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## 2010 Innovations Awards Application

**DEADLINE EXTENDED: MARCH 15, 2010**

ID # (assigned by CSG): **10-E-17PA**

**Please provide the following information, adding space as necessary:**

State: Pennsylvania

Assign Program Category (applicant): Government Operations and Technology / Public Information (Use list at end of application)

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Program Name                    | CARDS – Central Access to Recovery Data System             |
| 2. Administering Agency            | Governor’s Office of Administration                        |
| 3. Contact Person (Name and Title) | Christian L. Soura, Director of Strategic Services         |
| 4. Address                         | 310 Finance Building Harrisburg, PA 17120                  |
| 5. Telephone Number                | (717) 783-9450   |
| 6. FAX Number                      | (717) 787-2577   |
| 7. E-mail Address                  | csoura@state.pa.us   |
| 8. Web site Address                | <a href="http://www.oe.state.pa.us">www.oe.state.pa.us</a> |

9. Please provide a two-sentence description of the program.

In the wake of the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pennsylvania created a series of interagency workgroups to address the various compliance requirements imposed under the Act; specifically, the quarterly reporting under Section 1512. In the space of just a few months, we established “CARDS” (Central Access to Recovery Data System) to give agencies a common and intuitive tool to share and receive key information on the status of Pennsylvania’s Recovery Act implementation, and to support not only our compliance activities for the federal government, but our performance reporting to the general public, as well.

10. How long has this program been operational (month and year)? Note: the program must be between 9 months and 5 years old on March 1, 2010 to be considered.

The project was approved while H.R. 1 was still working its way through Congress in February 2009, and formally launched later that month. Operational support for the system's core components commenced in March 2009; as discussed in Question 12, other add-ons were requested and delivered later.

11. Why was the program created? What problem[s] or issue[s] was it designed to address?

As Commonwealth staff combed through the compliance requirements contained within the Recovery Act, it quickly became clear that no existing system could generate the newly mandated reports. The system

that would ultimately become CARDS was initially conceived of as being a fairly simple application that would capture a small amount of information from agency staff, combine it with financial data from our enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, and then create the quarterly Section 1512 reports with as little manual intervention as possible.

Within a matter of weeks, state executives began to define a need for additional technologies to support their implementation of the Recovery Act. For instance, they requested a central calendar to track ARRA-related legislative hearings, press events, and compliance deadlines. They also called for a series of reports that were intended for the general public, such as weekly and monthly summaries of spending to-date, including commitments for future sub-awards. Soon, this system was also being asked to create county-level reports on the geographical distribution of Recovery Act funds. The most recent expansion of CARDS enabled the system to support the Accountability Office's ARRA performance measurement initiative, through which citizens are being kept apprised of Recovery Act program outcomes.

As the Commonwealth's implementation of Recovery Act programs has matured, senior officials have recognized the power of CARDS to provide them with the information they need in order to manage the overall initiative. This led to the development of an internal management dashboard, which provides management with real-time information on employment and spending trends, at both an agency and program level.

Similarly, as the Office of Management and Budget expanded the scope and complexity of the Recovery Act's quarterly reporting process, staff identified ways to use CARDS' functionality to build data quality dashboards to dramatically reduce the burden of preparing and vetting Section 1512 reports. These reports highlighted individual reports and fields that needed further attention either because they were blank or because the stored value was not compatible with the federal government's specifications. Invalid records appear in different colors in CARDS based upon the specific type of error (four digits for a ZIP code, numbers for a state's abbreviation, etc.).

Initially conceived of as a relatively limited application that would bridge the gap between what was available in our ERP system and what was required under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act, CARDS evolved during the summer of 2009 to become an essential program through which state agencies shared information with each other, monitored the status of Recovery Act-funded initiatives, collected and distributed performance measurement data, captured compliance data from grantees, and built reports for the federal government and the general public.

12. Describe the specific activities and operations of the program in chronological order.

February 2009: ARRA is signed into law; Pennsylvania establishes "Accounting", "Budget", and "Technology" interagency workgroups to focus on key aspects of implementing the Act. After a few weeks, these groups are folded into a single workgroup that meets sporadically. OMB releases M-09-10, the initial guidance on Section 1512 reporting. The state's ARRA website ([www.recovery.pa.gov](http://www.recovery.pa.gov)) goes live with limited information on planned infrastructure projects; this data is all manually entered. Each agency's Deputy Secretary for Administration is briefed on Section 1512 and the projected compliance burden.

March 2009: Compliance activities proceed slowly, as Pennsylvania waits for the first ARRA funds to arrive. The Secretary of the Budget publishes Administrative Circular 09-25, which establishes uniform procedures for coding ARRA dollars; this standardization greatly eases the programming requirements during the later development stage. Governor's Budget Office begins to release manually-generated weekly reports on stimulus spending. The Office for Information Technology defines the overall architecture for the project, and begins operational support for Recovery Act compliance and reporting initiatives, including for BizTalk, which is selected to provide data transportation services for the project. The state's existing performance measurement database is modified to separately track and report ARRA-specific measures.

Governor Rendell names a Chief Accountability Officer and establishes the Pennsylvania Stimulus Oversight Commission by Executive Order 2009-1.

April 2009: OMB releases M-09-15, which significantly expands the scope of Section 1512 reporting. The interagency workgroup is reconstituted and begins to meet each Monday afternoon. The cabinet-level Stimulus Management Committee is established to oversee ARRA implementation; this group asks the head of the state's internal consulting office to manage Section 1512 compliance.

May 2009: The Accountability Office begins to develop additional performance measures for ARRA-funded initiatives. Meetings are held with all agencies to discuss their ability to provide the data required under M-09-15, and to start defining ARRA-specific performance measures. Weekly and monthly reports on stimulus spending are developed.

June 2009: An interagency group works to inventory and prioritize risks to ARRA implementation; the need for internal management dashboards is defined as a result of the group's activities. Initially planned as a standalone project, this dashboard is quickly rolled into the new database planned to support Section 1512 compliance. The state's legacy financial systems are inventoried and matched to a list of expected ARRA awards, to identify special cases where key records may not be readily available within SAP. A series of changes to the state's SAP ERP installation are made, once the 1512 workgroup completes its gap analysis between the status quo and M-09-15's requirements. OMB releases M-09-21, which forces a new gap analysis, and makes the previous SAP customizations unusable.

July 2009: The Office for Information Technology obtains consulting services on a limited basis from subject matter experts in BizTalk (Microsoft) and Business Objects (SAP), who arrive on-site to assist in constructing the "magical database" that will fulfill the Commonwealth's needs for Section 1512 compliance and other ARRA reporting. OMB holds a series of webinars which introduce other subtle changes to Section 1512 rules.

August 2009: Section 1512 workgroup meets with each agency that expects to receive ARRA funds by September 30th, to explain the reporting requirements on a field-by-field basis, and to catalog potential compliance issues. CARDS components transition from development into production environment. First mock-ups of 1512 reports are developed. Initial 1512 instructions and data collection templates are distributed to agencies, subrecipients, and vendors for the quarter ending September 30th.

September 2009: Final 1512 instructions and data collection templates are distributed to agencies, subrecipients, and vendors for the quarter ending September 30th. Accounting, Quality Assurance, and agency staff receive CARDS training. Limited integration with the Department of Education's e-Grants system is established. CARDS and the data quality dashboards are completed.

October 2009: First quarterly reports to the federal government under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act are completed and transmitted on-time.

November 2009: Web-based reporting and data collection for subrecipients is conceptualized and developed. Weekly and monthly reports for the general public are automated for web delivery, using Business Objects.

December 2009: First performance measurement reports for the general public are released. COTS web services streamline the process through which larger state agencies submit their data to CARDS. M-10-08 changes the rules for counting jobs; the Commonwealth prepares new guidance for its agencies, subrecipients, and vendors.

January 2010: Second quarterly reports to the federal government under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act are completed and transmitted on-time.

February 2010: ARRA compliance systems approach steady state; responsibility for Section 1512 reporting is transitioned to the Director of Accounting.

March 2010: Instructions for quarter ending March 31st are distributed.

13. Why is the program a new and creative approach or method?

Naturally, the program is new because it was established as part of the Commonwealth's response to federal legislation that was passed only a year ago.

We consider the CARDS approach to be creative because of its accessibility, its utility for multiple audiences, and most importantly, its comprehensiveness.

CARDS is extremely user-friendly; training sessions rarely last a full hour, even though most of the system's users have decidedly non-technical backgrounds. The system's calendaring function resembles Microsoft Outlook in many ways, and key reference documents are stored and organized in CARDS in a logical and accessible web-style fashion. One of the many benefits of using SharePoint is that its flexibility has allowed us to make modifications to CARDS' organization and interface in response to user requests quickly, and without difficulty.

Access to CARDS is permissions-based, which assures data quality and security, and also enables the project team to tailor the system to multiple audiences. State executives have access to internal management dashboards and the quarterly reports to the federal government, agency coordinators have access to calendars and their own agencies' data, and the Section 1512 workgroup can view the relevant financial records and agency submissions, along with the data quality dashboards that help them gather and improve records.

One particular innovation of CARDS is that the Commonwealth's ARRA subrecipients now have a webpage they can visit that provides them with information on all ARRA funding they have received from the Commonwealth. Many school districts, for instance, have already received funds through six different ARRA programs (with more potentially to come). Depending on how school districts seek these funds and organize their operations, the relevant grant paperwork may not be centralized within a single office. The CARDS system enables districts' business professionals to see the full range of their ARRA funding in a single location. This approach is customer service-friendly, and also helps the Commonwealth assure that the data it captures from its subrecipients and vendors is accurate.

Finally, CARDS' comprehensiveness is unusual – certainly for a system that was constructed so rapidly. As discussed elsewhere, the tool includes initiative calendars, a data library and key reference materials, internal management reports, data quality dashboards, and the data that supports Pennsylvania's performance measurement and Section 1512 reports. CARDS also feeds the state's Recovery Act website with information on the status of various ARRA-funded projects, and is used to generate county-level profiles for the general public. The web-based front-end which enables the state's subrecipients to review their ARRA funding is also based in CARDS.

By constructing the system this way, the Commonwealth was able to fully centralize its Section 1512 compliance activities, relieving its agencies, subrecipients, and vendors of much of the compliance burden, and ensuring a much higher degree of data quality.

14. What were the program's start-up costs? (Provide details about specific purchases for this program, staffing needs and other financial expenditures, as well as existing materials, technology and staff already in place.)

Final project costs were \$469,938.76, consisting of the following components:

- CARDS server (IBM): \$3,456.60
- CARDS server software – VLA Windows Service (Dell): \$6,213.12
- Consulting and applications development for reporting (SAP Business Objects): \$230,817.44
- Consulting and applications development for database/data transportation (Microsoft): \$175,616.00
- Project management support, including planning and documentation (Computer Aid): \$53,835.60

An additional \$64,053.28 was spent on augmented IT staff, to backfill applications developers who were temporarily reassigned to the CARDS project in 2009-10.

15. What are the program’s annual operational costs?

The CARDS system was carefully designed to leverage existing resources – specifically, software licenses. As a result, there will be no ongoing costs in FY 2010-11 or beyond to operate the system. CARDS makes use of technology that the Commonwealth had already purchased in support of other initiatives.

16. How is the program funded?

The program has been funded through the Chief Information Officer’s budget for her own office, with the expectation that a portion of the project’s budget will ultimately be reimbursed through the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP).

17. Did this program require the passage of legislation, executive order or regulations? If YES, please indicate the citation number.

CARDS would not have been needed, if not for the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5). No state-level legislation, executive order, or regulation was required in order to establish the system.

In March 2009, Governor Rendell signed Executive Order 2009-1, which created the Pennsylvania Stimulus Oversight Commission. Meetings of the Commission have been used as a means to disseminate reports generated in CARDS. Also, even though EO 2009-1 empowers the Commission to “[r]eview the Commonwealth’s approach to complying with the federal requirements for tracking and publicly displaying the expenditure” of Recovery Act funds, along with “methods of performance tracking and transparency,” the Commission has generally focused on other matters.

CARDS was built and is maintained by entities under the direct control of the Governor.

18. What equipment, technology and software are used to operate and administer this program?

From the first days of the project, the Commonwealth determined that the system that would ultimately become CARDS must satisfy the following overarching requirements. The tools we selected appear in parentheses after each requirement:

- Provide access to detailed financial records of ARRA-related payments, including information on the identity and location of the Commonwealth’s ARRA vendors (SAP ERP)
- Gather information from various agency-controlled systems by providing the ability for state agencies to submit records through COTS web services, and then store this information centrally, in conjunction with the appropriate SAP records (BizTalk)

- Provide management access to all relevant data, and enable manual management and changes (SharePoint)
- Convert relevant records to an XML format in order to provide current information on ARRA programs to the general public through the state's Recovery Act website ([www.recovery.pa.gov](http://www.recovery.pa.gov)), and also to generate the Commonwealth's Section 1512 reports for submission to [www.federalreporting.gov](http://www.federalreporting.gov) (BizTalk)
- Create reports to provide the general public with current and accurate information on ARRA spending, and on the impact of these programs on a county-by-county basis; to provide internal managers with status reports on ARRA initiatives, and with tools to enable them to assess and improve the quality of the data that will be incorporated in the Commonwealth's Section 1512 reports (Business Objects)

19. To the best of your knowledge, did this program originate in your state? If YES, please indicate the innovator's name, present address, telephone number and e-mail address.

CARDS originated and is exclusively used in Pennsylvania, but is not unique, in the sense that every state has its own obligation to report to the federal government on the use of any funds it receives under the Recovery Act.

In his capacity as Senior Advisor for Recovery Implementation, Christian L. Soura (see contact information above) was the overall coordinator for Pennsylvania's Section 1512 compliance during the period in which CARDS was conceived and developed. Rosa Lara served as the technical project manager, while Sam Fields spearheaded application architecture.

Richard Cardamone is the state's Director of Accounting, and since February 2010, has been coordinating Section 1512 compliance (replacing Mr. Soura). He is supported by Danny Novak, who is Chief of Federal Accounting. All five of these figures were essential to the establishment of CARDS; they can be reached through the contact person identified on page 1.

20. Are you aware of similar programs in other states? If YES, which ones and how does this program differ?

Over the course of the past year, there have been a number of phone calls and meetings of the states' reporting czars. We know from these conversations that some states have built or have otherwise obtained their own Recovery Act reporting systems that include analogues to certain aspects of CARDS. We are not, however, aware of any other state's development of a system that is as comprehensive or dynamic as ours.

Based upon our discussions with various federal oversight authorities – including GAO and the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board – and the receptions we have received when discussing the features and comprehensiveness of our system with national professional associations, we believe CARDS to be without peer. We consider the data quality dashboards to be an area of particular innovation.

21. Has the program been fully implemented? If NO, what actions remain to be taken?

Yes, CARDS has been fully implemented.

22. Briefly evaluate (pro and con) the program's effectiveness in addressing the defined problem[s] or issue[s]. Provide tangible examples.

The system has successfully addressed each of the challenges it was built to confront; CARDS is the exclusive means through which the Commonwealth has prepared and submitted its Section 1512 reports. These reports have been submitted on-time, and have been accepted by the appropriate federal agencies. CARDS also feeds various state websites via XML.

Staff from GAO and RATB have been most complimentary during demonstrations of the system; the CARDS approach has also been well-received during presentations to the Association of Government Accountants and the Pennsylvania State Association of County Auditors.

A variety of screen-captures are included as an appendix to this document. The Commonwealth would be pleased to provide more information about CARDS upon request.

23. How has the program grown and/or changed since its inception?

As discussed in Question 11, CARDS was initially conceived of as being a fairly simple application that would capture a small amount of information from agency staff, combine it with financial data from our enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, and then create the quarterly Section 1512 reports with as little manual intervention as possible.

Over the course of its first few months, CARDS was expanded to serve a variety of other tasks, including calendaring, performance measurement, reporting to the general public, and so on. The Commonwealth deliberately selected the architecture for CARDS because it was readily scalable; from the beginning, we expected to receive new reporting requirements, as the initiative matured.

24. What limitations or obstacles might other states expect to encounter if they attempt to adopt this program?

CARDS was architected in order to be scalable, and to take advantage of existing licenses and expertise. States without access to the specific resources described in Question 18 would need to either obtain them, or else substitute alternatives to which they might have access (for instance, WebSphere for BizTalk, or Cognos for Business Objects).

In the same vein, CARDS draws heavily from the Commonwealth's installation of SAP ERP; a state without a centralized financial management system would need to make a much larger investment of time and money in order to develop a comparable system.

CSG reserves the right to use or publish in other CSG products the information provided in this application. If your agency objects to this policy, please advise us in a separate attachment.



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## 2010 Innovations Awards Application Program Categories and Subcategories

Use these as guidelines to determine the appropriate Program Category for your state's submission and list that program category on page one of this application. Choose only one.

### *Infrastructure and Economic Development*

- Business/Commerce
- Economic Development
- Transportation

### *Government Operations and Technology*

- Administration
- Elections
- Information Systems
- Public Information
- Revenue
- Telecommunications

### *Health & Human Services*

- Aging
- Children & Families
- Health Services
- Housing
- Human Services

### *Human Resources/Education*

- Education
- Labor
- Management
- Personnel
- Training and Development
- Workforce Development

### *Natural Resources*

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Environment
- Environmental Protection
- Natural Resources
- Parks & Recreation
- Water Resources

### *Public Safety/Corrections*

- Corrections
- Courts
- Criminal Justice
- Drugs
- Emergency Management
- Public Safety

**Save in .doc or rtf. Return completed application electronically to [innovations@csg.org](mailto:innovations@csg.org) or mail to:**

CSG Innovations Awards 2010  
The Council of State Governments  
2760 Research Park Drive, P.O. Box 11910  
Lexington, KY 40578-1910

### **Contact:**

Nancy J. Vickers, National Program Administrator  
Phone: 859.244.8105  
Fax: 859.244.8001 – Attn: Innovations Awards Program  
The Council of State Governments  
E-mail: [nvickers@csg.org](mailto:nvickers@csg.org)

**This application is also available at [www.csg.org](http://www.csg.org).**

**APPENDIX**  
**Section 1512 Reporting - Data Quality Reports**

**Invalid Data Quality Record Summary by Business Area**

Quarter Ending 09/30/2009

Agency Name	Invalid Recipient Records	Valid Recipient Records	Invalid Sub Recipient Records	Valid Sub Recipient Records	Invalid Vendor Records	Valid Vendor Records
Labor & Industry	3	4	0	89	0	57
Aging	0	3				
Agriculture	0	2	0	30		
Community & Economic Develop	0	4	0	75		
Education	0	6	0	613	0	134
Environmental Protection	0	9	0	4		
Executive Offices	0	5	0	15		
Game Commission	0	1				
Health	0	6	0	2		
Military & Veterans Affairs	0	1			0	2
PA Infrastructure Investment	0	2	0	117	0	1
Public Welfare	0	2				
Transportation	0	228	1	10	0	456
	3	273	1	955	0	650

**Invalid Recipient Data Quality Record Summary by Business Area and Data Elements**

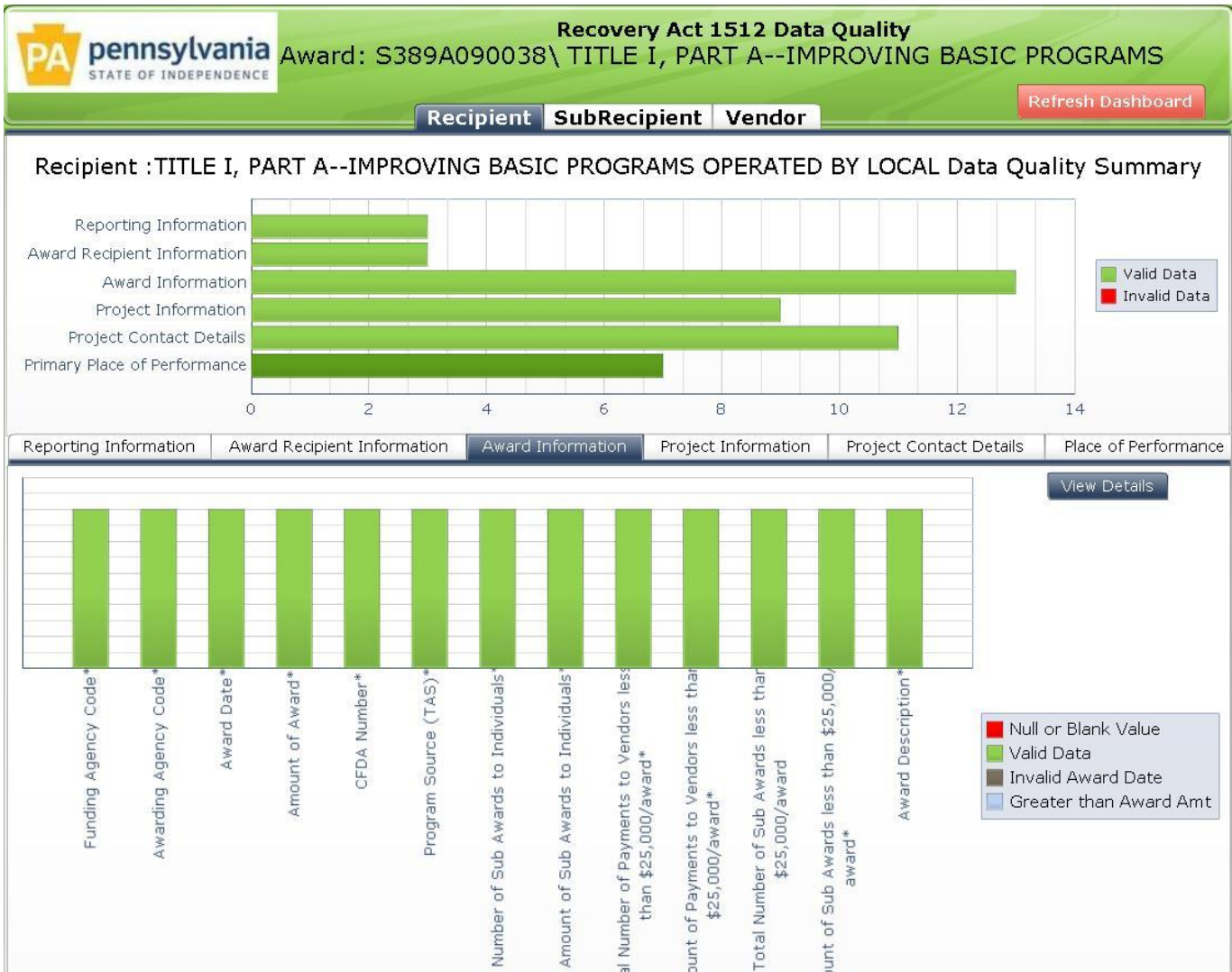
Quarter Ending 09/30/2009

Agency Name	Total Awards	Award Type	Final Report	DUNS Number	Congress District	Awarding Agency Code	Funding Agency Code	Award Date	Award Amount
Aging	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community & Economic Develop	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Protection	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Offices	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Game Commission	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor & Industry	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Military & Veterans Affairs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PA Infrastructure Investment	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Welfare	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

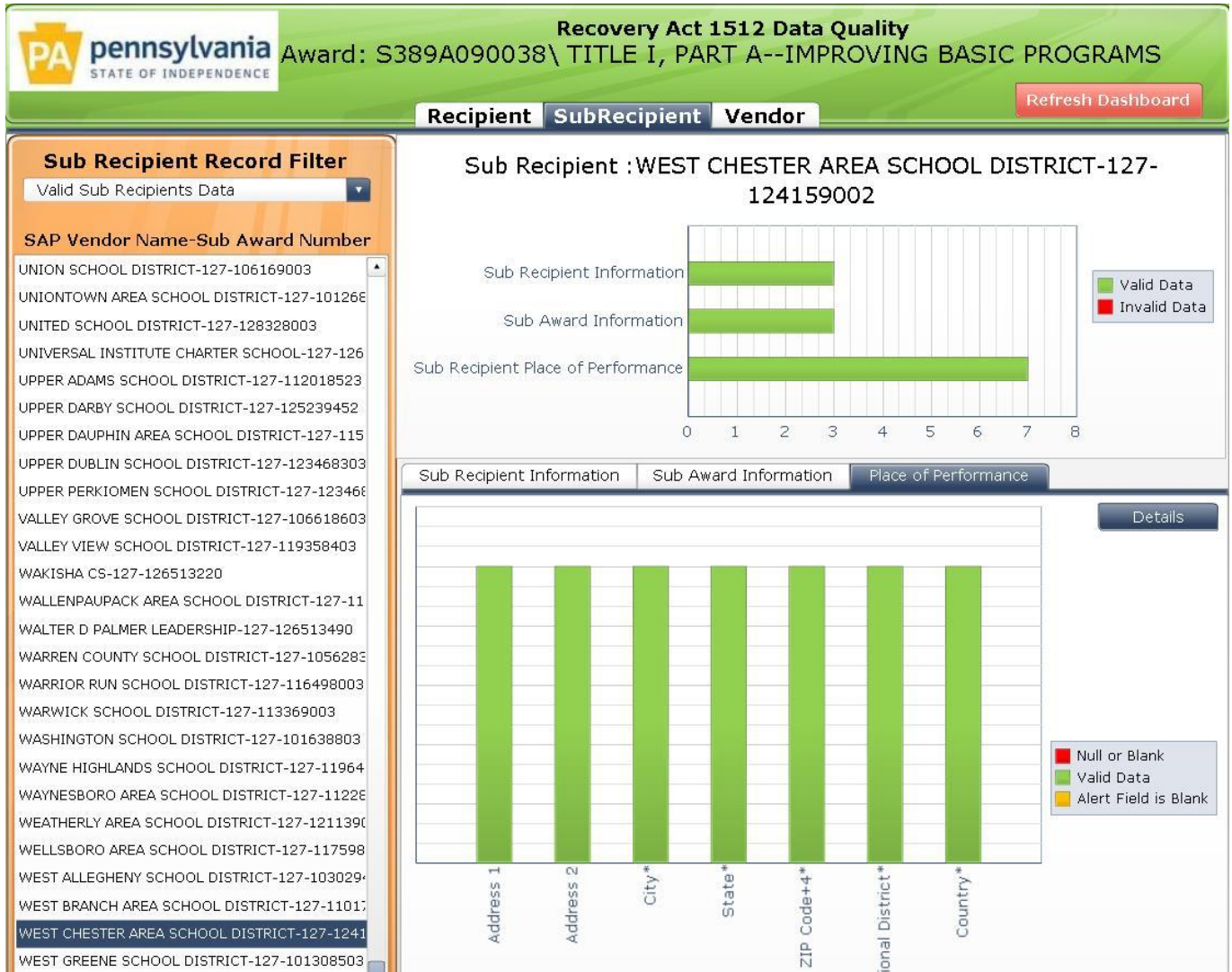
## APPENDIX Section 1512 Reporting - Data Quality Reports

**Invalid Recipient Data Quality Record Summary by Business Area and Award ID**  
Quarter Ending 09/30/2009

Stateagencyname	Agency Name	Total Awards	Award Type	Final Report	DUNS Number	Congress District	Awarding Agency Code	Funding Agency Code
Labor & Industry	H390A090056	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor & Industry	H398A090057	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor & Industry	H399A090038	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



**APPENDIX**  
**Section 1512 Reporting - Data Quality Reports**



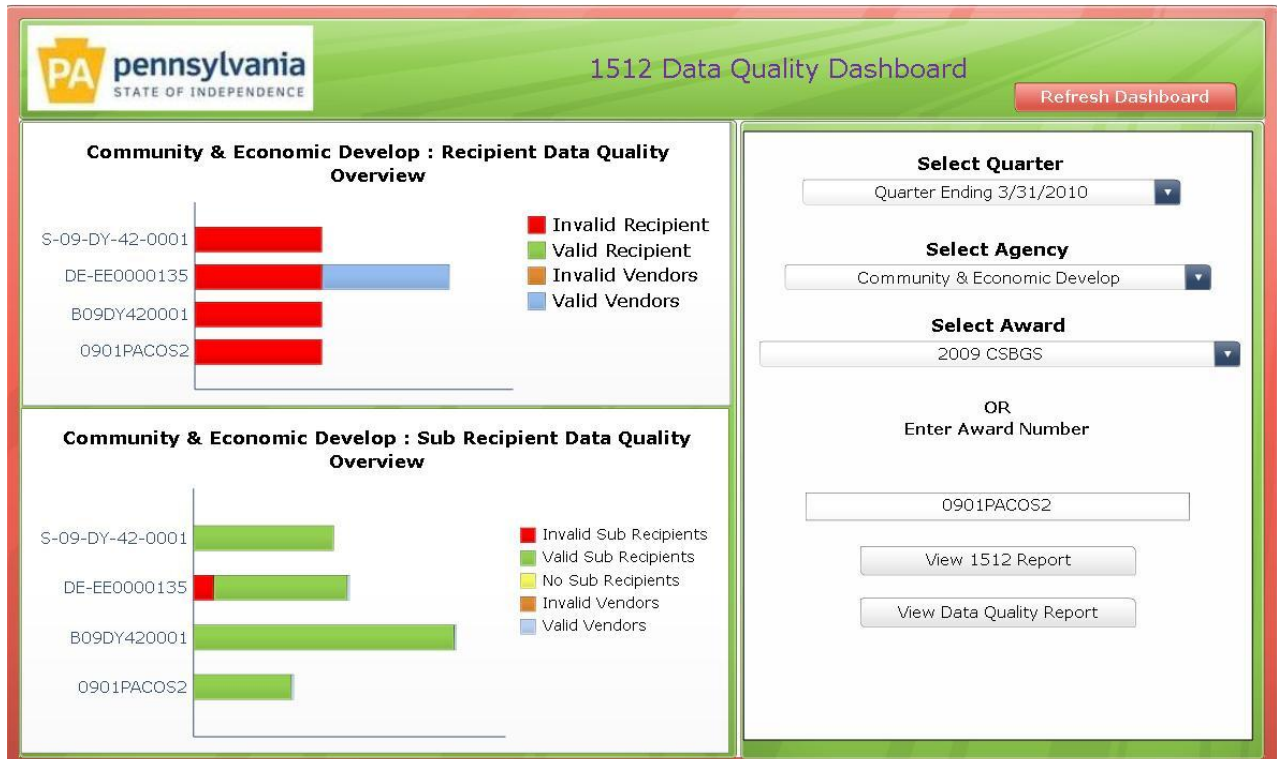
## APPENDIX Section 1512 Reporting - Data Quality Reports

### ARRA Jobs Verification Report As of December 31st 2009

Dividend = \$15,600

			Jobs Reported	Estimated Jobs	Federal Expenditure
			7,205.38	45,763.25	\$713,906,736
Aging	09AAPAC1RR	ARRA CONGREGATE NUTRITION SERVICES	0	63.24	\$986,609
Aging	09AAPAC2RR	2009 T3C2_ARRA	0	0	\$0
Aging	AD-18389-09-60-A42	ARRA - SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (SCSEP)	0	4.8	\$74,880
Aging			0	68.04	\$1,061,489
Agriculture	1PA640005	PENNSYLVANIA TEFAP CAP RECOVERY ACT	10	58.41	\$911,240
Agriculture	USDA-FSA-ARRA-AGP-31	AQUACULTURE GRANT PROGRAM	0	0	\$0
Agriculture			10	58.41	\$911,240
Community & Economic Develop	S-09-DY-42-0001	HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION & RAPID RE-HOUSING PROGRAM	16.8	32.3	\$50,430
Community & Economic Develop	DE-EE0000135	RECOVERY ACT-WEATHERIZATION FORMULA GRANT	116.14	2,783.98	\$43,430,114
Community & Economic Develop	0901PACOS2	2009 CSBGS	97.93	581.45	\$9,070,693
Community & Economic Develop	B09DY420001	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT RECOVERY (CDBG-R)	7.11	33.79	\$527,129
Community & Economic Develop			237.98	3,402.46	\$53,078,366
Corrections	S397A090039	STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND-GOVERNMENT SERVICES	2,426.14	4,653.73	\$72,598,122
Corrections			2,426.14	4,653.73	\$72,598,122

1/27



## APPENDIX Weekly Spending Reports



### Recovery Act Cumulative Spending Update

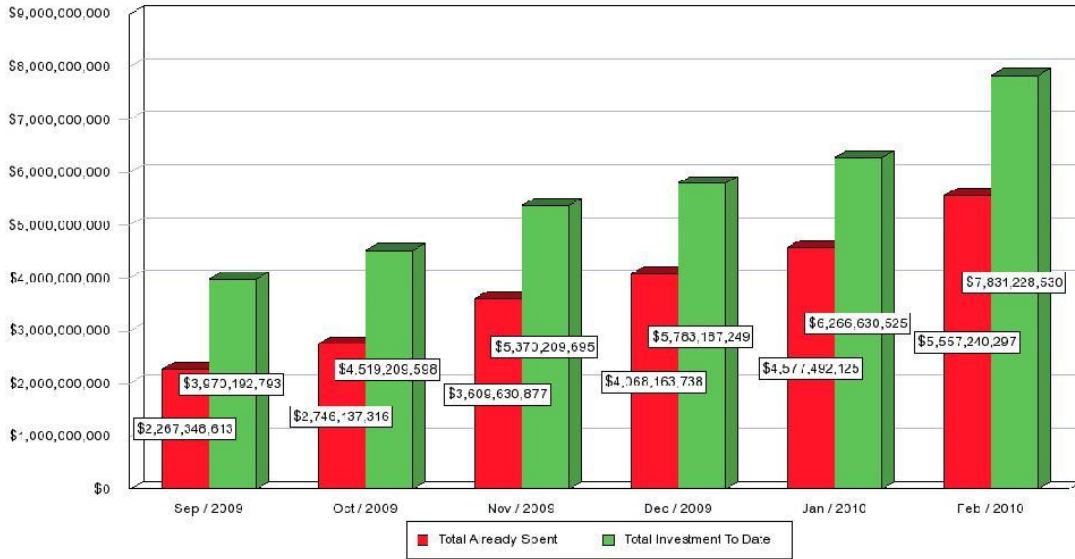
Current to : 02/28/2010

Category	Program Name	Already Spent (1)	In Progress (2)	Total Investment To Date (3)	Total Anticipated Investment (4)
Health Care		\$2,154,221,936	\$1,642,710	\$2,155,864,646	
	Medicaid providers Electronic Health Records - Admin	335	0	335	
	Pennsylvania Health Information Exchange	0	0	0	
	Medicaid – Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)	2,153,963,218	0	2,153,963,218	4,000,000,000
	Immunizations & Vaccines for Children	159,287	1,194,557	1,353,844	1,803,140
	Chronic Disease Prevention I – Policies	0	0	0	1,544,828
	Chronic Disease Prevention III – Tobacco Cessation	0	0	0	1,535,931
	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	4,969	97,555	102,524	1,020,480
	Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Miscellaneous Technology Grant	0	0	0	756,167
	Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Electronic Benefits Transfer Planning Grant	65,138	217,999	283,136	462,264
	Health Care Acquired Infections ASC	0	0	0	336,479
	State Loan Repayment Program	23,400	132,600	156,000	156,000
	State Primary Care Offices	5,590	0	5,590	42,555

## APPENDIX Monthly Spending Reports



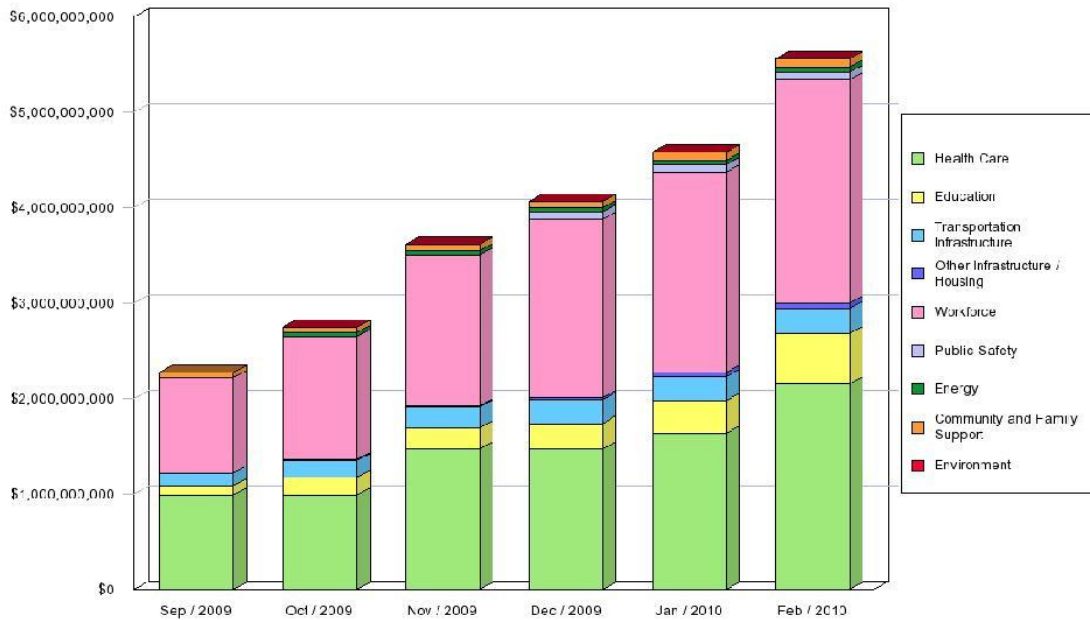
### Recovery Act Cumulative Investment



**Total Already Spent:** Total Already Spent is the total amount of federal Recovery Act expenditures incurred by the Commonwealth to date.  
**Total Investment To Date:** Total Investment To Date is the sum of "Already Spent" and "In Progress." In a limited number of programs, the amount In Progress, and consequently the Total Investment To Date, may include funds which are in the process of being reassigned. This could temporarily cause the Total Investment to Date to exceed the Total Anticipated Investment. This report shows the amount In Progress as it is reflected in the accounting system on the report date.



### Recovery Act Cumulative Spending (by Category) (Already Spent)



# APPENDIX

## CARDS - Recipient Reporting View

Recovery Central > CARDS Welcome Soura, Christian |

**CARDS** This List

[Home](#)

CARDS > Recipient  
**Recipient**

View All Site Content

**Documents**

**Recovery Central**

**CARDS**

- 1512 Key Contacts
- 1512 Calendar
- 1512 Report Archive
- 1512 Change Log
- Reference

**Section 1512 Data**

- Recipient
- Subrecipient
- Vendor
- Subrecipient Vendor
- Quarterly Submission
- Quarterly Submission Approval

**Reports**

- Internal QA Reports
- Submitted Reports
- Executive Reports

**Subrecipient Submission**

- Place of Performance
- Quarterly Report
- Subaward Vendor

Actions										View: <b>All Items</b>
Type	Edit		ProjectName	AwardId	DUNSNumber	AwardDate	Section1512Reportable	Infrastructure	AwardAmount	History
<b>Sum = \$5,945,762,379.00</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Aging (3)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Agriculture (2)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Community &amp; Economic Develop (4)</b>										
<b>Sum = \$330,971,633.00</b>										
			COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT RECOVERY (CDBG-R)	B09DY420001	088115720	9/21/2009	Yes	Yes	\$12,434,921.00	History
			RECOVERY ACT-WEATHERIZATION FORMULA GRANT	DE-EE0000135	088115720	4/1/2009	Yes	No	\$252,793,062.00	History
			HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION & RAPID RE-HOUSING PROGRAM	5-09-DY-42-0001	088115720	8/13/2009	Yes	No	\$23,411,484.00	History
			2009 CSBGS	0901PAC052	088115720	4/10/2009	Yes	No	\$42,332,166.00	History
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Conservation &amp; Natural Resourc (2)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Corrections (1)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Education (8)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Environmental Protection (10)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Executive Offices (2)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Game Commission (2)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Health (10)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Labor &amp; Industry (14)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Military &amp; Veterans Affairs (2)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : Office of Health Care Reform (1)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : PA Council on the Arts (1)</b>										
[-] <b>StateAgencyName : PA Infrastructure Investment (2)</b>										

## APPENDIX County-Level Profiles



### CHESTER COUNTY

This fact sheet provides a look at some of the Recovery Act project awards in your county. With American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, Pennsylvania is building lasting assets. Recovery Act awards are helping to pave roads and fix bridges, fund clean water projects, strengthen a public education system that continues to produce academic gains for students, and improve our state's environment and energy efficiency. The Recovery Act is also helping those most in need through extended unemployment benefits, food assistance and health care. In the process, Pennsylvania is creating tens of thousands of jobs. For more detailed information about projects in your county, visit <http://www.recovery.pa.gov>. Many other projects in the county are funded by Recovery Act dollars distributed directly from federal agencies. Information on those projects is available at <http://www.recovery.gov>.



#### Transportation Infrastructure \$28,559,255

ADA Ramps Chester(C)	\$4,445,170
ChesCo. ARRA Paving	\$14,000,000
Chstr Vly Trail Phs1(C)	\$3,261,542
State St Abut Remove (C)	\$637,132
TredyffrinSidewalksPh1(C)	\$1,947,725
US 30 Exton Bypass(C)	\$4,267,685



#### Energy and Environment Projects \$4,616,616

Algal and Macroinvertebrate Responses to Elevated Phosphorus Concentrations in Pennsylvania Streams	\$365,000
Aqua's Ingram's Mill Solar Energy Farm	\$1,000,000
Chester County Historical Society	\$250,000
East Goshen Township Traffic Signals	\$87,177
Effects of Elevated and Fluctuating Temperature Regimes on Macroinvertebrate and Fish in Pennsylvania's Warm Water Streams and Rivers	\$325,000
Gappa	\$57,278
Great Valley School District: Understanding Sustainability Through Solar Energy Generation	\$500,000
London Grove Township geothermal HVAC	\$237,761
SECCRA Power Landfill Gas-to-Energy Project	\$1,093,427
Solar Photovoltaic System at the Educational Services Center in Downingtown	\$500,000
Tim Browns Auto	\$79,107
West Chester Borough Parking Garage Lighting	\$121,866

*In instances where projects impact more than one county, the project and funding amount may appear in other county summaries*

[www.recovery.pa.gov](http://www.recovery.pa.gov)

Fall 2009

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**APPENDIX**  
**Section 1512 Reporting - Quarterly Summary**



**Summary of Reports**  
**Submitted Under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act**  
 For Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2009

<b>Reporting Summary</b>		
Number of Reports	Number of Agencies	Number of Direct Jobs Created or Retained (Full-Time Equivalents)
276	13	3220

<b>Number of Reporting Entities</b>		
Subrecipients	Vendors	Subrecipient Vendors
956	737	280

<b>Financial Summary</b>			
Total Award Amount	Total Drawn Amount	Total Expenditures	Total Infrastructure Expenditures
\$2,710,876,269.50	\$270,182,094.43	\$262,592,907.68	\$129,394,090.27

<b>Project Status, by Report</b>	
Project Status	Number of Reports
Fully Completed	18
Completed 50% or more	65
Less than 50% completed	152
Not Started	41

**APPENDIX**  
**Section 1512 Reporting - Recipient Report Mock-Up**

1512 Recipient Report for S386A090038 - TITLE II, PART D - ENHANCING EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Project Name: TITLE II, PART D - ENHANCING EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGY		
Prime Recipient		
Reporting Information		
Award Type*	Award Number*	Final Report*
Grant	S386A090038	No
Award Recipient Information		
Recipient DUNS Number*	Recipient Account Number	Recipient Congressional District*
007782381	Not Applicable	17
Award Information		
Funding Agency Code*	Awarding Agency Code*	Award Date*
9146	9146	July 24, 2009
Amount of Award*	CFDA Number*	
\$25,302,703.00	84.386	
Program Source (TAS)*	Sub Account Number for Program Source (TAS)	Total Federal Amount ARRA Funds Received/Invoiced*
91-1001	Federal Use Only	\$0.00
Total Number of Sub Awards to Individuals*	Total Amount of Sub Awards to Individuals*	Total Federal Amount of ARRA Expenditure*
0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Payments to Vendors less than \$25,000/award*	Total Amount of Payments to Vendors less than \$25,000/award*	Total Federal ARRA Infrastructure Expenditure
0	\$0.00	0
Total Number of Sub Awards less than \$25,000/award*	Total Amount of Sub Awards less than \$25,000/award*	
0	\$0.00	



[Sub Recipient](#)



[Vendor](#)