

OREGON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

OHCS Production Update



Natasha Detweiler-Daby,
Director, Affordable Rental Housing Division

Talia Kahn-Kravis
Acting Director, Homeownership Division

June 16, 2026
Senate Committee on Housing and Development



Production Increase Overview: 2016-2025

2016-2020

1,770 *avg new
construction*

2,570 *avg w/
preservation*

Total: ~12,850 average units / year

2021-2025

2,960 *avg new
construction*

4,460 *avg w/
preservation*

Total: ~22,300 average units / year



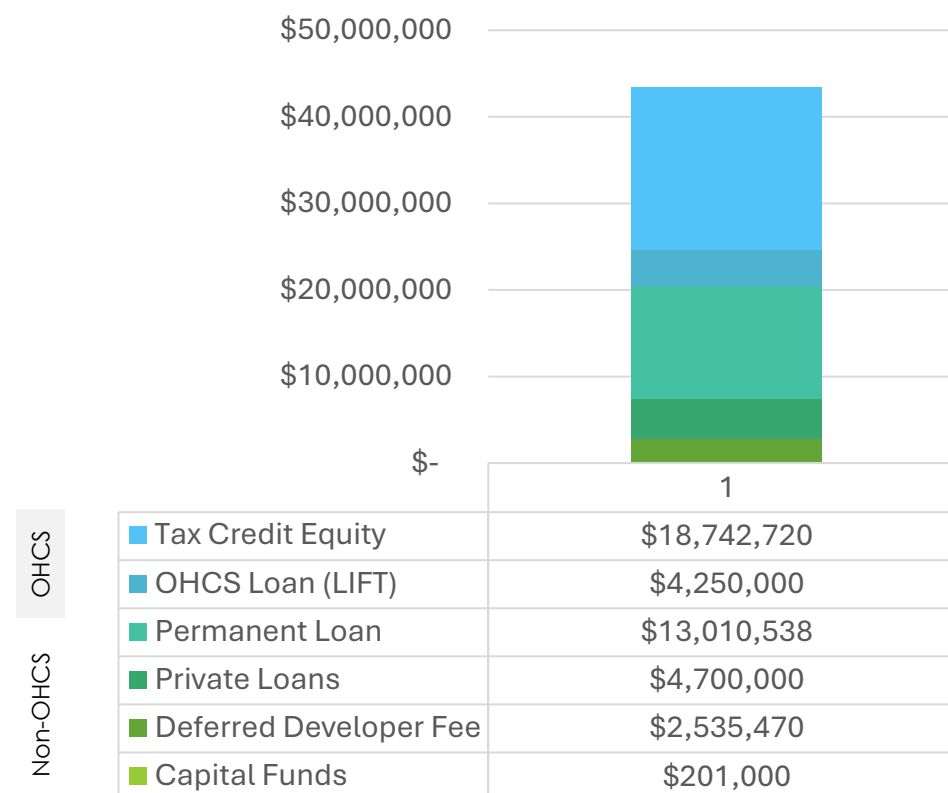
How OHCS Finances Affordable Housing

Resource Types

Affordable housing is only feasible when resources are combined to fill financing needs to build and operate affordable housing.

1. **Equity:** provided to projects through investors and developers who recover their investment through project performance.
2. **Debt:** loans or mortgages that are repaid from property operations / rent collections; lender repayment includes interest charge.
3. **Public Investment:** subsidy that fills the gap between what can be financed with equity & debt. OHCS public investment tools include tax credits, grants and loans.

Capital Stack: Mercy Greenbrae in Lake Oswego





How OHCS Finances Affordable Housing

Project Financing Resources

Equity

Tax Credit Investment*

Developer Equity Contributions

Debt

Private: Regional and National Banks

Public: OHCS Public Bond Financing

Public Investment

Tax Credit Incentives*

Grant subsidy

Loan subsidy

Equity

- **Tax Credit Equity:** leverages public investment in tax credits to investors who supply capital now. LIHTC investors receive federal tax credits claimed over 10 years. Investors pay market value for the credit, informed by federal policy and rent markets.
- **Developer Equity:** investment (individual or pooled) in exchange for repayment through future rent collections, but only after other expenses and debt are paid. Could include land, cash, or deferred developer fees.



How OHCS Finances Affordable Housing

Project Financing Resources

Equity

Tax Credit Investment*

Developer Equity Contributions

Debt

Private: Regional and National Banks

Public: OHCS Public Bond Financing

Public Investment

Tax Credit Incentives*

Grant subsidy

Loan subsidy

Private Debt

- Project costs financed through loans or mortgages which require repayment from property revenue (rent) over the term of the loan.
- Banks make loans to projects based on risk, return, and collateral. Interest rates and fees reflect market conditions and lenders risk exposure.
- Public Investment Tax Credit that supports Private Debt: OAHTC, a state tax credit, allows a lender to lower the interest rate on a project loan by covering the financial loss in revenue from that reduced rate.



How OHCS Finances Affordable Housing

Project Financing Resources

Equity

Tax Credit Investment*

Developer Equity Contributions

Debt

Private: Regional and National Banks

Public: OHCS Public Bond Financing

Public Investment

Tax Credit Incentives*

Grant subsidy

Loan subsidy

Public Debt

- **Conduit:** OHCS issues bonds, banks invest the proceeds to a project, and the project repays with interest to cover the cost of bond repayment and interest earnings for the bank.
- **Direct:** OHCS issues bonds, invests the proceeds to a project, and the project repays with interest to cover the cost of bond repayment and interest earnings for OHCS. Most often this is done through programs that allow OHCS to share risk with HUD, lowering the cost of the capital. OHCS is able to use interest to cover cost of doing the work and to reinvest into new or existing projects.



How OHCS Finances Affordable Housing

Project Financing Resources

Equity

Tax Credit Investment*

Developer Equity Contributions

Debt

Private: Regional and National Banks

Public: OHCS Public Bond Financing

Public Investment

Tax Credit Incentives*

Grant subsidy

Loan subsidy

Public Investment

- **Grant:** public funding with no repayment
 - Affordability covenants are recorded on the property
- **Loan:** public funding structured as debt that functions as a long-term affordability agreement
 - 0-1% interest with no monthly repayment
 - Repaid when affordability restrictions are removed; if loans mature before that day, most programs allow for extended affordability in lieu of repayment for long-term subsidy programs



OHCS' Main Production Programs

Equity Program

- 9% LIHTC
- 4% LIHTC
- Agricultural Workforce Housing Tax Credit

Private & Public Debt

- Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit (OAHTC) for private lender
- Construction Loan Guarantee Program (administered by CDFI NOAH)
- Conduit Private Activity Bonds for lender placement
- Elderly & Disabled Bonds
- Risk Share

Public Investment (Subsidy)

- Land Acquisition Program
- Moderate Income Revolving Loan
- LIFT
- HOLD/Preservation
- Mixed Income Revolving Loan
- Predevelopment Loan Program
- HOME Investment Partnerships
- National Housing Trust Fund
- General Housing Account Program
- Homeownership Development Incubator Program
- Manufactured Home Replacement Program

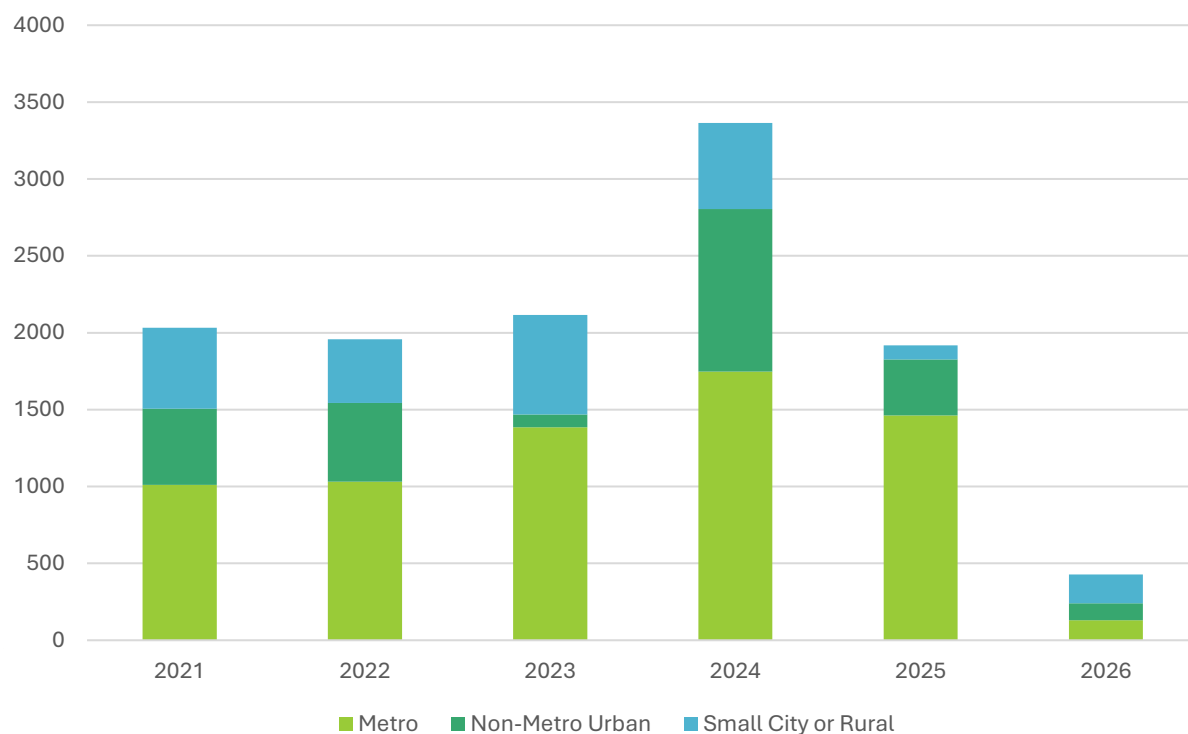
Legend:

Both Affordable Rental Housing & Affordable Homeownership | Affordable Rental Housing only | Affordable Homeownership only

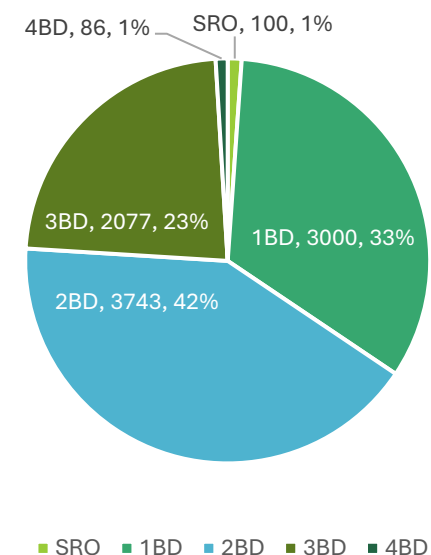


Unit Progress in the Past 5 Years: Rental

Units Produced by Geographic Type
(January 1, 2021 - June 8, 2026)



Properties by Number of Bedrooms,
(January 2021 – June 8, 2026)



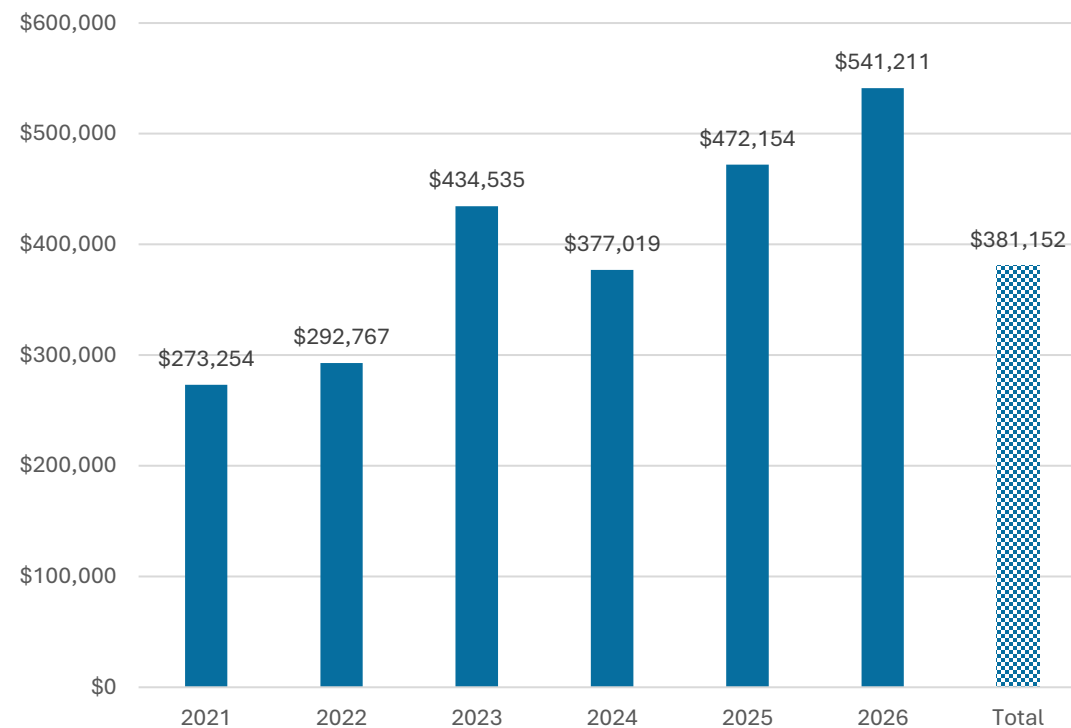


Development Costs in the Past 5 Years: Rental

Avg. Construction Costs per Square Foot



Avg. Total Development Cost per Unit





Funded Projects in Construction: Rental

25

projects

1,789

total units

Currently in Underwriting

64

projects

4,480

total units

Currently in Construction



Rental Waitlist and Available Resources

Total Dollar Ask:

- Gap Resources: \$847,783,227
- Private Activity Bonds: \$526,233,481

Total Units Across

- All projects: 3,979

Total Project Count

- Gap only projects: 24
- 4% gap projects: 26

New Investments and Programs:

LIFT (\$75M), HOLD/Preservation (\$20M), OAHP (\$23.5M), Elderly and Disabled Bonds (\$50M), Direct Revenue Authority (\$500M), Mixed-Income Revolving Loan (\$20M)

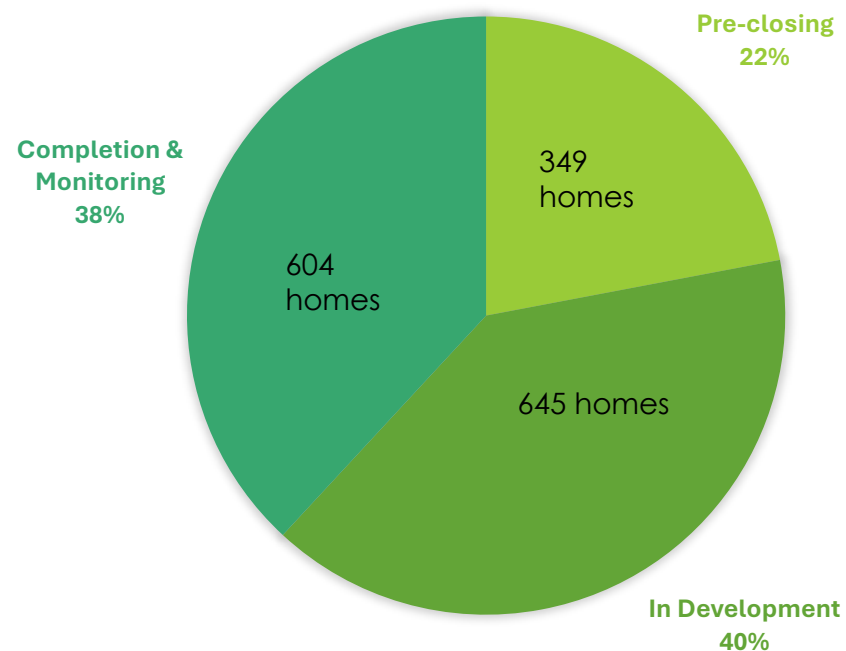
Other Resources:

MIRL (\$55M), OAHTC, PuSH, Land Acquisition (\$11M), HOME (\$3.3M), Private Activity Bonds (\$92M left for 2026, \$450M for 2027).



Unit Progress: Homeownership

Project Status



Overview:

- 1598 new homes
- 26% are sold/occupied

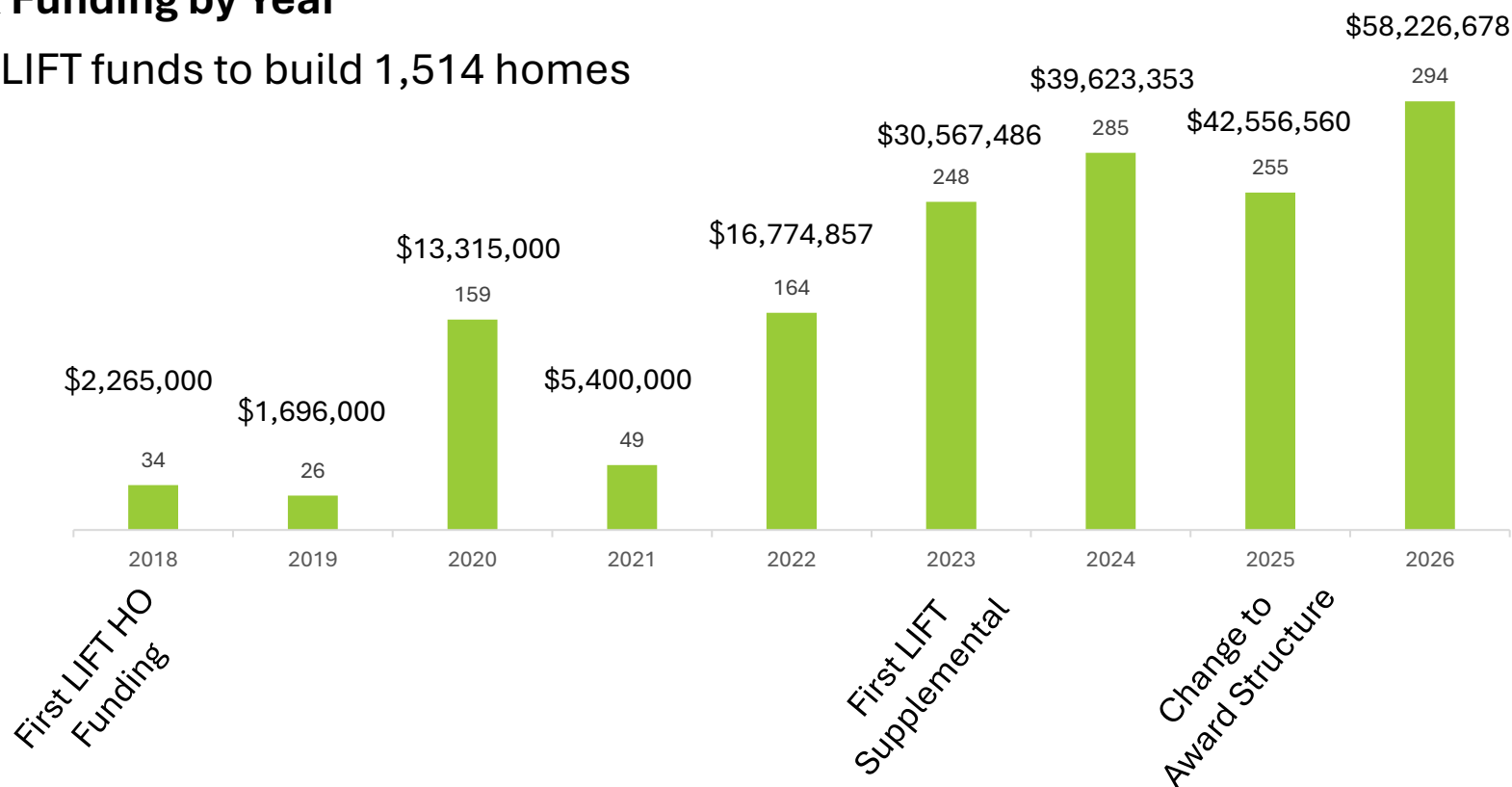
Ownership models: land trusts, condos, limited equity cooperatives, fee simple (just HDIP)



LIFT Homeownership Growth

Homes & Funding by Year

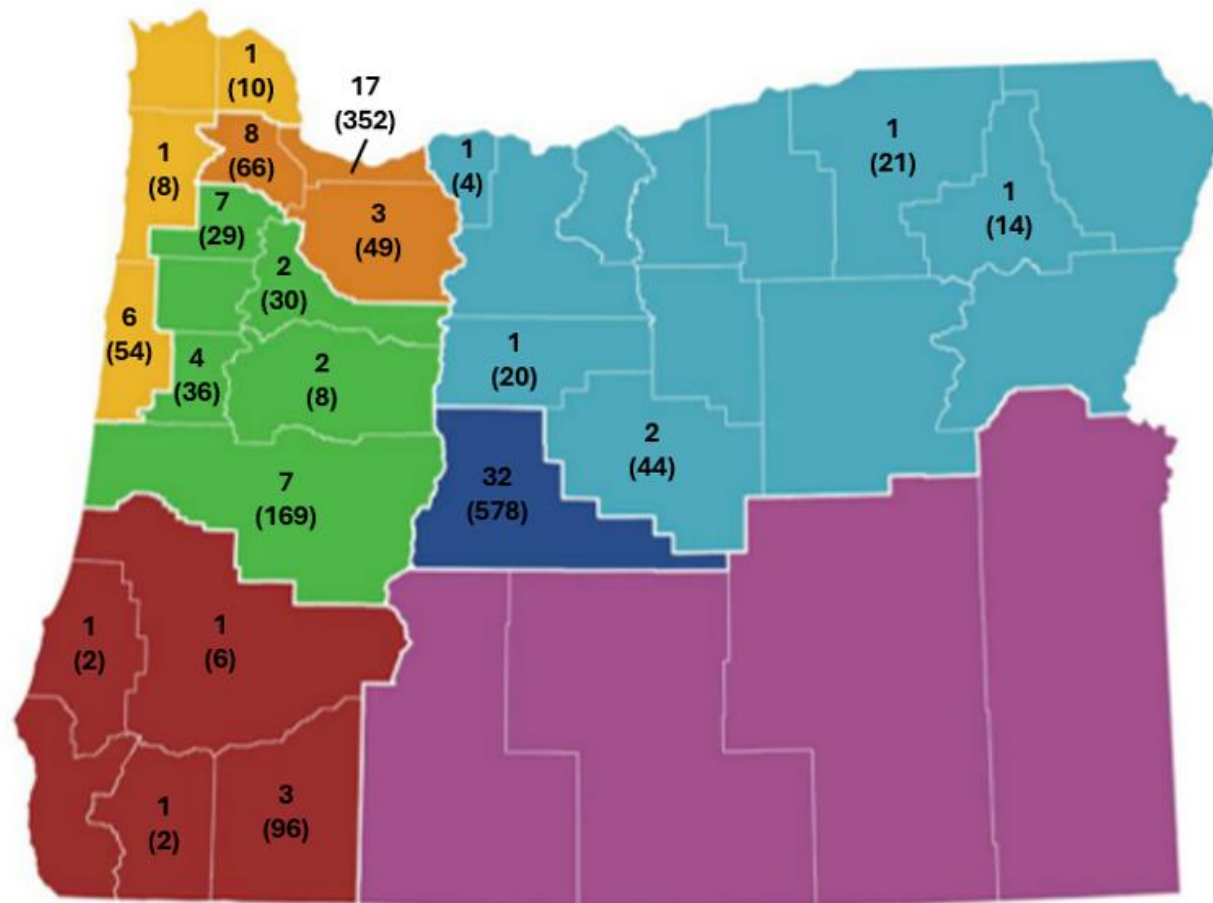
\$210M in LIFT funds to build 1,514 homes





Ownership Projects Across Oregon

1 in 3 projects
are in a rural
community



Projects
(Units)



Development Costs in the Past 4 Years: HO

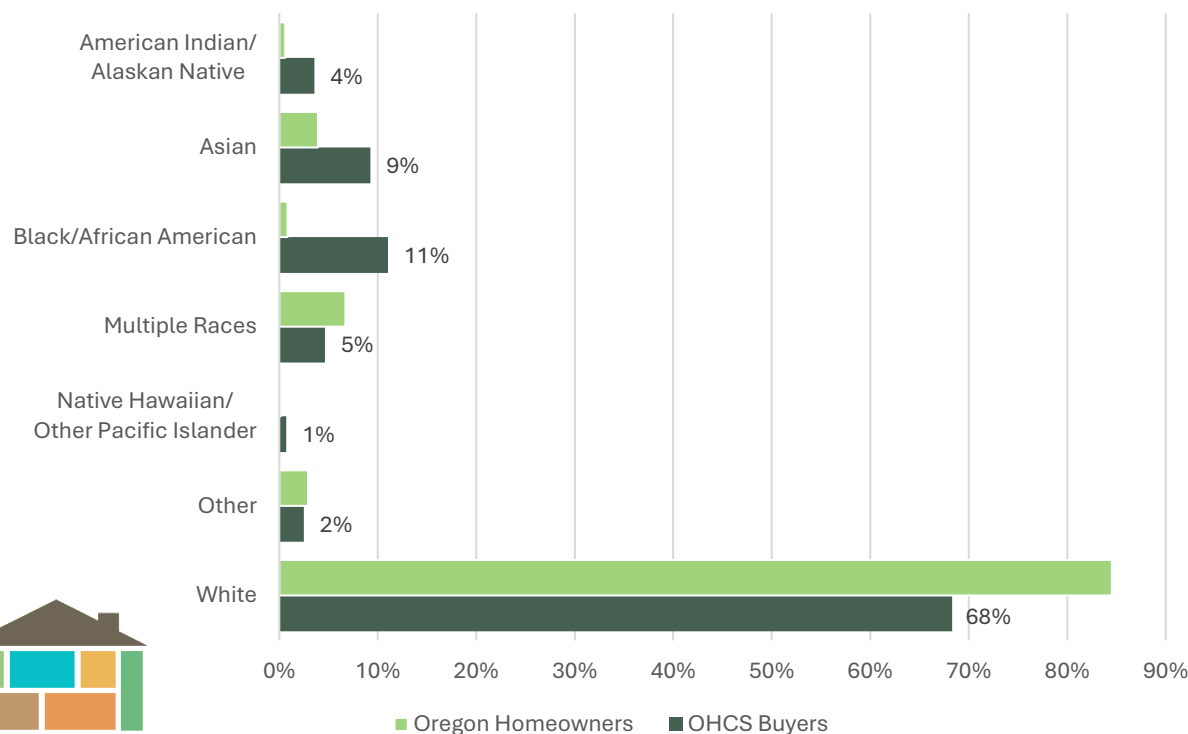
Avg. Total Development Cost per Home



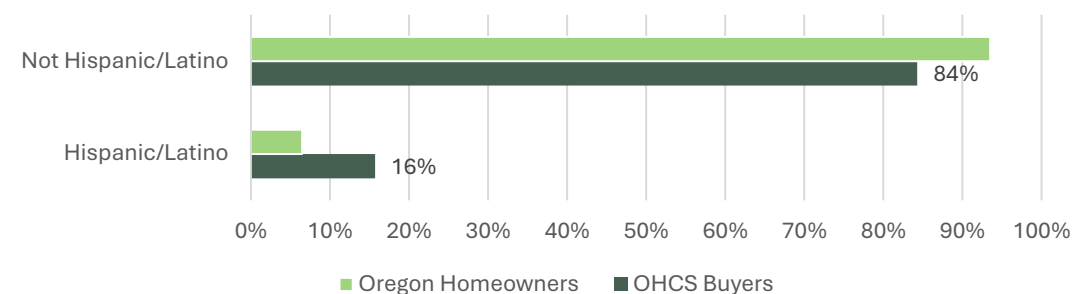


LIFT Homebuyers

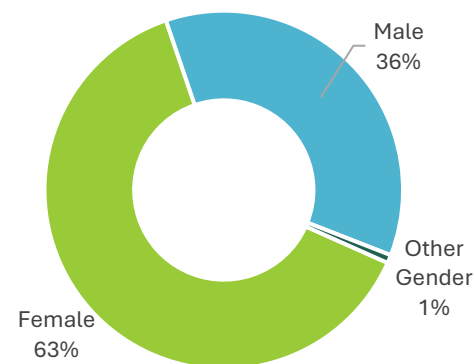
LIFT Buyers and Oregon Homeowners - Race



LIFT Buyers and Oregon Homeowners - Ethnicity



Head of Household Gender



Other Statistics

1,049 people housed
466 children served
Avg. HH Size: 2.7

Note: data only includes buyers who elected to provide information



Ownership Waitlist & Available Resources*

Total Dollar Ask:

- LIFT: \$53,542,322

Total Units Across

- LIFT projects: 318

Total Project Count

- LIFT Projects: 19

Homeownership Available Resources:

LIFT(\$39M to be fully allocated in Sept 2026)

OAHTC, Manufactured Housing Preservation Funds (HOLD + LRB, \$7.5M), Manufactured Housing Replacement Funds, Land Acquisition (\$4M)

**Though these numbers represent the current waitlist, it is not a true snapshot of overall demand since a) developers are capped at a specific amount of funds per biennium, and b) OHCS allocates LIFT HO funding annually. The next funding cycle will open in September 2026.*

Questions?

