

# Yamhill County, Oregon

## Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan



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*Revised November 2011*

*Revised September 2012*

*Revised January 2013*

Copies of this plan can also be found at: <http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/index.asp>

## Contact Information

<b>Jurisdiction:</b>	<b>Yamhill County</b>
<b>Other Jurisdictions Represented in this Plan:</b>	<b>Cities of Amity, Carlton, Dayton, Dundee, Lafayette, McMinnville, Newberg, Sheridan, Willamina, and Yamhill</b>

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## About the Plan

The Yamhill County Ten-Year Ending Homelessness Plan is a living document which means that it will be revised at least annually to reflect the current progress, work that still needs to be done, and changes in organizational structure to best suit the needs of the community.

## Mission

Prevent, and eventually eliminate, chronic homelessness by providing permanent housing and coordinated services to give individuals and families the opportunity to better their lives.

## Guiding Principles of Yamhill County's 10-Year Plan

- ❑ Use the long-term view in developing strategies and solutions to end homelessness.
- ❑ Develop and strengthen partnerships through an interagency/inter-faith culture of communication, cooperation and collaboration.
- ❑ Deploy resources in an effective and efficient manner to create a seamless service delivery system that will improve the infrastructure serving the poor.
- ❑ Provide for the rapid re-housing and stabilization of homeless families and individuals with an adequate inventory of housing types, combined with flexible access to an array of services to reduce the chances of a return to homelessness.
- ❑ Cultivate individual and family self-sufficiency with services customized to their needs and developed with consumer input. Integrate employment services into individual plans whenever possible.
- ❑ Address the needs of chronic homeless, youth and other special populations who need a broader service support system.
- ❑ Cultivate a "community of care" by involving and mobilizing citizens, business and local organizations in developing long-term solutions to end homelessness in Yamhill County.



## Executive Summary:

Yamhill County has an ambitious goal: our plan is not to “manage” homelessness, but to end homelessness. Our plan is to see homelessness disappear and see that every citizen has a decent, safe and affordable place to call home. The 10-year housing plan for Yamhill County focuses especially on chronic homelessness and provides perspectives on what is going on nationally and in Oregon.

The need for affordable housing and the growing incidence of homelessness in Yamhill County are increasing issues of importance. There is an overall lack of affordable housing available to local residents with commuters coming in from outlying areas increasing the demand for higher-end homes. New developments are putting upward pressure on land costs and making issues of housing affordability more pronounced. While still a leader in the agricultural industry, Yamhill County now is placing an economic focus on the service industry and tourism. This produces high housing costs and low average wages.

In 2012 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment was \$891 per month. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn around \$2,970 monthly or \$35,640 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of \$17.13. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.80. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 78 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 2 minimum wage earners working 39 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. An estimated 54 percent of renters are unable to afford the Fair Market Rent for a 2 bedroom rental ([www.indicatorsnorthwest.org](http://www.indicatorsnorthwest.org)). For those receiving Monthly Supplement Security Income (SSI) payments, the outlook is even bleaker. Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$698 in Yamhill County. If SSI represents an individual’s sole source of income, \$209 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$771.

Homelessness in Yamhill County comes in many forms. Based on the data from the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2012, 469 families with a combined total of 815 individuals were counted as being homeless on that particular day. Out of the 815 individuals counted, 381 or 47% were male and 434 or 53% were female.

The number of children experiencing homelessness is of concern as 47% (382 individuals) of the homeless population counted during the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2012 are children under the age of 18. In addition, for the school year 2011-12, the McKinney-Vento count through the Oregon Department of Education found 456 homeless school-aged children identified in Yamhill County. 195 of these were identified within the Newberg School District and 119 within the McMinnville School District.

Another large subpopulation are those who have been incarcerated and have been paroled or are on probation. These hard to serve individuals are often discharged into the local communities without any thought as to where they will sleep that night. Other

experience homelessness because they have mental illnesses, alcohol and drug problems, are being emancipated from foster care or are victims of domestic violence.

Others, who live from month to month, are very susceptible to becoming homeless. One medical emergency, job loss, eviction notice, or other calamity and they too, are one paycheck away from becoming homeless.

For the Ending Homelessness Governing Council, Ending Homelessness means:

- ✓ Community buy-in
- ✓ Rapid re-housing with services as necessary and extended follow-up
- ✓ Economic development and jobs
- ✓ Community and private resources

The plan also includes coordination with current housing providers to streamline application processes, expand current capacity and increase bed capacity as well as to increase the supply of affordable housing stock.



## The Effort to End Homelessness Nationally and in Oregon

In creating and implementing this plan, Yamhill County joins a growing nationwide movement to end homelessness. The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness has led efforts for more than 300 cities and counties nationwide as they began working on developing 10-Year Plans to End Homelessness.

In 2000, the National Alliance to End Homelessness announced “A Plan, Not a Dream: How to End Homelessness in Ten Years.” This report drew on research and innovative programs from across the country to outline a new approach to addressing the problem of homelessness. This new approach shows up in the Yamhill County’s 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. These plans target a variety of strategies aimed at providing housing and services to shorten the time that people spend in homelessness as well as preventing it in the first place. This results-oriented approach has further validated these approaches.

At the core of this strategy are two elements: Housing First and Permanent Supportive Housing.

- **Housing First** is an alternative to the current system of emergency shelter/transitional housing, which tends to prolong the length of time that families remain homeless. The methodology is premised on statistics that vulnerable and at-risk homeless families are more responsive to interventions and social services support after they are in their own housing, rather than while living in temporary/transitional facilities or housing programs. With permanent housing, these families can begin to regain the self-confidence and control over their lives they lost when they became homeless. Housing First will offer people who are chronically homeless the opportunity to move directly from shelters, the streets and river camps into permanent housing. Once housed, individuals would be offered the supportive services they need to stay housed and not return to homelessness. The intention is to break the costly cycle of lengthy and repeated bouts of homelessness, and enable people to become independent and productive members of the community.
- **Permanent Supportive Housing** is affordable rental housing with support services for low-income or homeless people with severe mental illness, substance abuse, or HIV/AIDS. Some support services are offered in the home, and some are offered in other locations in the community. There are different types of permanent supportive housing, including furnished single room occupancies (SRO’s), group homes, subsidized Section 8 apartments, and shared living arrangements. While some people stay in permanent supportive housing for only a few months, others may stay for several years, and for some, it will be their permanent living situation.

Here in Oregon, the efforts by Multnomah County and the City of Portland have been at the forefront of the effort to end homelessness. During the first three years of implementation of their plan, the city has seen a 70 percent reduction in chronic homelessness. As of September 2008, twelve other Oregon counties already have or are developing 10-Year plans.

In 2006, Governor Ted Kulongoski approved an Executive Order creating the Oregon Ending Homelessness Advisory Council charged with developing a 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness for the state. This council focused on increasing coordination of services by state agencies, advocacy for homeless populations and support to cities and counties in development of local plans. The council presented the 10-Year Plan to end homelessness in Oregon called “A Home for Hope” to Governor Kulongoski as well as to the public in June 2008. The plan is being implemented under the oversight of the Ending Homelessness Advisory Council.

The Oregon Plan lays a foundation for a reconstructed state system to support local efforts and eliminate barriers that hinder efforts to end homelessness. It contemplates strong action on three fronts: prevention and intervention, permanent housing with support services, and system improvements.

There are 6 major goals to reach the Oregon target of ending homelessness<sup>1</sup>:

Goal 1: Prevent and divert people from becoming homeless by working with them to obtain and keep their housing.

Goal 2: Expand, develop, and coordinate the supply of affordable housing and supportive services to prevent and end homelessness and shorten stays in shelter.

Goal 3: Build the capacity of homeless persons for self-support through strategies that identify their risk of homelessness, their needs, and access appropriate housing with appropriate supportive services.

Goal 4: Identify and implement system improvements for coordination at the program funding and delivery levels leading to measurable results.

Goal 5: Implement education and public awareness campaigns to remove societal stigma about homelessness and to build community support and coordinated responses.

Goal 6: Improve data collection technology and methodology to better account for homeless program outcomes.



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<sup>1</sup> *A Home for Home-A 10-year plan to end homelessness in Oregon*, Ending Homelessness Advisory Council, Salem, OR, 2008.

## Local Efforts

In fall 2006, the Yamhill County Commissioners passed a resolution indicating backing for efforts to move forward with a 10-Year Plan to end homelessness in Yamhill County.

In fall 2007, a meeting to start the planning process was held between local social service leaders, County Commissioner Kathy George and Paul Carlson from the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH). The group formed an Ending Homelessness Governing Council which decided to form three different subcommittees, one to focus on event planning and public awareness, one for a data collection for homeless counts and outcome measurement and one to work on the 10-Year Plan development and implementation.

As the committees moved forward with planning, community members came forward to participate in the efforts to end homelessness in Yamhill County and were recruited for the various subcommittees depending on area(s) of interest.

Currently, the Ending Homelessness Governing Council members are appointed by the Yamhill County Commissioners and oversee the plan. There are currently two active committees, one to oversee the annual Homeless Count and one to oversee the annual Community Connect Event.





## Defining homelessness:

Yamhill County's Ending Homelessness Governing Council adopted the definition of "homelessness" as being without a decent, safe, stable, and permanent place to live that is fit for human habitation.

People experiencing homelessness, under the broad Ending Homelessness Governing Council definition, include more than people living on the street. They include those who:

- share the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, personal safety, or a similar reason
- live in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds because they lack adequate permanent alternative housing
- live in emergency or transitional shelters
- have been abandoned in hospitals
- await foster care placement
- sleep in public or private places not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping place for human beings
- live in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings
- face impending eviction from a private dwelling unit and have not found a subsequent residence and the person lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing
- face discharge within a week from an institution in which the person has been a resident for 30 or more consecutive days and for whom no subsequent residence has been identified and s/he lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing

Note: As defined under No Child Left Behind Title IC – Migrant Education, migrant children between the ages of 3 and 21 qualify as homeless when they live in the circumstances described above.

## Cost of Homelessness

Homeless providers have learned that 10% of the entire homeless population will ultimately consume over 50% of the resources (Burt, Laudan & Lee, 2001). Chronically homeless individuals are heavy users of expensive public resources including emergency medical services, psychiatric treatment, detox facilities, shelter and law enforcement. Other research has found that providing housing actually saves money – a mentally ill homeless person uses approximately \$41,000 annually in publicly funded services; putting that same person into supportive housing can decrease those costs by \$16,000 (Riley, 2004). This was confirmed by a recent study by Portland State University showing that homeless people spend 65% less time in hospitals and visited the emergency room 51% less once they moved in permanent supportive housing.

*Homelessness is expensive for everyone.* A “Housing First” approach helps ensure that cost-effective approaches are used because homelessness is expensive for everyone. The average annual cost of one shelter bed is approximately \$8,067 – more than the average cost of a federal Section 8 housing voucher at \$6,000. The cost of placing a child in foster care following a family split due to homelessness averages more than \$17,000 per year, per child.

The cost of homelessness on a national basis is in the billions of dollars. It is in everyone’s interest to end homelessness of families and individuals as quickly as possible. Evidence from national studies indicates that housing plus supportive services results in lower rates of shelter use, lower hospitalization rates and shorter stays, and lower incarceration rate, although it does increase the use of community-based social services temporarily.

There are more than just hard dollar costs. There are also the societal and personal costs of homelessness. Compared to housed children of the same economic status, homeless children experience a greater range of physical, academic and emotional problems. The Oregon Department of Education compared the performance of homeless students to the average performance of all students. Only 74 percent of homeless students met the benchmark on the third-grade reading test, compared to the statewide average of 85.5 percent. The gap widens among older students.



## Causes of Homelessness

### Housing Burden

In 2012 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment was \$891 per month. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn around \$2,970 monthly or \$35,640 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of \$17.13. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.80. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 78 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 2 minimum wage earners working 39 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. An estimated 54 percent of renters are unable to afford the Fair Market Rent for a 2 bedroom rental ([www.indicatorsnorthwest.org](http://www.indicatorsnorthwest.org)).

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*A unit is considered affordable if it costs no more than 30% of the renter's income.*

### Lack of affordable housing

During the 1990's Low-income Oregonians faced a growing shortage of affordable housing units. While the need for affordable housing has increased, the number of affordable units per 100 extremely low-income renters dropped by four units – from 68 to 64 units per 100 extremely low-income households.<sup>2</sup>

For traditional housing programs, such as Section 8, and for manufactured dwelling parks, Oregon's rising property values provide the financial incentive to convert properties to market-based structures. This trend places existing affordable housing stock at risk.

Federal support for affordable housing has dropped during the last 30 years. The federal housing assistance budget authority has decreased 48 percent since 1976. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development budget represented 7 percent of the 1976 federal budget, but just 2 percent of the 2004 federal budget. Increased state housing expenditures have only been able to offset a percentage of these decreases. The recent significant increases in funding for the Housing Trust Fund and document recording fees only offset 10 percent of the original funding declines.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Oregon Housing and Community Services, *Report on Poverty 2004*.

<sup>3</sup> *Without Housing: Decades of Federal Housing Cutbacks, Massive Homelessness and Policy Failures*, Western Regional Advocacy Project, San Francisco, CA, 2007.

Federal assistance for low-income renters continues to lag behind the need. In 2004, approximately five million households received rental assistance while nearly eight million households paid more than fifty percent of their income toward housing costs.

Low-cost housing is disappearing. Most very low-cost housing (such as single room occupancy rentals) has been eliminated due to improvements in building codes and enforcement and market-driven gentrification in urban areas. Increasing home prices and greater potential for foreclosures based on variable interest rate loans that will be resetting adds increased pressure to an already tight affordable housing market. As of December 16, 2012, the median sale price for homes in Yamhill County based on [http://www.zillow.com/local-info/OR-Yamhill-County-home-value/r\\_2110/](http://www.zillow.com/local-info/OR-Yamhill-County-home-value/r_2110/) was \$167,500, which is not obtainable for many low-income individuals without additional assistance in the form of down payment or closing cost assistance.

### **Other issues**

Reduction in per-capita psychiatric hospital beds – Per-capita psychiatric hospital bed capacity declined over 90 percent since 1950, largely to address inappropriate involuntary institutionalization of people with mental health illnesses.<sup>4</sup>

Stagnant wages and dramatic housing price inflation – Although full-time inflation adjusted worker income has been stagnant since 1970, housing prices have been rising faster than inflation in urban areas.

Homelessness precipitated by other issues - Inadequate incomes and an inadequate supply of affordable housing and rent subsidies leave many people vulnerable to losing their housing. An illness, job loss, family breakdown, or a sharp increase in expenses such as the price of gasoline can result in a family losing their home.

People may be able to overcome one stressor such as a job loss, but if that factor is coupled with others, such as mental illness or domestic violence, they may not be able to avoid homelessness.

The support systems that people rely on such as family, friends, and social service systems are often not able to respond quickly or adequately enough to prevent homelessness. Therefore, people who experience one or more of these factors are at the highest risk of becoming homeless, including:

- People faced with unexpected emergencies, such as loss of a job, loss of housing, or loss of public assistance.
- People who have substance abuse issues.
- People with mental health issues, particularly those who are ineligible for government-sponsored services.
- People who experience domestic problems, including violent relationships.
- People who have just been released from an institution, especially jails and state correctional facilities.
- Youth aging out of foster care.

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<sup>4</sup> *From Asylum to the Prison: Rethinking the Incarceration Revolution, Part II; State Level Analysis*, The Law School, The University of Chicago, March 2007, page 20.

- People who have been affected by natural disasters.
- People with limited educations.
- People who are living in overcrowded or inadequate housing.
- Those experiencing problems with landlords or other tenants.

### **Issues specific to youth homelessness**

Specific to homelessness among youth, the most common factors contributing to homelessness include:

- Running away
- Family breakdown
- Parental neglect and abandonment
- Economic stress
- Limited alternatives after leaving foster care or other state custody
- Physical and sexual abuse
- Mental illness
- Addiction disorders in the individual or family

The House Bill 2202 Runaway and Homeless Youth Initiative Final Report from April 2007 found community issues specific to runaway and homeless youth (RHY) included the inability to meet the needs for emergency shelter *and* long term shelter, transportation to resources and youth accessing resources, keeping RHY in school and re-connecting youth to school, insufficient capacity for health, mental health, and alcohol and other drug treatment and inability of community to coordinate access to services and establish a multi-agency continuum.



## Health and Safety

- Children who are homeless are more likely to be under-immunized, have higher rates of nutritional deficiencies, suffer from chronic illnesses, and are more prone to injuries.
- Homeless children are more likely to witness domestic violence, have higher rates of emotional and mental health problems, and are physically and sexually abused at 2-3 times the rate of other children.
- Homelessness precludes good nutrition, adequate personal hygiene, and basic first aid, adding to the complex health needs of homeless people. In addition, some homeless people with mental disorders may use drugs or alcohol to self-medicate, and those with addictive disorders are also often at higher risk of HIV and other communicable diseases.
- Many homeless people develop multiple health problems. For example, frostbite, leg ulcers and upper respiratory infections are frequent, often the direct result of homelessness. Homeless people are also at greater risk of trauma resulting from muggings, beatings, and rape.
- The rates of both chronic and acute health problems are extremely high among the homeless population. With the exception of obesity, strokes, and cancer; homeless people are far more likely to suffer from every category of chronic health problem. Conditions which require regular, uninterrupted treatment, such as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, hypertension, addictive disorders, and mental disorders, are extremely difficult to treat or control among those without stable housing.
- Adults and youth who become homeless may be disconnected from their families and social supports and feel isolated. This isolation can lead to depression and thoughts of suicide. People who experience homelessness often face feelings of shame, guilt, stigmatization, and self-hatred and are therefore unable to connect to the community around them.
- People who experience homelessness are very often living in vulnerable situations. They may need to seek out housing in precarious, dangerous situations, leading to increased stress levels. Study results indicate that traumatic experiences and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder are more prevalent among women who are homeless than among women in the general population.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> J. Davis, C.J. Kutter, "Independent Living Skills in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Women who are Homeless: Implications for Future Practice." *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, (1998), 52(1), 39-44.

## **This plan is focused around four key strategies:**

- 1. Prevention of Homelessness** – Emergency assistance with rent, deposits, or landlord/tenant interventions are widely used and effective. Other helpful approaches include outreach and engagement of difficult-to-reach populations, discharge (re-entry) planning from community institutions and diversion programs. Targeting of limited prevention resources can be accomplished by using evidence-based practices and generating local data used to measure outcomes and evaluates programs and approaches.
- 2. “Housing First”** – Housing First is an alternative to the current system of emergency shelter/transitional housing, which tends to prolong the length of time that families remain homeless. The methodology is premised on the belief that vulnerable and at-risk homeless families are more responsive to interventions and social services support after they are in their own housing, rather than while living in temporary/transitional facilities or housing programs. With permanent housing, these families can begin to regain the self-confidence and control over their lives they lost when they became homeless.
- 3. Comprehensive Array of Services + Housing** – Housing plus services has been shown to be highly effective for most situations involving homelessness. Stabilization is accomplished with a comprehensive array of services such as job placement and training, childcare, income assistance, mental health and substance abuse treatment. Affordable housing with transitional services and permanent supportive housing for people with special needs is essential. Linking family and individual stabilization plans with housing assistance (short-term help such as security deposit, first month’s rent, housing voucher), and appropriate services coordinated through comprehensive case management offers a route to successful re-housing.
- 4. Interagency Planning & Collaboration** – Local data systems need to be established to improve the count of homeless persons and to track various program outcomes for better targeting of services. Communication, coordination, and true collaboration among a wide array of service and housing providers is essential for making more effective use of existing program dollars as well as leveraging additional outside resources.

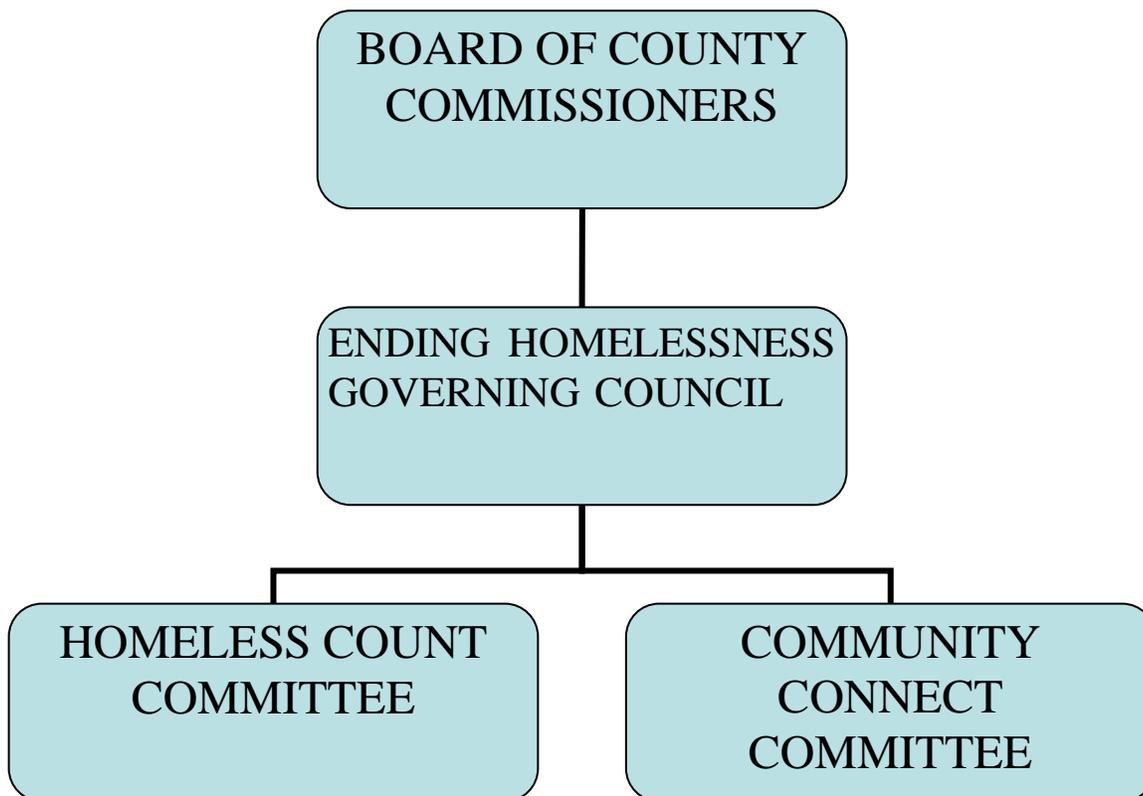
## Action Steps

### Eliminating Homelessness in Yamhill County

As we move towards permanently eliminating homelessness, this will require the adoption of interagency and intergovernmental partnerships of action and collaboration by all the traditional service providers to homeless such as: the local governments, social service providers, and non-profits; it is imperative to include hospitals, schools, correction facilities, and others who have clients who are homeless.

Because this is a county wide plan, the requires efforts from all sectors, the governance structure has been designed to afford the most opportunity for input on getting the action steps accomplished.

The Board of County Commissioners will appoint the **Ending Homelessness Governing Council**. The lead agency that will facilitate this group is the Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC) This group meets a minimum of twice annually to review: progress to date on the action steps, current data and assessment information, community conditions, and suggests changes to the Board of County Commissioners. Its other roles include, Advocacy on local, state and national levels, assessment and evaluation of efforts and plan effectiveness. They will report back to the Board of County Commissioners and community at-large yearly on the status of the plan by means of a written annual update to the community.



**Participants:**

Members shall represent the geographic and ethnic diversity of Yamhill County. Additionally, members shall include but not be limited to persons with experience, knowledge, or skills in community mobilization, social services, health services, the criminal justice system, affordable housing, mental health and addiction services, prevention, education, strategic planning, research, and private and public sector business.

**Potential Ending Homelessness Governing Committee Representation:**

Business  
City Representatives  
County Commissioner  
Commission on Children and Families  
Community Corrections  
Department of Human Services  
Employment  
Faith Community  
Homeless Advocate  
Housing Authority  
Linfield College  
Oregon Housing and Community Services  
Yamhill County Health and Human Services  
YCAP (food bank and shelters)

**Ending Homelessness Governing Council:**

Denise Bacon	City of Newberg
Cheryl Blevins	Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission
Kathy George	Yamhill County
Silas Halloran-Steiner	Yamhill County Health & Human Services
Craig Hinrichs	Yamhill County Adult Mental Health
Elise Hui	Housing Authority of Yamhill County
Kevin Jeffries	City of McMinnville
Jeremy Lodge	Meggitt Silicone
Jeff Long	WorkSource Oregon
Lee Means	Yamhill Community Action Partnership
Polly Siler	Love INC
Kathy Togstad	Church on the Hill
Oliver Vera	Oregon Health Authority

These are the steps by which we will eliminate homelessness in Yamhill County by 2019:

Action Step 1: Complete full countywide homeless count review and update strategies and goals of the 10-Year Plan

Action Step 2: Adopt Housing First Strategy

Action Step 3 Stop Discharging People into Homelessness

Action Step 4: Improve Outreach to Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Action Step 5: Preserve and Increase the Supply of Affordable Housing in Yamhill County

Action Step 6: Review and Change Development Policies to Encourage Affordable Housing Development

Action Step 7: Prevent Homelessness Before it Starts

Action Step 8: Expand Economic Opportunities

Action Step 9: Improve and Better Assess Homelessness and Housing Data

Action Step 10: Promote Housing and Homelessness Education

### **Action Step 1: Complete full homeless count, update strategies and goals of 10-Year Plan**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Complete Full Countywide Homeless Count	Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)	<b>Annual</b> –January (COMPLETE for 2012)
#2 Create subcommittees to implement Action Steps of the 10-Year Plan.	Ten Year Plan Governing Council	<b>Original: 1<sup>st</sup> year</b> – COMPLETE

**NOTES:** A unique addition to the 2012 count was the partnership with Medical Teams International. Medical Teams International hosted a dental van at St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen and assisted ten males and eight females with emergency dental needs. Another unique addition to the 2012 count was the use of 211 to take information from individuals who could not make it to a count point or were missed in the street count.

### **Action Step 2: Adopt Housing First Strategy**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Create and adopt strong statement of Housing First as the guiding philosophy of all housing programs in the 10-Year Plan	Ten Year Plan Governing Council	<b>Original: 1<sup>st</sup> year</b> –COMPLETE June 2010

**NOTES:** Housing First is an approach that centers on providing homeless people with housing quickly and then providing services as needed. What differentiates a Housing First approach from other strategies is that there is an immediate and primary focus on helping individuals and families quickly access and sustain permanent housing.

### **Action Step 3: Stop Discharging People into Homelessness**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Advocate for system change, requiring links to housing, services and	Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative and previous committee	Ongoing, technical

supports to be part of approved discharge plan from local institutions like the hospital and jail for high risk and special needs populations.	work from Special Needs Task Force is targeting jail. Community Corrections is lead.  Adult Mental Health Initiative (AMHI) is targeting hospital discharge. Yamhill County Adult MH is lead.	assistance is being provided from the National Institute of Corrections  Ongoing, 17 enrollees in AMHI program in Yamhill County in reporting period.
#2 Establish specialized fast track vouchers for populations being case managed by YCAP, YCCC, YCH&HS and DHS.	HAYC	COMPLETE, added Yamhill County Veteran's Office in reporting period
#3 As a supplement to 211, create referral sheet to be handed to individuals that are homeless that offers housing options in Yamhill County for men, women and youth. Distribute referral sheet to Providence Medical Center, and Coffee Creek.	Love INC	COMPLETED in 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of plan

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 4: Improve Outreach to Persons Experiencing Homelessness**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Establish Daytime Service Center/Resource space that will provide immediate access to social services, housing placement assistance, lockers, showers and other basic service needs. Include access to rental assistance, resource information, transportation, phones and provide place for clients to use as a mailing address/mail access.	VARIOUS Progress to date – Salvation Army allows individuals to wash a load of laundry/week as well as provides showers from 1-4:30 M-F and gives out long distance phone cards. Love INC provides showers between 9-2 T-TH. First Baptist hands out laundry cards. 211 assists with resource location. Hope on the Hill provides gas vouchers and bus passes to the homeless and those in need. YCAP provides information and resource referral as well as computer access for individuals seeking housing, resources, and work. HAYC has a resource center which provides information and resource referral as well as computer access for individuals seeking housing, education and employment opportunities. Provoking Hope allows	September 2013

	individuals who are homeless 30 minutes to warm up, get something to eat, get clothing and use the computer.	
#2 Establish committee compiled of community members to continue Community Connect Event	2011-2012 – YCAP AmeriCorp member to assist in establishing committee	<b>2012 Event – COMPLETE</b>
#3 Provide training opportunities to local law enforcement officers in outreach to homeless youth populations	Yamhill County Sheriff and local police/YCAP Youth Outreach Program	Ongoing, Youth Outreach staff do ride alongs with sheriff and police to train officers in outreach to homeless youth populations
#4 Strengthen and expand the capacity of existing agencies that serve individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability	News-Register/First Federal	Ongoing, Facebook page off First Federal website is a volunteer hub for Yamhill County, connecting local people with local volunteer opportunities
#5 Increase utilization of Yamhill Providers List Serve	Yamhill Providers (2-1-1), Love in Action	Ongoing
#6 Increase the number of community meals in McMinnville to eight per week	Love in Action	COMPLETE
#7 Increase the number of community dinner meals from 3 nights to 5 nights a week in Newberg	Love INC	So far 4 of the 5 week nights are covered. Expect to have 5 by February 2013
#8 Increase the number of breakfast bags and sack lunch kits from 300 to 500 a month	Love INC	August 2013
#9 Create opportunities for individuals that are homeless to volunteer, to work and to network	YCAP/St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen	Ongoing opportunities

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 5: Preserve and Increase the Supply of Affordable/Transitional Housing in Yamhill County**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Obtain State and Federal assistance to create 10 new units Permanent	HAYC	Annual

Supportive Housing per year		
#2 Create 10 units of Affordable Workforce Housing per year	HAYC, Community Home Builders, Habitat for Humanity	Annual
#3 Create 10 units of Affordable Senior Housing per year	HAYC	Annual
#4 Increase the bed capacity of Henderson House domestic violence shelter	Henderson House	August 2013
#5 Increase the bed capacity of Helping Hands	Helping Hands	August 2013
#6 Stabilize overnight shelter that currently exists, expand services	CWISH/Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission (YCGRM)/Newberg Community Shelter/YCAP	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year</b> – CWISH – inclement weather shelter system in place – Winter 2010

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 6: Review and Change Development Policies to Encourage Affordable Housing Development**

Tasks	Lead Party	Target Date
#1 Work with cities and county to change development codes to enable more affordable housing to be developed	Ten Year Plan Governing Council	Ongoing
#2 Encourage the Cities and private developers to donate surplus land for affordable/special needs housing	Ten Year Plan Governing Council	Ongoing
#3 Advocate at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs	Ten Year Plan Governing Council	Ongoing

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 7: Prevent Homelessness Before it Starts**

Tasks	Lead Party	Target Date
#1 Establish a rental assistance fund for deposits, first/last month's rent or to prevent evictions	YCAP/CCF/Give a Little Foundation/St. Vincent DePaul	COMPLETE – funding dependent
#2 Cultivate private landlords to rent to homeless and low-income individuals and families who are case managed. In conjunction with Ready-To-Rent classes, establish fund for damages, recruit new owners, create list of landlords willing to work with local social service agencies.	HAYC	Ready-to-Rent classes started in April 2011, rent guarantee funds for landlords now in place

#3 Create additional strategies for rapid re-housing of persons experiencing temporary homelessness	YCAP	Changes to HEARTH Act establish this as a priority, YCAP utilizing funding for “housing first” as of August 2012.
#4 Promote and develop education programs for private landlords and tenants	HAYC	In progress, HAYC classes open to private tenants and landlords
#5 Open up Relational Ministry to provide homeless individuals with a 1 on 1 mentor as well as classes on money management and successful living	Love INC	COMPLETE – New opportunities to pair individuals with mentors offered every quarter: March, June, Sept, Dec
#6 Implement Strategies for Runaway and Homeless Youth up to age 24	Yamhill Commission on Children and Families/YCAP/Youth In Transition/CFYS	Ongoing

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 8: Expand Economic Opportunities**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Lead Party</b>	<b>Target Date</b>
#1 Address stigma of criminal background and spotty employment history with employers. Engage employers to open doors for chronically homeless people in exchange for service support.	YCCC/WorkSource Oregon	Ready to Work program in place through YCCC in conjunction with WorkSource Oregon
#2 Connect people to job training and placement programs	Hope on the Hill/WorkSource Oregon	Ongoing
#3 Provide job opportunities to individuals that are homeless by connecting them to Love Links	Love INC	Ongoing
#4 Expand access to affordable health care	Healthy Kids Program	Healthy Kids started in Yamhill County in Summer 2010*. Various local organizations are approved assisters.
#5 Advocate for establishing	Chehalem Youth and Families	Ongoing

education/training financial supports for youth exiting foster care i.e. specific scholarship funding at Chemeketa targeting youth aging out of foster care		
#6 Support efforts to expand access to affordable childcare	Early Childhood Coordinating Council	Ongoing

**NOTES:** \*On August 4, 2009, Governor Kulongoski signed HB 2116 into law, creating the Healthy Kids campaign which ensures that every Oregon child will have access to affordable, comprehensive health coverage.

**Action Step 9: Improve and Better Assess Homelessness and Housing Data**

Tasks	Lead Party	Target Date
#1 Fully implement Service Point system to track homeless individuals	YCAP	COMPLETE, implemented in January 2012
#2 Develop countywide Housing Needs Assessment	Linfield College	COMPLETE

**NOTES:**

**Action Step 10: Promote Housing and Homelessness Education**

Tasks	Lead Party	Target Date
#1 Market existing housing programs and services	Ten Year Plan Governing Council/Homeless Count Committee/Community Connect Committee	Ongoing
#2 Provide ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues	Ten Year Plan Governing Council/Homeless Count Committee/Community Connect Committee	Ongoing

**NOTES:**

## How will we know if we are succeeding?

We will succeed by implementing a plan with measurable outcomes and by regular reporting on our progress, both to funders and the community at large. Programs or strategies that do not produce tangible results should not continue to receive public funding unless it is determined that this is a program that public funders feel is worthwhile to subsidize regardless of results.

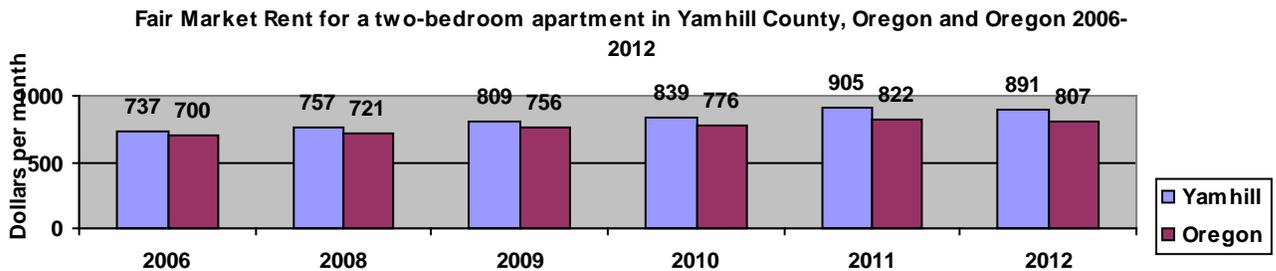
The Annual Point-In-Time count and follow-up reporting will provide an analysis of progress as compared to the Spring 2009 baseline count. Measures of the plan's success will include reductions in overall homeless counts, reductions in incarceration and emergency room admissions of homeless individuals, numbers of individuals placed into permanent supportive housing and construction of new affordable housing units.

We must maintain local practices that demonstrate results and discard the ones that do not work. We must be open to adapt innovative practices to meet our local needs, if they demonstrate being successful. By implementing strategies that are effective, measurable, financially feasible, and sustainable; we will be able to remain focused on eliminating homelessness in Yamhill County, our ultimate goal.



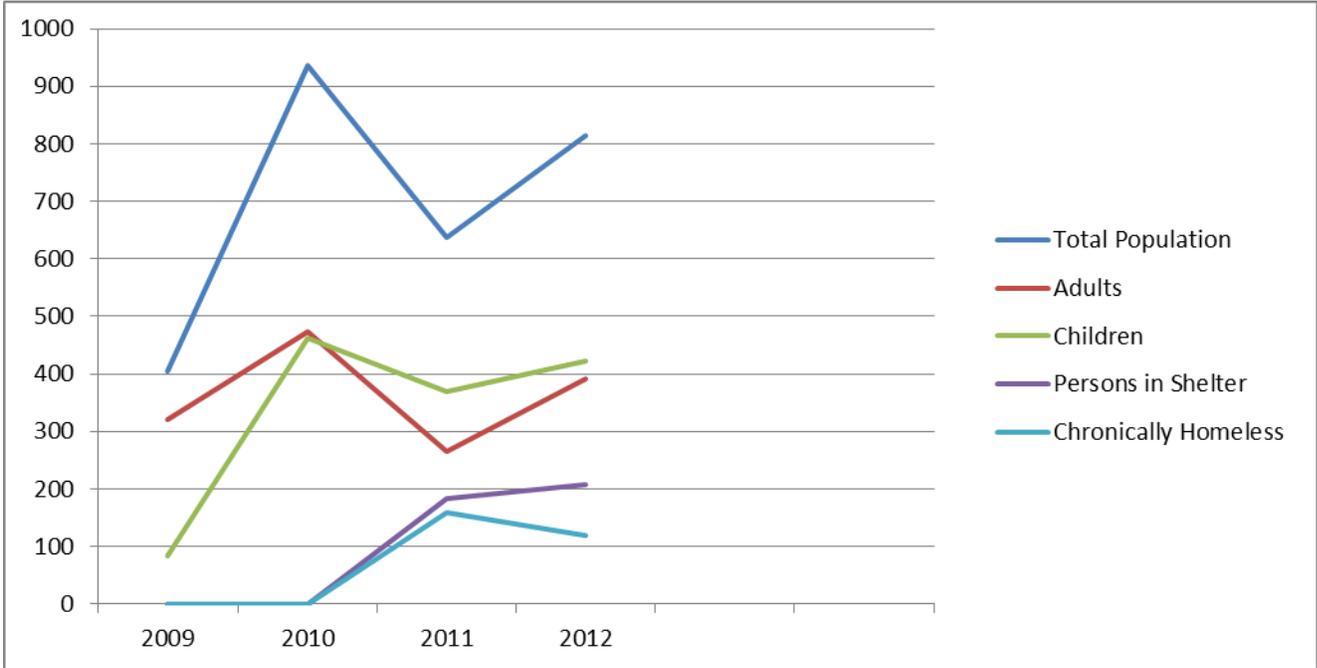
## Appendix A: Year Four Report to the Community (09/01/11-08/31/12)

In 2012 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment was \$891 per month. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn around \$2,970 monthly or \$35,640 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of \$17.13. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.80. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 78 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 2 minimum wage earners working 39 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. An estimated 54 percent of renters are unable to afford the Fair Market Rent for a 2 bedroom rental ([www.indicatorsnorthwest.org](http://www.indicatorsnorthwest.org)). For those receiving Monthly Supplement Security Income (SSI) payments, the outlook is even bleaker. Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$698 in Yamhill County. If SSI represents an individual's sole source of income, \$209 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$771.

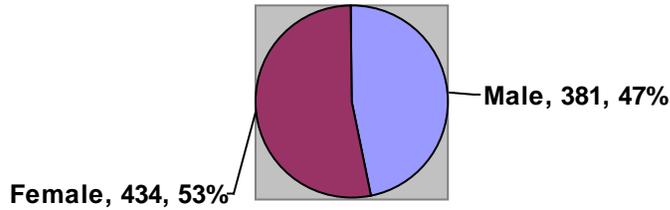


Homelessness in Yamhill County comes in many forms. Based on the data from the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2012, 469 families with a combined total of 815 individuals were counted as being homeless on that particular day.

### Point in Time Homeless Count Data

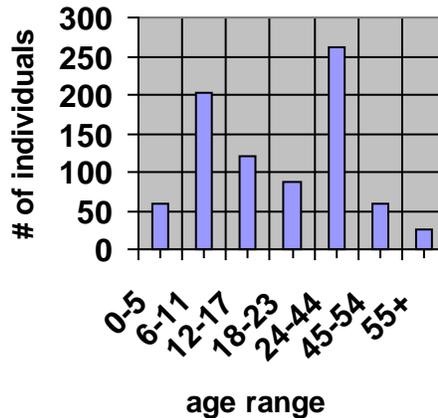


## Household Type

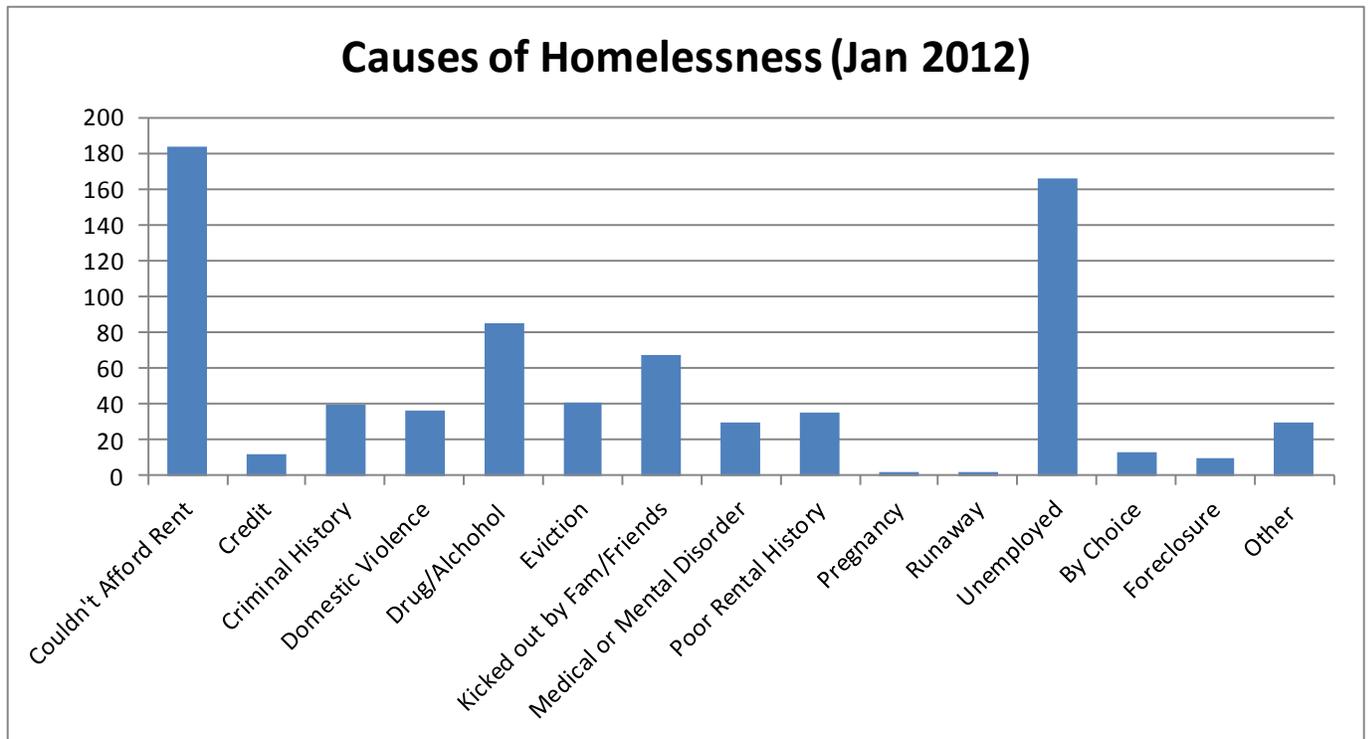


*Household Type:* Out of the 815 individuals counted, 381 or 47% were male and 434 or 53% were female.

## Age Distribution



*Age Distribution:* The number of children experiencing homelessness is of concern as 47% (382 individuals) of the homeless population counted during the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2012 are children under the age of 18. In addition, for the school year 2011-12, the McKinney-Vento count through the Oregon Department of Education found 456 homeless school-aged children identified in Yamhill County. 195 of these were identified within the Newberg School District and 119 within the McMinnville School District.



*Top Causes for Homelessness:* Of the respondents, 184 indicated they were homeless due to not being able to afford rent, 166 due to being unemployed, 67 due to being kicked out by family/friends, and 61 due to use of drug/alcohol by self. Other reasons provided by respondents for being homeless include credit history, criminal history, domestic violence, being evicted by a landlord, use of drug/alcohol in the home, medical problems, mental or emotional disorder, poor rental history, pregnancy, property being sold, being a runaway, due to foreclosure, and by choice.

Others, who live from month-to-month, are very susceptible to becoming homeless. One medical emergency, job loss, eviction notice, or other calamity and they too, are one paycheck away from becoming homeless.

### **Current Progress**

The fourth year of the Yamhill County's 10 Year Ending Homelessness Plan was filled with a great variety of activities requiring strong communication and coordination among our community partners to accomplish desired outcomes. In the fourth year of the plan, we have completed or made progress on 35 of the 40 individual tasks identified in the plan thanks to the investment of time and energy by a number of organizations and people. Here is an update of each task identified in the plan:

#### **Action Step 1: Complete full homeless count, update strategies and goals of 10-Year Plan**

- 3 **Action Step 1, task 1 – Complete Full Countywide Homeless Count: Lead agency Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) - completed full countywide**

homeless count – January 2012. A unique addition to this year’s count was the partnership with Medical Team International. Medical Teams International hosted a dental van at St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen and assisted ten males and eight females with emergency dental needs. Another unique addition to the 2012 count was the use of 211 to take information from individuals who could not make it to a count point or were missed in the street count. A sub-committee has been created to orchestrate the 2013 Homeless Count.

- 3 **Action Step 1, task 2 – Create subcommittees to implement Action Steps of the 10-Year Plan: Task completed in first year of plan.**

#### Action Step 2: Adopt Housing First Strategy

- 3 **Action Step 2 – Create and adopt strong statement of Housing First as the guiding philosophy of all housing programs in the 10-Year Plan:** Housing First is an approach that centers on providing homeless people with housing quickly and then providing services as needed. What differentiates a Housing First approach from other strategies is that there is an immediate and primary focus on helping individuals and families quickly access and sustain permanent housing. **Task completed in June 2010.**

#### Action Step 3: Stop Discharging People into Homelessness

- 3 **Action Step 3, task 1 – Advocate for system change, requiring links to housing, services and supports to be part of approved discharge plan from local institutions like the hospital and jail for high risk and special needs populations:** Two initiatives, the Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative (EBDMI) and the Adult Mental Health Initiative (AMHI) both work to address having approved discharge plans in place. The Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative is led by **Yamhill County Community Corrections** and plans to target both pre-trial and post-sentencing jail release plans. The EBDMI Policy Team of stakeholders meets monthly for progress updates from the working groups for pretrial and sentencing which meets twice monthly. System changes continue to be implemented with the assistance of technical assistants from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and data collection/analysis. The Adult Mental Health Initiative is led by **Yamhill County Adult Mental Health** and targets hospital discharge. In the reporting period, there were a total of 17 enrollees from Yamhill County. Of these, 8 transitioned to a lower level of care in the community and are living in Yamhill County and 3 have transitioned to a lower level of care and are living outside of Yamhill County.
- 3 **Action Step 3, task 2 – Establish specialized fast track vouchers for population being case managed by YCAP, YCCC, YCH&HS and DHS:** Memorandums of Understanding have been in place between the **Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC)** and Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP), Yamhill County Community Corrections (YCCC), Yamhill County Health and Human Services (YCH&HS) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide

prioritized and expedited voucher processing for clients meeting specified criteria. In this reporting period, a new Memorandum of Understanding was put in place between the Housing Authority of Yamhill County and the Yamhill County Veteran's Office to provide prioritized and expedited voucher processing for clients meeting specified criteria.

- 3 **Action Step 3, task 3 – As a supplement to 211, create referral sheet to be handed to individuals that are homeless that offers housing options in Yamhill County for men, women and youth. Distribute referral sheet to Providence Medical Center, and Coffee Creek: Love INC completed task in 3<sup>rd</sup> Year of Plan. Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) has provided a county resource guide in both Spanish and English for many years. This is the final year YCAP will print the resource guide as all referrals are now being made to 211 which has personnel who are trained to ask the right questions to be able to direct people to agencies that will best meet their needs.**

#### Action Step 4: Improve Outreach to Persons Experiencing Homelessness

- 3 **Action Step 4, task 1 – Establish Daytime Service Center/Resource space that will provide immediate access to social services, housing placement assistance, lockers, showers and other basic service needs. Include access to rental assistance, resource information, transportation, phones and provide place for clients to use as a mailing address/mail access: Progress to date includes the following: Salvation Army allows individuals to wash a load of laundry/week, provides showers 1-4:30 M-F, and gives out long distance phone cards; Love INC provides showers 9-2 T-TH; First Baptist hands out laundry cards; 211 assists with resource location; Hope on the Hill provides gas vouchers and bus passes to the homeless and those in need. Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) provides information and resource referral. YCAP also provides internet and nationwide phone access for individuals seeking housing, resources, and work. Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC) has a resource center which provides information and resource referral as well as computer access for individuals seeking housing, education and employment opportunities. Provoking Hope allows individuals who are homeless 30 minutes to warm up, get something to eat, get clothing and use the computer. They refer clients to the Lyons Club for glass via helping with the application and also assist with filling out applications for phones.**
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 2 – Establish committee compiled of community members to continue Community Connect Event: Lead agency Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) - 2012 Community Connect Event was held on June 20, 2012. Over 600 individuals were served with participation from nearly 300 individuals who contributed during the day of the event by volunteering, hosting a booth, donating blood, and/or providing services. One of the greatest additions to the event in 2012 was the large amount of dental assistance**

available. Over thirty dental assistants, hygienists and dentists provided triage, cleaning and emergency care to over 150 homeless and low-income children and adults. A sub-committee has been created to coordinate the 2013 Community Connect Event.

- 3 **Action Step 4, task 3 – Provide training opportunities to local law enforcement officers in outreach to homeless youth populations: Yamhill Community Action Partnership’s** youth program has been working with local police departments and doing ride alongs to train officers for many years. This covers Newberg/Dundee and McMinnville Police Departments as well as the Yamhill County Sheriff.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 4 – Strengthen and expand the capacity of existing agencies that serve individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability: First Federal** and the News Register continue to co-sponsor a place to post volunteer needs on Facebook. The Facebook page is a volunteer hub for Yamhill County, connecting local people with volunteer opportunities. The page can be reached from the “Volunteer Connection” link on First Federal’s home page at <https://www.firstfedmcm.com/home/home>. In addition, the Hands On Mid-Willamette Valley website has been used to post volunteer needs and to recruit volunteers. This page can be reached at <http://www.handsonw.org/>.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 5 – Increase utilization of Yamhill Providers List Serve:** During the period of January 1, 2011-August 31, 2012, there were 184 messages sent through the Yamhill Providers List Serve (211). Membership increased from 66 to 82 members for an increase of 16 new members.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 6 – Increase the number of community meals in McMinnville to eight per week:** Faith-based organizations in McMinnville under the umbrella of **Love in Action** have increased the number of community meals in McMinnville to eight per week. This includes **Love, Unconditional** feeding the homeless lunch on Thursdays in Wortman Park through an event known as “Friends in the Park.” In 2011, the total number of meals served between St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen, First Presbyterian Church, Cooperative Ministries, McMinnville Covenant Church, and Love, Unconditional was 46,161.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 7 – Increase the number of community meals from 3 nights to 5 nights a week in Newberg:** In the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the plan, faith-based organizations in Newberg increased the number of community dinner meals from 3 nights to 4 nights a week. The goal is to increase this number further to 5 dinner meals by February 2013.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 8 – Increase the number of breakfast bags and sack lunch kits from 300 to 500 a month:** There is no update for this task during this reporting period.

- 3 **Action Step 4, task 9 – Create opportunities for individuals that are homeless to volunteer, to work, and to network: Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) accepts homeless volunteers to serve in diverse ways. Nearly 30% of adults in YCAP shelters volunteer in the community, and YCAP regularly utilizes homeless volunteers to fulfill maintenance needs, work on group projects and donate their time in the Food Bank. St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen allows individuals that are homeless to volunteer and is a good place for folks to network.**

**Action Step 5: Preserve and Increase the Supply of Affordable/Transitional Housing in Yamhill County**

- 3 **Action Step 5, task 1 – Obtain State and Federal assistance to create 10 new units of Permanent Supportive Housing per year: The Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC) has secured funding to create 8 units of housing for chronically mentally ill individuals as part of an overall project plan for a planned development in Newberg. Construction is scheduled to start in June 2013 with lease-up to occur in Spring 2014.**
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 2 – Create 10 units of Affordable Workforce Housing per year: Between September 1, 2011 and August 31, 2012, 12 units of Affordable Workforce Housing were created. McMinnville Habitat for Humanity served 3 families this last year and is currently building one home in McMinnville. Habitat has started the process for the infrastructure at the Aspire Community Development in McMinnville which will eventually assist 35 more families obtain affordable homes upon its completion. Community Home Builders completed construction on 9 units of affordable workforce housing in Lafayette. The Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC) has secured funding to create 48 units of housing for working families as part of an overall project plan for a planned development in Newberg. Construction is scheduled to start in June 2013 with lease-up to occur in Spring 2014.**
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 3 – Create 10 units of Affordable Senior Housing per year: There is no update for this task during this reporting period.**
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 4 – Increase the bed capacity of Henderson House domestic violence shelter: From January through September 2012, Henderson House sheltered 55 women and 44 children for a total of 2,827 shelter nights.**
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 5 – Increase the bed capacity of Thugz Off Drugz: Thugz off Drugz is now expanded and called Helping Hands Outreach. This task needs to be reevaluated.**
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 6 – Stabilize overnight shelters that currently exist, expand services: In Winter 2011 through C-WISH, McMinnville inclement weather shelters were open 24 nights with 253 total lodgings with True Vine Christian**

Fellowship Church, Church on the Hill, Cooperative Ministries, and First Baptist participating. Newberg inclement weather shelters were open 5 nights with no individuals showing up so went to an on-call system with the Newberg Police Department. During the fall of 2011 the **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** increased its capacity in their homeless shelters. The housing need for single homeless women was very evident throughout the operating year. Over 40% of YCAP's shelter waiting list was comprised of single women seeking shelter. And over half of those women experienced domestic violence. YCAP received a small program grant from United Way to assist the shelter program with utility costs and consumable supplies. Because of this grant YCAP was able to increase their single person capacity from being able to serve three at any given time to being able to serve nine single individuals at any given time. **Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission (YCGRM)** served 87 men, 56 women and 28 children for a total of 171 individuals. Of this number, 22 individuals are Veterans. During the reporting period there were 165 one-time overnight stays.

#### Action Step 6: Review and Change Development Policies to Encourage Affordable Housing Development

- 3 **Action Step 6, task 1 – Work with cities and county to change development codes to enable more affordable housing to be developed:** The **Newberg Affordable Housing Committee** worked to support adoption of multiple, extensive changes to the Newberg Development Code that will 1) lower housing construction costs; 2) a new batch annexation option that will allow multiple properties to come into the city under a single application, lowering overall development costs; and 3) creation of a new zone specifically for manufactured housing.
- 3 **Action Step 6, task 2 – Encourage the Cities and private developers to donate surplus land for affordable/special needs housing:** There is no update for this task during this reporting period.
- 3 **Action Step 6, task 3 – Advocate at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs:** All members of the Ten Year Plan Governing Council advocate at the state and federal levels whenever possible for increased investment in affordable housing programs.

#### Action Step 7: Prevent Homelessness Before it Starts

- 3 **Action Step 7, task 1 – Establish a rental assistance fund for deposits, first/last month's rent or to prevent evictions:** During this reporting period, the **Community Compassion Fund (CCF)** assisted with 95 rental payments to avoid eviction, 9 deposit payments, and 113 utility payments. They also assisted 16 individuals with medical needs as well as provided 64 monthly bus passes and 81 daily bus passes. The **Give a Little Foundation** also assisted with security deposits and rental payments. **St. Vincent DePaul** assisted with rent for families

who had an eviction notice. The **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** assisted 177 families with rental assistance totaling \$209,217. 49 families received assistance with security deposits.

- 3 **Action Step 7, task 2 – Cultivate private landlords to rent to homeless and low-income individuals and families that are case managed. In conjunction with Ready-To-Rent© classes, establish fund for damages, recruit new owners, create list of landlords willing to work with local social service agencies:** In April 2011 the **Housing Authority of Yamhill County** began offering Ready-to-Rent© classes. In conjunction with these classes, the Housing Authority has a contract with Oregon Housing and Community Services to access rent guarantee funds for damages. Since inception, the Housing Authority of Yamhill County has graduated 65 clients from the Ready-to-Rent© series of classes and has enrolled 4 landlords in the Rent Guarantee program. **Provoking Hope** can help clients fill out rental applications and write explanation letters to landlord.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 3 – Create additional strategies for rapid re-housing of persons experiencing temporary homelessness:** In 2012 Congress enacted the HEARTH (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing) Act. The HEARTH Act has a couple of main objectives. One objective is to end chronic homelessness by rehousing people who enter homelessness within 30 days. Another objective is to prevent households from entering homelessness. **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** received HPRP (Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program) funding as part of this act. Yamhill County was the first of all the rural counties in Oregon to spend our homeless prevention and rapid rehousing funds. Because of this, YCAP was one of the very few agencies selected to receive additional funding in June 2012. Since July 2011, 14 households comprised of 21 adults and 26 children received HPRP assistance. In addition, in January 2012 the Emergency Shelter Grant was changed to the Emergency Solutions Grant. In the past, YCAP has used this grant to support shelter costs. However, to comply with HUD and the national ending homelessness objectives, YCAP is using this grant under the “housing first” model. Beginning in August 2012, YCAP will use the funds to prevent homelessness and to provide short term assistance for homeless persons by getting them into housing rapidly.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 4 – Promote and develop education programs for private landlords and tenants:** The **Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC)** has developed a curriculum for education of landlords and started offering quarterly landlord education classes in November 2011. Classes have continued on a quarterly basis throughout the reporting period. Other classes provided by HAYC including Financial Literacy and ABC’s of Homebuying are open to the general public.

- 3 Action Step 7, task 5 – Open up Relational Ministry to provide homeless individuals with a 1 on 1 mentor as well as classes on money management and successful living: **Love INC** has opened up a Relational Ministry to provide homeless individuals with a 1 on 1 mentor as well as classes on money management and successful living. New opportunities to pair individuals with mentor are offered every quarter: March, June, September and December.
- 3 Action Step 7, task 6 – Implement Strategies for Runaway and Homeless Youth up to age 24: The **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** sheltered 17 youth, ages 11-17, from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 through the Safe Shelter program. YCAP identified 97 Runaway and Homeless youth (unaccompanied) age 11-21 that were provided services other than shelter. In the **Chehalem Youth & Family Services (CYFS)** Residential Treatment program, 72% of youth in existing care were able to move into less restrictive homes. Youth in the Residential Treatment program through CYFS averaged 98% school attendance.

#### Action Step 8: Expand Economic Opportunities

- 3 Action Step 8, task 1 – Address stigma of criminal background and spotty employment history with employers. Engage employers to open doors for chronically homeless people in exchange for service support: **Yamhill County Community Corrections (YCCC)** has a program called Ready to Work that is held in their Day Management Center. One staff member meets with correctional clients daily to provide the skill building and structure often needed for job search. She works in direct partnership with **WorkSource Oregon**, referring clients to skill building workshops as well as directly to employers who are hiring.
- 3 Action Step 8, task 2 – Connect people to job training and placement programs: **Hope on the Hill** provides EDGE classes. EDGE is a free jobs skills program available to the community that teaches individuals how to create a resume, cover letter and interview with confidence. Hope on the Hill also provides an adult literacy program. The adult literacy program is free and helps people increase their reading and math skills to succeed in life. It is the goal to help students complete their GED and also increase their employable skills. **WorkSource Oregon** has a variety of job training and placement programs available to assist individuals.
- 3 Action Step 8, task 3 – Provide job opportunities to individuals that are homeless by connecting them to Love Links: **Love INC** provides job opportunities to individuals that are homeless by connecting them to Love Links.

- 3 **Action Step 8, task 4 – Expand access to affordable health care:** During the reporting period 342 more Yamhill County children were enrolled in the **Healthy Kids Program** for a total as of August 31, 2012 of 10,645 Yamhill County children enrolled in the program.
- 3 **Action Step 8, task 5 – Advocate for establishing education/training financial support for youth exiting foster care i.e. specific scholarship funding at Chemeketa targeting youth aging out of foster care:** During the period of July1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, the **Chehalem Youth & Family Services (CYFS) Yamhill Youth Opportunity Program (YOOP!)** served 226 youth through its program. 116 have earned a GED, High School Diploma or a Professional/Industry Certificate and 140 now have employment experience. **Provoking Hope** is working to establish a youth advocate outreach program and advocates for the program.
- 3 **Action Step 8, task 6 – Expand access to affordable childcare:** There is no update for this task during this reporting period.

#### Action Step 9: Improve and Better Assess Homelessness and Housing Data

- 3 **Action Step 9, task 1 – Fully implement Service Point system to track homeless individuals:** In January 2012, the **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** had fully implemented the state-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Service Point. Service Point is a web-based system used to input and track date for shelter, emergency assistance, Pedal Power bicycle program, rental assistance programs and the Homeless Count. YCAP is currently following recommendations from HUD and strategizing ways to engage community partners to utilize Service Point.
- 3 **Action Step 9, task 2: Linfield College** developed a countywide Housing Needs Assessment. The data collection for the needs assessment is complete. Linfield has completed a draft report of the qualitative needs assessment data analysis survey and some from interviews conducted at the Community Connect Event last spring.

#### Action Step 10: Promote Housing and Homelessness Education

- 3 **Action Step 10, task 1 – Market existing housing programs and services:** All housing organizations participating in the plan actively market existing housing programs and services as well as making referrals to other housing support agencies.
- 3 **Action Step 10, task 2 – Provide ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues:** Press releases on ongoing events are made available to the local papers. Marketing of progress through the plan will continue.

### Additional tasks:

- 3 **Hope on the Hill** partners with Operation Backpack each year to provide 750 kids with backpacks and school supplies.
- 3 **YCAP** assisted in 59 low-income homes getting weatherized and with 2463 families receiving assistance paying energy bills in the total amount of \$786,036.
- 3 **YCAP** has partnered with Waste Management and a local volunteer to create a new bicycle co-op called Pedal Power Partnership. This program salvages bicycles from the landfill. The bikes are fixed and cleaned by volunteers and then distributed to children and adults in the community with a need for a bicycle. This program reduces landfill waste while promoting healthier living and a means of transportation for homeless and low-income community members. Since March of 2012 volunteers have distributed 263 bicycles.
- 3 **YCAP's** new facility broke ground in March of 2011. After many combined efforts and a supportive community, they were able to open their doors to the public just six months later. YCAP now has adequate facilities to have confidential meeting rooms for their homeless and low-income clients. The new building has a demonstration kitchen for nutrition education and a fully equipped conference room that is used by many non-profits. The Food Bank has increased their capacity and distribution. The new building allows YCAP the opportunity to be innovative and expand their services.

### 2013 Goals

Some of the main goals for 2013 include the following:

- Complete County-wide Homeless Count in January 2013.
- Hold Community Connect Event in 2013.
- Establish Daytime Service Center/Resource space that will provide immediate access to social services, housing placement assistance, lockers, showers and other basic service needs. Include access to rental assistance, resource information, transportation, phones and provide a place for clients to use as a mailing address/mail access.
- Address the lack of night time restrooms in the community for the homeless population.
- Increase the number of community dinner meals to 5 nights a week in Newberg by February 2013.

- Begin construction on multi-family affordable housing development on Meridian Street in Newberg.
- Begin construction on 3 homes in Aspire Community Development in Spring 2013.
- Work with Helping Hands, Henderson House, Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission and Newberg Community Shelter to assess existing capacity and determine ability/desire to expand service.
- Continue to work with cities to change development codes to enable more affordable housing to be developed.
- Continue to advocate at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs.
- Continue to address stigma of criminal background and spotty employment history with employers. Engage employers to open doors for chronically homeless people in exchange for service support. Connect people to job training and placement programs.
- Continue ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues.

## **Appendix B: Year Three Report to the Community (09/01/10-08/31/11)**

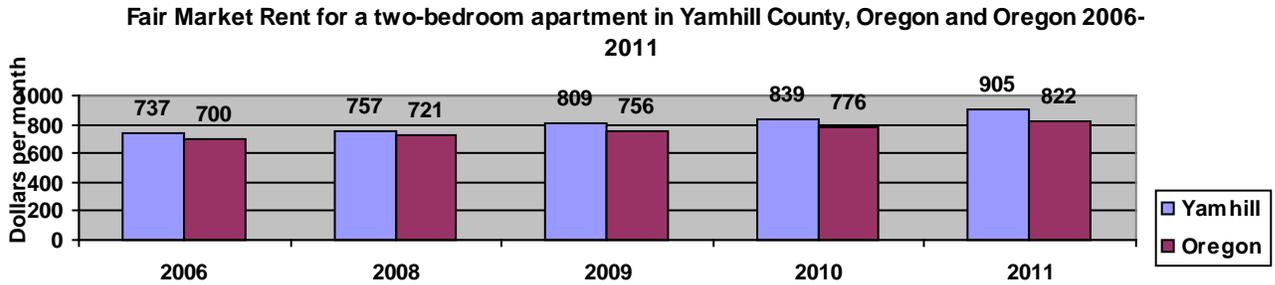
It has been three years since the launch of the draft of Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan, a ten-year housing plan with special focus on chronic homelessness. The plan (available at [http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten\\_year\\_plan.pdf](http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten_year_plan.pdf)) is a comprehensive effort to better utilize existing resources and generate new resources to address the county's affordable housing and homelessness crisis.

The decision to develop the plan began in fall 2006 with the Yamhill County Commissioners passing a resolution indicating backing for efforts to move forward with a 10-Year Plan to end homeless. The End Homelessness Now Committee (now the Ending Homelessness Governing Council) was formed in Fall 2007 with one of the goals being to develop a 10-Year Ending Homelessness Plan to present to the community, which was done in September 2008.

Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan has an ambitious goal: our plan is not to "manage" homelessness, but to end homelessness. Our plan is to see homelessness disappear and see that every citizen has a decent, safe and affordable place to call home. The 10-year housing plan for Yamhill County focuses especially on chronic homelessness and provides perspectives on what is going on nationally and in Oregon. The original plan identified 10 major action steps and 47 individual tasks. In September 2011 the 47 tasks were modified to take the current economic times into consideration and there are now 40 individual tasks within the plan.

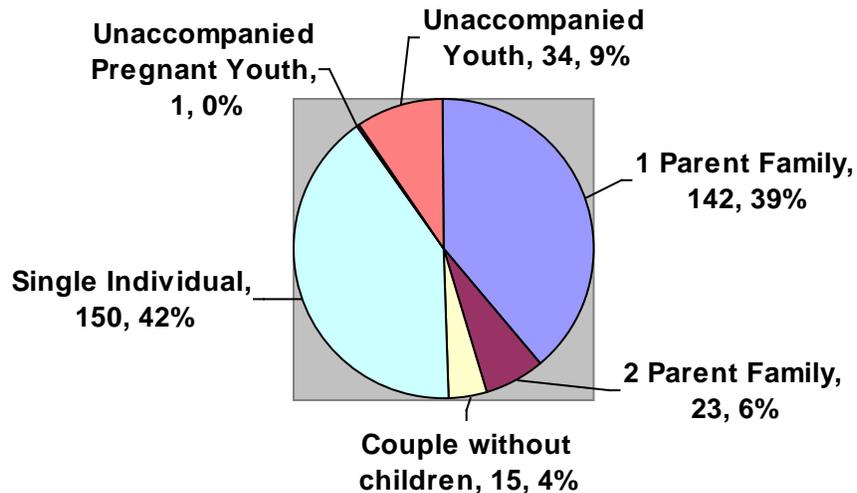
### **Current Needs**

In 2011 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$905 per month. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn around \$3,017 monthly or \$36,200 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of \$17.40. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.50. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 82 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include over 2 minimum wage earners working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. For those receiving Monthly Supplement Security Income (SSI) payments, the outlook is even bleaker. Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$674 in Yamhill County. If SSI represents an individual's sole source of income, \$202 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$726. An estimated 56 percent of renters are unable to afford the Fair Market Rent for a 2 bedroom rental.



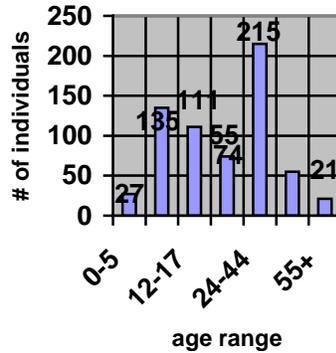
Homelessness in Yamhill County comes in many forms. Based on the data from the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2011, 365 families with a combined total of 638 individuals (does not include all school aged children) were counted as being homeless on that particular day.

### Household Type



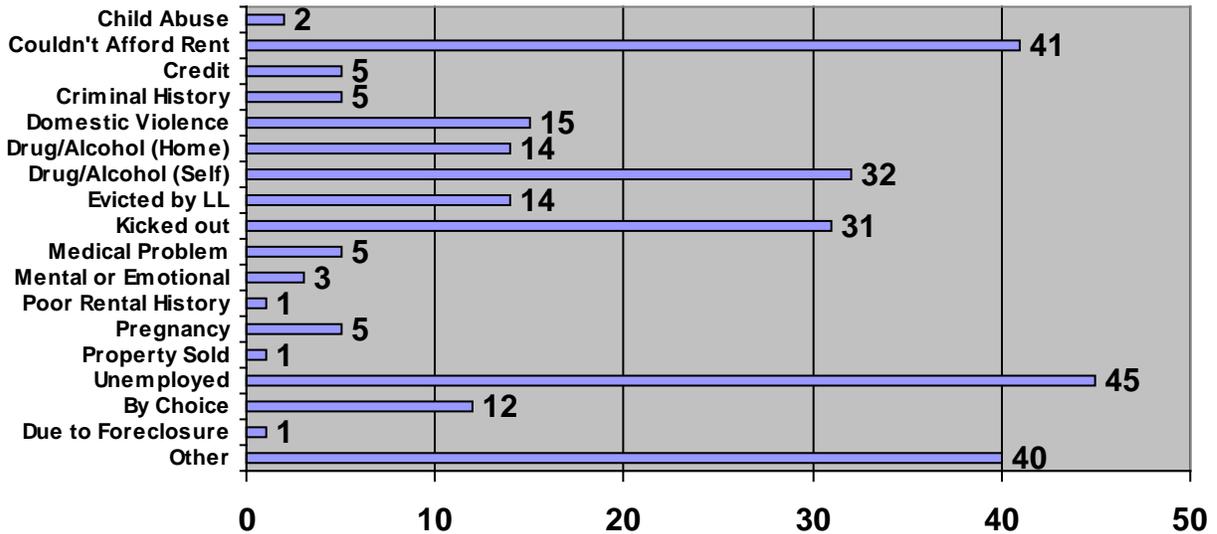
*Household Type:* Out of the 365 families counted, 200 or 55% were families with children or unaccompanied youth under the age of 18. Of the 638 individuals counted, 341 or 53% were female with 297 or 47% were male.

## Age Distribution



*Age Distribution:* The number of children experiencing homelessness is of concern as 43% (273 individuals) of the homeless population are children under the age of 18. In addition, for the school year 2010-11, the McKinney-Vento count through the Oregon Department of Education found 444 homeless school-aged children identified in Yamhill County. 185 of these were identified within the Newberg School District and 133 within the McMinnville School District.

## Top Causes for Homelessness



*Top Causes for Homelessness:* Of the respondents, 45 indicated they were homeless

due to being unemployed, 41 due to not being able to afford rent, 32 due to drug/alcohol use and 31 due to being kicked out by family/friends. Other reasons provided by respondents for being homeless include domestic violence, child abuse, criminal history, credit history, use of drug/alcohol in the home, being evicted by a landlord, medical problems, mental or emotional disorder, poor rental history, pregnancy, property being sold, due to foreclosure, and by choice.

Others, who live from month-to-month, are very susceptible to becoming homeless. One medical emergency, job loss, eviction notice, or other calamity and they too, are one paycheck away from becoming homeless.

For the Ending Homelessness Governing Council, Ending Homelessness means:

- ✓ Community buy-in
- ✓ Rapid re-housing with services and extended follow-up
- ✓ Economic development and jobs
- ✓ Community and private resources

### **Current Progress**

The third year of the Yamhill County's 10 Year Ending Homelessness Plan was filled with a great variety of activities requiring strong communication and coordination among our community partners to accomplish desired outcomes. In the third year of the plan, we have made progress on 27 of the 40 individual tasks identified in the plan thanks to the investment of time and energy by a number of organizations and people. These are some of the third year highlights:

#### Action Step 1: Complete full homeless count, update strategies and goals of 10-Year Plan

- ∞ **Action Step 1, task 1: Lead agency Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP) - completed full countywide homeless count – January 26, 2011.**

#### Action Step 3: Stop Discharging People into Homelessness

- ∞ **Action Step 3, task 1: Two initiatives, the Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative and the Adult Mental Health Initiative both work to address having approved discharge plans in place. The Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative is led by Yamhill County Community Corrections and plans to target both pre-trial and post-sentencing jail release plans. The Phase II Application was completed in June 2011. Yamhill County was selected for Tier II and will be moving into an additional 18-months of Technical Assistance. The Adult Mental Health Initiative is led by Yamhill County Adult Mental Health and targets**

hospital discharge. Year one of the initiative has been completed and additional funding is expected for FY2011-2012.

- 3 **Action Step 3, task 2:** Memorandums of Agreement are in place between the **Housing Authority of Yamhill County** and Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP), Yamhill County Community Corrections (YCCC), Yamhill County Health and Human Services (YCH&HS) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide prioritized and expedited voucher processing for clients meeting specified criteria.
- 3 **Action Step 3, task 3:** As a supplement to 2-1-1, **Love INC** created a referral sheet to be handed to individuals that are homeless specifying housing options in Yamhill County. Referral sheet has been distributed to Providence Medical Center and Coffee Creek.

#### Action Step 4: Improve Outreach to Persons Experiencing Homelessness

- 3 **Action Step 4, task 1:** Progress to date includes the following: **Salvation Army** allows individuals to wash a load of laundry/week and provides showers 1-4:30 M-F; **Love INC** provides showers 9-2 T-TH; **First Baptist** hands out laundry cards; 2-1-1 assists with resource location; **Hope on the Hill** provides gas vouchers and bus passes to the homeless and those in need.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 2:** Lead agency **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** - 2011 Community Connect Event was held on April 20, 2011. Over 400 individuals were served with participation from 77 service providers and 70 volunteers.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 4:** **First Federal** and the News Register co-sponsored a place to post volunteer needs on Facebook. The Facebook page is a volunteer hub for Yamhill County, connecting local people with volunteer opportunities. The page can be reached from the "Volunteer Connection" link on First Federal's home page at <https://www.firstfedmcm.com/home/home>.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 5:** During the reporting period, there was a 42% increase in the total number of message sent through the Yamhill Providers List Serve (**211**). Membership increased from 43 to 66 members for a 53% increase in members.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 6:** Faith-based organizations in McMinnville under the umbrella of the **Love in Action** have increased the number of community meals in McMinnville to eight per week. This includes **Love, Unconditional** feeding the homeless lunch on Thursdays in Wortman Park through an event known as "Friends in the Park."

- 3 **Action Step 4, task 7:** Faith-based organizations in Newberg have increased the number of community dinner meals from 3 nights to 4 nights a week.

#### Action Step 5: Preserve and Increase the Supply of Affordable/Transitional Housing in Yamhill County

- 3 **Action Step 5, task 2:** Between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2011, 5 units of Affordable Workforce Housing were created. **McMinnville Habitat for Humanity** completed 2 units in McMinnville and 1 in Sheridan. **Newberg Habitat for Humanity** completed 2 units in Newberg. **Community Home Builders** initiated construction on 11 units in Lafayette.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 4:** In 2010, **Henderson House** sheltered 84 women and 58 children. From January through August 2011, Henderson House sheltered 46 women and 44 children.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 5:** Between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2011, **Thugz off Drugz** in Yamhill County housed 119 adults and 22 children for a total number served during the reporting period of 141.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 6:** In Winter 2010 through **C-WISH**, Newberg inclement weather shelters were open 20 nights serving 32 individuals and McMinnville inclement weather shelters were open 22 nights serving 192 individuals. During September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2011 the **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** served 37 families through their shelters. **Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission (YCGRM)** served 106 men, 54 women and 26 children for a total of 186 individuals.

#### Action Step 6: Review and Change Development Policies to Encourage Affordable Housing Development

- 3 **Action Step 6, task 1:** The **Newberg Affordable Housing Committee** worked to support adoption of multiple, extensive changes to the Newberg Development Code that will 1) lower housing construction costs; 2) a new batch annexation option that will allow multiple properties to come into the city under a single application, lowering overall development costs; and 3) creation of a new zone specifically for manufactured housing.

#### Action Step 7: Prevent Homelessness Before it Starts

- 3 **Action Step 7, task 1:** The **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** assisted 51 individuals with security deposits and made 43 rental payments to prevent evictions.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 2:** In April 2011 the **Housing Authority of Yamhill County** began offering Ready-to-Rent© classes. In conjunction with these classes, the

Housing Authority has a contract with Oregon Housing and Community Services to access rent guarantee funds for damages.

- 3 **Action Step 7, task 4:** The **Housing Authority of Yamhill County** has developed curriculum for education of landlords and will begin offering quarterly landlord education classes in November 2011.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 5:** **Love INC** has opened up a Relational Ministry to provide homeless individuals with a 1 on 1 mentor as well as classes on money management and successful living. New opportunities to pair individuals with mentor is offered every quarter: March, June, September and December.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 6:** The **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** sheltered 13 youth last year under the Safe Shelter program.

#### Action Step 8: Expand Economic Opportunities

- 3 **Action Step 8, task 2:** **Hope on the Hill** provides EDGE classes. EDGE is a free jobs skills program available to the community that teaches individuals how to create a resume, cover letter and interview with confidence. Hope on the Hill also provides an adult literacy program. The adult literacy program is free and helps people increase their reading and math skills to succeed in life. It is the goal to help students complete their GED and also increase their employable skills.
- 3 **Action Step 8, task 3:** **Love INC** provides job opportunities to individuals that are homeless by connecting them to Love Links.
- 3 **Action Step 8, task 4:** During the reporting period 2,868 more Yamhill County children were enrolled in the **Healthy Kids Program** for a total as of August 31, 2011 of 10,303 Yamhill County children enrolled in the program.

#### Action Step 9: Improve and Better Assess Homelessness and Housing Data

- 3 **Action Step 9, task 1:** The **Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)** has started to utilize Service Point to track homeless individuals.
- 3 **Action Step 9, task 2:** **Linfield College** developed a countywide Housing Needs Assessment. The data collection for the needs assessment is complete. Linfield has completed a draft report of the qualitative needs assessment data analysis survey and some from interviews conducted at the Community Connect Event last spring.

## Action Step 10: Promote Housing and Homelessness Education

- ∞ **Action Step 10, task 1:** All housing organizations participating in the plan actively market existing housing programs and services as well as making referrals to other housing support agencies.
- ∞ **Action Step 10, task 2:** Press releases on ongoing events are made available to the local papers. Marketing of progress through the plan will continue.
- ∞ **Additional:** 1) **Hope on the Hill** partners with Operation Backpack each year to provide 750 kids with backpacks and school supplies. 2) **Newberg Habitat for Humanity** opened a ReStore and began a new program geared to low income homeowners called “A Brush with Kindness” which allows Habitat to help those in need with repairs or accessibility projects.

## 2012 Goals

Some of the main goals for 2012 include the following:

- Utilize YCAP AmeriCorps Volunteer to establish community capacity to annually facilitate homeless count and Community Connect Event.
- Continue working on Evidenced Based Decision Making Initiative and Adult Mental Health Initiative.
- Establish Daytime Service Center/Resource space that will provide immediate access to social services, housing placement assistance, lockers, showers and other basic service needs. Include access to rental assistance, resource information, transportation, phones and provide a place for clients to use as a mailing address/mail access.
- Increase the number of community dinner meals to 5 nights a week in Newberg.
- Increase the number of breakfast bags and sack lunch kits from 300 to 500 a month.
- Secure funding for multi-family development on Meridian Street in Newberg.
- Work with Thugz Off Drugz, Henderson House, Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission and Newberg Community Shelter to assess existing capacity and determine ability/desire to expand service.
- Continue to work with cities to change development codes to enable more affordable housing to be developed.

- Advocate at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs.
- Implement education programs for private landlords.
- Implement strategies for runaway and homeless youth up to age 24.
- Address stigma of criminal background and spotty employment history with employers. Engage employers to open doors for chronically homeless people in exchange for service support. Connect people to job training and placement programs.
- Fully implement Service Point system to track homeless individuals.
- Continue ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues.

## **Appendix C: Year Two Report to the Community (09/01/09-08/31/10)**

It has been two years since the launch of the draft of Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan, a ten-year housing plan with special focus on chronic homelessness. The plan (available at [http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten\\_year\\_plan.pdf](http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten_year_plan.pdf)) is a comprehensive effort to better utilize existing resources and generate new resources to address the county's affordable housing and homelessness crisis.

The decision to develop the plan began in fall 2006 with the Yamhill County Commissioners passing a resolution indicating backing for efforts to move forward with a 10-Year Plan to end homeless. The End Homelessness Now Committee was formed in Fall 2007 with one of the goals being to develop a 10-Year Ending Homelessness Plan to present to the community, which was done in September 2008.

Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan has an ambitious goal: our plan is not to "manage" homelessness, but to end homelessness. Our plan is to see homelessness disappear and see that every citizen has a decent, safe and affordable place to call home. The 10-year housing plan for Yamhill County focuses especially on chronic homelessness and provides perspectives on what is going on nationally and in Oregon. The original plan identified 10 major action steps and 47 individual tasks.

### **Current Needs**

In 2010 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$839. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn \$2797 monthly or \$33,564 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of \$16.14. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.40. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 77 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 1.9 minimum wage earners working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. For those receiving Monthly Supplement Security Income (SSI) payments, the outlook is even bleaker. Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$674 in Yamhill County. If SSI represents an individual's sole source of income, \$202 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$726.

Homelessness in Yamhill County comes in many forms. Based on the data from the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2008, 216 families with a combined total of 364 persons (does not include those not involved with a shelter or social services on that day) were counted as being homeless on that particular night. The January 2009 Point In Time Count that included a full countywide count effort resulted in a total of 233 families with a combined total of 404 persons (does not include all school aged children). The January 2010 Point in Time Count showed the impact of our current economic struggles as 283 families adding up to a total of 754 persons (does not include all school aged children) were counted as being homeless on that particular day.

Children show up as a predominate category among the homeless. For the school year 2009-10, the McKinney-Vento count through the Oregon Department of Education found 422 homeless school-aged children identified in Yamhill County. Almost half of these were identified within the Newberg School District.

Another large subpopulation is those who have been incarcerated and have been paroled or are on probation. These hard to serve individuals are often discharged into the local communities without any thought as to where they will sleep that night. Others experience homelessness because they have mental illnesses, alcohol and drug problems, are being emancipated from foster care or are victims of domestic violence.

Others, who live from month-to-month, are very susceptible to becoming homeless. One medical emergency, job loss, eviction notice, or other calamity and they too, are one paycheck away from becoming homeless.

For the Ending Homelessness Advisory Committee, Ending Homelessness means:

- ✓ Community buy-in
- ✓ Rapid re-housing with services and extended follow-up
- ✓ Economic development and jobs
- ✓ Community and private resources

### **Current Progress**

The second year of the Yamhill County's 10 Year Ending Homelessness Plan was filled with a great variety of activities requiring strong communication and coordination among our community partners to accomplish desired outcomes. In the second year of the plan, we have made progress on 18 of the 47 individual tasks identified in the plan thanks to the investment of time and energy by a number of organizations and people. These are some of the second year highlights:

- ☞ **Action Step 1, task 1, 2, 3: Completed full countywide homeless count – January 27, 2010, compiled data from the count and updated the 10-Year Plan with data.**
- ☞ **Action Step 1, task 4: Ending Homelessness Advisory Committee was replaced by the Ending Homelessness Governing Council, which was established by the Yamhill County Commissioners on October 7, 2009 by Board Order 09-620. Governing Council members are now officially appointed by the Yamhill County Commissioners and are tasked with overseeing the progress of Yamhill County's 10 Year Ending Homelessness Plan.**
- ☞ **Action Step 1, task 5: Four subcommittees were created in August 2010 by the Ending Homelessness Governing Council to carry out specific tasks associated**

with the Ending Homelessness Plan. These subcommittees are: Affordable Housing, Public Relations/Community Volunteerism, Systems Change, and Annual Yamhill County Homelessness Count and Connect. Subcommittees will report back to the Ending Homelessness Governing Council quarterly.

- 3 **Action Step 2:** On June 7, 2010, Ending Homelessness Governing Council adopted Housing First as the guiding philosophy for all housing programs in the 10-Year Plan.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 1,2:** Increased community information sharing with annual updates to the 2-1-1 info social services hotline to keep local resources current.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 4:** Held Community Connect Event (formerly called Project Homeless Connect) – April 14, 2010, connected more than 250 Yamhill County residents to needed services and assistance
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 7:** 27 beds at local homeless shelters provided by Yamhill Gospel Rescue Mission and Love Inc. were 99-100% full on average for this time period. In addition, YCAP was able to serve 37 families through their shelter program with an average length of stay of 189 nights.
- 3 **Action Step 4, task 7:** 12 beds were available in Yamhill County for runaway and homeless youth (11-17 years of age).
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 1 (partial):** Partnership between Housing Authority of Yamhill County and Yamhill County Health and Human Services created 1 5-bedroom home for women in recovery with young children.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 2 (partial):** Through McMinnville and Newberg Habitat for Humanity and Yamhill Community Development Corporation, created 2 new units of Affordable Workforce Housing with 48 units of Affordable Workforce Housing currently in the pre-development or development phase.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 8:** The Yamhill County Affordable Housing Corporation (YCAHC) received \$400,000 to administer a Community Development Block Grant rehabilitation grant (to allow low-income homeowners to make repairs on their homes) for the City of Willamina.
- 3 **Action Step 5, task 8:** YCAP weatherized/repaired 87 homes in 09/10 and another 13 homes in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 10/11. This could include everything from weatherization, new/repaired furnace/heat pump, new refrigerator, doors/windows, and electrical or floor/frame repairs as needed to install the rest. All this is determined by the amount of energy savings – each is tested and only those repairs that will pay for themselves in energy saving over the length of the life are allowed to be replaced. So yearly cost savings in energy is significant and that money can be used by families for other necessities.

- 3 **Action Step 6, task 4:** Advocating at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs.
- 3 **Action Step 7, task 1:** Since January 2010, Community Compassion Fund (CCF) has been able to help 70 families with deposits or eviction notices to obtain housing.
- 3 **Action Step 8, task 3:** Through partnerships with the Office of Healthy Kids, an Oregon Health Authority program, local Yamhill County agencies are able to assist families to complete applications for the Healthy Kids program which provides free or low-cost health coverage for all uninsured Oregon kids and teens under 19.
- 3 **Action Step 10, task 1:** Marketing of existing housing programs and services
- 3 **Action Step 10, task 2:** Ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues
- 3 **Additional:** 1) C-WISH (Community Winter Inclement Shelter) group establishes system for activating winter shelters in McMinnville and Newberg. Information regarding shelter openings will be relayed to 2-1-1; 2) Community Compassion Fund (CCF) has provided 5 homeless families with voice message boxes, 50 families with electrical assistance, 60 families with water assistance, 90 individuals with bus passes, 6 individuals with prescription assistance and 10 families with grocery cards; 3) In 2010, St. Barnabas Soup Kitchen has been able to provide an extra meal service and are now serving dinners every weekday night with the exception of Thursday.

## Appendix D: Year One Report to the Community (09/01/08-08/31/09)

It has been almost a year since the launch of the draft of Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan, a ten-year housing plan with special focus on chronic homelessness. The plan (available at [http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten\\_year\\_plan.pdf](http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/homelessness/ten_year_plan.pdf)) is a comprehensive effort to better utilize existing resources and generate new resources to address the county's affordable housing and homelessness crisis.

The decision to develop the plan began in fall 2006 with the Yamhill County Commissioners passing a resolution indicating backing for efforts to move forward with a 10-Year Plan to end homeless. The End Homelessness Now Committee was formed in Fall 2007 with one of the goals being to develop a 10-Year Ending Homelessness Plan to present to the community which was done in September 2008.

Yamhill County's Ten Year Ending Homelessness Plan has an ambitious goal: our plan is not to "manage" homelessness, but to end homelessness. Our plan is to see homelessness disappear and see that every citizen has a decent, safe and affordable place to call home. The 10-year housing plan for Yamhill County focuses especially on chronic homelessness and provides perspectives on what is going on nationally and in Oregon. The plan identified 10 major action steps and 47 individual tasks.

### **Current Needs**

In 2009 in Yamhill County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$756. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income on housing, a household must earn \$2520 monthly or \$30,235 annually. Assuming a 40-hour workweek, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a Housing Wage of \$14.54. In Oregon, a minimum wage worker earns an hourly wage of \$8.40. In order to afford the FMR for a two-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage earner must work 69 hours per week, 52 weeks per year. Or, a household must include 1.7 minimum wage earners working 40 hours per week year-round in order to make the two-bedroom FMR affordable. For those receiving Monthly Supplement Security Income (SSI) payments, the outlook is even more bleak. Monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for an individual are \$674 in Yamhill County. If SSI represents an individual's sole source of income, \$202 in monthly rent is affordable, while the FMR for a one-bedroom is \$632.

Homelessness in Yamhill County comes in many forms. Based on the data from the Point In Time Count that was conducted in January 2008, 216 families with a combined total of 364 persons (does not include those not involved with a shelter or social services on that day) were counted as being homeless on that particular night. Of this number, approximately 5.6 percent are considered chronically homeless and have been without a home for a year or more or have had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past four years. The January 2009 Point In Time Count that included a full countywide count effort resulted in a

total of 233 families with a combined total of 404 persons (does not include all school aged children).

Children show up as a predominate category among the homeless. For the school year 2006-07, the McKinney-Vento count through the Oregon Department of Education found 313 homeless children and youth identified in Yamhill County. For the school year 2007-08, this number increased even further to 387.

Another large subpopulation are those who have been incarcerated and have been paroled or are on probation. These hard to serve individuals are often discharged into the local communities without any thought as to where they will sleep that night. Other experience homelessness because they have mental illnesses, alcohol and drug problems, are being emancipated from foster care or are victims of domestic violence.

Others, who live from month to month are very susceptible to becoming homeless. One medical emergency, job loss, eviction notice, or other calamity and they too, are one paycheck away from becoming homeless.

For the Ending Homelessness Advisory Committee, Ending Homelessness means:

- ✓ Community buy-in
- ✓ Rapid re-housing with services and extended follow-up
- ✓ Economic development and jobs
- ✓ Community and private resources

### **Current Progress**

The first year of the Yamhill County's draft 10 Year Ending Homelessness Plan was filled with a great variety of activities requiring strong communication and coordination among our community partners to accomplish desired outcomes. In the first year of the plan, we have made progress on 11 of the 47 individual tasks identified in the plan thanks to the investment of time and energy by a number of organizations and people. These are some of the first year highlights:

- ☞ **Completed countywide homeless count – January 28, 2009, compiled data from the count and updated the 10-Year Plan with data.**
- ☞ **Met with community members and cities for input into the plan as well as individual city support for the plan.**
- ☞ **Held Project Homeless Connect Event – February 18, 2009**
- ☞ **Secured funding for position to assist with first-year plan activities.**

- 3 Created 50 new units of Affordable Senior Housing
- 3 Created 15 new units of Affordable Workforce Housing
- 3 Ongoing community education on housing and homeless issues
- 3 Marketing of existing housing programs and services
- 3 The Yamhill County Affordable Housing Corporation (YCAHC) received \$400,000 to administer a Community Development Block Grant rehabilitation grant (to allow low-income homeowners to make repairs on their homes) for the City of Sheridan.
- 3 Advocating at the state and federal levels for increased investment in affordable housing programs.

## Appendix E: Glossary

### Affordable Housing

Housing is generally defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as affordable when the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of their adjusted gross income for housing costs, including utilities. Affordable housing may refer to subsidized or unsubsidized units.

### At Risk Of Becoming Homeless

Being on the brink of becoming homeless due to one or more of the following: having inadequate income or paying too high a percentage of income on rent (typically 50 percent or more), living in housing that does not meet federal housing quality standards, or living in housing that is seriously overcrowded. Also see Homeless Person.

### Chronically Homeless, As Defined By HUD

A “chronically homeless” person is defined by HUD as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

### Emergency Shelter

Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations for up to 90 days, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless persons.

### Extremely Low-Income

An individual or family whose income is between 0 percent and 30 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

### Fair Market Rent (FMR)

It is a term in real estate that indicates the amount of money that a given property would command, if it were open for leasing at the moment. Fair market rent is an important concept both in the Housing and Urban Development's ability to determine how much of the rent is covered by the government for those tenants who are part of Section 8, as well as by other governmental institutions. Fair market rent is sometimes used by appraisal districts to determine tax rates.

### Homeless Individual

In general, the term “homeless” or “homeless individual” includes an individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence; and an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations; an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

### Homeless Prevention

Activities or programs designed to prevent the incidence of homelessness, including, but not limited to:

- Short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for families who have received eviction or utility termination notices
- Security deposits or first month's rent to permit a homeless family to move into its own apartment
- Mediation programs for landlord-tenant disputes
- Legal services programs for the representation of indigent tenants in eviction proceedings
- Payments to prevent foreclosure on a home
- Other innovative programs and activities designed to prevent the incidence of homelessness

### Household

A household is comprised of one or more individuals. (The National Affordable Housing Act definition required to be used in the CHAS rule—equivalent to U.S. Census definition of household.) The Bureau of the Census defines a family as a householder (head of household) and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related by birth, marriage or adoption.

### Housing First

Housing First models of supportive housing incorporate strategies that minimize barriers to housing access or pre-conditions of housing readiness, sobriety, or engagement in treatment. They assist participants to move into permanent housing quickly and provide the intensive supportive services needed to help residents achieve and maintain housing stability and improvements in their overall condition. These practices seek to “screen in” rather than “screen out” and end homelessness for people with the greatest barriers to housing success.

### Housing Unit

An occupied or vacant house, apartment, or a single that is intended as separate living quarters.

### Information and Referral

Assistance to individuals who are having a difficult time finding and/or securing housing.

### McKinney-Vento Act

The primary federal response targeted to assisting homeless individuals and families. The scope of the Act includes: outreach, emergency food and shelter, transitional and

permanent housing, primary health care services, mental health, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, education, job training, and child care. There are nine titles under the McKinney-Vento Act that are administered by several different federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

#### Mental Illness

A mental illness is a psychiatric disorder that results in a disruption in a person's thinking, feeling, moods, and ability to relate to others.

#### Permanent Supportive Housing

Long-term community-based housing and supportive services for homeless persons. The intent of this type of supportive housing is to enable this special needs population to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or provided by other public or private service agencies.

#### Person With A Disability

A person who is determined to: 1) have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that is expected to be of continued and indefinite duration, substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently, and is of such a nature that the ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or 2) have a developmental disability, as defined in the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.

#### Rental Assistance

Cash subsidy for housing costs provided as either project-based rental assistance or tenant-based rental assistance (e.g. Section 8).

#### Rental Subsidy

A federal rent subsidy program that provides monthly rental assistance to low-income individuals residing in privately owned units. The rents must be within HUD limits, and the units must meet HUD Housing Quality Standards. Section 8 can be used in cooperatives to help lower-income households pay their monthly carrying charges.

#### Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) is federal wage replacement income for those who have a disability meeting Social Security disability rules.

#### Substance Use Issues

The problems resulting from a pattern of using substances such as alcohol and drugs. Problems can include: a failure to fulfill major responsibilities and/or using substances in spite of physical, legal, social, and interpersonal problems and risks.

#### Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is funded by the general revenues of the Federal Treasury and is intended to provide a minimum level of income to persons who

are aged, disabled, or blind and demonstrate economic need. The SSI program is meant to supplement any income an individual might already have to ensure a certain level of income to meet basic living expenses. The dollar amount received in SSI on a monthly basis varies from person to person and is computed each month, taking into account an individual's current financial situation.

#### Support Services

Services provided to individuals to assist them to achieve and/or maintain stability, health, and improved quality of life. Some examples are case management, medical or psychological counseling and supervision, childcare, transportation, and job training.

#### Supportive Housing

Permanent affordable housing enriched with support services designed to help tenants who are homeless, very low-income, or have disabilities or other chronic health conditions, to maintain their housing and achieve maximum independence.

#### Transition In Place

A type of housing program in which supportive services are provided on a transitional basis. Once the individual or family no longer needs supportive services, this individual or household has the option to stay in the affordable unit in which they have been living.

#### Transitional Housing

A type of supportive housing used to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. It is housing in which homeless persons live for up to 24 months and receive supportive services that enable them to live more independently. The supportive services may be provided by the organization managing the housing or coordinated by them and provided by other public or private agencies. It is a middle point between emergency shelter and permanent housing.

#### Youth

For purposes of narrative descriptions, "youth" can include persons up to age 21. For the point-in-time count of homeless persons "youth" refers to persons less than 18 years old.

## Appendix F: Participating organization contact information

### General information on the plan or the Ten Year Plan Governing Council:

Kathy George  
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Elise Hui  
[ehui@hayc.org](mailto:ehui@hayc.org), 503.883.4318

### Organizations listed in the updates:

#### 211

Mid-Valley 211, an initiative of the United Way of Mid-Willamette Valley  
455 Bliler Avenue, NE  
Salem, OR 97301  
Jonathan Fell, [jonathan.fell@211info.org](mailto:jonathan.fell@211info.org), 503.416.2709

#### C-WISH

McMinnville: Denise Delzell, [nesedelzell@gmail.com](mailto:nesedelzell@gmail.com), 503.857.9423  
Newberg: Denise Bacon, [denise.bacon@aol.com](mailto:denise.bacon@aol.com), 503.537.2602

#### Chehalem Youth and Family

501 E. First Street  
Newberg, OR 97132  
Deborah Cathers-Seymour, [service@cyfs.net](mailto:service@cyfs.net), 503.538.4874

#### Community Home Builders

1107 NE Baker Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Darrick Price, [darrickp@communityhomebuilders.org](mailto:darrickp@communityhomebuilders.org), 503.434.5265

#### Cooperative Ministries/Community Compassion Fund

544 NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
David Pero, [compassionfund@gmail.com](mailto:compassionfund@gmail.com), 503.472.5622

#### First Baptist Church

125 SE Cowls Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Pastor Kent Harrop, [kharrop@macnet.com](mailto:kharrop@macnet.com), 503.472.7941

#### First Federal

118 NE Fourth Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Contact TBA, 503.472.6171

**Healthy Kids**

500 Summer Street, NE  
Salem, OR 97301  
Ruby Graven, [Ruby.Graven@state.or.us](mailto:Ruby.Graven@state.or.us), 503.945.6225

**Helping Hands Outreach**

Alan Evans, [alan\\_evans@thugzoffdrugz.com](mailto:alan_evans@thugzoffdrugz.com), 503.440.9357

**Henderson House**

610 SE 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Rhonda Fabreth, [RFabreth@hendersonhouse.org](mailto:RFabreth@hendersonhouse.org), 503.472.1503

**Hope on the Hill**

700 N Hill Road  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
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**Housing Authority of Yamhill County (HAYC)**

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**Linfield College**

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**Love in Action**

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Joyce Wolcott, [oblatejoyce@gmail.com](mailto:oblatejoyce@gmail.com)

**Love INC**

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**Love, Unconditional**

Charlie Armfield, [cearm54@yahoo.com](mailto:cearm54@yahoo.com), 503.538.6344

**McMinnville Area Habitat for Humanity**

1024 SE 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
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Gretchen Phelps, [gretchen@machabitat.org](mailto:gretchen@machabitat.org), 503.472.9637

**Newberg Affordable Housing Committee**

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David Beam, [david.beam@newbergoregon.gov](mailto:david.beam@newbergoregon.gov), 503.537.1213

**Newberg Habitat for Humanity**

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Newberg, OR 97132  
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**Provoking Hope Recovery Support Services**

611 NE Davis Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Diane Reynolds, [diane@provokinghope.com](mailto:diane@provokinghope.com), 503.895.0934

**Salvation Army**

1950 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Lieutenant Jeremy Aird, [jeremy.aird@usw.salvationarmy.org](mailto:jeremy.aird@usw.salvationarmy.org), 503.472.1009

**WorkSource Oregon – Yamhill Center**

370 NE Norton Lane  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Jeff Long, [jeff.long@state.or.us](mailto:jeff.long@state.or.us), 503.472.5118

**Yamhill Community Action Partnership (YCAP)**

1317 NE Dustin Court  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
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**Yamhill County Adult Mental Health**

627 NE Evans Street  
McMinnville, OR 97128  
Silas Halloran-Steiner, [halloras@co.yamhill.or.us](mailto:halloras@co.yamhill.or.us), 503.434.7523

**Yamhill County Community Corrections (YCCC)**

615 E. 6<sup>th</sup> Street  
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Jessica Beach, [beachj@co.yamhill.or.us](mailto:beachj@co.yamhill.or.us), 503.434.7513 x4534

**Yamhill County Gospel Rescue Mission (YCGRM)**

1340 NE Logan Street  
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Cheryl Blevins, [cheryl@ycgrm.org](mailto:cheryl@ycgrm.org), 503.472.9766

**Yamhill County Veteran’s Services**

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Jerry Wilson, [wilsonj@co.yamhill.or.us](mailto:wilsonj@co.yamhill.or.us), 503.434.7503