



CITY GRANTS PASS CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) PY2021

Adopted December 7, 2022



Adopted: December 7, 2022 (Resolution No. 22-7284)

Submitted to HUD: December 16, 2022

Revised: February 6, 2023

Approved by HUD: March 21, 2023

CR-05 – GOALS AND OUTCOMES

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Grants Pass is an entitlement jurisdiction that receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As a recipient of CDBG funds, the City is required to prepare a five-year strategic plan that identifies and prioritizes community needs and establishes goals and objectives to meet those needs. This five-year plan is called the Consolidated Plan. Each year activities are funded to help meet community needs. Those activities are presented in the Annual Action Plan.

Each year the City is also required to provide the public and HUD with an assessment of its accomplishments towards meeting the goals and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. The report produced is called the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Report (CAPER). The CAPER evaluates achievements made by the City of the goals identified in the Annual Action Plan.

The PY2021 Annual Action Plan was the second year of activities implemented under the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan adopted in August 2020. HUD allocated \$397,324 in CDBG funding for activities during PY2021 which began October 1, 2021. In March of 2020, a pandemic affected millions of people nationwide and Congress passed legislation entitled The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, on March 27, 2020, in response to the growing effects of the COVID-19 public health crisis. As part of the CARES Act, HUD received funds to be allocated for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The City of Grants Pass received two rounds of CARES Act funding in the amounts of \$220,405 and \$252,464. Both sets of funds were incorporated into the City's PY2019 by Substantial Amendments. All the funds were expended in PY2019, PY2020 and PY2021. Most of the funds were expended during PY2019 and PY2020 with only a few remaining COVID-19 funds being expended in PY2021 which are addressed in this Year 2 CAPER.

During PY2019 and into PY2020, activities were slow to expend funds while our subrecipients were reorganizing platforms and structures to accommodate the pandemic. Most of the CARES Act funds were expended by the end of PY2020 with the remaining funds expended early in PY2021.

Some activities linked to vocational training such as Makerspace/Innovation Hub and Special Economic Development Services did not recover as others and had remaining unspent funds requiring the reprogramming of the funds.

The Makerspace/Innovation Hub partner was not able to procure a lease to a building to use for the activity as they were denied a USDA grant to help catalyze the program and no other partner came forward and the activity subsequently was canceled. Unspent funds for PY2019 and PY2020 were reprogrammed in June 2022 through Minor Amendments to the PY2020 and PY2021 Site Acquisition/Public Improvements activity.

The Special Economic Development Services partner, Youth Pathways, was not able to coordinate with all the high schools for the vocational training programs and had to cancel their plans. This activity had funds for PY2019 and PY2020 which were reprogrammed in June 2022 through Minor Amendments to PY2020 and PY2021 Site Acquisition/Public Improvements activity.

The Microenterprise activity which holds classes at Rogue Community College was finally able to begin their sessions again in early PY2021 and had reporting for the third and fourth quarters of PY2021. However, the reports came through after September 30, 2022, and are addressed in lines 10, 14, 20 and 30 of the PR26 attached. This activity had unspent funds for PY2019 which were reprogrammed in June 2022 through a Minor Amendment to the PY2021 Site Acquisition/Public Improvements activity.

The total amount of funds reprogrammed through Minor Amendments in June 2022 was \$182,519 which is addressed in lines 07, 34 and 44 of the PR26 attached. This reprogramming allowed the city to repurpose those unspent funds and use the funds with active community projects. Together with prior years funds for the Site Acquisition/Public Improvements activity, CDBG funds in the amount of \$364,132 were utilized for public improvements for a new low-income housing subdivision.

The Housing Rehabilitation and ADA Improvements activity has been able to make ADA improvements to eight single-family dwellings and seven single-family dwellings are on the waiting list for improvements. Prior unspent funds from previous years have been used for these activities, enabling the city to expend unspent funds. One rental was rehabilitated, and several are on the waiting list.

The city took over the Weatherization activity since the partner the city had contracted with was not able to continue staffing the activity. The city revamped the activity, outreached to the community in early summer and received 70 applications for weatherization or rehabilitation of their single-family dwellings. Rehabilitation and weatherization improvement work on these dwellings will begin fall of PY2022 and be reported in the PY2022 CAPER.

Accomplishments are shown in Table 1 below.

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.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing Opportunities	Homeowner Weatherization and Energy Efficiency	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Rental Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0%	5	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing Opportunities	Housing Rehab, ADA accessibility improvements	CDBG: \$77,261	Homeowner Rental Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8 units	62.18%	5	8 units	162.5%
Affordable Housing Opportunities	Site Acquisition and/or Public Improvements	CDBG: \$62,000 +302,968.50	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10	22 units	220.00%	2	22 units	1100.00%
Prevent Homelessness	Emergency Housing Assistance	CDBG: \$9,933	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	25	14	56.00%	5	8 persons	160.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Prevent Homelessness	Supportive Shelter Services for Homeless Youth (HWAM)	CDBG: \$9,933	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25	21	4.2%	5	7	28%
Prevent Homelessness	Supportive Services for Homeless Youth (Maslow)	CDBG: \$9,933	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	751	150.20%	100	675	675.00%
Prevent Homelessness	Homeless Support Mobile Kitchen (St. Vincent de Paul)	CDBG: \$9,933	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	5,785	1157.00%	100	1,350	1350.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Support Economic Development	Microenterprise education assistance	CDBG: \$4,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	0	0%	60	0	0.00%
Support Economic Development	Daycare Assistance Microenterprise	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10	0	0%	2	0	0.00%
Support Economic Development	Teen Training Youth Services	CDBG: \$9,497	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	202	40.40%	100	168	168.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Support Economic Development	Makerspace Tuition Assistance	CDBG: \$25000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	0	0%	10	0	0.00%
Public Facilities and ADA Improvements	Public Facilities and ADA Improvements	CDBG: \$60000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Facilities Assisted	100	1	0%	25	1	4.00%
Support Economic Development	Special Economic Development Services (Youth Pathways)	CDBG: \$15450	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	0	0%	10	0	0.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Support Economic Development	Special Economic Development Services (71Five VoTech)	CDBG: \$9933	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25	7	14.00%	10	7	.70%
Neighborhood Blight	Neighborhood Blight Remediation	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0%	0	0	0.00%
General Program Administration Costs	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$50000	Other		\$250000	\$106,069.09	212.14%	\$79,465	\$51,367.09	64.64%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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.

The City of Grants Pass allocated funding to address the Consolidated Plan priorities and objectives in the PY2021 Action Plan as listed below:

1. Homeowner/Rental Weatherization and Energy Efficiency: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to improve housing affordability, specifically through strategic weatherization upgrades aimed at reducing on-going utility bills, as a high priority. The city originally partnered with United Community Action Network (UCAN) to implement this program in past years, but UCAN was unable to staff the program during PYs 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. The city canceled PY2016 weatherization activity and returned those funds back to the available to fund category to be used for other projects. The city also reallocated PY2018 and a portion of PY2019 weatherization funds to PYs 2020 and 2021 Site Acquisition/Public Improvements category thereby enabling the funds to be used for public improvements for a low-income housing subdivision. These reallocations were completed through Minor Amendments in June 2022. Attachment 1.
2. Homeowner Rehabilitation/ADA Improvements: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to improve housing affordability, specifically through strategic rehabilitation projects aimed at addressing unmet rehabilitation needs for qualified Low-to Moderate Income (LMI) homeowners. This enables seniors to age in place and helps prevent homelessness for LMI homeowners. These needs are above and beyond those that can be addressed through the weatherization program, and include repairs to the building envelope (roofing, siding, windows, etc.), systems (electrical, plumbing, HVAC, etc.), and the removal of architectural barriers. The city has partnered with Rebuilding Together Rogue Valley (RBTRV), a non-profit focusing on keeping seniors in their homes with installation of ADA improvements and other necessary rehabilitation projects. In PY2021 RBTRV completed rehab of one rental home and seven owner-occupied homes. Three more homes began work in October 2022 and five homes are on their waiting list. With the inactivity of the weatherization program, the city decided to facilitate their own weatherization/rehab program to use past years inactive funds from the weatherization activity. The city distributed notices throughout the city and ads were placed in the Daily Courier to apply for the program. A two-month open window was offered for people to apply and at the end of September, the city had received 70 applications. Those applications are currently being reviewed and work is anticipated to begin in the fall of PY2022.
3. Site Acquisition/Site Improvements: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to provide additional affordable housing units, and the strategic plan called for the use of program funds to either acquire a suitable site for the development of units or use program funds to assist with necessary public infrastructure improvements to facilitate the development of affordable units. In PY2021, the city provided CDBG funds for public improvements for a low-income housing subdivision developed by Home Bridging GP in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity. Development of the public infrastructure is halfway completed, and homes are being built. CDBG funds for the frontage improvements was allocated from canceled activities and reallocated funds from prior years’ unspent funds. Minor Amendments were completed in June 2022 for the reprogramming of the funds. Twenty-two new low-income homes are being built within this subdivision. Attachment 1.

4. Emergency Housing Assistance: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to provide short-term financial assistance to those at risk of homelessness or the loss of utility services as a high priority to the community. The city partnered with the UCAN to implement this program via UCAN's existing assistance network. It was estimated that the funds allocated to this activity would provide 5 individuals with short-term assistance; ultimately, the activity assisted 8 individuals for the program year.
5. Hearts With a Mission (operations): The Consolidated Plan identified the need to provide assistance to community youth who are currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Hearts With a Mission (HWAM), a Medford-based non-profit that is licensed by the State of Oregon as a Child Caring Agency to provide services for homeless, runaway, and transitional living youth, ages 10-17, opened their homeless youth shelter in Grants Pass during PY2016. As part of a reprogramming in PY2019, the shelter became a Transitional Living Program (TLP) operation helping foster youths have a safe place to live after they turn 18 years of age and are released from the state foster care program. This allows only a few youths to live at the house and explains the decrease in numbers as first reported for PY2020. As a shelter for homeless youths of all ages, the shelter housed more than 150 homeless youths each year. With the new TLP program, the youths will be between the ages of 18-22 and residency will be in lower numbers with longer stays. PY2021 sheltered 7 youths. HWAM provided their 4th quarter reporting after the close of PY2021 and that is reflected in the revisions to lines 10, 14, 20 and 30 of the PR26.
6. Maslow Project (operations): The Consolidated Plan identified the need to provide assistance to community youth who are currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The Maslow Project provides school-based services for youths aged 0-21 who attend schools in Grants Pass. Maslow Project utilized PY2021 CDBG funds to provide services to homeless youth and their families in Grants Pass. Maslow supported 675 youths with PY2021 funds.
7. St. Vincent de Paul Mobile Kitchen: St. Vincent de Paul Mobile Kitchen became a recipient of the City's CDBG funds in PY2020. The mobile kitchen sets up in several areas within the community serving hot meals to the homeless and those who are at risk of becoming homeless. The mobile kitchen served 1,350 individuals during PY2021. Their 4th quarter reporting was after the close of the program year and that amount is reflected in the revisions to lines 10, 14, 20 and 30 of the PR26.
8. Microenterprise Education Assistance: The Consolidated Plan identified the provision of microenterprise education assistance as a high priority to the community. To meet this goal, the City partnered with the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) at Rogue Community College, with whom the City has worked on several similar projects in the past. The program provides a tuition waiver, funded by the City's CDBG program, to qualified LMI residents of Grants Pass. During PY2021, the SBDC provided a small amount of assistance utilizing funds from a prior program year. The pandemic closed the RCC campus in March of 2020 thereby closing the microenterprise activity. The college is now open again and offering the microenterprise classes but has not reached their full potential yet. PY2019 funds were reprogrammed during 2022 through a Minor Amendment to another active program, PY2021 Site Acquisition and Public Improvements. Attachment 1.
9. Daycare Assistance for MicroEnterprise Assistance: The Daycare Assistance activity was introduced in PY2018 in the hopes to help those Microenterprise individuals enrolled in the Microenterprise activity to have a safe place for their children while they are in training. As such

the funds in the amount of \$4,000 were never utilized and the funds were re-allocated to the Microenterprise activity in PY2018. A few funds were expended during PY2020 and applied to a prior year's funds. The decision to cancel this activity for future program years was due to non-activity.

10. Teen Training Services: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to provide targeted assistance to LMI youth in the community that will foster economic opportunities for their future. The City partnered with the Boys and Girls Club of the Rogue Valley to provide tuition assistance to qualified LMI youth interested in participating in the Club's programming, which includes the recent addition of the Be Great by 8 initiative. The Club was able to provide assistance to 168 youths during PY2021 and an additional 98 youths with the youth sports teams when CDBG funds were used to rehab gym floors at the Club.
11. Makerspace Tuition/Membership Assistance: This activity was first added to PY2018 and coordinated with the local community college, RCC, who was offering a room on their campus for the program. RCC's hopes were to have an assigned area at the college for a Makerspace/Innovation Hub program. State funds for the college were decreased and funds for the program were initially put on hold and subsequently canceled in 2019. A new partner in the community wanted to facilitate the program and began the process of obtaining funding but ultimately was unable to secure the funding and unable to facilitate the program. Therefore, this activity was canceled and PY2019 and PY2020 funds were reprogrammed through Minor Amendments in June 2022 to PYs 2020 and 2021 Site Acquisition/Public Improvements activity. Attachment 1.
12. Public Facilities and ADA Improvements: The Consolidated Plan identified the need to improve Public Facilities and ADA improvements, specifically through strategic rehabilitation projects aimed at addressing unmet rehabilitation needs for qualified beneficiaries. Many elements of the City's infrastructure require ADA compliance and several parks' projects have been identified to satisfy this compliance. Also, in PY2021, CDBG funds were used to rehabilitate the gym floors for the Boys & Girls Club, a non-profit public facility, since the floors were damaged during the pandemic as they were used for social distancing activities. The Club used their remaining COVID-19 funds and a portion of public facility funds to refinish the gym floors. The rehab allowed the youths' sports teams to begin using the floors for the original purpose. 98 youths were helped this PY2021 with this rehabilitation. Two city parks, Fruitdale and Morrison Centennial, required repair of existing pathways to accommodate ADA accessibility and those two projects began the paperwork for bids in August 2022. The bids were received but processing documents took place after the end of PY2021, and work will not begin until November 2022. These project accomplishments will be captured in PY2022 CAPER. Several more projects are being discussed for other city parks. Funds from previous program years will be used for these projects as well as PY2022 funds.
13. Special Economic Development: This activity was added to PY2019 to help youths in the school districts learn a vocational trade by pairing with local businesses. Due to the pandemic and other unforeseeable circumstances, Youth Pathways, the non-profit who was to facilitate the program, was not able to gain the support required for this program. The program was canceled due to no other facilitator for the program. Funds from PY2019 and 2020 were reprogrammed to the PY2020 and PY2021 Site Acquisition and Public Improvements activity through Minor

Amendments completed June 2022. Attachment 1.

14. 71Five VoTech Youth Vocational Training: The 71Five Youth Ministries reached out for some help with their youth vocational program in PY2021. The program offers youths in Grants Pass training in carpentry, automotive and welding. The youths are offered an internship for three months with a participating community partner and the focus is on job training, resume building and placement assistance. The 4th quarter of PY2021 included students from the Josephine County Juvenile Department, Gladiola, an alternative high school in Grants Pass, as well as students from the community. The students were introduced to steel cutting and welding, initial basic wood working and small engine mechanics. Seven young adults were supported during PY2021.

CR-10 – RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF FAMILIES ASSISTED

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

	CDBG
White	3593
Black or African American	47
Asian	12
American Indian or American Native	135
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	44
Black/African American & White	66
Other Multi-racial	1890
Total	5787
Hispanic	520
Not Hispanic	5267

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

NOTE – Numbers were taken from HUD Report PR23 attached

Narrative

During PY2021 the City’s CDBG program served 5,787 Grants Pass residents through its public services. Of those assisted, a great percentage self-identified racially as white. Ethnically, a smaller percentage of residents served identified themselves of Hispanic/Latino origin.

CR-15 – RESOURCES AND INVESTMENTS 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public – federal	\$1,052,528	\$698,556

Table 3 – Table of resources made available

Narrative

Of the \$397,324 in funds available for expenditure during PY2021, \$397,324 was allocated for activities during the program year. Unexpended funds as shown on the PY2020 PR26 from prior years was \$655,204. The City expended \$698,556 on eligible activities between October 1, 2021, and September 30, 2022 as reflected on the PR07 generated by HUD. The remaining unexpended funds of \$415,898.78 for regular CDBG activities are still committed to eligible activities and will be spent in the next program years.

Line 10 of the PR26 amount of \$15,533.59 are for payments made after the 9/30/22 end of program year, but as allowed by PR26 instructions to add as part of this CAPER. Activity #80 for \$2,036.77; activity #77 for \$3,116.52; activity #66 for \$447.30; and activity #82 for \$9,933. Activity #s 80, 77 and 82 are PS. Activity # 66 is Microenterprise and not PS. Adding the total of \$15,533.69 to line 20 is accurate, however adding the entire amount to line 30 as instructed puts the PS cap higher.

PR07 worksheet and CR15 correction shows \$671,430.98 total without activity #44 for \$11,591.66. This activity amount was calculated and added by Finance as part of the expenditures for PY2021. Adding \$11,591.66 to the \$671,430.98 equals \$683,022.64. Adding the adjustment amount of \$15,533.59 equal the expenditure amount of \$698,556.23 as shown above.

PR07 worksheet provided by HUD was checked and cross-checked with amounts and Finance records to arrive at final expenditures for PY2021 at \$698,556.23.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100	100	Target area

Table 4 – Table of geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All CDBG funds allocated to the City are planned to be dedicated to activities that take place citywide. To achieve this, the city utilizes a low-moderate limited clientele process.

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.

The CDBG program has no requirement for a local match, and the City did not leverage publicly owned land or property to address the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. That fact notwithstanding, recipients of CDBG funds from the City frequently use other resources to augment and expand programming. For example:

- The Boys and Girls Club of the Rogue Valley leveraged a total of \$62,227 in additional resources to augment funds obtained from the City.
- The Maslow Project leveraged a total of \$95,000 in additional resources to provide services for homeless youth.
- Hearts With a Mission leveraged \$58,900 in additional resources to provide services for homeless foster youth.
- 71Five Vo Tech leveraged \$9,870 in additional resources to provide services for vocational training.

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, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	17	38
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	17	38

Table 5 – Number of households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	8
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	2	22
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	17	38

Table 6 – Number of households supported

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

The community for PY2021 returned to normal operations after the pandemic of March 2020. While the Microenterprise activity was slower to return, the college is now opening with regular classes. Several activities were not able to recover and subsequently were canceled or funds were reprogrammed. The reprogrammed funds were repurposed for active activities. The canceled or reprogrammed funds were expended on public improvements for a low-income housing development and rehabilitation of single-family dwellings improving the housing stock for the city. The City will continue to actively work on affordable housing and housing rehab projects in the upcoming project years as well as process those funds that are still to be expended.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

While a few city partners were not able to recover from the pandemic, all other partners in the community returned to normal operations. Past years’ funds were actively drawn down during PY2021 and only a few past years’ funds remain to be expended. Of the remaining prior years’ funds, most is funded with rehabilitation projects and awaiting project completion. The city’s weather/rehab program is reviewing 70 applications and will actively pursue using prior year’s funds for these projects. The City will continue to actively work on affordable housing and housing rehab projects in the upcoming project years as well as process those funds that are still to be expended.

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.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	8	0
Low-income	8	0
Moderate-income	22	0
Total	38	0

Table 7 – Number of households served

NOTE – Numbers were taken from HUD Report PR23 attached

Narrative Information

During PY2021, the City's CDBG program assisted 8 extremely low income with housing rehabs, 8 low income with housing rehabs and 22 moderate income with construction of new low income housing.

CR-25 – HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS 91.220(d,e); 91.320(d,e); 91.520(c)

Evaluation of 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

As described in the Consolidated Plan, the city has been working with local Continuums of Care to reach the local homeless population during PY2021. This year saw the continuation of the partnership with the Maslow Project, a local agency whose sole purpose is to reach homeless youth, aged 0-21, assessing their individual needs, and connecting them to community resources. Hearts With a Mission continued its partnership with the City to utilize CDBG funds for sheltering of foster youth ages 18-22. St. Vincent de Paul operates a mobile kitchen feeding the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The city also has been working with UCAN, an agency that works directly with homeless persons in the community, assisting with mortgage and rental assistance to prevent homelessness resulting from eviction.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The city has been in continued discussions with their Housing Advisory Committee members, UCAN, Rogue Retreat, All Care Community Foundation, and other local partners to support an emergency shelter and transitional housing for local homeless persons. In April 2021, UCAN opened a low-barrier shelter designed for up to 28 individuals on Ramsey Avenue. Operations funding for a warming center is available and ready to access once a building is secured. Foundry Village, in cooperation with Rogue Retreat, has a tiny house transitional community providing short-term housing and case management. It is comprised of 17 tiny homes providing the short-term housing for up to 34 people. Rogue Retreat manages the facility. Hearts With a Mission continues to operate a local youth homeless shelter. The City provided CDBG funds to support operations at their facility. The city has also been engaged in several community conversations related to an Urban Campground project providing pallet shelters, tents, and car camping for the homeless. City Council has authorized entering into an agreement with All Care Community Foundation (or another qualified nonprofit) to use an Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) grant to purchase a property for the campground site. In early Fall 2022, the City contributed \$80,000 of the DAS funds to operations of the Ramsey shelter to support extending the shelter through the year. While CDBG funds were not used to help with site acquisition, the City has reached out to Rogue Retreat to offer CDBG funds for help with operations for future CDBG program years. In addition, the city is in frequent communication with UCAN for avenues for a permanent emergency shelter as well as working toward development of other transitional housing for the homeless.

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

The Consolidated Plan identifies the prevention of homelessness as a high priority to the community and

dedicates CDBG funding to local agencies that provide emergency housing assistance to those at risk of becoming homeless. To that end, the City partnered with UCAN during PY2021 to provide emergency housing assistance to households at immediate risk of eviction or the disconnection of utilities due to financial emergencies. UCAN was able to provide assistance to 8 households and prevent the eviction or termination of utility services during the Program Year.

The city also partnered with the Maslow Project during PY2021 to provide outreach and services to homeless youth aged 0-21. With assistance from the city, Maslow Project was able to provide services to approximately 675 homeless school children during the program year. Hearts With a Mission (HWAM) provided shelter to approximately 7 homeless youth aged 18-22 years of age recently released from state foster care with their Transitional Living Program.

Other than the above mentioned, the city does not have any additional information on individuals that are or have been discharged from publicly funded institutions, nor does the city have any other direct information regarding those who are receiving assistance from public or private agencies.

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

The Consolidated Plan identifies the need for transitional housing as a high priority. No resources were dedicated during PY2021 to directly provide transitional housing opportunities. Resources were dedicated to providing additional access to the Hearts With a Mission shelter for homeless foster youths and the Maslow Project enabling the funds to be used for homeless youth and their families to find shelter. Working with UCAN CDBG funds were used for subsistence payments for mortgage and rental helping to keep individuals in their homes.

As mentioned earlier the city supported the development of a tiny homes transitional community, Foundry Village, to shelter the homeless in the community. An Urban Campground and/or Navigation Center project is in development to provide a designated area for homeless sheltering.

CR-30 – PUBLIC HOUSING 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There is no public housing in Grants Pass and no activities associated with public housing are included within the Consolidated Plan.

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

N/A

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

CR-35 – OTHER ACTIONS 91.220(j); 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)

The City's land use policies support affordable housing, including provisions for a wide array of housing types to meet diverse housing needs. Despite that, there has been little response from the local development community in the construction of additional affordable housing units. Ultimately, the City Council established a standing Housing Advisory Committee comprised of housing advocates and providers and supported by City staff, which is currently seeking a multi-faceted solution to address the affordable housing crisis facing our community. The Committee has made several recommendations to the Council on actions that the city might take to promote new residential development. These recommendations, which include actions like system development charges (SDC or impact fees) deferrals, establishing a construction excise tax, and relaxing accessory development unit development standards, are either underway or being reviewed by the City Council. In March 2022, the City began collecting a new construction excise tax which will be used to fund incentives for affordable housing as well as down payment assistance for low-income home buyers. Additionally, the City entered into a contract with Chrisman Development, Inc out of Enterprise, Oregon to develop a 66-unit multi-family development on City-owned land to serve residents at 60% of Area Median Income or below.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As described in the PY2021 Action Plan, the city worked with local agencies, including UCAN, the Boys and Girls Club, HWAM, and the Maslow Project to address obstacles to meeting the needs of underserved residents of Grants Pass. The city has expanded its reach during the Program Year while developing its priority activities for the upcoming PY2022 Action Plan.

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

The majority of activities undertaken as part of the City's CDBG program for PY2021 did not have an impact on lead-based paint exposure. The rehab of several single-family dwellings this program year involved removal of lead-based paint and required lead-based paint safe practices due to the home's age. As required by Oregon laws, the contractor hired followed LBP safety precautions. The city does provide information on lead-based paint in the Community Development office at City Hall as well as on the city website. Future projects that involve lead-based paint will adhere to HUD guidelines.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

During the PY2021 program year, the city took the following actions to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

- Provided CDBG funds to UCAN that assisted 8 households with emergency housing assistance to avoid eviction or the disconnection of utility services due to financial emergencies.
- Partnered with the Boys and Girls Club of the Rogue Valley to provide free access to their programming. Funds from the City's CDBG program allowed the Club to reach 168 youths from

LMI families.

- Partnered with the Maslow Project and Hearts With a Mission to provide outreach and supportive services to 675 homeless youths and those attending schools in Grants Pass.
- Partnered with St. Vincent de Paul Mobile Kitchen providing food to the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. St. Vincent de Paul served 1,350 persons during the program year.

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

The PY2021 Action Plan included the following activities aimed to develop and improve institutional structures:

- City staff participated in several webinars and other online trainings provided by HUD necessary to implement and develop CDBG programming;
- City staff kept local elected officials apprised of CDBG program activities throughout the Program Year; and
- City staff continued collaboration with local stakeholders and advocacy groups during the Program Year.

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

The City has established relationships with local housing and social service agencies that were maintained during the Program Year. Specifically, the City undertook the following actions:

- A member of the Community Development Department attended monthly meetings of the Josephine County Housing and Community Development Council, the PHA that serves the needs of community members with its Section 8, VASH, and other HUD-based housing assistance programs; and
- A member of the Community Development Department attended monthly meetings of the Housing Advisory Committee, consisting of housing stakeholders and backed with City staff, to assist the City Council in making policy changes that will address the community's affordable housing crisis.

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

During PY2015, the city engaged a qualified consultant to assist in data collection, public outreach and involvement, analysis, and recommendations to overcome institutional barriers to fair housing choice. The City Council reviewed the final product and approved its adoption. By and large, very few impediments to fair housing choice were identified, and most impediments might be resolved through continued outreach and education, particularly to the rental community, which is where the majority of impediments were observed. Public sector impediments identified included a difficulty siting publicly assisted housing developments, the need for ongoing outreach and education on the subject of fair housing laws, and a

possible inconsistency in zoning codes and definitions relating to “family.”

During PY2016, the City Council established a Housing Advisory committee, which is engaging the local housing development community, and providing needed educational opportunities that will seek to address the above referenced deficiencies in fair housing.

During PY2017, City staff worked with the Housing Advisory Committee to research possible solutions to housing access and choice. Several recommendations have been brought to the City Council for additional comment and consideration.

During PY2018, City staff continued working with the Housing Advisory Committee on solutions to housing access and choice. City staff also collaborated with other communities in southern Oregon, under guidance from the Fair Housing Council of Oregon, on the identification of fair housing issues that are present in the region.

During PY2019, City staff continued working with the Housing Advisory Committee and working with other communities for solutions to housing issues for the Grants Pass community. This is an ongoing process, and all efforts are being made to address housing problems and eliminate impediments to fair housing choice.

In PY2020, the city employed a Housing Specialist who will be working with the City’s Housing Advisory Committee and other communities within Oregon to realize the best practices for identifying impediments to fair housing choice. Since the suspension of the AFFH in 2018, the city has not prepared another Analysis of Impediments(AI). The Housing Specialist plans to work closely with the City’s Housing Advisory Committee for solutions to housing issues within the Grants Pass community. The city continues to make every effort to address housing problems and eliminate impediments to fair housing choice.

In PY2021, the city’s Housing Specialist worked closely with the City’s Housing Advisory Committee and other communities within Oregon to realize the best practices for identifying impediments to fair housing choice. In PY2022, our Housing Specialist will be reaching out to consultants to begin to prepare a new AI for the City. The city continues to make every effort to address housing problems and eliminate impediments to fair housing choice.

CR-40 – MONITORING 91.220 AND 91.230

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.

The City, with input from HUD, developed a CDBG grant recipient agreement in accordance with applicable federal requirements for the beginning of the City's CDBG entitlement Consolidated Plan and the first PY2015 program year. This agreement structure set up the programmatic requirements and delivery expectations of the City's block grant program and established a quarterly reporting and reimbursement process that allows City program managers early opportunities to work with grant recipients should programmatic issues occur.

In September 2017, HUD staff conducted an on-site monitoring of the City CDBG programs from PYs 2015 and 2016 to determine performance and compliance with applicable federal regulations. HUD staff identified two findings and three concerns, which the city addressed. Additionally, City staff observed proper monitoring techniques that is utilized while conducting programmatic reviews of CDBG subrecipients.

In September 2021, HUD staff conducted a remote monitoring of the City CDBG programs encompassing PYs 2018, 2019 and 2020 to determine performance and compliance with applicable federal regulations. HUD staff identified six Findings and one Concern. The Monitoring Report was received on November 1, 2021 with six Findings. After the city's review of the Findings, the city responded back to HUD on December 2, 2021 with the requested documentation. Upon HUD's review of the city's responses, all but two findings were closed. The two remaining Findings were addressed and completed in the summer of 2022. HUD approved the final two final Findings responses and closed the monitoring review on August 3, 2022.

The city performed desk monitoring of each report that was forwarded to the city for reimbursement with the Planning Director and Finance reviewing the reports for accuracy. Recipients were advised via telephone and emails to keep copies of all documents, and the city responded throughout the program year to questions regarding reporting at the end of each quarter and other questions related to the activities provided by the subrecipient.

No minority-owned businesses were identified in PY2021. Recipient agreements require good-faith efforts to provide minority and women-owned businesses an opportunity to participate in the performance of the contract.

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.

The City's Citizen Participation Plan requires a 15-day comment period for all yearly CAPERS. Noticing of the draft CAPER public comment period and public hearing before the Council to adopt the CAPER is provided to the local newspaper, The Daily Courier, and noticing runs a 15-day timeframe. A draft of the

CAPER is provided at the City's Community Development Department, the local library and on the City's webpage. Copies are available as well. Public comment is also taken during the City Council hearing to adopt the CAPER. The PY2021 CAPER gives the public 15 days to comment on the draft CAPER before the City Council Hearing.

CR-45 – 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.

Grants Pass, like many other smaller CDBG grantees, sees the most efficient method of implementing program objectives via programmatic partnerships which are stymied by regulatory caps on the use of CDBG funds for public service activities. Annual CDBG allocations are not large enough to conduct many brick-and-mortar projects and, without a community-based development organization active in Grants Pass, use of CDBG funds to develop new units of affordable housing is particularly difficult. Demand for CDBG funds for public service activities, such as emergency housing and homeless support, far outpaces the 15% cap imposed by HUD regulations. The City is working with its community partners to fully understand reasons why resources are being underutilized and what actions the City might take to overcome any obstacles.

At this time, there have not been any substantial changes to the City's program objectives; however, the city is actively engaging with developers both inside and outside the community for low-income construction projects. It is hoped that seeking partners with fully ripe development plans will help the City avoid delays in project delivery and result in a timelier expenditure of CDBG funds.

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

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-58 – Section 3

Total Labor Hours:

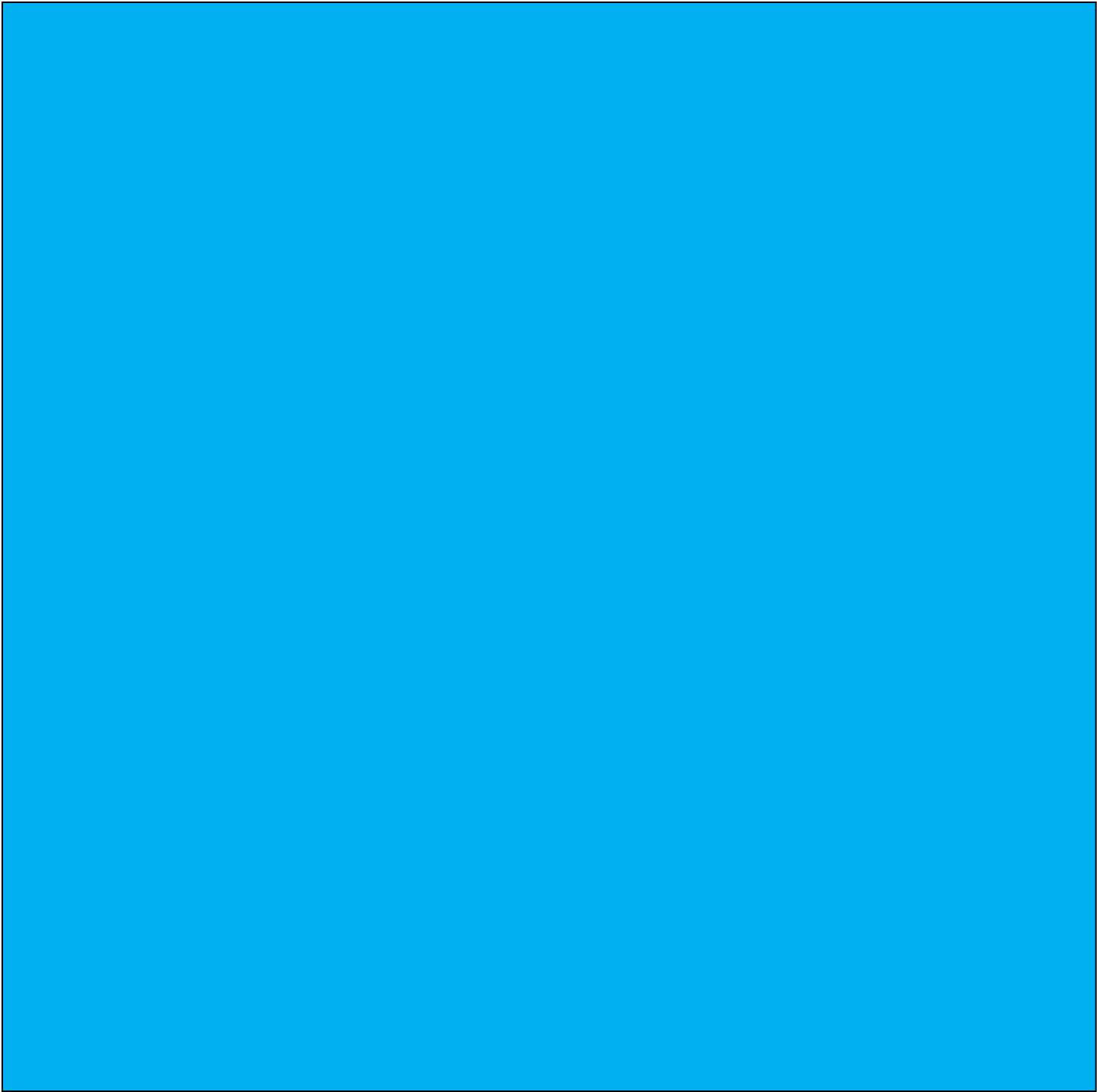
	CDBG
Number of Activities	1
Total Labor Hours	825
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	68
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0

Qualitative Efforts – Number of Activities by Program:

	CDBG
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	N/A
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	N/A
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	N/A
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	N/A
Held one or more job fairs.	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	N/A
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.	N/A
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	N/A
Assisted residents to apply for or attend community college or a four-year educational institution.	N/A
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	N/A
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	N/A
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	N/A
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	N/A
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	N/A
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	N/A
Other	

Narrative:

Only one activity in PY2021 was large enough to qualify for Section 3, Activity #105, public improvements for a low-income housing subdivision. There was no specific outreach as only one contractor was available to perform the public improvements as the other two local contractors were too booked to provide a bid. The contractor does notice within the community if laborers are needed. This project utilized the contractors' own employees where three of them qualified as meeting the low-income level. The total labor hours for the three was 68 hours out of a total 825 hours on the project which is 8.2% of the total labor hours. All workers on the project were paid the DBA rate and if applicable the BOLI rate.



GRANTS PASS OREGON

