

1) OHCS and the Public Purpose Charge

Public Purpose Charge revenue is distributed to The Energy Trust of Oregon, Education Service Districts, and Oregon Housing and Community Service for a variety of programs that support energy conservation and low-income energy programs.

The portion of Public Purpose Charge revenue received by OHCS supports two program areas:

- a) Five percent (5%) of annual public purpose charge receipts are allocated to OHCS for the rehabilitation and construction of affordable rental units. Approximately \$4MM per year is collected for this purpose.
- b) Twelve percent (12%) of annual public purpose charge receipts are allocated to OHCS for the weatherization of homes of low-income households. Approximately \$12MM is collected for this purpose.

2) Why has the total number of food boxes distributed increased, while the households receiving rental assistance has decreased?

There has been a fairly dramatic decrease in federal resources related to tenant based rental assistance.

Historical Performance	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food Boxes Distributed	700,277	789,061	808,701	903,829	965,000	1,022,900
Households Receiving Rental Assistance	1,650	1,162	850	940	902	675

Rental Assistance measured in this chart is funded by federal HOME funds. Between 2011 and 2012, funding for HOME Tenant Based Assistance went down by over 30%. The corresponding number of households served decreased by 25% as a result.

3) What criteria are used in determining who will benefit from the weatherization programs?

One of the primary eligibility requirements for the weatherization program is the program's income limit. The income limits for the weatherization program is 60% of state median.

The following chart shows the income limits for the program adjusted by household size

Income Guidelines for Oregon (Program Year 2013) (Effective October 1, 2012)		
Size of Family Unit	Annual Income 60% of Median	Monthly Income 60% of Median
1	\$22,138	\$1,844.87
2	\$28,950	\$2,412.53
3	\$35,762	\$2,980.18
4	\$42,574	\$3,547.83
5	\$49,386	\$4,115.49
6	\$56,198	\$4,683.14
7	\$57,475	\$4,789.58
8	\$58,752	\$4,896.01
9	\$60,029	\$5,002.45
10	\$61,307	\$5,108.88
11	\$62,584	\$5,215.32
12	\$63,861	\$5,321.75
each additional member	\$1,298	\$108.17

These income limits also apply to the energy assistance programs administered by OHCS and its local partners. The energy and weatherization programs are delivered by local Community Action Agencies throughout Oregon.

4) *Is OHSI's performance profile available online?*

Yes. OHSI posts comprehensive reports, including program info-graphics online. The Quarter 4, 2012 Report (October - December 2012) is available on OHSI's website at the following address:
<http://www.oregonhomeownerhelp.org/en/reporting>.

5) *Regarding Key Performance Measure #4, pertaining to the number of homeless persons entering permanent housing with stays of six months or longer: how many individuals was this based on?*

In 2011, a full sheltered and unsheltered count found nearly 14,500 homeless households and 22,000 homeless individuals living in Oregon. The unsheltered count is only mandatory every other year, so not all counties did the unsheltered count in 2012, but they all participated in the Sheltered Count which found 9,520 Households with 14,570 individuals.

Regarding OHCS' KPM related to homeless persons in permanent housing: this performance measure is based on a sample of 136 total homeless clients. The percentage reflects only those clients that were

served with HUD Continuum of Care funds within the 28 counties comprising the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care.

The number of participants exiting permanent housing projects after a 6-month stay in 2012 was 31. The number of participants remaining in permanent housing was 105.

6) What is the average cost per square foot for the private sector?

Given that affordable housing projects funded through OHCS include elements not traditionally included in straightforward market rate housing, it is difficult to quickly identify a clear, comparable “industry average” cost per square foot.

For more information about how the Key Performance Measure related to costs per square foot for housing units developed through Grant and Tax Credit programs were calculated, please refer to page 17 of the Annual Performance Program Reports section of the appendix.

Generally speaking, OHCS units, and units developed by HFAs nationwide are more expensive than typical private market units, for a variety of reasons. The issue of project expense and cost containment is being researched by a variety of national industry groups.

Affordable housing developers in Oregon have will have additional insight to share with the Subcommittee as warranted.

7) Are these projects subject to the 1% for art tax (ORS 276.075)?

No. The 1% for art requirement applies to state building construction projects, but housing projects built by local housing partners even if they receive state funding are not subject to the requirement. Please reference (ORS 276.075) for further details.

8) Where did the 8% Key Performance Measure target for the Oregon Food Bank come from?

The target was established by OHCS staff to initiate conversation around the State’s funding commitment to the General Fund Food Program. Historically, OHCS found that state general funds contributed 6-7% of the Oregon Food Bank’s budget to purchase and repackage food.

9) What are the criteria for the Veterans Doc. Recording Fee to receive benefits?

House Bill 2417 established funding for Veterans programs using document recording fees. The bill defines “Veteran” based on ORS 408.225 which defines Veterans is as follows:

(e) “Veteran” means a person who:

(A) Served on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States: (i) For a period of more than 90 consecutive days beginning on or before January 31, 1955, and was discharged or released under honorable conditions; (ii) For a period of more than 178 consecutive days beginning after January 31,

1955, and was discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions; (iii) For 178 days or less and was discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions because of a service-connected disability; (iv) For 178 days or less and was discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions and has a disability rating from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or (v) For at least one day in a combat zone and was discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions;

(B) Received a combat or campaign ribbon or an expeditionary medal for service in the Armed Forces of the United States and was discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions; or

(C) Is receiving a nonservice-connected pension from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) As used in subsection (1)(e) of this section, "active duty" does not include attendance at a school under military orders, except schooling incident to an active enlistment or a regular tour of duty, or normal military training as a reserve officer or member of an organized reserve or a National Guard unit.

House Bill 2417 further limits the beneficiaries of the funds to be as follows:

"Low income" means individuals or households that receive more than 50 percent and not more than 80 percent of the median family income for the area, subject to adjustment for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs, all as determined by the council based on information from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Very low income" means individuals or households that receive 50 percent or less of the median family income for the area, subject to adjustment for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs, all as determined by the council based on information from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The bill states that for the Emergency Housing Assistance program the beneficiaries must be homeless – "veterans who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless."

The bill also calls upon the State Housing council to develop a policy for the distribution of grants to organizations serving – "low and very low income persons, including but not limited to, persons more than 65 years of age, persons with disabilities, farmworkers and Native Americans."

Regarding the Homeownership Assistance Account beneficiaries are defined as "low and very low income families and individuals, including, but not limited to, [housing for] persons over 65 years of age, persons with disabilities, minorities, veterans and farmworkers."

