



The ongoing housing and homelessness crisis touches every corner of Oregon, and Oregon's cities are increasingly tasked with providing shelter and services to their residents. While cities throughout the state continue to battle the crisis and address large portions of their budgets – millions of dollars – in ongoing funding to house their most vulnerable residents, critical gaps remain statewide.

Many of Oregon's cities received American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars as part of the federal government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These dollars were earmarked for emergency shelters, sanitation and trash clean-up, and other one-time uses. Cities established emergency shelters, but as inflation and other pressures rise, the need continues. With ARPA dollars ending, several cities face gaps that are unable to be filled absent state funding. These projects include:

- The city of **Hillsboro** used ARPA dollars and other resources to purchase a site for a year-round shelter and are completing site and infrastructure design. There remains a **\$3 million** gap to be filled to bring the project to fruition to stand up what would be the only 24/7, 365 emergency shelter in Washington County.
- The city of **Medford** has committed \$4.1 million in city resources, as well as \$15.4 million in ARPA and other funds, to establish a navigation center, urban campground and a Project Turnkey program. While managing a dramatic increase in the number of residents experiencing homelessness, the city now faces a **\$3.5 million** annual gap to keep these essential facilities open.
- The city of **Bend** has the largest navigation center in the state, serving 1,600 individuals experiencing homelessness, and faces a **\$2.6 million** gap to continue operating the facility pending expiration of ARPA funds early next year.
- The city of **Cottage Grove** dedicated \$370,000 in ARPA funding to establish a new pallet shelter site with 33 shelters each capable of accommodating individuals or couples that includes key wrap-a-round services. They need **\$265,000** to keep that project operational through the end of the biennium.
- The city of **Eugene**, with a population of 178,000 and 3,500 unhoused individuals, committed \$25.4 million in city resources in FY 2022-23 alone. The city, challenged with one of the most acute homelessness problems in the state, faces a budget gap of **\$4 million** to continue providing these essential services.