition of vacant, abandoned, and dilapidated structures in the City.
- **CDS-7 Public Safety** - Improve the public safety facilities, equipment, crime prevention programs, community policing, and ability to respond to emergency situations.
- **CDS-8 Neighborhood Revitalization** - Promote targeted neighborhood revitalization through planning studies, acquisition, demolition, special neighborhood cleanups, code enforcement, infrastructure improvements, housing rehabilitation, housing construction, public and community facility improvements.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a need to increase employment, job training, technical assistance, work force development, and economic empowerment of low- and moderate-income residents in the City of Johnstown.

Goals/Strategies:

- **EDS-1 Employment** - Support and encourage new job creation, job retention, workforce development for low- and moderate-income residents.
- **EDS-2 Financial Assistance** - Support the expansion, growth and new development of business and commercial enterprise through technical assistance programs, low interest financing and façade improvement programs.
- **EDS-3 Redevelopment Program** - Plan and promote the development and redevelopment of vacant commercial and industrial sites and facilities.

ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING, MANAGEMENT PRIORITY (High priority)

There is a continuing need for sound planning, administration, management, and oversight of Federal, State, and local funded programs.

Goals/Strategies:

- **AMS-1 Overall Coordination** - Provide program management and oversight for the successful administration of Federal, State, and local funded programs, including planning services for special studies, annual action plans, five year consolidated plans, substantial amendments, consolidated annual performance and evaluation reports, environmental review and clearance, fair housing, and compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
- **AMS-2 Special Studies/Management** - Provide and promote funds to assist with the development of special studies, plans, and management activities related to these activities.
- **AMS-3 Fair Housing** - Provide funds for training, education, outreach, and monitoring to affirmatively further fair housing in the City of Johnstown.

Impediments to Fair Housing Choice:

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). In accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, each entitlement community must "affirmatively further fair housing." In order to "affirmatively further fair housing," each entitlement community must conduct a Fair Housing Analysis which identifies any impediments to fair housing choice. The City has prepared the 2020-2024 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in conjunction with the FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan. The impediments identified by the City include the following:

Impediment 1: Fair Housing Education and Outreach

There is a continuing need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities and the disabled population.

Goal: Improve tenants and landlord's knowledge and awareness of the Fair Housing Act, related Laws, regulations, and requirements to affirmatively further fair housing in the community.

Impediment 2: Continuing Need for Affordable Housing

The median value and cost to purchase a single family home in Johnstown that is decent, safe, and sound is \$41,500. About 6.72% of homeowners and 17.04% of renters in the City are cost burdened by more than 50% of their household income.

Goal: Promote the development of additional housing units for lower income households through new construction, in-fill housing, and rehabilitation of vacant houses, outside areas of low-income concentration.

Impediment 3: Continuing Need for Accessible Housing Units

As an older built-up urban environment, there is a lack of accessible housing units and developable sites in the City of Johnstown, since 87.3% of the City's housing units were built over 50 years ago and do not have accessibility features, and 28.1% of the City's population is classified as disabled.

Goal: Increase the number of accessible housing units through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing units for the physically disabled and developmentally delayed.

Impediment 4: Economic issues affect Housing Choice

There is a lack of economic opportunities in the City which prevents low-income households from improving their income and their ability to live outside areas with concentrations of low-income households, which makes this a fair housing concern.

Goal: The local economy will provide new job opportunities, which will increase household income, and will promote fair housing choice.

FY 2020 Budget:

The following CDBG activities are proposed for funding under the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan:

1.	Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000.00
2.	First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000.00
3.	First-time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance	\$ 3,000.00
4.	Economic Development Assistance	\$ 45,000.00
5.	Public Service	\$ 45,000.00
6.	Sewer Lateral Line Replacement	\$ 50,000.00
7.	Rehab Delivery Costs	\$ 30,000.00
8.	Fair Housing	\$ 10,000.00
9.	Demolition	\$ 250,000.00
10.	Economic Development	\$ 400,000.00
11.	Administration	\$ 228,243.00
12.	Planning	\$ 30,000.00

Total FY 2020 CDBG Funds for Project Activities = \$ 1,291,243.00

The following HOME activities are proposed for funding under the FY 2020 Annual Action Plan:

13.	Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 182,754.00
14.	Administration	\$ 24,367.20
15.	CHDO Set Aside	\$ 36,550.80

Total FY 2015 HOME Funds for Project Activities = \$ 243,672.00

Substantial Amendments:

The City has determined that it is necessary to amend the approved CDBG program budget for the previously approved program years for FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019. The funds will be reprogrammed from projects/activities that will be cancelled and reprogrammed to proposed new projects/activities, and/or to increase funding for other previously approved projects/activities. This is considered a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan as the following applies: the scope, purpose, and location of the project activity have changed, and/or a project/activity is cancelled, and/or the budget amount for an existing project/activity is increased or decreased by more than 50%.

The following substantial amendments are proposed to be included in the combined FY 2019 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment:

- **CD-14-07 Rental Rehabilitation** - delete this project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$15,632.67 to a new project/activity.
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Public Comments:

Closing Remarks and Adjournment

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**MINUTES OF SECOND PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE FIVE YEAR
CONSOLIDATED PLAN, FY 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN,
2020 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE,
AND SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2014, 2015,
2018, & 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

Date: September 25, 2020

Time: 12:00 PM

Place: Virtual

In Attendance: Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Fiscal Officer, DCED, City of Johnstown
Mr. John Dubnansky, Director, DCED, City of Johnstown
Mr. Karl M. Haglund, Urban Design Ventures, LLC
Mr. Brandon T. Wilson, Urban Design Ventures, LLC

Summary Meeting Minutes:

Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb opened the virtual public hearing at 12:04 PM and stated that the purpose of the public hearing was to present the City's FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the Substantial Amendment to the FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019 Annual Action Plans. She introduced Mr. Karl Haglund of Urban Design Ventures, the City's Consultants which assisted the City in the preparation of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and Substantial Amendment to the FY 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2019 Annual Action Plans.

Mr. Karl Haglund went over what a Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and Substantial Amendment are. Mr. Haglund reviewed the schedule that was followed to prepare these Plans. He then presented the Five Year Consolidated Plan's Strategies and the goals for each strategy for the next five years.

Mr. Haglund then introduced Mr. Brandon Wilson who stated that the City will receive \$1,291,243.00 in FY 2020 CDBG funds and \$243,672.00 in FY 2020 HOME funds. Mr. Wilson presented the proposed FY 2020 CDBG and HOME budget and list of projects/activities.

Mr. Wilson presented the list of impediments to fair housing choice and strategies to overcome the impediments.

Mr. Wilson presented the proposed Substantial Amendments budget and list of projects/activities.

Mr. Wilson then asked if anyone had any questions or comments. There were none received.

Ms. Purelli-Webb waited another 10 minutes and asked again if there were any comments or questions. After waiting and receiving no questions or comments Ms. Purelli-Webb closed the hearing at 12:45 PM.

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STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

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Faith Based Organizations Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Monday, February 3, 2020 at 4:00 P.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Kathy Webb	COJ	814-533-2055	
Cheryl Zarka, MPA	United Methodist Human Services	(814) 539-2633	cheryl@umhumanservices.org
Carolyn Varchol	United Methodist Human Services	814-539-2633	carolyn@umhumanservices.org
Karl Haglund	UDV	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urban-designventures.com
Kevin Chausselet	UDV	412-461-6919	Kevin@urban-designventures.com



Homeless Agencies and Providers Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 10:00 A.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Emma Hunt	The Women's Help Center	814-536-5361	ehunt@womenshelpcenter.org
Deb Wilson			dawilson@womenshelpcenter.org
Jean Johnstone	Catholic Charities	414-9388	jjohnstone@dioceseaj.org
Dawn Popovich	Catholic Charities	535-6538	dpopovich@dioceseaj.org
Katherine Furell-Webb	CCS	814-533-2055	
Karl Haglund	UDV	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urbandesignventures.com
Kevin Charsoral	UDV	412-461-6414	Kevin@urbandesignventures.com



Social Service Agencies and Providers Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 11:00 A.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Maryann George	Peer Empowerment Network	814-539-2724	mgeorge@pendropcenter.org
Tracy Selak	CAMBRIDGE BUILT	814-535-8531	tselak@co.combriv.pa.us
Erinly cyrus	Digital Education Solutions	814-262-0732	ecyrus@igniteedu.org
Tiffany Swartz	Ignite Education Solutions	814-262-0732	tswartz@igniteedu.org
Katherine Pirelli Webb	COJ	814-533-2055	
Karl Haglund	UDV	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urban design ventures.com
Kevin Chausseard	UDV	412-461-6916	Kevin@urban design ventures.com



Community and Economic Development Education Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Debra Orner	Chamber of Commerce	814/536-5107	debra@crchamber.com
Debi Balog	SART	814-262-8366	dbalog@jari.com
Karl Haglund	UDV	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urban design ventures.com
Kevin Chausseard	UDV	412-461-6116	Kevin@urbandesignventures.com
Hathorne Pirelli-Wynn	COT	814-533-2055	
Melisse Kemer	JRA	814-535-6564	MKemer@Johnstown-redlight.org



Housing Agencies and Organizations Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 2:30 P.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
JoAnn Tomb	Helping Hands of Cambria County Inc	814-539-5965	helpinghandsofcambriacounty@gmail.com
Jan Hudson	Helping Hands of CC	"	"
Brittney Baker Shurt	Cambria Somerset Assoc. of Realtors	717-580-0416	brakero@parealtors.org
Katherine Furdli, weber	COJ	814-533-2055	
Mike Alberts	Johnstown Housing	814-535-7771	MALBERTS@JOHNLINE.ORG
Yvette Penrod	Johnstown Housing	814-535-7771	ypenrod@johnattale.org
Deanna Smith	Cambria Somerset Assoc. Realtors	814-244-1958	gsmith@penqueneallargtarestty.com



Housing Agencies and Organizations Round Table

City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania

FY 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan, FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Council Chambers, Tuesday, February 4, 2020 at 2:30 P.M.

Name	Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Ginger Jakubowski	REAL ESTATE APPRAISER, ASST PRES. OF CSAR	814-242-5126	gingerjakubowskiappraisals@gmail.com
Karl Haglund	UDU	(412) 461-6916	Karl@urban-designventures.com
Kevin Charszard	UDU	412-461-6916	Kevin@UrbanDesignVentures.com

Economic and Community Development/Rehab Delivery – 10:00 A.M.

- Issue of entitlement of people with rehabilitations
- People want metal roofs
 - Shingles seem to work better for the clientele
- Major mechanical pieces of a house get attention first, GFI outlets, roof, furnace, hot water tank, removal of knob and tube wiring
 - Then doors, windows and other efficiency-based improvements
- First-Time homebuyer is not competitive, no waitlist
- Rehabs have to have been in the City for a year
 - Focus on families with children under the age of 6 due to a lead grant
 - When they had ADA funding, they had priority
- Owner-Occupied and First-Time Homebuyer are most successful programs
 - Nearly no emergency rehabs
 - Almost no rental rehab inquiries, 50/50 match seems to scare some people off
- Some houses are not worth the cost of rehabilitation
 - Investment does not make the home habitable
- Removing 10% Escrow on first-time homebuyer to ensure that homeowners are using the funds for the house only
- Could raise project limit from \$22,000 to \$24,000
- Need for people to learn upkeep on their home, cleanliness is a huge issue with some residents
- Need for more credit counseling
 - It is a part of the first-time homebuyer program
- Rehabs have to be current on taxes, no title search is completed
- Steps can be done if they are leading to the house
- Will do some ADA improvements as needed
 - People with ADA needs generally are jumped up this list
- Rehab waiting list is 2 years long
- The city has 4 contractors that they use 2 have full Lead certs, 2 have just EPA RRP
- Roughly 20 rehabs per year

Code Enforcement – 11:00 A.M.

- Need for a program to educate homeowners on how to maintain property
- Banks in the area seem to not be good with homeowners
 - Very difficult for people in the area to get a home
- Cheaper to buy than rent, but people in the area cannot meet banks requirements
- Need for credit counseling and people to improve credit score
- Water company in the area is affecting residents
- Need to remove blight in the City

- 750 to 1000 houses that need demolished
 - Roughly 8,000 dollars per demolition
- Need to work to combat un-mowed lawns, need to beautify the City
- Good working relationship with City businesses
- Hospitals having some difficulty recruiting professionals due to the City
- Trying to eliminate blight in groups
- Need to concentrate more activities for 12 to 18 year olds
 - More community activities
- Need for more mental health programs to lower costs in the City
- County crisis program helps to serve kids
- Therapists in a number of schools
 - Seeing drugs and family dysfunction affecting children more and more
- Mental health helps to treat both mental health issues and drug/alcohol abuse together
- Business, Community and Government all seem to be working together much better than before
 - Support from the State is helping the City
 - 25-Million-dollar pension deficit

City Manager

- Working with CHDO to create transitional housing for Women's Health Center
- Focused mainly on transitioning out of Act 47 and re-establishing day to day activities
- Plans are underway to reduce pension deficit
- People are becoming more optimistic about the City
- Elected leadership seems to be helping drive positive change
- Pressing issues could all have positive outcomes
- Sewer separation project is progressing, briefing from consultant on Wednesday about the progress of the City
- Could potentially sell the sewer to an outside entity
 - Central business district is next development
- Low-interest lateral line program as part of the Sewer Separation Program
- Working on improving Code Enforcement in the City
 - Broken Window Theory
- Hoping to eliminate blight in the City to keep other properties from falling into blighted condition

Code Enforcement

- High Grass, "slumlords" biggest complaints
- Need for rental registration to hold landlords accountable
- Amount of blight depends on area
- Kernville, Conemaugh, Prospect and Cornersville are the areas with most issues

- Moxom and West End have highest concentration of rentals
 - Roxbury also has many rentals
- Owner-Occupied rehab seems to work the best
 - Some concerns about legitimate owners
- Passes packets out about first-time homebuyer and owner-occupied rehab
 - Could look to do some sort of rental rehab
- Sidewalks also in need of repair
- Downtown could use more ADA Curb Cuts
 - Generally, pretty good elsewhere in the City
- Façade improvements needed downtown, helps bring in businesses
- Need for more after-school programs and maintain the parks the City has
- Need to add parks in certain parts of the City
- No little league in the City of Johnstown
 - 1 just outside the City
- No summer basketball leagues
- No swimming programs, or swimming pools
- Need for an arcade for kids
- Number one complaint for kids is that there are no activities especially for older kids
- Young adults tend to leave Johnstown
- Issues with crime and safety, no clubs for young adults over 21 or under 21
- Random drug tests for some school athletes
- Drug use is up in the City, opioid use in the City still high
- Fire, EMS and Police all carry Narcan
- Need for more incentives for Homeowners to encourage better property upkeep
- 180 dollars per year for trash, 1 major pickup a month
- Trash and debris are issues in the City
- No sense of community in the City
- Need for cameras on frequent dumpsites to discourage dumping
- Illegal dumping and abandoned cars are big issues in the City
- New tablets could be used to streamline inspections
- Both proactive and reactive to calls
- Get calls about rentals mostly

Faith Based Groups

- United Methodist Human Services
 - Growing “Bridges out of Poverty” program
 - National program to help families work out of debt, learn new skills and earn their way out of poverty
 - Attempt to break the cycle of poverty
- Bridges out of Poverty helps with shut off notices, emergency repairs, gap funding

- Majority of individuals rent, live in subsidized housing or are homeless
 - Could utilize the first-time homebuyer program/closing cost assistance
- 500-600 dollars for rent in people outside of subsidized housing
- Need for more affordable rentals in the City
- Some rental units are not in good condition
 - Varies landlord to landlord
 - Landlords seem unwilling to fix issues as they arise, general maintenance
 - Some landlords are out of state/area
- Lack of contractors, handymen makes repairs a bit more difficult
- ReMax/Accent manage rentals but do not handle repairs
- Lack of transportation in the City makes employment difficult, service is limited in the evening
 - Major hurdle in allowing people to reach jobs
 - Discourages people that do not have the funds to acquire a vehicle
- Some issues with people passing drug tests/criminal history
 - Employers are hesitant to hire recovering addicts
- Goodwill has a GED program as well as Penn-Highlands
- Project Shoes provides new footwear for children in and out of the City
- Operates one of the largest Food Pantries
 - Averages roughly 450 people per month
 - Saw a large spike in November and December
 - Funded through the Department of Agriculture
 - Also offers an emergency food supply program
 - Serve about 100 senior vouchers
 - Open every Tuesday, 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. people limited to one visit per month
 - Only in the City Limits, serves 100 senior boxes every month
 - A few deliveries for seniors that are unable to get to the pantry
 - Basic foods, try to give fresh eggs, meat and pastas, not too many boxed meals, canned veggies, canned fruit, breads, cereals
- Financial literacy and credit counseling are needs in the City
 - Banks seeming to try to help offering 150 savings account at the end of classes
- Seems to be entrenchment of poverty in the City of Johnstown
 - Generational at this point
- Brain and economy drain hurts the City
 - Educated people leave the City
- Seems to be an uptick in younger people coming into the City
- Single mothers have trouble finding affordable/accessible childcare
 - One place offers childcare until 11:00 P.M.
- Need to bridge gap between higher wages and losing benefits
- Mental health is a need in the City

- Seeing children needing more mental health services younger and younger
 - Affecting teacher's ability to educate classroom
- Need more accessible mental health options in the City
- Need for more mental health professionals in the City in general
 - People in poverty cannot make advance appointments due to general instability in their lives
- Need for more cheaper and free amenities
 - YMCA offers vouchers for membership for low/mod income residents
- 12 to 18-year old's have very little programming
- Need for a community center in the City
- No public pool in the City
- Roller-skating/Ice-skating rinks needed in the City
- Penn Highlands Community College is in the area
 - Tuition is reasonable, grants could cover tuition for young adults in poverty
- Johnstown HS offers job training programs, cosmetology, food prep, medical, automotive and welding
- No known issues with fair housing complaints, biggest issue is quality and affordability of rental housing
- Drug and Alcohol committee is taking strong approach to try to curb current opioid epidemic
- Some people coming from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia seeking Section 8 vouchers could be taking away from longtime City residents

Homeless Agencies – 10:00 A.M.

- Johnstown and Cambria County listed as highest priority in need in the area
- Seeing Philadelphia based people porting vouchers to Johnstown
- 50% of people at the salvation army were transient
 - Average stay in the shelter was 2 nights, could stay up to 7
- Jobs seem to be the biggest need in the area
 - Many people working low-paying service jobs
 - Need more jobs that are life sustaining
- Waiting list for public housing, families can get in relatively easily, single people have a 6 to 9 month waiting list
- Seeing lots of slumlords in the City
- Seeing growth in drug trade within the City
 - Also seeing an increase in violence in the City
 - Women are scared to press charges due to fear of retribution from other outside sources
 - More gang violence than people realize in the City
- Perception of Johnstown prevents businesses from growing and coming to the area
- Need for more school involvement to try to break crime/poverty cycle

- Some districts do not have the resources to fund therapists/social workers within the school
- Schools need to do a better job of teaching life skills and how to take care of themselves
- Seeing 3rd generation of people on welfare or disability
- Public schools are focused more on test scores than teaching life skills and marketable skills
- Need to provide more activities/programs for kids to try to stop them from making bad social connections
- Could benefit from a summer job programming
 - YMCA does some programming but no boys/girls clubs
- One senior center, no youth centers in the City
- Co-occurring mental health and drug/alcohol issues are a huge issue in the homeless shelters
 - Overwhelming number of mental health clients
- Women's Help Center is not equipped to provide mental health that some clients are seeking
- Mental Health issues are on the rise in general
- Issues with people coming out of prisons
 - Some people don't show up, don't make it from the prison to the homeless shelter
 - Won't release people unless they have a Home plan
- Lack of background checks means people may try to come to the City
- People trying to come to Johnstown to use services and take advantage of resources
- Need to revitalize community, but the human services issues still persist
- Seems to be a lot of squatting in the City
- People being just dropped off at homeless shelters
 - Influx of mental health clients and addiction patients
- Could be a need for a warming shelter with a place to evaluate mental health patients
- Halfway houses have a number of issues and could be preying on people in the halfway house
 - 3 halfway houses in the City
- Food pantries seem to be doing well
 - 11,000 able-bodied single adults being kicked off of food stamps on April 1
- Large number of people waiting for disability
 - 3 year waiting period, generally people get denied
- People have trouble finding affordable housing
 - Credit check in the housing authority disqualifies some people
 - People unable to sustain themselves on minimum wage and cheap service jobs

- Housing authority has taken funding for rental assistance and then denied people for another reason
- People being turned down for having service/support animals
 - Could be a barrier to fair housing
- Haven't heard of any discrimination issues in the shelter
- Some people getting evicted through no fault of their own related to domestic violence victims
 - Can prevent some victims from calling the police because they do not want to be evicted
- Poor housing stock is not affordable in the City
 - Need housing with other supportive services

Social Services 11:00 A.M.

- Mary Ann George, Peer Empowerment Network
 - Aimed at people with behavioral
- Tracy Selak, Cambria County BH/ID/ET
- Emily and Tiffany, Ignite Education Solutions
- Jamie Milligan, SWPA Legal Services
- Need for Childcare programming in the City
 - Trying to open a childcare center from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. in oakhust
 - Need for childcare at different times
- Transportation is a huge need in the City, timing caps also limits employment opportunities
- Blair County Community Action offers a transportation program, City could try to establish a similar program
- Lack of information about services available to people in the City
 - Could help people with more awareness, increase public relations
- United Way and 2-1-1 offers information on services in the area
 - City could need to add their information to that
 - Could utilize social media and direct outreach to help further knowledge of City programs
- Need for a homeless shelter in the City
 - Catholic Charities is a program that can exclude some people
 - Need for a City Mission type place
 - Have spent money to place people in Hotels
- People are unable to get into the housing authority
 - Can't be a sex offender, can't produce meth on a federal property, can't be a current user of drugs
 - Authority seems to be denying more than that
 - Authority seems to be charging maintenance fees and then evicting people
 - Authority will not take applications without backrent and then denying people

- Could involve community justice project could work to with tenants to deal with the Housing Authority
 - Could be targeting certain groups of people
- Need for life skills and education so people can advocate for themselves
- Creating a homeless issue in the City
- Need a program to assist with sewage projects in the City
- City has a landlord registry but is looking to strengthen it in the next few months
- Community landlords trying to take advantage of groups offering assistance to get people into housing
- Housing Authority does not offer any programs for landlords to keep them into the Section 8
- Lack of life skills in the City
- Curriculum standards leave no room for schools to add life skills program
- Biggest missing piece is education
- Need more outreach to adults to educate both parents and children on life skills
- Need for mental health services in the County
 - ACRP has long waiting list and children cannot get in to therapy
 - Younger and younger mental health cases every year
- Could consolidate services and work together in the City
- Issues with appeals process for fair housing cases
- Receive many calls against the JHA that are not fair housing complaints
- Need for training inside the Johnstown Housing Authority
 - Fair Housing, manager training, etc.
- Could reinstate/recreate LHOT in order to increase outreach, etc

Fire Department

- Need to increase tax base in the City, more businesses etc.
- Need for better infrastructure, paved roads, sewage project
- No issues with fire hydrants, pay more then some other places for hydrants
 - \$60,000 a year in hydrants
- Need more enforcement from the codes compliants
 - No recourse for repetitive codes violations
- Lots of uninsured properties in the City
- Less calls in Kernsville, demos have eliminated some poorer properties

Housing Agencies – 2:30 P.M.

- Blight is a large issue in the City can make selling homes in the City
- Sewer ordinance is a hinderance to sales
 - Work needs to be completed before the property can be transferred
 - Can make selling foreclosed homes more difficult
 - Can make closing very difficult as well
 - Some repair work is more costly than the property value

- Some people will donate properties rather than making necessary repairs
 - Refuse some donations because they are deteriorated
 - Focusing more on rehabs rather than new builds
- Taxes on empty lots make holding properties for habitat groups difficult
- Housing Authority homeownership program has not moved much, taxes hurt the program as well
- Up to \$200,000 to build a new house in the City but they are only selling for maybe \$50,000 to \$60,000
 - Donated properties could be part of a potential land bank
- Cambria County is considering creating a land bank
- Lack of employers makes attracting homebuyers more difficult
- Houses from \$5,000 to \$50,000
- Federal Tax program had a large impact on market in 2009 or 2010
- People are afraid to leap from rental to housing because of job instability and lack of jobs
- High taxes and insurance make homeownership more expensive than perceived
- Need for more education on how to be a homeowner and maintain property
- Healthy rental market, no guarantee it will continue
 - People transitioning in and out of the area constant
- Some housing is substandard and unable to join the Section 8 program
- About 6 to 8 month wait for Section 8 Vouchers
 - Waitlist is currently closed, was open in December
- One Bedroom has a very long waitlist, roughly 1 to 2 year waits
- In County has preference out of county
- Some vouchers have been ported out of the City
 - Portability is higher than it has been in the past
- No Section 8 Homeownership Program
- Helping Hands uses income guidelines, people do have to pay a mortgage and need a credit score of at least 600, and finance through Helping Hands
- Working on a rehab in the West End, cost of rehab makes program difficult even on donated properties
- Require "Sweat Equity" to teach homeownership skills
 - Owe 10 dollars for each hour of sweat equity not completed
 - Hours can be earned through other builds
- Some banks will go to 580 Credit Score, but Interest Rate will go higher
- No waitlist for program difficult to find people who fit program or have too much debt
- Appraisals look at the home, then sales agreement and other factors before final appraisal
- Market is adjusting, buyers and sellers seem to have
- Citrona Homes people buying homes sight-unseen by out of state buyers
 - Period from 2017 to May 2019

- Homeowners Assc. Filed a suit against the group
- Our Town Citrona Homes newspaper article
 - Called it “passive” income through rentals
 - Looking for depressed market and opportunities to buy many houses
 - Has hit a number of other markets
 - No movement with the Attorney Generals office
 - Owned hundreds of property, they would acquire the property and sell the rights to purchase to someone else
 - 400 transactions titled under Citrona Homes
- Need for better housing stock in the area
- No properties with Citrona came through the Housing Authority
 - A few that were managed but they rent went directly to the owners
 - Nearly all fell off with lack of upkeep of property
- Need more walkability in the City for homeowners
- Opportunity Zone properties could be more utilized
- Parks and recreation are improving, still needs more
 - Pursuing more sustainable projects
 - Aesthetics do not help attract homebuyers/investors
- Lots of flood zones in the City add more expense in the City
- Lack of quality housing in the City
- Issues with code enforcement in the City
 - Not enough being done, lack of follow-up in the City
- Realtors have fair housing education and undergo yearly testing
 - Trying to add it as a requirement
- Could provide food to encourage better fair housing education attendance
 - Need to pick centrally located area
 - Could start with just landlords
 - Work and Childcare impediments to attendance
- Need to provide different types of housing, could utilize planned unit communities
- Need more projects like Roxbury Park
 - Could do similar project in Garfield
- Need to resolve sewer problems to help foster more new homeowners
- Lack of alternative housing for people that have mobility issues
- Funds have been set aside that they can apply for if cost rises due to portability

Economic and Community Development

- Training funds are hit or miss
 - There are some gaps in the services provided
 - Funding is limited
- Transportation, childcare and housing are all barriers to maintaining a job
 - Need more childcare at different times
 - Transportation exacerbates childcare shortage

- People stranded at work because CamTran stops at 9:00
- Issues with emergency housing as well
 - Red Cross handles fire side
 - Non-traditional homeless, reach out to police for help
- Salvation Army was shut down because of lack of ADA access
 - Other issues contributed to closure
 - Created a major loss of beds in the City
- People from other cities seem to be showing up from other cities with no plan looking for opportunity
 - Could be some illegal activities
- Same Portability issues seen in the other meetings
- Very high turnover rate of students in the schools
 - Could reach out to school district
- Spring City outside of New Jersey
- People have no intention of staying in the City
- CamTran has provided monthly passes in the City
- People leaving employers without notice
- JARI requires residency now for training programs
 - Must be a resident for a set amount of time
- Seeing new startups in the City
 - Announcing funding in the east of end main street, main street developer
 - Incline Properties, LLC
- Entrepreneurial coach through JARI is quite busy
 - City has changed ordinances to lower barriers to entrepreneurship in the City
- Chamber of Commerce added 75 new members over the past year
 - Some returned to the Chamber
- 1889 and the Community foundation have worked to eliminate blight and run façade programs in the City
 - Large impact seen on Fairfield Avenue
- Need more workforce
 - Businesses seeking funding for rehabs in the City
 - Some businesses are holding off on bidding for contracts because of lack of staff
- \$5,000 dollar façade program has been very successful
 - Need to continue expansion
- Private Donors and foundations are working to establish more rehab programs in the City
- Conducting a market rate housing study currently in the City
 - Need to establish housing to maintain young professionals in the City
- Some companies do random drug testing, being more flexible with the issue because of the critical need for certain occupations

- More employers taking a chance on employees
- Manufacturing in the City is improving and doing most of the hiring within the City of Johnstown
- Hiring from the region and the City, a mixture of both
- School programs helping to fill technical positions needed in the manufacturing sector
- Over the next 5-10 years 75% of positions will be replacement and 25% of positions will be “new”
- Average posting 1,000 to 1,100 jobs per month
- Need for more homeless beds in the City
 - Seeing issue rise in the past year or two
- Rents are very high while wages are still low
- Benefits cliff discourages some people from working
- Need for more temporary housing
- No reported fair housing issues

DRAFT

RESIDENT AND AGENCIES/ ORGANIZATIONS SURVEYS



CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA – CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs in the community and fair housing concerns, such as acts of discrimination or barriers that might limit the housing choices of families and individuals. This survey will help the city prepare its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Please take a few minutes and complete this **confidential questionnaire**. When completed, please return the survey to the **Department of Community and Economic Development, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901 OR COMPLETE ONLINE at www.cityofjohnstownpa.net**. The City would appreciate your response by **March 27, 2020**.

1. **Identify housing/rental issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Affordability ☐ Minor Rehabilitation ☐ Major Rehabilitation ☐ Code Enforcement ☐ ADA Accessibility
☐ Historic Preservation ☐ Negligent Landlords ☐ Asbestos/Mold ☐ Lead Paint/Pipes ☐ Other _____
 2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Playground Equipment ☐ Benches & Picnic Tables ☐ Basketball Courts ☐ Tennis Courts
☐ ADA Surfacing ☐ ADA Equipment ☐ Open Grass Fields ☐ Splash Pads ☐ Pools ☐ Skateparks
☐ Walking/Biking Trails ☐ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____
 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
☐ Streets ☐ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☐ Parking ☐ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
☐ Sanitary Sewers ☐ Litter ☐ Property Maintenance ☐ Public Safety ☐ Crime ☐ Other _____
 4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown.** ☐ Theft ☐ Drugs ☐ Violent Crime ☐ Gangs
☐ Domestic Violence ☐ Graffiti ☐ Vandalism ☐ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____
 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☐ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☐ Unsafe public transit ☐ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☐ Walkability ☐ Other _____
 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☐ Uncut Lawns ☐ Vacant Lots ☐ Squatting ☐ Vacant Commercial
Structures ☐ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. **Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☐ Don't know how ☐ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. **If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?**
☐ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. **Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):**
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. **Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:**

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. **Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?**

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. **What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?**
 Street Name: _____ ZIP Code: _____ Neighborhood: _____
17. **Gender:** ☐ Male ☐ Female
18. **Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply):** ☐ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. **Ethnicity:** ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. **Age:** ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☐ 60 or older
21. **Number of persons living in your household?** ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. **Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?**

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. **Choose your housing status:** ☐ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

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☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**
Recreation : organized activity for youth
 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
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☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
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Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Concern: Based on population in the City why do we have so many public housing complexes that attract out of towners to move here? I feel this contributes to our crime problem. These complexes need stronger screening & supervision.

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: WORTH ST. ZIP Code: 15905 Neighborhood: Roxbury
17. Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☒ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. Age: ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☒ 60 or older
21. Number of persons living in your household? ☐ One ☒ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA – CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

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1. **Identify housing/rental issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Affordability ☐ Minor Rehabilitation ☐ Major Rehabilitation ☒ Code Enforcement ☐ ADA Accessibility
☐ Historic Preservation ☒ Negligent Landlords ☐ Asbestos/Mold ☐ Lead Paint/Pipes ☐ Other _____
 2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**
☒ Playground Equipment ☐ Benches & Picnic Tables ☒ Basketball Courts ☐ Tennis Courts
☐ ADA Surfacing ☐ ADA Equipment ☐ Open Grass Fields ☐ Splash Pads ☐ Pools ☒ Skateparks
☐ Walking/Biking Trails ☒ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____
 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
☐ Streets ☒ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☒ Parking ☐ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
☐ Sanitary Sewers ☐ Litter ☐ Property Maintenance ☐ Public Safety ☐ Crime ☐ Other _____
 4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown.** ☐ Theft ☒ Drugs ☐ Violent Crime ☐ Gangs
☐ Domestic Violence ☐ Graffiti ☒ Vandalism ☐ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____
 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**
Recreation
 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☐ Unsafe public transit ☒ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☐ Walkability ☐ Other _____
 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☒ Uncut Lawns ☒ Vacant Lots ☐ Squatting ☒ Vacant Commercial Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unsure
To whom should you report? UNSURE

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):
☐ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☒ Don't know how ☒ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?
☐ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

3 project housing units are unnecessary. They were built when population was over 60,000. They only attract undesirable transients

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: Worth St. ZIP Code: 15905 Neighborhood: Roxbury
17. Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☒ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. Age: ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☒ 60 or older
21. Number of persons living in your household? ☐ One ☒ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?

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3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

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 2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Playground Equipment ☒ Benches & Picnic Tables ☐ Basketball Courts ☐ Tennis Courts
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☒ Walking/Biking Trails ☒ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____
 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
☐ Streets ☒ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☐ Parking ☐ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
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 4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown. (Choose all that apply):** ☒ Theft ☒ Drugs ☐ Violent Crime ☐ Gangs
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 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☐ None ☐ Other N/A
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☒ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
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 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☒ Uncut Lawns ☐ Vacant Lots ☒ Squatting ☐ Vacant Commercial
Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
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10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):
☐ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☐ Don't know how ☒ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?
☒ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: N/A
14. Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: Stone ZIP Code: _____ Neighborhood: _____
17. Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
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3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☐ Homeowner ☒ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
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(Turn Over to Complete)

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☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
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To whom should you report? _____

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: GARFIELD ST ZIP Code: 15106 Neighborhood: Westend
17. Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
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☐ Affordability ☐ Minor Rehabilitation ☒ Major Rehabilitation ☐ Code Enforcement ☐ ADA Accessibility
☐ Historic Preservation ☒ Negligent Landlords ☒ Asbestos/Mold ☒ Lead Paint/Pipes ☐ Other _____
 2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Playground Equipment ☐ Benches & Picnic Tables ☒ Basketball Courts ☒ Tennis Courts
☐ ADA Surfacing ☐ ADA Equipment ☒ Open Grass Fields ☒ Splash Pads ☒ Pools ☒ Skateparks
☐ Walking/Biking Trails ☒ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____
 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
☐ Streets ☐ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☐ Parking ☒ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
☐ Sanitary Sewers ☐ Litter ☐ Property Maintenance ☐ Public Safety ☒ Crime ☐ Other _____
 4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown. (Choose all that apply):** ☒ Theft ☒ Drugs ☐ Violent Crime ☒ Gangs
☐ Domestic Violence ☐ Graffiti ☐ Vandalism ☐ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____
 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☒ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☒ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☒ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☐ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☒ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☒ Lack of Childcare ☒ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☒ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☐ Unsafe public transit ☐ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☐ Walkability ☐ Other _____
 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☒ Uncut Lawns ☒ Vacant Lots ☐ Squatting ☒ Vacant Commercial Structures
☐ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):
☐ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☒ Don't know how ☐ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?
☐ Yes ☒ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: Chestnut St. ZIP Code: 15906 Neighborhood: Danbria City
17. Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☒ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. Age: ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☒ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☐ 60 or older
21. Number of persons living in your household? ☐ One ☐ Two ☒ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA – CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

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 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
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☐ Domestic Violence ☒ Graffiti ☐ Vandalism ☒ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____
 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☐ Unsafe public transit ☐ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☐ Walkability ☐ Other _____
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Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. **Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☐ Don't know how ☐ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. **If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?**
☐ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. **Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):**
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. **Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:**

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. **Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?**

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. **What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?**
 Street Name: Village St ZIP Code: 15902 Neighborhood: Moxham
17. **Gender:** ☒ Male ☐ Female
18. **Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply):** ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. **Ethnicity:** ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. **Age:** ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☒ 50-59 ☐ 60 or older
21. **Number of persons living in your household?** ☐ One ☐ Two ☒ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. **Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?**

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
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23. **Choose your housing status:** ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

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1. **Identify housing/rental issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**

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☐ Historic Preservation ☒ Negligent Landlords ☐ Asbestos/Mold ☐ Lead Paint/Pipes ☐ Other _____

2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**

- ☒ Playground Equipment ☒ Benches & Picnic Tables ☐ Basketball Courts ☐ Tennis Courts
☐ ADA Surfacing ☐ ADA Equipment ☐ Open Grass Fields ☐ Splash Pads ☐ Pools ☐ Skateparks
☐ Walking/Biking Trails ☐ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____

3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**

- ☐ Streets ☒ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☐ Parking ☐ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
☐ Sanitary Sewers ☐ Litter ☐ Property Maintenance ☒ Public Safety ☒ Crime ☐ Other _____

4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown. (Choose all that apply):**

- ☒ Theft ☒ Drugs ☒ Violent Crime ☒ Gangs
☐ Domestic Violence ☒ Graffiti ☒ Vandalism ☐ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____

5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**

- ☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____

6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**

- ☒ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☐ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____

8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**

- ☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☒ Unsafe public transit ☒ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☒ Walkability ☐ Other _____

9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**

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Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____

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To whom should you report? City

(Turn Over to Complete)

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Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. **Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?**

NO

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. **What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?**
 Street Name: Bush Ave ZIP Code: 15906 Neighborhood: Morrellville
17. **Gender:** ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. **Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply):** ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
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☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
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 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☒ Uncut Lawns ☐ Vacant Lots ☐ Squatting ☒ Vacant Commercial
Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☐ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):
☒ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☒ Don't know how ☐ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?
☐ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? _____
13. Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among real estate agents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: PINE ST ZIP Code: 15902 Neighborhood: Hornertown
17. Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☒ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. Age: ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☒ 50-59 ☐ 60 or older
21. Number of persons living in your household? ☐ One ☒ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☐ Five ☐ Six +
22. Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA – CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

The City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania is conducting a survey to identify residents' needs in the community and fair housing concerns, such as acts of discrimination or barriers that might limit the housing choices of families and individuals. This survey will help the city prepare its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Please take a few minutes and complete this **confidential questionnaire**. When completed, please return the survey to the **Department of Community and Economic Development, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901 OR COMPLETE ONLINE at www.surveymonkey.com/r/JohnstownConPlan**. The City would appreciate your response by **March 27, 2020**.

1. **Identify housing/rental issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Affordability ☒ Minor Rehabilitation ☒ Major Rehabilitation ☐ Code Enforcement ☐ ADA Accessibility
☐ Historic Preservation ☒ Negligent Landlords ☐ Asbestos/Mold ☐ Lead Paint/Pipes ☐ Other _____
 2. **Identify any needs or improvements to parks/recreational facilities. (Choose all that apply):**
☒ Playground Equipment ☒ Benches & Picnic Tables ☐ Basketball Courts ☐ Tennis Courts
☐ ADA Surfacing ☐ ADA Equipment ☐ Open Grass Fields ☐ Splash Pads ☐ Pools ☐ Skateparks
☐ Walking/Biking Trails ☐ Ice Skating ☐ Other _____
 3. **Are there any problems in your neighborhood with the following (choose all that apply):**
☒ Streets ☒ Curbs/Sidewalks ☐ Handicap Access ☐ Parking ☐ Flooding ☐ Traffic ☐ Storm Sewers
☐ Sanitary Sewers ☒ Litter ☒ Property Maintenance ☒ Public Safety ☐ Crime ☐ Other _____
 4. **Identify any crime issues within the City of Johnstown.** ☒ Theft ☒ Drugs ☐ Violent Crime ☐ Gangs
☐ Domestic Violence ☐ Graffiti ☐ Vandalism ☐ Loitering ☐ Sexual assault ☐ Hate Crimes
☐ Other _____
 5. **Do you use any of the social services programs available in the City? (Choose all that apply)**
☐ Medical ☐ Mental health ☐ Homeless ☐ Senior Services ☐ Legal ☐ Addiction ☐ Employment
☐ Disabled ☐ Youth services ☐ Education/Job Training ☐ Food Access ☐ Warming shelters
☐ Childcare ☐ Immigrant ☐ LGBTQIA ☒ None ☐ Other _____
 6. **Are there any programs or services that are missing or under-funded in the City? Please list:**

 7. **Identify any employment issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☒ Lack of Job Opportunities ☐ Discriminatory Practices ☒ Lack of Job Training ☐ Legal Barriers
☐ Lack of Accommodation ☐ Lack of Childcare ☐ Lack of Transportation ☐ Other _____
 8. **Identify transportation issues in the City of Johnstown (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Not Reliable Public Transit ☐ Not enough service hours ☐ Cost of service ☐ Disconnected routes
☐ Unsafe public transit ☐ Bike routes/lanes ☐ Lack of Parking ☐ Walkability ☐ Other _____
 9. **Identify any blight (clearance/demolitions) issues in the City of Johnstown? (Choose all that apply):**
☐ Open Dumping Grounds ☐ Uncut Lawns ☐ Vacant Lots ☐ Squatting ☒ Vacant Commercial
Structures ☒ Vacant Residential Buildings ☐ Fire Risk ☒ Pest Control ☐ Site Pollution ☐ Other: _____
- Fair Housing impediments include any act of discrimination or barrier that limits the housing choices of families and individuals. The Fair Housing Act protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing-related activities.**
10. **In your opinion, are residents of the City of Johnstown aware of how to report fair housing violations?** ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure
To whom should you report? _____

(Turn Over to Complete)

11. Identify the reasons why fair housing complaints may not be reported? (Choose all that apply):
☒ Fear ☐ Retaliation ☐ Don't know how ☒ Reporting process ☐ Distrust of process ☐ Other: _____
12. If you are a renter, has your landlord refused to make a reasonable accommodations for a disability?
☐ Yes ☐ No If 'Yes' what was the request? N/A
13. Have you faced housing discrimination based on any of these characteristics? (Check all that apply):
☐ Race ☐ Color ☐ National Origin ☐ Religion ☐ Sex ☐ Familial Status ☐ Disability
☐ Gender Identity ☐ Source of Income ☐ Sexual Orientation ☐ Transgender Status ☐ Other: _____
14. Please evaluate whether the following situations result in further discriminations and/or barriers to fair housing in the City of Johnstown:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral/ Unsure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
State or Local laws and policies that limit housing choice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing organizations in the City	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among bankers/lenders regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of knowledge among landlords and property managers regarding fair housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lack of knowledge among residents regarding fair housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessible housing for persons with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of accessibility in neighborhoods (i.e. curb cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of fair housing education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of affordable housing in certain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concentration of subsidized housing in certain neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Are there any additional comments or concerns that you wish to share?

Please take a minute to tell us about yourself:

16. What is your street name and ZIP Code where you live in the City of Johnstown?
 Street Name: FAIRFIELD AVE ZIP Code: 15106 Neighborhood: Westend
17. Gender: ☐ Male ☒ Female
18. Race/Ethnicity (choose all that apply): ☒ White ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Native Hawaiian/
 Pacific Islander ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Another Race ☐ Two or more Races
19. Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☒ Not Hispanic or Latino
20. Age: ☐ 17 or younger ☐ 18-20 ☐ 21-29 ☐ 30-39 ☒ 40-49 ☐ 50-59 ☐ 60 or older
21. Number of persons living in your household? ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☒ Five ☐ Six +
22. Based on the number of persons living in your household check whether you are over or under the listed income?

1 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$35,750	4 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$51,050
2 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$40,850	5 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under \$55,150
3 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$45,950	6 person household	<input type="checkbox"/> Over or <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$59,250

23. Choose your housing status: ☒ Homeowner ☐ Renter ☐ Homeless ☐ Living with friends/relatives
☐ Temporary Shelter ☐ Hotel/Motel ☐ Mobile Home ☐ Vehicle ☐ Other: _____

**CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP (HOME) PROGRAMS
AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS NEEDS SURVEY**

Name of Agency/Organization:

Address:

Name:

Title:

Phone:

E-Mail:

Description of programs/services your agency provides: (Attach any brochures)

Does your organization provide any services or programs for the following?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Business Loans |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Justice/Corrections |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Please respond to the following questions if they apply to your agency or organization.

The clientele your program(s) serve?

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low Income | <input type="checkbox"/> Immigrants | <input type="checkbox"/> Families |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incarcerated Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled | <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communities | <input type="checkbox"/> Children/Youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LGBTQIA | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

What are the unmet community and economic development needs in the City?

What are the unmet housing needs in the City?

What are the unmet social service needs in the City?

Are there any Fair Housing issues in the City?

**Does your organization have plans to add new or expand existing programming?
In what ways?**

Other Comments/Suggestions:

DRAFT

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT # 1 PUBLIC HEARING



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA } SS

County of Cambria

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS

Notice is hereby given that the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, PA will hold a public hearing on Thursday, November 18, 2021 at 12:30 p.m., prevailing time, in Conference Room 202, 2nd Floor, City Hall, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901. Conference Room 202 is accessible to persons with physical disabilities. If special arrangements need to be made to accommodate residents in order for them to participate in the public hearing, please contact Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, at (814) 539-2504 ext 113, to make those arrangements. The telephone number for the hearing impaired is 7-1-1.

The purpose of this public hearing is to present substantial amendments to the City of Johnstown's FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans for the use of Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

The City of Johnstown adopted its FY 2019 Annual Action Plan and Budget Substantial Amendment No. 3 for the use of CDBG funds and CDBG-CV funds on March 10, 2021; adopted its FY 2020 Annual Action Plan and Budget for the use of CDBG funds on October 14, 2020; and, adopted its FY 2021 Annual Action Plan and Budget for the use of CDBG funds on August 11, 2021. In accordance with CDBG Program regulations, the City is allowed to make substantial amendments to its Annual Action Plans and Budgets in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

The City has determined that it is necessary to amend the approved CDBG and CDBG-CV budgets for the three (3) previously approved program years of FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021. The funds will be reprogrammed from previously approved projects/activities to newly created projects/activities. This is considered a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan as the following applies: the scope, purpose, and/or location of a project/activity has changed.

The amendments to the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 CDBG Annual Action Plans are proposed as follows:

FY 2019 Substantial Amendment No. 4 - Activities:

- **CD-19-23 CV-Small Business Relief Program.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-CV funded project/activity from \$884,069.00 to \$739,370.00 to reallocate \$144,699 to a new CDBG-CV project/activity.

- **CD-19-25 CV- Employee Retention/Incentive Program.** Create a new CDBG-CV funded project/activity under economic development to be used to fund the Employee Retention/Incentive Program. This CDBG-CV funded project/activity will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$144,699.

- **CD-19-24 Commercial/Industrial Loan Program.** Delete this CDBG-funded project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$54,924.39 to a new CDBG-funded project/activity.

- **CD-19-26 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG funds in the amount of \$54,924.39.

FY 2020 Substantial Amendment No. 1 - Activities:

- **CD-20-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$400,000.00 to \$300,000.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.

- **CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

FY 2021 Substantial Amendment No. 1 - Activities:

- **CD-21-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$407,067.00 to \$307,067.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.

- **CD-21-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2021 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

The Substantial Amendments to the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans are on display for viewing by the public for a period of 30 days beginning Thursday, November 4, 2021 and ending Friday, December 3, 2021 at the City of Johnstown's website (<http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>).

All interested residents are encouraged to attend this public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the proposed amendments to the use of CDBG-CV and CDBG funds under the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans. All comments received by Friday, December 3, 2021 will be considered by the City of Johnstown prior to submittal of the substantial amendments to City Council at their Wednesday, December 8, 2021 City Council meeting. Written or oral comments may be addressed to Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901, (814) 539-2504 ext 113, or by email to kpurelliwebb@cojtn.com. Persons with hearing and/or speech impediments may contact the City via 7-1-1.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
City of Johnstown

On this 9th day of November A.D. 21, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Mary Anne Rizzo, who being duly sworn according to law, poses and says as Director of Advertising of the Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA, a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the "Newspaper Advertising Act", a merger September 8, 1952, of the Johnstown Tribune, established December 7, 1853; and of the Johnstown Democrat, established March 5, 1863, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and publication in the regular issues and that the Affiant is not allegations as to time, place and

ADVERTISING COSTS

50 per line	0.00
per inch	650.00
	5.00
	2.50
	657.50

Tribune-Democrat, Johnstown, PA
giving the notice or publication
hereto on the above stated dates.

G COSTS

_____ for publisher of _____
a newspaper of general circulation, hereby acknowledges receipt of the aforesaid
and publication costs and certifies that the same has been duly paid.

(Name of Newspaper)

By _____

By

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
PROGRAM SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS**

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Retention/Incentive Program. This CDBG-CV funded project/activity will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$144,699.

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2. **CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

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1. **CD-21-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$407,067.00 to \$307,067.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.
2. **CD-21-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2021 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

The Substantial Amendments to the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans are on display for viewing by the public for a period of 30 days beginning Thursday, November 4, 2021 and ending Friday, December 3, 2021 at the City of Johnstown's website (<http://cityofjohnstownpa.net>).

All interested residents are encouraged to attend this public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the proposed amendments to the use of CDBG-CV and CDBG funds under the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans. All comments received by Friday, December 3, 2021 will be considered by the City of Johnstown prior to submittal of the substantial amendments to City Council at their Wednesday, December 8, 2021 City Council meeting. Written or oral comments may be addressed to Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901,

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Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor
City of Johnstown

PUBLISH ONCE ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2021
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION REQUESTED

DRAFT



City of Johnstown, Pennsylvania
FY 2019, FY 2020, & FY 2021 Annual Action Plans – Substantial Amendment
Public Hearing – Conference Room 202, 2nd Floor, City Hall
Thursday, November 18, 2021, at 12:30 p.m.

[illegible]



SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2019, FY 2020, & FY 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS CDBG & CDBG-CV PROGRAMS PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES

**November 18, 2021 at 12:30 p.m.
Conference Room 202, 2nd Floor, City Hall
401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901**

Opening Remarks: Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer

Overview: Christopher M. Fletcher, AICP, Urban Design Ventures, LLC

- What is a Substantial Amendment to a previously approved Annual Action Plan?
- What is the process of preparing a Substantial Amendment?

Substantial Amendment Schedule:

- Publish Public Hearing Notice and that
Substantial Amendments are on Public Display WED, 03 NOV 2021
- Substantial Amendments go on Public Display..... THU, 04 NOV 2021
- Substantial Amendments Public Hearing THU, 18 NOV 2021
at 12:30 p.m., prevailing time
- End of Substantial Amendments on Display FRI, 03 DEC 2021
- Submit documents for City Council Meeting..... WED, 01 DEC 2021
- City Council Adoption of the Substantial
Amendment Resolution WED, 08 DEC 2021
- Substantial Amendments submitted to
HUD Pittsburgh Office..... THU, 09 DEC 2021

Substantial Amendment:

The following changes are proposed for the FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Annual Action Plans for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and the use of Community Development Block Ground Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds:

FY 2019 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment No. 4 – Activities:

1. **CD-19-23 CV-Small Business Relief Program.** Reduce the budget amount for this CDBG-CV funded project/activity from \$884,069.00 to \$739,370.00 to reallocate \$144,699.00 to a new CDBG-CV funded project/activity.
2. **CD-19-25 CV- Employee Retention/Incentive Program.** Create a new CDBG-CV funded project/activity under economic development to be used to fund the Employee Retention/Incentive Program. This project/activity will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$144,699.00.
3. **CD-19-24 Commercial/Industrial Loan Program.** Delete this CDBG-funded project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$54,924.39 to a new CDBG-funded project/activity.
4. **CD-19-26 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2019 CDBG funds in the amount of \$54,924.39.

FY 2020 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment No. 1 – Activities:

1. **CD-20-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$400,000.00 to \$300,000.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.
2. **CD-20-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2020 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

FY 2021 Annual Action Plan – Substantial Amendment No. 1 – Activities:

1. **CD-21-10 Economic Development.** Reduce the budget for this CDBG-funded project/activity from \$407,067.00 to \$307,067.00 to reallocate \$100,000.00 to a new CDBG project/activity.
2. **CD-21-16 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance.** Create a new CDBG-funded activity under Public Facility Improvements to be used to fund the Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program. This will be funded from FY 2021 CDBG funds in the amount of \$100,000.00.

Public Comments on the Substantial Amendment

See attached sign-in sheet for the list of attendees. No comments were offered during the public hearing.

Closing Remarks and Adjournment: Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT # 2 PUBLIC HEARING



**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG)
FY 2020, 2021, 2022, AND 2023 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN –
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Johnstown, Cambria County, PA will hold a public hearing on **Tuesday, April 2, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.**, prevailing time, in the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 401 Washington Street, Johnstown, PA 15901. The Council Chambers are accessible to persons with physical disabilities. If special arrangements are needed to accommodate residents in order for them to participate in the public hearing, please contact Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, at (814) 539-2504 ext 113, to make those arrangements. The telephone number for the hearing impaired is 7-1-1.

The purpose of this public hearing is to present Substantial Amendments to the City of Johnstown's FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Action Plans for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

The City of Johnstown previously adopted its FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Action Plans and Budgets for the use of CDBG funds. In accordance with CDBG Program regulations, the City is allowed to make substantial amendments to its Annual Action Plans and Budgets in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

The City has determined that it is necessary to amend the approved CDBG budget for FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. Funds will be reprogrammed from previously approved FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 projects to previously approved and newly created FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 projects/activities. This is considered a substantial amendment in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan as the following applies: the scope, purpose, and/or location of a project/activity has changed.

The amendments to the FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 CDBG Annual Action Plans are proposed as follows:

FY 2020 Substantial Amendment No. 2 - Activities:

- 1. CD-20-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$46,288.94 and reallocate that amount of \$46,288.94 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
- 2. CD-20-10 Economic Development (For Profit).** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$15,170 and reallocate that amount of \$15,170 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
- 3. CD-20-17 Fire Equipment - Turnout Gear.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$30,000. CDBG funds will be used to purchase turnout gear for the City of Johnstown Fire Department.

4. **CD-20-18 Fire Equipment - Cascade Filling System.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$30,000. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a cascade filling system for the City of Johnstown Fire Department.
5. **CD-20-19 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$1,458.94. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

FY 2021 Substantial Amendment No. 2 - Activities:

1. **CD-21-01 Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation (CDBG).** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$35,520.48 and reallocate that amount of \$35,520.48 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
2. **CD-21-02 First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation Assistance.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$125,000 and reallocate that amount of \$125,000 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
3. **CD-21-03 First Time Homebuyer Closing Cost Assistance.** Delete this project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$12,000 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
4. **CD-21-07 Sewer Lateral Line Replacement.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$14,609.69 and reallocate that amount of \$14,609.69 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
5. **CD-21-10 Economic Development.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$196,568 and reallocate that amount of \$196,568 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
6. **CD-21-11 CDBG Administration.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$217,945.46 and reallocate that amount of \$217,945.46 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
7. **CD-21-17 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$601,643.63. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

FY 2022 Substantial Amendment No. 2 – Activities:

1. **CD-22-04 Non-Profit Capital Improvement Assistance Program.** Delete this project/activity budget line-item by \$100,430 and reallocate a total of \$100,430 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
2. **CD-22-06 Administration.** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$115,779 and reallocate that amount of \$115,779 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.

3. **CD-22-15 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$216,209. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

FY 2023 Substantial Amendment No. 1 - Activities

1. **CD-23-03 Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation (CDBG).** Reduce this project/activity budget line-item by \$40,000 and reallocate that amount of \$40,000 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
2. **CD-23-07 Economic Development.** Delete this project/activity in its entirety and reallocate a total of \$504,690 in CDBG funds to a new project/activity.
3. **CD-23-14 Fire Equipment - Fire Truck.** Create a new project/activity with a budget line-item of \$544,690. CDBG funds will be used to purchase a Ladder Truck for the City of Johnstown Fire Department. This is a multi-year activity.

The Substantial Amendment to the FY 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 Annual Action Plans is on display for viewing by the public for a period of thirty (30) days beginning Monday, March 11, 2024 and ending Tuesday, April 9, 2024 on the City of Johnstown's website (<http://johnstownpa.gov>) and at the following locations:

City Hall

401 Main Street, Room 200
Johnstown, PA 15901

Cambria County Public Library

248 Main Street
Johnstown, PA 15901

Johnstown Housing Authority

501 Chestnut Street
Johnstown, PA 15906

All interested residents are encouraged to attend this public hearing and they will be given the opportunity to present oral or written testimony concerning the proposed amendment to the use of CDBG funds under the FY 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Action Plans. All comments received by Tuesday, April 9, 2024 will be considered by the City of Johnstown prior to submittal of the Substantial Amendments to City Council at their Wednesday, April 10, 2024 regular City Council meeting. Written or oral comments may be addressed to Ms. Katherine Purelli-Webb, Community Development Fiscal Officer, 401 Main Street, Johnstown, PA 15901, (814) 539-2504 ext 113, or by email to kpurelliwebb@cojtwm.com. Persons with hearing and/or speech impediments may contact the City via 7-1-1.

Frank J. Janakovic, Mayor

City of Johnstown

END
PUBLISH ONCE ON FRI, 8 MAR 2024
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION REQUIRED

DRAFT