



How did we get here?

Spring 2022 - How we approached our housing crisis

Short term - Continue supporting current housing programs

Short term - Hired more staff to focus on housing

Short term - Put together coalition of community partners

Long Term - What do we need to create a long-term plan that meets the moment for housing in our community?

We needed to find the best strategies to...



Leverage existing resources



Build partnerships



Target households with the greatest need



Increase the supply of affordable housing to the greatest extent possible

Before we allocated millions of dollars, we needed to better understand...

The data trends driving the housing crisis

The experiences of our citizens most affected by the housing crisis

The barriers to affordable housing in our community

The most effective resource strategies for Bethlehem and the regional market

Where we are today

Continuation of homelessness and AH services

Significant Financial Resources Housing crisis data from citizens

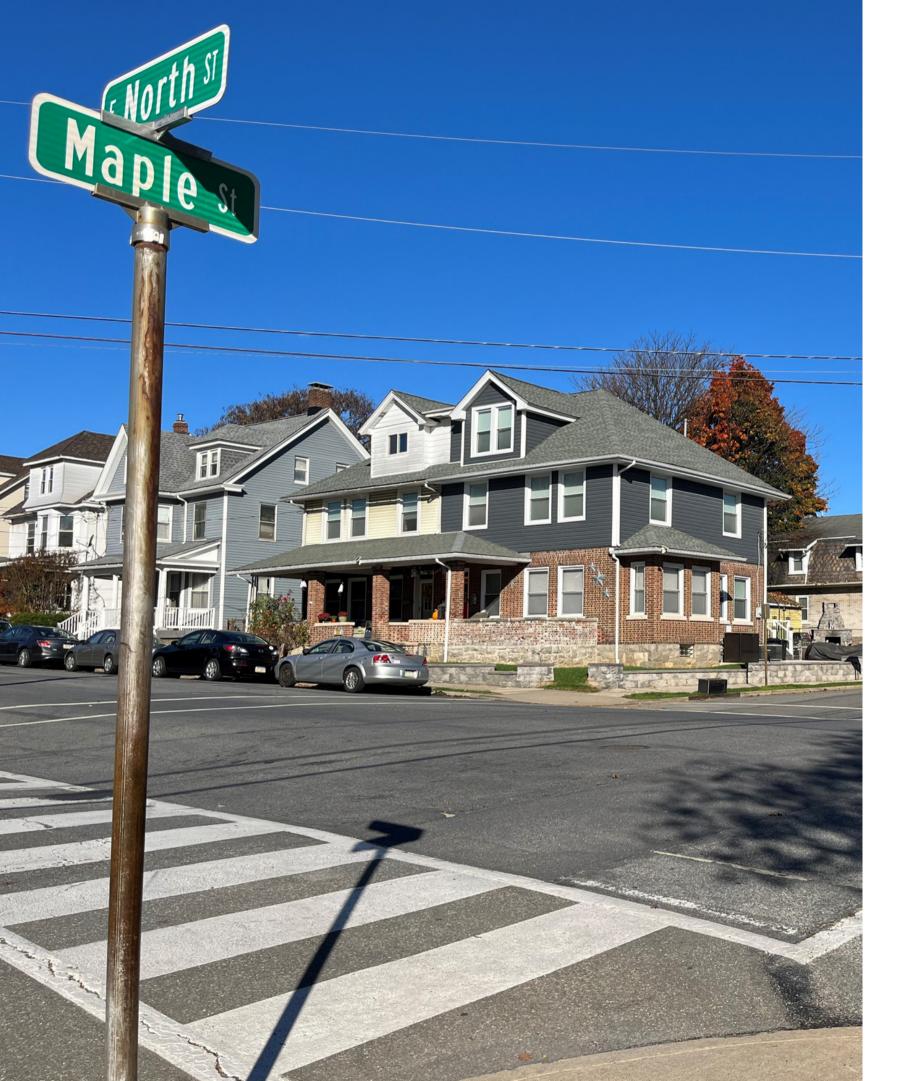
Vulnerable population services mapping

Market specific affordable housing strategies

Opening Doors
Implementation
Plan

Immediate Progress on Opening Doors Implementation Plan

A permanent structure of community partners





Part One: Strategies to Reduce Homelessness



Public Housing | Section 8 Vouchers

Homeownership Assistance | Resident Ownership | Cooperative Ownership | Community Land Trusts

Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing | Low Market Rental | Workforce Housing

The Challenge

• With growing housing insecurity, homeless service providers need more stability and support.

• The future of Bethlehem Emergency Sheltering's current location was uncertain.

• Is a privately-operated, year-round permanent homeless shelter feasible?

Major Considerations

- Must be a multi-site, regional approach
- Must strengthen existing services

 Affordable housing helps both prevent homelessness and transition individuals out of it.

What we did

In 2022, the City initiated the Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness.

We wanted to know if a built solution was feasible.

Interviewed 21 internal and external partners to understand existing services.

107 individuals experiencing homelessness shared their lived experiences.

Our regional roundtable on homelessness drew 18 municipalities, service providers, institutions and elected officials.

We studied the Lehigh Valley's homelessness services pipeline to identify the best role for the City.

The Plan and Recommendations

What we learned

What the ideal Bethlehem shelter would look like.

The capital and operating costs of different built solutions.

The best locations based on service mapping.

Potential funding sources and project phasing.

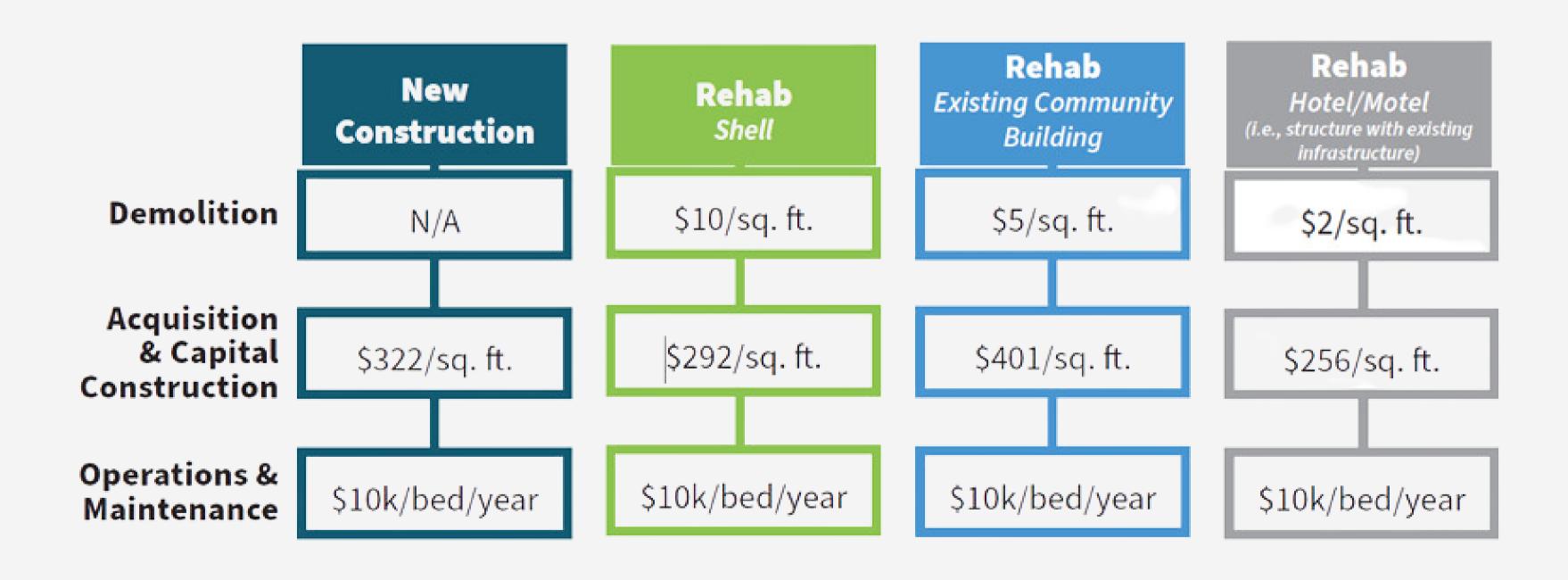
The Ideal Year-Round, Permanent Shelter

At least 50 non-congregate rooms	10 family-sized units	25 congregant emergency shelter beds
Single-stall showers	Laundry facilities	Commercial kitchen
Full-sized lockers	Day-time drop-in center	Office space for support services

Estimated Operational Costs for a Year-Round Shelter

Expense Description	Cost Estimate Range (\$/Year)	
Staffing (Salaries; benefits; training; taxes)	\$305,500 to \$427,700	
Administrative Costs	\$106,700 to \$149,380	
Utilities	\$41,700 to \$58,380	
Maintenance	\$46,200 to \$64,680	
Total	\$500,100 to \$700,140	

Capital Cost Projections



Available Shelter Funding



\$2 million allocated in City Budget



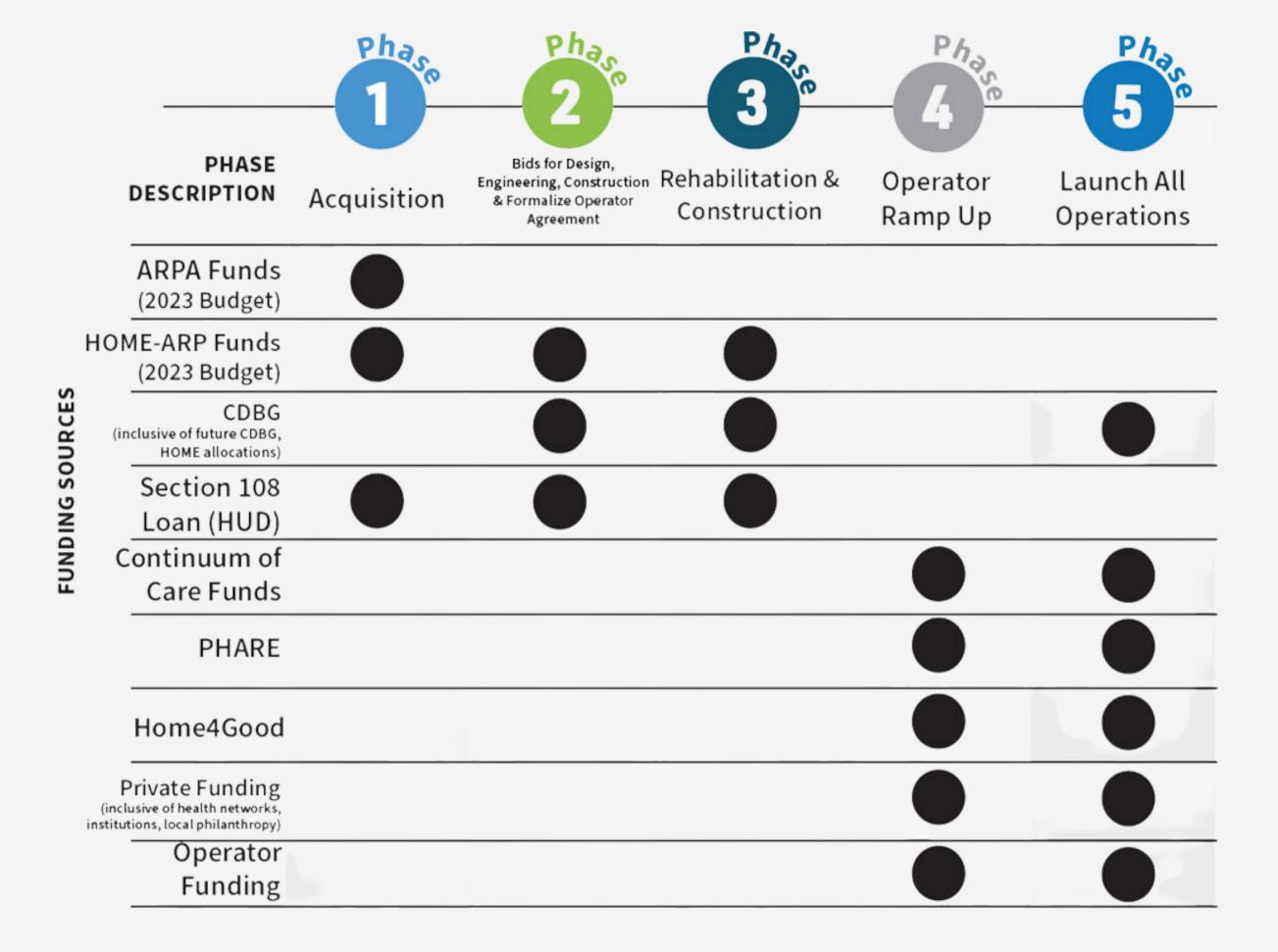
\$1.4 million approved by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from HOME-ARP



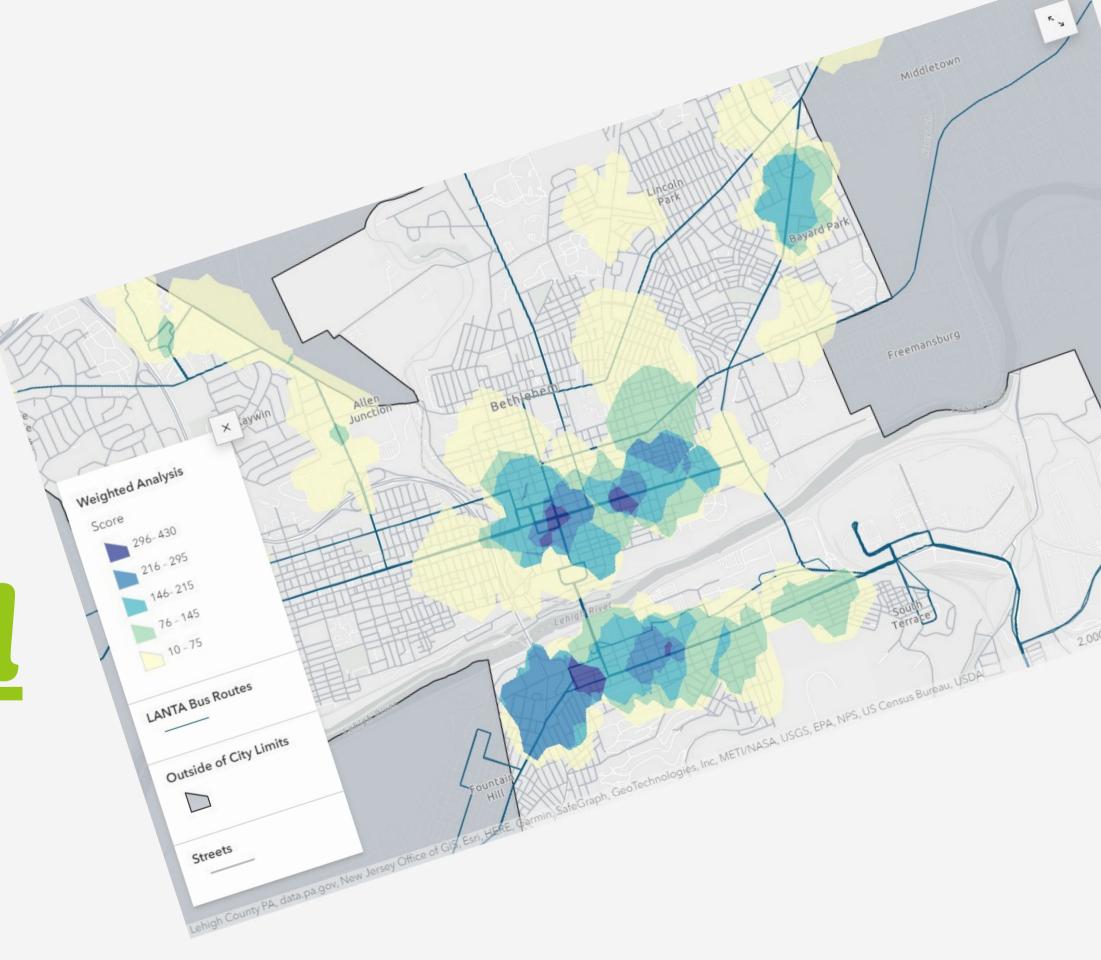
We will need to raise additional funding from these potential sources:

- CDBG
- Continuum of Care
- Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program
- PHARE
- Home4Good
- Private, institutional, and philanthropic
- Operator contributions to capital and operations

Potential Project Phasing



Sitesuitability analysis tool



Where we are now

- Ongoing collaboration with Bethlehem Emergency Sheltering and other service providers.
- Evaluating potential sites for a permanent, year-round emergency shelter.

- Working with an architect on site feasibility analysis and cost estimating.
- Staying creative to meet congregate, noncongregate and family sheltering needs.