

City of Medford Oregon



Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

2012 Program Year

City Manager's Office
City Hall
411 W. 8th Street
Medford, OR 97501
(541) 774-2000

September 2013
Revised December 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary Page 3

I. Summary of Resources and Distribution of Funds..... Page 3

II. Narrative Statements to Accompany CAPER..... Page 4

 A. Assessment of Five Year Goals and Strategies Page 4

 B. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing..... Page 12

 C. Continuum of Care..... Page 17

 D. Other Actions Page 22

 E. Leveraging resources Page 25

 F. Citizen Comment Page 25

 G. Self-Evaluation Page 25

 H. Monitoring Page 26

III. CDBG Program Page 27

 Relationship of Use of CDBG funds to Goals and Strategies Page 27

IV. Other Attachments..... Page 28

 Summary of Specific Annual Objectives (Table 3A)..... Page 31

 Annual Housing Completion Goals (Table 3B)..... Page 35

 Public Notices..... Page 36

 City Council Meeting Minutes..... Page 37

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Medford recently completed the third year of our 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development during the 2012 Program Year. The following activities were funded with Community Development Block Grant dollars:

- Completion of 12 home repair projects throughout the City of Medford with 4 of them homes being in the targeted Washington revitalization neighborhood.
- 3 homes were purchased and rehabilitated by Habitat for Humanity with NSP 1 & 3 funds for low/moderate income housing. Two of the homes have been sold and one is in the sale process.
- 6 lots were purchased with NSP 2 funds by Habitat for Humanity. New homes were built on all 6 lots and sold to low/moderate income families.
- First Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance was given to 4 families
- 40 people were assisted with up to 3 months of rent through St Vincent de Paul's rental assistance program
- Operational funding for Center for NonProfit Legal to provide assistance to Medford veterans, seniors, disabled and low-income persons
- Operational funding for Children's Advocacy Center and their center for child abuse victims
- Operational funding for Kids Unlimited of Oregon's after school program at Jackson Elementary School
- Operational funding for the Maslow Project to provide outreach services for homeless youth

There were 6555 low/mod income persons and 48 households who benefited from programs and activities funded with 2012 Program Year dollars.

A draft copy of this report is available for comment at City Hall and on the City's website. The comment period began on September 2, 2013 and will end September 18, 2013. A public hearing will be held on September 19, 2013 to obtain citizen input and Council approval of this report.

I. Summary of Resources and Distribution of Funds

The City of Medford's 2012 Program Year CDBG funding allocation was \$550,446 with \$156,525 in unexpended funds from the previous year plus \$33,355 in program income. The \$550,446 entitlement was fully committed to the following: \$357,791 to capital improvements, \$82,566 to public service, and \$110,089 to administration. A portion of the unexpended funds from the previous year were still committed to the same projects, but were unspent at the end of that program year. Another portion of the unexpended funds from the previous year were allocated to different projects and the planned projects were cancelled via a substantial amendment to the Action Plan. The \$22,305 in program income from the Homeowner Repair Program was committed to the Homeowner Repair Program. The \$11,050 in program income from the First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program will be committed to the First Time Homebuyer program once a substantial amendment to the Action Plan has been submitted and

approved. The City's expenditures during the reporting period were \$407,793.84. This amount included funds that were expended on 2011 activities drawn in the 2012 Program Year. Three large capital improvement projects from 2012 and one from 2011 did not have any funds expended due to various issues. It is expected that all four projects will be completed and included in next year's report. 100% of the program funds went directly to projects benefiting low/mod persons and households except for funds used for administration.

II. Narrative Statements to Accompany the City of Medford Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2012/2013 on the Use of CDBG Funds

A. Assessment of Five-Year Goals and Strategies

The following section documents the goals and strategies of the Strategic Plan from Medford's Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2010-2014 followed by implementation activities undertaken during the 2012 program year, the third year of the Consolidated Plan. The breakdown of CDBG funding includes \$9,750 in prior year funds towards economic development, \$198,828 towards housing activities, \$31,224 of which was direct homeownership assistance, which includes carryover funds from the previous year, \$11,600 in legal services, \$21,122 in youth services, \$18,000 in childcare services, \$18,207 in abused/neglected children services, and \$20,000 in subsistence payments. Also, \$5,000 of program administration funding went towards fair housing activities. The following provides a more detailed description of the projects.

AFFORDABLE AND WORKFORCE HOUSING

GOAL 1: Increase the affordability of housing for the City's lower-income workforce and special needs households.

STRATEGY 1-1. Improve the quality and long-term affordability of existing rental and/or homeowner housing occupied by lower-income households.

Objectives: 1) Maintain housing currently owned or rented by lower-income households through rehabilitation and/or weatherization assistance; 2) Improve housing safety through reduction of lead based paint hazards 3) Improve the ability of homeowners to maintain their properties.

Project 1: Twelve homes throughout the City of Medford were rehabilitated through the Homeowner Repair Program, helping maintain housing currently owned by lower income homeowners. The Housing Authority of Jackson County received \$133,000 in new CDBG funds and \$22,305 in program income for the 2012 program year. Four homes in the target area of Washington Neighborhood were rehabilitated with homeowner repair funds and three homes were made lead compliant during this program year. Funds were used citywide for the program. The program was promoted through newsletters, newspaper articles, on the City website as well as the Housing Authority of Jackson County website.

STRATEGY 1-2 Increase the supply of affordable, safe and code compliant rental and/or homeowner housing for low/moderate income households.

Objective: Provide assistance to acquire land and/or improve infrastructure in support of new affordable housing.

Project 1: Habitat for Humanity received \$72,000 in 2012 CDBG funds to install infrastructure and make street improvements in preparation for future construction of 4 affordable houses. Due to Environmental issues this project was delayed, the contract extended for 6 months and the funds carried over to the 2013 program year.

STRATEGY 1-3 Reduce barriers to affordable housing by developing a Housing Affordability Plan for Medford, which will include planning for alternative modes of transportation and connectivity with public transportation.

Objectives: 1) Revise City policies and procedures to encourage long-term affordability of housing in Medford (such as fast tracking planning, building and permitting application and processes); 2) Update the Housing Element and the Neighborhood Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Project 1: When neighborhood opposition threatened to derail a subsidized 100-unit housing complex in east Medford proposed by the Housing Authority of Jackson County, the City Council successfully negotiated an agreement that will provide a subsidized 50-unit complex on the original site and an additional 50-unit complex downtown on land owned by the City. The subsidized 50 units downtown will be much more convenient for person and families with special needs to access services provided in the downtown transit oriented district.

Project 2: In 2012, the City Council adopted code amendments and updated the Southeast Plan of the Neighborhood Element of the Comprehensive Plan that will allow the adoption of a Master Plan for the Southeast Medford Transit Oriented District (TOD). A Master Plan needs to be adopted to allow zone changes in the Commercial Core. The area surrounding the Commercial Core is planned for high density housing convenient to transit, pedestrian, and bicycle paths. The City Council also purchased additional land in the area to provide parkland and a greenway path that will provide a path from the TOD west to downtown Medford and east to parkland on the far east side of the City.

Project 3: The City continues work to develop the West Main Transit Oriented District (TOD) with emphasis on public transit and pedestrian friendly neighborhoods. This TOD will be an overlay in the City's Comprehensive Plan. The City has partnered with the University of Oregon Sustainable Cities Initiative to develop infill standards that will encourage high-density and transit oriented development in both the West Main TOD and on a redevelopment site on East Main Street near a historic District.

STRATEGY 1-4: Expand homeownership opportunities for lower-income households.

Objectives: 1) Assist prospective lower-income homebuyers to obtain affordable housing through programs such as down payment assistance and other forms of assistance. Target minority populations through outreach efforts; 2) Encourage public/private partnerships to bundle Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) to assist potential homebuyers to save for home purchases.

Project 1: During 2012, the Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center (SOHRC) provided 212 persons from Jackson and Josephine Counties with individual pre-foreclosure housing counseling and default prevention counseling. Of these, 75 were Medford residents. They conducted 3 ABC's of Home Buying classes with 44 participants.

Project 2: Down Payment Assistance: ACCESS received \$19,791 in 2012 CDBG funds to administer the City's First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program. With this grant, they assisted 3 low-income households with down payments and closing costs and 16 households with homebuyer counseling. The CDBG Agreement between the City and this agency was extended for 6 months as they have a small amount of unexpended funds that will be carried forward to the 2013 program year.

Project 3: Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) - ACCESS had 57 IDA participants, 15 of which were Medford residents. Of those 15, 3 were saving for education, 10 for home purchases and 2 for businesses. One Medford resident graduated from the savings program and she purchased a home in Medford this year. The Housing Authority of Jackson County participates in two IDA collaboratives; one is through Valley Individual Development Account (VIDA), a collaborative with CASA of Oregon and the other is with DreamSavers. Between the two programs they currently have 12 savers. Three are saving for homes, two for businesses and seven for education. They didn't have any graduates this past year as all are still saving. College Dreams works with area youth who are saving for education and they currently has 48 open IDA's in Jackson County. Of those 48, 14 are currently using their funds and 8 have used all of their funds.

STRATEGY 1-5: Affirmatively further Fair Housing Choices.

Objective: Support programs that provide assistance to prevent discrimination in housing and lending practices and provide educational opportunities for improving household credit ratings.

Project 1: Promotion of fair housing - The city provides brochures and has posters displayed throughout City Hall on fair housing and predatory lending practices. The number of citizens that have benefitted from these activities and information is difficult to determine. Approximately 250 people per day come into City Hall and have access to this information. About 200 brochures per year are picked up from City locations annually.

In addition, as part of Fair Housing Month, the City aired a civil rights video called "Brick by Brick" on public access television on April 25, 2013. It is a story of three families in Yonkers, New York as they confront the social realities, politics and law of racial discrimination in their housing and schools. The video also aired randomly on this same channel throughout the year and was available to all Charter Communications customers, a large portion of which are

Medford residents. The City loaned the video to ACCESS to be shown during a staff meeting. The Mayor of the City of Medford also proclaimed April Fair Housing Month.

During the 2012 program year, the City allocated \$5,000 to support the salary of a Fair Housing Education and Outreach Specialist through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. The specialist, **Louise Dix**, works exclusively in the Southern Oregon area and conducts outreach efforts to increase awareness of fair housing rights, including distributing materials to various agencies and organizations, promoting campaigns and events, educational displays and radio and television interviews. She also conducts fair housing workshops for protected class groups, agencies, community organizations and housing provider groups and jurisdictions; provides technical assistance and information; organizes and promotes special fair housing events; and gathers information for reports as needed. **Ms. Dix provided the following fair housing training workshops, presentations and information tables in the Medford area during the 2012 program year:**

- **Ready to Rent Class on November 6, 2012 at ACCESS in Medford. Discussed protected classes and the forms that housing discrimination may take.**
- **Train the Trainer for Realizing the American Dream on January 17, 2013 at ACCESS in Medford. Presented Fair Housing Basics and advised that Fair Housing Council of Oregon staff is available for trainings.**
- **Provided brochures and posters at Martin Luther King Day event on January 20, 2013 at South Medford High School in Medford.**
- **Fair Housing Training to participants at Jackson County Community Consortium on February 5, 2013 at the Girl Scout office in Medford. Discussed Fair Housing Basics for Advocates (1 hour training), Federal and Oregon protected classes, reasonable modifications and accommodations, disparate impact, short history of discrimination in Oregon and role of and need for testers.**
- **Training workshop to Southern Oregon Head Start Family Advocates, Caseworkers and Teachers on March 4, 2013 at the Family Resource Center in Grants Pass. Discussed Fair Housing Basics for Advocates (3 hour training).**
- **Worked information table with Fair Housing materials at an all-day Senior Fair sponsored by ACCESS on March 19, 2013 at the Armory in Medford.**
- **Training to participants at the Jackson County Hispanic Interagency Committee meeting on April 10, 2013 at Rogue Federal Credit Union in Medford. Discussed Fair Housing Basics for Advocates (1.5 hour training).**
- **Worked information table with fair housing materials at an all-day Project Homeless Connect event on May 31, 2013. Provided general fair housing brochures and information.**

- **Training workshop for Rogue Retreat staff and board members on June 17, 2013. Discussed Fair Housing for Housing Providers including protected classes, reasonable modifications and accommodations, disparate impact, consistency in the selection of tenants and maintenance work (3 hour training).**

Although the **benefits of these activities** is hard to measure, the citizens of Medford will benefit indirectly by its service providers being well educated on Fair Housing Laws.

Ms. Dix provided technical assistance by providing general fair housing information. She fielded questions on a daily basis either at meetings, trainings or with follow up phone calls. All general fair housing questions were answered by her and the more specific fair housing discrimination cases were forwarded on to Fair Housing Council of Oregon intake staff. These questions and forwarded cases were not tracked by Ms. Dix. The intake cases, however, were tracked by the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). The FHCO received 57 calls from Medford residents; three of these raised issues of fair housing and all three were related to disability, which is a large decrease from the previous year. Five individuals completed a fair housing intake with the FHCO office of which one was related to race/color, one to familial status, two to disability and one to sexual orientation/gender identity.

Ms. Dix did not collect any fair housing data herself during the 2012 program year. All data was collected by the Fair Housing Council intake staff and is noted above.

Project 2: The Center for Nonprofit Legal Services received \$11,600 in CDBG funding to assist low income clients with access to transportation, employment housing, health care and public benefits. Housing activities included education and defense of legal rights to fair housing and reasonable accommodations. Their housing attorney worked with DASIL to provide legal education on tenant rights and responsibilities and fair housing law and with ACCESS' Ready to Rent program to provide fair housing training on January 8, 2013 and May 21, 2013. They accepted and successfully represented 4 clients with disabilities and were able to get the landlord to agree to housing accommodations instead of evictions.

Project 3: ACCESS, which operates the Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center, provided housing counseling to 212 clients **via their First Time Homebuyer classes**. Each of these clients received information on what predatory lending is, how to avoid it and how to report it. In addition to the predatory lending training, these same clients were educated on loan modification scams, what scams are prevalent, how to report scams and how to avoid them. **ACCESS held three First Time Homebuyer classes in Medford during this program year on the following dates: April 21, 2012, August 18, 2012 and May 11, 2013. The Homebuyer classes are given in both Spanish and English and all of the flyers are published in Spanish and English. ACCESS also has bi-lingual staff in their Housing Department who provide translation services to Spanish speaking clients upon request.**

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION

GOAL 2: Improve the quality of life of lower-income residents through neighborhood revitalization.

Strategy 2-1. Preserve and restore existing housing resources in key neighborhoods.

Objectives: 1) Actively enforce City Codes to improve the habitability and safety of housing and eliminate blighting influences in neighborhoods; 2) Maintain housing currently owned or rented by lower-income households in targeted neighborhoods through rehabilitation and/or weatherization assistance.

Project 1: The City of Medford Code Enforcement Division of the Medford Police Department runs a full time graffiti eradication program, working in conjunction with the Juvenile Department to use local youth offenders to remove graffiti. During 2012, graffiti was removed from 609 public and private locations throughout the city.

Project 2: The Code Enforcement Division continued to target CDBG eligible neighborhoods on a complaint basis in an effort to improve neighborhood habitability and the safety of housing. During 2012 they handled 3458 cases, 320 of them were in the Liberty park neighborhood, 519 in the McLoughlin neighborhood and 194 in the Washington neighborhood. The majority of the cases were related to garbage, abandoned vehicles, weeds, junk, graffiti and unlawful storage. Code Enforcement also recently took on the duties of substandard housing enforcement

Project 3: The City Police Department continues its Operation Care program which reaches out to citizens in targeted neighborhoods in an effort to hear questions and concerns regarding livability and other issues affecting their neighborhood. Resource information is also provided to residents with regards to emergency food, shelter, and energy assistance along with contact information to report criminal activity and code violations involving drug houses, gang activity, blighted homes, etc. Two Operation Care walks were conducted in 2012/2013; one in the area of a City park that has an above average amount of crime and the other in the area of Jefferson Elementary School.

Project 4: The Medford Police Department works with Neighborhood Watch groups throughout the city. In 2012, a total of 11 new Neighborhood Watch Groups were formed, bringing the total number of active groups to 89.

Project 5: The Police Department made a large impact on crime and livability in the community by undertaking over 70 community policing projects during 2012. They also partnered with various Latino groups in the community and have taken the first steps toward developing a survey geared toward Latino community members.

Project 6: Through the Housing Authority of Jackson County, the city offers a Homeowner Repair program to help owners of homes throughout the city maintain their homes. Twelve homes were assisted through this program during the 2012 Program Year.

Project 7: Weatherization of 128 homes in Jackson County was completed by ACCESS, 47 of which were in the City of Medford. This number decreased dramatically from the prior year due to the ARRA funds no longer being available to supplement the program. The weatherization program helped to reduce energy costs to Medford residents.

Strategy 2-3 Improve the community infrastructure/facilities and reduce blighting influences in predominately lower-income neighborhoods.

Objectives: Provide assistance to improve basic neighborhood infrastructure such as water and sewer improvements, sidewalks, street improvements, lighting and street trees utilizing several funding mechanisms, including paying local improvement district assessments of lower-income households. Provide assistance to develop neighborhood facilities such as youth centers, parks/recreational facilities, open space and community centers.

Project 1: The City of Medford continues to construct sidewalks and bike lanes around schools in low income neighborhoods and completed sidewalks in two areas this year.

Project 2: In the 2012 program year, The City of Medford Parks and Recreation Department received \$83,074 to construct a neighborhood park in the targeted neighborhood of Liberty Park, which is 84.9% low/moderate income. This project has not been started and is therefore being carried forward to the 2013 program year with a scheduled completion date of December 2013.

Project 3: Kids Unlimited of Oregon received \$133,000 in 2012 CDBG funds to acquire property and construct a neighborhood center in the targeted neighborhood of Liberty Park. Due to some obstacles regarding a zone change, the project has been delayed and is being carried forward to the 2013 program year.

INDEPENDENCE AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Goal 3: Improve the ability of lower income households to become self-sustaining.

Strategy 3-1 Pursue strategies and programs that prepare low/moderate income households to obtain and retain family wage employment.

Objective: Support community strategies and programs that prepare low/moderate income and special needs populations to access family wage jobs. Support and promote independence and economic opportunity.

Project 1: The Center for Nonprofit Legal Services assisted 142 people with \$11,600 in CDBG funding to assist low income clients with access to transportation, employment housing, health care and public benefits.

Project 2: SOU Small Business Development Center received \$9,750 in 2011 CDBG funds for their Micro-Enterprise Program which assisted people with direct business assistance, job creation, job retention and access to capital or start-up funds. The CDBG Agreement between the City and this agency was extended for six months as they had a small amount of unexpended

funds remaining. They were able to assist an additional 7 people with the remaining funds that were carried over to the 2012 program year.

Strategy 3-2. Assist public services to provide safety net services to persons in need.

Objectives: 1) Support programs that provide healthy youth activities, such as youth and family programs, youth shelter, and after school programs; 2) Support programs that provide basic health care services to people in need, such as female head of households with children and seniors; 3) Support programs to reduce dependency on drug and alcohol

Project 1: Maslow Project received \$20,259 in CDBG funds for their Street Outreach Program, through which they assisted 787 homeless and runaway youth with supportive services including shower and laundry facilities, clothing and hygiene supplies, food, mental and health services. Maslow Project also received \$20,785 in City General Fund Grant monies for their Homeless Youth Case Management Program. During the 2 year grant period, the program assisted 2,123 youth by placing case managers in Medford schools and at the Maslow Project drop-in center, identifying high-risk and homeless youth in need of basic and supportive services. A continuing partnership with Jackson County Mental Health and the Community Health Center provides both mental health and medical services. Maslow Project also refers homeless youth to the Hearts with a Mission facility, a homeless youth shelter in Medford.

Project 2: Senior Advocacy Program, Medford Senior Center received \$13,560 in General Fund grant monies, with which they assisted 1,903 seniors with services including meals, transportation, food stamp and medical advocacy and financial and tax assistance, helping them to remain independent in their homes for a longer period of time.

Project 3: Children's Advocacy Center received \$12,707 in CDBG funding and \$8,081 in General Fund grant monies for the coordinating center for all child abuse programs in the City of Medford, assisting 619 children with crisis therapy, medical exams, on-going therapy, preteen and teen mentoring groups, community outreach/education and advocacy follow-up.

Project 4: Center for Non Profit Legal Services received 2012 CDBG funds in the amount of \$11,600 to provide legal assistance to Medford veterans, seniors, disabled and low-income persons by increasing their access to transportation, employment, housing, healthcare and public benefits.

Project 5: St Vincent de Paul received \$20,000 in CDBG funding for their Reducing Homelessness Program, providing rent and utility assistance to 40 people who might have otherwise been forced into homelessness.

Project 6: Kids Unlimited of Oregon Mission HOPE Project received \$133,000 in CDBG funds for construction of a neighborhood center. Due to some obstacles with a required zone change, this project has been delayed and therefore carried over to the 2013 program year.

Project 7: Kids Unlimited of Oregon Jackson Elementary After School Program was able to assist 73 low/moderate income people with scholarships for after school child care via the receipt of \$18,000 in 2012 CDBG funds.

Strategy 3-3 Provide opportunities for homeless person and those at risk of becoming homeless to achieve self sufficiency.

Objectives: 1) Support the efforts of the Jackson County Continuum of Care to plan and implement activities reducing homelessness in the community; 2) Support activities that expand service-enriched housing for the homeless and other special needs populations, including increased shelter, transitional and permanent supportive housing resources; 3) Assist non-profit service providers to deliver effective supportive services for homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness.

Project 1: The City's Cultural Outreach Coordinator attends the Homeless Task Force (HTF) meetings. The HTF is responsible for implementation of the Continuum of Care plan for Jackson County. Our Outreach Coordinator serves on the Core Committee and the Accessible Affordable Housing Committee of the Homeless Task Force as well. Approximately 7% of the city's CDBG program year funds went to assist homeless persons or those at risk of becoming homeless.

Project 2: St Vincent de Paul received \$20,000 in 2012 CDBG funds and assisted 40 people with rent and utility assistance who might otherwise have been forced into homelessness.

Project 3: Maslow Project received \$20,259 in 2012 CDBG funds to assist homeless youth through their Street Outreach program.

B. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

During the 2012 program year, the City of Medford allocated a total of \$5,000 to fair housing activities. These funds were used to support the salary of a Fair Housing Education and Outreach Specialist through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. The specialist works exclusively in the Southern Oregon area and conducts outreach efforts to increase awareness of fair housing rights, including distributing materials to various agencies and organizations, promoting campaigns and events, educational displays, and radio and television interviews. She also conducts fair housing workshops for protected class groups, agencies, community organizations and housing provider groups and jurisdictions; provides technical assistance and information; organizes and promotes special fair housing events; and gathers information for reports as needed. The Outreach Specialist provided training workshops and presentations to the following groups in the Medford area: Southern Oregon Head Start, Jackson County Community Services Consortium, Jackson County Hispanic Interagency Committee, Klamath County Housing Authority, ACCESS, and Rogue Retreat.

The City of Medford continues to educate its citizens on fair housing law through a variety of venues. Fair housing brochures are available at City Hall in brochure racks and Fair Housing posters are displayed throughout City Hall. The City aired a civil rights video called "Brick by

Brick” on television on April 25, 2013 as part of Fair Housing Month. It is a story of three families in Yonkers, New York as they confront the social realities, politics and law of racial discrimination in their housing and schools. The video was aired on the local public access channel available to all Charter Communication customers. The video also aired randomly on this same channel throughout the year and it was loaned to ACCESS and viewed by their employees as part of a staff meeting. The Mayor of the City of Medford proclaimed April as Fair Housing Month. The Chair of the City’s Housing and Community Development Commission read “A Pig is Moving In” at Children’s Story Times at the Medford library on April 29, 2013.

The Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) received 57 calls from Medford residents; three of these raised issues of fair housing and all three were related to disability, which is a large decrease from the previous year. Five individuals completed a fair housing intake with the FHCO office of which one was related to race/color, one to familial status, two to disability and one to sexual orientation/gender identity.

ACCESS is approved by HUD as a Housing Counseling Agency to provide pre/post purchase counseling, default delinquency counseling, foreclosure counseling, and reverse mortgage counseling. ACCESS held four ABC’s of Home Buying classes with 44 participants. ACCESS provided housing counseling to 212 clients. Each of these clients received information on what predatory lending is, how to avoid it and how to report it. In addition to the predatory lending training, these same clients were educated on loan modification scams, what scams are prevalent, how to report scams and how to avoid them.

The Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Southern Oregon is certified by HUD to offer counseling to its clientele on fair housing issues. Counselors review with clients the protections various laws and regulations provide the consumer. This includes Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, Fair Credit Billing, Fair Credit Reporting, and Fair Lending. They also counsel clients and present educational opportunities in the area of predatory lending.

The city provided \$11,600 in CDBG funds for the 2012 fiscal year to the Center for Nonprofit Legal Services to continue to provide legal assistance on landlord-tenant law and on Fair Housing issues.

Response to Hate Crime

The Community Response Team (CRT) was established approximately five years ago to develop a more proactive response to racially motivated incidents. CRT is a coalition comprised of various community organizations, businesses and individuals who all share the common vision of a hate-free Rogue Valley and who are committed to speaking up and speaking out in the event that hate crimes are committed or hate groups surface in the community. Monthly meetings are held throughout the year and responses to hate crimes are developed on a case by case basis. The team maintains a Hate Crime Hotline and a Facebook page for those who have been, or know someone who has been a victim of a hate crime or witnessed hate-group activity in the Medford area.

In the city's current Analysis of Impediments, the following actions were listed for the city to address:

1. **Continue to support Fair Housing education for consumers, lenders, realtors, landlords, advocacy groups and service providers.** During the 2012 program year, the City of Medford allocated a total of \$5,000 to fair housing activities. These funds were used to support the salary of a Fair Housing Education and Outreach Specialist through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. The specialist works exclusively in the Southern Oregon area and conducts outreach efforts to increase awareness of fair housing rights, including distributing materials to various agencies and organizations, promoting campaigns and events, educational displays, and radio and television interviews. She also conducts fair housing workshops for protected class groups, agencies, community organizations and housing provider groups and jurisdictions; provides technical assistance and information; organizes and promotes special fair housing events; and gathers information for reports as needed. The Outreach Specialist provided training workshops and presentations to the following groups in the Medford area: Southern Oregon Head Start, Jackson County Community Services Consortium, Jackson County Hispanic Interagency Committee, Klamath County Housing Authority, ACCESS, and Rogue Retreat. She also facilitated a Fair Housing Basics for Attorneys training workshop that was held in Medford and well attended by area attorneys.

The City of Medford continues to educate its citizens on fair housing law through a variety of venues. Fair housing brochures are available at City Hall in brochure racks and Fair Housing posters are displayed throughout City Hall. The City aired a civil rights video called "Brick by Brick" on television on April 25, 2013 as part of Fair Housing Month. It is a story of three families in Yonkers, New York as they confront the social realities, politics and law of racial discrimination in their housing and schools. The video was aired on the local public access channel available to all Charter Communication customers. The video also aired randomly on this same channel throughout the year and it was loaned to ACCESS and viewed by their employees as part of a staff meeting. The Mayor of the City of Medford proclaimed April as Fair Housing Month. The Chair of the City's Housing and Community Development Commission read "A Pig is Moving In" at Children's Story Times at the Medford library on April 29, 2013.

2. **Continue to support actions to increase the availability of affordable housing.** The City of Medford established the Housing and Community Development Commission to explore and develop strategies to increase affordable housing. The Commission has researched the City's Comprehensive Plan and has attended presentations given by the City Planning Director and staff regarding their progress with the plan and the challenges they face. The City also continues to fund nonprofit housing agencies in their efforts to develop more affordable housing for low-income persons and for persons with special needs. NSP 1 & 3 funds were used by Habitat for Humanity to purchase and rehabilitate 3 homes. Two of the homes have been sold and the third is in the process of being sold. In addition, six lots were purchased by Habitat for Humanity with NSP 2 funds. New homes were built on all six lots and sold to low/moderate income families. In 2012 Habitat for Humanity received \$72,000 in CDBG funds to install infrastructure and make street improvements for future construction of 4 low/moderate income houses.

3. **Continue to support the activities of the Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO).**
In the 2012 program year, The City of Medford allocated \$5,000 in CDBG Administration funds to help fund a Fair Housing Education and Outreach Specialist through the Fair Housing Council of Oregon. The specialist works exclusively in the Southern Oregon area and conducts outreach efforts to increase awareness of fair housing rights, including distributing materials to various agencies and organizations, promoting campaigns and events, educational displays, and radio and television interviews. She also conducts fair housing workshops for protected class groups, agencies, community organizations and housing provider groups and jurisdictions; provides technical assistance and information; organizes and promotes special fair housing events; and gathers information for reports as needed.

4. **Continue to monitor loan activities of lending institutions.** The City's First Time Home Buyer Program is administered by ACCESS and they work closely with lenders via this program and other housing programs. Any suspicious, fraudulent and predatory lending activities that they encounter are reported to the Department of Consumer and Business Services and the Department of Justice. **Four First Time Home Buyer loans were processed by ACCESS during the 2012 program year and none of them were found to be suspicious, fraudulent or predatory. Neither the City nor ACCESS has the authority to monitor lending institutions regarding loans that are not involved in the First Time Home Buyer Program. General lender loan activity is monitored by the Secretary of State via the Loan Originator Licensing Program, records of which the City does not have access.** The City of Medford continues its partnership with Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Southern Oregon to monitor lending practices.

5. **Support a cooperative effort to investigate the extent of predatory lending in Medford and consider strategies to eliminate the practice.**
The City of Medford continues to monitor this through its partnerships with the Consumer Credit Counseling Service of Southern Oregon, the Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center and through the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Affairs.

Affordable Housing

The City of Medford provides funding and supports the efforts of non-profit agencies that provide affordable housing in Medford. The Housing Authority of Jackson County issues Housing Choice vouchers and manages affordable units for low-income residents. This past year, they provided housing choice vouchers to 2012 persons, a 1% increase over the previous year. The Housing Authority of Jackson County received an additional 45 VASH vouchers in 2013. HAJC will continue to apply to HUD for additional Housing Choice vouchers as they become available, to decrease the waiting list of approximate 4900 applicants, a four-to-five year wait, of persons and families desiring rental assistance. The number of units provided is dependent upon Congressional funding and HUD allocations. In addition, CDBG funds were provided to the Housing Authority to provide loans for emergency repairs to 12 low/moderate-income households. The intent of the program is to help existing homeowners maintain their homes so that they can remain in them.

Weatherization of 128 homes in Jackson County was completed by ACCESS, 15 of which were Medford residents. This amount decreased dramatically from the prior year due to ARRA funds no longer being available to supplement the program. The weatherization program helped reduce energy costs of the residents who were assisted.

The following table indicates the number of households assisted with housing with CDBG and NSP funds by income category and by renter and owner over the past program year.

Program	Extremely low-income Owners	Extremely low-income Renters	Low-income Owners	Low-income Renters	Moderate-income Owners	Moderate-income Renters
HAJC Homeowner Emergency Repair	1	0	2	0	9	0
NSP 1,2&3	0	0	9	0	0	0
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	0	0	0	0	3	0

Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center

Over the past year, the Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center (SOHRC) provided 212 persons from Jackson and Josephine Counties with individual pre-foreclosure housing counseling and default prevention counseling. Of these, 75 were Medford residents. They conducted 4 ABC’s of Home Buying classes with 44 participants.

Efforts to address worst case needs (defined as low income renters with severe cost burden, in substandard housing, or involuntarily displaced):

The Problem Properties Committee of the Housing and Community Development Commission meets 2-4 times per year and works to address issues related to substandard housing. Members of the Southern Oregon Rental Owners Association, Neighborhood Resources Division, Medford Police Department and the Building Safety Department serve on this committee. The Building Inspector along with Code Enforcement officers crack down on violators of the Housing Code. The City departments have been using the Rental Registration system that was implemented by the Problem Properties Committee and adopted by the Council. This Registration allows the Code Enforcement Division to contact property managers to mitigate issues with rentals such as substandard housing, code infractions, graffiti, etc. The City continues to work with the Problem Properties Committee and the Housing and Community Development Commission to discuss issues in the community such as access to information for low-income renters, how to report substandard housing, housing inspections, and notification to rental property owners to bring properties up to Code. A magnet that was produced by the Problem Properties Committee is distributed by Housing Authority of Jackson County, City staff through Code Enforcement and Building and Safety Department, and handed out during Operation Care Walks. The magnets provide contact information for Police, Code Enforcement, and Neighborhood Watch and are available in English and Spanish. In addition, the Housing and Community Development Commission developed an easy to read flyer that is distributed during the Operation Care walks.

This information is also accessible on the City website on the home page by clicking on the Housing Quality Standards button.

ACCESS provided outreach and referral services to 147 Medford seniors and persons with disabilities, assisting them with basic daily survival needs. They also helped 3,119 Medford residents with medical equipment needs.

ACCESS provided energy assistance to 7,557 households, representing over 18,000 individuals, who were in danger of having their power disconnected. They also provided 296 persons with education on money management and methods to reduce energy costs.

Efforts to address the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities: The Housing Authority of Jackson County, through the Homeowner Repair program works to address this issue. One household that was assisted through the Homeowner Repair program in 2012 was made disability accessible. Individuals with disabilities that apply for rehabilitation and accessibility assistance through the Homeowner Repair program are given a priority status on the list for repairs. ACCESS provided outreach and referral services to 147 Medford seniors and persons with disabilities, assisting them with basic daily survival needs. The agency also helped 3,119 Medford residents with medical equipment needs.

C. Continuum of Care Narrative

The Jackson County Homeless Task Force (HTF) is the lead entity for the Continuum of Care. It is a Subcommittee of the Jackson County Community Services Consortium (CSC). The CSC is a nonprofit currently made up of 35 member organizations and agencies and 1 individual member. The Homeless Task Force developed and has been implementing the County's strategy to end chronic homelessness and has achieved many outcomes as a result of an organized community approach. The HTF, which is comprised of 39 public and private organizations, meets on a monthly basis, providing services in Jackson County. The Continuum of Care received McKinney Vento funds that were distributed among several agencies. This year \$317,343 funded four ongoing projects/programs: ACCESS's Woodrow Pines, the Rogue Valley Council of Government's Home At Last Program, the Salvation Army's Hope House Transitional Shelter. ACCESS, the Community Action Agency for Jackson County, is also the designated lead agency by Oregon Housing and Community Services Department for administering many of these funds. In addition, Maslow Project received \$36,000 in McKinney Vento funds for their homeless youth education programs this year. The Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center maintains an online listing of affordable housing. The listing includes housing for low/moderate income, seniors and/or disabled, and families. ACCESS, Cascade Management, Medford Better Housing, Housing Authority of Jackson County, Rogue Retreat, OnTrack Inc, Neel Property Management and several retirement communities provide housing to persons with special needs.

The Homeless Task Force developed the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. The plan was released in June 2009 and involves the following six broad strategies:

1. Increase the stock of permanent, affordable and supportive housing for individuals and families who earn < 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

2. Increase agency coordination and service integration at all levels.
3. Provide case management to help people maintain stable rental housing.
4. Provide financial assistance and life skills training to help people move into stable housing.
5. Develop and increase sustainable emergency and transitional shelter and permanent, supportive housing options for youth and other vulnerable populations as they emerge.
6. Develop an ongoing community campaign to highlight emerging issues in the continuum of homelessness.

On April 11, 2013 the Homeless Task Force met to review the goals from the 10 Year Plan and decide whether changes were necessary to the subcommittees. They did not change any of their goals but instead made some revisions to the subcommittees. The current subcommittees that meet on a regular basis are: Core Work Group, Homeless Youth Task Force, Veterans Subcommittee, Mental Health Committee, Highly Affordable Housing Alternatives Committee, Income and Employment Committee, Aftercare/Discharge Planning Committee, Project Community Connect Planning Group. The subcommittees meet to:

- Identify and coordinate mainstream resources and avoid duplication
- Work cooperatively to fill gaps to decrease chronic homelessness
- Train and support the community and agencies regarding Mental Health
- Support each agency's efforts
- Plan, coordinate and collaborate emergency, transitional and permanent housing strategies to maximize services
- Coordinate discharge and aftercare planning
- Coordinate and develop parallel intake procedures eventually developing a client universal intake
- Conduct the prioritization process for HUD McKinney/Vento and cooperatively write Exhibit 1
- Generate resources and training to improve capacity and staff development
- Plan and implement community education and outreach events
- Raise community awareness of emerging issues

In June of 2012, the Jackson County Homeless Task Force held its fourth annual Project Community Connect, a large service oriented event that attracted over 500 people including homeless youth, families and individuals. Approximately 45 participating agencies offered free assistance with legal issues, jobs, food, health and dental care as well as sleeping bags, bicycles, public transportation passes, haircuts, pet vaccines and pet food. This will continue to be an annual event for the community.

The Continuum of Care Planning Process

The Jackson County Homeless Task Force (HTF) is the Continuum of Care and the lead entity supporting the primary Continuum of Care planning process. This is the only entity that is actively involved in community-wide coordination of housing and services for the homeless in Jackson County, Oregon. One of the main focuses of the HTF is to enhance coordination of existing homeless programs, conduct county-wide homeless assessments, identify gaps in both

housing and services, and facilitate a process for filling those gaps. The Homeless Task Force coordinates agencies and activities directly related to homelessness.

A key element of the HTF role is to raise community awareness about who the homeless are and the issues they face. The HTF hold press conferences and media events to releases the results of their studies.

Chronic Homelessness Strategy/Goals

Goal 1: Establish baseline figures for chronically homeless.

Agency representatives surveyed homeless persons in Jackson County during this year's Point-In-Time count. Counts were conducted in January 2013 resulting in a count of 941 homeless persons. Approximately 18% of those counted said that they were chronically homeless.

Goal 2: Complete Countywide Affordable Housing Needs Assessment and Housing Inventory.

Jackson County completed a countywide housing needs assessment in April 2007. The City of Medford completed its housing needs analysis in May 2008.

Goal 3: Enhance Street Outreach for the Chronically Homeless.

Project Community Connect reaches out to the chronically homeless year and assisted over 500 people this year. Maslow Project has two outreach workers for street outreach to homeless youth. They assist approximately 500 youth each year.

Goal 4: Create an "Urban Rest Stop".

St. Vincent de Paul in Medford provides showers and laundry facilities for homeless persons as well as a transitional shelter.

Goal 5: Support the development of a nonprofit campground.

The Jackson County Homeless Task Force, which 2 City staff persons are members of, met with several homeless community members to discuss the possibility of forming a new non-profit group of self-governing homeless individuals with the vision of addressing mutual homeless community concerns, the main priority of which is the development of a safe camping community. The community elected three co-leaders to proceed with the vision.

Goal 6: Increase the # of treatment beds for substance abuse and mental illness.

Goal 7: Increase the number of permanent supportive housing options available, possibly including single room occupancy units for people with disabling conditions or recovering from addiction.

Currently in the Housing Inventory Chart there are 349 beds of Permanent Supportive Housing in Jackson County. No new options or beds have been created during the past year.

Other Homeless Goals

Goal 1: Create an emergency transitional shelter for unaccompanied youth, ages 11-18.

Hearts with a Mission, used 2008/2009 CDBG funds to purchase a house and renovate it to provide 17 beds as an emergency shelter for homeless youth. The house opened in the Fall of 2009 and since opening has provided 11,541 nights of shelter to 320 teens.

Goal 2: Increase preventive services for youth and families at risk of homelessness.

ACCESS was able to provide homeless eviction prevention funding to 99 Medford households, long term rental subsidy assistance to 68 households, and refundable security

assistance to 206 households over the past program year. Assistance was also provided to house 103 homeless households.

The Maslow Project, in partnership with Medford School District 549(c), continued its Resource Center and Outreach program for Homeless Youth and families. The School District provides the building for their Drop-In Resource Center lease free, leaving only the actual costs of utilities and improvements as their responsibility. This past year, it was funded with City of Medford CDBG dollars, City of Medford General Fund dollars, McKinney Vento grant funding (\$36,000) through the Medford School District as well as private foundation funding through the OCF Walker Fund and various other local foundations. Maslow Project partners with ACCESS, Head Start, La Clinica, Community Health Center, YMCA and others to provide wrap-around services to this population. About 1,000 students were enrolled in Medford schools as of June 2013.

With \$20,000 in 2012 CDBG funds, St. Vincent de Paul's Reducing Homelessness Program was able to assist 40 people with up to 3 months of rent relief. The key objective of this program is to keep people in their homes to prevent the growth of homelessness.

Goal 3: Increase community and elected official awareness of homelessness: who are the homeless, why, what homelessness means to disabled individuals and families, the impact homelessness has on the greater community, and what can be done about it.

Each year the Jackson County Homeless Task Force, a county-wide planning group including elected officials and agency representatives meet to update the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The Plan was rolled out in June 2009 as part of the first ever Project Homeless Connect event. Recently the project name was modified to Project Community Connect. The fourth annual Project Community Connect event was held this summer and attracted hundreds of homeless persons who were offered all kinds of services including haircuts, pet care, dental and health care, etc. Press releases are put out by the Homeless Task Force to publicize the event each year. Press releases are also put out to publicize the results of the annual homeless count facilitated by the Homeless Task Force.

Goal 4: Work with other housing interests to plan and implement a regional workforce housing conference.

Although no regional workforce housing conference was held during 2012, the Homeless Task Force, which is comprised of approximately 25 public and private non-profit social services agencies and housing providers, continues to meet on a monthly basis to share information and resources. They also coordinate the Annual Homeless Survey and One Night Shelter Count and the resulting information is used in their monthly meetings to focus on current needs. They also hold annual press conferences to publicize the results of the homeless count.

Goal 5: Maintain a community focus on the need for handicap accessible housing.

The Housing Authority of Jackson County administers a county-wide homeowner repair program and the City Homeowner Repair program that promotes ADA modifications. One household was assisted with funding this year to provide handicap accessibility.

Remaining Obstacles to Achieving These Goals:

1. **Chronic Unemployment and Underemployment:** The Medford MSA and the Jackson County unemployment rates in June 2013 were 10% which is about the same as last year and above both the state (7.9%) and national average (7.4%). In the 2011 Community Needs Assessment, 55% of those surveyed stated they were unemployed. The next Community Needs Assessment survey is planned for Fall of 2013. The 2013 Homeless survey showed that 19% of the people surveyed were homeless due to unemployment.
2. **Low Wage Jobs without Benefits:** As new jobs are added, they tend to be low-paying jobs with few, if any benefits. In 2012, the median income increased to \$58,500 in Jackson County compared to the State of Oregon median income which was \$63,900 (family of four). Of those surveyed in the 2011 Community Needs Assessment, 44% were families with children and 84% surveyed lived in poverty.
3. **Low Fixed Incomes:** People with disabilities, seniors and families on TANF all receive fixed incomes, which are substantially below poverty level. They require other benefits, such as Food Stamps, Oregon Health Plan, child care and housing subsidy assistance in order to survive. Approximately 80 disabled, 20 seniors and 240 female head of households received assistance through a program funded with City of Medford CDBG dollars during 2012.
4. **Shortage of Affordable Housing:** Housing Choice Vouchers are through the Housing Authority of Jackson County which currently is assisting 2012 persons in Jackson County and currently have 12 IDAs. In the 2013 Homeless Survey, the second highest primary reason people gave for being homeless was that they couldn't afford to pay rent.
5. **Shortage of Accessible Affordable Housing:** People with accessibility needs, due to disability, meet further barriers when it comes to finding housing that accommodates their requirements.
6. **Education Issues:** Just as low levels of education are linked to poverty, they are also linked to homelessness. Individuals who drop out of high school are more likely to have low-paying jobs, and are therefore more susceptible to a declining economy and rising costs. The drop out rate in Medford and Jackson County is extremely high. In the Medford School District, over 6% of all students dropped out which is almost double the state wide dropout rate. The Hispanic dropout rate for Medford was also high at approximately 8%, which is a 3% increase over last year. Continued focus is put on truancy issues by The Jackson County Commission on Children and Families.
7. **Health Issues:** Unmet medical needs lead to chronic illness. People living in poverty can become chronically "un-healthy," making them even more susceptible to acute illness and disease for which they do not have the means to obtain adequate medical treatment. The current economic climate has increased the number of persons without affordable access to health care. The 2012 Homeless Survey indicated 12% of those surveyed were homeless due to health issues.
8. **Substance Abuse and Mental Illness:** Every stage along the Continuum of Care is impacted by the fact that a high proportion of homeless individuals suffer from substance abuse and/or mental health issues. Based on the 2013 Homeless Survey, 16% of those surveyed reported that

drug/alcohol was a major reason for their homelessness, another 11% reported that mental health issues played a major role in their homelessness.

9. Domestic Violence: Domestic violence contributed to the homelessness of 47 people counted in the 2013 Homeless survey, which was a decrease over last year.

10. Poor Credit Histories: 3% of those surveyed in the 2013 Homeless Survey cited poor credit as a cause of their homelessness.

11. Loss of Housing Due to Eviction: Stabilizing people in existing housing is far more cost-effective than finding homes for them once they become homeless. Eviction is another stage in the spiral into homelessness for many individuals and families. Of those surveyed in 2012, 51 had been evicted by their landlord.

12. Economic Climate: Although the economy seems to be improving, the recession continues to impact Oregonians, particularly those living in Jackson County where unemployment rate and home foreclosures remain higher than the state average, along with very high food insecurity.

D. Other Actions

1. Actions to address obstacles to serving the underserved – The primary obstacle to serving the underserved continues to be a lack of available resources, especially monetary resources. In 2012, the eligible requests for CDBG funds exceeded the amount available for capital improvements by over \$265,000. Requests for operating grants during the 2012 program year totaled over \$232,000 and only \$82,566 was available from CDBG funds. The significant reduction in CDBG entitlement funds reduced the funding available to assist the underserved.

During the 2012 program year, actions taken to address the underserved needs of the city included providing for the needs of low-income children, seniors and those with disabilities. Low income children were served through the Kids Unlimited Jackson After School Program and Maslow Project's Street Outreach Program. Seniors were served primarily through the Medford Senior Center. 237 people receiving program assistance through CDBG were female head of households and approximately 82 were disabled. The Medford Senior Center, On Track, Inc and DASIL also assisted these populations with advocacy programs. The Center for NonProfit Legal Services assisted clients that have mental and physical needs or who face language and cultural barriers with survival needs: food, shelter, medical care, protective services, etc. The Children's Advocacy Center served abused and neglected children with medical exams, counseling, and advocacy. CASA of Jackson County, Children's Dental Clinic and Family Nurturing Center also served low income children through City General Fund Grants. ACCESS and The Rogue Valley Council of Governments, also through City General Fund Grants, assisted seniors and adults with disabilities with meals, in-home care, case management, information and follow-up services.

Twelve percent (12%) of those served were Hispanic, which makes up approximately 10% of the overall City's population. The city's Cultural Outreach Coordinator sits on the Hispanic Interagency Committee, a networking organization of more than 45 agencies, organizations and

businesses serving the Latino community in Jackson County. The City's Cultural Outreach Coordinator also continues to work with the Hispanic population on issues related to domestic violence, gang prevention, hate crime issues and other resources available to the Hispanic population.

2. Foster and maintain affordable housing - The City of Medford provided funds to the Housing Authority of Jackson County (HAJC) for the city's Homeowner Repair Program. This program provides no interest loans to low-income homeowners for emergency repairs to their homes, which helps to maintain the affordable housing stock in the City. Habitat for Humanity purchased and rehabilitated three homes for low/moderate income housing with NSP 1 & 2 funds. They also purchased six lots with NSP 2 funds and built new homes on all six lots, all of which have been sold to low/moderate income families.

3. Eliminate barriers to affordable housing - The City of Medford established a Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing Task Force which completed a report offering recommendations as to removal of local barriers to affordable housing. One of the primary barriers to providing affordable housing has been affordable and properly zoned land that is close to existing services. The city allows accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in conjunction with all existing single-family residences. The city also has in place a Vertical Housing Development Zone in its central business area to provide a tax incentive to create more affordable housing in the downtown.

4. Overcome gaps in institutional structures – The City of Medford provides operating grants, known as City General Fund Grants, to human service agencies providing services to low-income persons in the city every biennium. These funds are intended to fill gaps between the agencies' funding needs and that which is provided by other funding sources. Over a 2 year period including 2012, the city provided \$300,200 in operating grants from the general fund, and \$82,566 in operating grants from the Community Development Block Grant fund. This provided a total of \$382,766 in operating grants to 22 agencies involving 32 separate programs providing social and health services primarily to low-income residents of Medford.

5. Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers & resident initiatives – The Housing Authority of Jackson County administers a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and operates a Family Self-Sufficiency Program. Under this program, households are given incentives to achieve self-sufficiency. They are expected to work towards self-sufficiency so they no longer need public assistance by the end of their contract period. Those persons involved in this initiative are termed the Housing Authority's Resident Advisory Board, which includes Housing Authority staff, a realtor, a banker, Employment Department staff, and one volunteer program participant. The Housing Authority of Jackson County offers a home purchase option using its Housing Choice Vouchers to pay mortgage payments for qualified participants. This past year, 14 households used these vouchers for homeownership.

6. Evaluate and Reduce Lead-based paint hazards – During the 2012 program year, the City continued to monitor subrecipients for compliance with lead-based paint regulations. All homeowners participating in the Homeowner Repair program received educational information about lead based paint as part of their informational packets. Three homes that received homeowner repair loans during the 2012 were brought into lead compliance.

The Housing Authority of Jackson County provides brochures on lead based paint hazards to all those persons in rental housing owned or managed by the Housing Authority that was built prior to 1978. This averages 25 to 30 clients a month.

6. Enhance Coordination: Coordination between public and assisted housing providers, health providers and service agencies along with municipal and county governments continues to occur through a variety of venues. A number of housing providers include service components for the residents of their housing projects. Along with the Homeless Task Force, there is a Jackson County Community Services Consortium, which advocates for the delivery of affordable, accessible and quality community services in Jackson County and provides a networking structure for agencies.

The Hispanic Interagency Committee serves as a networking vehicle and advocate providing services to the Spanish speaking community. The Cultural Outreach Coordinator attends these monthly meetings and promotes City services through outreach and awareness. The Southern Oregon Housing Resource Center serves as a clearinghouse for housing programs in Jackson County. ACCESS, in partnership with the Housing Authority of Jackson County, has been named by the State of Oregon as a housing resource center to serve as an information clearinghouse for all housing related issues and data. Program income derived from State-funded CDBG projects in Jackson and Josephine Counties will be funneled through this organization as well.

The City of Medford's Housing and Community Development Commission addresses issues relating to housing accessibility and affordability within the city. Serving in an advisory capacity to City Council on housing issues, they act as a focal point for all housing related issues for the city.

7. Compliance and Monitoring - The City of Medford is responsible for monitoring funds that it receives from HUD, which are limited to the Community Development Block Grant and Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds which come to the city through Oregon Housing and Community Services. City staff is responsible for overseeing the use of CDBG funds. The City maintains a close working relationship with its grant subrecipients. Quarterly financial and beneficiary reports are required of all public service agencies receiving CDBG funds. Annual beneficiary reports are required of all recipients of capital grants. All capital projects are administered under procurement standards governed by OMB Circular A-110 for non-profits. Federal Labor Standards are adhered to for all capital projects as well. The City requires that each agency receiving CDBG funds complete and submit to the City a Notification of Single Annual Audit form and an audit tracking spreadsheet is maintained to document audit reviews. Together these ensure proper monitoring of subrecipient's compliance with OMB circular A-133.

In addition to reviewing all subrecipient draw down requests, program and financial reports, the city assesses all of its subrecipients. The purpose of this assessment is to identify which subrecipients will require comprehensive monitoring during the program year. Monitoring also involved numerous telephone conversations and working with subrecipients throughout year.

Staff continued to review and monitor grantee performance report information as it came in from the subrecipients. Onsite monitoring visits were conducted this year with St. Vincent de Paul and Kids Unlimited of Oregon. These agencies were chosen for monitoring as they were new to our CDBG program.

8. Reduce the number of families in poverty - While the city does not have direct control over the household income of families, it is hoped that by funding programs that provide services to low-income families, it will reduce the number living in poverty-induced situations. The City's Economic Developer also works to bring more living wage businesses into the area.

E. Leveraging Resources

The City of Medford continues to leverage general fund dollars to supplement CDBG funds to meet the housing and neighborhood development needs of the community. In addition, the city considers the ability of subrecipients to leverage other local, state, and federal funding to complete their projects or continue their programs when considering providing CDBG funds to them. All of this year's subrecipients leveraged funds from sources outside the city to provide on-going programs and to complete their projects.

In 2012, the city used \$200,133 from the general fund to leverage \$82,566 in public service grants from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) fund. Combined, these funds were used to supply \$282,699 in operating and program grants to agencies providing health and human services to low-income households and persons in the city. There was \$1,407,775 in federal, state and private funds leveraging \$82,566 in CDBG funds over the past year.

F. Citizen Comments

Notice of a 15-day public comment period and public hearing was published in the *Mail Tribune* for the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) beginning September 2, 2013 and ending on September 18, 2013. A draft CAPER was available on the city's website and in The City Manager's Office for review and comment. One comment was received during the comment period which was a request for clarification of information. A public hearing was held on September 19, 2013 and no comments were received.

G. Self-Evaluation

The overall goal of the City of Medford's Consolidated Plan is to develop a strong, self-sustainable community by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low and moderate income persons. Most activities are on schedule and our major goals are on target.

Timeliness

The City of Medford's timeliness standard was 1.26 times the PY 2012 grant of \$550,446 in May 2013. The majority of the City's CDBG projects were on schedule, however, five capital improvement projects were behind schedule resulting in approximately \$437,000 in CDBG funds

being carried forward to the 2013 program year. Four of these projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2013 and one by June 30, 2014.

Barriers

The barriers that may have a negative impact on the City of Medford's ability to fulfill its strategies and achieve the overall vision are primarily market driven. Although the current mortgage crisis has helped to drive down the inflated cost of housing in the Rogue Valley, the affordability and availability of developable land is still a big issue. Land that is available tends to be infill or land that would require redevelopment. This adds to the overall cost of a housing project. Neighborhood Stabilization funds have assisted in purchasing land to develop affordable housing but financing continues to be a barrier in the construction phase. The other barrier is the lack of organizations or entities with the capacity to develop affordable housing.

To meet the microenterprise strategy an organization needs to exist that will provide business counseling and provision of loans to very small businesses. With the demise of Southern Oregon Women's Access to Credit, there is currently a gap involving resources and services for the microenterprise business. However, the Southern Oregon Small Business Development Center is counseling and providing assistance to microenterprises.

Accountability

The City continues to do regular draws and monitor the spending of subrecipients to assure timeliness in accountability of the funds. When a sub-recipient requests payment from CDBG, the sub-recipient is asked to submit a standardized voucher stating the total budget and expenditures to date with receipts to verify expenses. Both the City Manager's Office and Finance Departments monitor this information to make certain that the subrecipient's records and the city's records agree.

During the 2012 program year, 17.39 % of the city's entitlement was expended for administration. The City expended 12.84% of its entitlement for Public Services during the program year.

H. Monitoring

The City Manager's Office staff monitors its programs during the program year via phone calls, review of files and documentation and onsite visits. Staff conducted 2 onsite monitoring visits during the 2012 program year. The recipients monitored were St Vincent de Paul and Kids Unlimited Jackson Elementary After School Program. The City also monitors subrecipient's A-133 compliance by requiring that they each report to the City the amount of Federal funds expended during their fiscal year and any necessary follow-up with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse is done.

All grant disbursements were made in a timely manner, within 30 days of submission to the City.

III. Relationship of Use of CDBG Funds to Goals and Strategies of the Consolidated Plan

The use of CDBG funds in program year 2012 addressed a number of the high priority needs outlined in the *Consolidated Plan*.

The City of Medford has met its coordination goals as outlined in the *Consolidated Plan*. The City has an Executive Support Specialist whose primary duty is administration of the city’s CDBG and General Fund Grant programs. The Assistant to the Deputy City Manager and the Deputy City Manager also work closely with the grant programs. Neighborhood Revitalization and Housing programs are being administered through the City Manager’s Office and have led to a concerted effort to ensure that the needs of the city’s low income, special needs populations and homeless are met and that neighborhoods and housing are safe.

1) The City of Medford continues to leverage general fund money to supplement CDBG funds to meet the needs of the community. In addition, the city considers the ability of subrecipients to leverage other local, state, and federal funding to complete their projects or continue their programs when considering providing funds to them. Most of this year’s subrecipients leveraged funds from sources outside the city to provide on-going programs and to complete their projects.

2) During the 2012 program year the city provided Certificates of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan for the following project:

<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Location of Project</i>
Housing Authority of Jackson County	Five Year and Annual PHA Plan	2251 Table Rock Road, Medford OR

3) There is no evidence that the City hindered Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

- All CDBG funds were used exclusively to meet one of the three national objectives. Specifically, all CDBG funds were used to benefit low/mod income residents of Medford.

Those programs which provide services to low/mod income clients are either based on a presumed benefit or the agency providing the benefit is required to maintain income verification for each of its clients and provide the city with data quarterly which indicates that at least 51% of its clients qualify as low/mod. Where children are the beneficiaries of services, no children who are considered wards-of-the-court are allowed to be counted as low/mod income clients.

- All homes rehabilitated through the Housing Authority’s emergency repair program were occupied during the repairs and no displacement occurred.

Several large projects were not started due to varying issues that caused delays. Those projects are the Medford Senior Center Multi-zone Replacement, Liberty Park Neighborhood Park, Habitat for Humanity Sweet Place Project and Kids Unlimited of Oregon Mission HOPE project. Three are scheduled for completion by December 2013 and one by June 30, 2014.

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	H	710
		31-50%	H	771
		51-80%	H	1004
	Large Related	0-30%	H	157
		31-50%	H	207
		51-80%	M	265
	Elderly	0-30%	H	417
		31-50%	H	640
		51-80%	M	405
	All Other	0-30%	M	697
		31-50%	M	422
		51-80%	L	703
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	L	152
		31-50%	M	143
		51-80%	M	234
	Large Related	0-30%	L	149
		31-50%	H	292
		51-80%	H	715
	Elderly	0-30%	M	273
		31-50%	H	284
		51-80%	L	732
	All Other	0-30%	L	143
		31-50%	H	205
		51-80%	H	489
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	M	105
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	M	43
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	H	72
	Physical Disability	0-80%	M	69
	Developmental Disability	0-80%	M	41
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	H	112
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	L	23
Victims of Domestic	0-80%	H	35	

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Goals**

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Renters						
0 – 30% of MFI	215	20/26	50	45/4	50	50
31 - 50% of MFI	220	30/9	40/36	60/9	50	40
51 - 80% of MFI	130	40/2	20/12	20/3	20	30
Owners						
0 – 30% of MFI	5	1/1	1	1/1	1	1
31 - 50% of MFI	40	10/4	10/3	5/5	10	5
51 - 80% of MFI	55	10/8	10/7	12/9	13	10
Homeless*						
Individuals	40	5/5	10/23	10/174	10	5
Families	75	10	15	15	15	20
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	20	5/6	4/5	5/6	4	2
Frail Elderly	5	1	1	1	1	1
Severe Mental Illness	10	2	2	2	2	2
Physical Disability	5	1	1/3	1/1	1	1
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	25	5	5	5	5	5
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	20	4	5	6	5	0
Total	865	144/61	174/89	188/212	187	172
Total Section 215						
215 Renter						
215 Owner						

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Activities**

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal	Yr. 1 Goal	Yr. 2 Goal	Yr. 3 Goal	Yr. 4 Goal	Yr. 5 Goal
	Plan/Act	Plan/Act	Plan/Act	Plan/Act	Plan/Act	Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units	50	0/0	0/0	50/0	0	0
Production of new rental units	100	0	25/0	75/0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	147	26/0	46/48	25/0	25	25
Rental assistance	0	0	0	0/40	0	0
Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0	0/0	0	0
Production of new owner units	0	0	0	0/0	0	0
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	60	12/13	12/10	12/12	12	12
Homeownership assistance	10	2/5	2/2	2/4	2	2
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units						
Production of new rental units						
Rehabilitation of existing rental units						
Rental assistance						
Acquisition of existing owner units						
Production of new owner units						
Rehabilitation of existing owner units						
Homeownership assistance						
HOPWA						
Rental assistance						
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments						
Facility based housing development						
Facility based housing operations						
Supportive services						
Other						
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0/26	0/26	0	0	0	0
Direct Homeownership Assistance	0/15	0/15	0/12	0/4	0	0
Acquisition of existing rental units	0/11	0/11	0	0	0	0

**Table 3A
Summary of Specific Annual Objectives**

Decent Housing with Purpose of New or Improved Availability/Accessibility							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH 1.1	First time Homebuyer Assistance Program	CDBG	2010	Households	2	5	250%
			2011		2	2	100%
			2012		2	4	200%
			2013		2		
			2014		2		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
Decent Housing with Purpose of New or Improved Affordability							
DH 2.1	Homeowner Repair Program	CDBG, private	2010	Households	12	13	108%
			2011		12	10	83%
			2012		12	12	100%
			2013		12		
			2014		12		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
DH 2.2	Rehabilitation of low income apartment complexes owned by Housing Authority of Jackson County, ACCESS, Pacific Retirement Services: ~Grand Hotel, Elk Street, Crater Lake Ave, Royal Apts, 11 th St, Glen Ridge Terr, Manzanita St, Canterbury Hills	NSP, local, private, Urban Renewal, SuperNOFA, General Housing Assist Program, Housing Dev. Grant Program	2010	Households	26	26	100%
			2011		46	71	154%
			2012		25	0	0
			2013		25		
			2014		25		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
DH 2.3	Increase the supply of safe, decent and affordable rental units for low income persons. ~Sky Vista, Stevens Place, Maple Terr, Elk St., Canterbury Hills, Liberty Place	HOME, LIHTC, CFC, NSP	2010	Units	0	26	260%
			2011		25	13	52%
			2012		75	16	21%
			2013		0		%
			2014		0		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
DH 2.4	Improve and install infrastructure for new housing development	CDBG, private	2010	Units	0	0	0%
			2011		0	0	0%
			2012		10	0	0%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
Suitable Living Environment with Purpose of New or Improved Availability/Accessibility							
SL 1.1	Hope House Transitional Shelter Expansion Project – Acquisition of land and development of infrastructure	CDBG, private	2010	Units	12	12	100%
			2011		0	0	%
			2012		0	0	%
			2013		0		%
			2014		0		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				

Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL 1.2	Children's Advocacy Center	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	200	738	369%
			2011		200	531	266%
			2012		225	619	275%
			2013		300		%
			2014		300		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1225
SL 1.3	Community Health Center	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	3000	2577	86 %
			2011		3000	1090	36 %
			2012		0	0	0%
			2013		0		%
			2014		0		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				6000
SL 1.4	OnTrack,Inc	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	105	441	420%
			2011		70	0	0%
			2012		110	0	0 %
			2013		80		%
			2014		75		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				440
SL 1.5	Maslow Project Homeless Youth Integration Center	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	400	829	207%
			2011		400	776	194%
			2012		400	787	197%
			2013		400		%
			2014		400		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				2000
SL 1.6	DASIL Community Center for Disabled and Homeless Person	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	250	1260	504%
			2011		300	977	326%
			2012		325	0	0%
			2013		350		%
			2014		400		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1625
SL 1.7	Medford Senior Center	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	900	1041	116%
			2011		900	979	109%
			2012				%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1800

Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL 1.8	Center for NonProfit Legal Services	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	0	0	%
			2011		30	152	507%
			2012		30	142	473%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				60
SL 1.9	RV Family YMCA	CDBG, private	2010	Persons	0	0	0%
			2011		30	30	100%
			2012				%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				30
SL 1.10	Addictions Recovery Center	CDBG	2010	Persons	0	0	0%
			2011		100	96	96%
			2012				%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				100
SL 1.11	St Vincent de Paul	CDBG	2010	Persons	0	0	%
			2011		0	0	%
			2012		25	40	160%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				25
SL 1.12	Kids Unlimited of Oregon After School Program	CDBG	2010	Persons	0	0	%
			2011		0	0	%
			2012		100	73	73%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				100
SL 1.13	Kids Unlimited of Oregon Construction of Neighborhood Center *start of project has been delayed due to zoning issue.	CDBG, private, foundation	2010	Persons	0	0	%
			2011		0	0	%
			2012		100	0*	0%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				
SL 1.14	Liberty Park Neighborhood Park Construction of a new park in a target neighborhood *project was not started until Aug 2013	CDBG, Parks Fund	2010	Persons	0	0	0%
			2011		0	0	0%
			2012		1077	0*	0%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				1077

Neighborhood Revitalization							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
NR 1.1	Neighborhood Development projects ~street trees, streetlights, neighborhood beautification, code enforcement	General Fund	2010	Persons	100	26	26%
			2011		125	2837	2270%
			2012		100	1033	1033%
			2013		50		%
			2014		25		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				400

Economic Opportunity with Purpose of New or Improved Availability/Accessibility							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO 1.1	SOU Small Business Development Center	CDBG	2010	Microenterprises	0	0	0 %
			2011		5	21	420%
			2012		0	7	700%
			2013				%
			2014				%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				5

Table 3B
Annual Affordable Housing Completion Goals

Grantee Name: City of Medford Program Year- 2012	Expected Annual Number of Units to be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (SEC. 215)						
Homeless households					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RENTAL GOALS (SEC. 215)						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOME OWNER GOALS (SEC. 215)						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	12	10	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	2	4	X	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	14	14	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (SEC. 215)						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	4	4		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing	4	4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS						
Annual Rental Housing Goal			X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	14	14	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Annual Housing Goal	14	14	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TO: MAIL TRIBUNE-LEGAL
PUBLISH: Sunday, September 1, 2013

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEARBY GIVEN that a 15-day public comment period for the City of Medford's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the 2012 program year Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds will commence on Monday, September 2, 2013 and close on Wednesday, September 18, 2013 to solicit input regarding the report. The City will be submitting the CAPER to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or before September 30, 2013 as required. This report summarizes the individual project status of those improvements and activities funded with HUD entitlement funds for the program year July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Projects included in this report are capital improvements, public service operating grants, and fair housing activities.

The City Council, City of Medford, will hold a public hearing on Thursday, September 19, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 411 West 8th Street, Medford OR for the purpose of soliciting citizen input regarding the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Copies of the CAPER are available for public review on the City's website at www.ci.medford.or.us and in the City Manager's Office in City Hall, Room 310 at 411 W. 8th Street. Contact Jennifer Sparacino, Executive Support Specialist, at 541-774-2000 or at Jennifer.Sparacino@cityofmedford.org to obtain a copy or to submit comments. A summary of public comments will be incorporated into the final document prior to submission to HUD.

Jennifer Sparacino
Executive Support Specialist
City of Medford

#####

PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED

Public Comment Period: September 2, 2013 – September 18, 2013

One comment was received during the public comment period from Heather Hoyle at Rogue Retreat. She requested clarification regarding the project that is referred to in Goal 1, strategy 1-1, project 2.

MINUTES OF THE MEDFORD CITY COUNCIL MEETING

September 19, 2013

EVENING SESSION

The evening session was called to order at 7:07 p.m. in Council Chambers, City Hall, 411 W. 8th Street, Medford with the following members and staff present.

Councilmembers Dick Gordon, Chris Corcoran, Karen Blair, Bob Strosser, John Michaels, Daniel Bunn and Eli Matthews.

Deputy City Manager Bill Hoke; City Attorney John Huttli; City Recorder Glenda Wilson.

110. Oral requests and communications from the audience

120. Public hearings

120.1 COUNCIL BILL 2013-135 A resolution adopting the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) pertaining to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2012-13 program year.

Jennifer Sparacino, Executive Support Specialist addressed the Council and provided a staff report. She reviewed the goals and strategies in the plan and actions taken by the City to address these strategies.

Public hearing opened.

None

Public hearing closed.

Motion: Adopt the resolution adopting the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) pertaining to the Community Development Block Grant funds for the 2012-13 Program Year.

Moved by: Bob Strosser Seconded by: John Michaels

Roll Call: Councilmembers Bob Strosser, John Michaels, Eli Matthews, Daniel Bunn, Karen Blair, Chris Corcoran and Dick Gordon voting yes.

Resolution 2013-135 was duly adopted.