

Building a brighter future for people in Oregon



2010 Annual Report
Community Services Block Grant

Inside

Oregon Housing and
Community Services’
Mission Statement
To provide leadership that
enables Oregonians to
gain housing and services,
become self-sufficient,
and achieve prosperity.



**What We
Do Matters!**

The Promise of
Community Action:
Community Action
changes people’s lives,
embodies the spirit
of hope, improves
communities, and makes
America a better place to
live. We care about the
entire community, and we
are dedicated to helping
people help themselves
and each other.

Data compiled from the
2010 CSBG-IS Report

Published February 2012

Community Services Block Grant	3
Community Action Agencies	4
Introduction	6
Who We Are	8
How We Help	9
Client Characteristics	10
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	12
ARRA: Stories of Hope	14
CSBG-Linked Project Stories	24
Low-Income Weatherization	29
Addressing the Root Causes of Poverty	30
CSBG Funding and Results by County	31

Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is a federal, anti-poverty block grant that provides funds to local community action agencies to create programs and services that reduce the causes of poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient.

Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is the state's lead agency for administering CSBG programs for Oregon's 18 member organizations, of which 17 are community action agency (CAA) partners.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) provided additional funds to the CSBG program for FY 2009 to support ongoing activities and to encourage job creation. Oregon received \$7,989,158 in ARRA funding, which was allocated in June 2009, and is available through September 30, 2010.

Under the regular CSBG program, community action agencies (CAAs) provide services and activities addressing employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and health programs. To achieve the economic growth intent of the ARRA funding, states were allowed to revise the income limit for eligibility from 125 percent to 200 percent of the federal poverty level for FY 2009 and 2010.



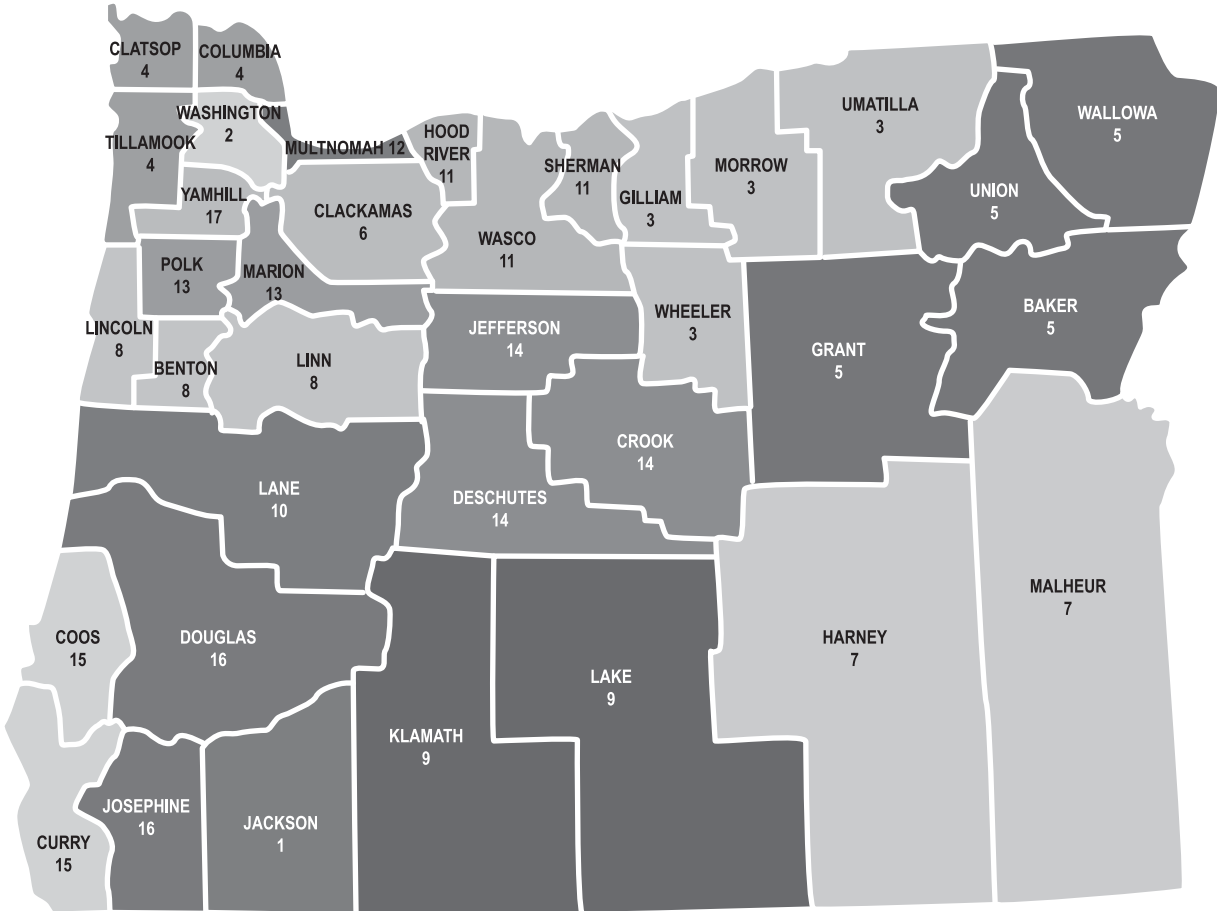
Empowering
low-income families
and individuals to
become self-sufficient.

Community Action Agencies

Oregon Housing and Community Services administers anti-poverty funds through community action agencies across the state. These funds include nutrition, rental assistance, homelessness prevention programs, low-income energy assistance, weatherization, Community Services Block Grant, and other funding as it becomes available.

- 1 - ACCESS
Jackson County
541-779-6691 | www.access-inc.org
- 2 - CAO | Community Action Organization
Washington County
503-648-6646 | www.caowash.org
- 3 - CAPECO | Community Action Program of East Central OR
Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler Counties
800-752-1139 | www.capeco-works.org
- 4 - CAT | Community Action Team, Inc.
Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook Counties
503-397-3511 | www.cat-team.org
- 5 - CCNO | Community Connection of Northeast Oregon
Baker, Grant, Union, Wallowa Counties
541-963-3186 | www.ccno.org
- 6 - CCSSD | Clackamas County Social Services Division
Clackamas County
503-655-8640 | www.co.clackamas.or.us/socialservices/
- 7 - CinA | Community in Action
Harney, Malheur Counties
541-889-1060 | www.communityinaction.info
- 8 - CSC | Community Services Consortium
Benton, Lincoln, Linn Counties
541-752-1010 | www.csc.gen.or.us
- 9 - KLCAS | Klamath Lake Community Action Services
Klamath, Lake Counties
866-665-6438 | www.klcas.org
- 10 - LCHSC | Lane County Human Services Commission
Lane County
541-682-3798 | www.lanecounty.org/hsc
- 11 - MCCAC | Mid-Columbia Community Action Council
Hood River, Sherman, Wasco Counties
541-298-5131 | www.mccac.com
- 12 - MULTCO |
Multnomah County Dept. of County Human Services
Multnomah County
503-988-6295 | www.multco.us
- 13 - MWVCAA | Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency
Marion, Polk Counties
503-585-6232 | www.mwvcaa.org
- 14 - NIMPACT | NeighborImpact
Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson Counties
541-548-2380 | www.neighborimpact.org
- 15 - ORCCA | Oregon Coast Community Action
Coos, Curry Counties
541-888-1574 | www.orcca.us
- 16 - UCAN | United Community Action Network
Douglas, Josephine Counties
800-301-8226 | www.ucanap.org
- 17 - YCAP | Yamhill Community Action Program
Yamhill County
800-945-9992 | www.yamhillcap.org
- 18 - OHDC | Oregon Human Development Corporation
Statewide Farmworker Organization (not on map)
503-245-2600 | www.ohdc.org

Community Action Agencies Oregon Map





An Introduction

Food Insecurity

Oregon's hunger and food insecurity rates remain unacceptably high. More Oregonians are seeking emergency food as unemployment drives families into poverty. In April 2010, 701,882 Oregonians benefited from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program. This amounts to nearly 19 percent of the state's total population. This is well above the national average of 12.9 percent and more than double the 9 percent of 1985, when Oregon was still struggling from the loss of timber jobs. The Department of Human Services (DHS) reports there is no sign of a decrease.

In response to hunger rates being among the highest in the nation, Oregon broadened eligibility requirements for SNAP. The change has made it less likely that obtaining a low-wage job will exclude someone from receiving benefits. In Oregon, families can earn up to 185 percent of the federal poverty level to be eligible for benefits. For a family of four, that currently is up to \$3,400 a month. The maximum benefit for a family of four is \$668 per month. The average benefit per household is \$250.

Though DHS reports a growing number of so-called middle-class families applying for SNAP, the April 2010 numbers show a majority of the recipients had little to no income.

- Children and teens (17 and younger) make up the largest group of Oregonians receiving food stamps (39 percent).
- Oregonians older than 60 were the smallest group (8 percent).
- There are slightly more female recipients (53 percent) than male (47 percent).
- 73 percent are Caucasian.
- 4.2 percent are African American.
- 2 percent are Asian.
- Hispanics, identified in a separate ethnic group category, account for 15 percent.
- Most households receiving food stamps have little or no income, with nearly 80 percent earning below the federal poverty level.

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services (May 2010).

1 in 9

adult Oregonians
are food insecure.

Food insecurity is
defined as "limited
or uncertain
availability of

nutritionally
adequate and safe
foods or uncertain

ability to acquire
acceptable foods

in socially
acceptable ways."

Poverty

In 2010, 15.8 percent of Oregonians lived in poverty, significantly higher than the 14.3 percent in 2009 and 13.5 percent in 2008, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Oregon's poverty rate was higher than the national average. The Oregon Center for Public Policy reports that Oregon's median income in 2010 was \$46,560, down from \$51,277 in 2007, adjusted for inflation. According to ACS, 21.6 percent of Oregon children lived in poverty in 2010. That was up from 19.2 percent in 2009, and 16.9 percent in 2007. The survey also showed that 17.1 percent of Oregonians lacked health insurance in 2010.

Unemployment Rate

Oregon continues to exceed the national unemployment rate. In August 2010, the national rate was 9.6 percent, with Oregon at 10.7 percent.

Oregon Homeless Population Increases Again

During a one-night count, OHCS's partners identified 19,208 people experiencing homelessness in January 2010, up from 17,122 individuals in 2009. In addition, between the 2009 and 2010 count, there was a 21 percent increase in the number of people counted on the street. Most concerning is the number of children counted as homeless, which increased 36 percent, totaling 5,866 children. In 2010, children comprised 31 percent of the state's homeless population. The number of homeless families with children increased 33 percent from the previous year. Unemployment remains at the top of the list as reasons for the increase.

For the first time, community partners collected information about the length of time that individuals experienced homelessness. The population counted had been homeless an average of 12 months.

- 66 percent of the people counted had been homeless for six months or less.
- 76 percent of children had been homeless for six months or less.
- 14 percent of children had been homeless for more than a year.
- 4 percent of children had been homeless for more than two years.
- Seniors (70+) had been homeless on average for 41 months.

Oregon's Foreclosure Rate Increases

During 2010, Oregon saw unprecedented foreclosure rates resulting in 28,378 Oregon households starting the foreclosure process during the year. The spike in foreclosures is due to high unemployment rates and the nationwide housing crash finding its way to the northwest. In the second quarter of 2010, Oregon reported the 12th highest rate of foreclosure starts in the country.

Oregon was deemed one of the nation's "Hardest Hit" states because of its high rate of unemployment in 2009. The U.S. Treasury granted Oregon \$220 million to deliver foreclosure prevention programs.



Number of Homeless Students in Oregon by School Year

Year	Number
2003-04	8,143
2004-05	11,294
2005-06	13,159
2006-07	15,517
2007-08	15,859
2008-09	18,051
2009-10	19,040

Source: Data from Oregon school districts.

10.7%

Oregon's unemployment rate in August 2010, which continues to exceed the national unemployment rate.

Who We Are



The Community Services Block Grant is administered through Oregon Housing and Community Services. OHCS is the State's housing finance agency and community services program administrator. The agency's vision is to ensure all Oregonians have housing and services that meets their needs. By coordinating both, OHCS creates a continuum of programs that assist and empower individuals and families to become more self-sufficient.

The agency provides financial and program support to create and preserve opportunities for quality, affordable housing for Oregonians of lower and moderate income, and administers federal and state antipoverty, homeless, energy, and community service programs. OHCS also works closely with its partners at the local level to process and deliver services more efficiently.

Community action agencies' (CAAs) roots lie in President Johnson's "War on Poverty," and the adoption of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, which saw the creation of many innovative anti-poverty efforts. CAA's in Oregon are the primary delivery mechanisms for Oregon Housing and Community Services' programs to low-income Oregonians. Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 813, Division 210, stipulates that federal anti-poverty funds, administered by OHCS, shall be distributed to established CAAs across the state. These funds include: nutrition, rental assistance, homelessness assistance, low-income energy assistance, weatherization, CSBG and other funding as it becomes available to OHCS. CSBG funding is allocated to eighteen eligible entities – four public community action agencies, fourteen private community action agencies, and one state-wide farm worker organization.

In Oregon, as in other states, local community action agencies set policies, design programs, and evaluate services intended to reduce or eliminate the causes and conditions of poverty. Each agency utilizes a community-based needs assessment to target services based on local needs. Activities and services vary by agency, depending on the needs of the community, local resources, and the opportunities for collaboration and partnership with business, private non-profit organizations and state and local government.

In Oregon,

local community action agencies are the primary delivery mechanisms for Oregon Housing and Community Services' programs to low-income Oregonians.

How We Help

Communities across the nation and in Oregon use CSBG funds to offset the devastating effects of poverty. The funds provide communities with programs and services to help struggling individuals and families move from poverty to self-sufficiency.

CSBG funded programs provide a variety of services to alleviate the causes of poverty. The programs provide a range of services, including:

- Education
- Emergency Services
- Employment
- Health
- Housing
- Income Management
- Linkages
- Nutrition
- Self-sufficiency

The goal is to move people from dependence on public assistance to economic self-sufficiency by addressing the root causes and effects of poverty.



**2010 CSBG and CSBG ARRA Expenditures
by Service Category**

Service Category	CSBG Funds	CSBG ARRA Funds
Employment	\$56,641	\$1,009,414
Education	\$320,462	\$176,003
Income Management	\$67,293	\$43,244
Housing	\$192,050	\$782,501
Emergency Services	\$877,317	\$1,331,196
Nutrition	\$356,046	\$750,495
Linkages	\$1,447,707	\$349,715
Self-Sufficiency	\$1,506,991	\$1,149,452
Health	\$118,905	\$299,512
Totals	\$4,943,412	\$5,891,532





Client Characteristics

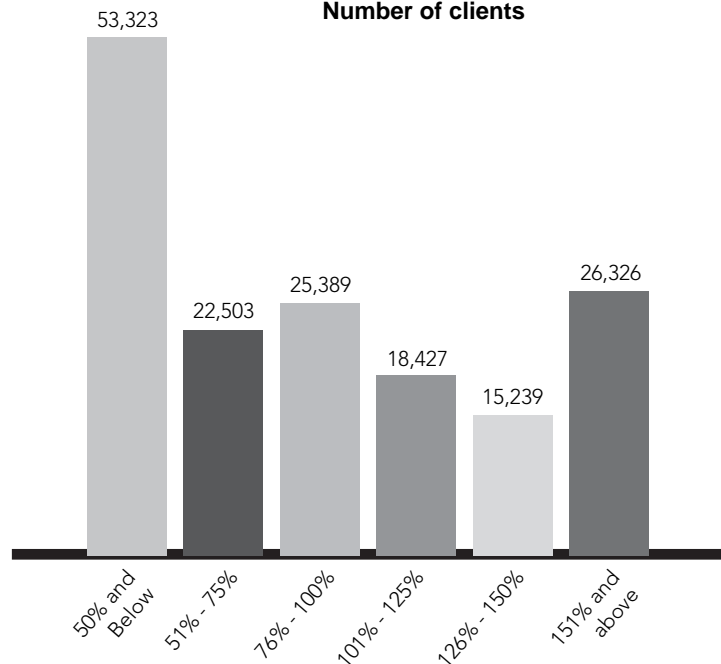
2010 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family or Household	48 Contiguous States and D.C.
1	\$10,830
2	\$14,570
3	\$18,310
4	\$22,050
5	\$25,790
6	\$29,530
7	\$33,270
8	\$37,010

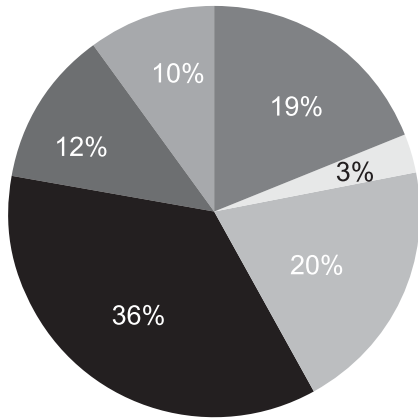
For each additional person add: \$3,740

Sixty-three percent of households served in 2010 were at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. A family of four, at or below 100 percent of the poverty level earns no more than \$22,050 per year, or \$1,838 per month. These statistics are based on the 2010 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines.

Poverty Status Number of clients

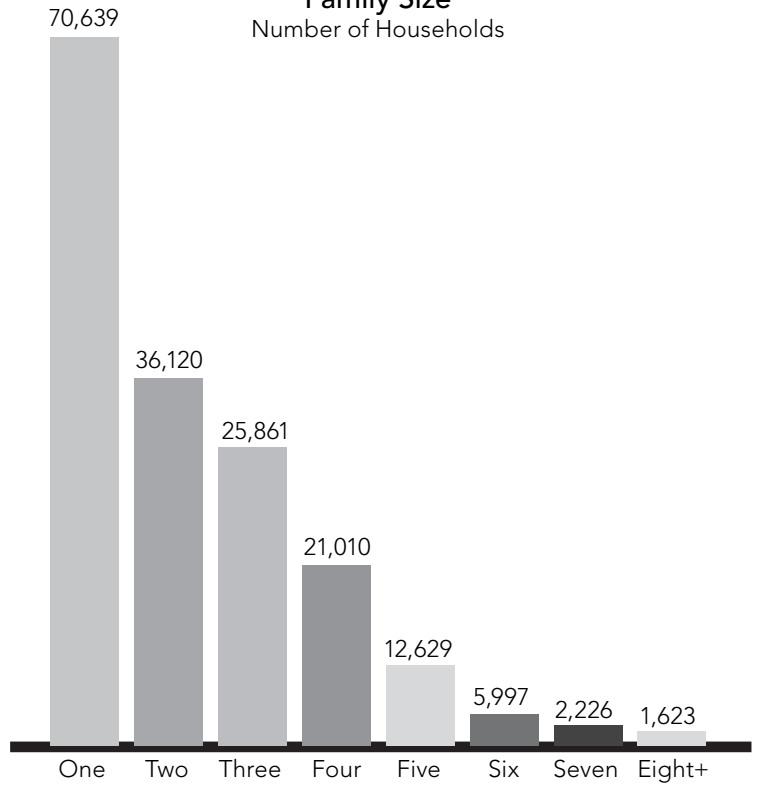


Family Type

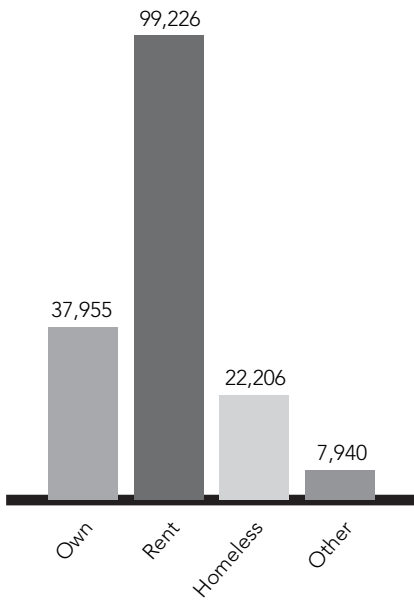


- Single Parent Female (37,718)
- Single Person (70,639)
- Single Parent Male (4,824)
- Two Adults/No Children (23,309)
- Two Parent Household (39,108)
- Other (19,003)

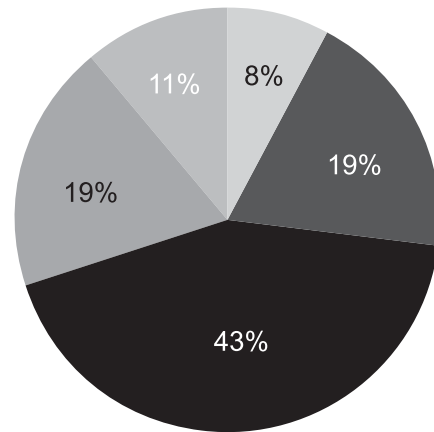
Family Size
Number of Households



Housing



Education



- 0-8 Years (15,304)
- 9-12/Non-Graduates (35,846)
- High School Graduate/GED (80,024)
- 12+ Some Post Secondary (34,141)
- 2 or 4 Year College Graduate (19,880)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

On February 17, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. This legislation authorized "... supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization..." [Public Law 111-5] The Recovery Act provides for \$1 billion in additional funds to the Community Services Block Grant program for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009. States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories, hereafter referred to as States, have until September 30, 2010, to expend the additional funds.

States and local entities that provide services with CSBG funds, including migrant and seasonal farm worker organizations ("eligible entities"), are encouraged to focus their efforts on creating sustainable economic resources in communities. States should help to ensure that eligible entities: 1) provide a wide range of innovative employment-related services and activities tailored to the specific needs of their community; 2) use funds in a manner that meets the short-term and long-term economic and employment needs of individuals, families and communities; and 3) make meaningful and measurable progress toward the reform goals of the Recovery Act with special attention to creating and sustaining economic growth and employment opportunities.



Under the CSBG program, eligible entities use funds to provide services and activities addressing employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health to combat the central causes of poverty. Such services continue to be supportable under the CSBG Recovery Act funds.

The State of Oregon received \$7,989,158 in CSBG ARRA funding for federal FY 2010, of which \$7,909,266 (99 percent) was allocated to the eighteen eligible entities.

Oregon's Recovery Act projects, for purposes of creating and sustaining economic growth and employment opportunities, include:

- Maintain and expand CAA staffing to meet growing demand for services and assistance. Create and hire new positions; retain existing positions.
- Partner closely with Employment Services for employment opportunities, job skills classes, and training opportunities for clients.
- Provide educational opportunities to increase employability.
- Partner with state, federal and local agencies to maximize impact of services.
- Enhance partnerships to connect workforce, on-the-job training, and scholarship program participants to emergency and stabilization services.
- Linkages to childcare and subsidy assistance.
- Increase partnerships to assure families who have been recently unemployed (new to poverty) are connected with job programs, emergency services, and housing stabilization programs.
- Increase emergency food distribution through expansion of the Food Recovery Program.
- Development of a community food security partnership.



- Expansion of longer-term housing assistance.
- Outreach to enroll persons to Oregon Health Plan (OHP) and federally funded health clinics.
- Increase mental health and family functioning support services.
- Expansion of early care and education programs to meet developmental, child care, immunization, dental/health screening, and increased family functioning needs of families.
- Partner with the Oregon Food Bank and local regional food banks to create community gardens which will provide fresh and nutritious locally grown vegetables to households accessing food boxes.
- Family Dining Program serving nutritious hot meals four nights a week.
- Partner with AmeriCorp for financial literacy, home foreclosure and housing assistance, healthcare access, employment and training skills, food insecurity.
- A mobile outreach van in rural Oregon, providing a variety of services for the homeless population unable to access services due to lack of transportation, etc. The van will carry a variety of homeless supplies including, when available, fresh fruits and vegetables, and include other local service providers on a regular basis.
- Homeless Employment Program to assist homeless clients in strengthening their employment skills by working toward independence from public assistance programs. Employment assessments will include identifying transferable skills, job matching, job searches, gaining and retaining temporary, permanent and part-time employment.
- Homeless childcare programs to provide services to homeless families seeking employment, housing, and access to other social services and medical appointments that will aid them.

Eligible entities focused on those hardest hit by the recession, including:

Housing Services

- Security deposits
- First and last month rent
- Rental assistance
- Utility assistance
- Move-in costs
- Housing placement assistance
- Other housing expenses to support self-sufficiency
- Foreclosure prevention services, reverse mortgage counseling, and neighborhood stabilization in areas hardest hit by the economic downturn
- Emergency mortgage assistance
- Case management
- Tenant readiness

Nutrition Assistance

- Nutritional education for people experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness
- Nutritious meals for those experiencing homelessness
- After school meal/snack programs
- Summer food programs
- Breakfast in the classroom programs
- Weekend back-pack food for school-age children
- Community gardens

Other Supportive Services and Activities

- Employment Services – education/training
- Child Care
- Life skills
- Case management
- Nutrition
- Healthcare-related expenses
- Dental care-related expenses
- Transportation
- Assistance with obtaining an Oregon ID
- Other expenses related to increasing self-sufficiency
- Financial literacy

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

Community Garden

ACCESS

Jackson County

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center and Clinics (SORCC) in White City, was among the volunteers lending a hand to help ACCESS start a community vegetable garden. When ACCESS expanded its Food Share Garden program to help feed the hungry in Jackson County, SORCC readily agreed to let its Community Integration Program use a plot of land covering some 8,600 square feet.

The work by the veterans means more needy people will be fed, observed Glory Cooper, Nutrition Programs Coordinator at ACCESS. "What they are doing is extremely important. We expect there will be enough to provide over 10,000 servings to help ensure families and seniors will have nutritious vegetables to eat. Clients will pick up the fresh produce from the garden through a network of 22 ACCESS food pantries," she said.

The garden produces an abundance of tomatoes, sweet peppers, summer squash, watermelons, pumpkins, zucchini, beans, carrots, cucumbers and radishes. The community garden uses drip irrigation. A garden tiller was donated by a local landscaping company.



Pictured: Volunteers inspect fresh tomatoes from the community garden.



Pictured: ACCESS Community Garden.

ARRA

Stories of Hope

Mobile Pantry and Outreach Van

ACCESS
Jackson County

Early in 2010 ACCESS looked at innovative ways to use CSBG ARRA funding. In that process they researched the concept of a mobile food pantry that would partner with other departments and agencies to deliver a whole range of services through a mobile outreach truck.

ACCESS purchased a truck equipped with two commercial grade refrigerators and one freezer. The design allows for loading and unloading with pallets, both at the warehouse and at the distribution site. This shopping style set-up delivers refrigerated/frozen and non-perishable items to rural areas throughout Jackson County. The cost (with the added extras) was \$110,000.

The ACCESS pantry manager orders the food; on the day of operation volunteers stack the shelves, start the generator, and stock the refrigerators and freezer. Shopping carts and a personal shopper assist in choosing items from the mobile pantry. The operation works very efficiently; serving between 40 and 50 families in the time available at each location.



Pictured: Glory Cooper, Nutrition Programs Coordinator, driving the Mobile Outreach van to the next destination.



Pictured left to right: Shane Voris, Volunteer; Randy Bolero, Warehouse Assistant; Shana Czapinski, Fresh Alliance Specialist; Jonathon Tabor, Warehouse Assistant; Jackie Schad, Executive Director; Lola Smart, Warehouse Coordinator; Jason Sellars, Volunteer; Glory Cooper, Nutrition Programs Coordinator.

ARRA Stories of Hope

Refrigerated Food Delivery Truck

Community Action Partnership of East Central Oregon (CAPECO)
Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla and Wheeler Counties

The number of households seeking emergency food boxes continues to escalate in CAPECO's service area. The agency's existing food delivery truck was forever in need of repair. CAPECO was fortunate to purchase a 24 foot Freightliner cargo truck through Feeding America.

This purchase was made possible with CSBG ARRA funding, along with additional funding from Oregon Food Bank, Oregon Community Foundation, Wildhorse Foundation and local donations. The new truck's larger capacity and reliability ensures the distribution to CAPECO's thirteen certified food banks providing food services to those in need throughout CAPECO's four-county service area.

CAPECO has thirteen certified food banks providing food services to those in need.



Pictured: Refrigerated delivery truck funded with CSBG ARRA funds.



Pictured: Warehouse Assistant Dre Marquez unloads food products from the local Wal-Mart and Albertsons. As part of the Fresh Alliance program, local grocers donate short-dated produce, deli meat, beef, chicken, dairy and other groceries that would otherwise go to waste.

ARRA continued ...

HomeBase Program Northwest Housing Alternatives (NHA)

Clackamas County Social Services Division (CCSSD),
Clackamas County

NHA's HomeBase program was created with CSBG ARRA funding. It added eviction prevention to the existing emergency shelter and transitional services to prevent homelessness before it begins.

Doug was one of 207 households receiving services through NHA's HomeBase program in 2010. He was homeless off and on since graduating from high school. His criminal and substance abuse history had caused him to become homeless; his record was a barrier in securing housing.

While still living in the bread truck, he was able to get clean, find a job and graduate college—amazing feats for a man living in a truck. It was very difficult finding a landlord who would look beyond his checkered past and give him a second chance. Lisa Judd, a HomeBase Family Support Specialist, worked with him to set goals, expectations and progress benchmarks.

The HomeBase program provided financial assistance (\$748.68) for an affordable apartment and acted as a character reference to ease the landlord's concerns.

Doug is now thriving. He has a new job working in the tech field he studied in college.



Homeless Intervention Services Team

Pictured in top row, left to right: Michael Finanders, Karli Hughes, Angela Trimble, and Lisa Hayes. Bottom row: Omar Salomon, Lisa Judd, and Michelle Gearhart.



Pictured: Doug with his son standing in front of the truck they lived in.

ARRA

Stories of Hope

Community Health Fair

Community in Action (CinA)
Harney and Malheur Counties

The Harney County Community Health Fair was held in May 2010 in Burns. Harney Partners for Kids and Families sponsored the event as part of the Drug Free community message. The fair provided an opportunity for a wide variety of healthcare resources to come together locally. Free or reduced cost health screenings including fasting blood tests, blood pressure tests, and vision screenings were provided. Informational booths promoted exercise and healthy lifestyles – including skin care, nutrition, substance abuse prevention, child safety helmets and car seats.

Harney Partners for Kids and Families, and the Drug Free Community Committee distributed educational information, such as pamphlets, interactive booklets, coloring books, pencils, pens, note pads, magnets, and suckers, all with prevention messaging and the negative effects of drugs use. Interactive games were provided for the children. CSBG ARRA funding was used to coordinate the event. Seven hundred youth participated as part of Red Ribbon Week (drug awareness).



Pictured: Yao -Hui- Huang, Family Care Coordinator for Harney Behavioral Health; Maryanne Lovell, Commission on Children and Families Program Coordinator; and Peggy Yarbor, CinA Volunteer Services Coordinator.



Pictured: Free or reduced cost health screenings included blood pressure tests.

ARRA continued ...

Multnomah County Action for Prosperity (AFP)

Multnomah County's Community Action Agency (the Community Services Division of the Department of County Human Services), Multnomah County

Multnomah County's Community Action Agency received \$1 million of Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). At the same time, WorkSystems Inc. (WSI) received ARRA Workforce Investment Act funds and the City of Portland received approximately \$4 million in ARRA Homeless Prevention and Re-Housing Program (HPRP) funds – a portion of which was allocated to rent assistance and delivered through the Housing Authority of Portland (Home Forward, 2011). All funding was required to be used to assist those hardest hit by the recession, with the greatest potential to be self-sufficient within 12-18 months.



Pictured: With help from NAYA, a client went from living under a bridge to being a journeyman electrician, and a dedicated father.

Neighborhood House Success Story

A single father of three enrolled in the AFP program when he was unemployed and living in transitional housing. He and his family had been homeless for over a year. He did not have a driver's license, or a vehicle, and was being charged child support for a child in his care from another state. After completing the Welcome Process through WorkSource, he attended Career Mapping to develop a Resource Plan. A short time later he was hired as a bus driver by Portland Public Schools (PPS). After some time, he was hired through a temp service to work as a service tech for Ryder Trucking Company. Once he was employed the housing search began. Denied housing at several places due to his lack of rental history and debt, his case manager advocated for him and he was able to rent an apartment. He received assistance with move-in expenses and ongoing housing assistance. A community agency provided furniture and household items. The family has been successfully housed since December 2009 and he is now working fulltime with Ryder Trucking Company.

NAYA Success Story

A male client literally went from living under a bridge and battling addiction to being well on his way to being a journeyman electrician and a dedicated father. As an AFP participant, he gained sole custody of his daughter after years of addiction and legal issues. He enrolled in an internship program, continued his education as an apprentice electrician and actively searched for a job. He passed the first part of his electrician internship with a 4.0, received both certification in flagging and forklift operation, and gained employment at a prevailing wage. He is now able to raise his daughter without additional resources.

ARRA Stories of Hope

Healthy Kids Outreach Program

United Community Action Network (UCAN)
Douglas and Josephine Counties

UCAN was selected to be a local provider of the Healthy Kids Outreach program for Douglas County. Healthy Kids is the state's expanded free or low-cost health care coverage plan for Oregon children who don't have health insurance. Healthy Kids provides health care to children at a price their parents can afford. A parent should never have to choose between feeding their child or taking them to the doctor. In Douglas County alone, when the program began, there were approximately 2,800 uninsured kids who were not receiving adequate health care due to financial obstacles. For calendar year 2010, the Healthy Kids Program assisted 403 children in applying for the Oregon Health Plan. The program was originally funded with CSBG ARRA.

As a result of your help, I just received notice that all my children are now covered on the Healthy Kids program. I can breathe easier now knowing that if they are sick or get hurt, I can take them to the doctor. You have taken lots of stress off my shoulders. I am calling today to get an appointment for my son. There are many angels walking about—I am touched to have met one.



Pictured: Volunteers from Northwest Community Credit Union sort donated food and fill snack packs for hungry children in Douglas county.

Snack Pack Program

At the end of each school week, over 500 kids in the Roseburg area may face a weekend of little or no food. Too many children are hungry in Oregon, and have to rely only on the food they receive at school in order to keep hunger at bay.

While certainly not the answer to the ongoing problem of food insecurity, UCAN supplies "snack packs" throughout the school year to kids from low-income and/or homeless families. The program, which was initially funded by CSBG ARRA, began in February 2010. During the five month period (February through June 2010), 454 kids participated in the program.

A variety of clubs and local businesses have volunteered their time to pack over 1,000 bags every two weeks. Each snack pack contains cereal, cheese, crackers, pudding, beef jerky, granola bar, applesauce, peanut butter and crackers, a juice box and nutritional information.

ARRA *continued ...*

South Coast Food Share

Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA)
Coos and Curry Counties

In 2010, the South Coast Food Share increased its capacity and resources to help the community thrive. 132,245 individuals (unduplicated) received food boxes. CSBG ARRA provided funding to increase the warehouse staff. In addition to streamlining distribution practices, the position provided an opportunity to improve interaction between warehouse staff and community volunteers. The additional support of volunteers has helped increase the effectiveness of volunteers helping with South Coast Food Share projects, and has also been valuable with retention of volunteers. Volunteers screen and sort food for safety, prepare food shipments, perform data entry, sanitize equipment and provide clerical support. Another highlight for 2010 was the much-anticipated groundbreaking ceremony for the Coos County Food Bank! The new Food Bank will provide food to hungry families, as well as serve as a gathering space and distribution hub to reduce hunger on the South Coast.



Pictured: Volunteers sort food at the South Coast Food Share Warehouse

CSBG ARRA
funded additional
warehouse staff to
help the hungry in
Southern Oregon
Coastal areas.



ARRA Stories of Hope

CSBG ARRA Funded Benefits Specialist Pilot Program

Klamath and Lake Community Action Services (KLCAS)
Klamath and Lake Counties

In an effort to increase the success of disability determinations for eligible Oregonians, a portion of Oregon's CSBG ARRA Benefit Enrollment and Coordination funds were used to establish a Benefits Specialist Program at four Community Action Agencies. The agencies participating in the pilot program were Klamath and Lake Community Action Services (KLCAS), Lane County Human Services Commission (LANE), Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA) and United Community Action Network (UCAN).

OHCS contracted with a benefits specialist trainer to provide on-site training and technical assistance for the four community action agencies. The pilot program provided strategic planning and training to increase access to social security disability benefits for low-income, homeless or disabled individuals. These benefits can also increase the access to housing, treatment and other supports. For individuals who are homeless with mental issues that impair cognition or who are returning to the community from institutions (jails, prisons, hospitals), access to these programs can be extremely challenging. The application process for SSI/SSDI is complicated, detailed, and often difficult to navigate. This expedited claims process addresses social detriments of health that face severely disabled homeless or uninsured individuals. It created a highly focused program separate from normal case management.



Pictured: Program participant receiving on-site training from a benefit specialist.

In addition to the comprehensive training, the trainer worked with the agency to build relationships with community partners, including local doctors and clinics, psychologists and the Social Security office to ensure the pilot program is successful.

ARRA *continued ...*

Benefits Specialist Pilot Program Success Story

Klamath and Lake Community Action Services (KLCAS)
Klamath and Lake Counties

In January 2010, a Klamath Falls resident was awarded over \$100,000 from the Social Security Administration as a retroactive award from a claim that was approved in 2007 but never processed.

The claimant, a physically and mentally disabled woman, was originally denied her disability claim but appealed and eventually had the denial overturned by the Social Security Appeals Council in Falls Church, VA; the final appeal in a labyrinthine administrative review process that every disabled American is subjected to if they are denied benefits in the first stage of the claim. Although the claimant received a letter informing her she had won her appeal, the paper file was lost and the Social Security Administration never processed the benefits.

Walt Davis, a Benefits Specialist at Klamath and Lake Community Action Services (KLCAS) was successful in securing SSDI for the claimant. She sought help through KLCAS's program, which offers free application assistance to qualified disabled homeless and low-income people applying for disability benefits.

This program was made possible with CSBG ARRA funding and continues to be funded with CSBG and other funding sources.



Pictured: Walt Davis, Benefits Specialist.



A physically and mentally disabled woman, was originally denied her disability claim but appealed and eventually had the denial overturned with the help from Walt Davis, Benefit Specialist.

CSBG -Linked Projects

New Administrative Office, larger space

Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc. Baker, Grant, Union and Wallowa Counties

The administrative office staff of Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc. pose in front of their new office in La Grande, Oregon. Community Connection (CCNO) has been the community action agency for Baker, Grant, Union and Wallowa counties in rural northeast Oregon since 1969.



Pictured above left-to-right:

Administrative staff (back row): Kale Elmer, Weatherization and Rehab Auditor Inspector II, and Denny Ferguson, Weatherization and Rehab Auditor Inspector II, (front row) Julia Denis, Fiscal Assistant, Lynne Ewing, Housing Resource Center Manager and Housing Developer, Margaret Davidson, Executive Director, Katie Reynon, Payroll Clerk, Reme Allen, Program Assistant and TBA Coordinator, CJ Johnston-Rhodes, Human Resource Manager, Kathy Hayden, Executive Assistant, Linda Roberts, Weatherization, Rehab and Energy Programs Manager, and Jeff Hensley, Assistant Director

The new location improves accessibility for clients, provides a safer and healthier working environment for staff, and increases visibility for the organization overall. - Margaret Davidson, Executive Director

CSBG -Linked Projects

Manufactured Home Replacement Project

**Community Action Team (CAT)
Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook Counties**

Every now and then, an agency is able to do something unique and outside the box. Typically, this means making a dramatic improvement in the lives of a client beyond the reach of ordinary funding. Because CAT has the experience of tapping a wide variety of outside sources they were able to do something truly lifechanging.

CAT's weatherization and energy assistance program staff became aware of a disabled single parent with two small disabled children living in a 1970's single wide trailer. Virtually all of the systems in the home were failing with unsafe living conditions, mold and moisture. After an inspection the property, it was determined the home was irreparable. Unfortunately, CAT had no funding source to assist this family, despite the fact that the home was a danger to the owner and his two disabled, adopted children. Sadly, the owner was unable to borrow money to help with the cost of replacing the home, and CAT simply could not identify sufficient resources to help with this project.

Karen Chase, a regional advisor to OHCS, researched the possibility of using one of the many manufactured homes Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) had purchased in Newburg, Oregon, as part of a project to reroute Highway 99. ODOT actually donated a mobile home and OHCS contributed \$8,000 to move it.



Before



After

CAT used revolving rehabilitation funds to complete the financing package. The no-interest loan is payable upon sale of the home.

Finally, the client and his two children can live in safe and sanitary housing without any increase to their debt load. Although CAT's Homeless Program and Community Investment Program both contributed time and effort to make this project a reality, it could not have happened without the small amount of flexible funding included in each of these programs from CSBG. Other funding sources for this project included Private CAT Development Funds, ODOT, OHCS, and CAT Regional Revolving Funds.

CSBG -Linked Projects

Looking Glass Station 7



Lane County Human Services Commission Lane County

Looking Glass Station 7 is a co-ed, short term, family reconciliation and crisis residential center for homeless youth ages 11-17. The center provides an array of services designed to promote family reconciliation and independence. These services include 24/7 crisis intervention, outreach, overnight shelter, case management, service coordination, substance abuse support services, and behavioral health services.

In recent years, trends in Lane County have demonstrated an increase in family homelessness, due to prolonged unemployment and reduced resources. In some of these situations, families are not able to piece together places for the entire family to stay, while they await their next housing opportunity. Station 7 is able to provide shelter for the youth in these cases, offering shelter, safety and stability for the child so that they are able to maintain their regular activities, such as school and athletics during a time of great unrest.

A 15-year-old male accessed Station 7's emergency shelter services when his mother lost her job and the family lost their housing. Due to restrictions at the local adult shelter, he was unable to stay with his mother. While living at Station 7, he did not miss one day of school, continued to participate in his youth group, and the family was provided with service coordination that eased their access of housing resources in the community. After a short stay this teenager was able to leave Station 7, when he and his family were able to move into a new apartment of their own.

In 2010 Looking Glass Station 7 provided services to 166 youth, made possible with CSBG funding.



Pictured: Residents and volunteers relaxing in the community living area.

CSBG -Linked Projects

Excited about the future



Pictured: Mary Ijaz with daughter.

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Polk County

Only a few years ago, Mary Ijaz was living in a five-bedroom house in California, with a Lexus and a Land Rover. But In 2008 Mary was abandoned by her husband, left destitute and homeless with six small children. They were sleeping in a tent when they were referred to Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action's Dallas Resource Center, by the West Valley Housing Authority. Mary and family were selected to participate in the Center's Tenant-Based Assistance program, providing housing assistance and case management services. Mary feels that, in addition to assisting her with re-establishing her housing and financial stability, Center staff helped her rebuild her self-esteem.

Today, Mary is enrolled full-time in college, where she's getting straight A's, and heading toward a career in radiology that will support her family. She says her kids are happy, they have a wonderful home, and a wonderful future ahead.

I have hope now, and a new outlook on life.
Thank you for helping me get back on my feet.

- Mary Ijaz, mother of six children

CSBG - Linked Projects

ARCHES Support Services Program



Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (MWVCAA) Marion and Polk Counties

A female client enrolled in the ARCHES program for Support Services. She came from a domestic violence situation, and was staying in a shelter with her three daughters (9 years, 6 years and 3 months). At her first appointment she received a housing coupon. She began to cry, telling her caseworker that she considered canceling her appointment because she was ready to give up.

She found a home for her and her girls and started building a new foundation of stability which they had not known before. She received counseling for herself and the two older girls, and enrolled them in school. Without any child care assistance, she struggled to find a job. She needed a job before she could acquire child care assistance. She participated in the Jobs Program and complied with requirements to maintain TANF, food stamps, and rental assistance. With the current economy she found it extremely difficult to find a job. She didn't have family in the area, and was unable to trust strangers with watching her infant daughter.

She did not give up and eventually found day care, allowing her to go on job interviews. She volunteered at a local agency to build her resume. She was very excited that her daughters would attend the same school they had attended the previous year, as this had never been their experience before.

Two months after transitioning to the long-term Section 8 housing assistance, she was hired by the agency she had been volunteering at.

A new foundation of stability gave me and my girls hope that we didn't know before.



Low-Income Weatherization

Keeping Warmer

In 2009, Oregon’s Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program received funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to provide weatherization and energy conservation services to households at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Additional funding is provided from the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, utility companies and the Bonneville Power Administration.

The Weatherization Assistance Program is designed to reduce energy costs for eligible low-income clients by making their homes more energy efficient and to preserve affordable housing. The program focuses on assisting the elderly, disabled, and low-income families with young children.

The table at right, displays the number of units weatherized (by Oregon county) in 2010.

COUNTY	ARRA	NON-ARRA
Baker	17	1
Benton	24	29
Clackamas	216	208
Clatsop	75	24
Columbia	33	14
Coos	58	55
Crook	23	5
Curry	10	7
Deschutes	68	7
Douglas	86	21
Gilliam	6	5
Grant	14	2
Harney	45	0
Hood River	19	1
Jackson	290	102
Jefferson	36	6
Josephine	8	15
Klamath	160	20
Lake	22	14
Lane	198	3
Lincoln	75	43
Linn	78	51
Malheur	88	3
Marion	196	114
Morrow	42	16
Multnomah	502	424
Polk	45	15
Sherman	34	77
Tillamook	120	13
Umatilla	7	0
Union	0	17
Wallowa	0	4
Wasco	0	12
Washington	1	281
Wheeler	9	46
Yamhill	9	46
TOTAL	200	4,732



Scott Hessel, CSC Weatherization Crew Leader, and a weatherization student apply a roof to a mobile home.

Addressing the Root Causes Of Poverty



Pictured: Community Action Organization (CAO) volunteers helping at a shelter work day.

In 2010

CSBG Allocation, FY2010 - \$5,548,179

Community Action Served:

Individuals 510,727

Families 228,010

Dollar amount leveraged by Community Action from other sources, for every \$1 of CSBG

\$29.50 Federal Resources

\$25.86 State, Local, and Private Resources

\$55.36 Total Resources

Network Coverage in Oregon

18 Agencies

100% Counties covered by Community Action

Source: FY 2010 - National Association for the the State Community Services Program Oregon Factsheet. www.nascsp.org.

CSBG is a nationwide network that works efficiently to address economic disparity across our country. While there are many federal programs that see to address poverty in a piecemeal fashion, CSBG is the only investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. It is a common-sense strategy that effectively uses a powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the problems that lead to systemic poverty. CSBG allows states to strategically target the root causes of poverty on a local level. Nationally, in 2010 the CSBG Network served 24% of all families in poverty and reduced or eliminated 37.2 million conditions of poverty.

State CSBG administrators coordinated with other federal, state, and local programs, creating a synergy that improves efficiency, access, and results for low-income individuals and communities. Administration on a state level also provides robust accountability and oversight, tracking metrics such as employment, education, housing, and health.

2010 CSBG Oregon Participants*

Incomes at or below the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG)	63%
In severe poverty with incomes at or below 50% of FPG	33%
"Working poor" families relying on wages or unemployment insurance	48%
Families in which at least one family member was a retired worker	27%
Children	193, 823
Adults who had not completed high school	51,150
People with disabilities	48,151

Source: FY 2010 - National Association for the the State Community Services Program Oregon Factsheet. www.nascsp.org.

CSBG Funding and Results by County

Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 813, Division 210 (Appendix 2) stipulates that anti-poverty funds, administered by OHCS, shall be distributed to established Community Action Agencies across the state. These funds include: nutrition, rental assistance, homelessness assistance, low-income energy assistance, weatherization, CSBG and other funding as it becomes available to OHCS.

1 - ACCESS

Service Area: Jackson County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$254,825
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 51,532
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 20,451

2 - CAO | Community Action Organization

Service Area: Washington County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$360,413
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 25,650
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 9,528

3 - CAPECO | Community Action Program of East Central OR

Service Area: Gilliam, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 14,003
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 4,900

4 - CAT | Community Action Team, Inc.

Service Area: Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 17,042
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 6,066

5 - CCNO | Community Connection of Northeast Oregon

Service Area: Baker, Grant, Union and Wallowa Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 7,423
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 3,330

6 - CCSSD | Clackamas County Social Services Division

Clackamas County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$287,247
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 26,324
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 8,862

7 - CinA | Community in Action

Harney, Malheur Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 12,098
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 3,686

8 - CSC | Community Services Consortium

Benton, Lincoln, Linn Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$309,325
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 37,272
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 15,934

9 - KLCAS | Klamath Lake Community Action Services

Klamath, Lake Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 15,567
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 7,371

10 - LCHSC | Lane County Human Services Commission

Lane County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$469,775
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 76,719
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 49,910

11 - MCCAC | Mid-Columbia Community Action Council

Hood River, Sherman, Wasco Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 10,097
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 3,933

12 - MULTCO | Multnomah County Dept. of County Human Svs

Multnomah County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$836,706
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 81,480
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 44,167

13 - MWVCAA | Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency

Marion, Polk Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$551,936
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 54,147
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 17,539

14 - NIMPACT | NeighborImpact

Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$196,774
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 21,121
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 8,123

15 - ORCCA | Oregon Coast Community Action

Coos, Curry Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 15,563
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 6,372

16 - UCAN | United Community Action Network

Douglas and Josephine Counties
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$282,322
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 32,960
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 13,601

17 - YCAP | Yamhill Community Action Program

Yamhill County
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 6,100
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 2,412

18 - OHDC | Oregon Human Development Corporation

Statewide Farmworker Organization
 Total 2010 CSBG Budget: \$160,516
 Total unduplicated number of clients served: 5,629
 Total unduplicated number of families served: 1,825

Oregon Housing and Community Services
725 Summer St., NE, Suite B
Salem, OR 97301

503-986-2000

www.ohcs.oregon.gov

Margaret S. Van Vliet
Agency Director

Pegge McGuire
Community Resources Division Administrator

Lynn Adams
CSBG Program Analyst/Writer

Suzanne Harris
Layout and Design

Published February 2012