

STATE OF OREGON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

Grant #B-00-DC-41-001
for the period
January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006

Prepared By:
Oregon Economic and Community Development Department
Community Development Division

2000 ACTIVITY REPORT

Narrative for Accomplishments

Instructions for the 1994 PER (CPD-94-23) require states to report accomplishment measures (*e.g.*, persons benefited) only for activities that address the Low- and Moderate-Income national objective.

Accomplishments for activities that meet the Slum and Blight or Urgent Need national objectives are to be reported in a separate narrative.

One recipient of 2000 funds met the Slum and Blight national objective. The City of Lakeview's Streetscape Project was awarded \$300,000 to benefit 2,625 persons.

Part II Narrative Requirements

A. Statutory Requirements of Section 104(e)

1. Assess the relationship of the use of funds to the state’s objective. Explain the nature of and reasons for any changes in the program objectives.

The state obligated its FY 2000 funds in accordance, as much as possible, with the targets set in the 2000 Annual Action Plan for the Oregon Consolidated Plan. Actual use of the FY 2000 funds differs from the targets because of the Department’s re-organization. Applicants were not accustomed to submitting applications on a year-round basis and this required education and assistance from regional coordinators. This was the second year the department processed applications on a “first-come, first-served” basis. However, in the first year, there had been a nine-month lag time to receive applications, which meant community facilities and housing rehabilitation awards were slow to progress. No awards were made for housing rehabilitation after September 14, 2000 to allow time to transfer the program from our department to Oregon Housing and Community Services. Public works applicants accustomed to the process received a greater benefit for this program year.

CATEGORY	FUNDING TARGETS	Funding Targets %	ACTUAL FUNDING	ACTUAL FUNDING %
Community Facilities	\$ 5,414,691	37.0%	\$ 5,613,365.34	38.1%
Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 2,926,860	20.0%	\$ 1,900,000.00	12.9%
Public Works				
a. Water and Sewer Projects	\$ 5,561,034	38.0%	\$ 7,007,757.57	47.6%
b. Public Works for New Housing	\$ 731,715	5.0%	\$ 202,427.09	1.4%
Totals	\$14,634,300	100.0%	\$14,723,550.00	100.0%

2. Indication of how the state would change the program as a result of its experience.

The state’s proposed method of distribution for 2001 Community Development Block Grant funds has some significant changes from the 2000 program year.

- A. Due to excessive demand for community facility projects, the program was expanded to include: brownfield projects, libraries and fire stations. For the first time, the applicants for a community facility planning project will also be able to receive a planning grant, separate from any future construction grant for the same project. This category was set-up to similar to the public works program, which has worked well in the past.
- B. Application threshold criteria was added to help meet the department’s performance indicators of priority funding for rural and distressed areas and to leverage other sources of funds. All applicants must have the project prioritized within the top ten, on the Needs and Issues Priority list. Community facility projects must also provide a 5% local match in the form of debt financing, cash or property donations.

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- C. The 1% funds are included in the 2001 program year's Method of Distribution for the first time. These funds will be used to make technical assistance awards for projects that meet the guidelines in HUD CPD Notice 99-09.
 - D. The housing rehabilitation program has been transferred to Oregon Housing and Community Services under an interagency agreement. Housing and Community Services will administer the program. They specialize in housing projects and will develop and expand on the regional housing rehabilitation approach by encouraging development of regional housing centers. They offer a variety of funding sources to assist in these projects.
 - E. The maximum grant for the off-site infrastructure category was increased from \$150,000 to \$225,000. This category was also modified to include publicly owned, off-site infrastructure for new single-family home ownership.
3. Evaluate the extent to which the program benefited low- and moderate-income persons. For the selected benefit period (2000-2001-2002), 95.4% of the state's CDBG funds were obligated to activities benefiting low- and moderate-income persons. Of the funds obligated under the state's 2000 program, 95.8% benefit low- and moderate-income persons. As of December 31, 2006, all of the 2000 project funds have been obligated to recipients.

B. Summary of Activities and Results from Technical Assistance Funding

The state's 2000 program included the use of CDBG funds for the technical assistance allowed by Section 811 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. As of December 31, 2006, all of the allowed \$151,900 1% funds from the 2000 allocation had been expended. The funds were expended for the following types of projects:

- 1. Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) program. The Department again provided some technical assistance grant funds to assist the RARE program, administered by the University of Oregon. This program places a minimum of 30 graduate/post graduate students in rural communities to work on locally identified projects. Distressed communities receive primary consideration in receiving such assistance from the University of Oregon's RARE program.
- 2. Fair Housing Training. A technical assistance grant was awarded to the Oregon Fair Housing Council to support workshops designed to educate communities and landlords on fair housing issues and requirements.
- 3. Municipal Wastewater Alternatives Study. The department commissioned a project to produce a manual for small communities that discusses alternatives available for wastewater treatment in Oregon. The product will include a focus on sustainable development options. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality is a participant in the study project.
- 4. Northwest Economic Development Course. A grant was provided to the Washington State Community Trade and Economic Development Department for training scholarships. The scholarships are offered to rural Oregon community representatives who want to attend this training.

5. Gold Hill Community Development. The department granted funds to develop a template/model for communities to analyze their financial statements and user rates when planning for infrastructure projects.

Part III Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws

A. Applicant and Beneficiary Information

In accordance with the 1994 PER instructions, the state will provide data on all applicants and beneficiaries in projects funded from each grant allocation. Information must be reported for each project activity and must indicate the number of persons benefiting by ethnicity and racial groups as defined by U.S. Census. The ethnicity and racial group categories from the 2000 Census were expanded from the required data that needs to be collected under the 1994 PER instructions. Once, Housing and Urban Development amends the 1994 PER instruction to require the addition of this revised ethnicity and racial group information collected during the 2000 census it will be included in the PER report for all projects administratively closed after the date of Housing and Urban Developments revised PER instruction.

RACE GROUP	Total from FY 2000 Grant	Total from Program Income	Combined Total
White not Hispanic	21,761	0	21,761
Hispanic	3,358	0	3,358
American Indian/Alaskan Native	679	0	679
Black not Hispanic	356	0	356
Asian and Pacific Islander	258	0	258
TOTAL	26,412	0	26,412

Ethnicity/Race data is tabulated for all administratively closed or closed projects in the non-entitlement areas of the state using FY 2000 funds. Six projects funded in whole or in part with 2000 grant funds were administratively closed during the reporting period ending December 31, 2006, creating a total of thirty-four administratively closed or closed projects. The ethnicity/race data are reported for these projects. When the rest of the open projects are administratively closed, the ethnicity/race data will be reported in successive year's PERs 2000 Grant Year Activity Reports as indicated in the table above for each project and totaled for all projects funded with 2000 grant year funds.

B. Summary of state's reviews of recipient's civil rights performance

The State reviews the civil rights performance of its 2000 recipients as part of its regular monitoring procedures. These include either an on-site review or an internal file/ desk audit of all projects. A standardized monitoring checklist is used for this process. 2000 recipients monitored during the reporting period generally complied with the civil rights performance

requirements for Community Development Block Grant Recipients. There are no findings or corrective/remedial actions to report.

- C. State and local efforts, actions and results in affirmatively furthering fair housing. Three state agencies administer programs that serve to further fair housing for Oregon's people. **A summary of fair housing activity during the reporting period is included in the report on the 2001 allocation.**

The Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD), which administers Community Development Block Grant funds for the state's non-metropolitan cities and counties, educates its recipients about their fair housing responsibilities in several ways including: 1) presentations at workshops, 2) an updated comprehensive Grant Management Handbook, 3) provision of informational handouts, posters, and brochures, and individual technical assistance, as needed or requested, and 4) sending recipients notices of workshops or conferences which address fair housing issues.

The Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) is active in the promotion of fair housing. They operate many programs, including HOME. Owners of projects assisted by OHCS are required to develop marketing plans that include outreach activities targeted to minorities and other protected classes. The first component of the fair housing planning process is to review impediments to fair housing choice in the public and private sectors. A copy of the study was included with the 1997 Annual Performance Report.

The Bureau of Labor and Industries Civil Rights Division (BOLI) is responsible for investigation and resolution of fair housing complaints are handled in Oregon. BOLI processes all cases involving alleged discrimination based on race/color, religion, sex, physical or mental handicap, marital status, and national origin. The agency does not investigate situations involving discrimination based on family status but does assist individuals to file complaints with HUD.

Local fair housing efforts of state recipients using 2000 funds include but are not limited to: publicizing fair housing laws, participating in local fair housing events, displaying posters, distributing brochures, and being a participating sponsor of the Fair Housing Council of Oregon display and training sessions.

- D. Summary of State and Recipient Actions to Use Minority and Women-Owned Businesses in Carrying out CDBG-funded Activities

The state encourages grantees to make contracts awarded under CDBG grants available to minority and women-owned businesses. Through the annual grant management workshops and the Grant Management Handbook given to recipients, the state describes the various ways that contracting opportunities can be made available to minority and women-owned businesses. Some examples include dividing larger contracts into smaller portions that can be bid on by smaller firms, or directly soliciting proposals or bids from lists of certified minority and women-owned businesses.

The revised Grant Management Handbook dated March 2001 provides forms for grant recipients to collect and report their efforts to the state. The state will report in future PERs, for each allocation, on the use of minority and women-owned businesses, and on Section 3 activities by its recipients.

E. Equal Employment Opportunity Data for the Oregon Economic Development Department

The Oregon Economic Development Department maintains the employment data required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) on an EEO-4 form. The form is not included in this report but is available from the department.

Part IV Additional Requirements for the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER)
End of Program Year Reporting **This section contains the actual accomplishments by the state for the 2000 Calendar Year and will not be amended to reflect transactions that did not occur in 2000.**

A. Assessment of the Consolidated Plan Strategic Vision and the Three-to Five Year Goals and Objectives

The strategic vision in Oregon's five year Consolidated Plan (1996-2000) is now just one part of a much broader change process led by Governor Kitzhaber, a Community Solutions Team of five agency directors, the state's Economic Development Commission, and a Work Group appointed by the 1997 Legislature. These efforts have been focused on the need to coordinate state government development services (including housing, transportation, environmental quality, economic development and land use regulation) so they support regional priorities and do not work at cross-purposes on specific projects or plans.

A major step forward toward achieving the Consolidated Plan's vision of balanced community development took place in 1998 with the complete restructuring of the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department.

B. Progress Toward Specific Non-housing Community Development Objectives.

The state's 2000 Action Plan included several objectives for the investment of Community Development Block Grant funds.

Objective #1: Continue to provide Community Development Block Grant funds for variety of non-housing community development activities so that cities and counties can make choices appropriate to their particular needs, other available resources and readiness to proceed.

Objective #1 Performance Indicators		
Total Awards	47 projects as of December 31, 2000	
Total Amount Awarded	\$22,782,228 as of December 31, 2000	
Percentage of grant funds awarded to all regions of the state.	Region	Percentage
	Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook	11%
	(Clackamas), Hood River	0.6%
	Benton, Lane, Lincoln, Linn	26.3%
	Marion, Polk, Yamhill	17%
	Coos, Curry, Douglas	15.6%
	Jackson, Josephine	2%
	Gilliam, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	4%
	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	9%
	Klamath, Lake	1%
	Baker, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa	10.5%
	Grant, Harney, Malheur	3%
	Total	100.0%

Analysis: The distribution of funds is reasonable. All twelve of the regions received funding during the 2000 program year. The Benton, Lane, Linn and Lincoln region has experienced grant manager and recipients that know how to access the system better than some other regions of the state. There are also a greater number of eligible jurisdictions in this region, compared to other areas of the state.

Objective #2: Ensure that communities consider the particular needs of low- and moderate-income persons and that those persons and the agencies and organizations that represent them have a real role in developing local project priorities.

Objective #2 Performance Indicators	
Number of low- and moderate-income persons benefited by funded projects	34,829 persons
Number of and percentage of projects that benefit persons with special needs	20 (42.5%) of the 47 projects funded with program year 2000 funds were for facilities or improvements that benefit persons with special needs. These include, but are not limited to, improvements to a children advocacy center, a senior center, and a disabled adult training facility.

Analysis: Oregon jurisdictions continue to need help for facilities to serve persons with special needs.

Objective #3: Work cooperatively with other state agencies, federal agencies and private programs to ensure that resources are available to communities for the range of identified needs.

Objective #3 Performance Indicators	
Number and types of projects funded from Community Development Block Grant and other resources.	The department's 1997-1999 Biennial Report from the Oregon Economic and Community Development Commission was submitted with the 1998 PER.
Number of projects identified by Oregon economic development regions and other group processes that are funded.	

Objective #4: Provide assistance for recipients to carry out their projects in a timely and efficient manner

Objective #4 Performance Indicators	
Number and percentage of eligible cities and counties that can apply for a new grant each year because they meet the State's condition of having no more than three open projects at the time of application.	As of December 31, 2000, 3 (1.3%) of the eligible cities and counties could not apply in the 2001 program year, due to the three open grant limit. Staff from the Department will work with communities to resolve issues needed to administratively close projects.
Number and percentage of eligible cities and counties that can apply for a new grant each year that are not restricted from applying because they do not meet the meet the State's condition of not having an open project from 1996 or earlier.	As of December 31, 2000, 36 (15.3%) of the eligible cities and counties could not apply in the 2001 program year because they had an open project awarded in 1997 or earlier. Staff from the Department will work with the communities to resolve issues and administratively close projects.
Amount and percentage of grant funds available for technical assistance spent for direct assistance to local governments.	The State made 16 Technical Assistance grants using \$300,603 of 1% funds during the 2000 program year.

Analysis: Communities are generally able to complete their grant projects within a two-year period. The desire to apply for new grants is an effective incentive to bring some projects to closure. However, the higher percentage of ineligible applicants is primarily due to the Department's reorganization. Many new staff people are working on Community Development Block Grant projects and are unfamiliar with the program rules and procedures. The Department is working to resolve this situation.

C. Required Match Expended for Administration

Federal program regulations allow up to 2% of each annual grant allocation to be used for state administrative costs, provided the state matches the federal funds on a 1:1 basis. During 2000, Oregon spent a total of \$403,800 in Special Public Works Fund (state lottery) money to match federal grant funds drawn for state administration.

D. Leverage Funds for Projects

The 47 projects that were awarded a total \$22,782,228 from Oregon's 2000 Community Development Block Grant Program include a total of \$14,449,835 in local, state and other federal resources.

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2001 ACTIVITY REPORT

Narrative for Accomplishments

Instructions for the 1994 PER (CPD-94-23) require states to report accomplishment measures (e.g., persons benefited) only for activities that address the Low- and Moderate-Income national objective.

All but one of the projects funded from the 2001 grant are intended to principally benefit low- and moderate-income people.

One project met the Urgent Need National Objective. This is a \$500,000 grant to Klamath County that was being used in a drought relief project. During 2006, \$35,506 was recaptured by the state when the grant was administratively closed, resulting in \$456,494 expended as meeting the national objective of urgent need and \$8,000 expended for local administration.

NOTE: The Gilliam County project, grant number C01015, for The Frontier Learning Network American Disability Act (ADA) improvements did not meet the federal national objective of serving low and moderate income. In calendar year 2006 the state requested a voluntary reduction of \$169,000 from the 2007 fiscal year allocation. This reduction was approved by HUD on April 26, 2006.

Part II Narrative Requirements

A. Statutory Requirements of Section 104(e)

1. Assess the relationship of the use of funds to the state’s objective. Explain the nature of and reasons for any changes in the program objectives.

The state obligated its FY 2001 funds in accordance, as much as possible, with the targets set in the 2001 Annual Action Plan for the Oregon Consolidated Plan.

CATEGORY	FUNDING TARGETS	Targets %	ACTUAL FUNDING	FUNDING %
Community Facilities	\$ 6,150,830	40.2%	\$ 8,669,596.54	56.6%
Public Works	\$ 5,228,205	34.2%	\$ 3,018,684.27	19.7%
Public Works for New Housing	\$ 922,625	6.0%	\$ 635,177.00	4.2%
Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 3,000,000	19.6%	\$ 3,000,000.00	19.6%
TOTALS	\$15,301,660	100.0%	\$15,323,457.81	100.1%

2. Indication of how the state would change the program as a result of its experience.

The state’s method of distribution for 2002 Community Development Block Grant funds has some changes from the 2001 program year.

- A. Shifting brownfield and downtown revitalization projects from Community Facilities to the Public Works category.
- B. Raising the level of required match for all projects to 15%.
- C. Reducing the maximum grant size for certain community facility projects.
- D. Setting a standard to govern how soon a city or county can request another public works grant to continue improvements on the same water or wastewater system.

3. Evaluate the extent to which the program benefited low- and moderate-income persons. For the selected benefit period (2000-2001-2002), 95.4% of the state’s CDBG funds were obligated to activities benefiting low- and moderate-income persons. Of the funds obligated under the state’s 2001 program, 93.5% benefit low- and moderate-income persons. As of December 31, 2006, all of the 2001 grant year funds had been obligated to recipients.

B. Summary of Activities and Results from Technical Assistance Funding

The state’s 2001 program included the use of CDBG funds for the technical assistance allowed by Section 811 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. As of December 31, 2006, all \$158,370 of the 1% funds from the 2001 allocation had been obligated or expended.

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1. Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) program. The Department again provided some technical assistance grant funds to assist the RARE program, administered by the University of Oregon. This program places a minimum of 30 graduate/post graduate students in rural communities to work on locally identified projects. Distressed communities receive primary consideration in receiving such assistance from the University of Oregon's RARE program.
2. Fair Housing Training. A technical assistance grant was awarded to the Oregon Fair Housing Council to support workshops designed to educate communities and landlords on fair housing issues and requirements.
3. Northwest Economic Development Sponsorship and Course. A grant was provided to the Washington State Community Trade and Economic Development Department for training scholarships. The scholarships are offered to rural Oregon community representatives who want to attend this training.
4. Association of Idaho Cities. The department sponsored the Northwest Community Development Institute. This effort helps to train rural community development professional in Oregon, Idaho and Washington.
5. Oregon Brownfields Conference. A small amount of technical assistance funds was used to help support the annual brownfields conference. People attend the meeting from many communities, particularly from rural areas. The conference offers useful information for communities trying to help clean up contaminated sites in order to accommodate community development.
6. Actions to Further Fair Housing – The department hired a private consultant to prepare the analysis of impediments and fair housing action plan. This plan is being provided to local cities and counties as tool in identifying and planning for and removing impediments to fair housing choices within their communities.

Part III Compliance with Applicable Civil Rights Laws

A. Applicant and Beneficiary Information

In accordance with the 1994 PER instructions, the state will provide data on all applicants and beneficiaries in projects funded from each grant allocation. Information must be reported for each project activity and must indicate the number of persons benefiting by ethnicity and racial groups as defined by U.S. Census. The ethnicity and racial group categories from the 2000 Census were expanded from the required data that needs to be collected under the 1994 PER instructions. Once, Housing and Urban Development amends the 1994 PER instruction to require the addition of this revised ethnicity and racial group information collected during the 2000 census it will be included in the PER report for all projects administratively closed after the date of Housing and Urban Developments revised PER instruction.

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RACE GROUP	Total from FY 2001 Grant	Total from Program Income	Combined Total
White not Hispanic	32,263	0	32,263
Hispanic	2,137	0	2,137
American Indian/Alaskan Native	637	0	637
Black not Hispanic	149	0	149
Asian and Pacific Islander	413	0	413
TOTAL	35,599	0	35,599

Ethnicity/Race data is tabulated for all administratively closed or closed projects in the non-entitlement areas of the state using FY 2001 funds. Thirteen projects funded in whole or in part with 2001 grant funds were administratively closed during the reporting period ending December 31, 2006, creating a total of forty-two projects either administratively closed or closed. The ethnicity/race data are reported for these projects. When the rest of the open projects are administratively closed, the ethnicity/race data will be reported in successive year's PERs 2000 Grant Year Activity Reports as indicated in the table above for each project and totaled for all projects funded with 2001 grant year funds.

B. Summary of state's reviews of recipient's civil rights performance

The State reviews the civil rights performance of its 2001 recipients as part of its regular monitoring procedures. These include either an on-site review or an internal file/ desk audit of all projects. A standardized monitoring checklist is used for this process. 2001 grant year recipients monitored during the reporting period generally complied with the civil rights performance requirements for Community Development Block Grant recipients. There are no findings or corrective/remedial actions to report.

C. State and local efforts, actions and results in affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Three state agencies administer programs that serve to further fair housing for Oregon's people.

The Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECD), which administers Community Development Block Grant funds for the state's non-metropolitan cities and counties, educates its recipients about their fair housing responsibilities in several ways including: 1) presentations at workshops, 2) an updated comprehensive Grant Management Handbook, 3) provision of informational handouts, posters, and brochures, and individual technical assistance, as needed or requested, and 4) sending recipients notices of workshops or conferences which address fair housing issues.

The Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) is active in the promotion of fair housing. They operate many programs, including HOME. Owners of projects assisted by OHCS are required to develop marketing plans that include outreach

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activities targeted to minorities and other protected classes. The first component of the fair housing planning process is to review impediments to fair housing choice in the public and private sectors. A copy of the study was included with the 1997 Annual Performance Report.

The Bureau of Labor and Industries Civil Rights Division (BOLI) is responsible for investigation and resolution of fair housing complaints are handled in Oregon. BOLI processes all cases involving alleged discrimination based on race/color, religion, sex, physical or mental handicap, marital status, and national origin. The agency does not investigate situations involving discrimination based on family status but does assist individuals to file complaints with HUD.

Local fair housing efforts of state recipients using 2001 funds include but are not limited to: publicizing fair housing laws, participating in local fair housing events, displaying posters, distributing brochures, and being a participating sponsor of the Fair Housing Council of Oregon display and training sessions.

In 2001, the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department and Oregon Housing & Community Services entered provided two \$35,000 grants to the Oregon Fair Housing Council (FHCO). The \$70,000 is helping the FHCO develop new Landlord Education and Outreach packets; conduct the annual statewide Fair Housing poster contest involving elementary schools; publish a quarterly Fair Housing newsletter; provide fair housing advice and information to service agencies and local government; conduct public outreach to inform residents about fair housing rights and responsibilities; and modify the Fair Housing exhibit for better portability and arrange for placement of the exhibit around the state.

Since the contract was signed in August 2001, the first fair housing workshops were held in the Stayton/Sublimity area in mid-December 2001.

D. Summary of State and Recipient Actions to Use Minority and Women-Owned Businesses in Carrying out CDBG-funded Activities

The state encourages grantees to make contracts awarded under CDBG grants available to minority and women-owned businesses. Through the Grant Management Handbook and training given to recipients, the state describes the various ways that contracting opportunities can be made available to minority and women-owned businesses. Some examples include dividing larger contracts into smaller portions that can be bid on by smaller firms, or directly soliciting proposals or bids from lists of certified minority and women-owned businesses.

The Grant Management Handbook (rev. March 2001) provides forms that grant recipients use to collect and report their efforts to the state. The state will report in future PERs, for each allocation, on the use of minority and women-owned businesses, and on Section 3 activities by its recipients.

E. Equal Employment Opportunity Data for the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department

The Oregon Economic Development Department maintains the employment data required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) on an EEO-4 form. The form is not included in this report but is available from the department.

Part IV Additional Requirements for the Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER)
End of Program Year Reporting **This section contains the actual accomplishments by the state for the 2001 Calendar Year and will not be amended to reflect transactions that did not occur in 2001.**

A. Assessment of the Consolidated Plan Strategic Vision and the Three-to Five Year Goals and Objectives

The following is intended to report on the results of the state's work to address Strategies of the 2001-2005 Consolidated Plan. Only those strategies and performance measures that impact the CDBG program are included in this section. The other strategies and measures will be reported on elsewhere in the CAPER.

Strategy One: Promote an adequate supply of quality, affordable, appropriate rental housing for very low-, low- and moderate-income individuals and families, including persons with special housing needs.

Performance measurement: Assist in the development of approximately five annual rental housing (50 total units) projects targeted toward households at 80% or below the Median Family Income through the investment of CDBG funds for off-site infrastructure improvements.

Results: Three CDBG Off-site infrastructure projects were funded in 2001. The projects will support the development of 105 units of affordable housing. The projects are located in Sweet Home, Rainier, and Mt. Angel.

Strategy 2: Maintain and preserve in good condition the supply of affordable housing units.

Performance Measurement: Assist approximately 6-8 communities to carry out housing rehabilitation projects targeted to families at 80% or below Median Family Income. Use OHCS funding to augment the CDBG funds and develop regional housing centers to serve people in rural communities.

Results: 10 projects were funded in 2001. The projects are expected to fund rehabilitation of 212 units.

Recipient	Grant Amount	Number of Units
Astoria	\$300,000	20
Aumsville	\$300,000	12
Bend	\$500,000	65
Columbia County	\$300,000	20
Cottage Grove	\$300,000	20
Jackson County	\$300,000	15
Lane County	\$150,000	12

Lebanon	\$300,000	21
Lincoln County	\$300,000	12
Oakridge	\$250,000	15
TOTAL	\$3,000,000	212

Strategy 4: Support and facilitate an active and effective regional Continuum of Care planning and delivery system focusing on a comprehensive approach to housing and service delivery to people who are homeless and near homeless.

Performance Measurement: Fund a maximum of 10 projects per year, (for example: homeless facilities, Headstart, senior centers, transitional facilities, facilities for abused children or severely disabled adults) that serve persons at 80% or less of Median Family Income.

Results: 20 projects were funded in 2001 that help carry out this strategy.

Facility / Project Type	Number
Services to disabled youth	1
Senior Centers	4
Health centers, including mental health	5
Child development Center	1
Facilities serving abused children	3
Removal of architectural barriers in public facilities	5
Fire station	1
Total	20

Strategy 5: Identify and address the barriers to affordable rental housing, support services, and shelters.

Objective 1 Performance Measurement: Statewide Fair Housing Plan published separately by spring 2001.

Objective 2 Performance Measurement: Support fair housing education and outreach activities that increase compliance with all aspects of existing law through continued sponsorship of regional fair housing workshops and the annual Fair Housing Conference as outlined in the Fair Housing Action Plan.

Performance Measurement: Increase the collaboration on fair housing issues between the housing industry organization, OHCS, OECD, and fair housing advocacy groups as outlined in the Fair Housing Action Plan.

Results: In 2001, OECD continued to support fair housing activities through providing funds to the Oregon Fair Housing Council (see description of work in Part III of this 2001 report), printing fair housing brochures and providing them to CDBG recipients and the Fair Housing Council, and requiring grant recipients to take actions to further fair housing in rural communities.

Strategy 8: Support community infrastructure planning and project development to accommodate sustainable economic growth and non-housing community development.

Performance Measurement: Reinforce development of well-planned projects in approximately 20 communities per year for project development, through the application process, workshops, and technical assistance.

Performance Measurement: Assisting or making 10 CDBG awards per year to improve primarily water and sewer systems that bring systems into compliance to correct health hazards and/or enhance community economic development.

Results: 35 CDBG awards were made in 2001. Of these, 5 were for water and wastewater improvement projects and 3 were for downtown revitalization projects. In addition, as of December 31, 2001 there were 16 potential CDBG projects being developed with the help of OECDD staff. Applications are expected for these projects during 2002.

Strategy 9: Actively seek opportunities to use state investments to help people achieve a higher quality of life and to help communities achieve a higher level of livability and sustainability.

Performance Measurement: Continue holding "One Stop" meetings to coordinate state, federal, and local funding strategies for specific infrastructure and community development projects. Begin holding as many of these meetings at the regional level as possible, rather than solely in Salem. The measure will be a report on the number of meetings held."

Results: Significant work was done in 2001 that addresses this strategy. At least 16 "one stop" meetings were held throughout the state in 2001 to discuss projects with communities along with other state and federal funders. These meetings were held with cities, counties, special districts and economic development organizations. Most were held in places other than Salem and were attended by many community officials and staff. The new effort to hold these meetings outside Salem was received well by local partners.

Performance Measurement: Where possible, standardize funding program policies and application forms to improve the accessibility of state and federal funding programs to users. The measure will be a report on the specific actions taken.

Results: Major steps were taken in 2001 to carry out this strategy. The Oregon Economic and Community Development Department completed work on a standard application form that can be used for the Community Development Block Grant as well as several other funding programs: Safe Drinking Water (federal), Special Public Works Fund (state), Water/Wastewater Financing (state), Port Revolving Loan Fund and Port Planning & Marketing Grants (state), Brownfields Redevelopment Fund (state), and Old Growth Diversification. The new form eliminates the need for applicants to fill out separate forms to request funds from different programs.

To speed internal processing of funding requests and improve record-keeping quality, the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department also has developed a new, consolidated staff recommendation report form. The new form is being used to summarize the review and recommendation of funding awards from the department's main funding programs. In addition, a new, standardized file checklist has been created for inclusion in all

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project files the department keeps for projects funded with CDBG, Water/Wastewater, Safe Drinking Water, and Special Public Works Fund moneys.

Performance Measurement: Increase the number of documents and forms available through agency websites, to give citizens and communities easier access to information. The measure will be a report on the specific actions taken.

Results: Little progress was made in this area in 2001, largely due to lack of sufficient staff and resources available to work on the Oregon Economic and Community Development web site. As in the past, the proposed 2002 CDBG Program Guidelines were placed on the web site and will be replaced with the final 2002 CDBG Program Guidelines. There is also a link from the State of Oregon's main web site to the CDBG Program information.

The CDBG application forms are frequently sent out in electronic form, either via email or on a CD-Rom disc.

The Oregon Economic and Community Development Department is currently developing a new project application and management database, called Prism. The system will eventually enable applicants to prepare and submit most of their funding requests electronically and to check the status of their funding requests. At the same time, the system will provide a consistent source of information for department performance reports.

Strategy 10: Help enhance and strengthen local government capacity and that of other community groups to develop creative ways to identify, address, and manage community development projects and maximize the use of resources available to the community.

Performance Measurement: Invest state resources, including CDBG funds, in leadership training, skill building, and capacity building for local and regional organizations. The measure will be a report on the actions taken or awards made to local communities for capacity building.

Results: Five grant awards were made in the reporting period that clearly support local capacity and leadership building. The awards were from Community Development Block Grant and other Oregon Economic and Community Development Department funds.

Grant recipient	Project Name	Grant amount/Source
Oregon Downtown Development Association (ODDA)	ODDA Conference Scholarships	\$6,000 (CDBG 1%)
Portland State University	Legacy Program Scholarships	\$4,970 (CDBG 1%)
Washington State Community, Trade, and Economic Development Dep't.	Scholarships for the Northwest Economic Development Course	\$5,000 (CDBG 1%)
SOLV	2001 Volunteer Action Training and Small Grants Program	\$75,000 (Competitive Community Assistance Initiative)
Oregon Downtown Development Association	Oregon Downtown Revitalization Program Training	\$5,000 (Competitive Community Assistance Initiative)

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In addition to the above grants, the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department is providing base funding to both Oregon Downtown Development Association and Rural Development Initiatives, Inc. for the work those organizations to do increase local capacity for planning, decision-making and project implementation. For the 2001-2003 biennium, Oregon Downtown Development will receive \$400,000 and Rural Development Initiatives will receive \$500,000. The organizations are working under contracts with the department that have specific work programs aimed at helping local leaders solve locally identified problems or capitalize on locally-identified opportunities.

Performance Measurement: Use the state's Regional Community Solutions Teams to work with local officials to develop coordinated solutions to local or regional problems. These teams will be involved in helping local official find the resources to build livable communities.

Results: In 2001, By Executive Order, previous Governor Kitzhaber created the Community Solutions Team (CST) comprised of the directors of the five CST agencies: Land Conservation and Development, Oregon Housing & Community Services, Oregon Department of Transportation, Department of Environmental Quality, and Oregon Economic and Community Development Department. The Governor also created regional CST teams throughout the state composed of staff from each of the five CST agencies. The regional CST teams met at least once a month to coordinate major projects and discuss specific community projects. Team members often successfully worked together to resolve issues stemming from conflict of agency programs or regulations in a local project or situation.

In 2003, the Oregon Legislature created the Governor's Economic Revitalization Team (GERT) consisting of the previous five CST agency directors plus the directors of Oregon Department of Agriculture and Division of State Lands and authorized the staffing out of the Governor's Office. Oregon's new Governor Ted Kulongoski committed to maintaining and enhancing the collaborative approach to problem solving previously implemented by the CST program and transferred existing CST staff to the new GERT Office.

More information about Oregon's Economic Revitalization Team, including updates on regional GERT team activities can be viewed at www.gert.oregon.gov/.