

State of Oregon



2025 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) - Draft

Oregon Housing & Community Services

Oregon Health Authority

Business Oregon

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¹ The Oregon Business Development Department operates under the assumed business name "Business Oregon" and administers the State of Oregon's annual federal allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for non-entitlement cities and counties

CAPER Overview

Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) is the lead agency responsible for facilitating the development and submission of Oregon's Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and CAPER.

The 2025 Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) is the last reporting document for Oregon's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan period. The report describes and evaluates how the State of Oregon invested formula and CARES Act funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to meet Oregon's affordable housing and community development needs from January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2025.

The 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan is available at the following link:

<https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Pages/consolidated-plan.aspx>

The information included in this report has been prepared and provided by the following three agencies for the programs each agency administers.

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- National Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

Business Oregon

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

CR – 05 - Goals and Outcomes – 91.520(a)

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide a summary of the program years performance for the five formula grants; Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), against the objectives set out in the strategic plan section of the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, and the 2025 Annual Action Plan which is embedded into the Consolidated Plan. The primary HUD goals for the use of these program funds is to provide decent housing, create suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities. Additional resources for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) have been allocated to State of Oregon agencies by HUD in compliance with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136. The CARES Act is a federal response to the declared COVID-19 pandemic. These funds were introduced in the 2019 Amended Annual Action Plan as ESG-CV, CDBG-CV, and HOPWA-CV. On November 1, 2021, HOME-ARP funds were provided, and the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan was amended and submitted and approved on June 13, 2023.

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

Community Development Block Grant

In 2025, top priority needs for the CDBG program included public works, community facilities, and housing. Priority needs were based on responses and information received through public outreach and consultation with advocacy groups, non-profit partners, and topical research. Oregon placed an emphasis on a project's readiness to proceed and the party's capacity to move forward with a well-developed project.

As the Grant Agreement was not executed until January 26, 2026, the award approval for 2025 Fall application cycle occurred at the end of February 2026. This timeline will be formally noted in the addendum to the 2026 PER report.

CDBG CV

Since 2020, the state has identified three primary categories with the highest needs. The first category focuses on Assistance to Small Businesses/Micro-Enterprises. The Emergency Business Assistance grant program aims to help businesses remain solvent during the crisis, enabling them to avoid job loss and be ready to rebuild. This includes providing technical assistance, grants, and other financial support to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises affected by COVID-19, particularly those offering medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services essential for home health and quarantine. It also helps these businesses refocus, pivot, or reopen.

The second category provides various forms of COVID-19 Impact Assistance, including support for food banks, childcare, public facility improvements, public services, and broadband access.

The final category focuses on housing-related assistance, such as rental assistance, mortgage assistance, and utility assistance.

In 2025, the State obligated 99% of the CDBG CV funding and expended over 94% of it. The State is anticipating being able to further and fully implement and expend by July of 2026.

CDBG CV Allocation Chart

No.	Goal	Category	Source	Amount	Indicator	Goal Performance	Expected Based on Project Awarded	Actual Based on Closed Project as of 12/31/24	Unit of Measure	Percent Complete
1.	Covid Impact Assistance	LMI – Person (LMA) / LMC	CDBG CV – Covid 19 Impact Assistance	\$5,749,046	Public Facility / Infrastructure activities other than LMI-H	10,000	95,386	3,991	people	40%
2.	Covid Impact Assistance	LMI – Person (LMA) / LMC	CDBG CV – Covid 19 Impact Assistance	Within same funding source as Goal No. 1	Public Services	5,000	0	1,731	People	35%
3.	Covid Impact Assistance	LMI – Person	CDBG CV – Covid 19 Impact Assistance	Within same funding source as Goal No. 1	Homelessness Prevention	600	100	11	People	2%
4.	Economic Development Assistance	LMC-MC / LMI	CDBG CV – Small Business / Microenterprise Assistance	\$15,699,273	Jobs created / retained	2,000	592	10	Jobs	1%
5.	Economic Development Assistance	LMC-MC / LMI	CDBG CV – Small Business / Microenterprise Assistance	Within same funding source as Goal No. 4	Business Assisted	250	80	0	Businesses	0%
6.	Housing Related Assistance	LMI – Housing	Housing Rental / Utility Assistance	\$2,770,983	Rental / Utility Assistance	940	0	0	Head of Household	0%

No.	Goal	Category	Source	Amount	Indicator	Goal Performance	Expected Based on Project Awarded	Actual Based on Closed Project as of 12/31/24	Unit of Measure	Percent Complete
7.	Housing Related Assistance	LMI – Housing	Housing Rental / Utility Assistance	Within same funding source as Goal No. 6	Mortgage / Utility Assistance	117	0	0	Household	0%
8.	Housing Related Assistance	LMI – Housing	Housing Rental / Utility Assistance	Within same funding source as Goal No. 6	Homeowner Housing Rehab	45	0	0	Household	0%

CDBG CV Obligation Chart

Category	Target Amount	%	Obligated Amount	Amount Awarded to Project in 2025	Amount Awarded to project in 2024	Amount Awarded to project in 2023	Amount Awarded to project in 2022	Amount Awarded to project in 2021	Amount Awarded to project in 2020	Unobligated Amount	Total Obligated Amount	%
Housing Related Assistance	\$ 7,338,307	30%	Obligated no later than 8/15/2026	\$0	\$ 450,000	\$0	\$ 1,401,029	\$ 919,954	\$0	\$ 4,567,324.00	\$ 2,770,983	11.33%
COVID 19- Impact Assistance	\$ 7,338,307	30%	Obligated no later than 8/15/2026	\$ 455,565	\$ 673,600	\$ 1,003,248	\$ 3,817,319	\$ 9,951,876	\$ 51,693	\$ (8,614,994.00)	\$ 15,953,301	**65.22%
Small Business/ Microenterprise assistance	\$ 9,784,409	40%	Obligated no later than 8/15/2026	\$0	\$0	\$ 97,693	\$ 3,318,471	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 1,125,575	\$ 4,047,670.00	\$ 5,736,739	23.45%
Total	\$ 24,461,023	100%		\$ 455,565	\$ 1,123,600	\$ 1,100,941	\$ 8,536,819	\$ 12,066,830	\$ 1,177,268	\$ -	\$ 24,461,023	100%

**** Amendment to the MOD was made in October 2023 along with the 30-day public comment period to reflect the significant change to the goal for Covid 19 – Impact Assistance from 30% to 65.2%**

As of the end of 2025, the total available Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for COVID-19 response left to obligate amounted to \$24,461,023. By the end of that year, every dollar of this amount had been obligated, leaving no unobligated funds remaining. This reflects the complete allocation and utilization of the CDBG CV funds provided. Below is the table breaking down the funding obligation per program year from 2020 to 2025.

CDBG CV Summary

As of December 31, 2025, the State of Oregon has obligated 100% of the CDBG-CV available for projects and has expended up to \$24.6 million.

2025 CDBG Accomplishments

Due to delays in the execution of the Program Year 2025 CDBG funding agreement, no new funding obligations were executed during the reporting period. However, this did not impede the program’s ability to quantify, document, and report performance outcomes associated with previously obligated CDBG awards for which measurable accomplishments occurred in 2025.

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

Table 1 – Accomplishments – Program Year

Goal	Category	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent Complete
Affirmatively Further Fair Housing	Other – Fair Housing	Other	1	1	Other	100%
CDBG – Community Capacity / Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	0	2	Other	0%
CDBG – Community and Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	Other	50	0	Other	0%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent Complete
CDBG – Community / Public Facilities	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	0	0	Persons Assisted	0%
CDBG – Community / Public Facilities	Homelessness Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Other	3	0	Persons Assisted	0%
CDBG – Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	100	146	Household Housing Unit	146%
CDBG – Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Other	100	0	Other	0%
CDBG – Public Works	Non Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	7,500	18,059	Persons Assisted	240.79%
CDBG – Public Works	Non Housing Community Development	Other	4	0	Other	0%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent Complete
CHDO Operating Support Grant	Affordable Housing	Other	2	2	Other	100%
Fund Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Rental units constructed	150	128	Household Housing Unit	85%
Prevent & divert people from becoming homeless	Homeless	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	400	69	Households Assisted	17.25%
Prevent & divert people from becoming homeless	Homeless	Homelessness Prevention	750	426	Persons Assisted	57%
Provide people with HIV/AIDS supportive housing	Other – Supportive housing for people with HIV/AIDS	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	60	0	Households Assisted	
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	900	408	Households Assisted	45.33%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	1500	6,970	Persons Assisted	465%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	Homelessness Prevention	3500	3,760	Persons Assisted	107%

2025 CDBG Obligations Chart

Due to delays in the execution of the Program Year 2025 CDBG funding agreement, no new funding obligations were executed during the reporting period. Therefore the 2025 Obligation Chart will be provided in the 2026 PER.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

HOME 2025 funding priorities were designed to specifically address objectives of increasing and preserving the state's affordable housing resources and providing rental assistance directly to the communities. HOME funds were used to provide rent assistance, develop multifamily housing, and to support Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) in using HOME resources to develop housing projects meeting the goals and objectives established.

HOME Multifamily Rental

Oregon did not complete any multifamily rental projects with HOME funding in 2025.

Fund Affordable Housing – Rental Units Constructed

Proposed for 2025: 120 units

Actual for 2025: 0 units

Fund Affordable Housing – Rental Units Rehabilitated

Proposed for 2025: 30 units

Actual for 2025: 0 units

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

The 2025 funding priorities for HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) were to provide rental assistance to stabilize housing for those earning up to 80% of their Area's Median Income. The amount of HOME TBRA allocated to each subgrantee was based on four criteria: the percentage of households in a subgrantee's service area with housing burden, severe housing burden, income below federal poverty level, and income at or below 50 percent median household income.

Prevent and divert people from becoming homeless:

Proposed for 2025: 400 households

Actual for 2025: 187 households

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

In 2025, OHCS Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources funded the completion of 128 multifamily rental units (13 HTF units) in 2 HTF assisted properties.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) helps people living with HIV/AIDS create a continuum of stable, sustainable housing through the Oregon Housing Opportunities in Partnership (OHOP) program. The OHOP program met the objectives identified in the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan by assisting households in establishing and maintaining a stable living environment, reducing the risks of homelessness, and improving access to HIV treatment and other health care and support. The OHOP Program used HOPWA formula funding to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), permanent housing placement in the form of deposits, supportive services through housing case management, and housing information to individuals on the program waitlist.

Increasing client access to and engagement in HIV/AIDS care and support is one of the primary goals of the OHOP program. Clients who were served with HOPWA housing assistance under the 2024 Formula grant continued to achieve very high levels of housing stability and reduced risks of homelessness. All outcomes (including leveraged services) were assessed directly from client-level service utilization data obtained through collaboration with the Ryan White Program (including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program), HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and LIHEAP program database. General challenges include housing affordability, multiple diagnosis, credit history, geography, rental history, rental determination, FMR, and criminal justice history.

Among those served with TBRA under the OHOP Formula grant:

- 96% of households served with TBRA continued in the program or left the program to stable permanent housing situations including self-sufficiency in private housing or other housing subsidy programs (primarily Section 8)

Among those served with Supportive Services under the OHOP Formula grant (including all TBRA recipients):

- 100% of households had a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going residency.

- 100% of clients had verified recent contact with a Ryan White case manager for ongoing supportive services.
- 83% of clients saw a health care provider for HIV/AIDS care.
- 100% of clients had access to medical insurance or health assistance.
- 99% successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

In 2025, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) established two broad priorities to accomplish using ESG funds. One of those priorities was to prevent and divert people from becoming homeless. To accomplish this goal, subgrantees were tasked with (1) promoting services to support people at risk of homelessness and (2) increasing housing stability. Subgrantees could then use ESG funds for several allowable costs that would support this priority and sub-priorities, which include but are not limited to the following: support security and utility deposit payments, provide rental subsidies, and provide case management and self-sufficiency opportunities. OHCS prioritized this goal because prevention is an important tool for ending homelessness.

The other stated priority was to reduce homelessness through rapid rehousing with supportive services. Subgrantees could then use ESG funds to promote programs that reduce homelessness, including outreach and shelter activities if such activities emphasized moving households to permanent housing immediately. Both homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing services couple financial and/or rent assistance with case management and self-sufficiency opportunities. Clients may be provided with referrals to agencies that can help address, mitigate, and possibly alleviate other barriers causing housing instability.

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

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

Table 2 – Accomplishments –Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Administration	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Administration	CDBG: \$1,730,315 HOPWA: \$7,489.13 HOME: \$4,596,240 ESG: \$727,500 HTF: \$4,908,465	Other	Other	5	5	100%
Affirmatively Further Fair Housing	Fair Housing	HOME: \$0 HTF: \$0	Other	Other	5	5	100%
CDBG – Community Capacity / Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$615,160	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Other	10	6	60%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual - Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
CDBG – Community / Public Facilities	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$11,834,075	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	13,000	97,450	750%
CDBG – Community / Public Facilities	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Community Development	CDGB: Amount reflected in the row above	Other	Other	0	0	0%
CDBG – Emergency Projects	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$14,382,590	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	668	0%
CDBG – Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: See amount in the above row	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Other	500	644	129%
CDBG – Community & Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,183,405	Businesses assisted	Businesses assisted	250	158	63%
CDBG – Public Works	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$31,360,295	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37,500	46,519	124%
CDBG – Public Works	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: Same amount above	Other	Other	10	28	280%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
CHDO Operating Supporting Grant	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$100,000	Other	Other	16	13	81%
Fund Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$29,335,205	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	600	489	81.50%
Fund Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$44,176,225	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	550	366.67%
Prevent & divert people from becoming homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$11,030,985	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2000	1,063	53%
Prevent & divert people from becoming homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$415,488.96	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	8500	1,295	15.24%
Provide people with HIV / AIDS supporting housing	Supportive housing for people with HIV / AIDS	HOPWA: \$607,989.62	Tenant-based rental assistance / Supportive Services	Households Assisted	155	355	229.03%
Provide people with HIV / AIDS supportive housing	Supportive housing for people with HIV / AIDS	HOPWA: \$0	Housing for People with HIV / AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$7,113,640	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1500	1,382	92.13%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: Amount included in the allocation above for ESG Reduce Homelessness	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	7500	26,335	351%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: Amount included in the allocation above for ESG Reduce Homelessness	Other / Street Outreach	Other	32,500	14,986	6.11%

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

Highlighted below are some of the major initiatives that were executed in 2025 to meet HUD's goals for the five funding programs: provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expand economic opportunities; and as part of Oregon's effort to carry out its 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan and 2025 Annual Action Plan:

- CDBG-funded activities continued to generate measurable outcomes in addressing priority needs identified in the 2021–2025 Consolidated Plan, particularly within the Public Works, Housing Rehabilitation and Community Facilities priority areas. As performance data for each activity is tied to the specific grant award and becomes reportable only upon completion of all grant-funded tasks and subsequent administrative closeout, final outcome totals will be entered into IDIS once each respective grant reaches full closeout status.
Due to delays in the execution of the Program Year 2025 funding agreement, no new obligations were executed during PY2025. This section will be updated in the 2026 CAPER to incorporate all outcomes reported upon completion and administrative closeout of the applicable CDBG grant agreements.
- A core objective of both HUD and the State of Oregon is to ensure the provision of comprehensive services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Through a coordinated network of state and local partners, Oregon administers a continuum of housing and supportive service interventions that span from emergency shelter and crisis response to pathways toward long-term housing stability and homeownership. The Homeless Services Section deploys targeted resources to serve households experiencing homelessness and extremely low-income populations, with a focus on addressing acute housing instability and reducing barriers to permanent housing placements.
Within the CDBG program, Housing Rehabilitation activities constitute the program's primary direct intervention for homelessness prevention by

preserving the existing affordable housing stock available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) households. As part of the Program Year 2025 consolidated planning process, the State identified an increased need for public service resources to support operational and wraparound service functions integral to existing homeless service delivery systems. Accordingly, the CDBG program has designated the expansion of eligible public service activities supporting homelessness response infrastructure as a priority funding area.

- In 2025, OHCS completed 2 rental development projects utilizing Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources, both of which were new construction projects, a Summary of these projects are as follows:

Project Name	HOME units	HTF units	Total Project Units	Project Type
Plambeck Gardens	0	9	116	New Construction
Polk 2.0	0	4	12	New Construction
TOTAL:	0	13	128	N/A

- Oregon Health Authority (OHA) helps people living with HIV/AIDS create a continuum of stable, sustainable housing through the Oregon Housing Opportunities in Partnership (OHOP) program. Increasing client access to and engagement in HIV/AIDS care and support is one of the primary goals of the OHOP program. Clients who were served with HOPWA housing assistance under the 2025 Formula grant continued to achieve very high levels of housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness, improved access to HIV treatment and other health care and support. All outcomes (including leveraged services) were assessed directly from client-level service utilization data obtained through collaboration with the Ryan White Program (including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program), HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and LIHEAP program database.

CR – 10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted – 91.520(a)

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

Race / Ethnic Group	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	HTF
White	28,764	170	31	4
Black or African American	935	4	9	0
Asian	2,100	0	1	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	104	3	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	4	57	2
Other – Multi-Racial	1,027	6	4	5
Other – doesn't know / not collected	0	0	2	0
Total	46,693	187	103	13
Hispanic	7,747	22	11	1
Non-Hispanic	38,946	165	150	12

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

Race / Ethnic Group	ESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	353
Asian or Asian American	55
Black, African American, or African	360
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1,156
Middle Eastern or North African	11
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	128
White	7291
Multiracial	1,305
Client doesn't know	0
Prefers not to Answer	750
Data not collected	155
Total	11,564

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

Community Development Block Grant

The ethnicity and race data presented above for the CDBG program are reported at the project's conclusion. It details the families' and beneficiaries' ethnic composition upon project completion within the 2025 program year, in accordance with the PR-23 report.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME Multifamily rental program collects race and ethnicity data only from tenants in HOME-assisted units. This data is based on self-reporting. OHCS staff enter the information into the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) at project close-out for tenants at initial occupancy of the project.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance

OHCS staff enter demographic and contract data into IDIS for every household receiving rent assistance services paid for with HOME TBRA funds.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Oregon Housing Opportunities in Partnership (OHOP) collects race and ethnicity data from participants. The Oregon Health Authority estimates that 8,546 people with diagnosed HIV infection were living in Oregon at the end of 2024. Of the 8,564 Oregon residents living with HIV, 87 percent were identified male at birth.

The average rate of HIV diagnoses among non-Hispanic Black/African Americans regardless of transmission category went from 25.8/100,000 residents in 2025 to 28.2/100,000 in 2024 and was higher than other race/ethnicities; 22.7 diagnoses/100,000 residents compared to 8.5 among Hispanic/Latinx people and 4.2 among non-Hispanic White people in Oregon.

The End HIV/STI Oregon Statewide Planning Group (OSPG) is an advisory group to the HIV/STD/TB Section of the Oregon Health Authority, which has developed a comprehensive five-year plan that works toward ending new HIV transmissions in Oregon (www.endhivoregon.gov).

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

OHCS requires all subgrantees to enter demographic data in their Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Subgrantees are responsible for obtaining appropriate data from any subrecipient, including those who do not enter data into HMIS because of the circumstances of their clientele, such as a

victim of domestic violence. Subgrantees provide OHCS with annual reports which include racial and ethnic data.

CR - 15 – Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public – federal	\$23,745,261	\$17,123,862.10
HOME	public - federal	\$9,025,067	\$9,025,067
HOPWA	public - federal	\$747,839	\$0
ESG	public - federal	\$1,958,825.68	\$1,880,250.86
HTF	public - federal	\$5,468,942	\$0
Other	N/A	0	0

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) distributes the Emergency Solutions Grant to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) using a formula that considers regional demographics, need and population to ensure resources are distributed equitably across the state. The locations and funding amounts of the subgrantees receiving ESG funds can be found in the section CR-60.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

As the CDBG agreement was not executed until January 26, 2026, the award approval for 2025 application cycle will be occurring at the end of February 2026. This accomplishment will be formally provided in the addendum to the 2026 PER report.

Geographic distribution and location of investments

Oregon does not define geographic priorities when allocating funds identified in this plan. In lieu of Table 4, Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments, the information, and tables below identify where program projects were located.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

As the CDBG agreement was not executed until January 26, 2026, the award approval for 2025 application cycle will be occurring at the end of February 2026. This accomplishment will be formally provided in the addendum to the 2026 PER report.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Oregon does not define geographic priorities when allocating funds identified in this plan.

Definitions:

Reservation: A reservation refers to an application that has been selected for funding during the NOFA process that has been approved by the OHCS Housing Stability Council allowing OHCS to reserve funding should the applicant meet all the conditions set forth in the reservation letter.

Committed: Funding is Committed to a project when OHCS executed a legally binding written agreement with the project sponsor per 24 CFR 92.2, the project can reasonably be expected to begin construction within 12 months, and the project and associated funding has been entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System.

Completed: A project is considered completed per 24 CFR 92.2 when all necessary title transfer requirements and construction work have been completed; the project complies with HOME requirements, including property standards; the final drawdown of HOME funds has been disbursed; and project completion information has been entered into the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information.

2025 Rental Project Reservations

The following HOME assisted Multifamily Rental Projects that received funding **reservations** in 2025 and will have funding commitments in IDIS in 2026.

Table 4a – HOME project reservations

Project	City	County	Total Units	HOME Units
Quarterdeck Apartments	Dallas	Polk	34	11

HOME assisted Multifamily Rental Projects that received funding **commitments** in 2024.

Table 4b – HOME project commitments

Project	City	County	Total Units	HOME Units
Wickiup Station	La Pine	Deschutes	39	9
Colonia del Valle Prospero	Albany	Linn	54	9
Nine Peaks	Bend	Deschutes	45	16

HOME assisted Multifamily Rental Projects **completed** in 2025.
 No multifamily rental projects were completed with HOME funding in 2025.

Table 4c – HOME completed projects

Project	City	County	Total Units	HOME Units
N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

CHDO Operating Grants (\$50,000 each):

Table 4d – CHDO Operating Grants

CHDO	Counties
Farmworker Housing Development Corporation	Marion and Polk
Polk Community Development Corporation	Polk County

No publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The delivery of HOPWA services is based more heavily on prioritization of need than geographic location. The allocation of expenditure can vary from year to year. The 2025 expenditures, based on the five regions of service delivery, are found in table below:

Table 4e – HOPWA Geographic Location

Region	Actual Percent of TBRA Allocation
1 - Serves Clatsop, Marion, Polk, Tillamook Counties and all Spanish language preferred clients throughout OHOP	22%
2 - Serves Lane (partial) County	11%
3 - Serves Jackson, Klamath, Lake Counties	20%
4 - Serves Baker, Benton, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Linn, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler Counties	23%
5 – Serves Coos, Curry, Douglas, Josephine, Lane (partial), Lincoln Counties	23%

Leveraging

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

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

As the CDBG agreement was not executed until January 26, 2026, the award approval for 2025 application cycle will be occurring at the end of February 2026. This information will be formally provided in the addendum to the 2026 PER report.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA program utilized federal resources to leverage an additional \$203,769.91

Leveraged funding is broken down as follows:

- Case management: \$263,000.80
- Support services: \$209,051.29
- ADAP insurance premiums: \$12,338.13
- ADAP medication: \$198,626.82
- LIHEAP energy assistance: \$30,145.00
- Resident rental payments: \$173,624.91

Emergency Service Grant (ESG) Match Opportunities

The ESG program requires a 100% match of the total allocation, minus \$100,000 for subgrantees least capable of meeting the program's match requirement. OHCS requires subgrantees receiving ESG allocations to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the amount of their annual ESG allocation, unless they have an approved waiver from the state. They may use matching funds generated through non-ESG resources, including private funding and federal, state, and local government programs.

OHCS and Subgrantees reported spending \$1,880,250.86 in all ESG funds available in the 2025 calendar year. They contributed \$2,303,663.76 in matching dollars, which is a surplus of \$423,412.90.

HOME Investment Partnerships

HOME resources leveraged 9% Low-income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) in 2025.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

Oregon HTF resources leveraged state Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Metro Affordable Housing Bond resources.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Table 5 – Fiscal and Year Summary – HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary	Amount
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$20,660,165
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$3,210,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$23,870,165
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$1,943,624.14
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$21,926,541

Table 6 - HOME Match Contributions for the Federal Fiscal Year

Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (Non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction, Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Nine Peaks	5/22/25	800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800,000
Wickiup Station	4/24/25	800,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800,000
CDVP	8/5/25	1,610,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,610,000
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,210,000

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Table 7 - Program Income

Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$0	\$487,300	\$0	\$0	\$487,300

The HOME Program Income resources in Table 7 are generated from IDIS report PR-01 which reflects program income from the calendar year in which it was received into IDIS.

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Business Enterprises

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Contracts

Description	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$6,099,247	0	0	0	0	\$6,099,247

Sub-Contracts

Description	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Women Business Enterprises

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Contracts

Description	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Number	2	1	1
Dollar Amount	\$6,099,247	1,215,000	4,884,247

Sub-Contracts

Description	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Number	4	4	0
Dollar Amount	\$1,106,078	\$1,106,078	0

Minority Owners of Rental Property

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Description	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Description	Number of Persons	Cost of Relocation Payments
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	40	0

Minority Property Enterprises

Households Displaced	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR - 20 – Affordable Housing – 91.520(b)

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

Description	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households to be provided with affordable housing units	700	190
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided with affordable housing units	150	420
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided with affordable housing units	60	60
Total	910	670

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Description	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	760	980
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	120	191
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	56
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	910	814

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

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The 2025 Method of Distribution (MOD) specifies that the Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) aims to allocate funds based on target percentages. However, OBDD is not mandated to fully allocate the funds designated for each category. If an insufficient number of projects are awarded within a specific category, funds may be reallocated to applications in other categories. Each calendar quarter, OBDD-IFA will conduct a quarterly target review to determine if it is necessary to reallocate funds between categories to address the needs of rural Oregon.

During each calendar quarter, the program's needs, based on the complete applications received, are reviewed against the targeted percentages. In accordance with the 2025 MOD, OBDD-IFA has adjusted from the funding targets for the following reasons:

1. The State of Oregon does not have control over the type and quantity of applications submitted for funding under the program. As of December 31, 2025, the State received seventeen applications during the Fall Application round, totaling \$18,115,936.
2. As of December 31, 2025, none of the award decisions were finalized due to a delay in the execution of the 2025 Grant Agreement. However, based on the volume of applications received, we are confident that the State will be able to fully obligate the 2025 Program Year funding shortly after the agreement is finalized.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME program does not set specific goals for units provided for homeless, non-homeless, and special-needs populations, and therefore does not collect this data. While multifamily rental projects house people experiencing homelessness, non-homeless, and special-needs tenants, these tenant categories are not named as priorities for funding in the NOFA.

OHCS continues to utilize HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance to assure that communities had adequate resources to meet worst case housing need demands. HOME TBRA funds supplement other federal emergency

resources like ESG and State resources like the Emergency Housing Assistance fund. The HOME and HTF program also require development partners to meet accessibility guidelines as set forth in our [Core Development Manual](#) which includes compliance with Section 504 accessibility requirements. OHCS is currently reevaluating data collection processes and evaluation techniques to determine if current requirements are robust enough to address accessibility needs.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

During the 2025 calendar year, OHCS subgrantees reported expending \$490,677.57 in rental assistance subsidies. Further, 834 people, or 327 households were served through either rapid re-housing or homelessness prevention, program components intended to house individuals in affordable or subsidized housing.

ESG subgrantees continue to provide on-going resources and support to eligible clients. Due to delays in allocating 2025 resources, funding for ESG in PY25 was not made available until the 2026 calendar year, so the vast majority of PY 2025 funding will be spent in 2026.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA program helps people with HIV/AIDS create a continuum of stable, sustainable housing. The OHOP program met the one-year goal by assisting households in establishing and maintaining a stable living environment, reducing the risks of homelessness, and improving access to HIV treatment and other health care and support. The program goal set for 2025 was to assist 60 households through tenant based rental assistance. In 2025, OHOP assisted 90 households.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

For 2025, as part of the ongoing program restructuring over the past few years, OBDD has observed a continued increase in public works construction projects. In alignment with the Governor's strategic goals, the program has sustained changes specifically aimed at maintaining the supply of affordable housing through initiatives such as the Housing Rehabilitation Program, which assists Low

and Moderate Income (LMI) homeowners, off-site infrastructure assistance, and LMI housing project land acquisition.

In its core areas of assistance, the state has expanded collaboration with cities and counties through several community facility projects, including homeless shelters and food bank centers. These facilities now offer new public services that enhance the wrap-around services model.

Given the persistent need for childcare services, we have broadened the scope of the program to support training and programs for childcare providers. This expansion aims to increase the capacity for providing these essential services to more LMI families.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Although the program exceeded the goal of serving 60 households with tenant based rental assistance; the funding allocation was too little to meet the identified needs as evidenced by the stagnant wait list. OHOP will continue to collaborate with other service providers throughout the OHOP service area.

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

Table 13-A – Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-Income	0	486	6
Low-Income	113	131	0
Moderate-Income	0	0	0
Total	113	617	6

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS serve people earning at or below 80 percent of MFI. Most participants earn zero to 30 percent of MFI.

Table 13b – HOPWA Number of Persons Served

Percentage of Area Median Income	Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	80
31-50% of area median income (very low)	17
51-80% of area median income (low)	3
Total	90

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

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

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

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

OHA receives Ryan White funding which may be used to provide emergency housing for case management clients in the form of hotel and motel vouchers. OHA has increased coordination with Oregon Department of Corrections to prevent PLWH leaving the carceral setting into homelessness. OHOP works in close coordination with homeless service providers through participation in planning bodies to ensure they are aware of services for people living with HIV who are houseless and staying in shelters.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

About 33 percent of total people served, or 3,760 individuals, and 9 percent of total ESG spending was direct outreach to unsheltered persons. OHCS continues to encourage outreach to unsheltered persons, including veterans and families with children.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

A total of \$43,426.70 of ESG funding went to essential services while in shelter or assessed and placed homeless persons in either shelter or non-congregate shelter for 6,970 people, or 60% of total persons served. Additionally, through coordinated entry programs, subgrantees were able to determine services that would best meet the person's needs and expand the types and volume of resources available to their clientele by referring them to local partner agencies for services not available through the subgrantee.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

A total of \$415,488.96 of ESG dollars spent provided homelessness prevention services to 426 persons, or 4% of total persons served, to assist them to retain their housing. Services include rent subsidy, case management, completion of housing stability plans, and landlord mediation services.

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

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Funding for homeless shelters and shelters for victims of domestic violence is a priority of the CDBG program. As part of this focused assistance, the State CDBG program supports the utilization of public services to provide comprehensive support services needed by homeless shelters. Additionally, through the last few months of CDBG CV program, efforts remain active in assisting low- and moderate-income (LMI) families to secure housing through the rental assistance program.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

A total of \$243,560.06 of ESG funding provided rapid re-housing and other relocation assistance to 408 individuals, or 4% of total persons

served. Additionally, subrecipients served 150 veterans experiencing chronic homelessness, 324 veterans experiencing non-chronic homelessness, and 604 youth under the age of 25. Subgrantees offered case management, help locating available rental units, payment of housing-related costs, and other services to ESG clients as an integral step in securing housing and stabilizing households. The state utilizes these emergency continuums of care organizations to provide services.

OHCS works closely with our local Continuum of Care organizations to assure that strategies are in place to assure chronically homeless individuals and families' transition to permanent housing and independent living. Various federal state and local resources are utilized in this process and OHCS has made significant strides in the collection and sharing of HMIS data to assure that family care is coordinated seamlessly.

OHCS expects subgrantees to coordinate and integrate their ESG-funded assistance with other programs serving homeless and at-risk people in the area covered by their Continuum of Care and/or their service area. OHCS recognizes deeper levels of coordination of care are required to ensure extremely low-income persons discharged from publicly funded institutions have support at time of discharge. OHCS, in coordination with the Governor's Office, has developed an interagency council on homelessness which will craft policies for coordination of care of Oregonians experiencing homelessness, including a discharge policy for homeless persons exiting a system of care.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

OHCS has proactively engaged in partnership with public housing authorities to ensure that we are able to meet the needs of public housing. Through these efforts, OHCS has aligned its preservation definition to include projects that are pursuing Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) efforts. RAD projects are therefore eligible for the 9% LIHTC preservation set-aside and are included as eligible recipients for the resources allocated by the Oregon Legislature to address preservation needs.

OHCS continues to work with PHA's to address their RAD transition needs and partners with PHA's regularly. In addition to RAD transaction, PHA's have utilized PSH funds, LIHTC 4%, LIFT and other OHCS financing offerings to meet the affordable housing needs of their communities.

HUD Action in 2023

HUD awarded \$32,894,168 in HOME – American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. These grant funds will be administered through the **HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**.

OHCS has allocated HOME-ARP funds:

- To produce rental housing per our HUD-approved HOME ARP Allocation Plan. In 2023, OHCS included these HOME APR resources in the Homeless Housing Response NOFA that awarded \$7 Million in HOME ARP to the Liberty Village project which will provide 20 HOME ARP units in Umatilla County. Two additional HOME ARH rental projects were identified in 2024 and will receive commitments of HOME ARP in 2025.

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

As the state Housing Finance Agency, OHCS is not directly tied with local Housing Authorities, however OHCS programs that foster homeownership are provided statewide and are a resource for all low-income residents of the state, including residents of PHA's.

- Individual Development Accounts, or IDAs, are matched savings accounts that build the financial management skills of qualifying Oregonians with lower incomes while they save towards a defined goal. IDA participants are building their financial capabilities and attaining assets that secure their futures and the futures of their children. To read more about the IDA initiative go to: <https://oregonidainitiative.org/overview/>.
- Oregon continues to work with mortgage lenders with collecting the required Home Mortgage Disclosure Act information (HMDA) demographic data on the mortgage loan application. OHCS have also created its own Mortgage Disclosure form to help capture the demographic data of our mortgage loan borrowers. This form is to be signed at escrow during the mortgage loan closing process. The form explains to borrowers why OHCS is asking for this data. Since implementing this form, OHCS have seen an uptick in borrower data provided. There has been an increase in rural communities with the established lenders who provide first-time homebuyer mortgage loan program.
- Oregon supports home ownership by allocating funds to Homeownership Centers throughout the state. The Program helps low- and moderate-income families with pre-purchase homebuyer education, financial coaching, and pre-purchase homebuyer counseling, financial literacy education and mortgage default counseling. Oregon currently has 15 Homeownership Centers: providing coverage in all of Oregon's 36 counties. We currently have 5 Culturally Specific Homeownership Centers: African American Alliance for Homeownership (AAAH), Bienestar Inc., Portland Community Reinvestment Initiative (PCRI), Hacienda CDC and Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA).

- The Homeownership Assistance Program (HOAP) provides funding for our Homeownership Centers, Down Payment Assistance (DPA), Restore Health and Safety Program along with providing funds for Training and Technical Assistance. The down payment assistance and closing cost administered by participating organizations for low- and very low-income families and individuals, with particular focus on underserved populations. The program is funded through the state's document recording fee. The program gives qualified First-Time Homebuyers and Veterans who complete homebuyer education up to \$30,000 for a down payment and/or closing costs and \$60,000 for First Generation Homebuyers or 20% of the purchase price, whichever is less. With the next Request for Application (RFA) this program will include programmatic enhancements to provide funds for First Generation Homebuyers to build generational wealth along with increasing the amount of DPA funds received by potential homebuyers. The increased need for higher DPA funds per homebuyer is to assist with the rising cost of homeownership.

Though OHCS does not directly encourage public housing residents to engage in management, OHCS does play a role in this process. Public Housing Authorities (PHA) are required to go through a planning process called a PHA Plan and this plan is required to be consistent with the Consolidated Plan in its jurisdictional area (OHCS would cover Balance of state PHA's). During this PHA Plan process, PHA's are required to consult with a body called the Resident Advisory Board who reviews planned policy actions outlined by their local PHA in their PHA plan process. The OHCS role in this is to determine if the PHA Plan is consistent with the State Consolidated Plan goals within the balance of state jurisdiction. One of the areas OHCS reviews is whether the PHA consulted with or attempted to consult with a Resident Advisory Board (RAB). Though the local PIH HUD Field Office also plays a role in this, OHCS can ask that the PHA prioritize resident engagement if the local PHA does not effort to convene a RAB prior to signing off on Consolidated Plan consistency for that PHA.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

While OHCS does not have an established relationship with PHA's to resolve outstanding issues, it has called out providing training and technical assistance resources to housing authorities as a recommended use of a portion of available capacity building resources. These resources would be available to be programmed for these types of activities and are recommended as part of the overall capacity building framework.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Market forces put acute pressure on the number of affordable units available for low-income families and individuals. In addition, many local policies, such as land use decisions, and fees and growth restrictions, further limit where and how many affordable units can be built. Limitations on how federal money may be used, and state legislative decisions, create barriers to building affordable housing.

Robust information on investments provided to OHCS by the Oregon Legislature during the [2025 Session](#) are available. Policy bills considered during the 2025 session are detailed in this [digest](#). Included below is a highlight of the policy measures enacted during the 2025 legislative session. The Oregon State Legislature allocated \$387.2 million for Housing Stabilization Division, \$630 million for Affordable Rental Housing, \$111 million for Homeownership Division, and \$170 million expenditure limitation for Disaster Recovery & Resilience. In addition to increases in ongoing programs, the following housing-related bills were enacted during the 2025 Session which remove barriers to affordable housing:

1. [HB 3589](#): provides \$24 million to stand up a senior housing development initiative.
2. [SB 51](#): gives \$3.3 million to Housing Development Center and requires OHCS to establish and maintain a preservation program.
3. [SB 684](#): directs OHCS to stand up long-term financing of residential housing and requires the agency to report on recommendations for mixed-income housing.
4. [HB 2087](#): expands purposes for the Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit for affordable housing lending and allows credit for loans for preservation or rehabilitation of distressed properties without requiring typical rent deductions.

5. [SB 973](#) requires landlords to provide applicants and new tenants notice of when affordability restrictions may be terminated and strengthens the existing timeline for notifying tenants.

Fair Housing Services

Oregon Housing & Community Services utilizes a third party, currently the Fair Housing Council of Oregon who provides partner training on fair housing.

Community Partnerships

Community partnerships are established by OHCS for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to, the identification and removal of affordable housing barriers. Some of the key partnerships established to assist with barrier removal in affordable housing include:

Integrator Program

The Integrator program has continued to establish strong partnerships with communities in need of more affordable housing and collaborative service partnerships. There are several cross-sector initiatives to increase housing development and reduce homelessness in local communities. Oregon Housing and Community Resources' Integrators participated as partners in the following groups and activities:

Collaboration with Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)

The Department of Land Conservation and Development regulates Oregon's land use and zoning policies and provides guidance at the municipal level. Many of these duties are solely the responsibility of DLCD, with no formal role for OHCS. However, there are several initiatives and efforts to promote collaboration with OHCS and ultimately increase housing production in Oregon. The Oregon Legislature passed bills to increase awareness of affordability and supply issues in cities with a population greater than 10,000. HB 4006 identifies cities with severe rent burden and creates requirements for these cities to do the following:

- Hold a public meeting to address the causes and consequences of being a severe rent burdened city, and include Public Housing Authorities in these meetings
- Submit a survey to DLCD outlining measures they are taking to reduce barriers for development

- Submit a report detailing the housing units Permitted and Produced in the calendar year

HB 2003 requires OHCS to create a methodology and test the concept of Regional Housing Needs Assessments (RHNA's). By analyzing housing need at a regional level and developing an allocation formula with an equitable distribution of affordable housing to cities within the region, the goal is to improve coordination between jurisdictions. In addition, this legislation requires cities to adopt a Housing Production Strategy with metrics for measuring progress toward achieving increased supply and preserving existing affordable housing. HB 2001 requires zoning changes to allow duplex, triplex and fourplex within residential zones.

Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team

The Agriculture Workforce Housing Facilitation Team (AWHFT) was formed to keep abreast of current issues around agricultural workforce housing, resources available for developing agricultural workforce housing, and to address the needs of agricultural workers in Oregon. By Oregon statute, OHCS' role is to help facilitate, create a forum, and provide a place for the team to meet and discuss issues affecting farmworkers in Oregon. OHCS staff continue to lead, coordinate, and facilitate this group which meets every other month.

Connected to the AWHFT, OHCS is the contract administrator for the recently completed Oregon Agriculture Workforce Housing Study. The purpose of the study was to learn about the need for farmworker housing in Hood River, Marion, Morrow, and Yamhill Counties, and learn how OHCS can best support housing for farmworkers. One important purpose of this study was to understand the housing needs of farmworkers, to create housing projects or programs that meet those needs. Key findings from the study included:

1. Farmworkers in Oregon have very low incomes and many experience poverty. The average farmworker family in Oregon earns between 25 and 37 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). 32 percent of farmworker households in Oregon and Washington are in poverty compared to fourteen percent of the general US population.
2. Approximately half of farmworker households are married with children, 12 percent are unmarried parents, and a quarter are single with no children.

3. There is an extreme shortage of good quality housing at prices farmworkers can afford. Most farmworkers are cost-burdened by their housing costs and 77 percent live in overcrowded conditions.
4. Existing housing is frequently in poor condition, particularly on-farm housing.
5. Rental application requirements, including but not limited to need for a social security number, high deposits, rental history, work history, proof of stable employment, income requirements, credit history, and applications only in English, prevent farmworkers from accessing private rental housing.
6. One in four farmworkers interviewed want to own their homes but face barriers such as cost, immigration status, and not knowing how to buy a home or where to get help.
7. There is no dedicated resource for farmworker housing information, and as a result many farmworkers do not know how to find available housing.
8. Employers face barriers to providing farmworker housing, including high cost, difficulty meeting labor housing regulations, and difficulty with local permitting and zoning requirements.
9. There is a general lack of reliable data about farmworkers and their housing, including basic information like the number of farmworkers and their incomes, which makes it very challenging to quantify the need.

Governor's Executive Orders

In response to the homeless crisis in the State of Oregon, Governor Kotek declared a State of Emergency through Executive Orders 23-02 and 23-03, which allows the Oregon Housing and Community Services to repurpose up to forty million in funds appropriated to OHCS to respond to the emergency to expand low-barrier shelter, rehouse people experiencing homelessness, and prevent homelessness. In addition, Executive Order 23-04 establishes the Governor's Housing Production Advisory Council to recommend an action plan to meet the State's annual housing production target of 36,000 homes per year for the next ten years.

Homeless Youth Advisory Council (HYAC)

OHCS Staff continue to be active participants in the Homeless Youth Advisory Council whose purpose is to advise the Department of Human Services (DHS), with respect to policies and procedures, to coordinate statewide planning for delivery of services to run away and homeless youth and their families. Work of the advisory council can include, but is not limited to:

- Recommendations toward the development of a statewide framework of shared goals and best practices aligned with the federal Framework to End Youth Homelessness.
- Define and work toward decreasing service gaps in every Oregon county using available knowledge and data.
- Collaboration and coordination with all entities that interact with at-risk and homeless youth to create a network of accessible services.
- Determine ways in which to collect comprehensive data on the state's runaway and homeless youth population.

Co-Location of Affordable Housing & Early Childhood Education

The 2021 Oregon Legislature (HB 5011) requested that the benefits of Co-Location be explored by OHCS and the Department of Education, Early Learning Division, culminating in a report to determine if an incentive program could be developed to support Co-Location developments. Co-Location is the concept of locating childcare and early learning centers within affordable housing developments. [The report](#) was conducted by the Low Income Investment Fund (LIIF) and a series of recommendations including delivery, funding set asides, policy considerations and barrier identification were outlined to accompany an outlined program framework for a possible co-location incentive program. In response to the report, OHCS conducted further outreach with stakeholders and developed a framework for a pilot program based heavily on LIIF's recommendations. That framework was approved by both OHCS's Housing Stability Council, as well as the Legislature, who approved \$10 million for the launch of a pilot program. Currently, OHCS is in a Request for Proposals process to award these funds to a Community Development Financial institution who will administer the co-location program on behalf of OHCS. Award of these funds is anticipated to occur by June 2023 followed by program launch and implementation.

Manufactured Communities Resource Center

Oregon Housing and Community Services' Manufactured Communities Resource Center (MCRC) staff is trained in mediation techniques. Staff advises landlords and tenants on ways to communicate when disputes arise, assist with ongoing disputes, and make referrals to Community Dispute Resolution Centers (CDRCs). In 2019 MCRC was renamed the Marinas, Manufactured home Community Resource Center or MMCRC and was moved to the

Homeownership Division of OHCS to better align this service group with other homeownership resources.

HOPWA Partnerships

The OHOP program collaborates closely with other program partners. While the primary housing need for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Oregon's Balance of State continues to be long-term rental assistance, the OHOP Formula program assures appropriate supportive services through the leveraged Ryan White Program and through funds provided by Oregon Housing and Community Services, Energy Assistance Program. In 2023, the Ryan White program contributed the majority of leveraging with over \$405,871.65. Clients receiving OHOP Formula funded TBRA in 2023 received:

- Health Insurance premium payments, drug and health care provider visit co-pay assistance through the state's AIDS Drug Assistance Program.
- Coordinated services through Ryan White case management providers
- Ryan White support services, including but not limited to emergency housing, transportation, food assistance and emergency medical assistance
- Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) payment through Oregon Housing and Community Services

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The research performed for the 2021-2025 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) has shown housing inequities and disparities most often are experienced by people of color and people with disabilities. Households of color are more likely than white households to have lower incomes and are disproportionately represented in the number of low-income households with housing instability. Additionally, Oregon's population is quickly aging, and around 34% of all seniors live with at least one disability, meaning more accessible units are needed to allow seniors and people with disabilities to live independently. This section describes some of the actions taken by Oregon in 2025 to address obstacles to meeting the needs of Oregon's underserved populations.

Statewide Housing Plan

In 2019 OHCS completed its five-year Statewide Housing Plan (SWHP). The Oregon Statewide Housing Plan calls out six state priorities over the next five years: Homeownership, Affordable Rental Housing, Rural Communities, Homelessness, Equity and Racial Justice, and Permanent Supportive Housing. The purpose of designating these priorities is to signal that OHCS will be very intentional with its limited resources assuring that these priority areas are being addressed with delivery of its funding. The priorities are not mutually exclusive meaning that Equity and Racial Justice, for example, needs to be carefully considered as we work to expand homeownership opportunities and serve homeless households throughout Oregon. The Statewide Housing Plan priorities is the platform that OHCS is using to specifically target those populations that have been traditionally underserved. OHCS is currently in the process of updating its Statewide Housing Plan.

Training and Technical Assistance

The Homeless Services section (HSS) of OHCS provides periodic training to keep subrecipients aware of changes to the federal rules that affect their ESG and HOME TBRA programs. Oregon Housing and Community Services does this through webinar presentations, program update emails, and in-person presentations. Oregon Housing and Community Services also offers reviews of specific program areas whenever new subrecipient staff needs training or long-time subrecipient staff need information refreshers.

HSS is committed to hosting meetings twice each year for subgrantee program coordinators in a format that reaches partners from across the state, fosters collaboration, and allows for in-depth programmatic assistance.

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

The State of Oregon requires all applicants and subgrantees, including affordable housing projects, developers, and service providers, to conduct all related work and deliver all related services in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR Part 35). Grant recipients, subgrantees, applicants, project owners, and any others who apply for, or receive HUD funding, must certify

compliance with all applicable lead-based paint (LBP) requirements as a part of their contracts and agreements. OHCS HOME and HTF NOFAs have begun to require that every project applying must complete and submit the HUD Lead Advisor form for the project. In addition, department staffs have opportunities to continue their LBP education by attending HUD sponsored trainings on healthy homes, LBP rules, repairs, and technical assistance.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Business Oregon has implemented procedures to mitigate the risks of lead poisoning associated with Lead-Based Paint (LBP) in housing rehabilitation projects funded by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) resources. In compliance with the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X), the state has established a certification program for inspectors and contractors as well as accreditation programs for trainers. All CDBG assisted facilities built before 1978 are provided with notices regarding the potential hazards of LBP. Grant recipients are required to maintain documentation of these notifications in their local project files. This procedure is fully integrated into the core CDBG program procedures.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Oregon strategies to address Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazards, and increase access to housing without LBP hazards include:

- Inspection of funded properties for LBP hazards;
- Remediation and clearance of identified hazards in funded properties;
- Monitoring properties, or informing property owners of monitoring requirements;
- LBP education and training for staff and partners; and
- Notifying purchasers and tenants of potential hazards

The HOME Program multifamily property portfolio includes properties constructed prior to 1978 that are subject to requirements for assessment, evaluation, and mitigation of LBP per federal regulation 24 CFR Part 35. Oregon Housing and Community Services' compliance officers determine if monitoring for LBP is required and, if necessary, implement, or advise property owners of monitoring requirements.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME TBRA)

The HOME TBRA program requires a visual assessment for lead-based paint hazards as part of the inspection for each potential rental unit if the unit was built prior to 1978, and the household includes a child under age six. If a visual assessment reveals lead-based paint, the rental owner must complete paint stabilization, clean-up and clearance activities before the household is allowed to occupy the unit. All adults receiving TBRA are given the brochure "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home." Additionally, subgrantees were required to exchange information with the local health department about children at risk for lead-based paint poisoning. Guidance for complying with Lead based Paint requirements is provided in the HOME Tenant-Based Program Operating Manual.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

All shelters assisted under ESG funding, and all housing occupied by program participants, are subject to the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act and lead-based paint regulations found in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M and R. Subgrantees must provide the lead hazard information pamphlet to any resident who will be residing in a unit built before 1978. The tenant must receive the pamphlet before moving into the unit. For units older than 1978 which will house one or more children under the age of six, landlord and tenant must complete a Lead-Based Paint Disclosure form. A visual lead-based paint assessment must be completed by a person trained in this inspection process. Instructions for completing Lead based Paint requirements are available in the Emergency Solutions Grant Program Operating Manual.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

All housing assisted under 24 CFR 574.300 (b)(3)(4)(5) , (8), 25 CFR 574.635, and 24 CFR 35, subparts B through R, section 35.1215 which includes the OHOP program, must provide safe and sanitary housing and follow the habitability standards regarding lead paint. A property cannot be approved until a defective surface is repaired by at least scraping and painting the surface with two coats of non-lead-based paint if:

* The structure was built before 1978;

- There is a child younger than age six who will live at the property; and
- The property has a defective paint surface inside or outside the structure.

Defective paint surface means a surface that paint is:

- Cracking;
- Scaling; Chipping; Peeling; or Loose.
- If a child younger than age six who lives in the HOPWA-assisted property has an elevated blood lead level, paint surfaces must be tested for lead-based paint. If lead is found, the surface must be abated per 24 CFR Part 35. If lead paint is found, the owner shall stabilize each deteriorated paint surface per Sec. 35.1330(a) and (b) before the clients start living there. If the clients lived there before a periodic inspection, paint stabilization must be completed within 30 days of notification to the owner of the results of the visual assessment. Paint stabilization is considered complete when clearance is achieved per Sec. 35.1340. If the owner does not complete the hazard reduction required by this section, the dwelling unit violates HQS until: The hazard reduction is complete; or
- The unit is no longer under a housing assistance payment (HAP) contract with the housing agency.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Community Development Block Grant funds provide indirect support to low-income communities by financing water and wastewater projects that maintain or reduce user rates and ensure access to safe and sanitary services. Although these funds do not directly decrease the number of poverty-level families, they enable low-income communities to concentrate on economic development. Additionally, the program supports microenterprises through the Microenterprise Assistance Program by offering training and capital grants, specifically targeting those providing childcare services.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME program does not reduce the number of poverty-level families but provides opportunities for poverty-level families to live more affordably in housing units with reduced and/or subsidized rents.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Assisting clients in accessing and maintaining qualification for sources of income continues to be a challenge. As appropriate, clients are referred to Social Security to apply for disability benefits, and many are engaged in multi-year efforts to appeal their disability determination. This process without the support of social security advocates and specialized legal representation is often unsuccessful.

Regarding employment, Ryan White Case Managers assess all clients for employment readiness and refer them to employment service providers, such as Vocational Rehabilitation, Work Source, and Ticket to Work offices, when appropriate. One challenge to addressing this issue is the prohibition on using Ryan White funds for employment services. As a last resort, it is not permissible to use Ryan White funding for employment services because such assistance already exists. Standard employment services may not address the unique needs of People Living with HIV, including maintaining employment while managing chronic health conditions and the impact of real and perceived stigma.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

Subgrantees use ESG funds to pay for case management when the subgrantee is providing services for street outreach, shelter, and/or housing relocation and stabilization. Subgrantees help their program participants take actions that remove rent and work barriers to stabilize housing and increase the household's ability to access entitlement benefits or secure and maintain a job.

Additionally, through coordinated entry, subgrantees can identify the services most beneficial to their program participants and to expand the types and volume of resources available to their participants by referring them to local partner agencies for services not available through the subgrantee. The following are examples of the services provided to assist with growth in self-sustainability, housing stability and increase in income:

Essential services that help participants move out of poverty:

- Landlord mediation programs
- Employment assistance and training
- Credit repair
- Legal services
- Housing search and placement

- Physical and mental health care assistance
- Substance abuse treatment
- Educational services
- Life skills training
- Transportation
- Referral to other assistance opportunities

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

Oregon's institutional delivery structure system's strengths are through collaboration and coordination with our partners. Oregon has a very strong Continuum of Care network of Community Action Agencies, food pantries, shelters, and health providers. The Oregon Housing Stability Council and the Community Action Partnership of Oregon are key partners that work to ensure a statewide continuum of outreach, shelter, housing, and services for persons experiencing homelessness, special needs populations, and extremely low-income households.

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) collaborated to sponsor a Statewide Supportive Housing Strategy Workgroup. The workgroup advised OHA and OHCS on key program and policy considerations and developed an implementation framework to support the housing services and health service needs of homeless individuals or individuals at risk of homelessness. The workgroup leveraged legislative, local, and state agency (OHA and OHCS) investments to develop strategies for increased supported and supportive housing capacity across the state. The Housing Choice Advisory Committee, supported through membership representation from landlords, tenants and public housing authorities continues to advise Oregon Housing and Community Services and public housing authorities on the matters of interest and concern regarding the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The committee discusses and shares best practices for maximizing participation by landlords and tenants in the HCVP as well as develops strategies and outcomes measures for tracking the effectiveness of the Housing Choice Voucher program.

Oregon Housing and Community Services participates in the Fairview Trust steering committee, a funding source for housing for people with Intellectual

Disabilities. This program is managed by the Department of Human Services. Our agencies are working together to strengthen the trust and deliver housing for this vulnerable population. Oregon Housing and Community Services is currently in the process of aligning Fairview Trust dollars with HUD 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) resources.

To reduce barriers to access housing, Business Oregon and OHCS are funding education, training and services provided by the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. This enhancement of institutional infrastructure effort includes review of amendments to local planning documents that could impact multifamily development and affordable housing. Business Oregon and Oregon Housing and Community Services is working with the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to improve the review process of these plan amendments and increase understanding of the fair housing implications of the decisions. This activity is an ongoing effort and collaboration between Business Oregon and OHCS. It is expected that this approach will continue for the upcoming years.

Business Oregon has also been actively participating with the Housing Accountability and Production Office and the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis (OHNA) Rules Advisory Committee. Through OHNA, DLCD on December 5, 2024, the Land Conservation and Development Commission adopted the first phase of rules implementing the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis.

<https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/Housing/Pages/Rulemaking.aspx>

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

Community Action Agencies (CAA) provided information and referrals to the public and were key participants in their respective Continuums of Care (COC), which enabled them to be a community hub for linking low-income people to mainstream supportive services. The CAAs maintained partnerships with systems of care to ensure coordination, and to avoid duplication of services.

The CAAs are active participants in their local and regional homeless Continuums of Care (CoC). Four of Oregon's CoCs have CAAs as their applicant agency. The balance of state has the CAA's association, Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO), as their applicant agency. The remaining two CoCs have community action staff engaged in the governance structure. This strong engagement with continuums provides another avenue for developing strong partnerships with homeless and housing providers including Public Housing Authorities (PHA), Community Development Corporations (CDCs), domestic violence providers, Coordinated Care Organizations (CCO), and state, county and local social, health and education service providers. Although Oregon Business Development Department's primary function is not directly working in the housing nor social service agencies, to compliment the already existing services, Business Oregon through the CDBG program is working closely with the regional level in providing opportunities for those jurisdictions in which social services are in need for facility improvements such as Food Banks, Head Starts, Domestic violence service organizations.

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

Oregon Centralized Application (ORCA)

OHCS launched the ORCA in June 2024. ORCA is a state-managed system designed to simply and accelerate the funding process for affordable housing developments in Oregon. The system enables developers to apply for resources as soon as their projects are ready, rather than waiting for predetermined funding cycles. ORCA consolidates more than 14 housing funding programs into a single workflow and provides early feedback, technical assistance, and a streamlined evaluation process to help maximize resources for housing production.

Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO)

OHCS partners with the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) to ensure statewide access to fair housing resources. This collaboration supports FHCO's discrimination hotline, delivers education and training services, and conducts outreach activities aimed at informing community groups, stakeholders, housing

providers, and policy-making bodies, with particular emphasis on non-entitlement areas.

CDBG Rehabilitation Program

The CDBG program owner occupied housing rehabilitation program is designed to help low-moderate community members maintain their homes in such a condition that is decent, safe, and sanitary. Many of the housing rehabilitation programs around the state help senior age in place by moving accessibly to their home. This would include installing ramps, roll-in showers, increasing the heights of toilets, etc. The housing rehabilitation programs are currently overprescribed.

Permanent Supportive Housing Institute

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is best practice and proven strategy to successfully house people experiencing chronic homelessness. PSH, often called the “three-legged stool”, provides a permanent housing unit, long-term rent subsidy, and wraparound services. Beginning in 2019, OHCS contracted with the Corporation for Supportive (CSH) to provide training and technical assistance around PSH development through the implementation of the Oregon Supportive Housing Institute. OHCS and CSH have completed 6 Institutes between 2019 and 2025, with another to be offered in the spring/summer 2026. Teams that complete the Institute become eligible for OHCS’ PSH Program funding. The Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) PSH Program, in the Affordable Rental Housing (ARH) Division, offers three resources for this “stool” allowing PSH partners to create project-based PSH and best serve households experiencing chronic homelessness. These resources include development capital for the construction of PSH units, flexible PSH services funding, and project-based rental assistance. The following projects completed the Institute in 2024-2025 and received PSH Program funding this year:

1. **Alyssa Daye Gardens:** Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing PSH capital funding, project-based rental assistance, and services funding for new construction. Thirty-one (31) units will be Permanent Supportive Housing and will serve chronically homeless adults and/or families, including individuals with mental health or substance use with incomes below 60 percent of AMI in Multnomah County.
2. **Green Family Housing:** Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing PSH capital and 9% LIHTC funding, project based rental assistance, and services funding for new construction. Thirty (30) units will

be Permanent Supportive Housing and will serve chronically homeless adults with severe and persistent mental illness with incomes at 30 percent of AMI in Douglas County.

3. **Path Home Family Village:** Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing PSH capital and 9% LIHTC funding, project based rental assistance and services funding for new construction. Twenty-three (23) units will be Permanent Supportive Housing and will serve chronically homeless families with incomes at 30 percent AMI in Multnomah County.
4. **Henry St Apartments:** Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing PSH capital and 9% LIHTC funding, project based rental assistance and services funding for new construction. Thirty (30) units will be Permanent Supportive Housing and will serve chronically homeless adults and/or familiar with severe and persistent mental illness with incomes at 60 percent of AMI in Washington County.
5. **Mississippi Ave:** Oregon Housing and Community Services is providing PSH capital and 9% LIHTC funding, project based rental assistance and services funding for new construction. Eight (8) units will be Permanent Supportive Housing and will serve chronically homeless families and victims of domestic abuse with incomes at 30 percent of AMI in Multnomah County.

CR – 40 – Monitoring 91.220 (d, e); 91.520 (c)

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

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) projects were formally monitored at least once during their project schedules. Monitoring was typically scheduled when approximately 50 percent of the grant funds had been drawn down by the recipient. All construction projects, microenterprise assistance projects, and housing rehabilitation projects were subject to on-site monitoring (desk monitoring was conducted during the pandemic). Technical Assistance (TA), public works planning, and final design-only grants could have been monitored through a desk review if Business Oregon's Regional Project Manager determined that this level of review was appropriate. The decision between desk review and on-site review for TA, public works planning, and final design grants depended upon several risk factors, including:

- Whether the recipient had successfully completed a CDBG project in the past;
- Whether the grant administrator had successful experience with previous CDBG projects;
- The record for the project (e.g., timely submission of required information, adherence to the project schedule, accurately prepared cash requests, cooperative relationship with the recipient).

More than one on-site monitoring visit was conducted if Business Oregon deemed it necessary, based on factors such as program complexity and "high-risk" projects. High-risk projects included those generating significant program income, involving housing rehabilitation, economic development, or having limited local grant administration capacity, as well as projects with recent problems, past monitoring findings, or those behind schedule.

The CDBG monitoring procedures detailed in this section of the CAPER can be found in Chapter 11 of the [CDBG Grant Management Handbook](#) and the CDBG Performance Evaluation Report (PER), Attachment C.

The IDIS 11.4 release identified projects considered by HUD to be behind schedule or slow-moving. Business Oregon developed remediation plans for these projects and submitted them to HUD for approval. In cases where the proposed remediation plan was not approved, Business Oregon collaborated with HUD to either develop a revised plan or determine the next steps for the project. The IDIS PR59 report, "CDBG Activities at Risk Dashboard," provides the most recent list of flagged projects and is available from Business Oregon upon request.

In 2025, Business Oregon monitored eighteen (18) CDBG and CDBG-CV projects, where any findings and concerns were minimal and fully addressed by the respective recipients, as documented in the Findings Cleared letter.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The OHCS Portfolio Compliance (PC) unit is responsible for monitoring each HOME property on a regular basis to ensure that the HOME program requirements are met and that properties, owners, and managing agents comply with grant, and/or loan agreements. The HOME property owner is ultimately responsible for the ongoing compliance of HOME program regulations and standards during the entire period of affordability. Marketability of the property, regulatory compliance, and asset management are all essential PC HOME compliance components.

Portfolio Compliance (PC) staff review and approve all new and changing management requests. All property documents and attachments (e.g., leases, house rules, and tenant selection criteria) are reviewed to ensure HOME program compliance. HOME rent increases and changes are approved by OHCS prior to implementation. For HOME properties that contained ten units or more, audited financial statements are collected and reviewed by OHCS Asset Management Analysts. The Asset Management Analysts reviewing the financials assign the property a risk rating based on the information submitted as well as other factors taken into consideration, such as the last physical and file review rating, tenant complaints received or change in management.

Properties are currently inspected in accordance with HUD regulations and the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS), although OHCS is in the process of moving towards adopting the new NSPIRE inspections protocol for both HOME and HTF funded units. The first onsite inspection for newly funded property should occur within 12 months of the project's completion. Ongoing monitoring frequency is based on a risk assessment of each individual property to determine if the ongoing inspections (physical and/or file review) would occur every one, two, or three years. If any deficiencies are identified for inspectable items, a follow-up onsite inspection is conducted, or documentation is requested to verify that the finding has been satisfactorily addressed. Health and safety deficiencies identified during inspections are required to be corrected immediately (within 24-72 hours of the date of inspection). Properties identified with health and safety deficiencies are put on a more frequent inspection schedule. At minimum, OHCS will audit or inspect:

- If there are a total of 4 or less HOME-assisted units, audit or inspect 100% of the HOME-assisted units
- When there are more than 4 HOME-assisted units, then one of the following:
 - If there are more than 20 units at a property; audit or inspect a minimum of 10% of the HOME-assisted units
 - If there are 20 units or less at a property; audit or inspect a minimum of 15% of the HOME-assisted units
- For inspections, all inspectable items (site, building exterior, building systems, and common areas) for each building housing HOME-assisted units

Housing Trust Fund

Properties assisted with Housing Trust Fund resources follow the same monitoring and inspections protocol used for the monitoring of properties assisted with HOME dollars.

MWESB

OHCS requires development partners to identify an approach and benchmarks they will use to contract with MWESB COBID contractors/subcontractors to meet OHCS's regional MWESB goals. Non-COBID Certified firms can be listed as a qualified MWESB firm but are encouraged to complete its certification with the COBID office by the end of construction. The OHCS hired a MWESB program

analyst who works closely with Business Oregon to educate and monitor Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity (COBID) requirements which incorporate MWESB standards. Partners are scored based on their approach to MWESB engagement and contracting and how well this implements the OHCS MWESB policy.

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

Full-time compliance monitoring of subgrantees' use of the TBRA program is completed annually. The OHCS programmatic monitor uses a checklist to review client files for confirmation of eligibility and other program requirements. The monitor verifies appropriate agency protocols and procedures are in use. The OHCS fiscal monitor completes reviews of purchases and charges for services. Both monitors end their review with a meeting to discuss their findings and concerns. The subgrantees receive monitoring review letters. They must resolve any issues within a period set by the monitor.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The Oregon End HIV/STI Statewide Planning Group is an advisory group to the HIV/STD/TB Section of the Oregon Health Authority. The group assists with developing a statewide plan for providing prevention and care services for HIV, viral hepatitis, and other sexually transmitted infections. Memberships are inclusive of statewide stakeholders including both providers and consumers of HOPWA funded housing services. The group meets three times annually and is responsible for development of Oregon's strategic plan, which includes goals pertaining to housing assistance. The End HIV/STIs Oregon may be accessed at www.endhivoregon.org

HOPWA Monitoring Activities

1. Monthly Financial

OHOP program management met monthly with the program Financial Operations Analyst to review individual grant expenditures to date and rate of spending. When needed and allowable adjustments were authorized.

2. IDIS Draw and Review

Centralized State accounting staff initiated draws from the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) which were reviewed by

program financial staff prior to submission. Draws typically occurred monthly, but at a minimum were done once a quarter.

3. **Annual Client File Review and Quality Management Report**

A Client File Review was conducted annually using a tool developed by the program which includes questions from the HOPWA monitoring standards, program policy and procedures and other applicable HUD regulations. An annual client file review summary report was prepared and presented to staff. Action plans for resolution were developed when applicable.

4. **Program Evaluation**

Program evaluation was conducted periodically and included information related to housing stability for people living with HIV in the State. Evaluation reports can be found at the following link:

<http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASES/CONDITIONS/HIVSTDVIRALHEPATITIS/HIVCARETREATMENT/Pages/reports.aspx>

An OHOP client satisfaction survey was developed in 2020 and distributed in February 2021. Results showed that 95% of respondents rated OHOP overall service quality as either excellent or good. Seventy-six percent of survey respondents rated their current housing status as excellent or good. Respondents rated working with the OHOP program very highly, with 94% of respondents believing that being part of the program makes it easier to gain access to housing. OHA has the next client satisfaction survey forecasted for 2026.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Full-time compliance monitoring of subgrantees' use of the ESG program is completed at least every three years. The OHCS programmatic monitor uses a checklist to review client files for confirmation of eligibility and other program requirements. The monitor verifies appropriate agency protocols and procedures are in use. The OHCS fiscal monitor completes reviews of purchases and charges for services. Both monitors end their review with a meeting to discuss their findings and concerns. The subgrantees receive monitoring review letters. They must resolve any issues within a time set by the monitor.

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

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

A 15-day public comment period was provided for the 2025 CAPER, and plan attachments. Notice of the public comment period were published in Oregon newspapers of general circulation and posted on the OHCS website in compliance with Oregon's 2021-2025 Citizen Participation Plan. A public hearing was held on March 19, 2026. The public comment period started on March 9, 2026, and ended on March 24, 2026. There were no public comments received during the public comment period or the public hearing.

CR – 45 – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – 91.520 (c)

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

CDBG activities that have had a substantial impact on identified needs are the public works activities and community facility activities which were identified as high priority projects in the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. Since the actual number funded is based upon the awards made during the program year, the final actual outcomes/accomplishments from each grant awarded by the State will be collected when the grant activities are complete and the grant contract between the city/county and the State is administratively closed and will be reported in IDIS at that time.

The state did not obligate any of the Program Year 2025 funds for activities due to delay in the execution of the 2025 Program Year Grant Agreement. Obligation will be made shortly after the funding agreement is finalized. Report will be provided within 2026 PER report.

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

No, the state does not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative Grants.

CR – 50 HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) – 91.520(d)

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

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

In 2025, OHCS physically inspected a total of 172 HOME funded properties, physically inspecting 775 HOME assisted units and conducting file reviews on 672 units.

For properties that received a file and/or physical audit during 2025, issues identified for corrective action include, but not limited to:

- The move-in TIC was incomplete and/or had incorrect gross rents.
- HOME forms not completed in its entirety or missing.
- Files reviewed were unorganized and hard to differentiate the HOME units.
- Incorrect income calculations.
- Student Status was not accurately reported/missing/incomplete at move-in or first year annual.
- Maximum Income and Rent Limits entered on the TIC do not correspond to the required and published limits applicable to the property.
- Housing Application located in some reviewed files did not conform to or contain sufficient information to determine eligibility.
- Other adult member(s), including those turned 18 years of age, need to be made party to lease.
- Missing screening reports.
- Air quality issues in units, such as mold/mildew present
- Site issues, such as overgrown vegetation, moss on roofs, clogged gutters.

- Common area issues, such as graffiti, damaged flooring.
- Units deficiencies, such as sink pop-ups missing/damaged, smoke detectors missing/inoperable, GFCI outlets not functioning, range hood fans inoperable, missing/damaged bedroom/closet doors, bug infestation, etc.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

All projects funded through OHCS are required to submit Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHM) plans to ensure the affirmative marketing of available units. Oregon Housing and Community Service establishes AFHM expectations within the program compliance manual. Staff reviews the AFHM plan before it is implemented and requires that it is updated at least once every five years. In addition, if projects are having issues with vacancy, the plan is revisited to identify additional actions that could be expanded on to equitably reach the market. Failure to correct all non-compliance could result in increased monitoring and reporting requirements, extension of the affordability period, repayment of the HOME grant or loan, or other legal remedies and may also affect the Owner's eligibility for future financing from OHCS under any or all its programs. Further, OHCS may require the management agent be replaced. Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics. OHCS has now added a full-time staff position that is dedicated to the pursuit of the enhancement of Minority and Women owned and Emerging Small Business activities. OHCS believes that this dedicated position will improve upon the current process and policy associated with the implementation, capacity, and monitoring of affirmatively marketing HOME activities.

Assessment of Affirmative Marketing Plans

The Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan for properties assisted with HOME and HTF is monitored by OHCS during routine annual file reviews. Every property is required to submit the most recent updated AFHMP for review as a pre-document with the Monitoring Report Questionnaire (MRQ) prior to the files being reviewed. OHCS staff are trained to review the document to make sure

that the least likely to apply is visible in the document. That all marketing efforts are targeted to assist those populations of “least likely” to be known of the property’s availability. Sites are required to update their plans every 5 years and send them to their OCHS Compliance Analyst for review.

Describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In 2023 (January 1 – December 31, 2023), OHCS received a total of \$159,855 in HOME Program Income. These funds will be allocated to a HOME funded rental project during 2024.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) Include the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing. 91.320(j)

In 2023, OHCS HOME resources were included in the 9% LIHTC funding solicitations in order to leverage the impact of the two resources in a coordinated fashion. This allowed for HOME resources to support a greater number of units as a gap resource than if it had been offered as a standalone rental development funding source.

CR – 55 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) – 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	0	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	60	90
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	8	0
Permanent housing in the form of security deposits	15	26
Housing Information	50	45
Supportive services	60	94
Total	60 (unduplicated)	103 (unduplicated)

The HOPWA program exceeded TBRA, permanent housing in the form of security deposits, and support services goals for 2025. Ninety (90) households received tenant based rental assistance. Ninety (90) clients received supportive services. Twenty-six (26) clients received permanent housing placement support in the

form of security deposits. Forty-five (45) waitlisted households received Housing Information. Thirteen (13) households received more than one type of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance with the total unduplicated housing subsidy assistance household count at 103. Increasing client access to, and engagement in, HIV/AIDS care and support is one of the primary goals of the OHOP program. Clients served with HOPWA housing assistance under the 2025 OHOP Formula grant continued to achieve very high levels of housing stability and reduced risks of homelessness. All outcomes (including leveraged services) were assessed directly from client-level service utilization data obtained through collaboration with the Ryan White Program (including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program), HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and LIHEAP program database.

CR – 56 – HTF 91.520 (h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

A total of thirty-one (33) affordable rental projects has received HTF commitments in IDIS since the first allocation of HTF received by Oregon in 2016 with the first one being completed in 2021. In 2025, two (2) HTF projects were completed for a total of 128 units including 13 HTF assisted units being restricted at 30% AMI.

OHCS did not receive any emergency transfer requests in 2025.

Table 15 – CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	13	0	0	13	0	13
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR – 58 – Section 3

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

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	7	4	0	0	3
Total Labor Hours	34690	33,120	0	0	62,175
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0	16,880
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0	2,043

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	1	0	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	1	1	0	0	1
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	5	0	0	0	1
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	1	0	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	2	1	0	0	1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	3	1	0	0	1

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	1	1	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend community college or a four-year educational institution.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	1	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	1	0	0	1
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0	0	0

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	1	0	0	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	1	0	0	0	0
Other.	15	0	0	0	0

CR – 60 - 91.520(g) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	OREGON
Organizational DUNS Number	809579543
EIN/TIN Number	930952117
Identify the Field Office	PORTLAND
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Cody
Middle Name	
Last Name	Sibley
Suffix	
Title	Homeless Services Program Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	725 Summer Street NE
Street Address 2	Suite B
City	Salem
State	OR
ZIP Code	97301-
Phone Number	503-881-6986
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	cody.sibley@hcs.oregon.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date: 01/01/2025
Program Year End Date: 12/31/2025

3. Specify Subrecipients

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ACCESS

City: Medford

State: OR

Zip Code: 97501-0188

DUNS Number: 082625914

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$152,658

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM OF EAST CENTRAL OREGON

City: Pendleton

State: OR

Zip Code: 97801-3060

DUNS Number: 943060985

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$60,738

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

City: St Helens

State: OR

Zip Code: 97501-1708

DUNS Number: 039792635

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$107,847

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY CONNECTION OF NE OREGON

City: The Dalles

State: OR

Zip Code: 97850-5267

DUNS Number: 930575647

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$33,321

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY IN ACTION

City: Ontario

State: OR

Zip Code: 97914-2468

DUNS Number: 829724447

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$34,306

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CSC

City: Albany

State: OR

Zip Code: 97321-2299

DUNS Number: 182579008

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$198,094

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KLCAS

City: Klamath Falls

State: OR

Zip Code: 97601-1136

DUNS Number: 623590754

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$54,801

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LCHHS

City: Eugene

State: OR

Zip Code: 97401-1100

DUNS Number: 030786248

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$325,016

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MID-COLUMBIA COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL

City: The Dalles

State: OR

Zip Code: 97058-2208

DUNS Number: 930555518

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$32,098

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MULTCO

City: Portland

State: OR

Zip Code: 97204-1810

DUNS Number: 030784888

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$138,946

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MWVCAA

City: Salem

State: OR

Zip Code: 97301-4520

DUNS Number: 076427962

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$287,987

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NIMPACT

City: Redmond

State: OR

Zip Code: 97756-7133

DUNS Number: 167358571

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$170,673

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ORCCA

City: Coos Bay

State: OR

Zip Code: 97420-2976

DUNS Number: 039214416

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$70,675

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UCAN

City: Roseburg

State: OR

Zip Code: 97470-1034

DUNS Number: 012168118

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$138,772

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YCAP

City: McMinnville

State: OR

Zip Code: 97128-8190

DUNS Number: 014109474

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$54,893

CR – 65 – ESG 91.520 (g) - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities:

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	219
Children	206
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	426

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities:

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	204
Children	204
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	408

4c. Complete for Shelter:

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5507
Children	735
Don't Know/Refused/Other	349
Missing Information	0
Total	6591

4d. Street Outreach:

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	6,028
Children	562
Don't Know/Refused/Other	380
Missing Information	0
Total	6,970

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG:

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	6,531
Children	972
Don't Know/Refused/Other	383
Missing Information	0
Total	7,886

5. Sex – Complete for All Activities

Sex	Total
Male	2,383
Female	1,380
Transgender	N/A
Don't Know/Refused/Other	21
Missing Information	7,780
Total	11,564

6. Age – Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Under 18	1,114
18-24	645
25 and over	9,381
Don't Know/Refused/Other	317
Missing Information	107
Total	11,564

7. Special Populations Served – Complete for All Activities

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	356	3	3	350
Victims of Domestic Violence	2,160	62	76	2,022
Elderly	393	11	10	372
HIV/AIDS	10	0	0	10
Chronically Homeless	1,567	17	51	1,499

Persons with Disabilities

Severely Mentally Ill	2,153	59	42	2,052
Chronic Substance Abuse	1,345	11	28	1,306
Other Disability	3,966	89	78	3,799
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	7,464	159	148	7,157

Oregon Housing and Community Service' subgrantees track in a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database all client data and ESG services provided, as required by HUD. Oregon Housing and Community Service instructs subgrantees to report this demographic data and information about services provided annually.

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

8. Shelter Utilization

Description	Number of units
Number of Beds - Rehabbed	58
Number of Beds – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	1,872,803
Total Number of bed-nights provided	36,390

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

In consultation with the CoCs, OHCS has two performance measures on which all subgrantees must report. These performance measures align with HUD’s required system performance measures for CoCs. They are: 1) Percentage of persons who exit to or retain permanent housing, and 2) percentage of persons who exit to permanent housing and retain permanent housing at six months.

The goal for the first measure is that 30 percent of all persons exiting the subgrantees’ programs for homeless persons, exit to permanent housing. Actual data for 2025 shows 14 percent of clients exiting the ESG program resided in permanent housing at the time of exit.

The second goal is 80 percent of all persons exiting to permanent housing remain in permanent housing six months after leaving the homeless services programs. Of persons in permanent housing at exit from all Homeless Services programs, 93 percent of those contacted were still in their housing six months later.

CR – 75 ESG 91.520(g) – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homeless Prevention

Types of Expenditures	2023	2024	2025
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$32,952.30	336,676.56	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$794.25	14,185.81	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$226.69	30,653.35	\$0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$33,973.24	\$381,515.72	\$0

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Types of Expenditure	2023	2024	2025
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$36,320.42	\$114,728.29	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$19,499.09	\$73,158.20	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$2,461.38	\$27,392.68	\$0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$28,280.89	\$215,279.17	\$0

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Types of Expenditure	2023	2024	2025
Essential Services	\$8,942.70	\$34,484	\$0
Operations	\$55,756.18	\$356,546.77	\$0
Renovation	\$20,601.13	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$85,300.01	\$391,030.77	\$0

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Types of Expenditure	2023	2024	2025
Street Outreach	\$6,105.19	\$165,820.40	\$0
HMIS	\$16,384.17	\$329,865.78	\$0
Administration	\$37,507.22	\$189,188.30	\$0
Subtotal	\$59,996.58	\$684,874.48	\$0

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Description	2023	2024	2025
Total ESG Funds Expended	\$207,550.72	\$1,672,700.14	\$0

11f. Match Source

Funding Source	2023	2024	2025
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$1,154.56	\$42,000	\$0
State Government	\$161,267.77	\$1,306,812.50	\$0
Local Government	\$0	\$454,878.11	\$0
Private Funds	\$16,650	307,380.05	\$0
Other	\$0	13,520.77	\$0
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$179,072.33	\$2,124,591.43	\$0

11g. Total

Description	2023	2024	2025
Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	\$386,623.05	\$3,797,291.57	\$0

ATTACHMENTS

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORTS

- A. [2025 CDBG PER](#)

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