



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development

USDA Rural Development



Oregon 2016 Progress Report

www.rd.usda.gov/or



When I was sworn in as Secretary of Agriculture in January 2009, rural America was beginning to feel the devastating impact of the Great Recession. Rural counties were shedding 200,000 jobs per year, rural unemployment stood at nearly 10 percent, and poverty rates reached heights unseen in decades. Many rural communities were facing stagnant wages, outmigration, and a critical shortage of investment capital.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development is a leader in addressing rural America's economic challenges through targeted investments to create jobs, generate economic opportunity, and strengthen rural communities. From housing to renewable energy, community facilities to broadband, water systems to electric power, Rural Development has invested in rural America's remarkable comeback. Rural unemployment dropped below 6 percent for the first time since 2007. Poverty rates fell and median household incomes increased by 3.4 percent in rural areas. Child food insecurity is at an all-time low.

None of this would have been possible without the dedication, innovation, and hard work of the men and women of USDA Rural Development. They have been creative and effective partners with local lenders, community leaders, and small businesses. They are exemplary public servants who, in spite of workforce reductions, have been more productive in the past eight years than at any time in the history of this Department. I am proud to serve with them.

The future of rural America looks much brighter today than when President Obama took office. The results highlighted in this report demonstrate how long-term government investment and positive partnerships with public institutions are central to rural America's continued progress.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas J. Vilsack". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Thomas J. Vilsack
Secretary of Agriculture



Thriving rural communities contribute to the prosperity of our entire nation, and throughout the last 80 years, USDA Rural Development and its predecessor agencies have been committed to the success of rural America.

Thanks in part to Rural Development investments, and the hard work and resilience of her people, rural America is seeing increases in jobs and income for the first time since the Great Recession of 2008. We are realizing a reverse in outmigration from rural areas, and lower rates of poverty. But too many rural communities have not yet fully shared in that recovery. There is more work to be done, and Rural Development is committed to providing the financial support and technical assistance to help rural America thrive.

This has been an historic year for Rural Development with record-breaking investments through our core programs in housing, utilities, and business. We provided more than \$19 billion nationwide to help about 140,000 families with modest incomes buy, finance, or repair their homes. We provided financing to a record 2,000 agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements. We also set a record with \$1.65 billion in funding for clean, reliable drinking water, sanitary sewage, and solid waste disposal systems benefiting millions of rural Americans.

Growing up in rural Oregon, I learned that inspiration, innovation, hard work, and the promise of making a better life for our families and our communities are at the heart of rural America. You will find them in the men and women featured in this report. We've made great progress in fulfilling that promise this year and for years to come.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa Mensah". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Lisa Mensah
Rural Development Under Secretary



Oregon's diverse rural communities continued to grow and innovate this past year with the help of critical assistance from USDA Rural Development. Each investment is improving the quality of life and contributing to the long-term prosperity of rural Oregon. The highlights from fiscal year (FY) 2016 include:

- Helping more than 2,100 rural Oregon residents achieve the dream of homeownership with \$378 million in financial assistance.
- Ensuring rural residents have access to affordable rental housing with \$3 million for the construction of new apartment complexes and \$27 million in rental assistance for nearly 5,700 low-income Oregon households.
- Providing \$88 million to finance rural business development and expansion.
- Reducing our carbon footprint with \$64 million for renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements.
- Protecting the health of nearly 12,500 rural residents with the investment of \$17 million in modern water and waste disposal systems.
- Awarding \$2 million in targeted investments for fire stations, schools, and other essential community facilities.

Since the beginning of the Obama Administration in 2009, Rural Development in Oregon has helped more than 21,000 low-income rural residents purchase or repair their homes; built or maintained more than 200 low-income apartment complexes serving more than 6,300 rural residents; provided capital to more than 900 rural businesses to get them off the ground or expand their operations; invested \$101.8 million to ensure more rural Oregonians have reliable electricity; expanded access to telecommunication services in rural areas through \$75.5 million in investments; provided safe drinking water and waste disposal systems to more than 127,700 rural residents; and built or upgraded 60 essential community facilities, such as hospitals, schools, and fire stations.

In Oregon, Rural Development is leading the way in implementing Secretary Vilsack's initiative to focus resources in areas experiencing severe poverty by increasing our investments in these areas by 17 percent since 2012.

Through our partnerships with public and private entities, we leveraged additional investments and increased coordination in the delivery of financial and technical assistance to rural communities. Most notably, Rural Development convened a tristate forum with Oregon, Washington, and Idaho to develop cross-state rural investment strategies and led the revitalization of the Oregon Rural Development Council—a consortium of federal, state, local, and private organizations focused on improving cross-agency coordination of rural economic development projects.

By streamlining operations, Rural Development is ensuring the successful delivery of vital resources to rural Oregon communities despite a 23 percent reduction in staffing levels since 2009, coupled with an average annual increase in program funding for the state of \$59 million during the Administration.

Rural Development successfully brought additional federal funds into Oregon through pilot projects and cooperative agreements. We helped rural communities tap into the rapidly growing, multi-billion-dollar local foods market. We assisted with the creation of jobs and provided new markets for farmers and ranchers through investments in businesses and technology. We also helped protect the environment while enabling nearly 500 rural businesses and agricultural producers to reduce their energy bills with \$88.9 million in funding for the adoption of renewable energy systems or energy efficiency improvements.

Overall since 2009, Rural Development has invested \$4.8 billion in more than 24,200 projects in Oregon that are spurring rural economic growth and improving the quality of life for rural Oregonians. While there is still more work to do, I know our rural communities have a bright future ahead of them as Rural Development, along with our myriad partners, continues to support the ingenuity and determination, the individuality and resilience of small-town America.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Vicki L. Walker".

Vicki L. Walker
Oregon State Director

Single Family Housing Programs

USDA Rural Development helped more than 2,100 low-income rural Oregonians purchase, build, or repair their homes in FY 2016 through \$378.2 million in loans and loan guarantees and \$132,000 in grants. Since the start of the Obama Administration in 2009, Rural Development has provided \$3.4 billion in home financing to help more than 21,000 families with modest means achieve the dream of homeownership.

Dayton Families Build their Way to Homeownership

Homeownership helps families build wealth, ensures stable communities, and strengthens local economies, but buying a home can seem like an unattainable dream for many hard-working rural Americans. Rural Development and its partners are helping to make that dream a reality through a USDA program that allows families to use their own sweat equity as a down payment on a new home.

During Homeownership Month in June 2016, Rural Development, the nonprofit Community Home Builders, and

families in Dayton, Oregon, broke ground on nine new homes supported through this program.

With Mutual Self-Help Technical Assistance Grant funds from Rural Development, Community Home Builders is helping families with modest means build their own homes by developing a site, securing the assistance of professional subcontractors, and providing construction coordination and training.

The group of nine families in Dayton, working side-by-side on nights and weekends, performed about 70 percent of the construction on each other's homes, buying down the price.

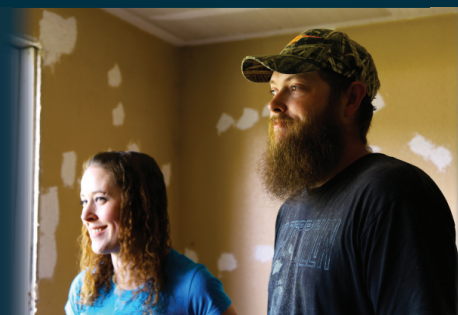


USDA, nonprofit Community Home Builders, and local families break ground on new self-help homes in Dayton, Oregon.



► Direct Home Loans

51 families in rural Oregon achieved homeownership in 2016 with \$8.9 million in USDA direct mortgages.



Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Single Family Housing Direct Loans	Increase access to safe, well-built, affordable homes by providing mortgages directly to rural Americans	Families or individuals	Buy, build, improve, repair, or rehabilitate a rural home as the applicant's permanent residence	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Direct loan	Up to 100% of market value or cost; loan term of 33/38 years; applicant may be eligible for payment assistance (subsidy) on the loan
Single Family Housing Loan Guarantees	Help moderate-income rural Americans buy their own homes by guaranteeing loans made by private lenders	Families or individuals	Purchase a new or existing home or refinance existing Rural Development guaranteed or direct loans	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Loan guarantee	30-year fixed rate; interest rate is negotiated between lender and borrower; loans up to 100% of market value plus amount of the up-front guarantee fee
Single Family Housing Repair Loans and Grants	Help very-low-income applicants remove health and safety hazards or repair their homes	Very-low-income families or individuals who currently own their home	Repair/replace roof; winterize, purchase, or repair heating system; structural repairs; water/sewage connect fees; etc.	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Direct loan and grant	Loans up to \$20,000 for up to 20 years at 1%; grants up to \$7,500 (lifetime limit) to applicants 62 years or older and unable to repay 1% loan, must be repaid if home sold within 3 years; loan/grant combination for up to \$27,500 possible
Mutual Self-Help Technical Assistance Housing Grants	Assist low-income families in building their own homes	Nonprofits or public bodies	Technical assistance to help small groups of families build each other's homes	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Grant	Grant agreement

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as approved banks, mortgage companies, etc.

They worked on nearly every aspect of the home, from the initial site preparation through framing, painting, flooring, trim work, landscaping, and everything in between. Qualified participants then received a low-interest mortgage from Rural Development for the remaining cost of the home.

The new homes are located just a few blocks from the elementary, junior high, and high schools. Moreover, Dayton is a growing community in the heart of wine country with increasing tourism and an active citizenry. As a result, the city is seeing significant new investments in its school system,

local businesses, and interest from a variety of new agricultural and manufacturing companies. Thus, these new homeowners are well positioned for long-term stability for both themselves and their children.

▶ Home Repair

31 families in rural Oregon completed critical home repairs in 2016 with \$205,000 in USDA assistance.



▶ Guaranteed Home Loans

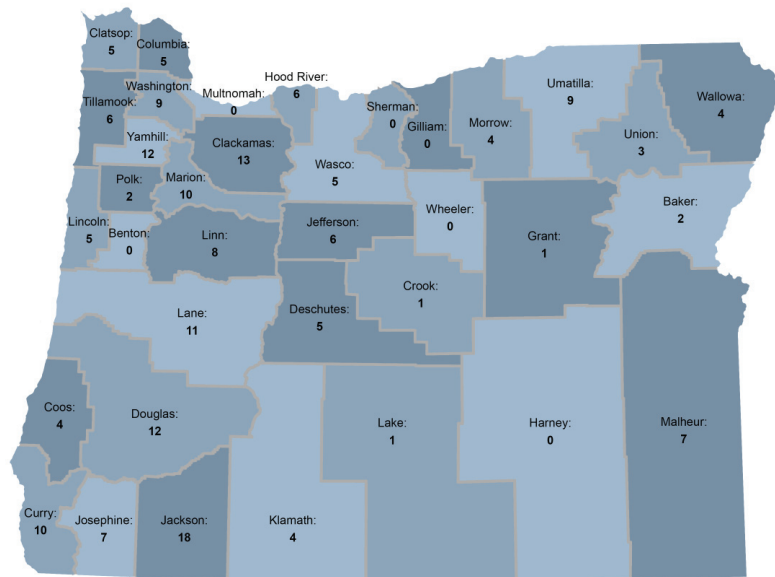
1,965 families in rural Oregon achieved homeownership in 2016 with \$563 million in USDA loan guarantees.

Multi-Family Housing Programs

USDA Rural Development awarded \$2.7 million in loans and \$886,000 in grants in FY 2016 for the construction or rehabilitation of affordable apartment complexes in rural Oregon. With help from \$27.8 million in rental assistance, nearly 5,700 families living at these USDA-financed apartment complexes paid no more than 30 percent on their income on rent. Since 2009, Rural Development has provided \$39.5 million for the construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing and \$144.1 million in rental assistance.

▶ USDA-financed Apartment Complexes in Oregon

211 apartment complexes are providing affordable rental housing for 6,326 families in rural Oregon.



World War II Veteran Finds Home at USDA-financed Affordable Apartment Complex

Struggling with grief following the death of his wife, Robert Picthall, a World War II veteran, found himself living alone in a mobile home in Umatilla, Oregon. Eighty-six years old, Picthall has a hearing impairment and is legally blind. Unable to do upkeep on his home any longer, he decided a change was needed, but many of the rental options in his area were too costly for his limited, fixed income.

In 2016, Picthall discovered The Links Apartments, which provides affordable housing for low-income



Robert Picthall, WWII veteran and resident of USDA-financed affordable rental housing at The Links.

veterans, seniors, and people with disabilities. Constructed in 2005, the 24-unit apartment complex was built with the help of a \$1 million Rural Rental Housing Program loan provided by Rural Development. In addition, USDA provides financing to ensure qualified residents pay no more than 30 percent of their income on rent.

Today, Picthall is thriving in the community atmosphere of his new home, and he is happy to no longer have the responsibility of maintaining a house on his own.

Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Rural Rental Housing Direct Loans	Provide safe, well-built, affordable rental housing for low-income, elderly, or disabled individuals and families	Individuals, trusts, associations, limited partnerships, for-profits, nonprofits, tribes, or public bodies	Purchase, construction, or substantial rehabilitation of rental housing	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Direct loan	Up to 100% of total development cost (nonprofits); 97% (for-profits); 95% (for-profits with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits); 30-year term with up to 50-year amortization
Rural Rental Housing Loan Guarantees	Build or preserve affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income tenants	Approved for-profit or nonprofit lenders	Build or rehabilitate affordable rental housing	Rural areas with populations of up to 35,000	Loan guarantee	At least 25-year term with fixed interest rate; loan guarantees up to 90% of the principal
Housing Preservation Grants	Repair and rehabilitate housing owned or occupied by very-low- or low-income rural tenants	Public bodies, nonprofits, or tribes	Operation of a program that finances repair and rehabilitation activities for single family and small rental properties	Rural areas with populations of up to 20,000	Grant	Grant agreement
Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants	Provide safe, well-built, affordable rental housing for farmworkers	Individuals or public or private nonprofits	New construction or substantial rehabilitation of rental housing	All areas	Direct loan and grant	Up to 102% of total development cost; term up to 33 years at 1% interest
Housing Preservation & Revitalization Demonstration Loans & Grants	Restructure loans to improve or preserve safe, affordable rental housing for low-income residents	Current Rural Rental Housing or Farm Labor Housing property owners	Preserve and improve existing USDA rental housing properties to extend their use	All areas	Loans, grants (nonprofits only), and deferrals	Varies by project

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as approved banks, etc.

Affordable Housing Sets Farmworker Family on Path to Prosperity

For years, the Ortiz family lived in substandard housing, most recently at a trailer park that had unmet maintenance needs and numerous safety issues. Wasco County, like many other areas of the state, is experiencing a critical housing shortage that has driven up rent beyond what many working families can afford. The Ortiz family simply could not take on higher rent payments for a better home with their single income—Cora Ortiz is raising their four children at home while her husband works in the agricultural sector.

When they learned about a new affordable apartment complex specifically for farmworkers and their families, Cora filled out an application that very day. Two weeks later,

they were approved as tenants at the new Heritage Heights Apartments in The Dalles.

Built with \$3 million in funding provided by Rural Development through its Farm Labor Housing Program, Heritage Heights provides apartment homes for 23 farmworker families. The Ortiz's new apartment is larger than their last rental, and with the help of rental assistance from Rural Development, their monthly housing bill has decreased.

Heritage Heights is not only providing an affordable, safe place for the Ortiz family and others to raise their children, it is also creating a community. The facility includes a play-



Cora Ortiz with her youngest daughter, Estefania, in front of her new apartment at Heritage Heights.

ground, community room, computer lab, and community garden. "I'm still getting to know all the neighbors, but already we sit down in each other's homes for coffee and help each other watch the kids," said Cora. "It feels like home."

Business and Cooperative Programs

USDA Rural Development supported Oregon's rural businesses in FY 2016 with \$86.2 million in loans and loan guarantees and \$2.4 million in grants for 50 projects contributing to business start-up and expansion, job creation and retention, increased revenue for rural business ventures, and strengthened access to capital. Since 2009, Rural Development has provided \$392.6 million to support more than 400 rural entrepreneurs.

Southern Josephine County Conducts Lodging Study Aimed at Boosting Tourism Revenues

A regional lodging study is helping Cave Junction and the surrounding



Rural Development State Director Vicki Walker and the Illinois Valley local community development steering committee celebrate the USDA grant.

Illinois Valley in the southern portion of Oregon's Josephine County identify the planning and investment needed to maximize tourism revenues. Conducted by the nonprofit Illinois Valley Community Development Organization (IVCDO), the study is being supported by Rural Development through a \$16,000 Rural Business Development Grant.

Enhancing visitor and business amenities is a key economic development strategy identified through a recently completed

community plan known locally as the IV20/20 Vision. This collaborative planning process, which also received USDA funding, was led by the IVCDO over the past several months to bring together voices and priorities representing the region's diverse points of view.

Using the USDA grant, the IVCDO will hire a professional consultant to assess market data and trends, identify lodging needs and opportunities, and assist community and business ventures as they assess options moving forward.

Manufactured Housing Cooperative Gives Members Control Over Their Community's Future

The residents of a small neighborhood in Boardman, Oregon, have ensured the future of their community by purchasing the 127-unit mobile home park and operating it as a cooperative. Members of Bella Vista Estates now have a voice in decisions impacting their neighborhood.

The resident group received help from Community And Shelter Assistance Corporation of Oregon (CASA of Oregon) in securing \$3.15 million from Banner Bank and Rural Community Assistance Corporation for the purchase of the park, as well as tax credits from Oregon Housing

and Community Services. Through USDA's Rural Cooperative Development Grant Program, CASA of Oregon received \$468,230 to support its work with Bella Vista Estates and six other manufactured housing cooperatives in the state.

The largest resident-owned community formed to date in Oregon, Bella Vista Estates ensures that residents are able to obtain homes near their places of work and enjoy stable housing costs. Not only does this cooperative improve the economic security and quality of life for its members, it also helps to stabilize



Bella Vista Estates Cooperative Vice President Nicolas Quiroga and President Brenda Proffitt in front of a playground at the center of the neighborhood.

the greater community by preserving access to safe, affordable housing.

Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Business and Industry Loan Guarantees	Create jobs and stimulate rural economies by providing financial backing for rural businesses	Lenders or businesses	Real estate, buildings, equipment, supplies, working capital, and some debt refinancing	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas (except for local/regional food projects)	Loan guarantee	Lender and borrower negotiate terms; up to 30 years for real estate, 15 years for machinery and equipment, 7 years for working capital
Rural Business Development Grants <i>(Note: this program combines the former Rural Business Enterprise Grant and Rural Business Opportunity Grant programs.)</i>	Assist the startup or expansion of small and emerging private businesses and/or nonprofits in rural communities	Public bodies, government entities, nonprofits, or tribes	Acquire or develop land, buildings, plants, or equipment; build or improve access roads, parking areas, utility extensions, or water and waste disposal facilities; provide technical assistance; establish revolving loan funds; or support rural distance learning programs	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Grant	Grants are awarded on a competitive basis
Intermediary Relending Program	Establish revolving funds for business facilities and community development projects	Public bodies, nonprofits, tribes, or cooperatives	Community development projects, establishment or expansion of businesses, or creation or saving of rural jobs	Rural areas and incorporated places with populations of less than 50,000	Direct loan to establish revolving loan fund	Intermediary makes loans to businesses from its revolving loan fund on terms consistent with security offered; intermediary pays 1% for 30 years
Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program	Establish revolving funds to target assistance to small, rural enterprises	Microenterprise Development Organizations (MDOs)	Loans and technical/capacity-building assistance to businesses with 10 or fewer employees and sole proprietorships	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Loan and grant to establish revolving loan fund	Microenterprises apply directly to intermediary for up to 75% of project cost (\$50,000 maximum); intermediary receives 20-year loan term, grants require 15% match
Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants	Finance economic development and job creation in rural areas	Rural Development-financed electric or telephone utilities	Business startup or expansion projects that create rural jobs	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Direct loan and grant to establish revolving loan fund	Intermediary makes loans to for-profit or nonprofit businesses and public bodies; intermediary pays 0% for 10 years on loans
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	Establish and operate centers for cooperative development	Nonprofits or institutions of higher education	Establish centers to provide technical assistance, training, applied research, and collection and interpretation of data for the purpose of cooperative development	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Grant	Minimum 25% fund match (5% for 1994 Institutions); grants awarded competitively
Socially Disadvantaged Groups Grants <i>(Note: formerly called Small, Socially Disadvantaged Producer Grants)</i>	Provide technical assistance to small, socially disadvantaged producers in rural areas through eligible cooperatives or an association of cooperatives	Cooperatives or associations of cooperatives whose membership and board of directors is comprised of at least 75% socially disadvantaged agricultural producers	Technical assistance	All rural areas except cities with a population over 50,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Grant	Grants are awarded on a competitive basis; there is no matching requirement
Value Added Producer Grants	Help independent agricultural producers enter into activities that add value to their crops	Independent producers, farmer/rancher cooperatives, producer groups, or majority-controlled producer-based business ventures	Feasibility studies, business plans, or working capital	All areas	Grant	Grants are awarded on a competitive basis; funds cannot be used to build facilities or purchase equipment; funds must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as eligible banks, etc.

***For revolving funds (IRP, REDLG, RMAP), intermediaries apply to Rural Development, ultimate borrowers apply to the intermediaries.

Investing in Renewable Energy and Biobased Products

In Fiscal Year 2016, USDA Rural Development invested \$64.1 million in loan guarantees and nearly \$678,000 in grants in 35 rural Oregon projects supporting renewable energy systems, energy efficiency improvements, or biobased products. Since 2009, Rural Development has helped reduce costs for and decrease the carbon footprint of rural businesses and agricultural producers with \$88.8 million in funding for nearly 475 projects.

Electric Cooperative Helps Rural Consumers Go Green

The Umatilla Electric Cooperative has been providing power to rural areas of northeastern Oregon since 1937. In recent years, the cooperative has experienced a robust increase in demand, in large part due to industrial customers seeking to purchase renewable energy to meet public expectations and regulatory requirements.

To keep pace with the quickly expanding interest in renewable energy, this local, consumer-owned electric cooperative constructed a 13-megawatt solar photovoltaic system with assistance from a Rural Development grant of more than \$250,100 provided through the Rural Energy for America Program. Constructed on six acres, this \$2.8 million renewable energy project

consists of nearly 4,000 interconnected solar panels. The system should produce 1.7 million kilowatt hours of electricity per year, which is enough to power about 110 homes.

The expansion of the cooperative's renewable energy sources will not only help it to comply with Oregon's requirement that large utilities provide 25 percent of their retail sale of electricity from clean, renewable sources by 2038; it will also help the cooperative meet local demand and increase options for its customers to go green.

The grant funding from USDA reduces the electric cooperative's up-front investment, and

any revenues generated in excess of the organization's operating expenses will be credited to consumer-owners' accounts, reinvesting back into the local community and helping to grow the economy.



The Umatilla Electric Cooperative constructed a solar energy generating plant on the eastern edge of Umatilla, Oregon.



► Energy Efficiency

More than \$25,100 in grants for energy efficiency improvements in 2016 to save 167,025 kilowatt hours of electricity.



Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Loan Guarantees and Grants	Energy efficiency improvements or purchase of a renewable energy system for rural business or agriculture operations	Rural small businesses and agricultural producers; eligible lenders	Energy efficiency improvements, renewable energy systems, land acquisition, or working capital	Cities, towns, and unincorporated areas with a population less than 50,000 (population limits do not apply to agricultural producers)	Loan guarantee and/or grant	Grants up to 25% of project costs not to exceed \$250,000 for energy efficiency projects, \$500,000 for renewable energy; loan guarantees up to 75% of project cost not to exceed \$25 million
REAP Energy Audits & Renewable Energy Development Grants	Support energy audits and renewable energy development through grants for entities to pass through to small businesses or agricultural producers	State, tribal, or local government institutions of higher education; rural electric cooperatives; or public power entities	Provide smaller grants to small businesses and agricultural producers for 75% of the cost of energy audit or renewable energy development	Cities, towns, and unincorporated areas with a population less than 50,000	Grant	\$100,000 to entities and up to 75% of the cost of energy audit or renewable energy development assistance
Biorefinery, Renewable Chemical, and Biobased Product Manufacturing Assistance Loan Guarantees <i>(Note: formerly called Biorefinery Assistance Program)</i>	Development and construction of commercial-scale biorefineries or retrofit of facilities using eligible technology for the development of advanced biofuels	Individuals, tribes, state or local governments, corporations, farm cooperatives, associations of agricultural producers, national laboratories, higher learning institutions, rural electric cooperatives, public power entities, or consortiums of the above	Loan guarantees to develop and construct commercial-scale biorefineries or retrofit facilities to use eligible technology for the development of advanced biofuels	All areas	Loan	90% (maximum) guarantee on loans up to \$125 million; 80% (maximum) guarantee on loans more than \$125 million up to \$150 million; 70% (maximum) guarantee on loans more than \$150 million up to \$200 million; 60% (maximum) guarantee on loans more than \$200 million up to \$250 million
Repowering Assistance Program	Replace fossil fuels with biomass at biorefineries	Biorefineries	Grant to biorefineries, including ethanol and biodiesel plants, that install renewable biomass systems	All areas	Grant	As funds are available; applications reviewed at national level; 50% of eligible project costs; monthly payments for 90% of award; final 10% of award paid upon project completion
Advanced Biofuel Payment Program	Increase production of advanced biofuels	Eligible producers of advanced biofuels	Grant to producers of advanced biofuels (non-commercial based)	All areas	Grant	As funds are available; applications reviewed at national level; quarterly payments for advanced biofuels produced; annual incremental payment for increased production

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as eligible banks, etc.

► Renewable Energy

More than \$64.6 million for renewable energy systems in 2016 for 25 rural businesses or agricultural producers.



► Renewable Energy Generated

161.3 million kilowatt hours of renewable energy generated in 2016, enough to power the equivalent of 14,885 homes.

Community Facilities Programs

During Fiscal Year 2016, USDA Rural Development invested \$1.8 million through loans and \$630,000 through grants in community facilities, including a school athletic facility, fire and police departments, a food bank, a recycling center, and more. Combined, these facilities serve more than 41,600 rural Oregon residents. Since 2009, Rural Development has assisted 60 rural Oregon communities with the construction or upgrade of vital facilities through \$63.9 million in funding.

Rural Fire Department Improves Ability to Respond to Emergency Calls

The Medical Springs Rural Fire Protection District (RFPD) serves 135 residents and 60 homes in a 125-square-mile area of rural eastern Oregon near the Idaho border. The department also serves as a mutual aid partner, providing assistance to neighboring departments. In recent years, however, it had become a struggle for their aging water tender to reach portions of their remote service area.

The 42-year-old vehicle had an outdated transmission system,

was difficult to drive, and frequently broke down. Few firefighters at this entirely volunteer department were

proficient operators, and it was often a challenge to reach emergency calls.



The Medical Springs RFPD's new water tender was constructed from a donated chassis and a new water tank purchased with a USDA grant.

At a wildland fire a few years ago, the incident commander—one of the few able to operate the vehicle—was forced to leave his post in order to bring the water tender up a steep hill to the staging area. That incident, along with the frequent, costly repairs, made it starkly apparent that the water tender needed to be replaced.



► Rural Schools

\$50,000 for a school athletic facility in Lane County in 2016.



► Food Pantries

In 2016, nearly \$26,000 for emergency food services serving 8,560 rural residents.

Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	Improve, develop, or finance essential community facilities for rural communities	Public bodies, nonprofits, or tribes	Construct, enlarge, or otherwise improve essential community facilities, such as public safety, fire, rescue, telecommunication, school, library, hospital, or healthcare facilities; this may include furnishings, fixtures, and other required equipment	City, town, or unincorporated area of not more than 20,000 in population; facilities must primarily serve rural residents	Direct loan, loan guarantee, or grant	Up to 100% of market value; loan term for useful life of facility or equipment, by state statute, or 40 years; up to 75% of project costs; grant eligibility based on income, population, and need
Community Facilities Loan Guarantees	Same as above	Eligible lenders, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, or tribes	Same as above	Same as above	Loan guarantee	Lender and borrower negotiate terms; fixed or variable rates; up to 40-year term
Rural Community Development Initiative Grants	Facilitate housing, community facility, or community and economic development projects	Private nonprofit, public organizations, philanthropic foundations, or low-income communities	Technical assistance grants to help entities develop the capacity and ability of the ultimate recipients to carry out needed projects	City, town, or unincorporated area of not more than 50,000 in population	Grant	Technical assistance grants of \$50,000 to \$300,000; matching funds required
Economic Impact Initiative Grants	Assist in the development of essential community facility projects in rural areas	Public bodies, nonprofits, or tribes	Fire, rescue, public safety, health services, or other facilities necessary for development of a rural community	City, town, or unincorporated area of not more than 20,000 in population; not employed rate of more than 19.5%	Grant	Up to 75% of project cost

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as eligible banks, etc.

The Medical Springs RFPD was able to obtain a retired military truck for a nominal fee through an Oregon Department of Forestry program. With a \$26,250 grant from Rural Development provided through its Community Facilities Program, along with grants from three partner organizations, the department

purchased a new 3,000-gallon water tank and converted the truck from a transportation vehicle into a water tender.

The new vehicle is able to navigate the varied terrain in this service area, and it meets National Fire Protection Association standards.

With the replacement of this essential piece of equipment, the Medical Springs RFPD will improve its response to emergency calls and continue providing an invaluable services to residents of this remote area of eastern Oregon.



► Emergency Response

\$2.1 million in 2016 for rural fire and police facilities and equipment serving 7,975 rural residents.



► Other Facilities

\$361,610 in 2016 for rural recycling, fairgrounds, a grange hall, and tribal facilities.

Water and Environmental Programs

During Fiscal Year 2016, USDA Rural Development invested \$10.7 million through loans and \$6.5 million through grants in 14 projects that will provide reliable, clean drinking water or waste disposal to nearly 12,500 rural Oregon residents while maintaining reasonable utility rates. Since 2009, Rural Development has helped nearly 100 rural Oregon communities construct or upgrade their water or waste disposal systems through \$202.4 million in funding.

Improvements Protect Rural Wastewater System from Flooding

The town of Vernonia in northwestern Oregon this year completed a wastewater system improvement project nearly 20 years in the making. Funded by Rural Development, this project will improve water quality for the local community and protect native fish species while also upgrading the town's infrastructure and safeguarding against severe storms.

In 1996 and 2007, Vernonia experienced major flooding that inundated the city's wastewater treatment lagoons, along with other public facilities and numerous private properties, demonstrating the need for improvements to the city's wastewater

system. In addition, the old system was susceptible to exfiltration, resulting in unmonitored discharges of treated effluent into the Nehalem River.

With assistance from a Rural Development loan of \$5.6 million and a \$2.2 million grant provided through the Water and Waste Disposal Program, the city purchased new equipment and upgraded its wastewater lagoon system to meet tighter National Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements. The lagoons were raised above the 100-year flood level and the 2007 flood high water mark. A new discharge

pipe was also installed, allowing the treated effluent to cool before entering the river, improving stream temperatures for native fish.

In addition, Rural Development re-financed a \$2.7 million Department of Environmental Quality loan to the city, taking it from a 20-year term to a 40-year term while helping to keep the city's costs low.

This project will ensure clean water supplies, a healthy environment, adequate utilities, and modern infrastructure, all essential building blocks for this rural town of more than 2,150 people to grow and prosper into the future.



From left to right: the town of Vernonia breaks ground on its wastewater system improvement project; Crooked River Ranch Water Company Manager Frank Day visits the elevated water storage tank construction site; the pedestal for the Crooked River Ranch water tank during construction.

Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Water and Waste Disposal Loans, Grants, and Loan Guarantees	Provide infrastructure for rural areas	Public entities, Native American tribes, nonprofits, and eligible lenders	Build, repair, and improve public water systems and waste collection and treatment systems	Rural area or town with a population up to 10,000	Direct loan, grant, or loan guarantee	Loan terms up to 40 years; grant funds may be available; up to 90% guarantee for eligible lenders
Solid Waste Management Grants	Provide technical assistance and/or training to those who operate and maintain active landfills	Public bodies, private nonprofits, Native American tribes, and academic institutions	Technical assistance and training to improve landfill conditions and protect against threats to nearby water resources	Rural area or town with a population up to 10,000	Grant	Complete applications submitted for review at national level
Technical Assistance/Training/Circuit Rider Grants	Improve management of water and waste projects	Public, private, and nonprofit organizations	Provide technical assistance and training to assist with management of water and waste projects	Rural area or town with a population up to 10,000	Grant	Complete applications submitted for review at national level
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	Assist rural areas that have a significant decline in water quality or quantity	Public bodies, nonprofits, and Native American tribes	Water system improvements to alleviate unanticipated source or distribution problems	Rural area or town with a population up to 10,000	Grant	Up to 100% of project cost
Predevelopment Planning Grants	Assist in developing applications for Rural Development financial assistance	Public bodies, nonprofits, and Native American tribes	Costs associated with developing complete applications for Rural Development loans and/or grants	Small community with less than 80% of statewide non-metro median household income	Grant	Up to 75% of project cost
Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households Grants	Assist in developing applications for Rural Development financial assistance	Public bodies, nonprofits, and Native American tribes	Costs associated with developing complete applications for Rural Development loans and/or grants	Community with a population of less than 2,500 with less than 80% of statewide non-metro median household income	Grant	Up to 100% of project cost

*For direct loans and grants, apply directly to Rural Development.

**For loan guarantees, apply to participating lenders, such as eligible banks, etc.

New Water Tower, System Upgrades Ensure Safe Drinking Water Supply for Rural Community

The rural community of Crooked River Ranch in central Oregon will have access to safe, affordable, high-quality drinking water for the long term with the completion of substantial infrastructure improvements.

The community's old water reservoir, which occasionally overflowed onto a local road, was replaced with an elevated 1-million gallon water storage tank. An aging well that had experienced elevated total coliform bacteria readings was also replaced. With a capacity of 1,120 gallons per minute, the new well increased production while ensuring a safe drink-

ing water supply. Other improvements included a new water main and a supervisory control system.

The Crooked River Ranch Water Company completed this infrastructure improvement project with the help of \$4.9 million in loans and \$1.5 million in grants from Rural Development provided through its Water and Waste Disposal Program.

The elevation of the new well and water storage tank has eliminated the need for double pumping while ensuring the system operates at a higher, more consistent pressure. In

addition, the system now includes redundancies that will allow water service to continue in the event of a maintenance issue, provides more emergency water storage, and allows for additional water treatment measures. The updated system is also designed to easily accommodate future expansion as this rural community anticipates an increase in population over the next few years.

Overall, this project will provide reliable, safe drinking water to this rural community of 3,530 people, along with any future residents, for years to come.

Electric and Telecommunications Programs

USDA Rural Development invested nearly \$100,000 during Fiscal Year 2016 to provide telecommunication services in rural Oregon communities. Since 2009, Rural Development has invested \$75.5 million to provide telecommunication services in 36 rural Oregon communities, and \$101.8 million to provide electric power to seven communities.

Distance Learning Opportunities Increase College Access for Rural Students

Until recently, residents of Oregon's Lake County have not had the opportunity to attend college without driving long distances, moving to urban centers, or taking impersonal and often inadequate online classes. Today, however, advanced telecommunication technology installed with USDA grant financing is enabling residents in this remote, rural area to fully participate in a variety of classes at neighboring Klamath County's Klamath Community College (KCC).

Using a high-speed live video feed, instructors and students separated by more than one hundred miles of rugged forest highway interact face-to-face as though they were in the same room. Beyond traditional college coursework, adult learning, and workforce training unavailable locally, this technology also allows

rural high school students to participate in KCC's advanced diploma program, finishing one year of college for free.

In the first year, 34 Lake County students took advantage of this new distance learning opportunity, and that number climbed to 52 students just one year later. The college celebrated its first five distance learners to graduate in 2015, with 12 more in 2016, including the first distance learner to graduate from the Rural Registered Nursing program—a Lake County resident who was promptly hired at her local hospital.

With expanded educational opportunities, more remote rural residents



Speaking at the KCC 2016 commencement, Rural Development State Director Vicki Walker said, "I firmly believe the long-term success and prosperity of our rural communities depends on people like you: motivated, knowledgeable, innovative, and hard-working."

are improving their career outlook while ensuring their communities continue to thrive.



► Electric Power

Since 2009, \$101.8 million for 7 electric power projects in rural Oregon.



Program	Objective	Applicant	Uses	Population	Loan/Grant	Terms/Conditions
Rural Broadband Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees	Broadband service deployment to eligible rural communities (note: provisions revised in 2014 Farm Bill; interim rule published in FY 2015)	Entities seeking to provide broadband services in rural areas	Finance the construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities or equipment to provide broadband service in eligible rural communities	All areas except towns with a population of more than 20,000 and their contiguous urbanized areas	Direct loan or loan guarantee	Interest rates are established in accordance with 7 CFR 1738; contact USDA at (800) 670-6553 for details
Electric and Telecommunications Loans	Assist rural communities in obtaining affordable, high-quality electric and telecommunication services	Nonprofit and cooperative associations, public bodies, or other utilities	Generation, transmission facilities, or distribution of electric power, including alternative, renewable, conservation, or energy efficiency programs; enhance 911 emergency service, digital switching equipment, fiber optic cable, or traditional main system telecommunications service	Electric: areas served by an existing rural electric borrower, or rural areas except a city or town with a population of more than 20,000; telecommunications: rural areas with a population of less than 5,000	Direct loan or loan guarantee	Interest rates are established in accordance with 7 CFR 1714; contact USDA at (800) 670-6553 for details
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants	Development and deployment of advanced telecommunication services throughout rural America to improve education and healthcare	Municipalities, for-profits, or nonprofit corporations that operate rural schools, libraries, clinics, or other educational or healthcare facilities	To provide end-user equipment and programming that delivers distance learning or telemedicine services to eligible areas	Rural areas outside incorporated or unincorporated cities with a population of up to 20,000	Grant	Awards range from \$50,000 to \$500,000; a minimum of 15% in matching funds is required
Community Connect Grants	Provide public access to broadband in otherwise unserved communities	Public bodies, tribes, cooperatives, nonprofits, limited dividend or mutual associations, corporations, or other legally organized entities	To build broadband infrastructure and establish a community center that offers free public access to broadband for two years	A single community without broadband outside incorporated or unincorporated cities with a population of more than 20,000	Grant	Awards range from \$50,000 to \$1 million; amounts are published in Notices of Funding Availability and may vary
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loans	Finance energy efficiency and conservation projects for commercial, industrial, and residential consumers	Retail electric service providers in rural areas	Improve energy efficiency, reduce demand, stimulate efficient use of existing electric facilities, or increase use of renewable energy fuels	Towns or unincorporated areas with a population of up to 20,000	Loans	15-year terms unless useful life of technology is less
Rural Energy Savings Program <i>(Note: new as of June 2016)</i>	Help rural families and small businesses achieve cost savings through energy efficiency measures	Current and former Rural Development utility borrowers and their subsidiaries or retail electric service providers	Implement energy efficiency measures to decrease energy use or costs for rural families and small businesses	Contact USDA to determine if project would serve eligible area	Loans	Up to 20-year terms; up to 3% interest for end users for up to 10 years; up to 4% of loan for startup costs

*For Electric and Telecommunications Programs, contact Rural Development in Washington, DC, (800) 670-6553.

► Broadband

Since 2009, 36 broadband projects in rural Oregon supported with \$75.5 million in funding.



► Distance Learning & Telemedicine

Since 2009, \$3.6 million to create more than 80 telemedicine sites and 58 distance learning sites in rural Oregon.

Community Economic Development

USDA Rural Development’s Community Economic Development initiative encourages and supports regional rural economic development. Our strategy is to build capacity and provide technical assistance in high-poverty rural communities to help residents access financial, social, and environmental capital.

Targeting Rural Poverty

Rural America provides the majority of food and energy benefits for the rest of the country, is the source of nearly 90 percent of renewable water resources, and is home to important industry hubs. Despite playing these critical roles in our economy, too many rural Americans have not shared in economic growth, and poverty rates have remained stubbornly high in many rural areas.

In 2012, Secretary Vilsack challenged Rural Development to increase program investments in areas of high poverty. Specifically, each state was directed to deliver at least 20 percent of funds in rural Census tracts with a poverty rate of 20 percent or higher—and in other

high-poverty service areas—by the close of FY 2016.

In response to this challenge over the past four years, Rural Development in Oregon has dedicated additional staff time, forged new partnerships, and leveraged our programs to create new opportunities for residents, businesses, and local leaders in high-poverty areas while continuing to serve all of our customers across rural Oregon. We are proud to report that we exceeded our goal by a large margin.

These investments have directly increased access to jobs, housing, small business capital, infrastructure improvements, renewable energy, healthy foods, and services like

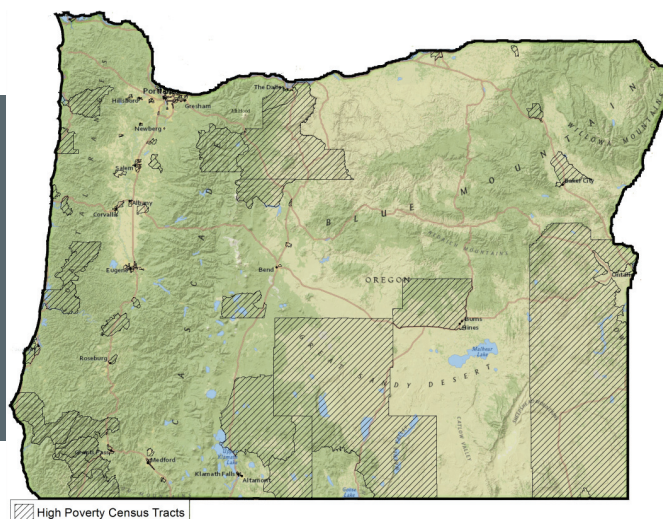
Year	% Funds Delivered to High Poverty Areas
2012	17.89%
2013	25.53%
2014	30.11%
2015	25.07%
2016	31.93%

education, healthcare, and public safety.

While these investments will provide large, long-term returns for local people, much work remains to be done. Your Rural Development team looks forward to continuing our partnership, collaboration, and innovation to help rural Oregon compete and thrive in a 21st century economy.

► Rural Poverty in Oregon

Census tracts with a poverty rate of 20 percent or greater.



Supporting Regional Plans, Investing in Rural Communities

Section 6025 of the 2014 Farm Bill allows USDA to give priority to eligible projects that support regional plans through a provision called Strategic Economic and Community Development (SECD). The SECD program enables USDA to prioritize some funding for projects that support long-term community and economic growth strategies reflecting multi-jurisdictional stakeholder collaboration and capitalizing upon the unique strengths of the region. This allows us to better align our programs with the long-range and regional challenges, needs, and opportunities of the communities we serve.

Regional Plan Implementation in the Hood River Valley

In 2016, for example, Rural Development prioritized SECD funds to finance upgrades to a 40-year-old wastewater collection and treatment system that will allow for job creation and the expansion of local food processing businesses. The Parkdale Sanitary District in Oregon's upper Hood River Valley was awarded a \$1.5 million loan and a \$1.2 million grant to modify the pump station,

screening, and electrical systems. The project also involves upgrades and adding equipment to allow for the continuous discharge of treated effluent, meet stringent suspended solids requirements, and monitor in-stream water quality.

This project qualified for SECD funding because it aligns with the regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) managed by the Mid-Columbia Economic Development District (MCEDD) and developed by community representatives in a five-county, two-state region. The plan identifies economic strategies that build on the region's assets; incorporate current trends; and provide mechanisms to coordinate the efforts of individuals, organizations, local governments, and private industry. The plan was developed with broad participation of stakeholders and community partners from across the region.

Among other strategies, the CEDS for the Mid-Columbia region aims to support and enhance the area's vital value-added agriculture sector. Major crops here include pears, apples, cherries, and grapes; processing

these commodities into value-added products such as wine, freeze-dried snacks, canned foods, etc. provides additional jobs and revenues. Infrastructure, however, is often a limiting factor to the expansion of such operations. Rural Development investments in Parkdale Sanitary District's wastewater infrastructure will allow for expanded value-added activities that provide economic benefits to growers, food processors, and workers while enhancing the local tax base.

How SECD Works

Each year, Rural Development sets aside a percentage of funds for projects that support implementation of regional plans through certain programs. For some programs, funds are set aside and projects are evaluated for SECD funding through a national competition. For others, funds are managed at the state level.

To compete for SECD set-aside funds, a project must qualify for the underlying program and support an eligible multi-jurisdictional plan. Applications are scored based on how well the project supports the plan and how well the plan addresses collaboration, regionalism, and investments from other federal and philanthropic agencies.

Interested participants are encouraged to have their plans reviewed by their state's staff prior to submitting the formal application. To learn more, speak with your local Rural Development contact.

Program	Set-aside for FYs 2016-2017	Competition
Community Facilities Direct Loans	5%	State
Community Facilities Grants	10%	State
Community Facilities Loan Guarantees	10%	National
Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees	10%	National
Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loans	10%	National
Water and Waste Disposal Grants	5%	National
Business and Industry Loan Guarantees	5%	National
Rural Business Development Grants	5%	State

Funding for Native American Tribes

USDA Rural Development invested \$612,500 in loan guarantees, nearly \$471,550 in grants, and \$93,000 in rental assistance during Fiscal Year 2016 in Oregon's Native American communities and organizations. This funding helped tribes invest in affordable housing, businesses, and infrastructure to improve the quality of life for their members.

Improving Business Opportunities for Tribal Fishers

About 600 tribal fishers exercise their treaty-reserved rights by harvesting salmon on the Columbia



Tribally-caught fish are sold at family-run Brigham Fish Market in Cascade Locks, Oregon.

River. With a USDA Rural Business Development Grant, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) is providing training to help these fishers adapt their business models to meet new regulatory requirements for food processing and recordkeeping.

These extra steps to document that tribally caught fish are handled and processed at the highest safety and quality standards will increase its value on the market. The increased revenue will help tribal members support their families while

continuing their traditional fishing practices sustainably and profitably.

Rural Development funds will also help CRITFC identify community-based commercial food kitchens where fishers can learn about recipe development, packaging, labeling, and other product development techniques.

This effort will open new opportunities to tribal fishers, increase options for business start-up and expansion, and improve job opportunities.

Burns Paiute Tribe Plans Infrastructure Improvements

The Burns Paiute Tribe in eastern Oregon is actively working to plan for the future of its community. In 2016, the Tribe developed a master plan to evaluate its existing services and its future infrastructure improvement needs with the help of a \$30,000 grant from Rural Development provided through its Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households (SEARCH) Program.

The Burns Paiute Tribe obtained engineering services and developed a water and sewer master plan that identifies infrastructure improvements needed to serve

current tribal residents and facilities, as well as several proposed new



Rural Development State Director Vicki Walker and the Burns Paiute Tribe celebrate the recent USDA grant award.

tribal facilities. The plan includes an evaluation of the existing sewer service, which currently routes all waste through the City of Burns for treatment, along with anticipated needs for new components. Additionally, it evaluates the existing Burns Paiute Tribal Water System and identifies new water demands, additional fire flow needs, and new system component requirements. The USDA grant offset the costs of this planning effort.

Overall, the project will help this rural tribal community of 128 people support continued development in the area and plan for the future.

Summary of Program Purposes

	Land & Buildings	Machinery & Equipment	Working Capital	Infrastructure	Technical Assistance & Training
Housing Programs					
Single Family Housing (SFH) Direct Loans	◆				
SFH Loan Guarantees	◆				
SFH Repair Loans & Grants	◆				
Mutual Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Grants					◆
Multi-Family Housing (MFH) Direct Loans	◆			◆	
MFH Loan Guarantees	◆			◆	
Housing Preservation Grants	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Farm Labor Housing Loans & Grants	◆			◆	
Housing Preservation & Revitalization Demonstration Loans & Grants	◆			◆	
Business and Cooperative Programs					
Business & Industry (B&I) Loan Guarantees	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Rural Business Development Grants (RBDG)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Intermediary Relending Program (IRP)	◆	◆	◆		
Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rural Economic Development Loans & Grants (REDLG)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Rural Cooperative Development Grants (RCDG)				◆	◆
Socially Disadvantaged Groups Grants (SDGG)					◆
Value Added Producer Grants (VAPG)			◆		◆
Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Loan Guarantees & Grants	◆	◆		◆	◆
Biorefinery, Renewable Chemical, & Biobased Product Manufacturing Assistance Loan Guarantees	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Repowering Assistance Program		◆			◆
Advanced Biofuel Payment Program	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Programs					
Community Facilities (CF) Direct Loans, Loan Guarantees, & Grants*	◆	◆		◆	
Rural Community Development Initiative Grants					◆
Economic Impact Initiative Grants	◆	◆		◆	
Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) Direct Loans, Loan Guarantees, & Grants	◆	◆		◆	
Solid Waste Management Grants					◆
Technical Assistance/Training/Circuit Rider Grants					◆
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (EGWAG)	◆	◆		◆	◆
Predevelopment Planning Grants					◆
Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households Grants					◆
Electric and Telecommunications Programs					
Rural Broadband Direct Loans & Loan Guarantees	◆			◆	
Electric & Telecommunications Direct Loans & Loan Guarantees	◆	◆		◆	
Distance Learning & Telemedicine Loans & Grants		◆			◆
Community Connect Grants	◆	◆		◆	◆

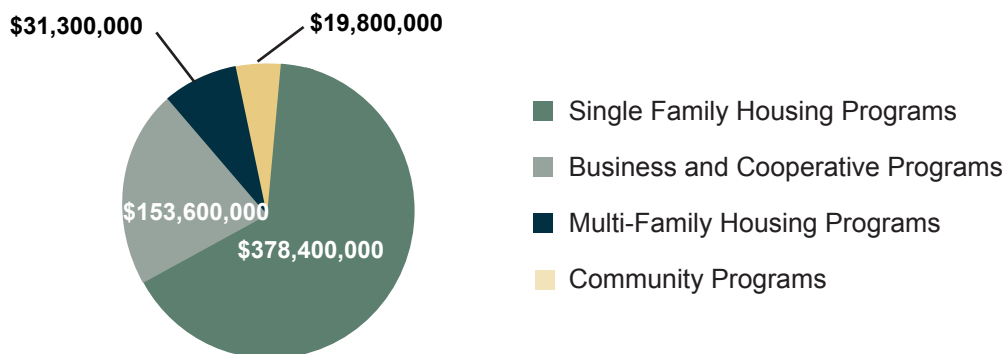
* Initial operating expenses are eligible in conjunction with the financing of an eligible community facility project. However, grant funds may not be used to fund initial operating expenses.

Summary of Investments in Oregon

USDA Rural Development Investments in Oregon FY 2009 - FY 2016

PROGRAM	2009 - 2014		2015		2016		TOTAL	
	AMOUNT	AWARD	AMOUNT	AWARD	AMOUNT	AWARD	AMOUNT	AWARD
B&I	\$222,396,032	111	\$65,426,044	19	\$86,286,865	24	\$374,108,941	154
IRP	\$2,127,000	6	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$2,127,000	6
Renewable Energy	\$22,470,613	324	\$1,473,906	89	\$64,106,613	56	\$88,880,174	469
Business Grants	\$5,944,582	173	\$553,346	13	\$477,484	13	\$6,975,412	199
REDLG	\$1,884,000	5	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$1,884,000	5
VAPG	\$3,600,683	38	\$2,047,294	17	\$1,928,410	13	\$7,576,387	68
SFH Direct	\$116,727,104	767	\$12,027,291	72	\$10,759,444	67	\$139,513,839	906
SFH Guaranteed	\$2,461,395,258	15,348	\$445,413,783	2,519	\$367,469,839	2,000	\$3,274,278,880	19,867
SFH Repair	\$2,365,151	404	\$116,860	26	\$239,006	35	\$2,721,017	465
SFH Self-Help Grants	\$3,042,717	9	\$655,050	1	\$0	0	\$3,697,767	10
MFH Direct	\$6,520,194	12	\$2,964,658	4	\$0	0	\$9,484,852	16
MFH Guaranteed	\$7,850,000	3	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$7,850,000	3
Farm Labor Housing	\$18,627,438	16	\$0	0	\$3,545,559	3	\$22,172,997	19
Rental Assistance	\$97,522,504	906	\$18,801,288	158	\$27,820,656	202	\$144,144,448	1,266
CF Direct	\$26,781,453	10	\$20,961,000	3	\$1,887,809	1	\$49,630,262	14
CF Guaranteed	\$12,389,000	2	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$12,389,000	2
CF Grants	\$1,114,098	28	\$222,237	5	\$631,176	1	\$1,967,511	44
WWD Direct	\$95,595,867	31	\$29,962,515	8	\$10,794,000	4	\$136,352,382	43
WWD Grants	\$51,989,485	38	\$7,520,863	8	\$6,597,182	10	\$66,107,530	56
Telecommunications	\$75,268,962	34	\$202,643	1	\$98,713	1	\$75,570,318	36
Electric	\$54,734,000	5	\$47,076,000	2	\$0	0	\$101,810,000	7
All Other Programs	\$234,445,694	25	\$1,975,234	27	\$1,339,489	53	\$237,760,417	105
OREGON TOTAL	\$3,524,791,835	18,295	\$657,400,012	2,972	\$583,982,245	2,493	\$4,767,003,134	23,760

FY 2016 Oregon Investments by Program



Contacts in Oregon

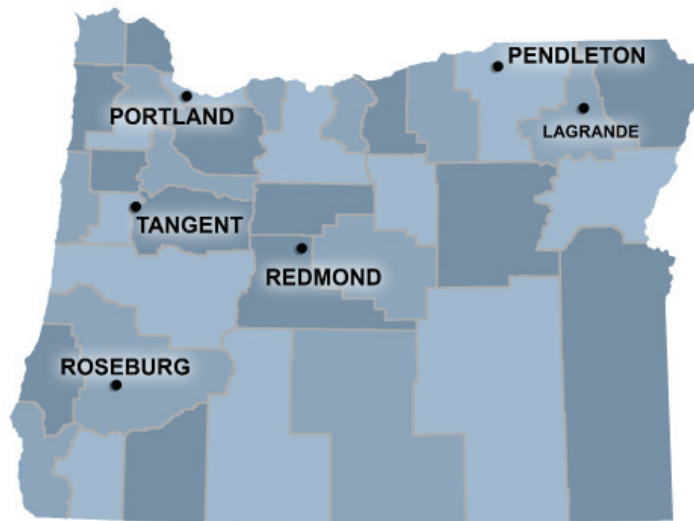
USDA Rural Development Contacts in Oregon

Toll Free: (866) 923-5626

State Director's Office: (503) 414-3306
Public Affairs: (503) 414-3304
Administration: (503) 414-3314

Community Development: (503) 414-3302
Business Programs: (503) 414-3395
Community Programs: (503) 414-3360

Single Family Housing: (503) 414-3339
Multi-Family Housing: (503) 414-3350



Portland State Office

1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Suite 1801
Portland, Oregon 97204
Phone: (503) 414-3300

Tangent Office

31978 North Lake Creek Drive
Tangent, Oregon 97389
Phone: (541) 967-5925

Roseburg Office

2593 NW Kline Street
Roseburg, Oregon 97471
Phone: (541) 673-6071

Redmond Office

625 SE Salmon Avenue, Suite 5
Redmond, Oregon 97756
Phone: (541) 923-4358

Pendleton Office

1 SW Nye Avenue, Suite 120
Pendleton, Oregon 97801
Phone: (541) 278-8049

La Grande Satellite Office

1907 Adams Avenue, Suite 1
La Grande, Oregon 97850
Phone: (541) 963-4178

Note: Not all programs serviced in each office.

December 2016

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights,
1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov (link sends e-mail).

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

Mention of a trade name or brand name does not constitute endorsement or recommendation by USDA over similar products not named.

To learn more, contact USDA Rural Development in OREGON:

(866) 923-5626 (toll free)
www.rd.usda.gov/or

State Director's Office: (503) 414-3306

Public Affairs: (503) 414-3304

Administration: (503) 414-3314

Community Development: (503) 414-3302

Business Programs: (503) 414-3395

Community Programs: (503) 414-3360

Single Family Housing: (503) 414-3339

Multi-Family Housing: (503) 414-3350



Printed on recycled paper.

Produced by Erin McDuff, Public Affairs Specialist, USDA Rural Development.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development

USDA Rural Development is committed to the future of rural communities.