

**CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**  
**Policy Session Worksheet**

**Presentation Date:** 01/11/23    **Approx. Start Time:** 10:00 a.m.    **Approx. Length:** 30m  
**Presentation Title:** 2022 Federal Legislative Agenda Update  
**Department:** Public and Government Affairs  
**Presenters:** Sue Hildick, Public and Government Affairs; Hal Hiemstra, Mark Dedrick, Michelle Giguere, and Jake Oken-Berg – Summit Strategies  
**Other Invitees:** Chris Lyons and Trent Wilson – Public and Government Affairs

**WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?**

None. This is an informational update on the County's 2022 federal agenda.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In January 2022, the Board of County Commissioners approved the County's 2022 federal agenda with the following priorities:

- Federal funding to support the **I-205 Improvements Project**
- Funding and legislation to support the repair and ownership transfer of the **Willamette Falls Locks**
- Legislation for the responsible and sustainable **management of federal forest lands, including O&C Lands, for wildfire prevention and predictable revenue to counties from shared timber receipts**
- Legislation to provide enhanced **flexibility on American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds**
- Legislation to support **Mt. Hood** recreation, access, and protection
- Policies and funding to support **housing and human services programs**, and other county operations that are reliant on federal resources

The County contracts with the lobbying firm Summit Strategies to develop and implement strategies to accomplish County goals. Today, the Summit Strategies team will provide an overview of the current federal climate and update the Board on the status of the County's federal priorities. Attached is a memo from Summit Strategies.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):**

Depending on action or inaction by Congress, the County may face reduced or eliminated federal revenue sources for key County programs. Potential implications are outlined in the attached Congressional Update Memo.

**STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:**

- This item aligns with the Public and Government Affairs Strategic Business Plan goals to provide intergovernmental connections and relationship building, strategic policy development and messaging, legislative, advocacy, and outreach services to county elected officials and departments so they can build key partnerships to achieve policy goals important to Clackamas County, with special emphasis on the strategic results in the BCC Strategic Plan.
- This item aligns with all five of the county's Performance Clackamas goals:
  - Build public trust through good government;
  - Grow a vibrant economy;
  - Build a strong infrastructure;
  - Ensure safe, healthy, and secure communities; and
  - Honor, utilize, promote, and invest in our natural resources.

**LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:**

N/A

**PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL PARTICIPATION:**

Public and Government Affairs (PGA) continues to work closely with the Board of Commissioners, County Administration, and County departments to develop strategies and approaches to pursue federal funding for important County projects and to guide federal policy issues that have the potential to impact Clackamas County. PGA also continues to build and maintain effective partnerships with the Congressional delegation members and staff to work together on these shared priorities.

**OPTIONS:**

N/A

**RECOMMENDATION:**

N/A

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Congressional Update Memo from Summit Strategies
- County 2022 Federal Agenda

**SUBMITTED BY:**

Division Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Department Director/Head Approval s/Sue Hildick

County Administrator Approval \_\_\_\_\_

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Sue Hildick @ 503-742-5900
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DATE: December 28, 2022

TO: Clackamas County Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Hal Hiemstra, Mark Dedrick, Jake Oken-Berg, Michelle Giguere

RE: Congressional Update

We look forward to the opportunity to meet with you during your upcoming January 11, 2023, Policy Session. We always appreciate the chance to provide you with a brief congressional update, and we hope this summary will be informative to you prior to our discussion.

Congress passed several significant spending and authorizing bills during the past year, and we offer an abbreviated summary of some of those actions. Among the most relevant to the County is the Omnibus Appropriation Act of FY2023, which includes \$6 million in Congressionally Directed Spending for two County priority projects. Also passed in the last year were the Inflation Recovery Act (IRA) and the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act. While neither of the two bills included direct spending for County priorities, both bills provide massive federal assistance for various initiatives that could benefit the County in coming years. Much of the authorized funding included in the IRA will fund local projects through discretionary grant programs that the County may choose to pursue. The CHIPS Act is designed to boost US competitiveness, innovation, and national security through investments in R&D and subsidies for high-tech manufacturing in communities across the country.

## **Executive Summary:**

### ***The Omnibus Spending Bill and Congressionally Directed Spending:***

Because Congress had not finished the 12 appropriation bills before the waning hours of the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress, Senate and House members were forced to lump all the spending bills together into a massive 4000-page, \$1.7 trillion omnibus spending bill that was passed on December 23, 2022 as the last act of the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress. As it did in FY22, Congress once again included Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS – i.e., earmarks) in the FY23 omnibus spending bill. Anticipating the probability that earmarks would be included in FY23 appropriation bills, we worked in early 2022 with the County’s Public and Government Affairs (PGA) staff and Department directors to identify possible CDS projects to advance in Congress. That initial list was then vetted with Congressional staff, narrowed again, and finally presented to the Board of County Commissioners to identify the highest priorities for final submission to the delegation. Throughout the past year, Commissioners, PGA staff, and Summit Strategies regularly

communicated with delegation members and staff about these requests. In addition, on-site Congressional tours with Commissioners and staff were also scheduled throughout the year. This approach clearly paid off. ***Congress included \$4,000,000 for the Clackamas County Hillside Housing Redevelopment Project and \$2,000,000 for the Clackamas River Watershed Protection Project in Boring.***

In addition to the above CDS projects, the omnibus spending bill funds a wide variety of programs of interest to the County, including many that are highlighted in the final appendix to this Executive Summary.

***Inflation Reduction Act (IRA):*** The IRA evolved from early efforts in the Biden administration to pass a major reconciliation bill, initially called the Build Back Better bill. Finally passed in August of 2022, in addition to providing \$300 billion in deficit reduction, the IRA included \$369 billion in Energy Security and Climate Change programs over the next ten years aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. It does so by making significant investments in climate and environment programs and providing tax incentives to boost the development and deployment of clean energy. The bill also includes several measures related to healthcare such as extending Affordable Care Act premium subsidies to 2025 and capping annual out of pocket costs for certain prescription drugs.

The IRA offers counties the opportunity to pursue clean energy initiatives and reduce emissions through new competitive grant programs, local resiliency investments, and clean energy tax credits. Among these new initiatives is \$5.95 billion to support the nation's farmers, ranchers, and foresters; \$4 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation to award grants to counties to help mitigate the impacts of drought in the West; a new \$3 billion Environmental Justice Block Grant Program within the EPA; and \$27 billion for a new Greenhouse Reduction Fund at EPA to provide financial assistance to counties to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

***Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act:*** The CHIPS Act directs \$280 billion in spending over the next ten years. The majority—\$200 billion—is for scientific R&D and commercialization. Nearly \$52.7 billion is for semiconductor manufacturing, R&D, and workforce development, with another \$24 billion worth of tax credits for chip production. There is \$3 billion slated for programs aimed at leading-edge technology and wireless supply chains.

***CARES Act and ARPA Funding:*** Last year's executive summary described how COVID-related spending included in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) would benefit the County. Throughout the past year, we kept the county informed about Treasury Guidance related to spending and reporting on the CARES Act and ARPA funding—something that was more complicated than initially hoped. Since passage, the County has received approximately \$82 million in direct ARPA funding which the Board of County Commissioners has chosen to spend supporting a wide variety of projects and programs in the County. CARES Act and ARPA funding has now been distributed by the Administration and the in-coming Congress does not appear to have any appetite to pass



additional COVID-related legislation—especially given the assumption that this funding contributed to the inflationary pressures that are now prevalent across the country.

***Infrastructure Funding:*** *In November 2021, Congress passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), now also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This legislation will provide \$1.2 trillion in funding over the next five years for a wide variety of infrastructure investments, and it includes \$550 billion in new funding for highways, bridges, broadband, water and waste-water infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure projects. Much of this new funding is being distributed annually on a formula basis, but nearly \$100 billion is being distributed through discretionary grant programs largely administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT).*

During the past year, USDOT has issued multiple Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFOs) making billions of dollars available through various competitive grant programs. We have kept the County closely informed about these NOFOs. The County applied for **Bull Run Bridge** funding under the Rural Program that was included within the MPDG (Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant) NOFO. ODOT also applied for funding for the **Abernethy Bridge/I-205 project** under the INFRA Program that was another program included within the MPDG NOFO. Unfortunately, neither of those grant requests were successful this year. A request for Bull Run Bridge funding is still pending under the Bridge Investment Program NOFO. A decision is expected on that funding request in early January 2023.

The IIJA/BIL also made discretionary grant funding available in programs administered by federal agencies other than USDOT. Among them was the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program administered by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The County partnered with PGE to apply for a \$50 million grant to fund the first phase of a multi-phased Mt. Hood Corridor Resiliency Project. This project was designed to improve the resiliency of the electrical grid and water services in the corridor. This grant request was unsuccessful but the County plans to resubmit for BRIC funding in subsequent funding rounds.

Another new FEMA program created by the IIJA is the “Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation” (STORM) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). Authorized at \$500 million, FEMA has just announced that the first \$50M in funding is being made available to provide grants to states to capitalize revolving loan funds (RLFs) administered by emergency management agencies to provide low-interest loans to local governments for hazard mitigation and resiliency projects intended to minimize the risks of natural disasters.

The IIJA/BIL also included \$65 billion for the expansion of broadband to rural and underserved parts of our country. This historic level of funding could provide significant help to rural residents of Clackamas County. On November 18, 2022, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shared its new draft National Broadband Map which was created as a result of the BIL. The new map shows broadband availability at a more granular level, compared with the FCC’s prior map that was based on the Census block level. The map data will be used to allocate some federal broadband funding. Additional broadband funding will be made through discretionary grant programs that have yet to be announced.

## Priorities Table

As we did in our update last year, we developed a Priorities Table which is shown below as an Appendix to the above Executive Summary. This table briefly identifies specific County priorities that were either included in the County’s initial federal agenda or added throughout the year, reviews the status of each, and highlights tasks and actions that were or continue to be initiated to amplify the county’s position on each of these issues.

2021 Priority	Status	Tasks/Actions/Results
I-205 Improvements Project	On-going efforts at national and regional levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secured Congressional delegation letters of support for ODOT I-205 \$120 million INFRA funding request and followed up repeatedly with delegation staff to arrange for phone calls to USDOT to encourage funding of same.</li> <li>• Distributed regional letters of support to the congressional delegation, regularly briefed the delegation, arranged for BCC and PGA zoom briefings for delegation members and staff, and regularly briefed delegation staff on project status.</li> <li>• Daily monitored IIJA/BIL NOFO announcements and advised the County about applying (via ODOT) for INFRA funding for I-205 project.</li> <li>• Advised PGA staff about strategies associated with JPACT 205 Toll Project RTP/MTIP amendments and positions taken on same.</li> </ul>
Direct federal funding for counties to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and recovery	Congress passed American Rescue Plan Act, April 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ARPA included \$362 billion in general assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments—including \$82 million for Clackamas County.</li> <li>• Summit monitored and kept county officials informed about Treasury Department guidance on eligible expenditures of and reporting requirements for ARPA spending; and worked with NACo, NLC, other national organizations to advocate for maximum flexibility on expenditure of same.</li> <li>• Summit lobbied for passage of H.R.5733, the ARPA Flexibility (in spending) Act, which was included as an amendment to the FY23 Omnibus Appropriation bill passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Any unexpended pandemic funding can now be spent on infrastructure projects in addition to previously eligible expenditures.</li> <li>• Summit regularly updated the County on new federal guidance on ARPA spending.</li> </ul>

<p>Willamette Falls Locks</p>	<p>On-going efforts at national, state, and local levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summit continued to advocate for federal funding for Willamette Falls Locks repair and rehabilitation, and the ownership transfer from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to the Willamette Falls Locks Authority.</li> </ul> <p>Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summit worked with Commissioners and PGA staff to brief the Congressional delegation on the status of the Right of Way for Construction (ROW-C) easement so that the existing Corps work plan could proceed.</li> <li>• Summit continued to advocate for full Corps funding in the FY23 Energy and Water Appropriation bill</li> <li>• Summit advised PGA staff about strategies related to the Willamette Falls Locks Authority and potential membership on the same.</li> <li>• Summit continues to work with Army Corps officials to maintain interest in and commitment to rehabilitating and transferring the locks to local ownership as soon as the rehabilitation work is completed, and the Willamette Falls Locks is fully stood up.</li> </ul>
<p>Management of Federal Forest Lands and Wildfire Protection</p>	<p>New protections included in IJA and Summit closely followed implementation of same. New funding for various forest related initiatives included in IRA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$5.5 billion over five years was included for wildfire risk mitigation in the IJA.</li> <li>• \$3.4 billion is directed to U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Department of Interior to reduce the threat of wildfire on federal lands through mechanical thinning, timber harvests, prescribed burns, community wildfire protection grants and collaborative led projects.</li> <li>• Agencies will have to develop plans to treat 10 million acres of forestland by 2027 for wildfire risk reduction within the Wildland-Urban interface and near critical drinking water sources.</li> <li>• Categorical Exclusion (CE) created fuel break standards for forest management activities The IRA includes \$5.95 billion to support the nation’s farmers, ranchers, and foresters. It also included \$4 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation to award grants to counties to help mitigate the impacts of drought in the West including on forestlands.</li> </ul>
<p>Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Funding</p>	<p>Currently reauthorized.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IJA/BIL extended the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) program for three years – through FY2023.</li> <li>• The annual 5 percent funding reduction was ended and funding was increased for the period to FY2017.</li> </ul>

		<p>levels, resulting in an increase of approximately \$60 million per year compared to FY2020 payments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counties were given the option to decide whether to accept SRS payments or federal timber harvest receipts for FY’22 and FY’23.</li> <li>• Because the current authorization expires at the end of FY2023 (September 30, 2023), reauthorization efforts are expected to be initiated once again in the new 118<sup>th</sup> Congress.</li> </ul>
<p>Other transportation priorities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bull Run Bridge Replacement</li> <li>• Sunrise Gateway Corridor</li> </ul>	<p>On-going effort</p>	<p>Bull Run Bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The County applied again for discretionary grant funding for the Bull Run Bridge in 2022 despite frustration from repeated unsuccessful efforts to secure discretionary grant funding for the Bull Run Bridge replacement project. Summit continues to rally support for the funding requests by the Congressional delegation.</li> <li>• Though the request for Rural Program funding was turned down in December 2022, <b><i>a Bull Run Bridge grant request is still pending with the discretionary Bridge Investment Program.</i></b></li> <li>• Pending the outcome of the BIP funding request, Summit will advise Clackamas County staff to consider whether to apply once again for RAISE grant funding for the Bull Run Bridge.</li> <li>• The IJA increased a state’s STBG formula funds set aside from 15 to 20 percent for “off-system” bridges—providing additional revenue that ODOT/OTC must spend on off-system bridges in the state. ODOT chose not to support the Bull Run Bridge in 2022, but additional STBG formula funding will be made available to ODOT in 2023 and Summit will again follow this process closely, advising PGA about opportunities to pursue this funding with the OTC.</li> </ul> <p>Sunrise Gateway Corridor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the 2021 Oregon state legislative session, \$4 million in funding was provided to initiate a community engagement and planning process for next steps on the Sunrise Corridor. Summit is following this process closely and helping to brief Congressional staff about the status of the project.</li> </ul>
<p>Mt. Hood Recreation, Access and Protection</p>	<p>On-going effort</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rep. Earl Blumenauer introduced H.R.7665, the Mt. Hood and Columbia River Gorge Recreation Enhancement and Conservation Act of 2022, in May of 2022. Working with your PGA team, Summit</li> </ul>

		<p>provided early feedback on drafts of that legislative proposal and then shared BCC support for the bill once it was introduced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The bill aims to advance recreation, access, and wildfire protection on Mt. Hood. H.R. 7665 supports two key county strategic goals, which includes being carbon neutral by 2050, as well as honoring, utilizing, promoting, and investing in our natural resources.</li> <li>• Congressman Blumenauer is expected to reintroduce this bill in the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress.</li> </ul>
<p>Housing and Human Services Programs</p>	<p>On-going effort</p>	<p>Housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Much of the direct emphasis on housing during 2022 was focused on ensuring that the Congressional delegation prioritized CDS funding for the Hillside Manor Redevelopment Project– which was successful.</li> <li>• Throughout 2022, Summit, PGA and the Commissioners met with Congressional Members and staff both on-site and in Washington, D.C. to advocate for the \$4 million in funding that was ultimately included in the FY23 Omnibus Appropriation bill.</li> <li>• On a more macro level, Summit continued to advocate for robust funding for Housing Choice vouchers, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and revising federal formulas for the use of Private Activity Bonds (PABs) in creating new affordable housing.</li> <li>• In the area of Human Services programs, on the County’s behalf, Summit Strategies advocated for robust federal funding for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Old Americas Act (OAA) CDBG, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Medicare/Medicaid program funding and improvements.</li> </ul>
<p>Broadband Expansion in Clackamas County</p>	<p>Historic levels of funding were included in IJA and Summit has closely</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IJA authorized \$62.4 billion in funding for six grant programs, each aimed at addressing specific elements of the digital divide.</li> <li>• \$42.45 billion for broadband grants to states, DC, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. territories to be administered by the National Telecommunications</li> </ul>

	<p>followed the rolling out both formula and discretionary funding programs</p>	<p>and Information Administration (NTIA). Funds are being distributed in two phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase One: NTIA is allocating grants to states based on maps identifying “underserved areas” (see page 3 of this memo for more information on map development).</li> <li>- Phase Two: States are to competitively award the money distributed by NTIA to “subgrantees” to carry out broadband deployment activities within the state’s jurisdiction.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$14.2 billion for Broadband Affordability – Extends and modifies Emergency Broadband Benefit (EBB) enacted as part of CARES Act to subsidize broadband service for eligible households.</li> <li>• \$2B for Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program</li> <li>• \$1.25B for state Digital Equity Competitive Grants</li> <li>• \$1.5B for State Digital Equity Capacity Grants</li> <li>• \$1B for Middle Mile Grants</li> <li>• We have been keeping PGA apprised of the status of the competitive grant efforts and monitoring grant opportunities for the county to pursue.</li> </ul>
<p>Disaster Response</p>	<p>On-going as needed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fortunately, Clackamas did not suffer the same disasters in 2022 that they did in 2021. That said, Summit continued to follow the implementation of FEMA relief from the 2021 disasters (ice and fire) and kept the Congressional delegation informed of issues associated with slow FEMA disaster assistance.</li> </ul>
<p>Pending Legislative Proposals</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<p>Each year, legislation and/or amendments to pending legislation is considered by Congress that is not initially included in the County’s federal priorities but are added as priorities throughout the year when it becomes clear that the legislation or pending amendment could have positive (or negative) impacts in the County. A few examples of legislative efforts that were added as County priorities this year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next Gen 911 – Throughout the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress, we kept the County informed of efforts to authorize the FCC to help fund the transition from legacy 911 systems to IP-based NG911 technology throughout the nation. On behalf of the County, Summit urged the Oregon Congressional delegation to support and endorse \$10 billion in funding for this effort.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFAS legislative efforts – Congress and EPA continue to debate tighter regulation of Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS). Increased regulation of PFAS chemicals could have significant impacts on waste-water treatment costs and efforts by the County’s Water Environment Services (WES). As a result, Summit closely monitors pending legislative proposals and/or amendments to pending legislation and regularly reports on them. Throughout the year, we have kept PGA and WES informed when Congress or the Administration consider or pass new legislation, new rules, or guidance on PFAS thresholds. Summit also participated in national webinars on PGAS and PFOA issues and shared detailed notes about same with PGA.</li> <li>• During the year, in response to the County’s interest in Brownfield redevelopment issues and opportunities, Summit’s research staff provided in-depth analysis and an outline of federal funding opportunities associated with Brownfield redevelopment. Summit also closely followed emerging interest in Congress to reworking federal brownfield programs.</li> </ul>
Congressional Election Analysis	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summit Strategies provided a brief analysis of the results of the 2022 Federal Mid-Term election and how the results might impact the County.</li> </ul>
Notices of Funding Availability (NOFO)	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to the dramatic increase in discretionary grant funding being made available through the IJA, IRA, CHIPS, etc., Summit is working with PGA to develop a grant matrix to more easily track funding opportunities that the county may decide to pursue.</li> <li>• The NOFO Matrix is being finalized now and in the new year, we look forward to using it to help the County take full advantage of each and every NOFO that will be announced in 2023.</li> </ul>
Federal Grant Announcements	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition to scouring the federal register for notices of funding opportunities, Summit Strategies regularly shares announcements about new grant funding made by EPA, USDOT, USDA, Interior and other federal agencies with PGA staff. While these announcements generally reference previous NOFOs, even if the County did not apply for funds under previous rounds of funding, new grant announcements can sometimes stimulate ideas about future funding requests that could be submitted by</li> </ul>

		the County when subsequent NOFO's are announced.
Amplifying the County's Voice	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summit works closely with several national and regional organizations such as the National Association of Counties (NACo), National League of Cities (NLC), Pacific Northwest Waterways Association (PNWA), etc. We regularly share with the county examples of best practices highlighted by these organizations and regularly join with these organizations to amplify county policy positions when those positions align with the policy positions of these national organizations.</li> </ul>
Scheduling BCC and PGA meetings with Members of Congress and their staff	On-going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Throughout the year, Summit scheduled in-person briefings in Washington, D.C. between Members of the Board of County Commissioners and your staff and Members of Congress and their staff.</li> <li>Summit also scheduled periodic on-site briefings between Commissioners, PGA staff, and Members of Congress and their staff.</li> </ul>



## Omnibus Spending Bill Appendix

The \$1.7 trillion dollars FY23 Omnibus Appropriation bill includes funding for all federal programs across all federal agencies. Below are a few funding highlights for programs of particular interest to Clackamas County.

**Roads & Bridges:** The bill includes a total of \$62.9 billion for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), an increase of \$2.3 billion compared to fiscal year 2022. Of this total, \$58.765 billion is from the highway trust fund to meet the IIJA obligations for Federal-aid highway programs and \$3.418 billion from the general fund, which includes an additional \$1.145 billion for the formula bridge program to reduce the backlog of structurally deficient bridges. This year's additional bridge formula program is funded the same as last years; the bill directs that each state receive at least \$6 million in bridge formula funding, and each state with at least 5 percent of its bridge deck area in poor condition gets a proportional slice of the rest of the money. Last year, Oregon received \$13,929,032 in formula bridge funding and that amount is expected to be similar in 2023.

The bill also includes an additional \$800 million for National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD) multimodal discretionary grants. This funding is on top of the \$1.5 billion annual funding included in the IIJA for the RAISE program. The maximum project size for IIJA funded RAISE projects is \$25 million while the maximum project size increases to \$45 million for projects funded from this additional RAISE appropriation.

Further, the bill was also amended on the Senate floor to include language allowing state, local, and tribal governments to use unspent federal COVID aid (such as ARPA funds) for a wide variety of infrastructure projects including bridges and highways (not just water, sewer, and broadband, as the COVID laws originally provided). Under the amendment, a receiving entity can use up to 30 percent of its ARPA relief on infrastructure, or up to \$10 million, whichever is higher.

**Workforce Development:** The bill provides \$32.5 million for workforce development programs across the transportation industry to help address critical workforce training needs.

**Economic Development:** The bill provides \$1.12 billion for community economic development through the Economic Development Administration (EDA), a \$724.5 million increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes

1. \$121.5 million for Public Works grants;
2. \$39.5 million for Economic Adjustment Assistance grants;
3. \$50 million for the Regional Innovation Program;
4. \$200 million for the new Recompete Pilot Program;
5. \$500 million for the new Regional Technology and Innovation Hub Program; and
6. \$70 million for the Minority Business Development Agency to help minority-owned businesses grow and succeed and to implement the new programs authorized in the Minority Business Development Agency Act.

**Access to Affordable Housing and Homeownership:** The bill increases the supply of affordable housing, invests in communities' surrounding needs, and eases burdens on very low-income households. This includes:

1. \$1.5 billion for the **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**, which will lead to the construction of nearly 10,000 new rental and homebuyer units and sustain the record level of investment from fiscal year 2022;
2. \$6.39 billion for the **Community Development Block Grant** formula program and related local economic and community development projects that benefit low- and moderate-income areas and people, an increase of \$1.55 billion compared to fiscal year 2022;
  1. Within the account, the bill provides \$85 million for a new “**Yes In My Back Yard**” grant program to incentivize affordable housing production;
3. \$3.63 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, a \$420 million increase from fiscal year 2022, which will serve over 1 million people experiencing homelessness each year through a wide variety of service and housing interventions;
  1. \$52 million for survivors of domestic violence;
  2. \$107 million for homeless youth; and
  3. \$75 million for new permanent supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;
4. \$1.435 billion for the Housing for the **Elderly and Housing for Persons with Disabilities programs**, of which nearly \$258 million will support new awards of capital advance and rental assistance opportunities to serve an estimated 2,910 additional households; and
5. \$130 million for new incremental Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers to support over 11,700 additional low-income households, including families and individuals experiencing or at-risk of homelessness, survivors of domestic violence, veterans at risk of or experiencing homelessness, and youth aging out of foster care.

**Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP):** \$4 billion for LIHEAP, a \$200 million increase over fiscal year 2022. Including emergency, supplemental funding **the total for LIHEAP is \$5 billion.**

**Disaster Recovery:** \$803 million for the Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Program to reimburse states for costs to repair damaged roads and bridges from eligible disasters and \$3 billion for the **Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program (CDBG-DR)** to help communities recover from major declared disasters.

### **Justice Programs**

**Strengthening Police-Community Relations:** The bill provides \$231 million for **State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office** grant programs related to police-community relations. This is an increase of \$30 million, or 15 percent, above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Dedicated funding of \$45 million is provided for the COPS Community Policing Development program.

1. \$16 million for **de-escalation, implicit bias, and duty to intervene training**
2. \$11 million for **crisis intervention teams for mental health**
3. \$11 million for **behavioral health services with law enforcement**

4. \$9 million for **accreditation of law enforcement agencies**
5. \$10 million to **train law enforcement** for properly responding to situations when individuals are **mentally ill or disabled** and
6. \$50 million for the **Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative**
7. \$10 million for programs that support **officer mental health and wellness**
8. \$35 million for **body cameras**

**Byrne-Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)** program is funded at \$770.8 million, an increase of \$96.3 million more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The release of Byrne-JAG core funding to states and territories is \$412.3 million, an increase of \$30.4 million, or 8 percent, more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

**COPS Hiring** is funded at \$324 million, an increase of \$78 million, or 32 percent, more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding will place over **1,800 more police officers on the streets of our communities.**

\$608.5 million in to respond to substance use disorder, including opioids, and drug trafficking, an increase of \$36 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted funding level.

1. \$445 million for Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) grants, an increase of \$30 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted funding level, which fund **specialized court docket programs like drug, mental health, and veteran treatment courts** and substance abuse treatment programs administered by state and local correctional facilities
2. \$35 million for **COPS anti-heroin task force program**
3. \$16 million for **COPS anti-methamphetamine task force program**

**Violence Against Women:** \$700 million, the highest funding level ever, for grants provided by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). This represents a 22 percent increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for these lifesaving programs. Funding is provided for multiple competitive and formula grant programs that support training for police officers and prosecutors, state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, rape prevention programs, lethality assessment and homicide reduction initiatives, domestic violence hotlines, and women's shelters, transitional housing, and rural support services.

Funding is provided for several new OVW programs authorized in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2022, including a restorative justice program and the Abby Honold Act, which will provide trauma-informed training on investigative techniques to law enforcement agencies to provide better services to survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

\$55 million to support the **Sexual Assault Kit Initiative**, which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, an increase of 10 percent above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This program supports multi-disciplinary community response teams tasked with developing and implementing comprehensive reform regarding sexual assault, including reducing the backlog of rape kits at law enforcement agencies.

**Supporting Crime Victims:** \$1.9 billion The Crime Victims Fund (CVF) provides critical support through direct assistance and programs offered by victim service providers to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, human trafficking, and other violent crimes.

\$4.9 billion to address **opioid abuse**, an increase of over \$345 million above fiscal year 2022 levels.

\$385 million for mental health **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics**, a \$70 million increase over fiscal year 2022.

\$1.01 billion for the **Mental Health Block Grant**, a \$150 million increase.

\$20 million to expand a **pilot program for crisis response**.

\$501.6 million in fiscal year 2023 funding—a nearly \$400 million increase—for the **Suicide Prevention Lifeline** to successfully transition to 988.

\$130 million for Children’s Mental Health Services.

\$140 million for Project AWARE, which will expand efforts to identify and help children and youth in need of mental health care, including through addressing the needs of children who have experienced trauma.

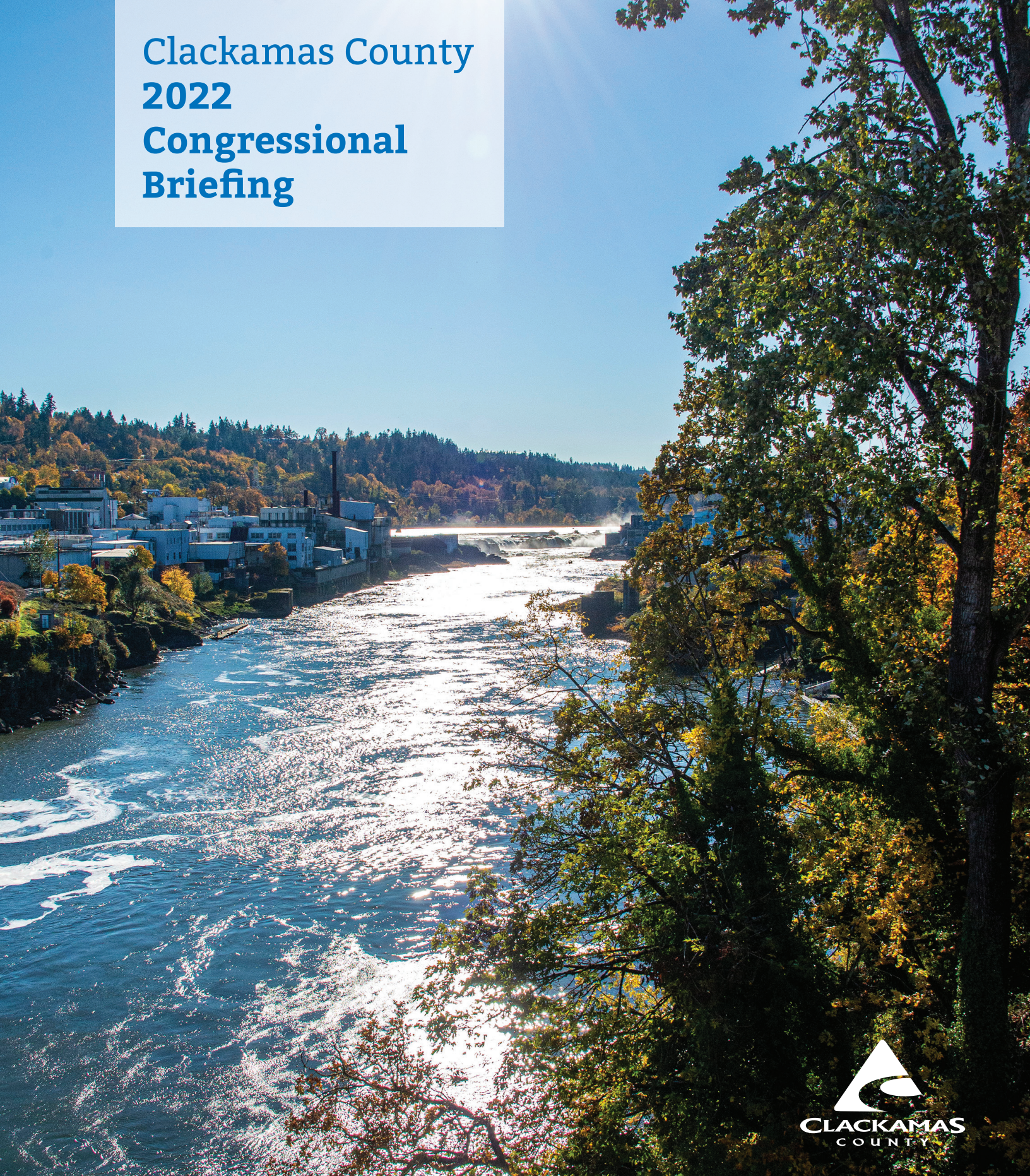
**Child Care:** The bill provides **\$8 billion** for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, \$1.85 billion more than fiscal year 2022, representing a 30 percent increase in funding for the program.

**Head Start:** The bill provides **\$11.996 billion**, \$960 million more than fiscal year 2022, for Head Start. This also includes:

- \$596 million cost-of-living adjustment for Head Start staff; and
- \$262 million to recruit and retain staff.



# Clackamas County 2022 Congressional Briefing

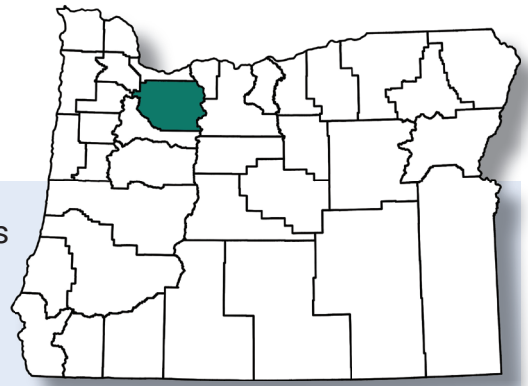


## Clackamas County Board of Commissioners

Tootie Smith – Chair    Sonya Fischer    Paul Savas    Martha Schrader    Mark Shull



# Clackamas County by the numbers



Land Area:	1,879 sq. miles
City, County & State Roads:	2,428 miles
Persons per sq. mile:	227
% of Federal Forest:	52%
2020 Population:	426,515 (3rd in Oregon)
Civilian Labor Force:	223,786 April/21
Employed Labor Force:	210,641 April/21
Unemployment Rate:	5.9% April/21
2020 Average Industry Wage:	\$59,586
Per Capita Income (2019):	\$41,492
Oregon's Fastest Growing Cities:	Happy Valley (1), Wilsonville (2), Sandy (4), Molalla (8) and Oregon City (10)

## **Clackamas County Public and Government Affairs**

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# 2022 Clackamas County Federal Legislative Policy Agenda

*Clackamas County delivers vital public services  
in partnership with the State of Oregon*

Clackamas County is truly urban, suburban, rural, and wild. We are dedicated to welcoming new residents and businesses, and committed to delivering community services that are dependable, accessible, and equitable to the public.

## County Initiative

- Federal funding to support the **I-205 Improvements Project**

## County Priorities

- Funding and legislation to support the repair and ownership transfer of the **Willamette Falls Locks**
- Legislation for the responsible and sustainable **management of federal forest lands**, including O&C Lands, for **wildfire prevention and predictable revenue to counties from shared timber receipts**
- Legislation to provide enhanced **flexibility on American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds**
- Legislation to support **Mt. Hood** recreation, access, and protection
- Policies and funding to support **housing and human services programs**, and other county operations that are reliant on federal resources

# LEGISLATIVE PRINCIPLES

Clackamas County's policy positions will be guided by the five strategic goals below. Priority consideration will be given to policies that advance equity and inclusion, and support the county's goal of being carbon neutral by 2050.



## Grow a Vibrant Economy

The county supports legislation that incentivizes businesses to grow and prosper. Successful legislation will ensure the county has dedicated resources for attracting and growing industries and workforce, and qualifies for programs that assist efforts to expand economic development opportunities.



## Build a Strong Infrastructure

The county supports legislation that encourages long-term investments in major infrastructure projects to improve the quality of life of county residents. Successful legislation will ease congestion, expand travel options, enhance seismic resiliency, spur economic growth in employment areas including the Sunrise Gateway Corridor, broaden telecommunication access, and promote science-based and ratepayer-minded water quality protections.



## Honor, Utilize, Promote & Invest in our Natural Resources

The county supports legislation that ensures effective and sustainable management and conservation of our abundant natural and agricultural resources. Successful legislation will stimulate our natural resource-based economy, reduce wildfire risk, and improve the financial stability of counties by creating a predictable and long-term solution to county revenue needs.



## Ensure Safe, Healthy, and Secure Communities

The county supports legislation that improves the health, safety, and wellbeing of all county residents and communities. Successful legislation will support access to community assets, such as parks and libraries, assist vulnerable populations including residents who are facing homelessness, substance abuse and addictions, behavioral health challenges, and public health threats. Legislation also should help reduce the crime rate and recidivism, promote and sustain best practices for justice-involved individuals, protect survivors of domestic violence, improve emergency communications and disaster preparedness, and enhance the region's readiness for threats or acts of terrorism.

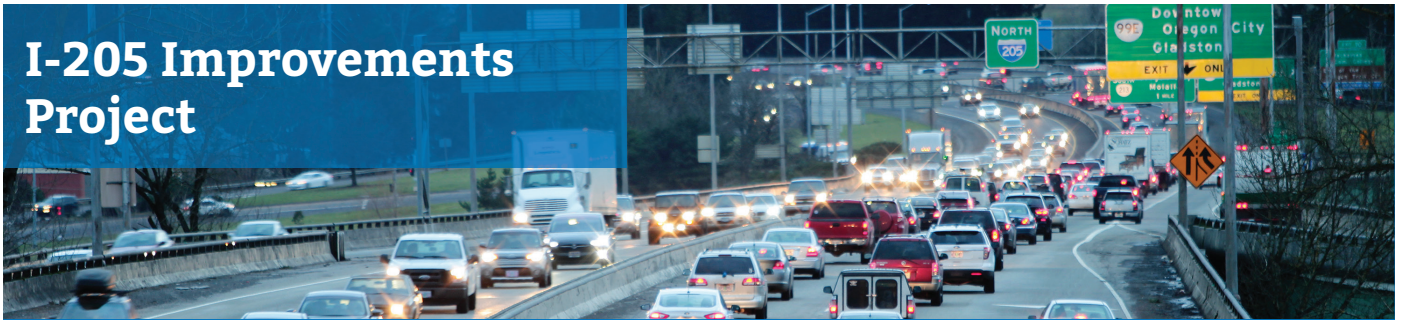


## Build Public Trust through Good Government

The county supports legislation that enhances the county's ability to deliver effective, reliable, and equitable services to county residents. Successful legislation will maintain the county's financial sustainability, allocate sufficient resources for county programs, preserve state and county shared revenue agreements, and support county efforts to attract and retain qualified employees. Legislation also should not impose unfunded mandates, preempt local tax sources, or restrict local government authority, or use population as the sole criteria for federal funding allocations in cases where multiple jurisdictions serve a metropolitan area.



# I-205 Improvements Project



## 2022 Federal Objectives

Advocate for solutions to address worsening traffic congestion on the region's interstate highway system by:

- Advocating for federal funding to support construction of the I-205 Improvements Project, which would add a third lane of capacity in each direction on I-205 between Stafford Road and OR 213, including the Abernethy Bridge
- Lobbying the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to prioritize funding for the construction of the I-205 Improvements Project
- Ensuring that the I-205 Improvements Project remains a Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) federal priority
- Ensuring that any toll program is regional in nature and does not cause undue harm to the communities surrounding the project

## Issue Background

Over the past decade, the Portland metropolitan area has experienced significant increases in traffic congestion on the interstate highway system. In response to these mobility challenges, the 2017 Oregon Legislature passed a transportation package (HB 2017) that prioritized infrastructure improvements on three of the region's major bottlenecks, including a portion of Interstate 205 (I-205) in Clackamas County. The 2021 Oregon Legislature later provided ODOT with the necessary financing tools in HB 3055 to advance I-205 to construction.

I-205 serves as a bypass route of Interstate 5, traveling north-south along the east side of Portland and Vancouver, intersecting several major highways and serving Portland International Airport. I-205 is Congressionally designated a High Priority Corridor through the 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act).

A seven-mile stretch of the south I-205 corridor in Clackamas County between Stafford Road and OR 213 is one of the last four-lane (two lanes in each direction) stretches of freeway in the Portland metropolitan area. The bottlenecks along this corridor create frequent failures, particularly during peak weekday travel times. As significant growth continues in the region, congestion on I-205 will worsen, further threatening efficient freight movement and travel reliability for businesses, industries, and residents.

Clackamas County continues to work closely with its local, regional, state, and federal partners to advance this project. Without additional travel lanes, this portion of I-205, which traverses unincorporated Clackamas County and the cities of West Linn and Oregon City, will be overwhelmed by forecasted traffic volumes and negatively impact the regional movement of people and goods.

As of February 2022, a portion of the I-205 project (Phase 1A, including the Abernethy Bridge) is out to bid and slated to begin construction by summer of 2022. ODOT intends to pay for the project with tolling revenues and is currently undergoing a NEPA process to evaluate the feasibility of implementing tolling in this corridor as well as on I-5.



# Willamette Falls Locks



## 2022 Federal Objectives

Advocate for federal funding and legislation to support the repair and ownership transfer of the Willamette Falls Locks by:

- Advocating for federal earmark or grant funding to advance the essential repairs to reopen the Locks
- Supporting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' funding of seismic and rehabilitation repairs prescribed in the Final Disposition Study for the Willamette Falls Locks

## Issue Background

The Willamette Falls Locks is an important historic and navigational resource to Clackamas County, the Willamette Valley, and Oregon. Located in Clackamas County within the City of West Linn, the Locks unite the upper and lower Willamette River and were the oldest continuously operating multi-lock system in the United States before being placed into caretaker status in 2011 after an inspection discovered that the gates were in danger of fracture and could not be safely operated.

In 2021, the State Legislature created the Willamette Falls Locks Authority, a new agency to receive ownership of the Locks from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The State also allocated \$7.25 million for repairs the Authority to begin repairing the safety and operational elements that closed the Locks in 2011.

Advocates are encouraged by the \$6.2 million identified in the Congressionally Directed Spending process and note those funds are essential to support the Army Corps' seismic repairs before transfer, as identified in their Disposition Study of the Locks.

An additional \$7.25 million from federal resources that can match the State's investment in the necessary operational repairs would help ensure the Locks not only open, but thrive in the early years of reopening, and thus provide a dependable and predictable resource for economic development along the Willamette River.



# Management of Federal Forest Lands



## 2022 Federal Objectives

Support legislation that leads to responsible and sustainable management of federal forest lands, including O&C lands, in order to wildfires and produce predictable revenue for counties by:

- Educating Congressional offices on the need for federal forest management reform, the scale of federal forest lands in Clackamas County, and the desire for predictable revenue to be achieved through sustainable harvest
- Working with Congressional offices and key stakeholders to advance a preferred strategy for a long term solution for O&C lands
- Advocating the county's needs for wildfire prevention
- Identifying long term, predictable revenue opportunities for forest counties that have long since depended on shared timber receipts originating on federal forest lands

## Issue Background

The health of our federal forests has a direct impact on the public health, safety, and economic wellbeing of counties across the United States. Not only do unhealthy forests increase community wildfire risk, they can also negatively impact community access to clean water and air, threaten wildlife habitats, and reduce community opportunities for forest related tourism and jobs.

Forest legislation should balance economic, social, and environmental values so that significant areas of federal forest are focused on environmental protection and significant areas of federal forest are focused on producing forest products in a sustainable manner. Clackamas County strives to balance biological, economic, and social considerations in the management of County-owned forested properties, and expects the same from federal lands.

Additionally, Clackamas County supports legislation to formalize a long-term solution for the management of the Oregon and California (O&C) Rail Trust Lands. Successful legislation should establish predictable harvest levels to meet the revenue needs of forest counties, reduce wildfire risk, and focus on environmental protections where appropriate.

Last, Clackamas County is grateful for the continued reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Self Determination Act (SRS) since its inception in 2020. We support funding at the historical average level until a long term solution can be enacted that provides a reasonable and certain level of timber harvest while achieving predictable traditional timber receipts to the Clackamas and similar forest counties.





# Mt. Hood Recreation, Access and Protection



## 2022 Federal Objectives

Support federal legislation advancing recreation, access, and protection projects on Mt. Hood by:

- Supporting the priorities of Clackamas County in related legislation
- Engaging members of Oregon's delegation to build support for the county's FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application to underground electricity lines and rebuild substations along the Mt. Hood. Corridor, in partnership with Portland General Electric (PGE).

## Issue Background

Mt. Hood is one of Oregon's largest tourism destinations and home to national forests, scenic rivers and waterways, busy recreational areas, and renowned skiing locations. As such, it is an economic resource for Clackamas County and the region.

Investments are needed that will ensure Mt. Hood can retain its beauty and vitality, and can sustainably meet the needs of increased visits, warmer summers, and much beloved and oft visited wild and scenic areas.

Likewise, safeguards in the corridor are needed to protect against outages caused by high winds and potential wildfires caused by downed power lines in forested areas that are becoming drier every year. The current grant request to underground power lines that serve residents, businesses and visitors on the mountain will protect the environment, create a safety net, and support livability on and near the mountain.





## 2022 Federal Objectives

Advocate for policies and funding to support housing and human services programs, and other county operations that are reliant on federal resources by:

- Advocating the county's needs with Congressional offices
- Supporting the priorities of Clackamas County in related legislation

## Issue Background

Clackamas County supports federal policies and funding that remove barriers for vulnerable individuals and families on their path to improved health, wellness, prosperity and inclusion. Support is needed to ensure Clackamas County can adequately address the housing crisis, provide permanent supportive housing, and advance human services programs that are reliant on federal resources.

### Addressing the Housing Crisis:

Clackamas County shares the responsibility to adequately address the housing crisis and advance human services programs that are reliant on federal resources. Limited vacancies, high rental costs, stagnant wages, and lack of housing inventory all contribute to the housing crisis in our communities. While we have made impacts with local investments, the challenges we face need additional support from federal agencies. Providing adequate funding enables us to lease 100% of our authorized vouchers. Authorizing additional Housing Choice vouchers and tenant protection vouchers for families relocating is necessary as we replace aging Public Housing with new affordable housing options. Clackamas County leverages our federal funding, as every \$1.00 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) attracts another \$4.09 in private/public funds.

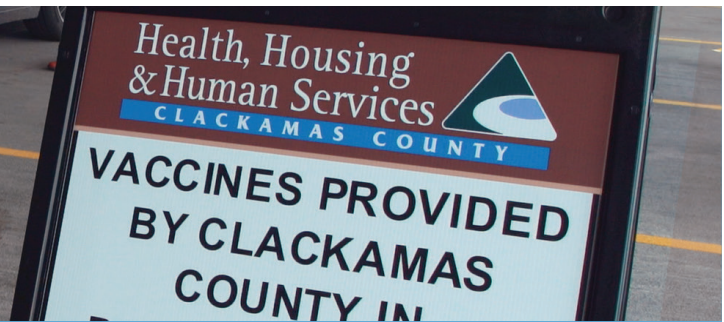
### Human Services Needs:

A variety of federal programs and funding resources ensures Clackamas County can serve all of its residents including those who are most vulnerable. Some of these tools include: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Older Americans Act (OAA), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Medicare/Medicaid.

Clackamas County uses evidence-based programming and interventions to enhance community-based substance prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts. By utilizing key data, the county identifies populations at greatest risk, and implements strategies to curb substance abuse that include:

- Substance abuse prevention and diversion (largely, but not solely focused on youth and opioids)
- Improving criminal justice response to victims of domestic violence
- Supervised visitation for families who have experienced domestic violence

# Resources to Respond to COVID-19



## 2022 Federal Objectives

Advocate for direct federal funding to counties to ensure a robust response to and full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic by:

- Advocating the county's needs with Congressional offices
- Support legislation that expands the type of projects that may be funded using the county's share of federal ARPA funds

## Issue Background

**Impact to Clackamas County** as of 1/31/2022

Cases: 54,975

Deaths: 484

Workplace Outbreaks: 115

Food/Farm Outbreaks: 89

Long-term Care Facility / Retirement Outbreaks: 289

Daycare Outbreaks: 55

School Outbreaks: 250

## Congressional Relief Funding

Clackamas County has benefited from federal relief funding in the following ways:

<p><b>American Rescue Plan Act (2021)</b></p> <p>Key uses to date include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing public health needs</li> <li>Broadband to rural communities</li> <li>Support to businesses and non-profits to recover</li> </ul> <p><small>*Only \$40.6 million has been received, the rest is expected no sooner than May 2022.</small></p>	<p><b>\$81.1 million*</b></p>
<p><b>FEMA 2021 Relief</b></p> <p>Key uses include mass vaccination events across the county.</p>	<p><b>\$1.8 million</b></p>
<p><b>December 2020 Relief Bill</b></p>	<p><b>\$5.9 million</b></p>
<p><b>CARES Act (2020)</b></p> <p>CARES funds were distributed to Clackamas County by reimbursement from the State of Oregon because the county fell below the 500,000 population qualification for director distribution. All funds were used to navigate the public health crisis caused by the pandemic</p>	<p><b>\$43.55 million</b></p>







## Federal Funding Background for Clackamas County 2022 Federal Legislative Agenda

Clackamas County receives tens of millions of dollars from the federal government to perform essential services to more than 420,000 residents. This form outlines which federal agencies provide funding for services and identifies how many people are served by various programs.

### Agency Key

<b>BPA</b>	Bonneville Power Administration	<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Administration
<b>CDC</b>	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	<b>HHS</b>	Dept. of Health and Human Services
<b>CNCS</b>	Corporation for National and Community Service	<b>HUD</b>	Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
<b>DHS</b>	Dept. of Homeland Security	<b>ONDC</b>	Office of National Drug Control Policy
<b>DOE</b>	Dept. of Energy	<b>SAMHSA</b>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
<b>DOI</b>	Dept. of the Interior	<b>USDA</b>	Dept. of Agriculture
<b>DOL</b>	Dept. of Labor	<b>USDOJ</b>	Dept. of Justice
<b>DOT</b>	Dept. of Transportation	<b>USFS</b>	US Forest Service
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency	<b>TREAS</b>	Department of Treasury

### Funding breakdown by division

#### Clackamas County Behavioral Health

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
<b>SAMHSA</b>	Substance Abuse Block Grant	588	\$445,171	\$220,026
<b>SAMHSA</b>	Community Mental Health Block Grant	327	\$967,144	\$723,900
<b>FEMA</b>	FEMA Crisis Counseling (CCP)	3,790	\$0	\$200,417

#### Clackamas County Communications 9-1-1

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
<b>DHS</b>	Homeland Security Grant Program – UASI	Countywide	\$378,167	\$126,270

## Clackamas County Children, Families and Community Connections

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HHS	Social Services Block Grant	300 Core Youth	\$263,018	\$717,476
HHS	Title IV B2	83 Healthy Family home visits	\$84,153	\$85,763
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assist. Prog. (LIHEAP): Weatherization	44(15 seniors, 13 children, 13 disabled) 20 adults received energy education	\$257,589	\$330,484
HHS	HUB Coordinated Preschool Enrollment	150	\$0	\$23,000
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Block Grant	Countywide	\$124,442	\$233,785
SAMHSA	Project of Regional and National Significance	Sandy and Estacada communities	\$107,653	\$229,342
USDOJ	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Countywide	\$246,359	\$305,138
USDOJ	Office on Violence Against Women: Improving Criminal Justice Response (Started 10/1/19)	262 victims served (7 sexual assault, 245 domestic violence, 10 stalking) 433 victim notifications performed 727 protective orders assisted	\$128,189	\$210,911
USDOJ	DOJ-COSSAP 16.838	97	\$0	\$180,968
USDOJ	Office on Violence Against Women: Supervised Visit 16.021	25	\$9,536	\$43,052
USDA	Supp. Nutrition Assist. Prog. (SNAP)	127 participants receiving SNAP benefits	\$48,141	\$99,028
BPA	Weatherization Program	6 (6 elderly, 3 disabled) 12 adults receiving energy education	\$13,826	\$3,823
DOE	Weatherization Assistance Program	41 total (10 seniors, 18 children, 6 disabled) 15 adults receiving energy education	\$192,265	\$31,043

## Clackamas County Disaster Management

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
DHS	Emergency Manage. Perf. Grant	Countywide	\$264,504	\$222,213
DHS	Flood Mitigation Assistance (One time grant)	Property buyout, flood area benefit	\$19,251	\$411,065
DHS	Urban Area Security Initiative	Countywide	\$499,095	\$51,348
DHS	Flood Mitigation Assistance (One time	Property buyout,	\$19,251	\$411,065



	grant)	flood area benefit		
DHS	SHSP 18-206 Fuel Planning Grant	Countywide	\$63,622	\$100,072
DOT	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant	Countywide	\$18,872	\$16,710

### Clackamas County District Attorney

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HHS	Child Support Enforcement	Countywide	\$1,215,806	\$1,065,500
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA Basic	Countywide	\$393,868	\$407,170
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA Expansion	Countywide	\$12,527	\$0
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA SST	Countywide	\$5,006	\$1,278
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA OT	Countywide	\$4,237	\$0
USDOJ	Crime Victim Assistance – VOCA C	Countywide	\$12,976	\$0
USDOJ	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance – DOJ Rural	Countywide	\$72,248	\$0

### Clackamas County Health Centers

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HHS	Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA): Health Center Clusters	32,948	\$2,936,731	\$4,837,910
HHS	CARES – Provider Relief Fund	14,754	\$0	\$773,900
HHS	Medicare	2,533	\$887,033	\$776,783
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	4,452	\$369,175	\$407,749

### Clackamas County Housing Authority and Community Development

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HUD	Housing Choice Voucher: Section 8 Rent Assistance (VASH/Project & Tenant Based)	3675 (1149 children)	\$16,492,954	\$17,263,786

HUD	Housing Choice Voucher: Mainstream Vouchers	274 (71 children)	\$1,124,035	\$1,707,207
HUD	Continuum of Care: Shelter Plus Care	51 (5 children)	\$513,718	\$472,920
HUD	Family Self Sufficiency Program	81	\$114,378	\$74,168
HUD	Public Housing Subsidy	1437 (419 children)	\$2,190,511	\$2,099,571
HUD	Capital Fund Grant	682	\$1,943,016	\$1,382,937
HUD	Community Development Block Grant	3,140	\$2,013,736	\$2,023,358
HUD	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	21	\$791,656	\$159,046
HUD	Emergency Solutions Grant Program	185	\$623,229	\$1,073,544
HUD	Continuum of Care: Planning + Homeless Management Information System Administration (HMIS)	325	\$193,653	\$155,277
HUD	ROSS	59	\$88,562	\$60,350

### Clackamas County Juvenile

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
DOL	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) – Pass thru from Clackamas Education Service District (ESD)	56 Clackamas Youth Ages 10-17	\$43,000	\$43,392
HHS	Title IV-E Foster Care: Reimbursement for administrative cost based on population of eligible youth – Pass Through Oregon Department of Human Services	51 Clackamas Youth Ages 10-17	\$111,315	\$51,823

### North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HHS	Older Americans Act III-B	2,692	\$76,378	\$46,998
HHS	Older Americans Act III-C1, NSIP & III- C2	56,007	\$261,181	\$251,741
HHS	Older Americans Act III-D	5	\$715	\$0
HHS	Older Americans Act III-E	232	\$11,000	\$0
HHS	Medicaid Funds – Nutrition	11,005	\$74,017	\$44,775
HHS	Medicaid Funds – Transportation	92	\$870	\$875

### Clackamas County Public Health

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
CDC	Tuberculosis Control Programs	Countywide +23 new patients	\$0	\$40,000
CDC	All Hazard Preparedness/Emergency Preparedness and Cities Readiness Initiative	Countywide	\$171,924	\$177,386

CDC	NACCHO – Climate	Countywide	\$0	\$19,754
USDOJ	COVID Correction Grant	225 clients served	\$0	\$145,740
EPA	Safe Drinking Water	322 small drinking water inspections	\$100,282	\$93,644
HHS	COVID Contact Tracing & Wrap Direct Client Services	9040 clients supported through this effort	\$0	\$1,675,709
HHS	Public Health Practice and CARES Flu	1278 flu shots administered across the County	\$29,533	\$160,721
HHS	Medical Assistant Program and MCH Block Grant and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Field Nursing	712 visits (2020)	\$127,783	\$130,963
HHS	CaCoon Grant	63 clients, including 144 visits	\$72,376	\$83,389
HHS	HIV Prevention Services	Countywide + 31 newly diagnosed HIV cases	\$70,581	\$76,671
HHS	Family Planning Services	Countywide	\$1,638	\$0
USDA	WIC	8,587 visits	\$828,000	\$841,000
ONDC	COOCLI	Countywide Education, In addition, 150 clients were supported through intensive case management	\$0	\$66,839
SAMHSA	OR State Targeted Response to Opioid Crisis	1500 Naloxone Kits distributed.	\$160,581	\$209,235

<b>Clackamas County Revenue from Federal Forests</b>				
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Program Funding</b>	<b>People Served</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
DOI	Non-Title II (Salem District) – via Bureau of Land Management	60% of 1.2 million acres of forestland	\$8,021	\$36,894
DOI	Secure Rural Schools – Title II (Salem District) – via Bureau of Land Management	60% of 1.2 million acres of forestland	\$31,088	\$25,731
DOI	Housing in Lieu of Tax	Countywide	\$14,515	\$0
DOI	Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILT)	Countywide	\$645,324	\$0
DOI	Western Oregon Severance	Countywide	\$17,757	\$0
DOI	Federal Clean Vessel Act (Through Oregon State Marine Board) – Via US Fish and Wildlife Service	Boating community	\$1,350	\$0

# Clackamas County Sheriff

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
DOI	Patrol of Bureau of Land Management – Reimbursement for Patrol	538.5 patrol hours	\$35,122.40	\$14,251.98
DOT	Enforcement	This funding benefits all pedestrians, drivers traveling through Clackamas County.	\$62,464	\$13,483
USDOJ	High Intensity Drug Trafficking (HIDTA) case work	<p><u>Drugs Seized:</u>                      Cocaine 34.15 pounds                      Fentanyl Pills 75,643 Pills                      Fentanyl Powder 1 pound                      Heroin 13.34 pounds                      Marijuana 2,886 pounds                      Methamphetamine 224.9 pounds                      Psilocybin Mushrooms 21.64 pounds                      Controlled Prescription Drugs (including Counterfeit Pills):</p> <p><u>Assets Seized:</u>                      Cash: \$621,970                      Non-Cash Assets (cryptocurrency, vehicle(s), etc.): \$182,985</p> <p><u>ITF Activities:</u>                      - 287 cases opened                      - 77 Arrests                      - Investigations into 4 Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) were opened and 3 DTOs were successfully dismantled                      - 27 Overdose investigations</p>	\$190,026.60	\$134,191.64

		- 45 Firearms seized		
USDOJ	CESF	Emergency Supplemental Funding to pay for administrative sick leave costs caused by COVID-19	\$0	\$135,287
USDOJ	Federal Forfeiture	The federal forfeiture program enhanced training within CCSO's law enforcement personnel and purchased equipment to enhance operations.	\$94,679	\$53,900
USDOJ	US Marshal Service – Reimbursement for Assistance with Federal Case Work	229.5 investigation hours	\$14,155.04	\$12,671.56
USFS	Patrol of Federal Lands – Reimbursement for Patrol Services	39 patrol hours	\$57,792	\$22,309

### Clackamas County Sheriff – Community Corrections

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
HHS	Bureau of Justice Assistance - Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	Justice involved individuals affected by opioid epidemic	\$70,724	\$201,332
USDOJ	CESF	Justice involved individuals affected by the COVID 19 Pandemic.	\$0	\$147,067

### Clackamas County Social Services

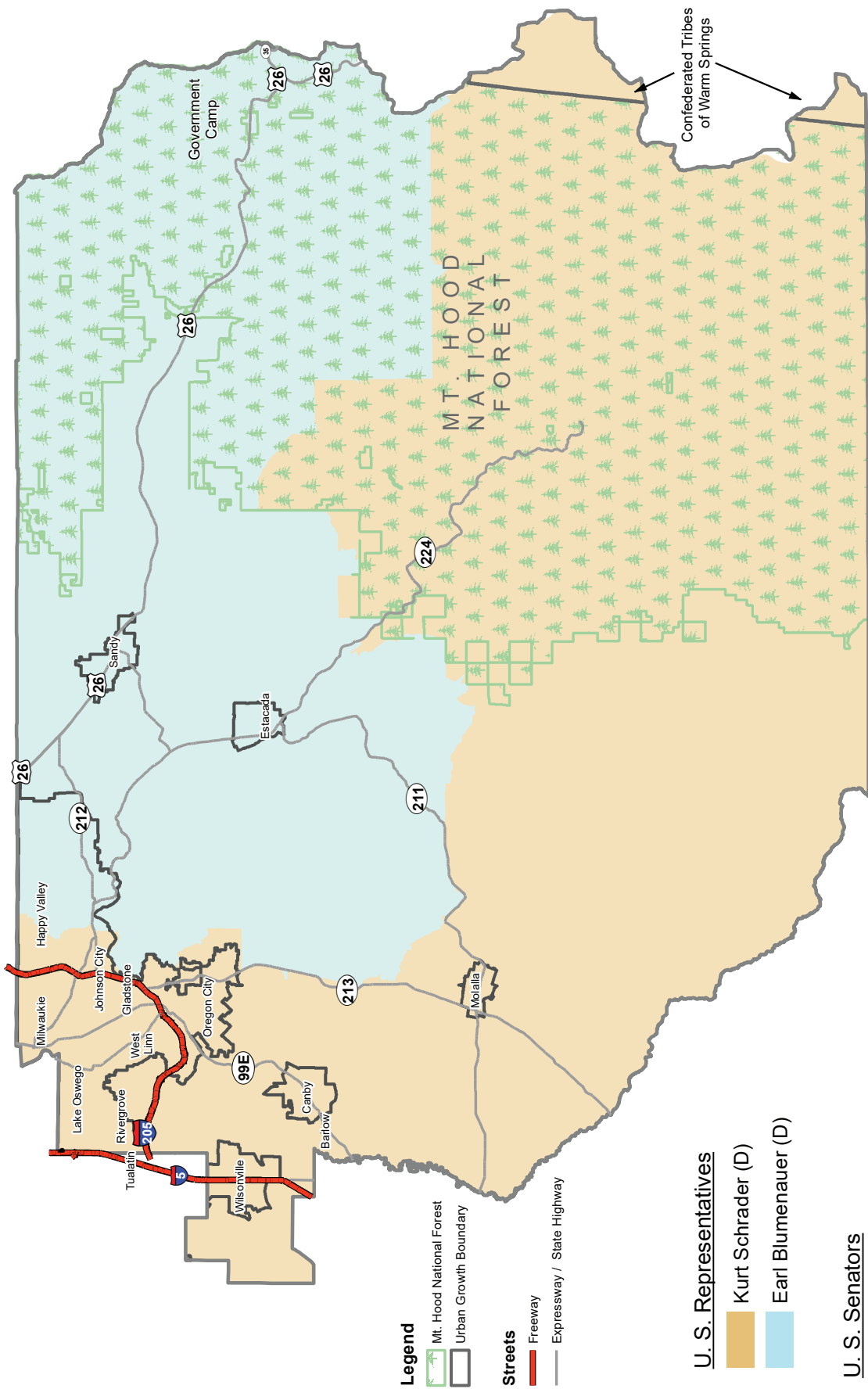
Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
CNCS	Retired Seniors Volunteer Program (RSVP)	96	\$68,673	\$72,379
CNCS	Senior Corps Performance	98	\$123,904	\$110,238
DOT	Vehicle Maintenance Ride Connection	12,960 rides	\$7,956	\$9,000
DOT	Federal Lands Access Program	Mt. Hood Express provided 30,726 rides	\$271,268	\$194,843
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation (5311/5310 Mt. Hood Express)	Mt. Hood Express provided 30,726 rides	\$551,509	\$521,837
FEMA	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	248	\$58,306	\$49,042
HHS	Senior Medicare Patrol	490	\$10,000	\$10,000
HHS	Senior Health Insurance Benefits Assistance (SHIBA)	1,407	\$16,000	\$24,000

HHS	MIPPA (Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act)	852	\$13,000	\$4,875
HHS	Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services (OCS): Community Services Block Grant	18,000	\$278,396	\$299,472
HHS	Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Community Services (OCS): LIHEAP	9,271	\$1,725,674	\$1,490,169
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIC1	278	\$222,050	\$244,761
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIB	3,021	\$583,561	\$736,868
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIE	154	\$219,283	\$338,076
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIIC2	1,972	\$333,359	\$630,975
HHS	Administration for Community Living, Administration on Aging: OAA IIID	34	\$46,384	\$13,873
HHS	Housing Stabilization Program	95	\$162,734	\$145,518
HHS	USDA/NSIP	2,250	\$170,300	\$169,686
HUD	Continuum of Care: Rent Well	58	\$123,249	\$112,790
HUD	Continuum of Care: Coord. Housing	3,025	\$31,928	\$31,928
HUD	Continuum of Care: Housing Our Heroes	22	\$313,338	\$321,590
HUD	Continuum of Care: HOPE 2	12	\$81,294	\$66,169
HUD	Continuum of Care: HOPE 1	21	\$277,429	\$277,429
HUD	Continuum of Care: Housing Our Families	57	\$191,476	\$159,203
TREAS	Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program	1,612	\$0	\$16,485,941

## Clackamas County Transportation & Development

Agency	Program Funding	People Served	FY 2020	FY 2021
DOT	Highway Planning and Construction	Countywide Schools + Visitors	\$1,785,329	\$1,401,785
DOT	State and Community Highway Safety	Countywide	\$3,600	\$0



# Clackamas County Congressional Districts 2021-2022



**Legend**

-  Mt. Hood National Forest
-  Urban Growth Boundary

**Streets**

-  Freeway
-  Expressway / State Highway

**U. S. Representatives**

-  Kurt Schrader (D)
-  Earl Blumenauer (D)

**U. S. Senators**

- Ron Wyden (D)
- Jeff Merkley (D)