

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 Gresham (City) received \$1,127,270 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2021 EN, \$292,229.10 in carryover and \$25,000 in PI for a total of \$1,444,499.10. The City was allocated \$617,606 in HOME funds and administered Multnomah County's share of HOME funds, which totaled \$143,629. Gresham also had \$50,646 in PI and \$444,617 in carryover funds for a total of \$1,256,498 HOME funds. The Portland Housing Bureau (PHB) submits all HOME information for the CAPER, but the City will share accomplishments throughout the CAPER. In 2020 the City received \$1,331,519 in CDBG-CV funds for projects that alleviate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds began supporting programs that assist Gresham residents in late 2020-21 and most programs have continued to provide services through 2021-22. The City spent \$307,532.74 in CDBG-CV funds in the 2020-21 program year and \$811,085.01 in 2021-22, leaving \$212,901.25 remaining to be spent in 2022-23.

GOAL 1: Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing Choice— The City funded Adapt-A-Home, which provided accessibility improvements to 20 households, and Mend-A-Home, which provided emergency home repairs to 18 homeowners. The City also funded DIY Weatherization Workshops, which exceeded its annual goal by providing weatherization kits and installation demonstrations to 35 low-income households. Overall, the City spent \$187,304 in CDBG funding on these programs and assisted 73 households, or 120% of the annual goal. The City also funded 2 homebuyer programs using HOME funds. A total of \$20,000 in down payment assistance was provided to 1 household through the City's program and \$238,500 in homebuyer assistance was provided to 3 households through Proud Ground.

GOAL 2: Reduce Homelessness- Increase Stability— The City spent \$41,292.98 on homelessness prevention public services which assisted 48 residents or 60% of the annual goal. The City also used \$200,598.66 in HOME funds for the TBRA program through Human Solutions (HSI) and \$47,173 in CDBG for activity delivery costs for the TBRA program, which assisted 32 households, or 80% of the annual goal. Many subrecipients were unable to meet goals due to the impact the pandemic had on their ability to provide services and an increased need for longer term services, which resulted in fewer clients served. Inflation and rapidly rising rents have also driven up subrecipient personnel costs and the amount of rent assistance funding needed to keep households housed.

GOAL 3: Infrastructure, Facilities, Economic Opportunities- The City funded two job training programs through Living Solutions and El Programa

Hispano Catolico under this goal. These programs spent \$293,404.37 in CDBG funds and assisted 124 Gresham residents, achieving 77.5% of their combine goal of 160. Both programs reported difficulty holding in person trainings and recruiting participants due to the ongoing pandemic and inability to host larger events safely. Three youth services programs were also funded under this goal to provide tutoring, mentoring and after school programs to low income Gresham youth. These programs spent \$59,462.65 and assisted 362 children, exceeding their combined goal of 340. MESO was funded under this goal to provide microenterprise assistance to low income Gresham small businesses with 5 or fewer employees. Due to capacity limitations, this program only assisted businesses in the second half of 2021-22 and spent \$33,875.29 assisting 12 businesses, or 48% of their annual goal.

Due to space limitations in this section, projects and activities carried out during 2021-22 that are linked to the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan are described at the end of the CR-05 under "Projects Linked to the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan".

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
Increase & preserve affordable housing choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	125	35	28.00%	25	35	140.00%
Increase & preserve affordable housing choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	15	30.00%	10	15	150.00%

Increase & preserve affordable housing choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	130	23	17.69%	26	23	88.46%
Increase & preserve affordable housing choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Increase & preserve affordable housing choice	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Infrastructure, facilities & economic opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15000	0	0.00%			
Infrastructure, facilities & economic opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1875	488	26.03%	500	488	97.60%
Infrastructure, facilities & economic opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	100	12	12.00%	25	12	48.00%

Reduce homelessness & increase stability	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	48	12.00%	80	48	60.00%
Reduce homelessness & increase stability	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	32	16.00%	40	32	80.00%

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.

Demand for public services funding always exceeds the City’s capacity to fund such projects each year while remaining under the 15% cap. As low income households get displaced from Portland, many are pushed to Gresham and East Multnomah County due to the relative affordability and lower housing costs. Participants in the City’s annual Community Needs Hearings and Surveys stress the need for critical services in Gresham to meet the needs of the growing community, especially job training and youth services. As a result, the City tends to spend the maximum allowable under the public services cap each year to fund several public services projects under all three goals. In 2021-22 public services spending was budgeted at 15%, however actual spending was slightly below the cap because many public services projects were unable to spend down funds due to capacity issues and limitations caused by the pandemic. The City also utilized the COVID waivers that permitted the City to exceed the public services cap for 2019 and 2020 entitlement funding for projects that respond to the pandemic. Combined across all three goals, public services activities assisted 571 people in the 2021 PY with regular entitlement included in the 2021 Annual Action Plan, 253 people with continuing CDBG funded COVID response programs from the 2020 Annual Action Plan and 6,472 people with CDBG-CV funds. Some of our subrecipients fell short of their annual goals, while others met or exceeded goals. Overall we are on track to meet our public services goals for the Con Plan. Several of our programs typically provide in-person classes, which had to be cancelled or limited due to social distancing requirements, resulting in fewer clients served. The pandemic has also increased the need for services and homelessness prevention. Our programs that stabilize households to prevent homelessness found that clients needed more, longer term support on average, so fewer clients could be served with the same amount of funding when outcomes for the past few years are compared to pre-pandemic fiscal years. As our

subrecipients continue to adapt and improve their programs through the ongoing pandemic, we anticipate that annual achievements will begin to increase and return to normal service levels.

Increasing rents and homelessness are consistently a high priority concern identified by Gresham stakeholders. The City of Gresham provides CDBG funding to Human Solutions, Inc. for tenant selection and placement for their HOME funded TBRA program. This activity served 32 households, or 80% of the anticipated annual goal, but the program was unable to spend down all HOME funding provided. Staff capacity and other more flexible funds available for COVID related rent assistance contributed to this program being unable to meet annual goals.

Stakeholders have also stressed a need for infrastructure improvements such as parks. In 2020-21, the City began a CDBG funded parks project, but no activities have begun yet. The City is currently working to identify an eligible activity for this funding and hopes to break ground on a parks improvement project by 2023-24.

2021-22 is the first year in the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. Overall the City made good progress towards Con Plan goals.

GOAL 1: Increase and Preserve Affordable Housing Choice:

The City made progress toward the Con Plan goal of 130 units for Homeowner Units Rehabbed by serving 23 households (17.7% of the Con Plan Goal) under the Adapt-A-Home and Mend-A-Home programs by Unlimited Choices. The Adapt-A-Home program, which also serves renters, served 15 households, or 30% of the 50 household goal. The Con Plan goal for Public Services (other than low/mod housing) was set at 125 people. Community Energy Project's DIY Weatherization Workshop program served 35 people in 2021-22, or 28% of the Con Plan goal. All three programs under this goal met or exceeded their goals. Goals for the homeowner and rental units rehabbed can be difficult to estimate because Adapt-A-Home serves both renters and homeowners, but we don't know how the total served will be split between those two populations when goals are being set at the beginning of the Con Plan or Action Plan.

GOAL 2: Reduce Homelessness- Increase Stability:

The City made some progress on Goal 2 achievements, but neither project under this goal was able to reach its annual goal. This is largely due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on subrecipients and the rising costs of rent. Public Services achieved 60% and TBRA achieved 80% of the annual goals under Goal 2 and 12% and 16% of the Con Plan goals respectively. The table above was corrected for goal two because the TBRA

accomplishments were not being pulled into the table at all, so those have been manually added back in.

GOAL 3: Infrastructure, Facilities, Economic Opportunities:

The City made significant progress towards the Con Plan goal for public services under goal 3. While some public services projects fell short of their annual goals, one project in particular greatly exceeded 2021 annual goals. Overall public services projects achieve 97% of the annual goal and 25.9% of the Con Plan goal. The City also funded microenterprise assistance under goal three. The microenterprise assistance project got a late start due to subrecipient capacity and only provided services in the second half of the fiscal year, serving 12 businesses, or 48% of the annual goal. This was due in part to capacity issues with the subrecipient, who was also administering a COVID response business assistance program with CDBG-CV. The City did not make progress toward infrastructure goals because no infrastructure projects were included in the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan. Infrastructure projects will begin in 2022-23.

Activities Linked to Prior Con Plan

Several projects linked to the 2020 & 2019 Annual Action Plans continued into the 2021-22 fiscal year. These programs did not pull into the table because they are linked to a previous Consolidated Plan. Accomplishments for these programs are summarized in the table below.

Indicator	Description	2021-22 Actual	2020-21 & 2021-22 Total Actual
Public Service Activities Other Than LMI Housing	CV Response Public Services	5,464	6,725
Businesses Assisted	MESO CV Business Assistance	25	25
Public Facilities	2020-21 Hazardous RV Disposal	6	9

Table 2 - Accomplishments Linked to 2016-2020 Con Plan

Projects Linked to the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan

CDBG-CV: The City funded two utility assistance programs for households unable to pay their water and garbage bills due to the pandemic. These programs spent \$250,567.50 in 2021-22 and \$169,237.70 in 2020-21 for a total of \$419,805.20. These funds assisted a total of 6,135 Gresham residents and protect them from water or garbage service shut offs. The garbage program concluded in 2021-22, but the water program will continue to serve Gresham households into 2022-23. The City also funded a food assistance program with El Programa Hispano Catolico which spent \$37,949.55 in 2021-22 and \$3,265.82 in 2020-21 for a total of \$41,215.37. This program has assisted 102 Gresham

residents who had to quarantine due to COVID infection or exposure.

Several new CDBG-CV programs began serving Gresham residents starting in 2021-22. Human Solutions administered two emergency subsistence payment programs, one of which covered up to 6 consecutive months of rent for COVID impacted households and another which covered up to 6 consecutive months of utilities and/or rent depending on household need. These programs spent a combined total of \$207,723.16 in 2021-22 and served 174 Gresham residents. The City also funded Friends of the Children with \$175,216 to provide childcare and youth services for 61 at-risk, COVID-impacted Gresham youth. Lastly, the City funded MESO to provide microenterprise assistance for 25 low income small business owners to help their businesses recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This program spent \$110,000 in 2021-22.

Funds were also spent on administrative costs for the City and subrecipients providing COVID response services. El Programa Hispano Catolico's Food Assistance program, Human Solutions Utility and Rent Assistance program and the City's internal Water Assistance program will all continue to serve clients in 2022-23 with the remaining CDBG-CV funds.

CDBG for COVID Response

The City provided two subrecipients with regular CDBG funds to provide COVID-response programs in 2020-21. These programs continued to into the first half of the 2021-22 program year. In 2021-22, \$53,842.07 of 2020 carryover was spent on COVID response public services, which assisted 118 people with meals and 135 people with emergency subsistence payments. The combined goals for these programs spent \$146,910.13 over 2020-21 and 2021-22 and accomplishments totaled 200 individuals served and over both years they served 253 individuals, exceeding their goal.

2020-21 Contaminated Site Clean Ups

In 2020-21 the City funded 2 Contaminated Site Clean Up projects, one that focused on former illegal campsites and dumps and another that focused on hazardous recreational vehicles. Materials recovered from hazardous sites are held to allow property owners to claim any belongings before they're disposed of. As a result some RVs towed in 2020-21 weren't disposed of under this project until the 2021-22 program year. In 2021-22 the City spent \$14,007 in CDBG funds to dispose of 6 hazardous RVs towed in 2020-21.

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	312
Black or African American	73
Asian	29
American Indian or American Native	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4
Total	429
Hispanic	189
Not Hispanic	240

Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

According to 2021 U.S. Census estimates, Gresham’s racial/ethnic composition is 77.5% White, 4.4% Asian, 4% African American, 1.5% Native American, .8% Pacific Islander and 8.3% “Other” or Two or More Races. Of this population, 21.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino.

The table above only includes CDBG funded activities in the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan that serve individuals in the race categories listed. Activities that serve households do not populate in the table and some ethnicities are not represented in the table, resulting in a smaller number served displaying. The CDBG-CV accomplishments and any accomplishments linked to a previous Annual Action Plan were also removed from this table so that it reflects 2021-22 CDBG funded projects only.

The attached tables include all racial and ethnic categories by funding source and Action Plan year and includes accomplishments for activities serving households.

2021-22 Annual Action Plan CDBG Accomplishments

	Individuals Served	Latinx or Hispanic	Households Served	Latinx or Hispanic
White	312	174	40	0
Black	73	3	8	1
Asian	29	3	1	0
American Indian Alaska Native	11	8	1	1
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	4	1	3	0
Asian & White Persons	6	1	1	0
Black & White	8	0	2	0
American Indian Alaska Native & White	2	0	2	0
American Indian Alaska Native & Black	2	0	0	0
Other/Multi-Racial	136	104	12	9
TOTAL	583	294	70	11

Accomplishments for Activities Linked to a Prior Annual Action Plan

Annual Action Plan:	2020-21 Action Plan		2019-20 Action Plan	
Funding:	CDBG for CV Repsonse		CDBG-CV	
	Individuals Served	Latinx or Hispanic	Individuals Served	Latinx or Hispanic
White	122	107	4649	500
Black	8	6	457	47
Asian	0	0	211	0
American Indian Alaska Native	0	0	73	37
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	0	0	61	0
Asian & White Persons	1	0	35	1
Black & White	0	0	81	19
American Indian Alaska Native & White	0	0	49	8
American Indian Alaska Native & Black	0	0	29	2
Other/Multi-Racial	122	122	852	654
TOTAL	253	235	6497	1268

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	1,444,499	1,107,982

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Gresham receives an annual CDBG entitlement directly from HUD and a HOME entitlement through the Consortium. Table 3 identifies the HUD CDBG funds available for projects in 2021. The 2021 program year (PY) funding consisted of \$1,127,270 in 2021 entitlement, \$292,229.10 in 2019 & 2020 carryover and \$25,000 in PI for a total of \$1,444,499.10 in CDBG funds. This amount differs from what was entered into the 2021 Action Plan because the City received program income and had more carryover than anticipated. The City expended \$1,107,982.10 of the entitlement, PI and carryover funds on continuing 2020 projects and new 2021 projects. The remaining funds will be carryover, which will be used to fund other projects in the 2022 program year. The City had \$1,256,498 in HOME funds to allocate for the 2021 PY. Approximately half of funding allocated was spent by our subrecipients and unspent funds will be carried over to fund projects in the 2022 PY. The large amount of carryover is due in part to the current housing market making HOME funded homebuyer programs more challenging. The City is currently exploring development activities or alternate homebuyer assistance programs to increase HOME spending in the future.

The City of Gresham has promoted homeownership through various programs over the last several decades. The City's internal Shared Appreciation Mortgage (SAM) program offers zero interest loans with a share of appreciation returned to the City. The City also funds the community land trust Proud Ground to provide homebuyer assistance and has participated in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). SAMs and NSP loans are payable upon transfer of the home and Proud Ground funds stay in the home to create a permanently affordable unit. Currently the City has 9 active CDBG funded SAMs totaling \$394,100, 7 active NSP loans totaling \$160,000, 97 HOME funded SAMs totaling \$2,434,303.83 and 7 Proud Ground homes with a total of \$542,500 in HOME assistance.

The City also funds emergency home repair loans through Unlimited Choices, Mend-A-Home Loan program. There are 17 Mend-a-Home loans totaling \$66,436 which are payable upon transfer of the title of the home.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City has no geographic targets in the Consolidated Plan, however, much of the funding goes to non-profit partners in or serving the Rockwood area. Rockwood has the highest concentration of urban poverty between Seattle and Los Angeles.

The City of Gresham regularly plans public infrastructure improvements on publicly owned land. The Parks Improvement project included in the 2021-22 Annual Action Plan, which will improve an existing Gresham public park once an eligible site is selected, will occur on publicly owned land. Whenever opportunities arise publicly owned land and property will be included to the extent practicable.

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 City of Gresham alone, and as part of the HOME Consortium with the City of Portland and Multnomah County, makes every effort to leverage HUD grant funds with other public and private investments. Housing development and rehabilitation activities are highly leveraged because public funds are used as “last in” gap financing, which requires that more substantial investments are in place. In the 2021-22 fiscal year, Gresham nearly doubled the amount of funding going into CDBG and HOME funded programs with leveraged funding from other sources – other federal, state/local, private and in-kind. The Portland Housing Bureau as the Consortium lead makes required matches for use of HOME funds.

In the months and years ahead, communitywide efforts will continue to move forward to find increased opportunities to leverage and better align economic opportunities and resources to support housing stability and reduction in homelessness.

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	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 6 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	23
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	0	23

Table 7 – Number of Households Supported

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

According to HUD Exchange CR-20 is to be completed by PHB as Lead for the Consortium. However, as the City funds TBRA, we have set internal goals for these programs. The City, through its TBRA subrecipient Human Solutions, helped 32 households at risk of houselessness maintain their housing. Additionally, the City funds two housing rehab projects, Adapt-A-Home and Mend-A-Home. 23 of the units rehabbed under these programs meet the HOME definition of affordable housing and have been reflected in the table above.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Many of the City’s annual goals for housing projects were met or nearly met in 2021, however several projects could not meet goals due in part to the ongoing pandemic. Many subrecipients continued to modify in person services due to the pandemic resulting in fewer residents assisted. Subrecipients also saw an increased need for longer term assistance due to the pandemic, which meant fewer households could be served.

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	64	0
Low-income	6	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	70	0

Table 8 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City of Gresham funds several programs that address worst case housing needs in our community. The City uses CDBG to fund the Adapt-A-Home and Mend-A-Home programs by Unlimited Choices and Human Solution’s Tenant Based Rent Assistance program which help low-income families maintain their housing by providing emergency repairs, accessibility accommodations and providing direct rent assistance to clients. 91.4% of the households served by these programs are extremely low-income and 8.6% are low-income. Additionally, 81.6% of the clients Unlimited Choices’ served in the 2021 program year were people with disabilities. The TBRA program also receiving HOME funds to prevent homelessness by providing rent assistance to families undergoing short term crises. 96.8% of households served by TBRA are extremely low-income and the remaining 3.2% are low-income.

In addition to CDBG and HOME funded programs, the City has three homeless services employees who serve as a contact for individuals and families in need to help connect them with services. In 2022, Multnomah County began the Move-In Multnomah program through its Joint Office of Homeless Services. Move-In Multnomah offers incentives to landlords willing to make their housing units available to households coming out of homelessness. The Gresham homeless services team has been successful accessing units through this program to place formerly houseless Gresham residents into permanent housing. The City also added a Housing Resources Coordinator to serve as a point of contact for residents seeking housing related services and assistance. This position is engaging with local service providers and community organizations to compile a list of community resources and establish relationships with providers so that Gresham residents can be easily referred to the appropriate services.

In 2018 metro-area voters passed the Regional Affordable Housing Bond, which provides funding for the development of affordable housing. Gresham has two projects nearly complete, Albertina Kerr and Rockwood Village. Albertina Kerr's development will create 150 new affordable apartments, 30 of which are PSH units. It will be the largest net zero energy affordable housing project in the Pacific Northwest powered entirely by solar energy. Rockwood Village has a total of 224 units, 47 of which are affordable units funded with Metro Housing Bond funds. The development will include 23 units that are three- or four-bedroom units for larger families and the site also provides easy access to public transportation and green space. Both new housing developments began leasing in Summer 2022. The City has \$10.4 million remaining to invest in housing projects.

In May 2020, Metro voters passed ballot measure 26-210, the Supportive Housing Services Measure, which is projected to generate as much as \$248 million a year across the region. Funds will be used to expand existing programs and support new services, with the goal of ending chronic homelessness in the region. Metro began disbursing funds to each of the three counties within Metro's jurisdiction in Summer 2021. Multnomah County used Metro funds in combination with shelter funding from the City of Portland and other federal funds to exceed its shelter goals, creating 163 new shelter beds. As of March 2022, the county has also placed 452 formerly unhoused households in permanent supportive housing. Multnomah County also assisted 298 people with rapid rehousing and short-term rent assistance. The county's Family System Mobile Housing Navigation Team's barrier mitigation program connected 83 people with the legal services they needed to eliminate barriers to permanent housing.

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

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

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

Waiting on updates from JOHS.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Waiting on updates from JOHS.

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

Waiting for updates from JOHS.

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

Waiting for updates from JOHS.

The City of Gresham uses CDBG funding to support the housing stabilization needs of youth and families through the Willow Tree program. Thirteen families comprised of 48 formerly homeless individuals received rent assistance with assertive engagement through Willow Tree this fiscal year. Willow Tree offers supportive services to extremely low-income Gresham homeless family members that face significant barriers to permanent housing. Additionally, this program provides educational groups with free on-site childcare for Gresham residents on topics that help them gain self-sufficiency and permanent housing stability such as, money management, housing readiness, employment readiness and computer skill building. The City also funded additional stabilization programs in response to the pandemic in 2021-22. Some of these activities were continued programs that began in 2020-21 and

some were new programs that began serving residents in 2021-22. These programs primarily consisted of emergency subsistence payments to cover basic household bills to prevent houselessness and food assistance for Gresham families impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-response projects have assisted 253 individuals with regular CDBG funds and 6,472 individuals and 25 businesses with CDBG-CV funds.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Waiting on info from Home Forward.

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

Waiting on info from Home Forward.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Home Forward is not considered a troubled PHA.

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

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

Lack of affordable housing supply in the region is the primary barrier to affordable housing, particularly for low-income residents. Home Forward requested a market rent study which resulted in an increase in the local HUD Fair Market Rents. These kinds of strategies will continue to be pursued to ensure access for low income households into high opportunity areas.

The City's Rental Inspection Program has been in place since 2007 and has been a model for other jurisdictions. A modest licensing fee has allowed the City to work with landlords to improve properties over the years. The program results in periodic inspection for compliance with a broad range of habitability standards including fire, life, and safety code violations. Common violations found and corrected are visible mold, inadequate ventilation, illegal heat sources, plumbing disrepair, inoperable smoke detectors, and exposed wiring. The inspection program is a practical approach to raised expectations for both landlords and tenants. In 2021-22, Rental Housing staff conducted 70 complaint-based inspections and 2,420 mandatory inspections for a total of 2,490 inspections.

In February 2020, Gresham City Council passed two code changes relating to the City's Rental Housing Inspection program. One of the changes requires landlords to present tenants with an informational handout titled, "Rights & Responsibilities of Landlords & Tenants" upon execution or renewal of a lease. The intent of the form is to increase both tenant and landlord knowledge of their respective responsibilities and rights. The form also includes a list of local resources. Gresham also changed City code to assess a fine upon property owners if a court determines they have retaliated against a tenant. These changes took effect on April 1, 2020.

In 2019 the Oregon State legislature passed House Bill 2001 and House Bill 2003, both aimed at helping local communities meet the diverse housing needs of Oregonians. House Bill 2001 expands the ability of property owners to build more affordable housing types in all residential zones. These types of homes already exist in most cities but have been prohibited in many neighborhoods due to zoning requirements. Under this new rule larger Oregon cities and cities in the Portland Metro region must allow duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, cottage clusters and townhouses in residential areas. This requirement became effective June 30, 2022. Gresham recently adopted new code changes to ensure compliance with the new state requirements. The changes aim to create more opportunities for renters and homeowners at different income levels and increase the variety of housing available in Gresham.

House Bill 2003 requires all Oregon cities with a population over 10,000 people to study the housing needs of their residents and develop and implement strategies to encourage housing production to meet the community's needs. In accordance with this rule, the City of Gresham completed the 2021-

2041 Housing Capacity Analysis, which determined the City will need over 6,000 additional housing units over the next 20 years. The results of this report are currently being used to develop a Housing Production Strategy which will be implemented in 2023.

To further the objective of quality housing for all segments of the population, the City funds Unlimited Choices for rehabilitation of units to provide permanent accessibility for persons with disability and home repair assistance for lower-income households. In addition, the City provides assistance for lower-income homebuyers in the form of down payment assistance.

The City sponsored FHCO with a \$2,000 contribution to their Fair Housing month activities in Spring 2022.

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

Gresham is seeing an increase in poverty as a result of households moving to find more affordable housing, including that affordable to working families. The City funds projects to assist families achieve self-sufficiency and increase earning capacities such as TBRA, projects that stabilize households, and job training and placement. Projects included in the Annual Action Plan speak to those efforts. In addition, the City works closely with long-term partner providers to reach out to persons in need, including in language and culturally-appropriate methods. Participating in regional transportation and economic efforts, the City seeks to create vibrant hubs and to increase employment, including local entrepreneurs. Gresham continues a strong monitoring practice to maximize the efficacy of funded-efforts.

While the City has pursued a variety of strategies to impact the identified needs of the community, the primary obstacle to meeting the underserved needs is the lack of sufficient financial resources. The City seeks to partner with subrecipients that assist the most people with the least amount of funding and subrecipients whose projects help pull residents out of poverty permanently. The City, in partnership with Multnomah County, conducted a virtual community needs meeting in November 2021. Input from community members is used to help the City prioritize funding to meet the needs of the community.

The City, and through a grant from Multnomah County, has three Homeless Services Specialists. They work with homeless individuals and families to help them overcome issues preventing them from being housed. This might include obtaining a driver's license, Social Security/disability, bus passes, etc. Staff also work to assist homeless find housing and treatment options. Additionally, the City has added a Housing Services Coordinator position to act as a point of contact for residents in search of housing related services. The Housing Services Coordinator researches local services and makes connections with community organizations and service providers to help connect residents with necessary services.

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

The City of Gresham implements its CDBG and HOME programs in compliance with requirements of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Reduction Act. None of the programs or projects currently funded by

Gresham provides in excess of \$5,000 in rehabilitation assistance. Notification and visual inspection requirements will be followed for Gresham's HOME funded homeownership programs. The City of Gresham provides brochures about safe lead practices as part of the homebuyer assistance efforts. Buyers and sellers are also required to sign certifications. Inspectors employed in the Rental Inspection Program are trained and certified in safe practices. In addition, Gresham provides Lead Based Paint Hazards brochures in their Permit Center. The City will look for opportunities, in the future, to increase the capacity to reduce lead-paint hazards.

Multnomah County complies with federal regulations and continues to work towards increasing small Lead Based Paint contractors by building their capacity through education and safe work practices. The City of Portland has successfully administered three HUD Lead Hazard Reduction Grants, providing \$17 million dollars in lead hazard reductions assistant to over 1,800 low-income households (protecting over 3,000 children from lead poisoning) since 1998.

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

Coordination of homelessness prevention and emergency services including the CoC planning and implementation is coordinated through the CoC Board. The City of Portland, City of Gresham, and Multnomah County are all involved in the work of the CoC planning group, which fulfills planning and policy development in addressing homelessness.

The City of Gresham budgets to allocate the maximum amount allowable to support public services annually to further the anti-poverty efforts of many local area non-profits. Included in Public Services, the City provides funding to the Willow Tree program. Willow Tree provided critical services ensuring that persons have pathways to achieving self-sufficiency while living in affordable housing.

The City of Gresham has supported a number of projects over the years, and in the current year, to reduce the level of poverty and increase the capacity of families to earn living wages recognizing employment is a key factor in reducing poverty. Workforce development and training efforts are supported through the Living Solutions and Latinx Economic Stability Project programs which assist low-income persons to gain job skills and then places those individuals in career-path jobs. Both programs also offer culturally specific services tailored to the needs of Gresham's Latinx and immigrant communities.

The City sponsors the Garage to Storefront program to encourage small businesses by offering waivers for business license fees and permit fees for remodeling and facade improvements for vacant and some occupied business spaces in target areas. Target areas include Central Rockwood, the Civic Neighborhood and Downtown Gresham. In 2021 this program was accessed by 21 small businesses, saving them over \$41,000 in license and permit fees. The Garage to Storefront program was just renewed through 2023. In Spring 2020, the City also launched a Small Business Grant program to provide critical working capital funds to small businesses suffering from financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As of May 2020, 820 businesses had been assisted to the benefit of both the

businesses and the community. In 2021-22, the City allocated an additional \$500,000 in ARPA funds, with half earmarked for BIPOC, Women and Veteran-owned businesses, for an additional round of business grants. These funds were awarded to 77 Gresham businesses. Additionally, the City's Small Business Center and Urban Planning Department assisted 12 microenterprises with getting their business licenses and permits to open their businesses at the new Rockwood Market Hall.

In May 2020, Metro voters passed ballot measure 26-210 known as the Supportive Housing Services Measure. The funding pays for two major types of homeless services: those that address long-term homelessness and those that address short-term homelessness or prevent people from becoming homeless. Metro began disbursing funds to each of the three counties within Metro's jurisdiction in Summer 2021. To address long-term homelessness, Multnomah County used Metro funds in combination with shelter funding from the City of Portland and other federal funds to exceed its shelter goals, creating 163 new shelter beds. As of March 2022, the county has also placed 452 formerly unhoused households in permanent supportive housing. To address short-term homelessness and prevent homelessness, Multnomah County assisted 298 people with rapid rehousing and short-term rent assistance. The county's Family System Mobile Housing Navigation Team helped guide people through the process of obtaining housing. Their barrier mitigation program connected 83 people with the legal services they needed to eliminate barriers to permanent housing such as criminal record expungements, landlord tenant debt negotiations and fee waivers.

Redevelopment Commission

Through its Redevelopment Commission, Gresham has significant investment in the Downtown Rockwood (formerly Rockwood Rising) project. Due to the rapidly growing Portland metro area, low to middle income individuals and families are being displaced into more affordable areas of the region like Rockwood. The escalating prices of land, homes, and commercial retail space is pricing out legacy residents who are long-time renters or leasers of homes and family owned businesses. Downtown Rockwood is building on significant community assets to transform a severely under-resourced neighborhood into a community-sustained economic engine that works to break the generational cycle of poverty and build community prosperity. The Downtown Rockwood Development project is a 5.8 acre site located in the heart of the Rockwood neighborhood. It now houses the Lumen Building, a Class-A office building that houses services and local businesses including Wallace Medical Concern, Worksource Oregon, a childcare center, the Mt. Hood Community College Small Business Development Center and more, the Workforce Trades Center, which includes a training center, workshop and offices for Oregon Tradeswomen. The Rockwood Market Hall features local food options from a variety of micro-restaurants and grocers as well as small retail spaces. Several of the Gresham small businesses assisted with micro enterprise assistance in 2021-22 have moved into the Rockwood Market Hall. The AVIVA Apartments will open on the same site in late 2023. The project will have 108 new housing units, 22 of which will be reserved for individuals/families earning 80% or below MFI.

Gresham is presently working to redevelop a site adjacent to the Downtown Rockwood development to further activate the neighborhood and increase services to vulnerable community members.

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

The City is a partner in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and supports links between industry and education (at the K-12 and higher education levels), supports diversity in the workplace and in industry, and supports activities raising the skills and employability of underrepresented and disadvantaged populations. The Economic Development Traded Sector Jobs Strategy defines the City's vision for targeted job growth and development which relies on existing industry sectors: advanced electronics and specialized machinery and equipment. An integral component is supporting a trained workforce. Part of this development incorporates efforts by WorkSource (WSI) and Mt. Hood Community College which currently offers an industry-supported curriculum in mechatronics (the interface between machines and software).

The City of Gresham participates in the Greater Portland Economic Development District, staffed by Greater Portland Inc (GPI) as part of a multi-county and two-state region. GPI completed an update of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document in July 2021 which focuses on three goals. The first is to foster upward economic mobility through providing comprehensive and coordinated skills development starting with childcare through higher ed, including vocational, post-secondary and lifelong learning. This goal will also be supported through expanding economic opportunities for all individuals with a focus on BIPOC and underrepresented communities.

The second goal of the strategy is to support a competitive economy through the development of an entrepreneurial ecosystem that supports robust local small businesses and scales traded sector industry. It also focuses on investment in innovations that will strengthen and grow the Portland region traded sector industry clusters and enhancement of the Portland regional identity and brand for talent, capital and business. The third and final goal of the strategy is to build a resilient region by constructing resilient regional infrastructure and strategically investing in public policies that align with economic development priorities. Actions associated with this goal include addressing the supply of affordable housing and providing homeless services. The City of Gresham will work to align local recovery policies and efforts with the wider regional goals and objectives adopted in the CEDS.

Greater Portland Economic Development District

In 2020, the Greater Portland Economic Development District (GPEDD) developed the short-term, adaptable Greater Portland Regional Economic Recovery Plan which identified the following three target impact areas: Help small businesses recover and grow, advance economic mobility for individuals, and support families and children. Within these target impact areas, activities that may overlap with the Consolidated Plan include: Business resources and technical assistance focusing on the hardest hit industries, stabilization and re-opening small businesses Workforce development resources for low-income residents that need additional training or education with targeted interventions for residents

who identify as People of Color Support childcare providers with facility renovations, which in turn would provide more certainty for businesses to invest in operations and recovery.

Transportation

The Transportation System Plan is a blueprint for biking, walking, driving and transit through 2035. Goals for the plan include providing healthy and active transportation options, maintaining a safe and efficient transportation system, encouraging economic development, created a well-connected, multi-modal system and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a 5-year forecasted estimate that identifies major projects requiring the expenditure of public funds over and above routine annual operating expenses. The 2022-23 to 2026-27 CIP includes over \$325 million in projects including wastewater, water, transportation, footpaths, parks, general development, stormwater and urban renewal.

According to the 2015 Gresham Neighborhood Change Analysis, development of the regional bus rapid transit (BRT) along Powell and Division Streets would bring rapid and reliable bus transit to the Division Street Corridor in Gresham and to the employment campuses in northeast Gresham, including Mt. Hood Community College. Construction of the BRT is currently underway and the line began serving select stations on April 4, 2021. The project has also added pedestrian crossings, street lighting, protected bike lanes and raised center medians to reduce accidents. The BRT will further enhance alternatives to cars in Gresham and regionally. The route in Gresham will focus on Division, connecting to Downtown Gresham and then to Mt. Hood Community College using Stark Street. This will stimulate more commercial development in Downtown and the Civic Neighborhood, bringing site improvements, along with housing and other amenities.

The City completed its first Active Transportation Plan in 2018 that focused on walking and biking systems. Funded by the Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) program at Multnomah County, the plan used an equity centered approach to conduct community outreach and prioritize projects. Stakeholders reported needs for pedestrian improvements throughout Gresham including sidewalks, curb ramps, mid-block crossings, street lighting and other amenities. The Active Transportation Plan created a system of neighborhood bike routes that connect to everyday destinations like food stores, health clinics, schools and parks; and created a list of priority projects for sidewalk infill and street crossings. All needed improvements require considerable funding commitments. Staff is responsible for managing the day to day operations of the CDBG and HOME programs. Key partners in the planning and implementation of activities include members of the Consortium, private nonprofit organizations, multiple City departments and Home Forward the County's PHA. The primary strength of the institutional system for delivering programs of the Consolidated Plan is the cohesiveness of the City of Gresham Departments as well as the collaboration of the community partners. The primary weakness of the delivery system is a lack of financial resources to meet needs.

The City of Gresham is a member of a Regional Fair Housing work group comprised of representatives

from the Portland/Vancouver Metro Area that receive federal funding and must deploy that funding in the context of a Fair Housing Assessment and Plan. The jurisdictions and organizations that have chosen to meet are Multnomah County, Clark County, Clackamas County, Washington County, City of Gresham, City of Beaverton, City of Portland, State of Oregon and the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. We recognize that many fair housing issues cross jurisdictional boundaries and may require a regional approach. We meet to learn from each other about how best to meet our federally mandated fair housing planning and implementation.

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

The Joint Office of Homeless Services (JOHS) is a partnership between Multnomah County and the City of Portland that works to house, shelter and provide services to people experiencing houselessness in Multnomah County. JOHS oversees multiple programs including the new Move In Multnomah program and supportive housing services and facilitates the Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC board is comprised of representatives from local jurisdictions and government agencies as well as local community members and homeless services providers. The board reviews and approves the CoC's application for federal funding, makes decisions about what should be funded locally with federal funds, designates a lead agency for the Homeless Management Information System, and provides planning feedback for the CoC.

As noted previously, the City participates in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), as well as in regional transportation planning efforts. Both contain strategies that encompass whole communities and neighborhoods. That includes outreach to residents and businesses. Strategies are cross-cutting recognizing that real opportunity is inclusive – housing, transportation, jobs, shopping, services, and recreation. The City will continue to participate in regional strategies. The City of Gresham is a member of the Continuum of Care and will continue to provide input and act on recommendations. Acting alone and with Multnomah County and the City of Portland, Gresham encourages partnerships across public and private sectors.

The City of Gresham and East Multnomah County have both been instrumental in sponsoring the work of the East County Caring Community, which is a community-wide initiative that links, coordinates, and advocates for housing and social services supports for the low- and moderate-income residents of East County. Four area school districts are involved in the effort – Reynolds, Gresham-Barlow, Centennial, and David Douglas.

In May 2020, Metro voters passed ballot measure 26-210 known as the Supportive Housing Services Measure, which will continue through 2031 and may be renewed by voters. The measure is projected to generate as much as \$248 million a year across the region once fully implemented, and funds will be used to expand existing programs and support new services, with the goal of ending chronic homelessness in the region. The funding pays for two major types of homeless services: those that address long-term homelessness and those that address short-term homelessness or prevent people

from becoming homeless. Metro began disbursing funds to each of the three counties within Metro's jurisdiction in Summer 2021. To address long-term homelessness, Multnomah County used Metro funds in combination with shelter funding from the City of Portland and other federal funds to exceed its shelter goals, creating 163 new shelter beds. As of March 2022, the county has also placed 452 formerly unhoused households in permanent supportive housing. To address short-term homelessness and prevent homelessness, Multnomah County assisted 298 people with rapid rehousing and short-term rent assistance. The county's Family System Mobile Housing Navigation Team helped guide people through the process of obtaining housing. Their barrier mitigation program connected 83 people with the legal services they needed to eliminate barriers to permanent housing such as criminal record expungements, landlord tenant debt negotiations and fee waivers.

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

The Portland Consortium continues to update the AI to Fair Housing. Fair Housing work in FY 2021-22 continued to follow the goals of the previous Action Plan. In 2021 Gresham partnered with the Fair Housing Council of Oregon to provide a fair housing training to landlords within Gresham. The training targeted smaller-scale landlords that may not be knowledgeable about fair housing law.

The City of Gresham actively works to affirmatively further fair housing through its Rental Inspection Program. The City inspects all multifamily units on both a mandatory and complaint basis. The complaint-driven component provides protections for those reporting the violations to the greatest extent possible. Inspections focus on a broad range of habitability standards, and focus is on fire, life and safety issues. The program has proven to improve living conditions for all Gresham residents and has elicited positive feedback. In 2021-22, Rental Housing staff conducted 70 complaint based inspections and 2,420 mandatory inspections for a total of 2,490 inspections. In February 2020, Gresham City Council passed two code changes relating to the City's Rental Housing Inspection program. One of the changes requires landlords to present tenants with an informational handout titled, "Rights & Responsibilities of Landlords & Tenants" upon execution or renewal of a lease. The intent of the form is to increase tenant and landlord knowledge of their respective responsibilities and rights. Gresham also changed City code to assess a fine upon property owners if a court determines they have retaliated against a tenant. These changes took effect on April 1, 2020.

The Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) reported that for Gresham from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 there were 20 Intakes (hotline calls) with 4 Allegations. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) also processed 1 complaint in Gresham in 2020-21.

Housing Task Force

City Council initiated a Housing Task Force in 2018 comprised of community stakeholders to recommend actions in support of housing needs in our community. The task force assessed the current state of housing in the City, identified best practices and created a report detailing their findings in September

2019. The report highlighted the changing demographics and increased diversity in Gresham. Due to its relative affordability, many families move to Gresham as rent increases in surrounding areas. This has created an increase in competition for housing and higher rents in Gresham. Between 2009 and 2020, Gresham has added an estimated 2,257 additional housing units, or an annual average of 205 units, but this is still not enough to keep up with increasing demands. The task force identified a need for additional housing in Gresham across all income levels and included recommendations such as services for renters, rent assistance, homebuyer assistance, strengthening the Rental Housing program and increased education for renters, landlords and homebuyers. The City adopted several guiding principles regarding housing as a guide for affordable housing. These principles recognize that everyone in Gresham deserves a decent, safe and affordable place to live and that sustainable communities require a balance of jobs, housing and services. Concentrations of poverty and minority populations block access to opportunities, which is reflected in national policies to promote equal opportunities in all neighborhoods. The City promotes a diversity of housing types across all neighborhoods and recognizes that publicly-assisted housing is one component. The City is committed to fostering housing options that working individuals and families can afford. The City will look for new opportunities to preserve and expand housing options for all residents, including low-income residents who need ongoing support. The City is actively assessing housing inventory and development code through Gresham's Housing Capacity Analysis for 2021-2041 and subsequent Housing Production Strategy to ensure adequate housing development of all types occurs in the years to come so that housing choices are affordable and accessible to Gresham residents.

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 of Gresham carries out desk monitoring on all subrecipients annually and in-depth monitoring as needed when subrecipients are high risk or have not had a full monitoring in 3 or more years. Desk monitoring includes a review of the subrecipient's invoices and reports, back up documentation and financial reports to ensure costs are eligible and the program is being carried out according to HUD requirements. In-depth monitoring was adjusted to be completed remotely due to the ongoing pandemic. Subrecipients sent requested documentation such as client files and financial information and answered questions about policies and procedures, then met with City-staff remotely for a monitoring conference. Subrecipients selected for monitoring were identified as higher risk due to staff turnover, inexperience with CDBG or HOME funding and/or issues identified during desk monitoring. City-staff completed an in-depth monitoring on Friends of the Children, El Programa Hispano Catolico and Eastside Timbers. Only minor findings and concerns were identified during the monitorings and all findings and concerns have been resolved.

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 of Gresham has prepared the CAPER for the program year from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The City provided more than a 30-day comment period commencing August 26, 2022 and concluding September 29, 2022. The CAPER includes attached CDBG reports generated by HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

A draft version of this CAPER was made available for public review and comment for a 35-day period. A notice ran in the Outlook on 8/26/22 and was posted on the City of Gresham's Community Revitalization Website 8/26/22. A Public hearing for comment on the draft was held September 29th, 2022 at the Community Development and Housing Subcommittee meeting.

A summary of public comment recieved will be added in this section.

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.

This is the first reporting year of the City's performance against its five-year Consolidated Plan. The Consortium has set broad goals that encompass a broad range of projects and activities to address the needs expressed at our annual community needs hearings and through public comment throughout our planning processes annually. Gresham may need to adjust strategic plan goals due to adjustments in the activities funded, increased costs for subrecipients and new or varying applicants for future funding years. For example, HOME-ARP funds will be used in 2022-23 to provide services under goal 2, so accomplishments for goal 2 will not be included in Gresham's 2022-23 CAPER and it will appear as though no progress has been made on this goal because HOME-ARP accomplishments will be reported by the City of Portland as the Consortium Lead.

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

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 9 – Total Labor Hours

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

Other.					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

Table 10 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City of Gresham did not carry out any activities that triggered Section 3 requirements in 2021-22.