



Oregon Mayors Association Funding Proposal

Briefing Book

*How Oregon Can Humanely and
Rapidly Address Homelessness*



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To convene, network, train, and empower Mayors

February 24, 2023

Oregon Legislature
900 Court Street, NE, H-269
Salem, Oregon 97301

Re: Funding Needed to Address & Prevent Homelessness

On behalf of all Oregon cities, the Oregon Mayors Association (OMA) and the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) respectfully requests your support in providing direct, annual funding to each city in Oregon to address and prevent homelessness.

Governor Kotek's proposal to invest historic funding into addressing the homelessness crisis is an important start, but we must reconsider how we as a state are implementing funds and how resources can better reach Oregonians. The current proposal to direct funding through Continuums of Care perpetuates a fragmented system, does not serve the entire state, and ignores the front-line response work happening on the ground in cities today.

When faced with a crisis of this magnitude, a new plan, a new system, and a new way of working together is required. Oregon's mayors have come together, putting aside partisan and regional differences, and created that new plan. The OMA proposes a collaborative partnership between the state and its 241 cities to humanely, equitably, and rapidly tackle this state's largest humanitarian crisis to date.

Oregonians from Gresham to Cave Junction and Warrenton to Ontario lack shelter, food, medical care, stability, and access to life's most basic dignities. Providing each city in Oregon with an annual, direct allocation of funds from the state, to be flexibly used, is the new plan this state needs. Each city should be allocated funding equivalent to \$40 per resident with no city receiving less than \$50,000. Additionally, cities throughout the state have identified approximately \$170 million in required capital funding to stand up needed shelters, food banks, hygiene stations, and affordable housing projects.

Since October, the OMA proposal has gained widespread support from all corners of this state. To date, 117 cities have identified the specific challenges they face in addressing and preventing homelessness, while simultaneously developing community-based, collaborative and culturally

specific plans that will have a positive and sustained impact on addressing homelessness within their jurisdictions.

Despite its widespread support, and the soundness of the proposal itself, detractors of the OMA proposal remain. OMA's detractors have four questions they argue must be answered before the proposal can be supported:

1. What does a \$130 million annual allocation to every city in Oregon provide its residents and businesses?
2. Why would funneling money directly to cities instead of using existing programs and systems be more effective?
3. How does providing cities direct funding improve regional collaboration and not harm other key providers working to address this crisis?
4. Why should a per capita methodology be utilized?

All four questions are valid, and each one is answered in the enclosed briefing book. The OMA and the LOC encourage you to read the briefing book. Within the briefing book you will find: details of the proposal; the answers to all four of the above questions; and see over 100 cities articulating their specific challenges, individual needs, and particularized solutions. The time for innovative ideas, bold action, and collaboration is now – all of which can be found in the OMA briefing book.

The OMA Board of Directors, members of the OMA Homelessness Taskforce, representatives from cities in all regions of this state, and the technical experts at the League of Oregon Cities are ready and eager to answer your questions, to cooperate on solutions, and to partner with you and your colleagues in finally making a meaningful impact on this statewide crisis. We look forward to discussing this proposal with you, and your colleagues.

Sincerely,



Teri Lenahan
OMA President
Mayor of North Plains



Steve Callaway
LOC President
Mayor of Hillsboro



Local Funding Needed To Support Statewide Homeless Response



Cities are on the front lines of Oregon’s homeless crisis, yet the needed response exceeds any one city’s individual capacity. While active projects, programs, and partnerships are in place in many communities in Oregon, the state has an opportunity to build on recent investments and partner with local governments to make an immediate and impactful difference. We need state leadership to allocate direct funding that is scaled to swiftly respond to the gravity of this crisis.

The Oregon Mayors Association (OMA) formed a Homelessness Taskforce in May of 2022 that brought together 25 mayors from across the state to develop a response to homelessness that would help all communities statewide, regardless of size or location. The OMA Homelessness Taskforce plan to equitably, humanely and timely address the homelessness crisis in Oregon is a partnership between the state of Oregon and its 241 cities. This partnership will establish and expand local, community-based responses that provide immediate shelter and needed services to both prevent and respond to homelessness.

Our Plan:

The OMA proposes two separate yet parallel budget proposals. A budget package that provides **flexible, ongoing, and direct funding to cities** for homelessness response and prevention services and a budget package that includes capital improvement funding for cities.

Direct Allocation:

The OMA recommends a direct allocation of funding from the state to each incorporated city in Oregon for cities to use in their homelessness response and prevention services.

Each city will be allocated funds equal to \$40 per resident, per the latest official population estimates from Portland State University, with each incorporated city receiving a minimum of \$50,000 in direct funding.

Cities will have the ability to use the funds for their homelessness response and prevention services directly, pool resources regionally, or redirect funds to county or community partners.

Homelessness Taskforce Members

Mayor Teri Lenahan, North Plains & OMA President	Mayor Jeff Gowing, Cottage Grove & Past OMA President*
Mayor Julie Akins, Ashland	Mayor Lacy Beaty, Beaverton
Mayor Gena Goodman-Campbell, Bend*	Mayor Meadow Martell, Cave Junction
Mayor Beth Wytoski, Dayton*	Mayor Jim Trett, Detroit
Mayor Lucy Vinis, Eugene	Mayor Carol MacInnes, Fossil*
Mayor Travis Stovall, Gresham	Mayor Dave Drotzmann, Hermiston
Mayor Steve Callaway, Hillsboro & LOC President	Mayor Kate McBride, Hood River*
Mayor Carol Westfall, Klamath Falls	Mayor Ray Turner, Lakeview
Mayor Randy Sparacino, Medford	Mayor Jessica Engelke, North Bend
Mayor Ted Wheeler, Portland	Mayor Michael Preedin, Sisters
Mayor Richard Mays, The Dalles	Mayor Jason Snider, Tigard*
Mayor Rod Cross, Toledo	Mayor Tom Vialpando, Vale
Mayor Henry Balensifer III, Warrenton	*No longer serving in the position of mayor, however, the city represented by this person remains supportive of the proposal.

The task force, consisting of 25 mayors from across the state, was created in May to develop a response to homelessness that would help all communities statewide, regardless of size or location, to address the issue.

Homelessness response and prevention services may include:

- Abatement/clean-up
- Environmental mitigation
- Affordable housing
- Capital construction or improvement costs related to homelessness or affordable housing measures
- Community resource officers
- Education and outreach
- Food bank assistance
- Shelter and/or transitional housing
- Hygiene stations
- Operation costs
- Outreach workers
- Prevention

Capital Allocation:

Cities require a meaningful allocation from the state for coordinated capital construction investments for specific shelter and transitional housing projects statewide. The final dollar amount for needed capital construction investments is approximately \$170 million.

With a \$50,000 guarantee for all cities, and a \$40.00 per resident multiplier in place, based on the April 19, 2022, PSU population estimates, the total amount requested equals \$123,575,800.00 annually.

While the homelessness crisis may seem insurmountable, given that the symptoms and solutions look different between urban and rural communities and vary based on a city’s size, geography, and available service providers, Oregon’s mayors have developed a solution. The state of Oregon and its 241 cities must collaborate to establish and expand local, community-based responses. It is local, community-centered programs that provide immediate shelter and needed services for unhoused Oregonians. Oregon’s mayors are leading the on-the-ground response to homelessness, but cannot do so alone and need partnership from state government to support cities and our community partners. We call on Oregon’s governor and legislature to fund the services and housing necessary to make meaningful progress on Oregon’s homelessness crisis.

OMA Taskforce on Homelessness Funding Proposal Media Briefing



117 Oregon Cities have signed on to support this proposal with more joining every week.

Albany, Amity, Ashland, Astoria, Banks, Bay City, Beaverton, Bend, Boardman, Brookings, Canby, Cannon Beach, Canyonville, Carlton, Cave Junction, Central Point, Chiloquin, Coburg, Coos Bay, Cornelius, Corvallis, Cottage Grove, Dallas, Dayton, Depoe Bay, Detroit, Durham, Echo, Eugene, Fairview, Florence, Fossil, Garibaldi, Gearhart, Gervais, Gold Beach, Grants Pass, Gresham, Hermiston, Hillsboro, Hines, Hood River, Independence, Irrigon, Jefferson, John Day, Keizer, Klamath Falls, Lake Oswego, Lakeview, Lebanon, Lincoln City, Lowell, Manzanita, Maupin, McMinnville, Medford, Mill City, Millersburg, Milwaukie, Molalla, Monmouth, Mosier, Myrtle Creek, Nehalem, Newport, North Bend, North Plains, Nyssa, Ontario, Oregon City, Pendleton, Philomath, Port Orford, Portland, Powers, Rainier, Redmond, Rockaway Beach, Rogue River, Roseburg, Rufus, Salem, Scio, Seaside, Seneca, Sheridan, Sherwood, Siletz, Sisters, Sodaville, St. Helens, Stanfield, Stayton, Sutherlin, Sweet Home, Tangent, The Dalles, Tigard, Tillamook, Toledo, Troutdale, Tualatin, Umatilla, Union, Vale, Veneta, Vernonia, Waldport, Warrenton, Waterloo, Wheeler, Willamina, Wilsonville, Winston, Wood Village, Woodburn

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To convene, network, train, and empower Mayors

OMA's Plan to Humanely & Rapidly Address Homelessness

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is OMA's Plan to Humanely & Rapidly Address Homelessness?

The OMA's plan to address the homelessness crisis humanely and rapidly in Oregon is a partnership between the State of Oregon and its 241 cities. This partnership will allow for the establishment and expansion of local, community-based responses that provide immediate shelter, needed services, and secure safety for unhoused Oregonians. The plan has two components:

- An annual, direct allocation of funding, totaling approximately \$130 million, to cities for homelessness response and prevention services. Each city will be allocated funds in an amount equal to \$40 per resident, in accordance with the latest official population estimates from Portland State University, with no city receiving less than \$50,000. Cities have the ability to elect to use the funds for their own homelessness response and prevention services or redirect their funds to community partners who are required to use the funds for homelessness response and prevention services. Funds may be used for homelessness response and prevention services, which may include:
 - Abatement/clean-up
 - Affordable housing
 - Capital construction or improvement costs related to homelessness or affordable housing measures
 - Community resource officers
 - Education and outreach
 - Environmental mitigation
 - Food bank assistance
 - Hygiene stations
 - Operation costs
 - Outreach workers
 - Prevention
 - Shelter and/or transitional housing
- A package that provides capital improvement funding of approximately \$175 million for cities to use to build shelters, affordable housing, hygiene stations, safe sleep sites, navigation centers, and food banks.

2. Why is a per capita methodology recommended?

A per capita methodology is used for three reasons.

First, it is equitable. Every corner of this state, every city in this state, has a resident who is either experiencing homelessness or is so unstably housed they are one emergency away from losing their home. Photographs in the *Oregonian* of Hillsboro's homeless residents are heartbreaking, and that city needs funding to assist its residents. But so do the homeless residents of Powers – just because their photos are not on the front page of the state's largest newspaper should not make their lives any less important, or their needs any less emergent.

Second, there is no reliable data source in this state that will ensure an equitable treatment and response plan for all Oregonians. Per capita is the only guaranteed, reliable and equitable methodology.

- The Point-In-Time Count is unreliable, and universally understood to be a severe undercount of the homeless population, some reports believe the count undercounts homeless residents by more than 50%. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated the inaccuracies within the Point-In-Time Count as many communities could not obtain needed volunteers to perform the count due to fear of the virus.
- Homeless-By-Name-Lists, while considerably more accurate and reliable than Point-In-Time Counts, are only used in three or four cities within the state of Oregon. With 241 cities in Oregon, relying on a data source that accounts for no more than four would be wholly inaccurate and inequitable.

Third, when the OMA Homelessness Taskforce was collaborating on a solution, Taskforce members agreed that with a \$40 per resident multiplier, combined with funds already being allocated by cities themselves, meaningful progress towards addressing and preventing homelessness could be quickly achieved. Taskforce members represent a meaningful snapshot of all cities in the state; if a \$40 per resident multiplier will provide meaningful support to Taskforce cities, it will provide meaningful support to all cities.

Taskforce member cities included:

- Ashland
- Beaverton
- Bend
- Cave Junction
- Cottage Grove
- Dayton
- Detroit
- Eugene
- Fossil
- Gresham
- Hermiston
- Hillsboro
- Hood River
- Klamath Falls
- Lakeview
- Medford
- North Bend
- North Plains
- Portland
- Sisters
- The Dalles
- Tigard
- Toledo
- Vale
- Warrenton

3. Why should all cities be provided money?

All cities should be provided funding because the state believes in equity, and because leaving rural Oregon behind, means intensifying the crisis in urban areas.

The OMA recognizes that many in state government, and many Oregon residents, will be surprised to learn that homelessness is so pervasive that it impacts even the most rural of communities. For example, the city of Fossil, a rural Wheeler County community of 440 residents, has a family, headed by a single parent, who is living in a hotel, because it is a hotel or the street. The city of Powers, a rural Coos County community of 757 residents, has at least twelve residents who are homeless, living unsheltered, with no access to services or support.

If rural Oregon cannot provide for its own residents, then those residents who need shelter and supportive services, will be forced to leave their homes, and seek out those services and shelter in Oregon's urban areas. The city of Toledo, a smaller coastal community in Lincoln County has no shelter or supportive services. If Toledo's homeless residents cannot stay in Toledo, they must relocate to Lincoln City or Newport if they want help. The communities of Lincoln City and Newport, already facing homelessness crises of their own, do not have enough service providers or shelters to help their own residents, much less those from neighboring communities – which means, at some point, their residents will relocate to larger urban areas along the I-5 corridor to secure the help they so desperately need.

The lack of services and shelter for rural Oregonians does not just intensify the crisis in urban areas along the I-5 corridor, it also lessens the likelihood these homeless Oregonians have of finding stability. Research consistently shows, and experts agree, that homeless individuals are more likely to find stability when they have a strong social connection and familial support system, those only exist in their hometowns.

Providing each city direct funding equals the playing field among all cities. Competitive grants pit those in need against one another, and all cities are in need. These types of funding sources also heavily benefit communities and organizations who employ technical staff, and delay needed funds from being used immediately, as it takes time to submit grant applications, weigh the applications, and make awards – and time is one of the greatest enemies in this fight.

4. Why is the request for annual funding?

Annual funding is needed for three reasons.

First, the root causes of homelessness are difficult to address. And while experts may disagree on the best way to address the causes of homelessness, all agree that they will not be solved in one year, or even one biennium. Oregon's homelessness crisis will not be solved in this Governor's term of office, it may not even be solved in the next eight

years. This problem will take years to solve, which means funding must be available each year of the fight.

Second, one-time funds are always appreciated, but they create a situation where help is begun, and then must be stopped. Several cities and counties used ARPA funding to establish needed programs to provide humanitarian relief to those most in need, those funds will be gone in the next 18 to 24 months. If there is no sustained annual funding, people who have been provided shelter will find themselves once again living on the streets.

Third, relying on grants means taking uncertain chances when programs and services are built. Grants do not come with guarantees. The only way a city can reliably create a system-wide community-based approach to address homelessness within its region is to know that it will have reliable annual funding to take the time it needs to put its plan into action.

5. Why are there so many ways in which the money can be used?

Flexibility around how allocated funds can be used is key to solving this problem. The critical problems and crisis look different from one community to the next. Some communities, like the city of Salem, have established new shelters in recent years and need ongoing operations funding to continue services. Others, like The Dalles, are one small grant away from breaking ground on a regional navigation center. A number of cities need assistance to provide basic sanitation and trash services, and many are working closely with community partners to identify and support needed service providers.

6. Why should cities be able to use money on affordable housing when homelessness is the primary crisis that must be solved?

Several smaller communities, like the city of Maupin, know that the threat of homelessness is very real, due to a large number of its residents who are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Maupin has less than 500 residents, but 50 of those are considered unstably housed. The city knows that it needs to provide affordable housing, which is stable, to ensure its residents do not fall into homelessness. Preventing homelessness is just as important as responding to it once it has landed on a city's doorstep.

In Homelessness is a Housing Problem, housing scholar Gregg Colburn and data journalist Clayton Aldern, note that homelessness is caused, in large part, by a lack of affordable housing. "By looking at the rate of homelessness per 1,000 people, they found communities with the highest housing costs had some of the highest rates of homelessness, something that might be overlooked when looking at just the raw number of homeless people." Communities with the highest rates of homelessness all have one thing in common according to the authors, "a lack of affordable housing."

Oregon is already experiencing a homelessness crisis, if cities cannot build and provide affordable housing, the state's homelessness crisis will explode, perhaps beyond our control.

7. Why should cities be given money directly?

Cities should be given money directly for two reasons.

First, it allows for a more rapid deployment of solutions to address and prevent homelessness. Homeless Oregonians need help now – not a year from now. The current system of funding is time-consuming and wrapped in red tape.

- During the 2022 legislative session, metro cities were allocated state funding to address homelessness, but the legislation required these state funds to be distributed via counties – many cities, a year later, still have not received their allocations. Help was promised, yet to date, none has been given.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, ARPA funds were distributed directly to cities because the federal government realized that taking the time to pass funds through state and county governments meant delaying the funds' ability to have immediate results. The homelessness crisis in Oregon is no different than the COVID-19 pandemic, both are costing Oregonians their lives and livelihoods.
- Competitive grants pit those in need against one another, heavily benefit communities and organizations who employ technical staff, and delay needed funds from being used immediately.

Second, direct allocations allow for a more targeted approach to addressing community-specific needs. Cities are frontline workers in the homelessness crisis. As frontline workers, cities know where resources are lacking, where they are being wasted, and how programs can be stood up to provide the most benefit at the least cost. When the Labor Day fires of 2020 engulfed Oregon, state leaders listened to the first responders on the ground and provided firefighters and paramedics with the tools they needed. The same logic applies with homelessness, city workers and city officials are on the front lines of this crisis, the State should give them the tools they need to tackle the crisis immediately in front of them.

8. Does giving money directly to cities negatively impact regional collaboration or harm service providers currently working to address homelessness?

Local government excels at regional collaboration – when funds and resources are tight, and they have been tight at the local level for many decades – cities, counties, and community action agencies historically and reliably bind themselves together to tackle problems head on, with the strongest leader, be it the city, the county, or the community action agency, being supported and celebrated.

Nothing exemplifies regional collaboration in addressing and preventing homelessness more so than the HB 4123 Pilot Programs. The 2022 Legislature passed HB 4123 to establish locally led, regional housing coordination through 8 pilots across the state. Each

pilot received \$1 million in state funding to operationalize coordinated offices, anchored by city-county partnerships, to strengthen their communities' homeless response. These pilots are leveraging and coordinating existing work in their communities and identifying gaps in partnership with existing service providers. These pilot programs have identified what is needed in their area, and coalesced support around the strongest leader, in some pilots, the leader is the County, in others it's a city, and in still others, the leader is the community action agency – the pilots prove that local government knows how to solve its own problems, it just requires strong funding support from its state partner. Pilot program participants include:

- Coos County (Coos County, Coos Bay, and North Bend)
- Deschutes County (Deschutes County, Bend, La Pine, Redmond, and Sisters)
- Home Opportunity Planning & Equity (Benton County and Corvallis)
- Lincoln County (Lincoln County, Lincoln City, Newport, and Toledo)
- Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative (Hood River County, Sherman County, Wasco County, Hood River, The Dalles, and Mid-Columbia Community Action Council)
- Polk County (Polk County, Dallas, Falls City, Independence, Monmouth, Willamina, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, and the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency)
- Project Path (Umatilla County, Echo, Hermiston, Stanfield, and Umatilla)
- Tillamook County (Tillamook County, Bay City, Garibaldi, Manzanita, Rockaway Beach, Wheeler, and the Community Action Resource Enterprises, Inc.)

9. How do we know that cities will use the money responsibly?

Cities believe in data, responsibility, and in being accountable to their residents. The OMA and its 241 cities are eager to collaborate with the Governor and Legislature to identify how cities, counties and the state can collaboratively and fairly gauge the effectiveness of homeless prevention and response services.

Cities have long been good stewards of the public's resources. In Oregon, cities are required to comply with Oregon's Local Budget Law, maintain a balanced budget, and most cities undergo an annual audit. Additionally, in the last two years, cities have successfully managed and reported on the use of direct federal and state dollars through CARES funding and ARPA.

10. What does \$130 million in annual funding actually mean for Oregonians?

The \$130 million in annual funding means that Oregon will finally have a sustained and visible impact on the homelessness crisis, maybe not within the first year, or even the second, but consistent progress will be achieved and identifiable. Funds will be used to provide: immediate shelter, stable food resources, access to hygiene stations, public restrooms, rent assistance, utility assistance, affordable housing development, navigation resources, and service provider support.

Of the 241 cities in Oregon, over 100 have provided information on their city’s specific challenges, needs, and how they will use directly allocated funds to address and prevent homelessness. Within the OMA briefing book you can find information on those 100+ cities’ individualized plans.

Additionally, it must be recognized that the \$130 million in annual direct funding from the state is *in addition* to the local and federal resources cities are already using to combat and prevent homelessness. Cities across Oregon already heavily invest in homelessness response and prevention services. For example, the small city of Willamina uses its limited resources to provide clothes, blankets and personal care items to its homeless residents. The city of Beaverton, just in Fiscal Year 2022-23, is investing over \$6 million of its own resources into unhoused services.

11. If cities are getting \$130 million annually, why is there a separate request for capital funding?

Capital funding is needed because the direct, annual allocations are not sufficient to build or remodel existing facilities that will provide shelter, housing, and food security in the long-term. Construction is expensive, particularly given the cost of land, materials, and inflation. While \$130 million is a historic investment in cities, it is simply not enough to build the capital assets Oregon needs to properly and humanely assist its most vulnerable residents.

12. What does \$170 million in capital funding actually mean for Oregonians?

With a \$170 million infusion of capital funding for Oregon cities, the state will see a massive increase in the number of available shelter beds for its homeless residents, be provided safe and secure hygiene stations and public restrooms, stabilize the State’s food infrastructure, keep unstably housed and extreme rent burdened residents housed, and provide meaningful investments in the development of affordable housing to prevent the homelessness crisis from worsening. Included within the OMA briefing book is a full listing of each capital request being proposed by the OMA and Oregon’s cities.

13. What cities are actively lobbying the adoption of this proposal?

- Albany
- Amity
- Ashland
- Astoria
- Banks
- Bay City
- Beaverton
- Bend
- Boardman
- Brookings
- Canby
- Cannon Beach
- Canyonville
- Carlton
- Cave Junction
- Central Point
- Chiloquin
- Coburg
- Coos Bay
- Cornelius
- Corvallis
- Cottage Grove
- Dallas
- Dayton
- Depoe Bay
- Detroit
- Durham
- Echo
- Eugene
- Fairview
- Florence
- Fossil
- Garibaldi

- Gearhart
- Gervais
- Gold Beach
- Grants Pass
- Gresham
- Hermiston
- Hillsboro
- Hines
- Hood River
- Independence
- Irrigon
- Jefferson
- John Day
- Keizer
- Klamath Falls
- Lake Oswego
- Lakeview
- Lebanon
- Lincoln City
- Lowell
- Manzanita
- Maupin
- McMinnville
- Medford
- Mill City
- Millersburg
- Milwaukie
- Molalla
- Monmouth
- Mosier
- Myrtle Creek
- Nehalem
- Newport
- North Bend
- North Plains
- Nyssa
- Ontario
- Oregon City
- Pendleton
- Philomath
- Port Orford
- Portland
- Powers
- Rainier
- Redmond
- Rockaway Beach
- Rogue River
- Roseburg
- Rufus
- Salem
- Scio
- Seaside
- Seneca
- Sheridan
- Sherwood
- Siletz
- Sisters
- Sodaville
- St. Helens
- Stanfield
- Stayton
- Sutherlin
- Sweet Home
- Tangent
- The Dalles
- Tigard
- Tillamook
- Toledo
- Troutdale
- Tualatin
- Umatilla
- Union
- Vale
- Veneta
- Vernonia
- Waldport
- Warrenton
- Waterloo
- Wheeler
- Willamina
- Wilsonville
- Winston
- Wood Village
- Woodburn



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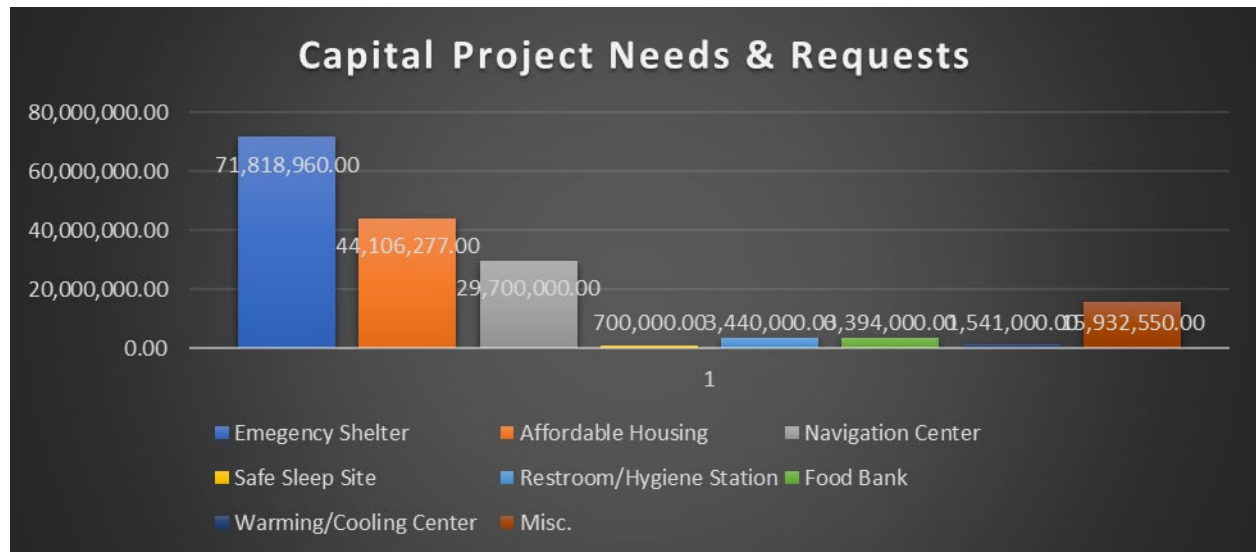
OMA’s Plan to Humanely & Rapidly Address Homelessness

Capital Project Needs and Requests

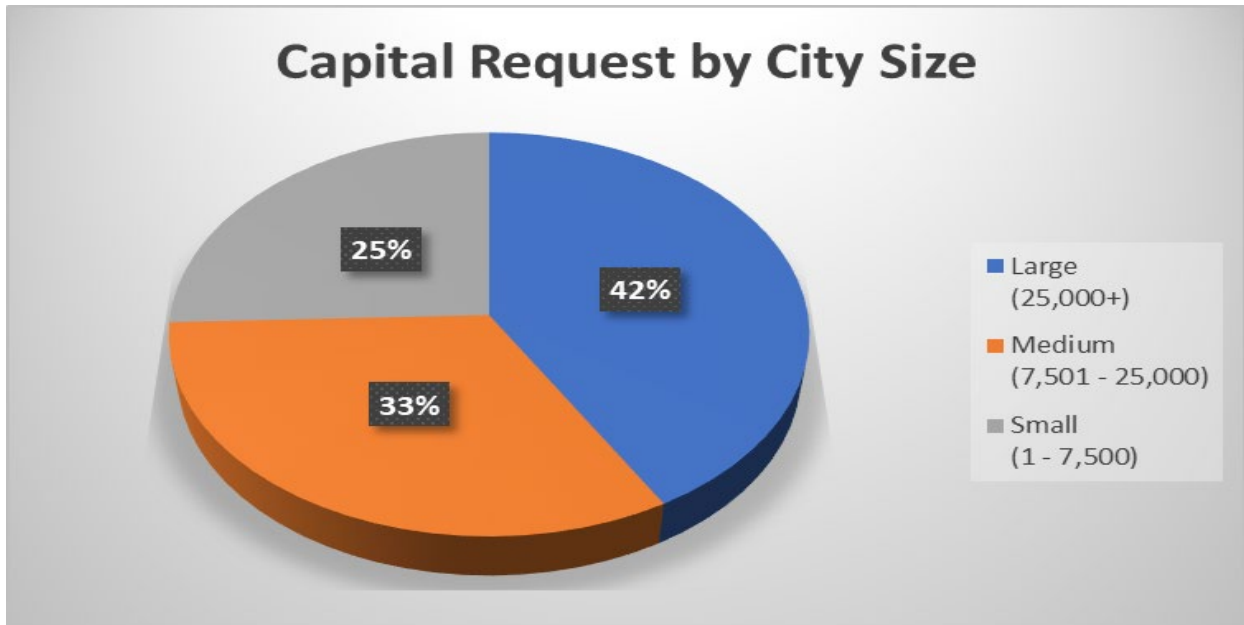
A \$170 million infusion of capital funding, provided directly to cities, will result in a massive increase in the number of available shelter beds for their homeless residents, provide safe and secure hygiene stations and public restrooms, stabilize the State’s food infrastructure, keep unstably housed and extreme rent burdened residents housed, and provide meaningful investments in the development of affordable housing to prevent the homelessness crisis from worsening.

Of the 117 cities who are actively supporting the OMA’s plan to address homelessness humanely and rapidly, 76 have identified specific capital funding needs.

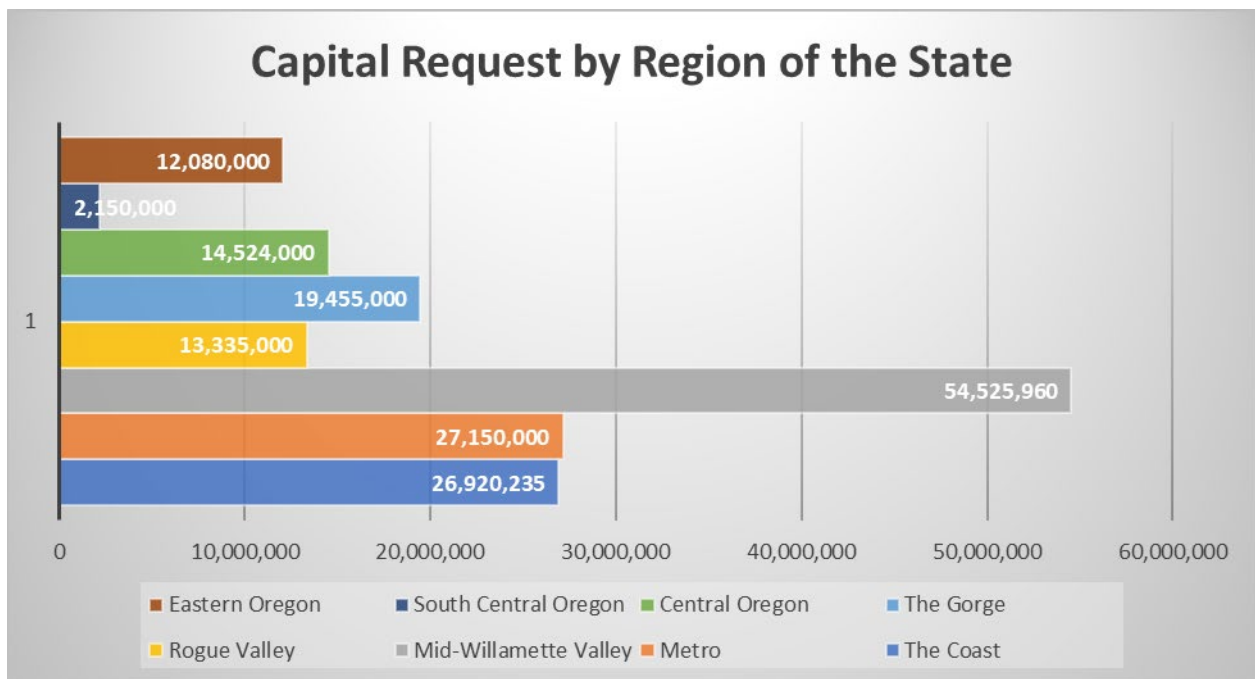
Generally speaking, the capital project needs and requests fall into seven major categories: emergency shelter; affordable housing; navigation centers; safe sleep sites; restrooms/hygiene facilities; food banks; and, warming and cooling centers. The majority of requested capital allocations are for the construction of emergency shelters, affordable housing, and navigation centers.



Of the \$170 million capital requests from Oregon cities, 42% comes from the state’s largest cities. Medium sized cities account for 33% of the total capital project requests, and small sized cities are seeking 25% of the total capital funding allocations.



In terms of regions, cities from every corner of the state are in need of capital allocations to properly respond to and prevent homelessness. For ease, this briefing book has broken the state down into eight regions: The Coast, Metro, Mid-Willamette Valley, Rogue Valley, The Gorge, Central Oregon, South Central Oregon, and Eastern Oregon. The bulk of the capital funding requests come from cities located in the Mid-Willamette Valley.



The specific details of each city’s capital request is more clearly described in its individualized one-pager, also included in this briefing book. But, for a quick synopsis of the capital funding needs required to rapidly and humanely address and prevent homelessness within Oregon, below you will find a summary of the cities’ requests.

City	Dollar Amount	Capital Project/Purpose
Albany	\$4.15 Million	<i>Increase Shelter Capacity & Provide Affordable Housing.</i> Funds will be used to help local agencies add shelter capacity, increase transitional and supportive housing capacity, and help construct more affordable housing. Six separate capital projects will be funded with this allocation – see city’s One-Pager for details.
Amity	\$11,000	<i>Warming/Cooling Shelter.</i> For the city to provide a warming/cooling shelter for its homeless residents, the HVAC system within the city’s Community Center must be upgraded.
Ashland	\$2.1 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> The city has set aside \$1 Million to purchase land for an emergency shelter but requires \$2.1 Million in additional funding to construct the shelter itself.
Astoria	\$200,000	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> Working with Clatsop County and Project Turnkey, the Columbia Inn Motel has been purchased for an emergency shelter. An additional \$200,000 is needed to upgrade the hotel so that it can provide safe, appropriate, and accessible shelter for residents.
Beaverton	\$3 Million	<i>Shelter & Coordinated Care Clinic.</i> The city has recently acquired a building to develop its first year-round shelter and coordinated care clinic, serving 60-70 adults. The \$3 Million allocation is needed to upgrade the facility for safety, appropriateness, and accessibility.
Bend	\$12.2 Million	<i>Increase Shelter Capacity.</i> Funds will be used to increase shelter capacity, including the creation of 2 outdoor shelters, 1 permanent shelter, the rehabilitation of 2 existing shelters, and start up costs associated with all shelters.
Brookings	\$601,408	<i>Food Bank & Resource Center.</i> Funds will acquire and improve a property to provide a food bank and resource center.
Cave Junction	\$660,000	<i>Transitional Housing.</i> The city is partnering with I.V. Hope Village to provide transitional housing and support services in the community. The property has already been purchased, but an additional \$660,000 is needed for construction.

Central Point	\$500,000	<i>Navigation Center.</i> The city wishes to support the city of Medford in its operation of a regional navigation center to maximize economies of scale, the city wishes to contribute \$500,000.
Chiloquin	\$400,000	<i>Restrooms & Hygiene Station.</i> The city will use the funds to construct 4 ADA restroom cabins and 2 tiled shower cabins for use by its homeless residents.
Coburg	\$100,000	<i>Warming/Cooling Shelter & Food Bank.</i> For the city to provide a warming/cooling shelter, it needs to upgrade its community center's accessibility, HVAC system, and kitchen, which is expected to cost \$75,000. Additionally, the city's food bank requires \$25,000 worth of upgrades to increase its food storage capacity.
Coos Bay	\$2.5 Million	<i>Emergency/Transitional Shelter.</i> The city will use the funds to acquire property and construct an emergency shelter/transitional housing.
Corvallis	\$5.325 Million	<i>Low Barrier Shelter, Navigation Center & Public Restrooms.</i> The city will use allocated funds to provide additional shelters and public restroom facilities. One million will be used to secure a navigation center, \$4 million will be used to construct a low barrier shelter, and \$325,000 will be used to provide year-round restroom facilities.
Cottage Grove	\$8 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city has purchased 1.5 acres of land to develop low to extremely low-income housing, but requires \$8 Million in capital funding to build between 40 to 60 units.
Dallas	\$4 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city requires \$4 million in capital funding to construct between 25-30 individual single-family homes designed in a cottage cluster style. The development will be supported by case managers, serving as both transitional and permanent housing.
Dayton	\$500,000	<i>Workforce Housing.</i> Funds will be used as a one-time capital investment to subsidize the construction of the remaining units in Dayton Village, a development of single-family workforce housing.
Fossil	\$1.675 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city will use these funds to purchase property and construct three energy-efficient duplex units and one house, all of which will be affordable.

Gold Beach	\$350,000	<i>Public Restrooms.</i> The city will construct public restrooms that are available for use by its homeless residents 24 hours a day, year-round.
Grants Pass	\$3.5 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> Funds will be used to build and construct a navigation center in collaboration with AllCare Community Foundation and Options of Southern Oregon.
Hermiston	\$500,000	<i>Safe Sleep Site.</i> The city will use the capital allocation to construct a safe sleep site for homeless residents living in their vehicles. If funds allow, extra resources will be directed towards the construction of transitional housing.
Hillsboro	\$3 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> This capital allocation will serve as gap funding for the creation of the first year-round emergency shelter in Hillsboro, it will be a low-barrier shelter for single adults, coupled with housing navigation and supportive services. Both congregate and non-congregate housing will be provided.
Hines	\$1.25 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> The city will use the allocation to construct a navigation center to provide homeless residents needed services.
Hood River	\$5 Million	<i>Navigation Center & Pallet Shelters.</i> Funds will be used to acquire property and construct a navigation center, with the property also permanently housing pallet shelters and needed accompanying outbuildings.
Independence	\$2 Million	<i>Shelters for Veterans.</i> The city will use this capital allocation as bridge funding to increase its supply of shelters designed for homeless veterans, funding allows for 18 additional units.
Irrigon	\$600,000	<i>Affordable/Workforce Housing.</i> Capital funds support an affordable workforce multi-family housing development by covering the costs of a sewer upgrade and self-contained lift station.
Jefferson	\$200,000	<i>Public Restroom & Hydration System.</i> The city lacks public restroom facilities and hydration stations for its homeless residents – this funding will allow for the construction of both.
Klamath Falls	\$250,000	<i>Transitional Housing.</i> This capital funding will be used by the city to purchase land which will be used for transitional housing.
Lakeview	\$1.5 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city requires capital funding to build a 10-unit affordable housing development. The development will be a mix of units, ranging from 1-bedroom to 3-bedrooms.

Lincoln City	\$5,581,277	<i>Affordable Housing & Regional Drug Treatment Facility.</i> Capital funding will be used for SDC deferrals and intersection improvements that will allow for the construction of 155+ affordable homes and low-income homes, as well as a housing facility for clients of Lincoln County Mental Health. Additionally, funds will be contributed towards Samaritan Hospital's proposed Regional Drug & Treatment facility, which is intended to include transitional housing.
Lowel	\$150,000	<i>Food Bank & Public Restrooms.</i> The city will use funds to renovate and upgrade the Food Bank, with additional funding be allocated to upgrade public restroom facilities.
Maupin	\$12 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> Capital funding will be used to provide needed infrastructure to city-owned property that can be developed for affordable housing of all income-ranges, for teachers, city employees & seasonal workers.
McMinnville	\$8,629,960	<i>Emergency Shelter & Navigation Center.</i> Funds will increase the city's shelter capacity and build a navigation center. Funding will provide: 23 micro, multi-generational units; micro-shelters; a 10 bedroom transitional housing unit; and serve as bridge funding to complete AnyDoor Place Navigation Center.
Medford	\$1 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> The city will provide infrastructure improvements consisting of water, sewer, and electrical connections to the Urban Campground.
Milwaukie	\$5.3 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> The city will create two new emergency shelters. Of the allocation \$300,000 will be used to retrofit a church into an emergency shelter, with the remaining funds being used to acquire and renovate an identified motel to serve as a dedicated family shelter.
Molalla	\$560,000	<i>Public Restrooms.</i> Capital funds will be used to purchase and install two Portland Loo's, one located in Long Park and the other will be located in Clark Park.
Monmouth	\$1 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter & Affordable Housing.</i> The city, in collaboration with regional partners, will use the funds to acquire land and build emergency and affordable housing.

Mosier	\$280,000	<i>Food Bank & Public Restroom.</i> Capital funds will construct a local food bank that can provide service more than once or twice per week, and serve as bridge funding to complete the construction of the city's first public restrooms.
Newport	\$3.5 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> The city will collaborate with a church to create an emergency shelter containing a resource center.
North Bend	\$4.6 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter.</i> Capital funds will be used by the city to purchase land and construct a 50-unit Pallet shelter community.
North Plains	\$450,000	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city will use the allocation to purchase available, buildable land in its downtown corridor for the development of 12-15 affordable housing units, of varying sizes.
Nyssa	\$900,000	<i>Public Restrooms & Hygiene Stations.</i> Funds will be used to construct a public restroom and hygiene station directly adjacent to its food pantry.
Ontario	\$3 Million	<i>Shelters, Campsites & Public Restrooms.</i> The city will use this allocation to acquire land and construct year-round shelters and regulated campsites. Additional funds will be used to upgrade existing public restroom facilities so that they may be used year-round.
Oregon City	\$5.4 Million	<i>Resource Center & Public Restrooms.</i> The city will use funds to leverage additional funding for the construction of a coordinated resource center for its homeless residents. Of the allocation, \$400,000 will create an additional public restroom facility in its downtown core.
Pendleton	\$2 Million	<i>Low Barrier Shelter.</i> Capital funds are needed to purchase land and construct a low barrier shelter that will house at least 40 of the city's homeless residents.
Philomath	\$300,000	<i>Construction for Service Expansion.</i> Philomath Community Services supports low income and homeless residents through programs like a foodbank and clothing. Funds are needed to expand their current footprint.
Powers	\$237,550	<i>Public Restrooms, Hydration Stations & Security Stations.</i> The city needs capital funding to install hydration stations, solar charging tables, bike racks, lockers to store the personal property of homeless residents, and an ADA public restroom and shower facility.

Redmond	\$649,000	<i>Low-Barrier Transitional Shelter.</i> This capital allocation is bridge funding to provide needed infrastructure and utilities to the Oasis Village, a low-barrier shelter with wrap-around services for Redmond’s homeless residents.
Rogue River	\$75,000	<i>Food Bank, Public Restrooms & Temporary Shelter.</i> The city requests a capital allocation to upgrade its public restroom facilities, improve its food bank, and purchase temporary housing structures to help its homeless residents.
Roseburg	\$1.2 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> While the city has purchased property for a navigation center, it lacks \$1.2 Million to renovate the property. The renovations will assist 30 individuals/families.
Rufus	\$375,000	<i>Shelter & Services.</i> The city needs to upgrade and repair its community center so the facility can continue assisting homeless residents.
Seaside	\$3.5 Million	<i>Managed Campsite.</i> Funds will be used to acquire land and develop a managed campsite for use by its homeless residents.
Sheridan	\$2.5 Million	<i>Resource Center.</i> The city requires bridge funding to construct the Yamhill County West Valley Resource Center.
Siletz	\$700,000	<i>Shelter, Affordable Housing & Wrap-Around Services.</i> Funds will acquire land and construct a facility that will provide emergency shelter, affordable housing, a food pantry, public restroom, and safe sleep site.
Sodaville	\$1 Million	<i>Warming/Cooling Shelter.</i> The city has identified a vacant building in the city’s downtown core that, if purchased and renovated, could serve as a warming and cooling shelter for homeless residents.
Stanfield	\$3 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> Capital funds will be used to construct a navigation center that will provide temporary shelter, public restrooms, hygiene stations, and services for homeless residents.
Stayton	\$355,000	<i>Public Restrooms & Supplies.</i> The city will construct public restrooms and purchase supplies for its warming/cooling stations, and ensure the city can provide services to homeless residents living in camps in natural areas.
Sutherlin	\$1.3 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> Capital funds will be used to construct a navigation center that will provide transitional housing, public hygiene stations, laundry facilities and an administration center.

Sweet Home	\$580,000	<i>Shelter Site Enhancements.</i> The city already has a low barrier shelter, but upgrades are needed, including: permanent ADA bathrooms and showers, a bus stop to access city services, and improvements to current shelter pods.
The Dalles	\$1.8 Million	<i>Navigation Center & Supportive Housing.</i> Funding, approximately \$850,000, is needed to preserve and increase the city’s supportive housing units. Additionally, the city needs \$950,000 in bridge funding for the completion of its navigation center.
Tigard	\$5 Million	<i>Emergency Shelter & Resource Center.</i> The city needs \$1 Million in capital funding to provide emergency Pallet shelters, and requests \$4 Million to bridge the funding gap Just Compassion of Washington County has identified to complete its resource center.
Tillamook	\$1.5 Million	<i>Low Barrier Shelter.</i> Capital funds are needed to acquire and develop micro-shelters to provide low-barrier housing for homeless residents.
Toledo	\$2.4 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city seeks capital funding to construct two separate affordable housing development, one of which will provide 11 units for local, low-income veterans, and the second will result in a 30 unit workforce housing development, to be located on city-owned property.
Union	\$30,000	<i>Food Bank.</i> Funding is need to purchase and install a walk-in refrigerator and freezer to expand the city’s meal supplementation program for low-income and homeless residents.
Vale	\$800,000	<i>Food Bank.</i> The city needs \$800,000 to expand the community’s food bank so that low-income and homeless residents have more consistent and ready access to food.
Veneta	\$200,000	<i>Safe Sleep Site.</i> Capital funds are needed to construct a safe sleep site for homeless residents, the site will include portable sanitary facilities and power.
Waldport	\$450,000	<i>Warming/Cooling Shelter & Food Bank.</i> The city wishes to acquire an old school and convert it into a warming/cooling shelter, and also use it to house the community’s food bank.

Wheeler	\$800,000	<i>Food Bank.</i> Capital funds are needed to build a new facility for the North Coast Food Bank. The current food bank is losing its long-time rental space, and the city wishes to collaborate with the food-bank to secure a permanent and reliable location so that its low-income and homeless residents do not go hungry.
Wilsonville	\$5 Million	<i>Affordable Housing.</i> The city requests capital funding to subsidize the construction of a 100-plus unit affordable-housing transit oriented development at the Wilsonville Transit Center.
Winston	\$4 Million	<i>Navigation Center.</i> Capital funding is needed to develop a safe, multi-tiered shelter and navigation center for homeless residents. The property will support 25 family units, managed campsites, restrooms, hygiene stations, and food services.
Woodburn	\$15 Million	<i>Community Center Services.</i> The city requests a capital allocation to expand its community center so that additional services, including public restrooms, hygiene stations, and space to serve its unhoused and homeless residents can be readily provided.

Albany



In Albany, about 200 people are in emergency shelter, with shelters operating at capacity. Unofficial numbers from the 2022 PIT count estimate there are **179 people who are homeless in Albany and of those, 55 are without shelter**. Emergency shelters are not well suited or adequately able to serve many homeless residents due to physical, mental and behavioral health conditions requiring additional care and services. Complicating this crisis further is the fact that **about 3,800 of Albany's rental households (47%) are rent burdened, which includes 1,872 renters (23%) who are spending 50% or more of their income on rent. (2021 5-year ACS)**. In Albany, 795 households are on the waitlist for a housing voucher, including 155 households with a senior, 379 households with someone with a disability, and 275 families with children. If rents do not remain affordable, the number of homeless residents in Albany is likely to grow.

OUR WORK:

Albany has utilized its limited Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and local resources to expand emergency shelter capacity for adults, youth, and women with children. CDBG funds have supported shelter operations and homelessness prevention services. The City and partner agency staff have worked to connect chronically homeless people with resources to reduce the number of campers in environmentally sensitive areas and to address mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts. The City recently hired a mental health specialist and parks officer to help in homelessness outreach, prevention and clean-up efforts. Despite these efforts, there is not enough housing for low and moderate-income residents or the needed support systems to move people out of homelessness.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to connect Albany's residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Funding is needed to help agencies provide supportive services, transitional and supportive housing, as well as to incentivize the construction of affordable rental and ownership options.

Albany has an express need for low-barrier shelter capacity and more transitional and supportive housing options that suit the needs of people with disabilities, seniors, people with substance use disorders, and people with mental illness. Additionally, there is a clear need for more affordable housing for low and very low-income residents to help transition out of homelessness and to prevent and reduce homelessness in Albany. Funds are also needed to continue homeless outreach programs, expand eviction prevention programs, and provide needed case management and resource navigation services.

OUR PLAN:

Albany will receive \$2,292,880 million under the proposed plan. The City will use these funds to work with local agencies to prevent and reduce homelessness. Specifically,

- Transitional and supportive housing, micro housing services, and operations (\$1.5 million);
- Eviction and homelessness prevention program expansion (\$300,000);
- Case management, resource navigation and supportive services staff (\$200,000 annually); and
- Community Outreach Assistance Team (COAT) program, which sends persons into the community to provide Albany's unhoused neighbors with assistance, be it clothing, food, service, or connection to resources (\$250,000 annually).



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Albany is also requesting an additional capital allocation of \$4.15 million to improve its shelter capacity. Funds from this capital allocation will be used to help local agencies add shelter capacity, increase transitional and supportive housing capacity, and help construct more affordable housing to reduce and prevent homelessness. Specifically,

- Albany Helping Hands Shelter - \$300,000 to complete a low-barrier shelter expansion;
- Second CHANCE- \$350,000 to complete kitchen and building remodel to expand capacity;
- Second CHANCE- \$500,000 to acquire housing for people with severe mental illness;
- Albany Partnership for Housing and Community Development- \$500,000 to acquire housing for people with disabilities;
- Transitional housing- \$500,000 per project to serve 6-8 people; and
- Affordable housing new construction- \$2.5 million to provide gap financing to agencies to help acquire property and leverage funding for construction.

Amity



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Amity, city officials know that at any given time, several are houseless, and many more are experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach their community. Amity is in need of additional, affordable homes, including “missing middle housing” options, to prevent residents from falling into homelessness. They need the ability to provide support services to those who are precariously or under-housed.

OUR WORK:

Amity has taken some steps to address homelessness by authorizing new temporary camping ordinances while also attempting to mitigate the environmental impact of homelessness through sanitation/clean-up efforts. The city is not currently able to fund larger efforts or address its most prominent issue: the inadequate amount of affordable housing in our region.

Despite growing need, Amity also lacks:

- Heating/cooling centers during extreme weather
- The ability to offer internal utility payment assistance
- Access to providers and resources

These constraints are an extra barrier for people in their rural community. The city has to rely solely on regional programs and local nonprofits to address homelessness. Budget constraints make it impossible for Amity to make targeted and critical investments toward fixing the problems faced by the unhoused who live there. As a small local government, the city has a budget line with less than \$1 per citizen dedicated to Community Assistance.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness and connect Amity’s residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is beginning to strain Amity’s resources. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Amity requests **increased and consistent State funding** to help meet the growing demand for services in the community.

At this stage, preventing homelessness is at the forefront of Amity’s efforts. Funding delivered would help meet basic needs within the community, prevent homelessness, and be used to offer currently unhoused residents resources to stabilize and improve their situation. It would also be used to lend support to community partners currently doing this work. Funds would be used in a proactive manner to keep individuals housed and to ensure local houseless individuals are not forced from our community while meeting their most basic needs.

OUR PLAN:

Amity will receive \$72,360 under the Taskforce’s proposal. The city would use these funds to:

- Establish a heating and cooling center for the community for use during extreme weather
- Supplement their local food bank(s)
- Initiate a hygiene closet for those in need



Amity also needs funding to help facilitate the examination of existing ordinances and their development code to promote affordable housing and to maximize livability within the community for people of all income levels, especially those who have barriers to obtaining adequate shelter.

City officials will partner with local faith-based organizations, public schools, local and regional nonprofits, Amity Fire Department, and county agencies, including YCAP.

They hope to leverage existing efforts and initiate new changes to bring additional resources to Amity for their residents to reduce homelessness.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Amity will need to purchase and install a new, adequate HVAC system in their Community Center. A new HVAC is necessary to operate a heating/cooling center within the facility properly. The estimated cost for a HVAC is between \$5,549 and \$10,549, depending on the HVAC requirements.

Ashland



Ashland's unsheltered homelessness is not yet at a crisis level, but if steps are not taken to stabilize housing in the community, the number of homeless residents will increase. Existing data tools like the point in time count do not provide city-level data, making it difficult to solidify the actual number of homeless people within the city of Ashland, but the data that is available suggests it is somewhere between 40-90 persons. The city does know that 63% of its residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden, a problem that if not rectified expeditiously will increase the number of Ashland residents who are homeless.

OUR WORK:

The city's current biennial goals have identified two separate, yet wholly related, burgeoning crises as priorities to address: the crisis of the unhoused and the affordable housing crisis. Ashland has invested significant local resources into responding to both crises, including:

- Using \$300,000 in CARES Act funds to provide homeless residents with shower and sanitation facilities, meals, and a non-congregate hotel;
- Providing vouchers and emergency shelter access to those with no shelter of their own;
- Securing emergency shelter space, in the form of pallet shelters and a vehicular camping program;
- Distributing CDBG funding, social serving fundings, and affordable housing trust funds to local non-profit organizations to assist extremely low-income households obtain food, emergency shelter, or housing; and,
- Providing extensive environmental mitigation and sanitation clean-up services when sites within the city were deemed unsafe.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Despite all of the investments Ashland has made to help those most vulnerable within its community, the city needs a partnership with the state to effectuate real change. Ashland is a community based on tourism. While the tourists bring many things to Ashland, they do not bring well-paying jobs or affordable housing. If Ashland cannot address its affordable housing crisis, it will experience a homelessness crisis presently being experienced by larger more urban cities.

OUR PLAN:

Sustained state funding is the only answer to humanely and equitably stabilizing Ashland's housing supply to ensure that all members of the community remain appropriately housed. Under the Taskforce's proposal, Ashland will receive \$864,800. These funds will be used by the city, in partnership with others in the community, to invest in affordable housing projects. In collaboration with Southern Oregon University, Barry & Katherin Thalden (builders of 3D homes), Options for Helping Residents of Ashland, and the Jackson Housing Authority, Taskforce funds will be used to create a multi-generational housing development for seniors and university students to share living spaces, for the creation of 3D printed homes, and for additional emergency housing.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Despite the city's investment in warming shelters and its vehicular camping program, Ashland needs an emergency shelter that homeless residents can access 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The city has set aside \$1 Million to purchase the land on which the shelter will sit. Money for land acquisition is not enough to bring the shelter to fruition, the city requires \$2.1 Million in state funding to ensure the project is built.



Astoria



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Astoria. Clatsop County has a higher rate of homelessness per 1,000 residents than any other county in the state. In 2019, the last year data was available, there were 22.7 homeless people per 1,000 in population, an increase from 2017 of more than 20%. Clatsop County's homeless rate in 2019 was also double the next highest county, 11.9 in Josephine, and the 2019 ratio is anticipated to be exceeded by counts recorded for 2020-22. In 2017, the Daily Astorian newspaper reported an estimated 682 homeless people out of a total population of 38,632 for Clatsop County, and service agencies at the time were confident that the number did not capture the full population of homeless or housing-insecure people living in the county. As Clatsop County's largest population center, Astoria is the epicenter of the homelessness crisis in the North Coast region.

OUR WORK:

Astoria has already invested significant local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within its community, including:

- Funding of a full-time community service officer to serve as a liaison for homeless residents and help connect them to services
- Debris removal from public areas and storage/return of personal property
- Implementation and coordination of the City's Homelessness Solutions Task-force
- Operational funding grants provided to the Astoria Warming Center, Lifeboat Services, The Harbor (non-profit support agency for people experiencing domestic and sexual violence), Clatsop Community Action and other social service support organizations

Astoria is also strategically partnering with Clatsop County in converting a centrally located motel, the Columbia Inn, into an emergency shelter under the state's Project Turnkey 2.0. The project will convert the 22-room motel into a staffed and supervised emergency shelter with a capacity for an anticipated 45-50 individuals. The project will offer support organizations a centralized site to connect people with critical services and allow greater cooperation and coordination between agencies such as Clatsop Behavioral Health, the Department of Human Services, and the Veteran's Administration.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Astoria has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Astoria community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help Astoria meet the growing demand and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Astoria will receive \$409,560 annually under the Taskforce's proposal to support ongoing efforts in the city's response to the homelessness crisis. Astoria will use these funds for:

- Operational support of the county's emergency shelter
- Supporting the Astoria Warming Center and other low-barrier resources for the homeless community
- Funding for a full-time community service officer and other support staff
- Support of a homeless liaison position through Clatsop Community Action.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Through Project Turnkey 2.0 Oregon Community Foundation will purchase the Columbia Inn motel on behalf of Clatsop County. This site is centrally located near downtown Astoria and will be converted into an emergency shelter for people experiencing homelessness. In addition to the acquisition of the motel property, there will still be a need for significant capital investment to convert the space into a safe and functional site for emergency shelter and support services. Astoria requests \$200,000 to support Clatsop County's work on this critical project. These funds will be used to install security and safety measures, replace and repair plumbing and electrical fixtures, purchase new furnishings (beds, desks, etc.), and improve accessibility so that community members with mobility challenges can also use the space. Funds for this critical project are needed quickly in order to open the shelter as soon as possible this winter and help prevent weather-related injuries and deaths that many experiencing homelessness encounter during this time of the year.

Banks



While the exact number of people experiencing homelessness in Banks is difficult to calculate, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 4 students in the Banks School District were experiencing homelessness. City officials are also aware that a number of community members are unstably housed and are experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Banks. The city of Banks needs assistance to prevent their residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

As a small city, Banks has focused efforts on partnering with local nonprofits to assist residents with rent, utilities and basic necessities.

Despite the growing need, the city of Banks lacks:

- Housing options
- Funds for staffing for programs
- A full-time food bank



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Banks will receive \$72,840 under the Taskforce's proposal. City officials plan to use these funds to partner with:

- Banks Food Bank to increase services
- Community Action for rent and utilities assistance
- West Tuality Habitat for Humanity for home rehab and ADA remodels
- Banks School District weekend backpack program to ensure students and their families have access to healthy, easy-to-prepare meals on weekends and school breaks
- Washington County Sheriff contract deputies to distribute emergency gas and food cards



Bay City



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Bay City, Oregon. Located on the North Oregon Coast, the city currently does not have any place for people to access emergency shelter or supportive services. City officials observe houseless residents daily outside of city hall. Bay City staff have found residents sleeping in the City's recycle shack and at the edges of the city. With less than 2,000 residents, Bay City's property tax revenue is too low to develop shelters or provide supportive services to those most in need.

OUR WORK:

Bay City is an active member of the Tillamook County HB 4123 Pilot Program. Working in collaboration with Tillamook County, Garibaldi, Rockaway Beach, Wheeler, Manzanita, and the Community Action Resources Enterprises Inc. (CARE), Bay City hopes to establish locally led, regional housing coordination to address the critical issue of homelessness within its community. In addition to its work within the Pilot Program, Bay City has exhausted precious resources on environmental mitigation, sanitary clean-up and recreational vehicle disposal on unregulated and abandoned campsites.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Bay City lacks enough funds to do anything more than environmental mitigation efforts. State funding is needed to address the humanitarian impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing.

Bay City, and its partners in the HB 4123 Pilot Program, appreciate the state's prior investment of \$1 Million. These funds will help Bay City and all of Tillamook County in developing a coordinated, local response to homelessness, but these funds are one-time funds and will not allow for a long-term solution to the crisis. **Increased and consistent state funding** will help local governments within Tillamook County meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Bay City will receive \$50,000 in a direct annual allocation under the OMA proposal. The city will use these funds in partnership with other entities participating in HB 4123 Pilot Program, particularly with Tillamook County, so that regionally connective services in Bay City and surrounding communities can be provided. Services are intended to include shelter and supportive services.



Community Partnerships with:



Beaverton



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the city of Beaverton. A record 219 “unique” individuals accessed the Beaverton Winter Shelter between November 2021 and May 2022, and 808 people were unsheltered, in emergency shelter, or in transitional housing in Washington County (227 unsheltered, 496 in shelter, 85 in transitional housing). This was an increase from 716 people in 2021 and 618 persons in 2020.

OUR WORK:

The city of Beaverton has invested significant local resources to address the impacts of homelessness. In Fiscal Year 2022-23, the City of Beaverton is investing over \$6 million in unhoused services, including:

- Operation and Funding of the Beaverton Downtown Bike Team, a team of two officers charged with addressing safety issues and facilitating the social service needs of houseless individuals, including help with food, motel stays, car repairs, and clean-up supplies
- Operation of the Beaverton Winter Shelter, which provides 30 beds 24/7 from November-May
- Operation of the Safe Parking Program
- Sanitation services and debris clean up, including portable restrooms in City Park.
- Creation of a new, year-round shelter with a coordinated care clinic anticipated to open in early 2024.
- City staff dedicated to partnering with local homeless service stakeholders to address local community needs.

The City of Beaverton strategically partners with many regional organizations to increase housing stability and address homelessness. A few of these partnerships include Washington County’s Mental Health Response Team (MHRT), Family Promise of Greater Washington County, Greater Good NW, Bridges to Change, Family Promise of Tualatin Valley, New Narrative, Boys & Girls Aid, HomePlate.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

The City of Beaverton has invested significant resources over the past several years; nevertheless, state funding is essential to address the ongoing impacts of homelessness with its community and connect residents with shelter, support services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining the state’s communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased, consistent, and stable state funding will help local government meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

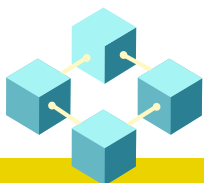
The city of Beaverton will receive \$3,977,160 under the proposal. Beaverton plans to use these funds to support and build upon its existing efforts to respond to the unhoused emergency across the state:

- Emergency Shelter and Camping: Fund expanded services for the Beaverton Winter Shelter and facilitate the rehabilitation of the year-round emergency shelter and clinic, and safe sleep sites.
- Support Services: Fund expanded contract services for outreach workers, increase programs to stabilize individuals and families, and enhance the City’s Downtown Bike Team to proactively engage and connect community members to services.
- Sanitation and Clean Up Efforts: Fund strategic debris cleanup from abandoned camps, sanitation services for camps including port-o-potties and showers, and costs associated with towing abandoned vehicles and maintaining the right of way.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Beaverton seeks \$3 million for tenant improvements to complete a newly acquired building being redeveloped as Beaverton’s first year-round shelter and a coordinated care clinic, which will serve 60-70 adults. The year-round shelter is designed to provide greater stability and services to individuals experiencing homelessness, with a critical link to housing and essential health and supportive services. This valuable community asset, long planned and supported by community members, is anticipated to open in early 2024.



Community Partnerships with:



Bend



Houselessness is at a crisis level in the City of Bend with a 17% increase in the last year. According to the 2022 Point in Time (PIT) Count, 1,286 unduplicated people were identified as houseless on a single night in the tri-county area, 79% or 913 were unsheltered, one of the highest in the country. In November, 2022, 425 unique individuals sought shelter at the City's only low barrier emergency walk-up option. In the last two years, the city of Bend worked extensively with community and agency partners to address the houseless crisis and increase access to more permanent housing.

OUR WORK:

- Two hotels (one through Turnkey) for emergency shelter
- Navigation Center site with 100+ low barrier beds and a social service hub
- Developing and implementing a multi-location Safe Parking Program
- Amended Shelter Code to reduce barriers
- Dedicated staff

Bend was also one of the first large Oregon cities to be in compliance with a state law for the creation of diverse types of housing (HB 2001).

Bend partners with the Homeless Leadership Coalition (HLC) the region's Continuum of Care agency, and 65+ service providers, housing developers, and other stakeholders working to increase housing stability and address houselessness in the region. As part of the Coordinated Houseless Response Office, funded through HB 4123, the City is working with the County and other local cities to ensure its strategies represent an effective, aligned regional response.

OUR PLAN:

Bend will receive \$4,113,360 annually under the proposal. The city plans to use these funds for:

- Project Turnkey (28 low-barrier shelter rooms)
- Navigation Center (100+ overnight beds and daytime service hub)
- Temporary Outdoor Shelters (20 Pallet shelters)
- Safe Parking Program (four locations)
- Franklin Avenue Shelter (50 low-barrier rooms)
- New Temporary Outdoor Camping Site
- Unsanctioned Camp Sanitation and Hygiene



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Bend requests \$12.2 million in capital funds for the following current and future shelter funding priorities:

- Capital - 2 outdoor shelters and 1 permanent shelter
- Rehabilitation of two facilities
- Start-up costs for facilities includes staffing for 3 new and 3 existing facilities



Brookings



The City of Brookings has been significantly impacted by the rise of homelessness within the community. City officials believe at least 100 residents are homeless, and the Brookings-Harbor School District, in 2020, reported that 70 of its students are homeless or unstably housed. In addition, the lack of affordable housing has reached a crisis level. According to the Brookings Housing Needs Assessment completed in October 2017, there were 346 renter-occupied units with an approximate average cost percentage burden of 52% and 253 renter-occupied units with an approximate average cost burden of 69%. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach our community. As of 2017, the community could easily absorb 100 or more government-supported dwelling units. At the time the city conducted its analysis in 2017 there was no workforce or affordable rental housing identified. That remains the case today. With so many residents being severely rent burdened and unstably housed, the likelihood that more residents fall into homelessness remains extraordinarily high.

OUR WORK:

Brookings largest and most impactful work in its response to the homelessness crisis has been the creation of its community resource officer position. The community resource officer removes those residents experiencing chronic homelessness and attempts to provide and connect those residents with housing and appropriate resources for each individual. Brookings has also invested heavily in addressing the impact of unregulated camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts.

Despite its best efforts, Brookings lacks the resources to properly and equitably address the growing needs of its homeless and unstably housed residents. The city lacks an emergency shelter, a permanent shelter, a permanent location for a food bank, a resource center to provide services to homeless residents, and affordable housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness along the southern Oregon coast and connect Brookings residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Brookings. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Brookings will receive \$276,240 under the OMA's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to continue supporting critical and needed services, including continued support for the community resource officer, shelter services, and food bank services. Brookings will partner with a variety of partners, including but not limited to: Brookings CORE Response, ADAPT Integrated Health Care, Coast Community Health Center, Curry Homeless Coalition, DHS Seniors and People with Disabilities, Oregon Coast Community Action, and local Veterans Services.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City of Brookings is requesting \$601,408 in capital funds for property acquisition and improvements for a food bank and resource center. City staff has identified a .24-acre parcel of land, listed for \$395,000 in 2020, to be used as a permanent location for a food bank and resource center. The city paid for a professional appraisal and the valuation of the property was \$235,000. Negotiations for the property will continue with the owner for the acquisition of the property at the listed price of \$395,000. The remaining balance of the capital funds will be used for site improvement costs.



Community Partnerships with:



Canby



The 2019 Clackamas County Point-In-Time County found that approximately 25 Canby residents were homeless. Data from the U.S Department of Education also suggests that 86 students in the Canby School District are currently experiencing homelessness. Additionally, a number of Canby residents are unstably housed or experiencing rent burden and severe rent burden.

- 17% of Canby renters spend greater than 50% of their incomes on rent and are considered severely rent burdened.
- Over half of all Canby renters spend greater than 30% of their incomes on rent.
- The Draft January 2023 Canby Housing Needs Analysis identifies that low and very medium family income wage earners are projected to need 155 residential dwelling units over the next 20 years and low middle medium family income wage earners are projected to need 433 residential dwelling units over the next 20 years.

OUR WORK:

Despite its small size and limited discretionary funding, Canby has done its best to assist its homeless residents and take steps to prevent additional residents from falling into homelessness. In the most recent budget, the city allocated ARPA dollars to hire a behavioral health specialist within its police department - this position has funding for three years. Recognizing that affordable housing is a key component to preventing homelessness, the city invested resources into updating its housing needs analysis. Additional dollars have been spent on environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up services related to unregulated and abandoned campsites. Despite its work, Canby still lacks permanent shelters, affordable housing, and service providers to assist the most vulnerable within the community.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Canby and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Canby will receive \$759,160 under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to continue to work with our community partners and the city to work towards providing navigation services to help those in need access services. At this time Canby does not have a full time shelter in our city, but would like to provide services and partner with neighboring cities to make sure that those in need can access services. Canby will work with Clackamas County, Canby Center, Canby Adult Center, Faith based organizations, Kiwanis and Rotary clubs.

Cannon Beach



Cannon Beach has a small population of unhoused residents. Due to the city's size and its limited fiscal and personnel resources, it has no real ability to provide its unhoused residents shelter or meaningful services. Complicating matters for the city are the significant lack of affordable housing. The lack of affordable housing has created two problems. First, many residents are forced to couch surf with family and friends in order to avoid being homeless. Second, many of those persons who work in Cannon Beach cannot afford to live within the community. The 2020 census revealed that only 5.5% of the city's total workforce resides within the community.

OUR WORK:

Cannon Beach has a long history of focusing strongly on providing for its residents and those who work within the community.

- In 2017, the city enacted a construction excise tax to benefit the development of affordable housing units. The collected tax is distributed as follows: 15% to the Oregon Department of Housing & Community Services; 35% on housing programs developed by the city; and 50% on builder and developer incentives.
- For over ten years, the city has permitted and encouraged the development of accessory dwelling units as a way to provide additional affordable housing options.
- The Cannon Beach Community Food Pantry is housed in a building owned by the city.
- Due to the lack of resources within the city for homeless residents, law enforcement work with unhoused residents to find services and shelter in nearby communities.
- In respect of its homeless residents, and to comply with recent court decisions and statutory enactments, the city updated its camping ordinance to provide humane and equitable treatment of all users, and potential users, of its public rights of way.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in small communities. The impact of Oregon's homelessness and affordable housing crisis is straining the communities along the north coast of Oregon. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments, like Cannon Beach, meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Cannon Beach will receive \$59,920 in direct annual allocations from the State. The city plans to use these funds in two ways. First, the city will continue supporting the Food Pantry by allowing it to operate from a city facility. The food pantry's existence often means residents do not have to choose between paying for food or paying for rent. In providing greater assistance to the food pantry, the city hopes it can not only help its residents secure healthy meals but can also lessen the likelihood of its residents falling into homelessness. Second, the city will work with regional partners, including neighboring cities, Clatsop County, and the Clatsop Community Action agency, to pool limited resources to ensure culturally and regionally specific solutions to addressing and preventing homelessness are given the greatest chance of success.





Canyonville

Canyonville is not experiencing the same level of homelessness as other cities within Douglas County, but the city does have persons living unsheltered within its jurisdiction. Douglas County, in the last point in time, had over 200 people identified as living unsheltered. City officials know that several of these people reside within Canyonville. The city's size, limited staffing and discretionary funding sources substantially limit its ability to address and prevent homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Due to the city's lack of service providers, shelter options, and ready access to funds, its work surrounding homelessness has been primarily limited to expending its limited resources addressing the impact of unregulated camping through environmental mitigation. Unless funding sources are identified, the city will be unable to secure needed service providers, shelter sites, or even work towards providing affordable housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforce's proposal, Canyonville is to be provided \$66,480 in direct annual funding to use in its homeless prevention and response activities. Canyonville will use these funds to work collaboratively with local faith groups, the chamber of commerce, Douglas County, and area non-profits to do two things. First, the city will study the feasibility of and hopefully develop a safe campsite. Second, the city will utilize remaining funds in support of service providers who work directly to assist persons experiencing homelessness.

Carlton



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Carlton, city officials know there are residents who are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. This was made clear when a current, new housing project sponsored through Community Home Builders of Yamhill County was quickly filled by residents in need. While the exact number of houseless residents is difficult to calculate, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 22 students in the Yamhill Carlton School District were experiencing homelessness. While the city currently has larger housing developments in progress where the developers are willing, with certain incentives, to include more affordable housing in the mix, the city does not have the financial resources to incentivize those buildings.

OUR WORK:

Carlton has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation clean-up efforts. Because of its limited financial resources, the city has not been able to fund projects that would allow for stable and affordable housing, or provide services to homeless people. Carlton lacks:

- Affordable housing
- Rental assistance
- Utility assistance
- Staffing & navigation resources



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Carlton's biggest need is affordable housing and utility assistance to ensure its community members are not falling into homelessness. Programs to make building affordable housing for developers is needed to incentivize housing projects.

OUR PLAN:

Carlton will receive \$92,960 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds to:

- Develop affordable housing programs
- Support utility assistance programs
- Provide staffing for resource navigation



City staff will work to identify community partners to ensure Carlton's residents can afford and maintain stable housing.

Cave Junction



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

Homelessness is at a crisis level in Cave Junction. A statewide shelter count in 2018 found that 91% of the homeless residents in Josephine County were also unsheltered. Since then, amid the county's severe lack of affordable housing, the homeless population in the county has more than doubled to 1,422. The majority of the homeless population in Josephine County congregate in cities. There are only two cities in Josephine County, Cave Junction and Grants Pass. Currently, there are no homeless services in Cave Junction. While Grants Pass has some homeless services, they are 40 miles away and over a mountain pass, making it difficult, if not impossible, for the homeless residents of Cave Junction to secure needed services.

OUR WORK:

Cave Junction has invested significant local resources to mitigate the staggering impact of debris and the public health impact of active and abandoned homeless campsites in the community's parks and downtown main street. Clean-up includes:

- Repairs to park restrooms from the constant use the facilities are seeing daily
- Trash removal in the downtown area
- Rental of major equipment for homeless campsite cleanups and debris removal
- Short-term sanitary service expenses



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Cave Junction serves a rural, low-income population with limited resources. The impact of the homeless crisis is straining the community's economy and livability. The city has locally invested significant and growing unbudgeted resources for homeless response. Sustained State funding is needed to help address the short term consequences of homelessness and the long-term issues of shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The local community cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** is needed to help local governments meet the growing demand for services in communities and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Cave Junction will receive \$89,080 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds for:

- Two major campsite cleanups, including hazardous waste removal and daily trash removal
- Purchasing additional dumpsters in the downtown area and at Jubilee Park
- Funding additional porta potties in the city
- Assistance with social service referrals



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Cave Junction is currently partnering with local non-profit organizations to support the development of I.V. HOPE Village to increase transitional housing and access to support services in the region. The projected total cost for I.V. HOPE Village is close to \$1.29 million, and \$630,000 has already been raised. The property has been purchased, and an additional \$660,000 is needed to finish building. Cave Junction requests an additional capital allocation of \$660,000 to ensure the I.V. Hope Village comes to life.



Community Partnerships with:



Central Point



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Central Point, a significant number of residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burdens. While the exact number of persons experiencing homelessness in Central Point is difficult to calculate, the state's 2019-2022 Homeless Student Data revealed that 216 students in the Central Point School District were homeless. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Central Point. The city requires 482 additional affordable residential units to prevent residents from falling into homelessness, which would only increase the need and costs in the future.

OUR WORK:

The city of Central Point has a history of committing local funds to address homelessness in the community. Specifically, Central Point has invested in Rogue Retreat's Urban Campground; St. Vincent De Paul upstream rental assistance and utility assistance programs; the city's utility assistance program, Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG) senior meals program, and ACCESS, Inc.'s food delivery/food pantry service; however, future funding is still needed to address:

- A lack of affordable housing units in the community
- Capital investment in the city of Medford's Regional Navigation Center
- Regional investment in Rogue Retreat transitional housing and urban campground



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Central Point and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders in Southern Oregon cannot do this work alone. Although Central Point is committed to addressing the needs of those vulnerable to homelessness, community leaders need to address these issues beyond the local level with **secure and ongoing funding from the State of Oregon**.

Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources and service levels, which are already dramatically impacted by the hyperinflation in the current domestic economy.

OUR PLAN:

Under the Taskforce's proposal, Central Point will receive \$791,440, the city plans to use these funds to invest significantly in Medford's Regional Navigation Center. In addition to the Navigation Center Project, Central Point will continue to invest locally in affordable housing projects and upstream assistance to prevent more residents from falling into homelessness. These ongoing investments are most efficient when maximizing partnerships with Jackson County, ACCESS, INC., St. Vincent De Paul, Rogue Retreat, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Jackson County Housing Authority, and the city of Medford.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Medford has made a significant capital investment in a regional Navigation Center, which has the potential to drastically increase service levels throughout Southern Oregon's homeless population. Most Rogue Valley cities support this project because smaller, local projects would be less effective and redundant. Central Point proposes a \$500,000 contribution to Medford's Navigation Center Project, representing an opportunity to maximize economies of scale by investing regionally.



Community Partnerships with:



Chiloquin



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the city of Chiloquin. The city is considered a high-poverty hotspot within Klamath County. Forty-six percent of the population is Native American, a historically underserved population in Oregon. The community faces a wide range of challenges including unemployment, poverty, poor health, lack of affordable housing, homelessness, food insecurity, and drug and alcohol addiction. These challenges exacerbate the homelessness crisis in the community.

There are no emergency or homeless shelters or services in Chiloquin. In seeking refuge from extreme weather conditions, many homeless residents in Chiloquin depend on public spaces such as city restrooms. These spaces are inadequate, and this unintended use creates conflicts that are difficult to resolve. Chiloquin plans to address its homelessness challenges by using a collaborative and coordinated strategy that will benefit not only the individuals experiencing homelessness in the community but also the health of the entire community.

OUR WORK:

The City is currently working on key community-wide infrastructure projects to make land more readily available for residents of all income levels, while also researching code development options that would allow the development of permanent, temporary and or transitional housing. Chiloquin First, the city, and Chiloquin Visions in Progress are working to create and staff a community emergency shelter. The City hopes to use other grant funds to purchase a generator for the emergency shelter.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within small rural communities like Chiloquin, and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Chiloquin. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Chiloquin's tax revenues are constrained to the point they are not available to adequately address the multi-faceted issues it faces. The city relies entirely on external funding, grants and loans, for all significant projects and expenditures. Tax revenue from its small population is not sufficient to meet the unique challenges the community faces. The city, its community partners, and community members are engaged in collaborative community efforts to examine and address the issues it faces related to homelessness, however, the resources to take the significant steps that will result in real, meaningful, and measurable outcomes are non-existent without state funding. Under the OMA's funding proposal, Chiloquin will receive \$50,000 that would be used to support local efforts to stand up an emergency shelter.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Chiloquin requests \$400,000 in capital funds to construct four ADA restroom cabins and two tiled shower cabins. Homeless residents have trouble accessing public bathrooms. Privacy is essential and the absence of public restrooms denies homeless residents their dignity, is dehumanizing, and creates a general public health danger.



Bathrooms and Hygiene Stations

Coburg



While Coburg, a small city in Lane County, is not experiencing the same unsheltered crisis as Eugene, Springfield, Cottage Grove or Florence, some of its residents are also homeless. Additionally, because of Coburg's location along the I-5 corridor, and the presence of a truck stop, homeless people often find themselves temporarily in Coburg, yet the city lacks the ability to provide these visitors with needed services. And while the number of homeless people, be they permanent residents or temporary visitors, in Coburg is small, they still need services, including shelter, food, and access to services. Coburg is a small city, what little discretionary funding it has is not enough to provide needed services to its homeless residents.

OUR WORK:

Coburg's work to date has been focused on homelessness response, with most of the work being reactionary in nature. Because resources are scarce, the city does not have a community resource officer or homeless liaison, forcing its police officers and public works staff to help homeless residents and visitors obtain needed services in neighboring cities. The city covers transportation costs so that homeless people can secure the services they need. Additional funds have been spent on environmental mitigation and sanitary cleanup efforts related to abandoned campsites. When funds permit, the city has also assisted homeless residents and visitors in obtaining access to temporary shelters, showers, laundry services, food, and medical facilities.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Coburg and connect its residents and visitors with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Coburg will receive \$52,640 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will work with community partners to use these funds for the establishment of temporary shelter beds, hygiene stations, and consistent connections to emergency assistance. Funds may also be used to assist the food bank and to supplement general fund dollars in environmental mitigation efforts related to unregulated and abandoned campsites. The city's community partners will include the Coburg Fire Department, Coburg Main Street, Coburg Food Bank, and Lane County Human Services.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Coburg requests a \$100,000 capital allocation to provide a temporary warming/cooling center and upgrade the Coburg Food Bank. The City currently leases the IOOF hall as a community center, which could be utilized as a warming and cooling center, if certain upgrades (ADA compliance, heating and cooling upgrades, and kitchen updates) were made. These upgrades will cost \$75,000. Additionally, the Coburg Food Bank requires upgrades to expand its food storage capacity, a project which is expected to cost \$25,000.



Community Partnerships with:



Coos Bay



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the city of Coos Bay. Based on data from the 2020 Point-In-Time Count, the number of homeless residents in Coos County has increased 383% since 2015. While the numbers are based on a countywide count, the vast majority of Coos County's homeless residents live in or around Coos Bay. Emergency shelter and transitional housing is severely limited in the Coos Bay area, with available beds at only around 85, and less than 25 of those beds do not have limitations based on religious beliefs or age.

OUR WORK:

The city of Coos Bay has invested substantial local resources to both address the impacts of homelessness and prevent additional residents from falling into homelessness.

- Investing in transitional housing and a pallet shelter village;
- Financially supporting the Homeward Bound Program;
- Utilizing funds from the annual Community Grant Program to support local non-profits who provide supportive services to homeless residents;
- Creating and participating in a regional Homeless Work Group;
- Partnering with Coos County and the city of North Bend in one of the HB 4123 Coordinated Homelessness Pilot Programs;
- Collaborating with a local non-profit to develop a warming center policy;
- Partnering with Coos County and Northwest Housing Alternatives to construct low-income housing units;
- Partnering with Habitat for Humanity to construct affordable homes;
- Partnering with Neighborworks Umpqua, Coos County, and the city of Reedsport on a CDBG grant for home improvements to ensure low-income homeowners make needed improvements so they can remain in their homes;
- Hiring a community resource officer to directly liaison with homeless residents; and,
- Investing resources in debris removal from abandoned and unsanctioned camp sites.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, the city has invested significant resources in both responding to and preventing homelessness within its community, yet sustained state funding is needed to connect Coos Bay residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the community. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help Coos Bay meet the growing demand for services in the region.

OUR PLAN:

Coos Bay will receive \$640,000 in direct and annual funding under the Taskforce's proposal. This funding will allow Coos Bay to continue the community resource officer position which has been instrumental in connecting with those experiencing homelessness with available services, as well as add a much-needed second position. Coos Bay will also increase the financial support level allocated to the Homeward Bound program and fund the needed cleanup costs related to abandoned and illegal campsites in the city.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Coos Bay is requesting \$2,500,000 to acquire and rehabilitate a facility focused on providing emergency shelter beds, transitional housing, and an expanded warming center space. Currently, a local non-profit is successfully operating the pallet shelter village. A commercial space that adjoins the village property has recently been placed on the market. The city wishes to acquire the property and undertake the necessary modifications to make the facility operational, including additional outside areas that could accommodate additional pallet shelters and parking areas designated for use by those residing in vehicles. Once the renovations are completed, the city will pass the property to a non-profit who has both a vested interest and historical success with providing supportive services to the city's homeless residents.



Community Partnerships with:



Cornelius

Cornelius
Oregon's Family Town



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Cornelius. Regionally, 357 people were unsheltered in 2021. While the majority of Washington County's homeless residents live in Hillsboro, Beaverton and Forest Grove, the 2021 Point-In-Time Count revealed that 17 Cornelius residents were unsheltered. Adding to Cornelius' challenge is the city's lack of affordable housing, 10% of its population live in poverty.

OUR WORK:

Cornelius has invested local resources to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within the community, including:

- Support for under-construction Metro bond-funded affordable housing project Plaza Los Amigos, to be completed by 2024
- Construction of a shower facility through Community Partner
- Support for Open Door Counseling
- Transition Center partnered between Forest Grove and Centro Cultural
- Support of winter shelters provided by faith based organizations
- Developing a safe park for car camping
- Utility bill assistance

Cornelius also strategically partners with Forest Grove, Centro Cultural, Bienestar, Metro, Washington County, and community partners to increase housing stability and address homelessness within the community.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Cornelius has invested significant resources over the past 10 years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Cornelius. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Cornelius will receive \$575,560 under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to expand the services it currently provides, including transitional services and affordable housing. Cornelius will also continue its utility assistance support for those struggling with housing stability. Additionally, Cornelius hopes to:

- Consider an anti-gentrification program to support families in the purchase of their homes in its core residential area.
- Fund resource officers or specialists to address truancy, support houseless teens, mitigate graffiti and gang activities, and support people in crisis or with mental illness.
- Fund outreach workers in its library to support staff who are experiencing increased challenges with people utilizing the library and who are experiencing homelessness, crisis and mental illness.



Corvallis



Corvallis is experiencing a homelessness crisis. Although the 2021 Point in Time count faced challenges due to a surging COVID-19 outbreak that likely resulted in an undercount, it showed 293 individuals unhoused. In just two years, the City of Corvallis and providers increased transitional housing within the community by 49%, now 147 transitional beds. However, emergency shelter capacity is still limited.

OUR WORK:

The city's current strategic plan identifies addressing the community's homelessness and housing crises as key priorities. Corvallis' strategic plan is a guidepost by which the city focuses its resources to address the houselessness crisis head on. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Corvallis invested over \$3.5 million in resources to assist its most vulnerable residents by providing fiscal support to the following:

- Microshelters; shelter expansion; sanitation facilities.
- Case management for shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing providers; Rental assistance and financial support for the development of affordable housing.
- Ongoing operating support to shelter providers and food security support.



Homelessness is a complex issue and often requires support systems funded and operated by other levels of government and agencies. Corvallis has strategically partnered with Benton County and the Community Services Consortium to create the Joint Homelessness Office as part of HB 4123. Although relatively new, this collaboration has already begun to add structure around what was a fragmented service response and is introducing a framework to provide greater collaboration among various funders and service providers. The goal is to fill longstanding service gaps by introducing new best practices to promote more effective outcomes. The Joint Office is guided in its work by the 12 homelessness policy recommendations created by the County and City's Housing Opportunity Policy Equity (HOPE) advisory board. Although initial outcomes are promising, there is currently no long term financial support to sustain the Joint Office's efforts into the future.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Despite all of the financial investments made by the City of Corvallis over the last several years, and even with a strong commitment to regional collaboration, cities are not able to address the complex emergency of homelessness alone without strong partnerships with the State, Benton County and other regional partners. Cities are skilled at creating brick and mortar projects, like increased affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, and shelter to the extent that funding will allow. The additional \$2,377,260 in funding will allow us to permanently expand these brick and mortar efforts to bring relief to more of our unsheltered community residents. However, cities are not public health and human services agencies and therefore also require collaboration with other government and agency partners who have those skills and funding streams to develop an effective coordinated response to the complex needs that our unsheltered community members require.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Even with a direct allocation of over \$2 Million from the state, the City of Corvallis has several major capital projects that are vital to assist its residents who are presently experiencing homelessness. To that end, the city needs:

- \$325,000 in capital funds to provide year-round restroom facilities at its Central Park, with \$25,000 a year in operational expenses to service those facilities;
- \$1 Million to begin the process of securing a navigation center and emergency shelter; and
- \$4 Million to construct a low barrier shelter.

Cottage Grove



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the city of Cottage Grove. No emergency shelter was available in the city prior to December 2020 with the exception of a temporary warming shelter facility. City officials know there were 186 individuals experiencing homelessness in December 2021 from the Lane County Homeless By Name List (HBNL) that accessed social services in the city of Cottage Grove. Despite all of the programs, services and shelters the city has established, too many of its residents remain homeless and unstably housed.

OUR WORK:

The city of Cottage Grove has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in our community, including:

- Establishing sanitation services in locations throughout the city
- Purchasing a shower trailer
- Developing a warming shelter site with 18 pallet shelter units
- Providing financial support for the development of a tiny home and other low-income housing projects
- Purchasing a 1.5 acre site for future low-income housing

The city of Cottage Grove also strategically partners with Community Sharing, Carry it Forward, Square One Villages, Homes for Good, and Lane County to increase housing stability and address homelessness in its region.

Services provided include:

- Providing food
- Shower operation
- Warming shelter operation
- Construction of tiny homes and low-income housing
- Operation of an emergency shelter
- Operation of camping locations on public lands



Cottage Grove has undertaken the operation of a 40-person emergency shelter facility that will be operated by Carry it Forward. The shelter site consists of 33 pallet shelter units on surplus city property. The property has a house on the site that will have 3 bathrooms with showers for resident use as well as a kitchen, laundry facilities, and offices for counseling, training and Carry it Forward staff. Carry it Forward is working closely with mental health providers and addiction service organizations to provide opportunities for residents to address the challenges they are facing. Carry it Forward is also creating opportunities for vocational training, such as sponsoring training for residents to gain food handlers cards.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

The city and community partners have invested significant resources over the past three years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the community.

OUR PLAN:

The City of Cottage Grove will receive \$450,000 annually under the Taskforce's proposal to continue current programs and to further develop housing. Current funding from ARPA funds will run out in 2023. Cottage Grove will use Taskforce money to:

- Fund the annual operating cost of the shelter
- Assist with the development of low-income housing
- Provide limited services to overflow camping locations

The city is working with the county to coordinate services. Lane County provided the pallet shelters. The city developed the site by installing electrical services to the shelters. Cottage Grove has contracted with a provider, Carry it Forward to operate the shelter site and provide wrap-around services for the residents. The emergency shelter has already seen success in helping residents address their unique challenges that have moved them closer to permanent housing. Carry it Forward, the city's service provider, works closely with the county and sits on the county service provider boards. The shower trailer is operated through a partnership with Community Sharing and the city will continue to provide that service through them for individuals that are not in the shelter.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

\$8,000,000- The City has purchased a 1.5 acre parcel of land in a prime location within the City for the purpose of developing low to extremely low-income housing. The goal is to build 40 to 60 units to address the drastic shortage of housing for the vulnerable population in Cottage Grove. The city has created several programs and incentives to encourage the development of multi-family housing and has seen a dramatic increase of new construction, over 120 units in the last year, but very few are available for the lower income levels. Constructing 60 units would not solve the housing shortage in the very-low to extremely-low category, but it would complete nearly 10% of the 634 units that are needed in that category.

Community Partnerships with:



Dallas



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in the city of Dallas, 77 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the Dallas community, despite the city being classified by OHCS as a severely rent burdened community in 2022. The city of Dallas needs additional, affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Despite growing need, the city of Dallas lacks service providers, specifically case managers, to assist and support its homeless residents. In recognition of this deficiency, the city is collaborating with Falls City, Independence, Monmouth, Willamina, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, and Polk County to create a coordinated homelessness response office as part of HB 4123. The focus of this office is to prevent Dallas residents, and other Polk County residents, from falling into homelessness. The city has also expended significant fiscal resources on environmental mitigation efforts related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Dallas and its neighboring communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Dallas will receive \$713,440 annually under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds for three purposes. First, the city will hire case managers to work directly with homeless residents to provide them needed support and services. Second, funds will be used to continue the city's environmental mitigation and sanitation cleanup efforts of abandoned campsites. Finally, funds will be used to support the coordinated homeless response office as identified in a soon-to-be-developed 5-year strategic plan.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Dallas requests \$4 million in capital funds to construct an affordable housing cottage cluster, which will provide between 25 to 30 individual single-family homes, which will be managed by a local affordable housing partner. Those living in the cottage clusters will be supported by case managers, and the cottages will serve as both transitional and permanent housing for Dallas residents.



Dayton



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Dayton, the city knows that some residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Even those ready to purchase cannot find affordable options. This precarious situation creates vulnerabilities, especially in multi-generational households where seniors and children are at increased risk of homelessness. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Dayton, limiting its ability to provide local change. Affordable homes must be added to the community in order to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness. Dayton requires resources to respond to the current needs and to create proactive programs and policies to reduce barriers to building.

OUR WORK:

Dayton has worked with the county to transfer lands from the foreclosure rolls to City ownership to facilitate development. It has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation and clean-up efforts. **Staff refer those in need to underfunded and overburdened regional programs.**

Despite the growing need, Dayton lacks:

- Direct service providers;
- Affordable housing;
- Vital document services; and,
- Adequate funding for increased sanitation demands.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Dayton and to connect residents with temporary or transitional sheltering, supportive services, emergency care, and affordable housing. The burden of prevention and response is falling largely to local governments and disproportionately burdens small cities with limited staff and professional resources to compete for the funds currently available. Even when funds have been allocated locally, they have been insufficient and unreliable. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Adequate, direct, recurrent state funding** will help municipal governments efficiently and proactively address the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources from reactive waste.

OUR PLAN:

Dayton will receive \$109,600 in recurrent direct funding under the proposal. The city plans to use these funds primarily to support regional service providers.

Dayton will partner with:

- Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) to facilitate emergency and transitional sheltering as well as case management services;
- The Dayton Food Pantry to support food security and clothing distribution; and,
- Encompass Yamhill Valley to provide document services and emergency heating/cooling shelters as well as other wrap around services.



Additional dollars will be utilized to identify shovel-ready lands, work through land use barriers, and subsidizing SDC (System Development Charges) to encourage building and development. If Dayton cannot obtain affordable housing, its residents will be forced into homelessness or be forced to relocate away from their community of residence.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Dayton is requesting an additional \$500,000 for a one-time capital investment to subsidize the construction of all remaining units in Dayton Village, which are single-family homes to be sold as workforce housing.

Depoe Bay



While Depoe Bay is not seeing the same level of homelessness as other coastal communities, city officials know that several of its residents are homeless. Additionally, like most communities along the Oregon coast, affordable housing in Depoe Bay is scarce to nonexistent. Many residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. The city has no property tax base, and given the limitations imposed by Constitutional property tax limits, Depoe Bay has no real ability to generate needed fiscal resources to help its homeless and unstably housed residents. Recent state investments in homelessness services and affordable housing have yet to reach Depoe Bay.

OUR WORK:

Depoe Bay, due to its size, geography, and extremely limited fiscal reserves, is just now beginning to grapple with how to help its residents obtain stable housing and remain housed. The General Fund's limited resources have hampered Depoe Bay's ability to even begin discussing how to provide rent and utility assistance, shelters, or affordable housing. What limited resources have been available have been used to ensure city ordinances regulating public spaces comply with the U.S. Constitution and state law.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts and causes of homelessness within Depoe Bay and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Because Depoe Bay's budget barely covers costs associated with essential services, any work done toward preventing or responding to homelessness will require state or grant funding.

OUR PLAN:

Depoe Bay will receive \$62,640 under the proposal. The city recognizes that its size, limited General Fund, and low staffing prevents it from helping its most vulnerable residents on its own. Any funds allocated from the state would be redirected towards collaborative projects with Lincoln County and other cities located within the County. Lincoln County, and many of the larger cities located within it, have a long history of successfully standing up and managing programs and projects that provide needed services to homeless residents. Depoe Bay is excited to be able to contribute funds to these programs.



Detroit



Unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Detroit. And while a crisis may not exist, the city lacks even the most basic of services, for example a cooling/warming shelter, for those residents who are homeless or lack safe housing. Complicating matters further is the fact that 80% of the city's residents lost their homes in the 2020 Beachie Creek and Lions Head fires. Residents are still seeking stable housing two years out from these devastating fires, and as a result are experiencing extreme rent burdens. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the city of Detroit, but such investments are desperately needed. Many of Detroit's residents were forced to leave the city after the fires, especially seniors, and unless affordable housing is developed, they will be unable to return.

OUR WORK:

Despite having to rebuild after the 2020 fire season, Detroit has been able to invest significant local resources into creating an emergency warming and cooling center. The city's newly remodeled community building could be used as an emergency warming and cooling center if certain additional upgrades are made. Presently the facility is only capable of providing 48 hours worth of service. For the shelter to be truly viable additional updates are needed. In addition to needing to upgrade its community center for emergency shelter use, the city needs navigation resources and affordable housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Detroit and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Detroit will receive \$50,000 under the OMA's proposal. The city will use the funds to upgrade the heating and cooling capabilities of its community center so that it can be used as a viable warming and cooling station. At this time, the city of Detroit does not have any community partners, but it is working to partner with the city of Idanha so that both cities can use the heating and cooling center.

Durham



Durham is a small city, both in population and in land mass. The city has approximately 2,000 residents living in less than one-square mile. Durham is wholly surrounded by the cities of Tigard and Tualatin, with no meaningful buildable land supply. The city's population is economically stable, but because of its location in the metro region, Durham occasionally sees homeless Oregonians temporarily visiting the community. Because of Durham's limited size and population, it relies upon collaborations with regional partners.

OUR WORK:

Durham has a long history of regional cooperation, believing that what it lacks in size can be made up for by partnering with those cities adjacent to it. The city contracts its law enforcement services with the city of Tualatin. Through its law enforcement contract with the city of Tualatin, Durham has been able to help homeless visitors within its boundaries find access to needed services and shelter elsewhere. When possible, Durham has utilized an IGA with Metro to help with the environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up of unregulated and abandoned campsites. Otherwise, Durham uses its own limited fiscal resources for this need.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the Metro region and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Metro communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Durham will receive \$78,000 in direct allocations from the state. The city plans to use these funds for clean-up efforts. In addition, the city would participate in collaborative efforts with the cities of Tigard and Tualatin and community based organizations as they work to combat and prevent homelessness within their corner of the Metro region. Funds will be used to support Tigard and Tualatin homelessness response and prevention efforts that have shown success.

Echo



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Echo. City officials know that approximately 5 percent of residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach their community. Echo could use an additional twenty to thirty housing units to serve low-income residents. There are several rental properties in Echo, however, they are in poor condition and rented at an unaffordable rate. The city is need of modern low-income housing in order to prevent more residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Despite a growing need, Echo lacks service providers, permanent shelters, and affordable housing. Echo has partnered with Umatilla, Hermiston, Stanfield, and Umatilla County to provide transitional housing and temporary shelter for homeless at a regional level but lacks long term funding to sustain the program.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Echo and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under OMA's proposal Echo would receive \$50,000 annually and will use this money to:

- Support the regional partnership for homelessness called Project PATH located in the city of Umatilla.
- Train community service officers on how to appropriately respond to residents who are experiencing mental health emergencies.
- Establish a Utility Assistance Program to help keep residents experiencing financial crisis in their home.
- Start a capital investment fund to purchase land for low-income housing.



Acquisition and rehabilitation for emergency shelters and safe sleep sites

Eugene



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Eugene. In 2022, Lane County's Point In Time count reported 2,880 people who were unsheltered, in emergency shelter, or in transitional housing. The Homeless By Name List (a more accurate accounting of individuals who have accessed homeless services) showed the monthly number of unhoused increasing throughout 2022 from 3,136 to 3,628. In January 2020, the area had 649 emergency shelter beds. By June 2020 after the onset of the pandemic and new health regulations, those beds were down more than one-third, to 421. As COVID-19 took hold, camping in public spaces spiked. Safety and sanitation became dire community concerns, and many unhoused residents were at serious risk. In response, Eugene in 2021 launched the Safe Sleep site project to significantly expand shelter capacity to relieve humanitarian and livability impacts in the community and impacts to businesses. Relying on one-time state and federal grants, the program has created 220 new shelter spaces to date. The City also used one-time funding to support the opening and operation of a new, 75-bed Navigation Center, in partnership with Lane County. Eugene has plans for another Safe Sleep site for medically fragile unhoused people to open in 2023. These additions will add 300 new shelter spaces. While serving a critical need, those new shelters are funded by one-time dollars that run out in 2024.

OUR WORK:

Eugene invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community, beyond simply the historic standards of code compliance. That investment increased substantially during 2020-2022 when public space camping and houselessness increased during the pandemic. Efforts and expenditures have included:

- Health and sanitation services for active camps
- Siting and developing programmatic and non-programmatic low-barrier shelters, including microsites, rest stops, and safe sleep sites
- Operations for shelter sites and site amenities
- Support for social service provider outreach teams to people living on the streets
- Enhancement of teams that respond to reports of public health and safety concerns
- Debris and hazardous material removal from public space unsanctioned camps

The homelessness crisis is community-wide. Eugene strategically partners with Lane County, St. Vincent de Paul Society of Lane County, Everyone Village, Carry It Forward, SquareOne Villages, Community Supported Shelters, White Bird Clinic, HIV Alliance, Equitable Social Solutions, Trillium Community Health Plan, Eugene Water and Electric Board, Laurel Hill Center, ShelterCare, Hope and Safety Alliance, Looking Glass, 15th Night, Catholic Community Services, and Homes for Good to boost housing and personal stability and reduce homelessness.

Services provided include:

- Continuing operation of successful low-barrier temporary shelter facilities
- Expansion of shelter sites and creation of new programs
- Street-level outreach to unhoused community members to provide medical support and other critical stability resources
- Development of low-income housing, including permanent supportive housing
- Sanctioned vehicle camping sites
- Programs to improve personal stability of unsheltered individuals and connect them with housing, employment and other support beyond basic shelter
- Specialized services for youth, families, women, and people with high medical need

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Eugene is spending some \$31.8 million in FY22-23 on unhoused prevention and support, largely with one-time resources. Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Eugene community. Service providers and local governments cannot do this work alone.

OUR PLAN:

Under the proposal Eugene will receive \$7,130,360 per year. Ongoing funds will be used to continue operations of shelter sites and respond to safety and sanitation needs in the community. One-time funds that have allowed the expansion of shelter and outreach will expire in less than two years. To make progress in this ongoing humanitarian crisis, cities like Eugene need funding to sustain current efforts and add more programs. Eugene is facing the unthinkable but real possibility of current programs ending due to a lack of funding, returning hundreds more vulnerable people into our public spaces.

Florence



In the city of Florence, homeless rates have grown from less than 200 homeless individuals in 2019 to approximately 260 residents who were unstably housed or homeless in 2022. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Florence. The city needs 600 additional, affordable housing units to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness. Currently there have been only 50 housing units built per year, not keeping pace with demand, not catching up on the backlog.

OUR WORK:

Florence is 59 miles away from the Lane County seat with very few social services offered as there is not a county annex nor is there the social infrastructure in place to provide robust services. The city has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts, developed two community planning projects to address housing, and partnered to fund the Mobile Crisis Response Team.

Florence has committed local ARPA and CARES ACT funds to an emergency cold weather shelter - with an established location and pallet shelters. ARPA funds are being used for revenue replacement, but future operational funds are needed to create and expand homeless prevention services.

Despite the growing need, the city lacks:

- Resources to create and build out programs that sustainably fund service providers need to provide shelter for the limited number of unhoused
- Sustained funding for the city's warming shelter to expand operational days and hours
- Continued funding for Mobile Crisis Response Team in partnership with Lane County and West Lane Fire & EMS Authority (WLFEA)

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Florence will receive \$382,440 annually under the Taskforce's proposal. Florence will use these funds to:

- Provide sustained funding for its warming shelter, specifically to expand operating hours
- Continue and create programs for service providers and partners
- Continue permanent funding for the Mobile Crisis Response Team (similar to the Cahoots program)

Florence's community partners will be: Siuslaw Outreach Services, Lane County various departments; Faith Community; First Step; School District; Florence Emergency Cold Weather Shelter; St Vincent DePaul of Lane County; United Way of Lane County; West Lane Fire & EMS Authority (WLFEA). The city plans to continue its partnership with Lane County Health & Human Services and WLFEA for the Mobile Crisis Response Team and Siuslaw Outreach Services (SOS), Safe Shelter for Siuslaw Students, and Florence Emergency Cold Weather Shelter non-profit for the warming shelter.

Fossil



While unsheltered homelessness in Fossil does not look like the crisis in larger metro cities, residents of the city are homeless. The city knows that eight residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden, with one family being forced to reside in a hotel. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the city of Fossil. City officials know that at least six additional, affordable homes are needed to prevent residents from falling into homelessness. In addition to facing unstable housing, Fossil's most vulnerable residents lack reliable access to nutritious meals, and the distance they must travel to important social service agencies is hampered due to a lack of public transportation and the significant distance that must be traveled.

OUR WORK:

While the city may be small, it has less than 500 residents, it has taken steps to provide its vulnerable residents with needed services. The city works closely with its local food bank, so that residents do not have to choose between food and housing. Its city council has strategically partnered with county, state and federal officials to identify potential solutions to its affordable housing and homelessness issues - all it lacks is financial partners to turn these identified solutions into reality. Fossil cannot provide sustained funding for its food bank or to ensure its residents can readily travel to social services agencies headquartered 70 miles away. It also does not possess the significant start-up resources needed to address homelessness/housing issues within its community.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts and causes of homelessness within Fossil and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining rural communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in rural Oregon and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Fossil will receive \$50,000 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds to provide much needed support to its food bank, so that no Fossil resident goes hungry, or has to choose between food and housing. Additional funds will be used to help Fossil residents with transportation expenses incurred when they travel to Madras, located 70 miles away, to secure needed social services.

Fossil's community partners will be Wheeler County Court, Community Counseling Solutions, Wheeler County Public Health, Asher Community Health Center, Wheeler County Sheriff's Office, Fossil Food Pantry, Fossil Senior Meal Site and Tri-County Veterans Affairs. The city will partner with these agencies to provide access to multiple services



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Fossil seeks \$1,675,000 in capital funds to purchase property and develop needed affordable housing. These funds will be used to purchase developable property and construct three energy-efficient duplex units and one house under the affordable housing umbrella. Sales and rentals of these properties will provide the necessary resources to continue to build and allow Fossil to have a sustainable program for homelessness prevention.



Gearhart



The city of Gearhart knows that members of its community experience homelessness, and that residents of other communities who are homeless find themselves located inside the city's jurisdiction at times. What's more, the city knows that 22.7 per 1,000 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Despite recent state investments in affordable housing, those funds have not been provided to Gearhart, which is troubling given that the city needs 234 new affordable homes. With so many residents being unstably housed, and a significant lack of affordable housing, Gearhart is rightly concerned that many of its residents are at extreme risk for falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Given its small population and limited fiscal resources, the city of Gearhart has been hampered in the help it can provide its homeless residents. Historically, the city has focused its efforts on providing homeless residents with funds to secure essential needs, like motel rooms, gas, and supplies. Because the city lacks the resources, both in terms of dollars and staff, the city has no ability to provide shelter of any kind, which has resulted in the city spending its already limited resources on environmental mitigation from unmanaged camps.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Gearhart's size limits its ability to provide long-term and sustained assistance to homeless residents. But its location on the North Coast lends itself to collaboration and partnership with neighboring cities and Clatsop County. Pooling financial resources, like directly allocated funds from the state, will allow Gearhart to meaningfully contribute to a very large regional crisis of the unhoused.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforce's proposal, Gearhart will receive \$76,840 annually. The city will use these funds to take care of critical needs by identifying community partners in need, such as Helping Hands, Clatsop Community Action, The Harbor, Clatsop County, and our direct neighbors, the Cities of Seaside and Warrenton

Community Partnerships with:



Gervais



While the exact number of homeless residents in Gervais is difficult to calculate, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 29 students in the Gervais School District were homeless. City officials are also aware of multiple residents who are unstably housed, experiencing extreme rent burden, and on a precarious edge of falling into homelessness. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Gervais. Without affordable and stable housing within the city limits, Gervais residents are likely to fall into homelessness, a situation the city sincerely wishes to prevent.

OUR NEEDS:

Extreme rent burdens and heavy utility bills, both symptoms of the affordable housing crisis in Oregon, are consistently understood to be one of the many causes of homelessness – given that both of these issues exist in Gervais, the city is concerned that a homelessness emergency is ripe to occur within its community.

To prevent homelessness in Gervais, the city needs fiscal resources that will provide rent and utility assistance for low-income residents, which will serve to cushion the dangers caused by a lack of affordable housing. Additionally, when people find themselves in unstable living situations, they often lack access to hot meals and emergency supplies, spending their precious dollars on other basic provisions. So that no resident of Gervais has to choose between a roof and a meal, Gervais is studying ways in which it can obtain fiscal resources to supply its most vulnerable residents with access to hot meals and needed supplies. While Gervais homeless residents may not be as visible as their fellow Oregonians in larger metropolitan regions, they do exist, and they need services. As a small community Gervais may never be able to operate traditional congregate shelters, or even micro shelters, but it would like to provide a warming shelter and navigation services so that all members of its community are respected, cared for, and treated equitably.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Gervais, as a small city, has no real discretionary fiscal resources at its disposal to assist community members experiencing homelessness or those who are on the verge of experiencing homelessness. Under the Taskforce's proposal, Gervais is to receive \$107,680 in direct funding from the state. With this infusion of needed dollars, Gervais will assess the feasibility of establishing assistance programs for rental payments, utility assistance, and also provide hot meals and emergency supplies to the most at-risk members of its city. Gervais will work directly with its school district and local faith-based organizations to identify ways in which it can provide meaningful, direct, and equitable support to those residents most in need.



Gold Beach



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Gold Beach. As a small community, accurate data is not available on the number of unhoused or rent burdened Gold Beach residents. However, the city's median household income is \$43,856, and its percentage of persons in poverty is 17.6%. Rental units in Gold Beach have a zero vacancy, and when a unit does come available the monthly rent is between \$1200 and \$2000. The median sales price for a home in Gold Beach is \$400,000. A household at median income struggles in rental housing and purchase of a home is practically out of reach. For those under the median income finding housing is nearly impossible.

OUR WORK:

Gold Beach has been working on increasing its housing supply since 2017 when a housing crisis was declared. The city has exceeded state expectations for communities of its size (and larger) by adding accessory dwelling units to its land development code, limiting the allowance of short term rentals, improving its Comprehensive Plan, and modernizing its land development code to allow for middle housing including cottage clusters, smaller lot sizes and other development options that will encourage affordable housing.

OUR CHALLENGES:

Addressing homelessness is complicated by a myriad of facts in Gold Beach.

- With a population of less than 2,500, the tax base does not exist to secure needed funding to appropriately assist homeless residents or prevent residents from falling into homelessness.
- There is limited mental health, addiction, or transitional housing services in the region. Curry County, unlike other Oregon counties, does not provide public or mental health services.
- With limited resources, the city has been forced to utilize law enforcement officers to assist its homeless residents, which does not provide these residents with the services they actually need and reduces the efficacy of the city's public safety initiatives.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the southern Oregon coast and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Gold Beach. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Gold Beach will receive \$95,000 annually under the OMA proposal. With these funds the city will hire a community resource officer, or partner with a nonprofit to provide a similar resource, to serve as a liaison between homeless residents and service providers. Funds will also be used to partner with a local community action agency to provide low income residents with rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Gold Beach seeks \$350,000 in capital funds to construct public restrooms that are available for use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and accessible to all residents, both housed and unhoused.





Grants Pass

Homelessness is at a crisis level in Grants Pass. According to the most recent Point-in-Time Count, between 2017 and 2019 the homeless population in Josephine County increased almost 60% from 650 people to 1,030 people, including 386 children. Josephine County had the highest count of homeless adults with children and homeless children living alone of any Oregon county in 2019. In the 2019-2020 school year, 903 students experienced houselessness in the Three Rivers and Grants Pass school districts.

OUR WORK:

Over the past three years, Grants Pass has invested a heightened level of local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community, including:

- **Establishing the Ramsey Shelter** – The City's first low-barrier temporary shelter.. It has served 81 total people and is currently serving at maximum capacity of 24 people. The Shelter has a waitlist of over 300 people.
- **Establishing Foundry Village** – The AllCare Community Foundation, in partnership with numerous churches, nonprofits and private donors, conducted planning and fundraising for more than three years to develop Foundry Village, the city's first transitional housing facility. The village is comprised of 17 sleeping units and an on-site center that houses wrap-around social services, showers, bathrooms and offices. The project opened in November 2021 and has served 48 total people to date.
- **Warming & Cooling Centers/Shelters** – In 2018 and 2019, St. Vincent de Paul and UCAN operated daytime warming centers in Grants Pass to provide food to the homeless. In 2021, the City of Grants Pass led a community effort to provide a two-night warming center at the Grants Pass High School. Approximately 25 people accessed the shelter.
- **Portable Toilets in Riverside Park** – The City has made several operational adjustments to provide safe and welcoming public parks for all citizens. To help address increased demand for public restroom facilities, two ADA portable toilets and handwashing stations were placed in Riverside Park in August 2021 (in addition to permanent restroom facilities in the park).
- **Other Park Clean-up Efforts** – The Grants Pass Parks Division has incurred thousands of dollars of increased expenses related to environmental clean up and sanitation services related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Grants Pass has invested significant staff and financial resources over the past four years. However, sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Grants Pass. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The City of Grants Pass will receive \$1,599,720 annually under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds to help with staffing the Community Response Team (CRT) and Parks Division staffing in their work with Grants Pass's homeless residents, while also using funds to secure additional contracts with service providers to provide drug intervention and mental health support personnel as part of the City's CRT (\$500,000).

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Grants Pass seeks \$3.5 million in capital funding to construct a Navigation Center in collaboration with AllCare Community Foundation and Options of Southern Oregon.



Gresham



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Gresham. The city of Gresham's Homeless Services team placed 107 people in shelter/housing in 2021. In 2019, the Point-In-Time Count identified 103 Gresham residents as being unsheltered, and the 2022 Point-In-Time Count identified 48 residents who were unsheltered.

OUR WORK:

Gresham has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community. The city created the Gresham Homeless Services team, composed of three homeless services specialists who do field outreach throughout the community, including parks, trails, and open spaces. In addition to their proactive outreach throughout Gresham, members of the team also respond to reports involving residents experiencing homelessness six days a week. Staff offer referrals to shelter/housing and resources tailored to help each individual served overcome their unique barriers to long-term, stable housing. The team also includes one part-time cleanup worker who focuses on rapid cleanup of abandoned debris and other impacts of homelessness in the community.

Additionally, the city has made strategic investments in existing shelters in Gresham, both congregate shelters and shelters with individual rooms, to increase the community's shelter bed capacity and reserve beds/rooms for local clients referred by the City's Homeless Services staff. This keeps people experiencing homelessness in Gresham in their community while they collaborate with Gresham staff on their path forward. Gresham's work has been collaborative; the city has developed strategic partnerships with Rockwood CDC, Bridges to Change and others.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Gresham has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to fully and equitably address the impacts of homelessness within the community and to connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Gresham. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the proposal, Gresham will receive \$4,593,320 annually. The city plans to use these funds to continue its street-level outreach and client support. These services improve outcomes, provide housing, shelter, and other critical resources for people experiencing homelessness in Gresham. With additional funding from the state, the city will be able to:

- Add two homeless service specialists positions;
- Create one additional clean-up worker;
- Increase direct client assistance for essentials like gas, food, and clothing;
- Provide down payment and rent assistance for clients ready for housing; and
- Collaborate with nonprofit partners to increase local access to shelter capacity and other services for people experiencing homelessness.

The City will continue to partner with Multnomah County and other partners through the efforts of the Homeless Services team.



Community Partnerships with:



Hermiston



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Hermiston, the city does have approximately 50 residents who are unsheltered. Additionally, the Hermiston School District, in 2022-23, reported that 44 students are homeless or unstably housed. Recent state investments in affordable housing are appreciated but fall short of the city's needs. Hermiston needs more than 200 additional affordable housing units to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Hermiston is a proud participant of an HB 4123 Pilot Program, partnering with Umatilla County, Stanfield, Echo and Umatilla, with a goal of establishing a locally led, regional transitional project known as PATH (Practical Assistance through Transitional Housing). In addition, Hermiston has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation, sanitation/clean-up efforts, and providing temporary sleep center accommodations.

Despite growing need, Hermiston lacks:

- A permanent shelter
- Resources for clean-up efforts, including extra training for dealing with biohazards
- Adequate, affordable housing
- Transitional housing opportunities
- Services to support transitional housing

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Eastern Oregon communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Hermiston community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Hermiston will receive \$787,840 per year under the proposal. The city plans to use these funds to:

- Add appropriately trained staff to work with homeless individuals
- Put funding towards its regional (Cities of Umatilla, Hermiston, Stanfield, Echo and Umatilla County) transitional housing project PATH
- Look for ways to assist its regional mental health provider Community Counseling Solutions (CCS) in finding ways to address mental health hurdles to permanent housing

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Hermiston is seeking \$500,000 in capital funds for the construction of a parking area for those residents who might be living in a vehicle and need a place to sleep safely and for additional transitional housing units.



Community Partnerships with:



Hillsboro



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Hillsboro. A record 1,175 people accessed emergency shelter in the region just in 2021 and 808 were found in the most recent Point-In-Time Count to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing in Washington County.

OUR WORK:

For many decades, Hillsboro has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community, including:

- Capital and operational funding for emergency shelters and safe rest villages/alternative shelters, including shelters for adults, families, and youth.
- Sanitary services and debris removal, including creation of supportive employment opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness in community clean-up work.
- Outreach services for youth and adults experiencing unsheltered homelessness.
- Prevention support for individuals and families at risk of homelessness.
- Support for community engagement and education.
- Funding of capital expenses and operations for day center services for youth and adults experiencing homelessness.

The city of Hillsboro has acquired land and is leading renovation work for the first year-round shelter project within the city for single adults. This project has a 75 bed target, is set to open in 2024, and is dedicated to serve as a community shelter for the next 15+ years. The city also provided land and site prep work for a temporary safe rest site, in partnership with Washington County and Open Door Housing.

Hillsboro also strategically partners with many organizations and jurisdictions, including Project Homeless Connect, HomePlate Youth Services, Community Action and more to increase housing stability and address homelessness in our region.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Hillsboro has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Hillsboro. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Hillsboro will receive \$4,304,720 annually under the proposal to support its homelessness response and prevention services. The city plans to use these funds for many critical projects including:

- Initiation of safe sleep sites for people living in cars
- Ongoing emergency shelter maintenance
- Debris management
- Supportive employment for people with lived experience of homelessness
- Other critical supports, such as daytime storage, programming, and expanded day center hours



The city will continue partnering with local jurisdictions and non-profit service providers to plan, implement, and support these projects.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Hillsboro requests \$3 million in capital funds to close the funding gap for the creation of the first year-round emergency shelter in Hillsboro for single adults, filling a critical sheltering gap in Hillsboro and Washington County. This site will operate as a 24/7, year-round, low-barrier shelter for single adults, coupled with housing navigation and supportive services. Both congregate and non-congregate "village" style sheltering options will be available onsite to serve the diverse needs of people living outside.



Community Partnerships with:



Hines



The city of Hines is seeing an increase in residents who are chronically or recurrently homeless. Also, Hines has many residents experiencing extreme rent burden. The city estimates its community needs an additional 30-40 housing units of all types to prevent additional residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

The city of Hines has invested significant local resources to be proactive in preventing homelessness and is committed to continued efforts in order to implement practices that will not only avoid a crisis situation with homelessness but truly help the community find housing solutions. Despite growing need, the City of Hines lacks:

- A sufficient presence of mental health service providers
- Sufficient drug and alcohol abuse prevention services
- Available housing

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within small rural communities like Hines, and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Hines. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Hines will receive \$67,400 annually under the OMA proposal. These funds will be used to enlist mental health service providers and create additional housing opportunities. The city's community partnerships will include local churches, the housing authority, the city of Burns, Harney County Public Health, and Harney County. Hines plans to work with these partners to evaluate and establish the community's needs.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Hines requests \$1.25 million in capital funding to build a navigation center that will provide homeless residents with needed services, including services related to mental health, behavioral health, drug and alcohol services, and other programs that will provide needed resources and assistance.



Hood River



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

More than 50 Hood River residents are without housing and 22% of renters are severely cost-burdened. The 2022 Point-In-Time count for Hood River County showed a nearly 27% increase in houseless community members between 2020 and 2022 (56 were counted in 2020 compared to 71 counted in 2022). Housing prices in Hood River are the highest in the state, having increased 72% from 2016 to 2021. This means more than 40% of Hood River households are unable to afford rent for a two-bedroom unit. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community, which is unfortunate as the city of Hood River needs additional, affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Hood River has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of homelessness including:

- Yearly financial support for severe weather shelter services
- Purchase of 13 Pallet Shelters
- Logistical support from multiple city departments to make shelter site compliant and safe
- Hiring a consultant in 2020 to create a homelessness stakeholders coalition and strategic plan
- Funds to provide direct outreach to people experiencing homelessness during the first year of the pandemic
- Funds and staffing resources to remove debris from camps and handle abandoned vehicles
- Purchase of 7 acres of land that will be developed into 129 units of affordable housing.
- Donation of a parcel of surplus property to a community land trust organization to develop into an affordable home.
- Active participation in an HB 4123 Pilot Program with the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative to establish locally led, regional housing coordination to strengthen the city's homeless response.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Gorge communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Hood River. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city will use this allocation for the operation of the pallet shelter site in Hood River. Partners in the pallet shelter site include Mid-Columbia County Action Council and Hood River Shelter Services.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city's pallet shelter is only open during winter months because it has been unable to secure a year-round lease. Recognizing the high cost of land in Hood River, the city requests a \$5 million capital allocation for land acquisition, construction of a navigation center, and infrastructure improvements to the property for year-round use of the pallet shelters and accompanying outbuildings.

Community Partnerships with:





Independence

Identifying the actual number of homeless residents within Independence is challenging as historically those experiencing homelessness regularly travel and live between the cities of Independence and Monmouth. While solid data on the number of homeless residents is difficult to obtain, the city has long recognized a substantial number of its homeless residents are veterans, with no access to needed shelter and services. Independence has a shelter tailored specifically for veterans, but it only comprises four units, and there is a perpetual and long waitlist of homeless veteran residents waiting to secure one of these limited beds.

OUR WORK:

Independence believes that regional collaboration between neighboring cities, Polk County, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, and the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency is the most equitable, efficient, and successful way to address and prevent homelessness within its community. These successful collaborations have resulted in Independence:

- Actively participating in one of the State's 8 HB 4123 Pilot Programs to develop, implement, and sustain a coordinated, culturally specific, and regional homelessness response and prevention strategy.
- Directing \$200,000 in ARPA funds to support its regional collaboration efforts to stand up Polk County in providing homeless and unstably housed residents: rental assistance, food assistance, gas cards, haircuts, beds, and transportation to needed services.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within small communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities like Independence. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Independence will receive \$403,230 in direct allocations under the OMA's proposal. The city will use these funds to continue its coordination with Polk County and other participants of the HB 4123 Pilot Program. By combining limited fiscal resources, Independence, and its other HB 4123 partners, will be better positioned to prevent and respond to homelessness, a crisis that does not always recognize city, county or tribal boundaries.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Independence requests a \$2 million capital allocation to serve as bridge funding to increase its supply of shelters designed for homeless veterans. Representative Paul Evans is working with the city of Independence to secure funding for housing for veterans facing homelessness, but more funding is needed. With an additional capital allocation of \$2 million, the city of Independence can add an additional 18 units of beds for its homeless veterans.



Irrigon



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Irrigon, city officials recognize that residents within the community are struggling to meet basic needs, including housing costs, utility services, and food. Because of its size and location, Irrigon is not equipped to address homelessness on its own, luckily the cities of western Umatilla county work collaboratively together and partnerships for regional solutions are available.

OUR WORK:

Recognizing that residents often face the impossible situation of paying their rent or mortgage, their utility bill, or securing food, Irrigon committed local ARPA funds to help clear utility bills for those in the city who are struggling with housing stability. This one time allocation of funding support for the most vulnerable in the community cannot continue unless additional fiscal resources are secured.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within communities located in Umatilla County and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining its communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Irrigon will receive \$82,080 annually under the OMA's proposal. If the city were to use the funds itself, its impact would be less than desired. However, the cities of Hermiston, Umatilla, Stanfield and Echo, in partnership with Umatilla County, have joined together to create Project Path (Practical Assistance through Transitional Housing) as part of HB 4123. PATH is intended to bring together various services throughout the region to assist individuals and families facing homelessness with the objective to move them into and through transitional housing to permanent housing. Irrigon would redirect its \$82,800 in funding to the PATH program so that its residents could secure the benefits of this regional collaboration. As a rural city in eastern Oregon, Irrigon knows it can have a larger and more positive impact for its residents when it partners with other regional local governments.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Irrigon is seeking \$600,000 to assist with a sewer upgrade to include a self-contained lift station to serve an affordable workforce multi-family housing development.

Jefferson



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Jefferson, city officials know many residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. While the exact number of persons experiencing homelessness is difficult to pinpoint in Jefferson, the state’s 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that four students in the Jefferson School District were homeless. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Jefferson. Jefferson needs more affordable homes to prevent residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Jefferson has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts.

The city has also committed local ARPA money to provide funding to community organizations who are working to prevent residents from becoming homeless, by providing the following goods and services:

- Rental assistance
- Groceries
- Fuel
- Utility assistance



Despite the growing need, Jefferson lacks:

- Navigation services
- Affordable housing
- Permanent shelters
- Warming shelters



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Jefferson and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Jefferson will use these funds for staffing costs, including the funding of a staff person to identify low/moderate housing developments and to develop incentives to build affordable housing;

OUR PLAN:

Jefferson will receive \$133,160 under the Taskforce’s proposal. The city plans to use these funds to staff a navigation program to connect individuals in need to existing programs and services. Jefferson will work with the food bank to continue addressing food insecurity; partner with local faith organizations, community centers, and other local districts to provide or expand services already offered to the homeless population.

Jefferson’s identified community partners are: COG; MCSO; Marion County Health; Fire District; School District; and local faith-based organizations.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Jefferson requests a capital investment of \$200,000 for site development and construction of a public restroom facility and drinking fountain located on a vacant parcel of property the city owns at the entrance to downtown Main Street and along Hwy 164, which runs through the center of town. There are currently no public restrooms located in Jefferson, aside from the privately owned and operated Senior Center. Having access to basic needs like clean water, soap, and toilet facilities is vital for those experiencing homelessness and is also important to the city in its efforts to provide and maintain clean and sanitary public spaces.

- Sitework and utility connections \$100,000
- Restroom facility and construction \$100,000

Keizer



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in the city of Keizer, the city knows that many residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Keizer's most recent point in time count identified 16 of its residents as homeless. Additionally, Simonka Place, a shelter for women and children in Keizer, reports it has provided over 20,000 shelter nights in the last year. In addition to its homeless residents, many of Keizer's residents need access to affordable housing, or they risk falling into homelessness themselves.

OUR WORK:

In 2016, Keizer joined the city of Salem, Marion County, and Polk County to create a Homeless Initiative, which evolved in 2019 to the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance, which is now the HUD recognized Continuum of Care for the two-county region. The Alliance is also a Built for Zero community, providing data, best practices, and resources to guide its members' work.

The city provides permissive zoning for group homes and transitional housing, community gardens, problem oriented policing to assist and not criminalize people for being unsheltered. Keizer partners with faith-based organizations and nonprofits, as well as all agencies involved with the Homeless Alliance, to address and prevent homelessness.

In addition, the city of Keizer has invested significant ongoing local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation clean-up efforts. The city has only one code enforcement officer for almost 40,000 residents to keep up with the human waste left by people with no ready access to hygiene stations. Because of Oregon's property tax system, the city has no real ability to increase the financial resources it can direct to the homelessness and affordable housing problems within the city.

Despite growing need, the city of Keizer lacks resources to both address homelessness and prevent additional residents from falling into homelessness. The city needs funding to build transitional housing, provide support services for youth and young adults who are homeless, and for environmental mitigation related to unsanctioned or abandoned campsites. Additional funds are needed to develop affordable housing, both for land, construction, and infrastructure.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Keizer and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, mental health care, both outpatient and residential, and stable transitional, supportive, and affordable housing options. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Keizer community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help Keizer meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Keizer will receive \$1,582,440 under the proposal. Keizer plans to use these funds to support the programs and partnerships of the Mid-Willamette Homeless Alliance, the development of transitional housing, and clean-up and mitigation efforts related to sanctioned and abandoned campsites. The cities partners include the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance, city of Salem, Marion County, Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Northwest Human Services, Union Gospel Mission, Catholic Community Services, Salem Health, Pacific Source (our CCO), the Salem Keizer School District, and United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley.



Community Partnerships with:



Klamath Falls



Homelessness is at a critical level in Klamath Falls. Approximately 13,767-plus bed nights, 45,094-plus meals, and 5,047-plus showers were accessed by residents in 2021 through emergency shelters. During this same time period, 259 residents were identified as unsheltered, in an emergency shelter, or in transitional housing within Klamath Falls.

OUR WORK:

Klamath Falls is committed to providing homelessness response and prevention services. In 2021, the city council adopted a strategic plan that specifically aimed to facilitate opportunities for homeless residents to transition into permanent housing. In the same year, the city council recruited a new city manager, specifically looking for a person who would help identify innovative ways to address and prevent homelessness within the community. In addition to these overarching goals and objectives, the city has invested significant local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community, including responding to 50 plus monthly calls for service related to homelessness issues, and spending significant funds on environmental mitigation, sanitary cleanup and vehicle removals from unregulated and abandoned camps.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Klamath Falls has invested significant resources, yet sustained State funding is needed to address the full impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Klamath Falls. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and allow public resources to be utilized in the most appropriate manner.

OUR PLAN:

Klamath Falls will receive \$900,040 under the OMA's proposal. The city plans to use the funds to partner with local nonprofit entities who specialize in homelessness response and prevention programs. If funds allow, the city hopes to:

- Conduct a property and housing analysis to determine the best location for all service recipients to provide better programing, including a more successful therapeutic movement.
- Provide operational funding for emergency shelters and safe places to sleep.
- Provide funding to secure housing navigation services and medical/behavioral health/mental health care.
- Provide community and culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families through food assistance, supportive services information, and referrals.

The city's community partners will include Klamath-Lake Community Action Services, which will help with housing/shelter needs. Klamath Works will help with property, facility, and work programs. Red is the Road to Wellness will assist with emergency wellness-health/behavioral services, and the Gospel Mission will support emergency shelter, food, and shower services.

Klamath Falls is also working towards partnerships with Klamath County which already provides some emergency shelter services, Klamath Basin Behavioral Health which provides wellness and mental health services, Veterans Enrichment Center for veteran shelter and transition services, Thrive Church for a Warming Center, Klamath Tribes, Sky Lakes Medical Center and more.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Klamath Falls requests \$250,000 in capital funding to purchase land for construction of a transitional housing/therapeutic movement site.



Community Partnerships with:



Lake Oswego



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Lake Oswego, city officials estimate that between 30 and 100 people are homeless in Lake Oswego, with the majority being unstably housed, couch-surfing, living in their car, or experiencing extreme rent burden. The city is also seeing a rise in food insecurity, Hunger Fighters, Lake Oswego's local food pantry served 305 people in August 2021 that number increased by 192% in August 2022 when they served 891 individuals. The city's most recent housing needs analysis found the community needs approximately 650 units to serve families with low and very low incomes.

OUR WORK:

The city is making progress in building affordable housing, but the community needs additional resources to prevent people and families from becoming homeless. Mercy Housing Northwest has partnered with the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary to build 100 units. The city is partnering with Metro and Clackamas County to build 50 units, and has committed \$800,000 of its American Rescue Plan Act funds to a Habitat for Humanity project of 23 townhomes, which will be the community's first for-ownership development.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Lake Oswego and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the Taskforce's proposal, Lake Oswego will receive \$1,645,920. The city plans to use these funds for:

- Transitional housing services/providers & navigation for existing services. The city will partner with Lake Oswego Transitional Housing Ministry.
- Emergency Food Services by partnering with Hunger Fighters.
- Rent assistance to prevent homelessness.
- Infrastructure for affordable housing projects in collaboration with their nonprofit partners: Habitat for Humanity, Clackamas County Housing Authority, Mercy Housing Northwest, and Northwest Housing Alternatives.
- Outreach services to connect homeless people and residents in need to services in collaboration with other local jurisdictions in Clackamas County. These services will require additional staff resources to administer.



Acquisition and rehabilitation for emergency shelters and safe sleep sites



Food Assistance

Lakeview



Lakeview’s homeless crisis looks different than the crisis facing communities along the I-5 corridor, but too many of residents are homeless. Rural homelessness has only been minimally studied, but in 2019 the Klamath & Lake Community Action Services identified 36 Lakeview residents as homeless. In addition to its homeless residents, many in Lakeview live below the poverty line, lack adequate housing, live without basic services, and suffer from mental health and addiction. Due to the size and location of the town, Lakeview cannot provide the housing and services its most vulnerable residents need. The Town of Lakeview needs 168 additional, affordable homes to prevent even more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Lakeview’s geography, size, and limited fiscal resources has hindered its ability to properly address its homeless and housing affordability problems. Despite its limitations, the town has taken steps to keep its unstably housed residents housed, including the implementation of a low-income household water assistance program, so that residents do not have to choose between paying a water utility bill and their rent/mortgage. The town has also partnered with the cities of John Day and Burns to develop 3-D homes as a way to secure more affordable housing within the community.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Lake County and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining rural communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Lakeview will receive \$97,160 under the Taskforce’s proposal. The town plans to use this money to create a community liaison position who will serve as a conduit between the city, school district, hospital, and area shelters. This position will also collaborate with state and federal agencies to secure grant funding to build Section 8 housing and develop a HUD Public Housing Program for low-income families, elderly, and persons with disabilities. The town’s community partners will be Lake District Hospital, Lake County School District, Lake County Commissioners Office, Lakeview Women’s shelter, and Lake County Crisis Center.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The Town of Lakeview requests a \$1.5 million capital allocation to build a 10-unit affordable housing development located in South Lakeview. The housing would be affordable housing for demographically diverse people: fixed income, disable people, veterans and low income. The Town will create housing with sustainable features that reduce the cost of construction maintenance, technologies that help empower residence and connect them to outside resources, to be an innovative model to see more of similar developments in the future.

The development design will include community gardens, an outdoor grilling area, and a playground to create a micro-community of support and trust. The units would all be cable ready, with washer/dryer hookup, patio balcony, central heat, and air. They would be a mixed-use or one bed, 1 bath (725 sf), 2 bed , 2 bath (730 sf) and a few 3 bed 2.5 bath (1024 sf) units available.

The Town of Lakeview will be following the “Housing first” approach to street homelessness. Housing first involves moving long-term street homeless individuals directly into subsidized housing and linking them to local off-site support services.

Land Acquisition	Year 1 - 2023	\$250,000
Architectural Planning	Year 1 -2023	\$145,000
10-unit Affordable Housing	Year 2 & 3 - 2024 & 2025	\$960,000
Administration	Year 1-3 - 2023, 2024, 2025	\$145,000
	TOTAL	\$1,500,000

Lebanon



Lebanon knows that 26% of the population face an extreme rent burden and the point-in-time count identified 60 individuals as unhoused. In addition, while the exact number is unknown, there are also community members who are unstably housed, and 81% of the K-12 students are on free/reduced lunch. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community. Lebanon has made progress in addressing its housing needs over the last three years with 722 new housing units constructed, 255 of which serve low, very low, and extremely low income people. The city's housing needs analysis shows that Lebanon still needs 972 living units for this population of community members.

OUR WORK:

Lebanon has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts.

The city has committed local ARPA funds for a sewer project to avoid raising rates by more than 5% per year for the next 3-4 years, benefiting the entire low-income community.

Despite growing need, Lebanon lacks service providers for any kind of shelter or sanctioned camp. The city has no mental health providers except for the Linn County Health Department which is underfunded and generally only available 8-5 M-F.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Lebanon has a low-income housing provider who provides outreach and would like to have a sleeping trailer and a shower/laundry trailer. They would like to establish a shelter in Lebanon but need funding to provide the staff and services necessary to make a shelter successful.

OUR PLAN:

As identified by the OMA Taskforce's proposal, Lebanon's share of the funding will be \$786,000 annually. The city plans to use these funds to aid a variety of local non-profits doing their best to serve the community, including the local soup kitchen and an existing provider of wrap-around services helping people get into permanent housing. In addition the city plans to use the funds to:

- Provide infrastructure development for low income housing
- Provide funding for rent assistance through a partner agency
- Offer financial aid to low income residents for home improvement, sewer or water line replacements, etc.



Lincoln City



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Lincoln City. While the exact number of homeless residents is unknown, a significant number of people within the community regularly access emergency shelter services, a fact which was compounded by the 2020 Echo Mountain Fires (approx. 300 homes lost). The Lincoln County School District, in 2021, identified 333 students in the northern part of the county, where Lincoln City rests, as homeless, 76 of which were unsheltered.

OUR WORK:

Since as early as 2003, without any state allocated funding, Lincoln City has consistently invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community, including but not limited to:

- Offering ongoing grant opportunities to non-profit homeless service providers.
- Funding service contracts for non-profits offering homelessness services.
- Funding and hiring a new community services officer (CSO).
- Assisting affordable housing and shelter developers with public property development offerings.
- System development charge (SDC) deferrals, and pre-development and capital improvement costs.
- Actively participating in an HB 4123 Pilot Program with Lincoln County, Newport and Toledo to establish locally led, regional housing coordination to strengthen the city's homeless response.
- Funding environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up efforts of unregulated and abandoned campsites.

Lincoln City's strategic partnerships with others (developers, social service providers, property manager/operators, government agencies, etc.) are imperative to its success. The city partners with the county and state through their housing programs, Habitat For Humanity of Lincoln County, HOPE Helping Hands Reentry Outreach Centers, Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and Proud Ground Community Land Trust to address homelessness and increase the housing supply within the region.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

The City has invested significant resources to address homelessness within the community. Despite the city's best efforts, more assistance is needed. Sustained state funding is required to address the impacts of homelessness within coastal communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Lincoln City. Local leaders cannot do this work alone nor can the level of investment be borne solely by a tax base of Lincoln City's 10,000 residents. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Lincoln City will receive \$402,680 annually under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to assist nonprofit organizations that provide homeless support services with the money they need to continue and expand operations; assist in the development of needed shelters as identified through the HB 4123 Pilot Program; and continued environmental mitigation efforts related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Lincoln City requests \$5,581,277 in capital funds to respond to its homeless crisis.

- SDCs deferrals in the amount of approximately \$2,331,227 for six (6) local partner projects addressing homelessness and increasing housing supply:
 - Innovative Housing Inc.'s 107-unit low-income apt. homes.
 - Housing Authority of Lincoln County's Wecoma Place's 44-unit low-income apt. homes.
 - Habitat for Humanity's 2 single family homes at/below 80% AMI/MFI.
 - NW Coastal Housing's tiny home development of 12 units for fire-displaced people.
 - Future development of affordable rental housing at NE Reef Avenue.
 - Lincoln County Mental Health housing facility for 20-30 clients.
- Connect Innovative Housing Inc.'s housing development with signalized intersection for \$2,600,000. The developer has designed their site to accommodate this new roadway if funding should become available.
- Samaritan Hospital is in need of \$200,000 for their proposed Regional Drug & Treatment facility with transitional housing.



Lowell



A substantial number of the city’s residents are socio-economically disadvantaged. Census data suggests that approximately 8% of the population lives at or near the poverty line, data from the Lowell School District in 2020 suggested that 33 of its students were homeless or unstably housed, and city officials know that 50 to 60 families within the community regularly rely upon food donations from the Lowell Food Pantry to avoid going hungry.

OUR WORK:

With a population of less than 1,500 residents, the city’s tax base is severely limited, leaving it with little to no funding to assist its most vulnerable residents. To date, the city’s ability to assist its homeless and socio-economically disadvantaged residents has been limited to identifying ways the city could be supportive if outside funding sources were secured.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts and causes of homelessness within small, rural communities like Lowell and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining all communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments like Lowell meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The City of Lowell will receive \$50,000 under the OMA’s proposal. The city plans to use these funds in two key ways, both of which are intended to prevent its unstably housed residents from falling into homelessness. First, funds will be directed to the local Food Pantry to ensure Lowell residents do not have to choose between housing and a nutritious meal. Second, city staff will begin working to identify the community’s housing needs to ensure affordable housing exists for city residents.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Lowell requests a \$150,000 capital allocation to upgrade its local Food Pantry and public restroom facilities. The majority of the capital allocation, \$130,000, will be used to renovate and upgrade the Food Pantry so that it can more readily provide nutritious meals to the disadvantaged families and residents within Lowell. With the remaining \$20,000 in funds, the city will upgrade its public restroom facilities in city parks to ensure they remain usable for all residents, be they housed or unhoused.



Bathrooms and Hygiene Stations

Maupin



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Maupin, city officials know approximately 50 residents in Maupin and 600 in the South Wasco County area are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. This number rises significantly in the summer months when workers arrive and burden the already limited housing market even more. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the city. Maupin needs 25-30 additional affordable homes to prevent residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Maupin has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts. Due to its size and limited budget, the city does not have the resources needed to provide affordable housing for its residents or provide direct services to the most vulnerable in its community. Despite growing need, Maupin lacks:

- Affordable housing
- Infrastructure availability on vacant city-owned land that could be developed into affordable/workforce housing

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforce proposal, Maupin is to receive \$50,000 in direct funding. The city would use these funds towards the development of affordable/workforce housing on a vacant city-owned property. If the city can provide affordable housing for its residents, it will significantly decrease the likelihood that Maupin community members fall into homelessness.

Maupin's community partners will be the USDA, South Wasco Alliance(SWA) as well as Columbia Cascade Housing Corporation.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City of Maupin has property on the west end of town that is undeveloped. The main challenge is there are no utilities and the current water reservoir is at or below the elevation of the property causing challenges to providing water. The estimates below are based on preliminary costing:

- New water well, reservoir and associated plumbing: \$6 million
- Waste Water: \$4-6 million
- Electric is already in the area and available at nominal costs
 - **Total capital costs to provide utilities: \$10-12 million**

This property has the potential to provide affordable housing for a variety of local residents. Local workers including teachers, city employees, and seasonal workers are struggling to find housing.



McMinnville



Homelessness is at a crisis level in McMinnville. In the most recent 2020 Point in Time study, there were **1,428** unsheltered and precariously sheltered individuals, including veterans, elderly women, victims of domestic violence and unaccompanied youth in Yamhill County. As the largest city in Yamhill County, the county seat, and the hub for social services, McMinnville has the largest population of people experiencing homelessness in the County.

OUR WORK:

The City of McMinnville has invested significant public resources as it works to address and prevent homelessness in the community. Recognizing that all residents deserve a safe place to reside, the city has partnered with non-profit providers and others to develop emergency shelters, including the AnyDoor Place, a Project Turnkey facility, a safe camping program, a seasonal warming/cooling day use shelter at the McMinnville Public Library, and will be opening a new navigation center in 2024. In addition to its strong commitment to providing its most vulnerable residents a safe place to sleep, McMinnville has devoted substantial resources to environmental cleanup efforts when campsites are abandoned or deemed unsafe for habitation, and when funds allow, employs a Community Resource Officer. Responding to the current crisis is not enough; the city has also focused heavy efforts on preventing its residents from becoming homeless, including supporting subsidized affordable housing projects like the in-development Stratus Village.

Responding to a crisis as large as the one McMinnville is experiencing requires strong partnerships. The city has partnered with, and will continue to partner with, the Housing Authority of Yamhill County, Yamhill County Action Partnership, Encompass Yamhill Valley, the Gospel REscue Mission, the City of Newberg, Yamhill County, and other non-profits and faith-based organizations. Despite its strong investment in both homelessness response and prevention activities, and its commitment to working collaboratively with regional partners the crisis of the unhoused in McMinnville is greater than its resources.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, the City has invested significant resources, both funding and staff time, over the past eight years, yet the need outweighs our resources. Sustained State funding will elevate our ability to deploy solutions.

OUR PLAN:

The City of McMinnville, under the OMA Taskforce's proposal, will receive \$1,370,040 in direct annual funding. The city will use these funds to enhance its existing homelessness response and prevention services. The directly allocated funding will allow McMinnville to:

- Increase its culturally appropriate, trauma-informed public safety case management services;
- Expand its existing overnight, temporary, and transitional housing programs;
- Remediate public spaces of any environmental hazards created by unmanaged campsites;
- Purchase, install and maintain hygiene stations; and,
- Increase the number of outreach workers working with people experiencing homelessness.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City of McMinnville lacks enough beds for its homeless residents. Providing these additional beds requires funds the city simply does not have, nor will the direct allocation of fiscal resources proposed by the OMA Taskforce be enough to fund the needed developments. With over 100 beds needed to service its homeless residents, McMinnville requires \$8,629,960 to complete the following projects.

- **\$4,800,000** - Operation Generation, located in McMinnville downtown, is a development planned for twenty-three (23) 1-to-3-bedroom units in a micro, multi-generational community with prevention wrap around services. The pre-application has been submitted.
- **\$1,329,960** - Encompass Yamhill Valley (EYV) CORE Drop-in Center will host certified peer support specialists and case managers; drop-in day center; emergency overnight shelter; and food distribution. Additionally, EYV is prepared to construct 8X10 and 10X12 one-room houses.
- **\$1,000,000** - Union Gospel Mission Transitional Housing will demo an existing residential home then will construct a new 2300 sq. ft. house with 10 bedrooms. Permit submission is expected in Spring 2023.
- **\$1,500,000** - AnyDoor Place, a Navigation Center, is in the final design stage and moving to pre-construction planning. The City has received \$1,500,000 but will need more to complete the project.



Community Partnerships with:



Medford



MEDFORD
OREGON



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Medford. A record 158 residents were in emergency shelters and 191 in transitional housing. Based on data received from the CoC, 1,466 people accessed emergency shelters across all county-wide sheltering programs, including shelters, the urban campground and hotels. Medford residents, 773 in 2021 and 1,251, per recent Point-In-Time Counts, were found to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing.

OUR WORK:

Our Work: Since 2019, Medford has committed roughly \$19.6 million in local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community, including:

- A place for people to sleep (shelter and transitional housing) at \$11,905,335;
- Outreach and services at \$5,809,740;
- Development of permanent support housing and affordable housing at \$1,232,310;
- Prevention assistance at \$479,102;
- Planning efforts at \$145,000.
- Another significant investment that the city does not track financially is the abundance of city staff time dedicated to addressing homelessness in each of these categories.

Medford also strategically partnered with: ACCESS (the county's Community Action Agency), Jackson County Mental Health, Jackson Care Connect, Department of Human Services, La Clinica, Jackson County Continuum of Care (CoC), Center for Nonprofit Legal Services, Providence Health AllCare Health, Rogue Retreat, Medford Gospel Mission, ColumbiaCare, Options for Southern Oregon, Addictions Recovery Center, OnTrack, Community Works, Consumer Credit Counseling, Youth 71 Five Ministries, Compass House, the Medford Livability Team, St Vincent de Paul, Veterans Administration, Recovery Café, the city of Ashland, Options for Helping Residents of Ashland (OHRA), and other regional jurisdictions to fund the CoC Coordinator position.

The City has developed a strong collaborative of local homeless services providers that is cultivating operations models at the Navigation Center, Urban Campground and Project Turnkey that provide trauma informed services and create a trauma informed environment and culture. Peer-to-peer support is a strong service delivery tool used at each site, not just by the primary operator, but also by other nonprofits that provide services, onsite. Collaborations and partnerships with behavioral health providers is also strengthening the level of de-escalation and crisis intervention services provided at each site. The City has made tremendous progress leading the charge of standing these projects up and building the framework for healthy and collaborative operations. However, without additional, consistent funding streams, these projects and programs are not sustainable.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Medford has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining southern Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Medford will receive \$3,512,040 under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to meet increased demand and sustain operations at the Urban Campground, Medford Navigation Center, and Project Turnkey.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Medford is requesting \$1 million for infrastructure improvements consisting of water, sewer, and electrical connections at the Urban Campground.

Mill City



Mill City is not experiencing a homeless crisis in the same manner as some of its neighbors to the west. That said, the city does have anecdotal information which suggests persons within the community are living unhoused, and that many in the community are living in unstably housed situations or experiencing extreme rent burden. The housing crisis in Mill City was exacerbated by the 2020 Santiam Canyon wildfires. Without assistance from the state, Mill City's housing crisis will expand, meaning homelessness within the community will equally expand.

OUR WORK:

When the 2020 wildfire devastated communities with the Santiam Canyon, Mill City took immediate action to provide temporary shelter space. The city created a temporary RV park and leased land to FEMA for a secondary site. Despite the investment of these resources, the city's lack of affordable housing and shelter services has resulted in those most vulnerable in the community having unreliable housing, and in some cases, have resulted in persons sleeping in unregulated camping sites. Due to its size and limited fiscal resources, Mill City lacks not just housing, but resources to provide support to those experiencing homelessness.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Mill City's limited fiscal resources prevent it from even nominally assisting homeless residents within its jurisdiction. The nominal revenue it generates each year is simply not enough to meaningfully identify ways to provide affordable housing for its residents, without state assistance, the lack of housing and homelessness resources within the community will only worsen.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforce's proposal, Mill City will receive a direct annual allocation of \$80,320. The city will use these funds to provide those persons within the community humane assistance and treatment, while also ensuring community spaces remain safe and habitable. Mill City will not go about its work alone, instead it will partner with the Santiam Outreach Community Center, Canyon Service Center, Santiam Canyon School District, local faith-based organizations, and the Canyon Crisis Center. Funds will be used to obtain a secure storage locker facility so that items owned by homeless people can be safely held. Portions of the funds will be used to implement a rental assistance program and provide vouchers to the most vulnerable in the community to secure housing and food. Additionally, if unmanaged camps are discovered, money from this allocation may be used for environmental remediation.

Millersburg



The city of Millersburg’s homeless population is one that resides in Millersburg but seeks services in the city of Albany. The southern border of Millersburg, which abuts Albany, contains Simpson Park, Talking Water Gardens and borders the Willamette River. This area has historically been the home of unhoused residents of both Millersburg and Albany. Due to its small size and limited tax base, Millersburg lacks funds and resources to provide the residents therein with stable housing and needed services.

OUR WORK:

The city of Millersburg is substantially smaller than Albany, which has resulted in the two communities partnering together to address the humanitarian crisis along their shared border. Millersburg’s emergency response personnel and city staff work collaboratively with the city of Albany to assist homeless residents obtain needed services within the city of Albany where services providers are located.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the Millersburg and Albany communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Millersburg will receive \$125,680 under the OMA proposal. Millersburg will redirect its funding allocation to the city of Albany to continue its collaborative efforts to assist the homeless residents residing along the two cities shared border. The city of Albany has successfully created programs and processes that successfully assist the homeless residents of both Albany and Millersburg - city officials in Millersburg believe it can best help the shared homeless residents of both communities by contributing its financial support to Albany’s successful programs.

Milwaukie



The residential and business communities in Milwaukie have seen a consistent increase in the impacts of houselessness, camping and mental health crises within the city. An estimate of between 55 and 100 individuals are currently houseless in the city, but the number is expected to rise both as a result of rising rents as well as individuals being displaced from Portland locations. In particular, the North Clackamas School District had 322 students recognized as needing services in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act in May 2022. Milwaukie-based NW Housing Alternatives provides the only family shelter in Clackamas County, currently using privately-owned hotel rooms.

OUR WORK:

Over the past two years the city of Milwaukie has taken steps to actively meet the needs of people experiencing houselessness:

- The library team has developed community partnerships to provide resource referral to patrons.
- The Milwaukie Police Department (MPD) has hired a behavioral support specialist to connect those experiencing houselessness and crisis to services and has invested in community partnerships to further meet the needs of its homeless residents.
- A Houselessness Work Group was created to work in collaboration with community partners to examine systems, needs and resources related to the houselessness services.
- The city of Milwaukie continues to financially support the development of affordable housing through its construction excise tax and other means.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the Milwaukie community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining its communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Milwaukie will receive \$849,400 annually under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds in the follow manner:

- Fund 2 outreach peer support specialists in addition to the embedded peer support position at the city of Milwaukie being funded by Clackamas County, a program supervisor and associated administration costs.
- Operational funds for the program including shower events, laundry events, employee equipment, and storage equipment.
- Purchase 2 vehicles for associated staff on a fleet rotation.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Milwaukie is requesting two allocations, totalling \$5.3 million for capital construction investments:

- \$300,000 in capital construction investments to retrofit an identified church facility to be used as an emergency shelter.
- \$5 million for the acquisition and rehab of an identified motel for use as a dedicated family shelter, or for construction of a new shelter at an as-yet-unidentified site.



Molalla



The city of Molalla has one of the highest rates of unhoused people in Clackamas County, The 2019 Point-In-Time Count revealed that, at a minimum, Molalla had 86 homeless residents. Molalla Hope, an organization in the city that provides a warming shelter to those in need, reported that the center provided 666 beds in December of 2022. Complicating this crisis is the city’s lack of affordable housing, and while the state has recently invested heavily in affordable housing, those investments have yet to reach the Molalla community. The city of Molalla needs 200 additional affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

The City of Molalla has been limited in the resources it can devote to assisting homeless residents within its community. Most of its fiscal resources to date have been spent on addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation efforts. With no real ability to address the causes of homelessness, and the growing need for homelessness response and prevention services, Molalla has identified that it presently lacks services providers, permanent shelters, and sustainable funding sources to maintain needed services and facilities.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Molalla and to connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining the community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help Molalla meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Molalla will receive \$411,920 in direct annual assistance from the state. With these funds, the city will be able to help those members of its community that are most vulnerable. Funds will be used for community resource officers, a homeless liaison and to provide in-kind support to facilities that work with the city’s homeless residents, for example, the warming shelter run by Molalla Hope. Additionally, if the city’s capital construction request is granted, this annual allocation will be used to help maintain Portland Loo’s as requested below.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city is requesting \$560,000 in a direct capital allocation so that it may purchase and install two Portland Loo’s. Molalla’s current publicly available bathroom and hygiene facilities are inadequate to meet the needs of its homeless residents. The Portland Loo’s will be located in either the City’s Long Park, which is located in downtown Molalla, or Clark Park.



Monmouth



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Monmouth, city officials know that a small percentage of city residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden and recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach their community. Monmouth needs additional, affordable homes to prevent its residents from becoming homeless. Together with Polk County and regional partners, the city has a focus on the prevention of homelessness through its efforts as an HB 4123 pilot project called PATHS.

OUR WORK:

Monmouth invested local resources in addressing the homelessness and housing crisis, including police department and local non-profit support for unhoused people. Despite growing need, Monmouth lacks permanent shelter and needs more affordable housing units. The city committed local ARPA funds for people experiencing housing insecurity through a shop local campaign that provided utility assistance. To support its local non-profit and faith community's response, future operational funds are needed.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the Monmouth community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** that assists with housing affordability and transitional housing will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Monmouth will receive \$463,320 under the OMA proposal. The city will use these funds to provide immediate and long-term support for its homeless and unstably housed residents. With allocated state funds, Monmouth will provide financial support for a local drop-in center where residents can access hygiene stations and device charging stations. Additional funds will be used by the city to support transitional housing efforts where people at risk can find and maintain housing stability, while simultaneously having access to supportive services.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Monmouth requests a \$1 million capital allocation to acquire and build, in collaboration with regional partners, shelters and affordable housing. In partnership with the the Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Polk Community Development Corporation, faith communities, and Habitat for Humanity, the allocated state funds will be used to assist in the:

- Acquisition of land acquisition to be used for the development of transitional housing
- Building of transitional or temporary housing for displaced youth
- Building a service and health care center together with Polk County where homeless residents can get access to comprehensive services
- Investment in housing affordability and home ownership to meet the needs of people at risk of becoming houseless

Mosier



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Mosier, 17 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach our community, which is disappointing as the city needs a minimum of 25 additional affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness, and as a small community, Mosier lacks resources to build these homes itself.

OUR WORK:

Mosier has invested significant local resources in addressing homelessness and housing issues within the community. The city has committed local ARPA funds to the Mid-Columbia Community Action Council for rent and utility assistance programs, shelter resources, and to provide direct assistance to homeless residents. Despite its contributions, Mosier, requires the following:

- Affordable housing
- Public restrooms
- Sanitation services
- Navigation services
- Translation services to equitably address all who need to access help and services

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in small rural communities like Mosier and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities located in the Gorge. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Mosier will receive \$50,000 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to work with community partner Mid Community Action Council to provide needed services. Mid Columbia Community Action Council will be able to provide health services, shelter beds, and warming and cooling shelters with this additional funding.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Community Engagement and Equity

Mosier seeks \$280,000 in capital project funds to construct a local food bank and to build the city's first public restroom facility. Of the allocated funds, \$200,000 will be used to construct a food bank. The need for a food pantry to serve low-income seniors and families in the Mosier Valley (City of Mosier as well as the surrounding unincorporated Mosier Valley in Wasco County) is critical and growing. Discussions have occurred with representatives of the Oregon Food Bank and Columbia Gorge Food Bank about increasing food bank operations in Mosier with a permanent space that will allow the food bank to operate more than at present, just once or twice per week. Fifty families/individuals are all that can currently be served, but the need is greater. The remaining funds will be used to assist the city in constructing its first public restroom (the city has already raised over \$400,000 in needed funding).



Community Partnerships with:



Nehalem



There were an estimated 42 sheltered homeless and an estimated 67 unsheltered homeless in Tillamook County in 2021. Many within the city of Nehalem are experiencing extreme rent and utility burdens. And while Nehalem applauds the recent state investments in affordable housing, none of those investments have reached Nehalem, which is unfortunate as the city needs affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

As a small, rural coastal community, Nehalem's ability to provide assistance to its most vulnerable residents is limited. The city's largest source of work to support its homeless and unstably housed residents has been to join the HB 4123 pilot program in Tillamook County. To provide meaningful support to its homeless and rent burdened residents, Nehalem needs:

- Service providers
- Support services for food banks
- Transportation for its residents to utilize neighboring services
- Funds to provide residents with rent and utility assistance
- Affordable housing

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within small coastal communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the cities of Tillamook County. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Nehalem will receive an annual allocation of \$50,000. The city plans to use these funds to work with community and intergovernmental partners to support new and existing programs that will provide food, rental/utility assistance, coordination and transportation to utilize neighboring services. Nehalem's community partners include:

- Tillamook County Coordinated Homeless System Response
- CARE, Inc.
- Oregon Food Bank



Community Partnerships with:



Newport



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Newport Oregon. During cold weather months, 250 residents access warming shelters and rooms. The city estimates that between 100 - 200 of its residents are unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing.

OUR WORK:

Newport has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community, including:

- Funding cold weather hotel rooms
- Creating a car camping lot
- Funding a shower facility and port-a-potty placement at various city locations
- Full participation in the HB 4123 Pilot Program with Lincoln County, the seven cities located in Lincoln County, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians, and the Community Services Consortium to establish locally led, regional housing coordination to strengthen the city's homeless response over a five-year period
- Reserving \$400,000 in local funding (General Fund and ARPA) to participate in the construction and operation of permanent shelter
- Funding for environmental mitigation and clean-up efforts at unregulated or abandoned campsites

Despite all of Newport's investments and its commitment to its homeless residents, the community needs several forms of housing and programs to stabilize individuals and families who are homeless. These range from an emergency shelter to provide a safe shelter for those who are on the street to transitional housing. The shelter should be a place where individuals can sleep, shower and have access to various services. Furthermore, the city has seen a remarkable increase in the cost of housing and lack of available housing in the past few years. Newport needs to also focus on ways to keep people in their homes and have affordable workforce housing as well.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Newport has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within coastal communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Newport. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Newport will receive \$430,200 annually under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to support a shelter, construct additional 24-hour bathroom facilities in the city, support transitional shelters and help to build the capacity of community nonprofits to meet the service needs of its homeless residents.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Newport requests a \$3.5 million capital allocation to collaborate with a community church to create an overnight shelter containing a resource center that may offer mental health, housing counseling, meals, job referrals, and other needed services for the city's homeless residents.



North Bend



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

Homelessness is at a crisis level in North Bend. The executive director of the Devereux Center, an organization that provides support for homeless residents, estimates that between North Bend and Coos Bay there are approximately 800 homeless residents. In 2020, the North Bend School District reported it served over 200 students experiencing homelessness. The city currently has no emergency shelters to provide needed services and shelter.

OUR WORK:

North Bend has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community, including:

- Creation of a full-time Community Resource Officer to seek out and engage chronically homeless residents to provide and connect them with needed resources and houses (position temporarily funded through CARES and ARPA funding).
- Creation of a grant-funded social worker position at the North Bend Library to work directly with homeless residents who visit the library.
- Investment of \$505,291 in ARPA funds to provide outreach services to homeless residents, ensuring they are connected with appropriate community partners.
- Partnering with the Devereux Center to help homeless residents obtain needed services.
- Full participation in the Coos County HB 4123 Pilot Program to strengthen the region's homelessness response efforts.
- Hosting multiple town hall meetings to identify the causes and solutions to the homeless and housing crisis within the community.
- Environmental remediation and sanitary clean-up efforts of unsanctioned camping (including car and RV camping) and abandoned campsites.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining its coastal communities. Locally, the city has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the effects of homelessness within North Bend and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for regional assistance and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

North Bend will receive \$424,360 under the OMA's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to coordinate with its community partners and fund coordinated services for a pallet shelter project.

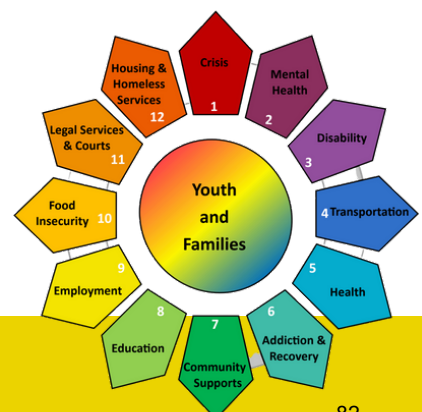


CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

North Bend requests \$4.6 million in capital funding to obtain land and construct a 50-unit Pallet shelter community.



Community Partnerships with:



North Plains



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in North Plains, the city knows that a portion of its residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the North Plains community, and because the city is outside of the Portland Metro boundary it cannot access supportive housing measure dollars. The City of North Plains lacks affordable housing, workforce housing and multi-family units. It needs additional, affordable homes with various options to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

For the last several years, North Plains has invested local resources in addressing the impact of unregulated camping by homeless residents through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts in some of the city's creekways and wooded areas. Presently, due to limited funds, the city is limited in its ability to perform direct outreach with its homeless residents, nor can it provide these residents needed assistance, be it in the form of food or shelter.

North Plains needs to create more housing types in its community to ensure that people can have workforce housing and housing ladder opportunities. Currently, the city lacks multifamily and affordable/workforce housing options. A lack of affordable housing has consistently been shown to have a direct impact on the number of persons experiencing homelessness, to avoid the crisis being experienced by its eastern neighbors, North Plains must secure affordable housing for all its residents. The city is trying to identify land and project opportunities for such projects, although it does not have the same supportive housing funds that other Metro communities have.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforce's proposal the city will receive \$138,200. The City currently expends approximately \$10,000-\$25,000 annually on its homelessness response activities. The Taskforce's proposed direct allocation, combined with existing city resources, will allow the city to continue its environmental mitigation efforts, while also allowing it to begin providing direct assistance and outreach efforts to its homeless residents.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City requests \$450,000 in capital construction funding to purchase available, buildable land in its downtown corridor for housing that is affordable. This request is based on the current listing price of a piece of property located right across from City services, and can accommodate 12-15 units of varying size.



Nyssa



Nyssa’s homeless population may not be as visible as its neighboring city of Ontario, but it still has residents who live unhoused or who find themselves unstably housed or facing extreme rent burden. The Nyssa School District reports that at least eight of the children it serves are experiencing homelessness. Recent census data further indicates that approximately 15% of the community is living in poverty, given that Malheur County is the poorest county in Oregon, this number is not surprising. With poverty one of the main drivers of homelessness, the city is concerned that if immediate action is not taken, the number of homeless students in the Nyssa School District will only increase.

OUR WORK:

The city of Nyssa is doing its best to address homelessness with the few resources it has to put towards addressing and preventing the crisis. To date, most of Nyssa’s efforts have been responsive in nature, focusing its limited resources on environmental mitigation efforts in relation to unsanctioned campsites.

Nyssa’s city council and residents know that its people are struggling. The city needs affordable housing to prevent more residents from falling into homelessness. In addition to affordable housing, due to the rising cost of food and fuel, Nyssa residents also need utility relief and meal supplements. While those unstably housed require assistance to avoid falling into homelessness, the city recognizes it has residents who are already unhoused. The unhoused members of the Nyssa community need access to warming and cooling shelters, hygiene stations, and safe and secure shelter or camp space.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

For Nyssa to address its homelessness crisis, and prevent more of its residents from losing their current housing, **sustained, state funding is required**. As a border community, the city often struggles to receive the attention and services as other cities in Oregon located closer to the state capital. Leaders in Malheur County need the state’s assistance to help them meet the growing demand for homelessness prevention and response services.

OUR PLAN:

The OMA Taskforce’s proposal will provide the city of Nyssa with an annual direct allocation of \$132,560. This allocation will be used to operate publicly available hygiene stations, including public restrooms and shower facilities. All residents of Nyssa deserve dignity and access to the most basic of services.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Nyssa is asking for an additional \$900,000 capital allocation, the purpose of which is to build public restroom and hygiene facilities. The restrooms will be constructed adjacent to the city’s food pantry, so that its location is near those persons most likely to need its use.



Ontario



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Ontario. While the city does not have an official count on the number of people who accessed emergency shelter in the region, city officials believe approximately 366 people were found to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing according to data provided by community partners. The Ontario School District, in 2020, reported that 169 students were homeless or unstably housed. The city, and its community partners, lack the resources to help its homeless residents.

OUR WORK:

Ontario, and its community partners, have invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community. In partnership with Community in Action, 16 winter shelters have been constructed and placed into operation. The city's public restroom facilities, located within its park system, have been upgraded to provide needed hygiene stations for its homeless residents. Additional city funds have been allocated for environmental mitigation and sanitation efforts related to abandoned and unregulated campsites. Even with all these investments, the city still lacks a year round shelter, safe space for regulated campsites, sufficient hygiene stations, and needed water containers.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Ontario has invested significant resources over the years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining eastern Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Ontario will receive \$473,800 annually under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds to partner with Community in Action to provide year-round shelter sites, hygiene stations and water containers. Ontario will collaborate with local food banks and community churches to provide its vulnerable residents with nutritious meals and access to needed social services. Funds may also be used for environmental mitigation related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Ontario requests \$3 million in capital funds to acquire land and to construct year-round shelters and regulated campsites. Within the regulated campsites, resources will be devoted to providing weatherized hygiene and restroom facilities. A portion of these funds will also be used to upgrade existing public restroom facilities to provide additional facilities.



Community Partnerships with:



Oregon City



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Oregon City. The most recent Point-In-Time Count, done in January of 2019, revealed a 9% increase in homeless residents from 2017. At the time, Oregon City had 306 homeless residents. A record number of people accessed emergency shelter in 2021. As the county seat, Oregon City hosts numerous county run social services that serve the homeless community, increasing the city's homeless population and the resources necessary to serve the population.

OUR WORK:

The city of Oregon City has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community. Most notably, the city adopted a 2022-2026 Homelessness Strategy with a vision to create a five-year strategy that is designed to support current and future city activities and investments that are focused on partnerships, service delivery, and enforcement to reduce homelessness and the impact on Oregon City. Other specific work undertaken by the city includes:

- Creating a homeless liaison officer position and a behavioral health specialist position;
- Allocating \$400,000 of ARPA funds to leverage with partners to address necessary facilities to support the homeless community;
- Creating the Oregon City Resource Court with the municipal court to connect homeless residents with resources;
- Allocating \$400,000 of ARPA funds to construct a public restroom downtown;
- Locating port-o-potties in four locations throughout the city;
- Coordinating regional monthly meetings with partners to find solutions to local issues surrounding homelessness;
- Strategically partnering with neighboring cities and Clackamas County, along with service providers and nonprofits, to increase housing stability and address homelessness from a regional perspective.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Oregon City has invested significant resources over the past nine years into its homelessness prevention and response efforts, yet sustained state funding is needed to more fully address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Oregon City. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Oregon City will receive \$1,511,440 under the OMA's proposal. The city will use these funds to supplement and advance Oregon City's 2022-2024 Homelessness Strategy. Oregon City will leverage outside funding opportunities to the extent reasonably possible while also partnering with other government and non-profit organizations to increase service delivery and housing options for the homeless community.

Oregon City will implement the following strategies:

- Leverage outside funding sources to the greatest extent possible; monitor grant opportunities for alignment with City priorities and strategies.
- Partner with other government and non-profit organizations to increase service delivery and housing options for the homeless community, such as the Clackamas County Housing Authority, Clackamas County Homeless Solutions, and Father's Heart.
- Consider homelessness strategy priorities each biennium during the City's budget process to determine where and how much funding should be allocated to the Homelessness Program.

Oregon City will continue to fund and support the Oregon City Homeless Liaison Officer and Behavioral Health Specialist positions.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Oregon City requests \$5.4 million in capital funding, the purpose of which is to construct additional public restrooms downtown and to leverage additional funding for the construction of a coordinated resource center. The city needs an additional public restroom facility downtown, locating such a facility in the municipal lot will cost \$400,000. The remaining \$5 million will be used to leverage additional funding to secure a location and for the construction of a coordinated resource center to be used by the city's homeless residents. A coordinated resource center will cost between \$15 million to \$20 million, but with a \$5 million capital allocation from the state, the city believes it can secure the remaining funds through other sources.



Pendleton



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Pendleton. A record number of people accessed emergency shelters in the region over the last two years. Point-In-Time counts within the city show the number of homeless residents more than tripled between 2019 and 2020. The Pendleton School District, in 2020, reported 124 students as homeless or unstably housed.

OUR WORK:

Pendleton has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community. The city has strategically partnered with the Community Action Program of East Central Oregon, Helping Hand, and Neighbor 2 Neighbor, to provide services to its homeless residents. Services provided thus far have included a warming shelter, rent and utility assistance, food, hygiene stations, a temporary shelter, staff to support homeless residents and provide mental health and addiction services, and transitional housing. City funds have also been used for environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up services for unregulated and abandoned campsites.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Pendleton has invested significant resources over years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining eastern Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Pendleton will receive \$675,320 under the OMA Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to support a multitude of services that will directly assist their homeless residents. In collaboration with long-standing partners, Pendleton is likely to use funds to create a low barrier shelter, provide support staff to assist people who work directly with homeless people, and direct funding to organizations that work with homeless residents who seek mental health, behavioral health and addiction services.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City of Pendleton requests \$2 million in capital funding to purchase land and build a low barrier shelter. The shelter would be developed as a regulated pallet shelter type village, capable of housing up to 40 homeless residents at any given time.



Philomath



Philomath is in the all-too-common situation that many small cities in Oregon find themselves, where homelessness is not seen in large homeless camps along Main Street or under our non-existent interstate overpasses, but it is just as real of a problem and requires just as much humanitarian need here as it does in any of the larger cities in Oregon. As a rural community of roughly 6000 residents in Benton County, Philomath likely has the same per capita number of homeless residents as most other cities, but they have very limited resources to address this problem. Although the total number of people needing basic humanitarian services such as shelter, food, clothing and access to services is small, Philomath would like to be a more active partner in addressing this issue within our county and state, but the city lacks any type of funding that can be dedicated to this effort, both one-time funds and ongoing funding.

OUR WORK:

Philomath's work to date has been carried out by a local non-profit, Philomath Community Services. This umbrella organization oversees the local food bank and gleaners program, a free clothing service, community garden, and holiday cheer program. With only a part-time director and the need to apply for grants on an ongoing basis just to keep up with operating expenses, the volunteer board and communities members simply do not have capacity to handle this housing crisis without additional help. Because resources are scarce, the city does not have a community resource officer or homeless liaison, so the Philomath Police Department spends its valuable time assisting those struggling with homelessness and guiding them to resources in neighboring Corvallis. Besides its local population, Philomath provides services to residents in all western Benton County because it is the last city between I-5 and the coast. Not only are Philomath residents and volunteers struggling to support their own homeless population, they are trying to support the entire western half of Benton County, and it is simply not sustainable as this crisis grows.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Philomath and connect its residents and visitors with shelter, food, clothing and supportive services. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city's ability to support organizations directly working to address this crisis. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments like Philomath meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Philomath will receive \$226,140 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will work with community partners such as Philomath Community Services to expand staffing, establish temporary shelter beds, provide hygiene stations, food, clothing and better access to emergency assistance in Philomath. Funds may also be used to assist housing foundations increase housing capacity and improve living conditions. The city's community partners will include the Philomath Fire Department, Urban Renewal District, Philomath Community Foundation and Harriot's Housing Foundation.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Philomath requests a \$300,000 capital allocation to help purchase and convert a small warehouse building into a new, larger home for Philomath Community Services, which will allow them to expand and substantially increase their capacity in each of the efforts they currently struggle to keep up with. The City is currently only able to provide \$8,000-\$9,000 annually to support Philomath Community Services. Being able to provide a remodeled building and expand the organization's capacity will be the best use of State funds within the Philomath community.

Port Orford



In 2020, the Port Orford School District identified 35 of its students as homeless. Complicating matters further, 550 of the city’s residents, or half of its residents, are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in homelessness response and affordable housing have yet to reach this small coastal community in southern Oregon. The City needs funding to assist its homeless residents and to provide at least 25 or more affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

The city has extremely limited financial resources. With General Fund revenue of approximately \$650,000, and 75% of that being allocated to provide basic public safety services, Port Orford has little discretionary revenue to direct towards homelessness response and prevention efforts - much less to provide affordable housing for its residents. What little discretionary funding exists within the city’s budget has been invested in mitigating the impact of unregulated camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up.

With homelessness and a lack of affordable housing worsening, the city of Port Orford lacks:

- Shelter sites
- Affordable housing
- Service providers for those in need
- Public restrooms and hygiene stations

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within small communities along the southern Oregon coast and to connect the residents who live with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining Port Orford. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Port Orford will receive \$50,000 annually under the OMA’s proposal. The city will collaborate with Coast Community Health, Neighbor to Neighbor, and the Food Co-Op of Curry County to provide a regional response to homelessness that includes the provision of emergency shelter, reliable access to food and basic hygiene facilities, and the development of affordable housing.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Port Orford is requesting \$675,000 to purchase property to develop a Restore project to include a drop-in center with laundry, showers, toilets, and possibly a small kitchen where volunteers could serve warm meals. The property would have room for twelve to fifteen 8’ x 8’ rooms that would resemble a pallet shelter but would not be separate units. It would be like a mini motel and each room would have a window, digitally locked door, bed, fold down desk, shelf, and other storage accommodations. This property with its facilities would be the heart of the community’s transformation program. Another great possibility with this property is that it adjoins city property that could be incorporated into the program with some affordable living situations such as a small, subsidized apartment unit. Lastly this facility could potentially house the Food Bank, that needs relocating.



Portland



The need for alternative temporary shelter sites is clear. Currently, more than 800 separate campsites exist throughout Portland. Populations living in these sites are often isolated and lack basic humane services like restrooms, showers, storage, trash service, regular communication with housing, health and health providers, gun safety, or protection from the elements, overdosing and violence. Portland's Street Services Coordination Center (SSCC), comprised of first responders, have reported that homeless individuals currently living in unsanctioned encampments expressed a preference for designated camping sites over congregate shelters if they were stable, secure, and hygienic.

OUR WORK:

The city of Portland has invested substantial local resources to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within the community.

- Portland's FY22-23 Budget invests a record amount into homeless services (over \$85M) and includes the following:
 - Strategies to grow the city's affordable housing stock via land banking for future affordable housing development and the preservation of currently affordable housing units.
 - \$47M towards the Joint Office of Homeless Services, to continue current service operations while expanding alternative shelter options with Safe Rest Villages and motels.
 - Portland fully funds its Street Services Coordination Center (SSCC), a new centralized incident command structure that streamlines the connection of local agencies and service providers to homeless residents.

The homelessness crisis in Portland is so large that the city is strategically partnering with Multnomah County and the State of Oregon in its response and prevention efforts, including:

- Providing support services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including housing navigation, medical, behavioral health, and mental health care
- Funding culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families through food assistance, supportive service information, and referrals
- Acquiring and rehabilitating properties for temporary alternative shelter sites

Portland City Council has already committed \$27 million to these temporary alternative shelter sites and the city is working with Multnomah County to identify critical social services, including housing navigation and behavioral and physical health that can be provided on-site.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

While the city of Portland, county, State, service providers, and other partners remain committed to building permanent supportive housing and other solutions, we must also address the current crisis that our most vulnerable homeless face right now. Portland's temporary alternative shelter sites will provide a workable and compassionate model that is informed by those with lived experience. While members of the homeless community await affordable housing, these sites will provide a safe, secure, and hygienic place for guests to meaningfully connect with critical resources and services provided by non-profit and Multnomah County partners. These sites are complimentary to the existing shelter system and provide a desperately needed low-barrier option for the population that is not using the available shelter beds.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Portland will receive \$25,907,880 annually under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds in the following manner:

- \$18 M to operate three temporary alternative shelter sites with up to 100 sleeping units for up to 150 people each
- \$7 M for Street Services Coordination Center operations
- \$1 M for service provider staffing, hiring and retention through the Joint Office of Homeless Services

Operational costs include land lease, shelters and sleeping materials, bathrooms, showers, laundry facilities, guest safety and recovery services providing 24-hour site management at a 15:1 ratio, and care coordination practitioners providing case management, diversion, financial assistance, housing navigation, goal setting, and data collection.

Powers



Powers has experienced a significant increase in the number of homeless residents beginning in late 2019. City officials know that nearly 4% of their local residents are experiencing homelessness. The city also knows that some of its residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden due both to lack of available housing and high rent prices. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach their community. According to Powers's 2022 Housing Needs Analysis, the city needs 25 additional affordable homes to meet housing demand and to prevent their residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Powers has invested local resources to address the impact of homeless camping and related issues. Their investments include:

- Staff time and supplies for sanitation and cleanup
- Installation of portable restrooms
- Hand wipe stations
- Efforts to connect individuals to resources in neighboring jurisdictions that are not available in the Powers community.

Additionally, the fire department and police department have expended significant time and energy fielding emergency calls for homeless issues.

Despite growing need, Powers lacks service providers and temporary or permanent shelters within a reasonable distance and is one of several small communities that are located in a "resource desert." The nearest rudimentary service providers are located in Coquille, approximately a 45-minute drive away, and the nearest shelter is located in Coos Bay, an approximately 70-minute drive from Powers. Additionally, these shelters are often already at capacity year-round.

Affordable and subsidized housing options are also lacking in the area. This deficiency affects both homeless and unstably housed individuals. Powers has engaged a consultant through a local grant program to complete a housing needs analysis, unfortunately, due to their rural location, enticing potential developers has proven extremely difficult.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is absolutely critical to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and to connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities—and our small rural communities have seen the least support from the state thus far. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent state funding** will help local governments be better equipped to meet the immediate and growing demand for services in Oregon, save public resources, and to assist local communities in providing resources necessary to heal and work together toward a better future for all citizens.

OUR PLAN:

Powers, as a small city, has little to no financial resources to assist community members experiencing homelessness or those on the verge of homelessness. Under the Taskforce's proposal, Powers would receive \$50,000.

Powers will use these funds to develop a designated camping area for homeless residents. This space will provide a safe sleeping place with access to clean water, restrooms, and security for both individuals and their belongings. Powers will also coordinate with Coos County Mental Health to provide outreach for residents needing additional resources and with the local food bank to initiate a food distribution plan to provide regular access to food.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Powers has also identified several priority capital projects to address needs specific to its community. These include:

- Installation of two outdoor water fountain stations and a bulk water kiosk to provide 24-hour access to safe drinking water.
- Installation of three solar charging carousel tables to provide resting and eating spaces as well as 24-hour access to electrical outlets for charging phones or other needed personal equipment.
- Installation of six bike racks and an outdoor covered bike shelter with repair kiosk for safe storage and repair of bicycles, which are the primary mode of transportation within the city's homeless community.
- Installation of two digital box lockers to provide secure storage for personal property, documents, and medications.
- Construction of a prefabricated ADA accessible restroom and public shower facility.

The total estimated cost for these projects is \$237,550. This investment from the State would have a significant positive effect on the city of Power's ability to mitigate the extreme challenges faced by its homeless population while also providing a model for other isolated rural communities to initiate harm reduction programs.

Rainier



Rainier is a small city, with limited funds and options to provide services and support for homeless and unstably housed residents. Over the past few years, Oregon's homelessness and affordable housing crises have manifested themselves in Rainier largely through the presence of derelict boats and recreational vehicles.

Unlike most cities, Rainier maintains a marina. Boats within the city's marina have been used as alternative forms of housing. Some of these boats have been in such poor condition that they have sunk, which creates an environmental hazard and damages the valuable public docking facilities. In addition to unsafe boats being used as housing, so too have unsafe recreational vehicles that are not connected to water or sanitary sewer services. Removing the unsafe boats and recreational vehicles has cost the city a large sum of money, which comes directly out of the general fund.

OUR WORK:

Because of its size and limited fiscal resources, Rainier is not able to provide direct services to its homeless residents and visitors. When funds are available, the city has worked with Columbia County and the community action team to provide utility and food assistance as a way to assist its lowest income residents from falling into homelessness. Because of the unsafe conditions of some boats and recreational vehicles being used for housing, the city has also had to spend significant resources in towing fees and environmental mitigation.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within small, rural communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Rainier will receive \$76,520 in direct allocations from the state. The city plans to use these funds as part of its regional collaboration efforts with Columbia County and its local community action team to assist both in their homelessness response and prevention efforts - providing support for rental assistance, utility assistance, food assistance, and environmental mitigation.



Redmond



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Redmond. A record 184 individuals accessed emergency shelter in the city in 2021, and in the most recent regional Point-In-Time Count, 1,099 were either unsheltered, in an emergency shelter, or in transitional housing.

OUR WORK:

The city of Redmond has invested federal (CDBG) and local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community including:

- Acquisition of transitional housing for homeless youth, including survivors of sex trafficking, teen parents and other especially vulnerable members of the population
- Counseling and financial assistance to maintain stable housing for at-risk and previously homeless families
- Safe parking (safe sleep) site support that includes mandatory case management services
- The winter shelter, an emergency shelter open annually from November 15th through March 15th
- Debris removal from abandoned and active camps that pose a public safety concern
- Providing garbage bags and dumpsters to assist with clean-up efforts by individuals experiencing homelessness and community volunteers
- Coordination with local service providers and businesses to mitigate issues affecting local businesses
- Removal of burned and abandoned RVs

Redmond strategically partners with Deschutes County, Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council, Central Oregon Health Council, local businesses, and regional homeless service providers to increase housing stability and address homelessness in the region. The city also formally partners with the new Deschutes County Coordinated Homeless Response Office, funded through the adoption of HB 4123, to ensure its local strategies are aligned with the coordinated regional response.

Services provided include:

- Food, Services, Financial Assistance: Jericho Road, St. Vincent de Paul, Thrive Central Oregon, Redmond Collective Action, Mountain View Fellowship, Neighbor Impact
- Medical and Behavioral Health: Mosaic Medical, BestCare Treatment Services, Deschutes County Behavioral Health
- Shelters/Transitional Housing: Shepherd’s House Ministries, Bethlehem Inn, J Bar J, Mountain View Community Development
- Section 8 Housing: Housing Works

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Redmond has invested significant resources over the past 7 years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon’s homeless crisis is straining the state’s communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone.

Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments more efficiently meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Redmond will receive \$1,502,640 annually under the proposal and will use the money to fund the following programs:

- \$610,000 Staff and services for low-barrier designated camp and transitional indoor shelter
- \$15,000 Social mapping to assess number of homeless residents, plus causes, needs and outcomes
- \$105,000 Public waste and biohazard removal
- \$150,000 Public safety outreach position
- \$300,000 Job development program for individuals experiencing homelessness
- \$300,000 Rental readiness/supportive living coaches for recently rehoused and at-risk
- \$1,480,000



This budget represents a balanced approach of prevention, intervention and crisis management along with providing data which enables the city to determine where resources are needed as it makes efforts to bring solutions to homelessness.

It is clear no single strategy can cure the spectrum of circumstances that cause someone to experience homelessness. Therefore, the response must be varied and fluid to respond to the current needs of a community. The city of Redmond believes this request best addresses its current needs and lack of resources.



Redmond

Continued...



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Redmond requests \$649,000 in capital funding to assist in the development of the Oasis Village, which is a proposal to develop low-barrier, transitional shelters and wrap-around services for Redmond's homeless residents. Deschutes County has agreed to provide a 2-acre location within Redmond's city limits for the project. However, the site currently has no infrastructure serving it and the cost for the nonprofit is beyond its current infrastructure budget. It is in the interest of the city of Redmond to proactively assist Oasis Village in getting public utilities to the site for the following reasons:

- Oasis Village will provide critically needed low-barrier shelter space and services.
- The site is adjacent to the proposed Central Oregon Regional Emergency Services Training and Coordination (CORE3) campus, which is also dependent on the extension of the current infrastructure.
- Also adjacent to the Oasis Village site is land identified for a low-barrier transitional RV site that will only be feasible if utilities are nearby.



The estimated costs to bring utilities to the Oasis Village site includes boring through rock under Highway 126 to connect to current city services, substantially adding to the total cost of access:

Sanitary Sewer groundwork and materials: \$211,600
Water System groundwork and materials: \$289,100
Dry Utility groundwork and materials: \$148,700
Total request: \$649,400

Rockaway Beach



While Homelessness is not always visible in Rockaway Beach, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed there were 56 students in the Neah-Kah-Nie School District that were homeless. City officials are also aware of the need for additional workforce and affordable housing, but recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Rockaway Beach. Without affordable and stable housing within the city limits, Rockaway Beach residents are likely to fall into homelessness, a situation the city wishes to prevent.

OUR WORK:

Rockaway Beach is an active member of the Tillamook County HB 4123 Pilot Program. Working in collaboration with Tillamook County, Garibaldi, Bay City, Wheeler, Manzanita, and the Community Action Resources Enterprises Inc. (CARE), Rockaway Beach hopes to establish a Resource Center in north Tillamook County where residents can access needed emergency services such as rental and utility assistance without having to drive 20 miles to Tillamook. In addition, to its work within the Pilot Program, Rockaway Beach gives \$10,000 annually to a local non-profit that helps senior residents in need access healthy meals.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Rockaway Beach and its partners in the HB 4123 Pilot Program, appreciate the state's prior investment of \$1 million. These funds will help Rockaway Beach and all of Tillamook County in developing a coordinated, local response to homelessness, but they are one-time funds and will not allow for a long-term solution to the crisis. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA proposal Rockaway Beach will receive \$59,040 in a direct annual allocation. The city will use these funds in partnership with other entities participating in the HB 4132 Pilot Program to establish regionally based support services in the northern part of Tillamook County.



Rogue River

While Rogue River is not experiencing the same unsheltered homelessness crisis as other cities located in Jackson County, city officials know that some of its residents are homeless. The Rogue River School District, in 2020, identified over 80 students who were homeless or unstably housed. Additionally, as regional transportation networks are improved between Rogue River, Grants Pass and Medford, the city will need to increase its participation in regional homelessness prevention and response services to connect individuals with needed services and housing.

OUR WORK:

Rogue River, with its receipt of ARPA funds, committed resources to its Community Center Food Pantry so that the Pantry could expand and provide more meals to the community's most vulnerable residents. Despite the investment of ARPA dollars, the ability of the Pantry to operate long-term remains in doubt until consistent operational funds are secured. Additional local resources have been invested to address the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation clean-up efforts. Until the city can more readily provide actual shelter for homeless residents, and connect them with needed services, funds will continually be expended on environmental mitigation related to campsites.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Rogue River and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining southern Oregon communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Rogue River will receive \$97,840 under the OMA proposal. The city will use these funds, in collaboration with community partners, to provide homeless residents with temporary housing, needed support services, and continue its support of the Food Pantry. Funds will also be used to support environmental mitigation efforts related to campsites. Rogue River's community partners will be Jackson County, Community Center Food Pantry, Rogue River Community Center, Rogue River Watershed Council, the city of Central Point, and the city of Medford.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Rogue River requests a \$75,000 capital allocation to purchase temporary housing structures, upgrade its public restroom facilities, and make improvements to the Food Pantry.



Community Partnerships with:



Roseburg



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Roseburg. In 2019, 260 individuals were found in the most recent Roseburg-specific point-in-time count to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter, or in transitional housing. Even though the needs have grown since the 2019 study, one provider of emergency shelter, the Roseburg Dream Center, has ceased operations. Prior to COVID, they provided up to 100 beds during severe weather events. Since COVID, they no longer provide shelter of any kind. Roseburg is not a HUD entitlement community, and outside of recent state funds, receives no funding to provide homeless services.

OUR WORK:

Roseburg has invested numerous local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in the community, including:

- Commissioned the Roseburg Homeless Population Study (2019)
- Formed the Roseburg Homeless Commission
- Purchased, began renovations, and provided operational funding of the Gary Leif Navigation Center
- Provide financial support for warming and cooling center(s)
- Working with ADAPT to start a crisis intervention team and sobering center (separate efforts)
- The police chief and municipal judge created a diversion program for homeless individuals cited with low-level offenses to better connect them with services in lieu of punishment
- Debris removal and camp cleanup
- Provide sanitation amenities, including porta potties & hand washing stations
- Updated city ordinances to allow private property owners to establish vehicle and tent camping areas and to allow accessory dwelling units

The purchase, renovation and operation of the Gary Leif Navigation Center received grant funding, but the project has a \$2 million deficit for renovation and operations through 2024. Roseburg strategically partners with United Community Action Network (UCAN), Umpqua Health Alliance (CCO), the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, Douglas County, Adapt Integrated Health Services, Aviva Health, Neighborworks Umpqua and others to increase housing stability and address homelessness in the region. Roseburg partnered with the Roseburg Senior Center and others to use its ARPA funding to financially support a warming and cooling center during severe weather events. Despite all of the programs, services and shelters being provided, too many of Roseburg's resident remain homeless, and without additional state funding, the city will not be able to assist these community members.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Roseburg has invested significant resources over the past three years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments plan for and meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Roseburg will receive \$957,560 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds to help pay for the operation of the Gary Leif Navigation Center. This includes providing support services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including housing navigation, medical, behavioral health, and mental health care. Navigation center staff will ensure culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families through food assistance, supportive service information, and referrals.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Roseburg received a generous state grant to start a navigation center and begin operations. Roseburg purchased property with an existing building, hired an operator to run the center and coordinate wrap-around services, installed ten Mod Pods, and a shower/restroom trailer on the property.

The city received a cost estimate to renovate the navigation center in order to enable the center to provide additional services on-site and to shelter an additional 30 individuals and families. The current estimate to complete the renovation is \$1,270,424. The city does not have the funding in place to complete this project and is requesting **\$1.2 million in capital funds. Currently, the center is at capacity and had a waitlist of 50 people two days after it opened. This project would provide much needed additional housing for the community.**

Roseburg is currently partnering with the local Continuum of Care, UCAN, to operate the navigation center. Other partners include the Umpqua Health Alliance (CCO), Aviva Health, Adapt Integrated Health Services, and other local providers to ensure wrap-around services are provided to the consumers at the navigation center.

Community Partnerships with:



Rufus



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Rufus, city officials are currently aware of five rent burdened households. Rufus officials believe the number of rent burdened households within the community is much higher than five. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community and Rufus needs additional, affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Rufus is a small, rural community, of less than 300 residents, situated along the Columbia River. The city's size, and its severely limited fiscal resources, limits its ability to invest funding in homeless prevention and response services. To date, the city's investments have been limited to environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up efforts related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.

The city would like to be able to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness, while also providing needed services to its already homeless or unstably housed residents. Despite its desire to help, Rufus lacks fiscal resources to provide a stable and consistent food bank, public restrooms, disposal facilities, warming and cooling shelters, access to needed services, and the ability to continue providing environmental mitigation efforts.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is stretching the city of Rufus already limited resources. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Rufus will receive \$50,000 under the OMA proposal. These funds will be used for city-wide refuse removal and preventative measures as well as facility upgrades to allow for consistent and reliable access to the Rufus Food Pantry.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Rufus requests \$375,000 in capital funding to preform building repairs to its community center so that services for its homeless and unstably housed residents can continue and be expanded.

Salem



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Salem. A record 926 people accessed emergency shelter in the region just in 2021, and 879 were found to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter, or in transitional housing in Salem.

OUR WORK:

Salem has invested almost \$25 million in local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in their community, yet the need for services continues to grow. Of the \$25 million in investments, \$8.1 million was from ARPA dollars, which were allocated to support Salem's response to its local sheltering crises. ARPA dollars were used to acquire hotels, develop affordable housing, and build a navigation center. In addition to ARPA dollars, city funds have been used to provide:

- Gap funding to construct a navigation center;
- Emergency shelter, hygiene services, and outreach;
- Sanitation services and removal of abandoned vehicles;
- Housing assistance vouchers;
- Funding for sheltering;
- Acquisition and preparation of sites for micro-shelter village communities; and
- Direct outreach to those living unsheltered, to assist property owners with those who may be trespassing on private property, and to pick up garbage where it can be easily accessed to reduce public health and safety concerns through the Salem Outreach and Livability Services (SOS) Team.

Salem strategically partners with Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Salem Housing Authority, Salem Health, area nonprofits, and faith-based organizations to increase housing stability and address homelessness in our region. These partnerships have resulted in the construction of three micro-shelter villages and the navigation center operations. The micro-shelters are provided by the Church of the Park and Catholic Community Services. Each site costs about \$2.42 million annually. The navigation center will be provided by ARCHES at a cost of \$2.1 million annually.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Salem has invested significant resources, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect Salem residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The city is seeking other support for things that the funds provided by its current budget or from state allocations aren't expected to cover, including: a safe park program, its SOS team, housing navigation and affordable housing, and system improvements in health care, behavioral health care, public safety and indigent defense. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Salem community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Salem will receive \$7,185,680 under the OMA's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to keep the micro-shelter village communities and the navigation center open.

Salem's Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency operates the navigation center. At one of the city's Housing Authority properties, the city partner's to provide several units of permanent supportive housing to those transitioning from the hospital with the local health provider, Salem Health. Salem works with area nonprofits, Church of the Park and Catholic Community Services, to provide 24/7 management and security at the micro-shelter village communities.



Community Partnerships with:



Scio



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Scio, the city knows that some local area residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent and utility burdens. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Scio. The city's residents need educational materials to assist with resource availability that will help with utility payments, resolve local food bank shortages, and construct additional affordable homes to prevent Scio residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

The city of Scio has started to educate local officials about the needs of its homeless residents and the financial shortfalls of local residents which if not corrected could result in them falling into homelessness. Through its educational efforts, the city of Scio has identified its residents need assistance in paying for utility services and housing costs. Additionally, the city's food bank does not have enough food to meet the needs of area residents. And, to fully understand the reasons for and solutions to ending homelessness, educational resources are needed within the community.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Scio. Connecting city residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing should not be optional. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Scio community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save on public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Scio will receive \$50,000.00 annually under the proposal. Scio plans to use these funds to meet the most basic of needs for its residents who are unstably housed, so that they do not fall into homelessness. Funds will support the local Santiam Gleaners Food Bank, and assist residents in paying utility and housing costs. If additional funds remain, the city will purchase educational materials and resources for those in need.

The city of Scio is already working to partner with local faith-based groups, the Scio Fire District, local civic groups, and Linn County social service programs to assist with the local homelessness issue.



Seaside



Seaside officials know that many residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. While the exact number of homeless residents in Seaside is difficult to calculate, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 93 students in the Seaside School District were experiencing homelessness. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Seaside needs to find 50 additional units just to begin easing the affordable housing situation in the community, but city officials know more will be needed over time to prevent residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Seaside has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts.

Despite growing need, Seaside lacks:

- Funding to purchase permanent property for homeless camping
- Funding to staff/manage campsites
- The ability to expand their warming shelter/emergency shelter services
- Funding needed to expand affordable housing opportunities and workforce housing

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on Oregon communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Seaside will receive \$291,000 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to:

- Purchase property for a permanent camping site
- Invest in site facilities
- Staff/manage the campsite

The city plans on partnering with Helping Hands Reentry Outreach Programs and Clatsop Community Action for navigation services (i.e. warming shelters, emergency housing and transitional housing), Clatsop Behavioral Health for mental health services for its homeless population, and Northwest Oregon Housing Authority to construct affordable housing options in Seaside.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city is at the very early stages of trying to identify property for a managed campsite. The options are limited within Seaside, but if the city can find a piece of property that meets their criteria they will need to buy it quickly. The city expects the cost for the land acquisition to be between \$500,000 and \$2 million. The city will also need an additional \$500,000 for infrastructure improvements. As such, Seaside requests a capitol project investment of \$3.5 million to purchase and create a managed campsite.



Community Partnerships with:



Seneca



Due to Seneca’s small size, and its remote location, it is not experiencing a homelessness crisis in the same manner as other Oregon cities. However, like most cities in Oregon, the city has anecdotal evidence to suggest that persons in, or passing through, the community may be homeless. Historically, community residents have helped one another when someone needs a place to sleep – if someone needs a bed, townfolk open their doors. Additionally, like other cities, Seneca has strong concerns about sufficient affordable housing; without long-term affordable housing options within the community, Seneca is concerned that its residents will fall into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Seneca’s limited financial and staffing resources has prevented it from investing any real resources into responding to or preventing homelessness. It does not presently have service providers, ready access to food or shelter, or year-round hygiene stations to assist and support its homeless residents. The city further lacks meaningful affordable housing.

And while it may appear as though the city is not investing its own resources into the issues of affordable housing and homelessness, the city is looking ahead to provide humane treatment and prevent a local crisis.

- The city has a public restroom that, during warmer months, is open and accessible to all.
- Seneca is an active participant in the Grant County Community Action Team. In 2022, the Team created an Economic Development Action Plan which has an identified initiative to reduce barriers for affordable housing. Seneca is one of the cities working with Grant County for a comprehensive housing needs analysis so that an action plan for building and sustaining affordable housing within the community can be developed. The city sees affordable housing as a key component of preventing homelessness.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

For Seneca to help its homeless residents, and to properly prevent a homeless crisis from occurring, sustained state funding is needed. Under the OMA Taskforce’s proposal, Seneca will receive \$50,000 in direct annual aid. The city will use these funds, at least during the first year, to ensure it can provide public restrooms for its homeless residents year round. Providing year-round restroom facilities will require the city to substantially upgrade its existing public restroom facilities, and obtain equipment to keep the facility accessible all year round. While a publicly available restroom may seem like a small gesture, no person in Seneca should be forced to utilize the outdoors for their personal hygiene needs. If additional funds remain, Seneca will use those funds and reach out to Grayback Timbers or Seneca RV on identifying potential locations and resources to establish a warming shelter.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Seneca requests \$50,000 in capital funding to build a small hickory building attached to the public restrooms to serve as an emergency warming shelter. The building will be heated and accessible with a keyless entry system.

Sheridan



The city of Sheridan estimates that 100 of its residents are unsheltered or experiencing unstable housing due to a lack of affordable housing. Sheridan needs to provide at least 30 more affordable homes to prevent further homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Sheridan is a community committed to every resident. Unfortunately, its size and limited resources have prevented the city from investing in homelessness prevention and response services to the same degree as other larger cities in Yamhill County. But despite the limitations Sheridan faces as a city, it actively seeks to acknowledge and help its most vulnerable residents, which included a town hall on homelessness last August. This meeting and work done by the city officials have resulted in the city identifying how it can most immediately and effectively help its homeless residents. All that is needed is funding and a partnership with the state.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within Oregon communities and connect Oregonians with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities. Local leaders need help to do this work. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA proposal, Sheridan will receive \$246,440, which falls short of the funds required to meet Sheridan's needs. The city will use the funds to purchase materials and other components needed to build pallet shelters - with FCI inmates providing the labor. The city also plans to provide laundry facilities, purchase a mobile shower, and create a resource center.



Sheridan's homeless residents deserve the dignity of appropriate hygiene stations and access to laundry facilities. The city estimates it will cost \$50,000, to purchase the desired shower and laundry facility. The unit's mobility would enable Sheridan to share it with nearby communities.

The city also needs a resource center to serve as a one-stop facility for homeless and unstably housed residents. Sheridan's resource center will house nonprofits, government offices, and education resources in one location to serve Yamhill County's West Valley residents. This building will also serve as a warming and cooling station and would become the new expanded location for the Grand Sheramina Food Bank.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Sheridan is requesting \$2.5 million in capital funds to assist in the construction of a Yamhill County West Valley Resource Center. Sheridan and the other West Valley cities need help accessing social services currently available only in McMinnville. By creating a Yamhill County West Valley Resource Center, Sheridan is looking to provide needed social services to a severely under-resourced corner of the county. The center will cost more than \$4 million, but Sheridan has access to \$2 million through CDBG funding.



Community Partnerships with:



Sherwood



Sherwood, unlike many of its neighbors in Washington County, does not have a many resident who are homeless. However, the city is struggling with extreme rent burdens and a lack of affordable housing, both of which, if left unchecked, are likely to create a homelessness problem within the community. Sherwood's Housing Needs Analysis identified more than one-third of its residents as experiencing extreme rent burden, a problem which has very recently gotten much worse. In the last year, rents in buildings that have been constructed in the last 15 years have increased by over 30%; increases this extreme, are untenable, unaffordable, and likely to force residents of Sherwood to leave or face homelessness. Additionally, Sherwood's school district reports that approximately 40 of its students have no stable place to reside, students are couch surfing with friends and neighbors to keep a roof over their heads.

OUR WORK:

Sherwood has actively pursued policies and actions that will create a more stable and affordable housing stock within its jurisdiction. It has also taken strong steps towards keeping its low-income residents housed.

- Sherwood has already updated its land development code to expand housing options within the community, including adoptions related to House Bill 2001.
- The city adopted amendments to its current land development code to include cottage clusters and plexes to increase affordable housing supplies. In future growth areas the City is concept planning for middle housing residential zones to encourage and support affordable and attainable housing in the Sherwood community.
- Sherwood provides financial assistance to help its most vulnerable residents pay for their utilities.
- When faced with the COVID-19 pandemic, the city enacted an eviction moratorium and provided funding assistance to help residents remain housed.
- The Sherwood City Council's adopted goals, which guide the city's funding decisions, directs the city to provide for its missing housing needs.
- Sherwood processes all applications for new housing within the state mandated 120-day rule. Recent approvals include the Cedar Creek Gardens subdivision in the Brookman Addition and Sherwood Old Town Apartments in Old Town.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within Oregon's communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the State's communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Sherwood will receive \$819,840 in direct allocations from the state. The city believes that homelessness within the metro region is one that requires collaboration to properly address. Sherwood would use its allocated funds to partner with neighboring cities and other partners to provide a community based, culturally appropriate, regional response to the region's homelessness crisis. Additionally, funds will be used to help stabilize the city's most vulnerable residents, through continued rent and utility assistance programs, and in securing more permanent affordable housing options.

Siletz



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Siletz, one-third of the city's population are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Many Siletz families share what little available housing exists as a way to remain housed and maintain basic services. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community which is distressing as Siletz needs additional, affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness. With less than 1,500 residents, Siletz does not have the financial resources or city personnel to provide affordable housing for its residents.

OUR WORK:

With less than 1,500 residents, Siletz does not have the financial resources or city personnel to provide affordable housing for its residents. Because of its limited abilities, the city has not been able to do much more than provide environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts for abandoned or hazardous campsites. As the city's affordable housing crisis worsens it needs funding and land to provide its residents with affordable housing, emergency shelter services, and public restrooms.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within rural communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Siletz. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Siletz will receive \$50,000.00 annually under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds as seed money to purchase property for a small cottage/tiny home cluster of affordable housing, that will include a community shelter to house a local food pantry, a public restroom facility and a parking lot. If the city's capital construction request is granted, the ongoing annual allocation under the Proposal will help with operation costs related to the completed facility.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Siletz seeks \$700,000 in capital funding to build its small cottage/tiny home cluster of affordable housing. When completed, the project will provide affordable housing, emergency shelter, and include a community shelter that will have a local food pantry, a public restroom, and a parking lot for safe sleeping. The land acquisition will require \$400,000 and construction costs for the actual facility are expected to cost \$300,000.



Sodaville



Sodaville is a small community of less than 400 residents. At this time, Sodaville is not experiencing a homelessness crisis, and city staff is not presently aware of any resident who has articulated a concern about being unstably housed. That said, census data suggests that at least 10% of the city's residents live in poverty. With poverty being one of the root causes of homelessness, the city is mindful that issues may be brewing under the surface.

OUR WORK:

With no visible homelessness issue, and an extreme lack of fiscal and personnel resources available to it, the city of Sodaville has taken no real steps towards preventing or responding to homelessness. Taking steps, even small ones, requires funding the city presently does not have, or funding the city can't readily acquire without state assistance. At a minimum, the city wishes it could provide its residents who suffer from food scarcity with hot and nutritious meals, and take steps to prevent housing insecurity for those members who are at or below the poverty line.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sodaville requires sustained, state funding to prevent its impoverished residents from falling into homelessness. The city of Sodaville cannot adequately prevent a resident from becoming unhoused, its budget simply does not provide enough resources to be of any real assistance. For the most current fiscal year, Sodaville budgeted just over \$400,000 in revenue, with nearly every dollar being allocated to maintain basic city services. Statewide funding will help Sodaville provide needed services and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA Taskforces proposal, Sodaville will receive \$50,000 in annual direct funding from the state. These funds will be revolutionary for a city the size of Sodaville. The city will use these funds, in collaboration with trusted partners like Community Services Consortium and local churches, to develop targeted prevention practices, including the creation of a food bank and programs to assist those experiencing housing insecurity.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Sodaville is requesting a separate capital allocation of \$1 Million to rehabilitate a vacant building located in the city's downtown core so that it may be used to provide social services to residents of Sodaville, and serve as both a warming and cooling station. The most recent point in time county suggests that, at a minimum, Linn County has over 300 persons living unhoused. Linn County only has three warming stations, combined they cannot properly provide a safe space from the elements for all those experiencing homelessness. With the capital construction funds requested herein, Sodaville can rehabilitate its vacant building so that it can serve as a cooling and warming station, provide internet access to those in need, and house a food bank.



St. Helens



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in St. Helens, the 2019 Point-In-Time Count identified 342 homeless people residing in Columbia County. St. Helens is the County seat, where the majority of service providers are located - resulting in the city having a high level of homeless residents. Additionally, the residents of St. Helens experience severe housing cost burdens, 22% of the city's renters and 13% of the homeowners face this burden. These families pay more than half of their income on housing costs. Additionally, recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach St. Helens, making it difficult for the city to address this crisis.

OUR WORK:

St. Helens has committed local ARPA funds for homelessness services, recovery, family support and better outcomes, but future operational funds are needed for these programs to continue. Additionally, the city has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and clean-up efforts. Despite all of the resources being provided St. Helens, more and more residents require assistance. The city lacks a navigation center, transportation services so rural residents can access needed services, social service agency staff with needed expertise, and legal expertise to humanely and equitably regulate public spaces for all users in light of recent court decisions and legislative actions.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the St. Helens community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining its communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Additionally, St. Helens, like other Oregon cities, needs state partnership directing resources to the local level with the flexibility to determine and implement community-specific action steps. There is a great need for additional transitional housing, permanent housing, therapeutic interventions, and the provision of basic human needs - with St. Helens' officials knowing how to best direct resources for these needed services.

OUR PLAN:

St. Helens will receive \$574,200 under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to develop and implement local actions determined by the partners who have the expertise in serving at-risk populations. Partners include: Community Action Team, Columbia Community Mental Health, Columbia County Public Health, Administration, Public Works, local law enforcement, Columbia River Fire & Rescue, Columbia Pacific Food Bank, the Port of Columbia County and other partners. Funding will be immediately put to use to support the community facilitation needed to research effective interventions, develop a collaborative plan, set success measures and implement.



Community Partnerships with:



Stanfield



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Stanfield, 50 of the city's residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Stanfield, which is concerning given that Stanfield needs between 50-100 additional affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Stanfield has partnered with the cities of Umatilla, Hermiston, and Echo to secure funding for project PATH, which will provide overnight shelter, a navigation center, transitional housing, and access to additional resources. Despite all that the city has done to date, Stanfield lacks:

- Research and planning resources.
- Temporary housing, showers, bathrooms, navigation resources, and resources to get unsheltered individuals to project PATH, as well as funding for additional staff to clean up campsites, resource officers to work with unsheltered individuals, and storage space.
- Affordable housing, as well as more affordable workforce housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within rural eastern Oregon communities and to connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Stanfield. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

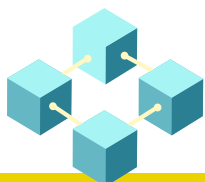
Stanfield will receive \$89,560 annually under the proposal. The city plans to use these funds to:

- Hire additional community resource officers.
- Staff a navigation center.
- Provide additional funding to Project PATH.

Partners include: CAPECO, Food Bank, Community Center, Echo, Hermiston, Umatilla, Local Churches, Umatilla County, Project PATH, and State of Oregon.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Stanfield requests \$3,000,000 in capital funding to build and maintain public bathrooms, showers, temporary shelters, and a local navigation center, all of which will be designed to directly assist its homeless residents.



Community Partnerships with:



Stayton



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Stayton, local officials know the Point In Time count identified 10 homeless people in the area. City officials believe the actual number of homeless residents is higher because the count was done by inviting people into the Community Center and may have missed individuals who did not know about the event or who were unhoused but not camping outside. This count also does not take into account residents that are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. In addition, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 78 students in the North Santiam School District were experiencing homelessness. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Stayton. The city needs funding to hire additional staff required to respond to the homeless situation, resources to support people who are homeless, and the development of affordable housing programs to prevent residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Stayton has invested significant local resources in environmental mitigation and sanitation efforts. Significant staff time and resources have been invested in assisting homeless people.

Despite the growing need, Stayton lacks sufficient funding to support the most vulnerable residents in the community. The city is concerned about the environmental impacts caused by unsanctioned campsites that lack sanitation facilities. Stayton needs funding in order to provide resources to people without permanent shelter, including assistance in funding prevention measures such as the development of more affordable housing and addiction and mental health services.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Funding will allow the city to increase staffing capacity to respond to issues caused by homelessness as well as to provide assistance to those experiencing homelessness.

OUR PLAN:

Stayton will receive \$333,040 under the proposal. The city is currently establishing a taskforce to identify a comprehensive approach to homelessness in the community. Stayton needs funding to support the abatement and clean up of campsites, provide sanitation options and navigation resources to help those living on the street access temporary or permanent shelter.

For a small community, city staff spends a lot of time responding to issues associated with homeless individuals. This takes away from the daily services that the community needs accomplished and impacts the community.

Staff is doing the best they can with the limited resources available, but they need help.

In addition to the staff time and resources responding to the issues caused by homelessness, the city is also working with Santiam Service Integration Team, which is comprised of several community partners who provide support for people in need. With these partnerships, Stayton is able to collaborate, share and leverage resources to support people who are in need of assistance.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

In addition to the on-going and sustained funding assistance needed, the City is asking for a one-time capital expenditure to fund the facilities and equipment below.

- Acquisition of ATV (or similar) and construction of storage facility for police and parks crews to provide emergency services, monitor, and identify homeless camps that are in natural areas like Riverfront Park. (\$20,000).
- Construction of restroom facilities at 1-2 parks that do not currently have facilities (\$330,000) – Currently the City has a number of parks and trails that do not have facilities for people to use. Having access to bathroom facilities would enable unhoused people an option other than going outside which creates a biohazard.
- Cots and supplies for warming and cooling center (\$5,000).

Sutherlin



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Sutherlin, there are at least 30 persons who are presently unhoused and living in the Hastings Village. Additionally, the city knows that at least 300 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing are unlikely to reach this community. Sutherlin needs 300 or more additional, affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Sutherlin has committed local ARPA funds and city financial resources amounting to over \$270,000 in the last year in its efforts to address homelessness within its community. For example, the city has allocated land, known as the Hastings Village, as a place for homeless people to reside, in a low barrier community that allows for self-governance, and provides access to resources for numerous types of assistance. Additionally, during colder months, the city has utilized its community center as a warming shelter. However, more operational funds are needed for the future as Sutherlin currently lacks navigation resources, facilities with continuing care, specialized shelter units, staff resources to provide needed support, and a system that accurately collects and collates data on persons experiencing homelessness.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, reliable state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents to shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Direct State funding, especially to rural Oregon, will help local governments meet the growing current demand for services in the region and save challenged public resources. Sustained funding will allow the creation of “tiny home” communities where none exist in Douglas County. The city will start this service in Sutherlin.

OUR PLAN:

Sutherlin will receive \$358,240 under the proposal and the city plans to use this money to fund a navigation center, administrative building, and for transitional housing. Sutherlin is currently operating the county's only low-barrier camp in partnership with faith-based organizations, Umpqua Heart, UCAN, Umpqua Health, Tribal Partners, and other service agencies. Umpqua HEART will provide management and oversight at the camp and village, when established, UCAN will provide customized care to individuals, and Umpqua Health will provide healthcare. The city is working to create a cooperative system of communicating with the county and tribal organizations that are fully supportive of our initiative.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Sutherlin requests capital construction funding in the amount of \$1.3 million. This will allow the following:

- Site preparation and utilities: \$250,000
- Service provision and admin building: \$600,000
- Shower, restroom and laundry facility: \$250,000
- Specialized transitional housing: \$250,000.

Granting this request would substantially advance the prospects of significantly impacting home and houselessness in the Sutherlin community for years to come.



Sweet Home

A record number of people are currently experiencing homelessness in Sweet Home. The city has a large, unstably housed population of approximately 300-500 people with an additional 30-50 people who need emergency shelter as they are living on the street. There is no dedicated emergency shelter in Sweet Home, though the city is working to open one in partnership with the Family Assistance Resource Center (FAC).

OUR WORK:

Sweet Home, in coordination with Family Assistance and Resource Center Group (FAC), Linn County, Sweet Home School District, and other regional partners is working to humanely address and prevent homelessness in the community. The city has been a key partner in the development of a managed campsite comprised of individual shelter huts. Additionally, the city's police department has a dedicated community service officer who works full-time with people experiencing homelessness. Over the last several years, the city has invested financial and staff resources in the following: emergency shelters; support services for homeless residents; housing navigation assistance; medical, behavioral health, and mental health care services; sanitary services; and, environmental remediation.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Sweet Home has invested significant resources over the past 2 years, yet sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in the community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Sweet Home will receive \$403,880 under the OMA Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to provide:

- Shelter;
- Sanitary services;
- Support services; and,
- Abatement.

The funds will be used by the city to partner with FAC to provide shelter beds, and with Linn County to provide navigation and support services.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Sweet Home requests \$580,000 in a direct capital allocation for three separate but interconnected projects. First, this direct allocation of capital funds will provide a permanent ADA bathroom with a shower, as well permanent shower facilities located at the city's low barrier shelter. Having safe and accessible hygiene stations, as well as a safe place to store belongings, is necessary to ensure all residents in Sweet Home, particularly the most vulnerable, feel respected and included. Second, a portion of these funds will be used to create a bus stop at the city's shelter to help residents with transportation to and from needed services and places of employment. Finally, the remaining funds will be used to provide improved shelter pods for those persons who require transitional housing.



Tangent



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Tangent, the city knows that some residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burdens. Even those ready to purchase cannot find affordable options. The city UGB is surrounded by exclusive farm use zoned land (EFU) within the city borders, making development nearly impossible. The city has no property tax base, and given the limitations imposed by Constitutional property tax limits, Tangent cannot generate needed financial resources to help homeless and unstably housed residents.

OUR WORK:

Given the size of Tangent and limited fiscal reserves, we are now considering options to help unstably housed residents. The General Fund's limited resources have been preventing any serious discussion on how the city can provide rent and utility assistance. The lack of buildable lands available means new affordable housing is impossible with farmlands and wetlands in the area. Some of our action taken has included working with the Cascades Council of Oregon Government (COG) for the following:

- Meals on Wheels
- Utility Assistance
- Medical Appointment Transportation



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts and causes of homelessness within Tangent and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. Because Tangent's budget barely covers the costs associated with essential services, any work done toward preventing or responding to homelessness will require state or grant funding.

OUR PLAN:

Tangent will receive \$50,000 under the proposal. The city recognizes that its size, limited General Fund, and low staffing prevent it from helping its most vulnerable residents on its own. Any funds allocated from the state would be redirected towards collaborative projects with Linn County and other cities located within the county. Linn County and neighboring large cities have a long history of successfully standing up and managing programs and projects that provide needed services to homeless residents; Tangent is excited to contribute funds to these programs.

The Dalles



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the city of The Dalles. In 2022, 79 shelter guests from The Dalles were placed in permanent housing after a stay at the shelter. Also, in 2022, The Dalles shelter provided 10,585 nights of shelter to community members in need (based on an average of 29 people staying at the shelter per night).

OUR WORK:

The Dalles has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness within the community. Partnering with the Mid-Columbia Community Action Council, the city has provided funding to support a navigation center. It has also allocated significant resources to support warming and cooling shelter operations in the form of pallet shelters. The Dalles also strategically partners with: Mid Columbia Community Action Council, St. Vincent de Paul, Wasco County and Wasco County Sheriff's Department, Mid Columbia Housing Authority, Mid Columbia Center for Living, Faith Community, and North Central Public Health District to increase housing stability and address homelessness and mental health issues in our region.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, the Dalles has invested significant resources into homelessness response and prevention efforts, yet sustained state funding is needed to fully respond to the crisis within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining communities located in the Gorge. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of The Dalles will receive \$641,720.00 in direct and annual funding under the Taskforce's proposal. The city generally plans to use these funds to continue supporting and expanding shelters. But first, to ensure funds are allocated in the most equitable and responsible way, The Dalles will facilitate an overall community conversation, which will include its longstanding community partners, to identify projects and programs that will most benefit from the state's funding. City officials reasonably expect funds to support/expand: warming and cooling centers; transitional housing units; direct services to homeless residents.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The Dalles requests \$850,000 in capital funding to preserve supportive housing units and cover predevelopment costs associated with new supportive housing units. Of the total capital funding, \$500,000 will be used to preserve the Hamilton Apartments which are 10 permanent supportive housing units for formerly houseless veterans. The remaining \$350,000 will cover predevelopment costs associated with new permanent supportive housing units located on 7th Street.

The Dalles also requests \$950,000 to fill a funding gap for its navigation center, which is planned to break ground this spring.



Community Partnerships with:



Tigard



Houselessness is at a crisis level in the City of Tigard. Approximately 60-80 community members currently reside in Tigard and are unsheltered. Tigard is seeing an on-going increase in the number of unhoused and housing insecure community members living in and moving through the city. Managing the growing number of encampments, providing hygiene, sanitation, and outreach, and managing trash, debris, and biohazards are becoming more and more costly, and the health and safety of all Tigard community members are becoming more at risk.

OUR WORK:

The city of Tigard strategically partners with Just Compassion, the Good Neighbor Center, Metro, Washington County, Family Promise, the New Narrative, faith-based organizations, the Community Roundtable, and neighboring cities to address houselessness and increase housing stability within our region. Tigard created a Community Houseless Assessment and Response Team (CHART) that includes unhoused and housed community members, Tigard team members, Tigard businesses, nonprofits and faith-based community partners, and other local and regional agencies. CHART is a forum for collaboration amongst cities, organizations, businesses, and the unhoused.

Through its partnerships, and acting alone at times, the city has invested local resources into responding to and addressing the homelessness crisis in its community. The investments include:

- Acquisition, rehabilitation and operation of emergency shelters and a safe sleep site;
- Support services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including housing navigation and services related to a persons medical, behavioral health, and or mental health care;
- Culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families through food assistance, supportive service information, and referrals;
- Environmental remediation and debris removal; and,
- Overtime costs for City personnel to connect vulnerable populations to needed services and to provide a visible presence within the community for support and assistance.

Despite the city's, and its community partners', best efforts to provide humane and equitable housing and health services, the need exceeds local capacities.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Tigard has invested significant resources over the past seven years, but still state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in the community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

The city of Tigard supports per capita funding amounting to approximately \$2.2 million in order to respond to immediate health and wellness services impacting its unhoused or unstably housed residents.

This funding will allow the **operation and maintenance of emergency/temporary shelters, safe spaces, hygiene stations, debris removal, an encampment removal program, and access to information.**

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City requests an additional \$1 million capital allocation for emergency Pallet shelter sites, serving as a bridge to access long term housing and services through our partnerships. Additionally, Just Compassion of Washington County has a funding gap of \$4 million for their resource center which would be a valuable tool for Tigard and neighboring cities to help move people into a stable environment.



Tillamook



Homelessness is at a crisis level in Tillamook. A record 249 people accessed emergency shelter in the region just in 2021 and 127 were found in the most recent Point-In-Time count to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing within the city. There were also 125 Tillamook School District students reported as homeless in 2021. It is estimated that the city of Tillamook has over 300 homeless residents. In 2017, the last most reliable point in time count, Tillamook County was number two in homeless population by County in the State of Oregon by rate per 1,000 of the total population.

OUR WORK:

Tillamook has invested substantial local resources to address the causes and impacts of homelessness within the community, including:

- Working with Community Action Resource Enterprise (CARE) of Tillamook County on the development of a tiny home village.
- Working towards the development of a full-time Navigation Specialist, through CARE, to assist in connecting homeless residents with needed services.
- Support of a Community Livability Action Team (in operation until COVID-19 pandemic required its cessation).
- Creation, in 2006, and subsequent support of a Homeless Liaison position within the city's police department.
- Full participation in the Tillamook County HB 4123 to ensure a regionally and locally led homelessness response program.
- Provision of safe disposal needles and medication drop boxes.
- Environmental mitigation and debris removal from unregulated and abandoned campsites at an approximate annual cost of \$10,000 - \$12,000 per year.

The city of Tillamook strategically partners with Tillamook County, CARE Inc., Helping Hands Re-Entry, Columbia - Pacific CCO, Adventist Health, the NW Education Service District, & Tillamook School District.

The city is planning on partnering with community agencies to provide:

- Acquisition and rehabilitation for emergency shelters and safe sleep sites.
- Operating funds and personnel for emergency shelters and safe sleep sites.
- Support services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including housing navigation, medical, behavioral health, and mental health care.
- Culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families through food assistance, supportive service information, and referrals.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Tillamook has invested significant resources over the past 16 years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Tillamook. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Tillamook will receive \$212,960 under the Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to work with community partners to provide services to those experiencing homelessness. The city will do this by continuing to work on one unified response plan with: Tillamook County, CARE Inc., Helping Hands Re-Entry, Columbia - Pacific CCO, Adventist Health, NW Education Service District, & Tillamook School District.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Tillamook seeks \$1.5 million in capital funds to acquire and develop tiny shelters to provide low barrier housing for homeless residents. The tiny shelters will be built and operated in partnership with CARE Inc.

Toledo



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Toledo, 36%, and 1,296 residents accounting for one-third of the city's population, are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Toledo, which is concerning since the city requires over 100 additional affordable homes to help prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Toledo has invested significant local resources in both preventing and responding to homelessness concerns within the community.

- Committed local ARPA funds for an in-patient addiction treatment facility (operational funds are needed for this facility to continue).
- Committed city property for workforce and affordable housing projects.
- Full participant in the HB 4123 Pilot Program with Lincoln City, Newport, and Lincoln County to establish locally led, regional housing coordination to strengthen the city's homeless response (ongoing funds will be needed to ensure navigation center operations can occur and continue).
- Funded environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts related to unregulated and abandoned campsites.

Despite everything the city has done to respond to and avoid homelessness and affordable housing, Toledo still lacks sufficient affordable and workforce housing, is without needed transit systems, suffers from a lack of mental health and addiction treatment providers, and does not have enough funds to fully address environmental mitigation needs.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in rural coastal communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Toledo. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services and housing in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Toledo will receive \$145,000 annually under the OMA proposal. The city plans to use these funds to address its affordable housing needs. In partnering with Community Development, Lincoln County Mental Health, Samaritan Health, Grace Wins Havens, and other regional partners, the city plans to use these funds for SDC forgiveness to encourage affordable housing development, preventative measures, and environmental mitigation.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Toledo requests \$2.4 mill in capital funding for two affordable housing projects. First, \$400,00 is needed for bridge funding to ensure the development of the Blackberry Veteran's Apartments, an 11 unit development for local, low-income veterans. This allocation will make up for the funding gap caused by inflation and supply chain delays. Second, \$2 million is for the Ollala Complex, a 30 unit workforce and affordable housing development on city-owned property. The money is needed to begin the construction process later this year. The City is currently finishing up all land use actions, including partitions and long-term land lease documents. Both projects are being overseen by Northwest Coastal Housing.



Community Partnerships with:



Troutdale



Homelessness is at a crisis level in the City of Troutdale. In 2021, a record 100 people accessed emergency shelter in the region including Troutdale, Fairview, Wood Village and adjacent unincorporated east Multnomah County, and 200 people accessed emergency shelter or were in transitional housing.

OUR WORK:

Troutdale has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in its community. The city has invested resources in a code compliance officer, a community resource deputy, and has helped support the Multnomah County HOPE team. Resources have also been spent on mitigating abandoned campsites and recreational vehicles.

Troutdale works closely with the other three east Multnomah County cities and the Multnomah County's Joint Office of Homeless Services. The Metro area is unique when it comes to homelessness resources. The region and its residents are taxed through Metro and Multnomah County. Those agencies oversee the majority of the homeless resources provided to Troutdale's residents. But even with the fiscal resources provided through Metro and Multnomah County, the city also provides its own resources, especially when Metro and Multnomah County are not directing resources to the eastern portions of the county.

The City of Troutdale also strategically partners with Gresham, Fairview, Wood Village, Multnomah County, and Metro to increase housing stability and address homelessness in the region. The region's philosophy is that there is nothing compassionate about allowing people to sleep outside. Not only is unsanctioned camping harmful for the person experiencing it, and dangerous, but it is also detrimental to the community. As such, the city's preferred approach is to ensure that sleeping outside – whether in tents, vehicles, or completely unsheltered – is a rare and brief occurrence. In most cases, the first point of contact for a person experiencing homelessness should be through a civilian outreach team. This initial contact will begin with an offer of same-day services, and shelter. But continual, daily relationship building may be necessary for weeks or months to get the individual to the point of accepting services and shelter.

Services provided include, support services, resource direction, housing navigation, food, clothing assistance, and culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, Troutdale has invested significant resources over many years, yet sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in Troutdale and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the Troutdale community. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help Troutdale and other eastern Multnomah County cities meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Troutdale will receive \$852,760 annually under the proposal. The city plans to contribute the funds to assist homeless residents of Troutdale, Fairview and Wood Village, while also serving residents in the Sandy River Delta. Troutdale will use these funds to employ outreach personnel, provide basic food and clothing needs, and connect its homeless residents to services and shelters. Funds will also be used to clean up abandoned camping sites and RVs in coordination with regional partners. A full plan has been created, and collaborated with all east Multnomah County cities, all that is needed is state funding to bring it to fruition.



Union



The city of Union knows that approximately 25 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community. Union has a very limited inventory of affordable homes to prevent residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Union has just begun looking at how to address and prevent homelessness in its community. Thus far, the city has committed portions of its local ARPA funds for meal supplementation programs, but for these programs to continue, a consistent source of funding needs to be identified. As the city studies how to address and prevent homelessness, unregulated camping sites have occasionally arisen, necessitating the need for the city to expend resources on environmental cleanup when these camps are abandoned or have become too unsafe for habitation. At this time, the city lacks service providers, safe shelter, and other needed services to properly assist homeless residents.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Union's size and location serve as a barrier to it providing the same types of services larger cities can provide to persons experiencing homelessness. Overcoming this barrier requires the city to collaborate with adjoining jurisdictions - with each jurisdiction contributing in a meaningful manner. For this collaboration to truly be successful, increased and consistent state funding is crucial, it will help the local governments within Union's region meet the growing demand for services and public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Union will receive \$86,160 in annual and direct funding under the OMA Taskforce's proposal. The city will use these funds in two ways. First, the city will expand its Senior Meals program, with the assistance of local churches, to provide meal supplements for homeless residents within the community. Second, Union will create partnerships with other governmental entities and non-profit organizations to connect homeless residents with needed services, which may include transportation, navigational services, and financial support of those entities providing the direct services.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Union is requesting a \$30,000 capital allocation to improve its meal supplementation program. For the meal program to expand, the city needs to acquire and install a walk-in refrigerator and freezer, combined the two are expected to cost \$30,000.

Vale



As a rural community in eastern Oregon, many would assume homelessness was not an issue for the city of Vale. Unfortunately, like most cities in Oregon, Vale has a significant amount of its population who find themselves unhoused, unstably housed, or facing extreme rent burdens. Recent data from the Vale School District indicates that 58 of its students are experiencing homelessness. Recent census data indicates that at least 20% of Vale's residents live in poverty. Vale's residents, be they unhoused or unstably housed, are forced to make decisions about how their limited dollars are spent, food versus gas, rent versus utilities, etc.

OUR WORK:

The city's work in addressing and preventing homelessness has just begun. With the exception of the city paying the rent and utility costs of the local food bank, its efforts to date have been studying the issue, collaborating with partners to identify solutions, and solidifying how it can, with limited resources, provide residents with the support they need. Ultimately, Vale needs funding to provide its residents with food assistance, rent and utility relief, and affordable housing.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Vale's limited revenue streams prohibit it from properly providing its most vulnerable residents with food assistance, rent and utility vouchers, affordable housing, and adequate homelessness services. Local leaders in Vale and Malheur County cannot respond to this crisis on their own. **Increased and consistent state funding** will help eastern Oregon communities meet the growing demand for homeless and affordable housing services.

OUR PLAN:

Vale is expected to receive \$76,640 in direct annual funding under the OMA Taskforce's proposal. With these funds, the city will focus on three specific and targeted issues impacting homeless residents, or those who face falling into homelessness. First, the city will increase its support of the local food bank and Meals on Wheels. Second, so that those residents who are unstably housed can sleep a bit easier, the city will use funds to provide rent and utility assistance. Third, if funds remain, the city will work with regional partners to create and sustain shelters for homeless residents.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city is requesting \$800,000. Food pantries make a significant contribution by helping people put food on the table without dipping into their rent funds. With the cost of housing rising faster than wages for many working families, having access to free, nutritious food can make the difference between keeping a roof over their heads or living in their car. This capital allocation will allow for the expansion of the foodbank.



Veneta



In the city of Veneta, at least 27 residents are unhoused, and more are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach the community, which is devastating as the city needs at least 25 additional affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Veneta and a core group of local volunteers organized as the non-profit Fern Ridge Advocates for the Unhoused Group (FRAUG) have invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of unhoused camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts. Despite available land, the City lacks service providers and funds to develop a regulated campsite with sanitation and electricity amenities.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the Veneta community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Veneta. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources. As a small city of only 5,000 residents, the city's ability to develop land for temporary and transitional housing is nonexistent. With the state's assistance, needed transitional housing, as well as mental health counseling, can be provided.

OUR PLAN:

Veneta will receive \$125,000 under the OMA proposal. The city will use these funds to establish and maintain a safe campsite for its homeless residents. The campsite will be built and maintained in partnership with FRAUG, Lane County, the Lane County Sheriff's Office, the Lane Fire Authority, and a local medical provider. The City must partner with Lane County to provide a continuum of service for progressively advancing people towards housing and health security.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Veneta requests \$200,000 in capital funding to construct a safe sleep site, which will include portable sanitary facilities and power.



Community Partnerships with:



Waldport



While unsheltered homelessness in Waldport has yet to reach the crisis level so readily visible in other communities, for the unstably housed families and individuals within the community, it is absolutely a crisis. The city estimates that over 230 residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Waldport, and with the city needing over 100 additional affordable homes to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness, the lack of state funding has been devastating.

OUR WORK:

Waldport recognized that its unhoused residents need access to clean, safe and well maintained public restrooms and showers. Recognizing this basic need, the city committed local ARPA funds to construct the needed public restrooms and showers; but funds fell short, resulting in the project being stalled. The city's lack of funds to complete this needed project exemplify the struggles the city face as a bedroom community surrounded by tourist communities to provide even the most basic of services to its vulnerable residents. If the city cannot fund the construction of public restroom facilities, it knows it also cannot fund needed warming shelters, much less develop affordable housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness in coastal communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Waldport. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Small cities can turn consistent dollars into huge returns. The ARPA funds in Waldport have resulted in a nearly 5 to 1 increased investment and grant funding for the city. These 'funding seeds' unencumbered by specific requirements, allowed the city to explore previously unreachable opportunities. Small communities rarely have unallocated dollars.

OUR PLAN:

Under the proposal, Waldport will receive \$93,960. The city plans to use these funds to supplement its efforts to install a 24/7 shower and restroom facility within the city. Additionally, funds will be used in partnership with South Lincoln Resources and Lincoln County to serve as a catalyst to spur interest in a warming shelter and potentially a longer-term shelter facility.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Waldport is also requesting \$450,000 in capital funds to develop a warming shelter and food kitchen. The city has an opportunity to purchase an older unused school building, which will be converted into the warming shelter and food shelter. The city has the partners and resources to refurbish the space, but not the \$450,000 in capital funds to purchase the property. Waldport can't solve its homelessness and affordable housing issues tomorrow. But with small consistent state funding, the city can move miles from where it is positioned today and start having a real impact.



Community Partnerships with:



Warrenton



OMA HOMELESSNESS FUNDING PROPOSAL

Homelessness is at a crisis level in Warrenton. A record number of people accessed emergency shelter in the region in 2021, and 1,011 people in Clatsop County were found in the most recent Point-In-Time count to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter, or in transitional housing. The Warrenton-Hammond School District, in 2020, identified 172 students who were homeless or lacking stable housing.

OUR WORK:

Warrenton has worked with local partners for many years to provide warming shelters, food distribution operations, and outreach efforts to provide welfare checks on those residents who are homeless. Welfare checks also result in the city, or its partners, providing information and resources on where homeless residents can secure needed services. Additionally, the city has participated in and coordinated housing discussions as a way to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness. Warrenton has also spent significant resources on environmental mitigation and sanitary clean-up efforts on unregulated and abandoned campsites.

Warrenton strategically partners with Astoria Rescue Mission, Astoria Warming Shelter, CBH Mobile Crisis, Clatsop County Veteran's Services, Coastal Family Health Center, Lifeboat-Filling Empty Bellies, NW Seniors & Disability Services, Sunset Empire Transportation District, The Harbor, Clatsop Behavioral Health, Helping Hands, Clatsop County Respite Center, Clatsop Community Action (and its food pantry), NW Housing Authority, and Clatsop County all of which work together to increase housing stability and address homelessness within the North Coast region.

Despite all of its best efforts and collaboration, Warrenton cannot fully address and prevent homelessness within its community. The city wishes it had the resources and ability to create and operate a designated camping site, hire a resource liaison office, provide storage facilities for homeless residents to securely store their belongings, and provide broad support services, including: navigation, housing, mental and behavioral health, licensing, and other resources.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Warrenton has invested significant resources over the past 8 years in its efforts to address and prevent homelessness. Sustained state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within the community and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining coastal communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. **Increased and consistent State funding** will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Warrenton will receive \$256,840 annually under the OMA Taskforce's proposal. The city plans to use these funds to continue and expand the services they already provide.



Waterloo



While unsheltered homelessness has yet to reach a crisis level in Waterloo, the city is experiencing serious disruptions in its community due to the lack of housing and assisted services needed to address the root causes of homelessness. As a small city of a few hundred people, Waterloo does not have funds in its budget to help people with any services surrounding homelessness at the city level.

One of our cities' most frequent issues is people who have other families living in campers as temporary housing. Waterloo only has approximately 100 or so houses in its community and it has a significant number of its community members living in campers or having combined multiple families into a single-family residence. Many residents are unstably housed and experience extreme rent burden.

Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach our community. Waterloo needs an additional 15 units of affordable lower-income housing to relieve its community's housing shortage. Unfortunately, the city does not have water, septic, or land available for additional units within the city limits, which prevents Waterloo from building the additional affordable homes it needs to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Since 2020, Waterloo has invested significant local resources in addressing the impact of camping through environmental mitigation and sanitation/clean-up efforts. Securing funding for environmental mitigation required the city to collaborate with regional partners and residents, piecemealing various funding sources together to cover the substantial costs involved. Despite understanding the crisis facing Waterloo, the city is without resources to address it properly. In addition to needing more funds than presently available for environmental cleanup efforts, the city also requires additional funds to provide affordable housing units. If land cannot be secured, the city requires fiscal resources to provide some relief to those residents who are facing extreme rents.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Like many cities in Oregon, Waterloo requires sustained state funding to both prevent and respond to homelessness. The state's funding will help stabilize housing in Waterloo, provide services to people experiencing homelessness, and support a small city with little discretionary funding. Local leaders in Waterloo cannot do this work alone – the fiscal impact of providing services to its homeless residents or responding to the unintended consequences of being homeless (campsite remediation) to a city with a budget the size of Waterloo's is simply too great.

OUR PLAN:

With the OMA Taskforce's proposal, Waterloo is expected to receive \$50,000 in direct annual funding. The city will partner with Linn County and Republic Services to use these funds in three ways. First, the city will provide its residents who are extremely rent burdened with rental and utility assistance, hopefully preventing these residents from falling into homelessness. Second, the city will use funds to help homeless residents secure needed services, including: job assistance services; childcare; and, mental health, medical, and addiction services. Third, if unregulated camps create a danger, funds will be used for environmental mitigation.

Wheeler



While unsheltered homelessness has not yet reached a crisis level in the small coastal village of Wheeler, the city knows this will not last forever, particularly because an unknown number of residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. Wheeler has long been a low-to-mid income community, however many of the city's residents are facing hardships as nearly everything needed to survive continues to increase in price. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach Wheeler. Tillamook County and Wheeler are in an affordable housing crisis and many residents face falling into homelessness. Wheeler knows it must find a way to provide affordable housing to its residents, or its affordable housing crisis will turn into a homelessness crisis.

OUR WORK:

The city is involved in the HB 4123 Tillamook County Homelessness Pilot program, which will create a county-wide plan for responding to homelessness, help formulate strategies to mitigate homelessness, and provide on the ground information regarding homelessness in the community. While the city recognizes it has an affordable housing problem, and that homeless residents are present, it does not have the fiscal resources or personnel to provide safe spaces for homeless residents to sleep or to find protection from the elements, nor does it have the ability to provide affordable housing.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts and causes of homelessness within the Wheeler community and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining its communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments, like Wheeler, meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

Local communities will require financial assistance to support their residents with a recession looming that will create a larger affordable housing crisis. Assistance from the state is needed to build affordable housing.

OUR PLAN:

Under the proposal, Wheeler will receive \$50,000. The city plans to use these funds to support its local food pantry, provide residents who are in need assistance in paying water utility fees, provide NA and AA groups free meeting space, create a food-for-families service, and other projects that will support the work of the HB 4123 Tillamook County Homelessness Pilot program.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The City of Wheeler requests \$800,000 in capital funding to build a new facility for the North Coast Food Bank. For those most susceptible to facing homelessness in Wheeler, the Food Bank is a literal life-saver. Unfortunately, the current food bank will be losing its long-time rental space in the coming year. Finding a new home for the facility has been nearly impossible. Wheeler will use the \$800,000 capital allocation to provide land for a permanent Food Bank. A permanent food bank will keep countless numbers of Wheeler residents, and Oregonians living in the entire northern part of the Tillamook County, from falling into homelessness, as they will not have to choose between paying for food or housing.

Willamina



While Willamina is a small city, many of its residents are homeless or unstably housed. City officials know of at least twelve residents who are unsheltered homeless, and estimate at least an additional 40 residents to be unstably housed. The Willamina School District recently reported that approximately 80 of its students are homeless or unstably housed.

OUR WORK:

Willamina, despite its size, has invested heavily in helping its most vulnerable residents.

- The city's library has developed an essentials wall, which is stocked with food, blankets, gloves, hygiene items, and other things that may be helpful to those most in need.
- Funding has been provided to the city's food bank to sustain its food supply, and city staff have also provided direct staffing assistance to the food bank.
- During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the city provided funding to residents who needed help paying their utility bills.
- City officials have attended trainings on how to assist and help homeless residents.
- The city recently hosted a town hall to educate residents on the struggles facing Willamina's homeless residents so that a collaborative community-based approach to addressing and preventing homelessness can be developed.



STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within rural Oregon and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining Oregon's small communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA's proposal, Willamina will receive \$89,920 in direct allocations from the state. The city plans to use these funds, at least initially, to meet the community's most immediate needs, which is providing emergency shelter for its unsheltered homeless. Polk County has identified portable emergency shelters that can be quickly purchased to meet the immediate need. Long-term, the city will use its funding allocation in collaboration with the communities participating in the Polk County HB 2123 pilot program and its neighboring city Sheridan, which is located in Yamhill County. Willamina recognizes that because of its size, the only way to truly address and prevent homelessness within its community will be to collaborate with other regional partners.



Wilsonville



In 2019, Wilsonville found that almost one-quarter, or 2,400, of Wilsonville's 10,000 households are housing cost-burdened, meaning they spend more than 30% of their income on housing. The US Census reports a poverty rate in Wilsonville of 9%, which equals 2,400 residents or approximately 1,040 households. Thus, Wilsonville needs 1,000 to 2,500 additional, affordable residential units to prevent its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

Wilsonville has committed \$200,000 local ARPA funds for hiring of a Behavioral Health Specialist position to be added to City's law-enforcement services contract with the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office to address, in part, working with those who exhibit behavioral health issues or may be experiencing homelessness. However, future operational funds are needed for on-going, long-term city commitment.

Despite growing need, Wilsonville lacks service providers that provide permanent shelter; however, the community has made efforts over time to support affordable housing. Wilsonville is working to develop a five-story, 100-plus-unit affordable-housing Transit Oriented Development (TOD) at the Wilsonville Transit Center. The City acquired a \$1.9 million earmark in the 2022 legislative session to provide on the ground-floor a transit information center and office for the local Oregon Food Bank social-assistance agency, Wilsonville Community Sharing.

The City of Wilsonville with other local taxing-jurisdictions sponsor 630 subsidized residential housing units in nine multi-family communities for special populations that include low-income, disabled, senior and those with behavioral health issues. The total property-tax abatement for all jurisdictions for subsidized housing totals over \$400,000 per year.

Wilsonville's population is projected to grow by 14% over 10-20 years; about half of the new households are expected to be low income (earning less than 80% of the Area Median Income or AMI). The City is working with the developers to plan for a wider variety of "middle" housing types in newly planned areas of the city.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of and prevent homelessness within Wilsonville and connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining cities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the OMA proposal, Wilsonville will receive \$1,087,740 per year. With this type of annual allocation, Wilsonville will do the following:

- Continue to fund the recently added behavioral health specialist imbedded with its law enforcement agency to ensure appropriate outreach efforts occur between the city and its homeless residents.
- Implement the city's strategic housing plan, which will include: land banking, buying down system development charges to ensure affordable housing is built; and investing in infrastructure installation to court affordable development.
- Continue and expand funding allocations to Wilsonville Community Sharing, a regional partner who manages the city's local food bank and provides utility assistance to low-income residents.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

The city of Wilsonville requests \$5 million in capital funding to subsidize the construction of a 100-plus-unit affordable- housing Transit Oriented Development (TOD) at the Wilsonville Transit Center. The City acquired a \$1.9 million earmark in the 2022 legislative session to provide a transit information center and office for the local Oregon Food Bank social-assistance agency, Wilsonville Community Sharing. The City is currently assembling a finance plan in conjunction with Metro, Clackamas County and other partners, and has contracted with a developer that specializes in affordable housing.



Community Partnerships with:



Winston



The Winston-Dillard School District, in 2020, identified 19 students who were homeless. Exacerbating the problem in Winston is the fact that an estimated 25 to 50 of the city's residents are unstably housed and experiencing extreme rent burden. Recent state investments in both homelessness services and affordable housing have yet to reach this community. In addition to having no shelters within the community, the city of Winston needs an estimated 100 additional, affordable homes to prevent more of its residents from falling into homelessness.

OUR WORK:

As a small community within Douglas County, Winston's ability to help its homeless and unstably housed residents is severely limited. Between the city's small revenue streams and its land limitations, city boundaries include less than 3 square miles, city officials are left with little ability to respond to or prevent homelessness on their own. What little discretionary funding the city has, is being used to address the impact of unregulated camping, including unplanned maintenance of its park restroom facilities, the utilization of police resources to repair and protect damaged river riparian areas, and other similar activities.

To properly respond to and prevent homelessness within Winston, the city requires assistance in securing:

- Property to site and build shelter for homeless residents
- Funds to develop affordable housing
- Public transportation for homeless residents to access medical and behavioral health services not available in Winston

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness within small, rural communities like Winston, and to connect its residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining the city of Winston. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources. A one-size fits all solution, based on successes seen in larger and more urban communities, will not work in a rural community like Winston. Small cities, like Winston, with populations under 10,000, do not have the funding, public property, or services its homeless residents need - annual and direct assistance from the state and regional partners is necessary.

OUR PLAN:

Winston will receive \$227,160 under the OMA proposal. The city will use one of two options with this funding allocation. Its preference is to collaborate with its regional partners, including Douglas County and other cities within the County, to develop regionally based homelessness prevention and response services, including shelters, stable access to food and hygiene stations, and needed services. Winston plans to partner with Umpqua NeighborWorks, Adapt, and its area food pantry.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Winston requests \$4 Million in capital funding to develop a safe, multi-tiered shelter and navigation center for its homeless residents. The property will be developed to support up to 25 family units for homeless residents, with the units being a mix of structures that can house between 1 person to a family of four or more persons. Winston will design the site to provide tent camping, tiny homes, cabins and other needed housing structures. In building out this site, Winston will include facilities for restrooms, showers, laundry, food services and garbage stations.



Bathrooms and Hygiene Stations



Acquisition and rehabilitation for emergency shelters and safe sleep sites



Food Bank Assistance

Wood Village



Homelessness is at a crisis level in and around the city of Wood Village. A record 100 people accessed emergency shelter in 2021 in the region and over 200 people were identified in the new 2022 point-in-time count to be unsheltered, in emergency shelter or in transitional housing in the Wood Village, Troutdale, Fairview, and East County region.

OUR WORK:

Wood Village has invested local resources to address the impacts of homelessness in our community, including:

- County HOPE Team Coordination
- Provide free WIFI at the City's main Park
- Provide free cellphone/laptop charging stations at the City's Main Park
- 24/7 Public Restroom at the City's Main Park
- Partner with a local nonprofit that specializes in jobs and services for the homeless instead of private contractors for general services such as vegetation and right of way cleanup
- Partner with Community Based Health Organizations for no-cost vaccine and health clinics
- Support of local and regional food programs
- Cleanup support of abandoned sites
- Removal of abandoned RVs



The city works very closely with the other three east Multnomah County cities and the Multnomah County's Joint Office of Homeless Services. The Metro area is unique when it comes to resources. The region and community members are taxed through Metro and Multnomah County. Those agencies oversee the majority of the resources available to aid and assist housed and unhoused community members. The city also provides resources within its own budget, especially when Metro and Multnomah County are not directing resources to east county.

Wood Village strategically partners with Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale, Multnomah County, and Metro to increase housing stability and to address homelessness in the region. The three city's Homelessness Services Team is driven by the philosophy that there is nothing compassionate about allowing people to sleep outside. Not only is unsanctioned camping harmful and dangerous for the person experiencing it, but it is also detrimental to the community. As such, our approach is to ensure that sleeping outside – whether in tents, vehicles, or completely unsheltered – is a rare and brief occurrence. In most cases, the first point of contact for a person experiencing homelessness will be through a civilian outreach team. This initial contact will begin with an offer of same-day services, and shelter. This will be followed up with continued relationship building to get the individual to the point of accepting services and on the path to permanent housing and stability.

Services provided include support services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, resource direction, housing navigation, food and clothing assistance, and culturally appropriate programs that stabilize individuals and families.

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Locally, we have invested significant resources over the past several years, yet sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect our residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Under the proposal Wood Village will receive \$179,120 and reallocate its funds to Troutdale. Troutdale will serve as the fiscal agent to cover the cost of the homeless services support in all three cities and work in the Sandy River Delta. The cities plan to use these funds to employ outreach personnel to work with the homeless, provide for basic food and clothing needs, and direct individuals to services and shelters based on relationships developed. The funds would also provide for the cleanup of camping sites and RVs in coordination with our regional partners. The other resources in the county and at Metro have not been sufficiently allocated to assist the homeless in our collective cities. A framework has been created and collaborated with the east county cities.



Woodburn



City officials in Woodburn know 22% of their residents are unstably housed or experiencing extreme rent burden. The 2021 PIT count revealed there are 812 unsheltered residents in Marion and Polk counties. This represents a 72.8% increase from 2019. In addition, the state's 2019-2020 Homeless Student Data revealed that 301 students in the Woodburn School District are experiencing homelessness. Recent state investments in affordable housing have yet to reach their community.

OUR WORK:

Woodburn has invested significant local resources in addressing housing needs including:

- Using local ARPA and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to combat food insecurity by working with Marion and Polk Food Share to build a new facility and support local food insecurity programs. (\$1,360,000)
- The creation of a Houseless Person Response Team managed by Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency. (\$60,000)
- Water Utility Assistance Program. (\$25,000 annually)
- Rental and utility (PGE & NWN) assistance through CDBG funds serving 562 persons. (\$450,000)
- Conversion of Housing Rehabilitation funding to Montage Assistance. (\$413,000)
- Grant support for Ray of Hope Today! Warming Shelter building upgrades. (\$415,000)
- CDBG funds Family Resource Center, a non-profit storefront facility for community wrap-around services. (\$1,500,000)



Despite growing services and partnerships to combat homelessness. Woodburn lacks capital facilities to adequately provide:

- Drug Counseling
- Mental Health Services
- Housing Facilities
- Financial resources to aid with the lack of affordable housing
- Support for unhoused children in schools
- Homelessness

STATE FUNDING NEEDED:

Sustained, state funding is needed to address the impacts of homelessness on our communities and connect residents with shelter, supportive services, and stable housing. The impact of Oregon's homeless crisis is straining our communities. Local leaders cannot do this work alone. Increased and consistent State funding will help local governments meet the growing demand for services in the region and save public resources.

OUR PLAN:

Woodburn will receive \$1,058,720 under the OMA proposal. The city will use the funding for:

- Drug Counseling
- Mental Health Services
- Financial resources associated with housing access
- support for unhoused/under sheltered children in the school



To provide these expanded services in Woodburn, the city would work with and alongside community partners, faith-based groups, non-profit organizations, and other governmental agencies. Current community partnerships include Marion County Health Department, Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Safety Compass, Ray of Hope TODAY, Liberty House, and Center for Hope and Safety. The city plans to work with these partners to provide continued care for those community members in need to address and prevent homelessness in the city of Woodburn.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION REQUEST:

Woodburn's community would benefit from public restrooms, facility upgrades, and improvements that serve the unhoused/under-sheltered. The city is requesting \$15 million for capital construction of the Woodburn Community Center.