



**CITY OF ALBANY
CDBG Housing Taskforce
City Council Chambers, 333 Broadalbin Street SW**

**Friday April 26, 2013
9:00 AM
WILLAMETTE ROOM**

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER (Chair Konopa)
2. PUBLIC COMMENTS
3. CDBG FUNDING PRIORITIES
4. BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING REVIEW
5. NEXT MEETING: Joint City Council Work Session, Monday May 20, 2013, 5:00 pm, Council Chambers
6. ADJOURN

The location of the meeting/hearing is accessible to the disabled. If you need special accommodations to attend or participate, please notify the Human Resources Department in advance by calling 541-917-7500.

City of Albany Web site: www.cityofalbany.net



CITY OF ALBANY
CDBG Housing Taskforce
City Council Chambers, 333 Broadalbin Street SW
Monday, March 25, 2013
11:30 AM

MEETING SUMMARY

Taskforce members present: Sharon Konopa, Theresa Conley, Tara Dixson, John Donovan, Wanda Kinney, Ray Kopczynski, Frank Moore, Larry Nelson, Debra Powell, Dala Rouse, Joann Zimmer

Members and Liaisons absent: Bill Higby, Donna Holt, Terry Knoll

Staff present: Anne Catlin, Lead Long Range Planner; Heather Hansen, Community Development Director; Lisa Bennett, Disability Access Coordinator; Tari Hayes, Administrative Assistant

Mayor Sharon Konopa called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m.

Planner Anne Catlin went over the calendar and process to date. The group went through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Steps and Progress document provided in the packet. The steps include:

- Step 1 – Determining Needs – this is where the group is, they are almost done
- Step 2 – Setting Priorities - this the group will start today
- Step 3 – Determining Resources- April
- Step 4 – Setting Goals - April

The proposed next steps include a joint work session with City Council on the draft strategic plan in May and a public hearing in July. The City has been granted an extension and the completed plan is due to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) August 15.

Catlin walked through the information distributed at the meeting provided by members and staff that included

1. Eligible Activities and Needs by Category
2. CDBG National Objectives
3. Senior and Disabled Housing and Support Services Needs – by the Oregon West Council of Governements (OCWCOG)
4. Homeless Focus Group Priorities
5. Suggested CDBG Eligible Priorities

Catlin reviewed the CDBG eligible activities and explained that the projects must qualify as meeting one of the three national objectives of the program:

1. Benefiting Low-and-Moderate-Income (L/MI) persons (70%) of funds must be spent on this objective. This includes:
 - a. L/MI Area Benefit: an activity that benefits all residents in a particular area, where 51% of residents are Low-or—moderate-income (ex. Streets, sidewalks, parks, senior centers, etc).
 - b. L/MI Limited Clientele: an activity that is limited to LMI persons or households (ex. Homeless shelters, senior or disabled services, etc.)
 - c. L/MI Jobs: activities designed to create or retain permanent jobs, at least 51 percent of them being made available to our held by LMI persons (ex. Assistance to construct or expand a business facility, etc.)

2. Preventing or Eliminating Slums or Blight – the focus is to change to the physical environment of a deteriorating area. This includes addressing slums or blight on an area basis, or on a spot basis, or in an Urban Renewal Area.
3. Urgent Needs – Meeting needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat, and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

REMOVING ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS TO ACCESSIBILITY

Lisa Bennett, the City's Disability Access Coordinator, reviewed the memo in the packet on CDBG proposals for ADA related programs. Currently the City is focusing on curb ramp repair and placement for existing sidewalks. Some areas have no ramps. A chance to supplement this program with possible CDBG money would be great as there is more demand than there is funding. Most of the current complaints regarding disability access issues come from seniors and the disabled. There is a section of the City's budget that is unfunded called Community Needs. Some disability access projects are included in this section. Based on ongoing community needs, the City Manager has requested that \$50,000 per year be proposed for ADA improvements from the CDBG funds. That number was based, in part, on needs over the past couple of years and the backlog of complaints and preliminary survey results.

Ray Kopczynski asked how many curb ramps would be replaced with the funds. Bennett said it depends on the curb, but the estimate is 10 to 15 high priority ramps per year. Kopczynski asked if the funds were over and above what was in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Konopa explained the funding in the CIP is for pavement. Could the accessibility improvements be added into the road improvements funding budget?

Bennett noted that some cities have been sued by not making improvements and City Manager Wes Hare is trying to avoid that.

Bennett said there was about a half million to upgrade around bus stops. She noted that funds are needed to respond to complaints. It was suggested that funds be targeted within a particular neighborhood and leveraging other funds.

It was suggested that staff conduct a survey to prioritize the accessibility needs.

Joann Zimmer noted resources such as Americorps vista programs that may be able to assist.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Heather Hansen explained that research is under way to identify specific economic development needs that may be eligible for CDBG funding by taking a geographic approach to community development, the City can combine resources across departments including Parks and Public Works. The group discussed the needs in the trades that are not being met. Perhaps this money could be used to provide job retention. Supporting micro-enterprises and a revolving loan fund were also discussed. It's hard to find affordable housing with low wages; perhaps the money could support jobs that raise the income levels of LMI employees.

GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES

Staff explained that taking a geographic approach to CDBG projects, the City can combine resources across departments including Parks and Public Works, and concentrate them into priority areas to make a bigger impact. Catlin referred to maps that were included in the packet of the neighborhoods that were located in the LMI areas. Sunrise Park is located in one of those areas, and area residents identified the need to improve the park (from the Hispanic Survey). The group discussed matching Parks and Recreation funds to rehabilitate the park. There are apartments and other buildings in the area that could be rehabilitated and some used for community services such as computer and trades training, senior resources, day care.

Transportation is an issue in many LMI areas. The busses don't run along Salem Avenue and sometimes only to 5:00 pm. The group will identify bus stop areas and commuting routes with the highest priorities.

Joann suggested a one-stop "shop" such as what Linn County is doing to centralize services in one building.

Kopczynski suggested targeting an area to upgrade skills of persons in the area.

The old Salvation Army building was noted as a good location for a community resource.

Larry Nelson asked if Front Street could be improved with funds in the CIP. Catlin explained that Front Street is classified as a local street and road funds are for streets of higher classification with more traffic.

SERVICES AND OTHER NEEDS (see agenda packet for the following documents)

Catlin distributed additional materials related to needs within the community including the *Suggested CDBG – Eligible Priorities* related to addressing homeless issues; the *Housing and Supportive Services* sheet prepared by Cascades West Council of Governments suggests two potential eligible activities for seniors and disabled persons; and the *Homeless Focus Group Priorities – 2013-2015 Community Assessment* that was completed at Albany Helping Hands by the Community Services Consortium (CSC).

The taskforce identified potential obstacles to meeting these priorities included difficulty in obtaining funding partners for new/rehab construction projects. The high and continuing employment rate is an issue. There are also fewer families that are able to maintain stable housing. Funding is dwindling while the homeless rate and people requiring social services are increasing.

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES REVIEW

Catlin distributed a list of all the suggested eligible activities and needs raised together for review (*Eligible Activities and Needs by Category* sheet). The taskforce reviewed the four main funding program areas – affordable housing and homeless prevention, public facilities, public services and economic development. The taskforce made the following initial determination of needs.

1. Affordable Housing (and Homeless Prevention): includes assistance to Low and Moderate Income (LMI) households for both home owners and renters.
 - a. Housing rehabilitation program for low-income owner-occupied homes, typically no or low interest loans, to include any accessibility retrofits, lead-based paint abatement and historic preservation. CSC has a revolving loan fund program for owner-occupied houses that has been funded with CDBG money. Catlin will check on the fund balance and needs. It was suggested that housing rehabilitation money be used to replace deteriorating manufactured homes with site built homes.
 - b. Housing Rehabilitation for apartments – housing rehabilitation is needed
 - c. New affordable housing units for those earning 50% or less of the area median income– either through property acquisition or new construction
 - d. Weatherization and energy efficiency helps reduce monthly costs and keeps owners in their homes CSC has funding for owner- and renter-occupied housing and can be paired with housing rehabilitation. Catlin will check on funding and criteria.
 - e. Down payment assistance – Catlin will look into programs and need
 - f. Utility assistance to tenants – it was noted that the utility assistance program run by CSC only pays for water costs and not sewer costs

2. Public Facilities and Community Development:
 - a. Transitional housing needs
 - b. Family and youth shelter

- c. Removing barriers to accessibility
 - d. Infrastructure improvements to sidewalks and streets, utilities, street trees, etc. in low income neighborhoods to reduce blighted conditions
 - e. Parks – Sunrise Park was identified through the surveys and the city as a priority for new equipment and improvements. Staff will look into funding sources for parks
3. Public Services (limited to 15% of the total CDBG award):
- a. Develop services for those just over Medicaid eligibility threshold
 - b. Child Care for LMI persons
 - c. Job training for LMI persons
 - d. Health services like dental and medical for homeless and uninsured
 - e. Mental health services, substance abuse counseling
 - f. Abused children services
 - g. Housing counseling

There was discussion about the need for better paying jobs. demand for service needs. Frank Moore explained that there will be a lot of changes in the next 18 to 36 months with the Affordable Care Act and changes in Medicaid and Medicare. The Coordinated Care provider (Samaritan) will be responsible for some programs that are identified in the health care needs assessment.

Due to anticipated need for public services funding and the limited amount, the recommendation was to allow for flexibility in funding these programs, not “lock in” funding for any services, but to consider them through an application process.

4. Economic Development – There was discussion about the need for better paying jobs and the need for job creation.
- a. Microenterprise assistance (LBCC) - Funding cuts at LBCC were noted. Mayor Konopa asked if other cities provided support to LBCC’s economic development programs. Staff will look into the need.
 - b. Job creation or retention for LMI persons – The taskforce suggested outlining potential “shovel ready” projects and other projects that may have partners but may be missing small pieces.

Catlin will take the first draft of suggested eligible activities and review data and consult with agencies to get identify the needs more specifically. Potential obstacles to meeting these priorities included difficulty in obtaining funding partners for new/rehab construction projects. The high and continuing employment rate is an issue. There are also fewer families that are able to maintain stable housing. Funding is dwindling while the homeless rate and people requiring social services are increasing.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting date is a joint work session with the City Council in May.

ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

Prepared by Tari Hayes and Anne Catlin

CDBG FUNDING PRIORITIES

CDBG GOALS & OBJECTIVES DRAFT	Eligible CDBG Activities	Existing Programs, Resources & Potential Partners	Gaps/Need	POTENTIAL CDBG ACTIVITIES	Priority: Low, Med, High	\$300,000 TOTAL CDBG	Measurable Goals
DECENT/AFFORDABLE HOUSING/HOMELESS PREVENTION						CDBG \$	Performance Measure
<p>Maintain and improve the existing affordable housing supply, especially those units owned or rented by the lowest income residents (<=50 or 60 percent of AMI)</p> <p>* Improve housing and livability in low income neighborhoods.</p> <p>* Eliminate substandard housing conditions in LMI neighborhoods</p>	<p>Housing Rehabilitation (Owner and Renter Occupied) - senior retrofits, lead paint abatement, historic preservation, ADA etc.; also includes reconstruction (demo and rebuild on same lot); can be grants, loans, loan guarantees (See pp2-39 to 2-46 in CDBG Guide and Basically CDBG Ch. 4)</p>	<p># Owners with housing cost burden (spending 30% or more) by Income: Earning 0-30% AMI=355; 30-50% AMI=390; 50-80% AMI=660; 80-100% AMI=580; Housing Age: 6,484 built before 1979 and 2,949 had one or more housing conditions</p> <p><u>Owner Rehab</u> - Community Services Consortium (CSC) Regional Revolving Loan Fund (RRLF) provides no-interest, deferred payment loans up to \$25,000 for owners earning <60% MFI to residents in Albany, and Benton County outside Corvallis, Lyon Mill City and Adair Village. Program has not been widely marketed, so may be more demand.</p> <p>Senior Owner Rehab - Habitat for Humanity "Rehabitat" for seniors earning 30 to 60% of MFI. Remodel to address health and safety issues; + more if funding allows. Max \$12,750. Sweat equity requirement.</p> <p>Senior Support - Volunteer Caregivers - assistance with home improvements for elderly and disabled.</p> <p><u>Rehabitat for Veterans</u> - Habitat is hoping to launch this in 2013; Fed \$ for adapting housing for vets with disabilities.</p> <p>Renter Cost Burden by Income: Earning 0-30% AMI=1345; 30-50% AMI = 1090; 50-80% AMI = 690; 80-100% AMI=580. Housing Age: 4,258 units built before 1979. 105 lacked complete kitchen or plumbing facilities</p> <p><u>Rental Housing Rehab</u> - State has different funding programs for the rehab of existing affordable housing, but funding is limited and competitive; experience needed.</p>	<p>745 owner-occ hhs earning < 50% are housing cost burdened. *RRLF portfolio balance is approx \$85-100k. Can't predict future balance. Not available to HHS earning 60 to 80% of AMI.</p> <p>Habitat can request CSC housing rehab funds, but funds are low.</p> <p>They request \$3,500 from City annually.</p> <p>2,435 renter hhs earning <50% AMI pay 30% or more on housing. *No local rental rehab \$; state funding is limited.</p>	<p>Owner-Occupied (& Rental?) Rehab Loan program for Albany residents: - Set income eligibility criteria (same or different for owners, or rentals, etc); - Can set maximum loan amounts & repayment terms; - can target funds to an area</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
<p>Reduce housing cost burden by improving energy efficiency</p> <p>* Reduce use of nonrenewable energy resources</p>	<p>Weatherization and Energy Efficiency Improvements - an eligible housing activity and real property improvement (Basically CDBG Chapter 5, pp 17-18)</p>	<p><u>Owner and Renter Weatherization</u> - CSC, free for hhs <= 60% of MFI. Fed funding is down. Enough for 150 homes L-B area.</p>	<p>No funding for LMI earning 60 to 80% of AMI.</p>	<p>Weatherization for HHS that don't qualify for CSC (earning 60 to 80% of MFI; others?).</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
<p>Help LMI households buy a home and give them skills for financial stability and self-sufficiency.</p>	<p>LMI Home Purchase Assistance - can provide down payment and closing cost funds, can help purchase and rehab for sale to LMI (Basically CDBG Chapter 4, p. 3)</p>	<p><u>Saving for ownership</u>. IDA savings account match \$3 to \$1 saved, Willamette Nbhd Housing Services (WNHS); federally funded.</p> <p><u>Down payment Assistance (DPA)</u> - <u>Extra Step</u> program offers a \$5,000, 0% deferred loan through WNHS. <u>Banks</u> with access to the Fed'l Home Loan Bank of Seattle can access HomeSmart Funds to offer a \$5,000 loan that is forgivable in 5 yrs.</p>	<p>No need demonstrated.</p> <p>Extra Step funding is low.</p>	<p>GAP assistance likely needed.</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
<p>Increase the supply of affordable housing (owned and rented) for LMI households, especially those earning <= 50% AMI</p>	<p>New Affordable Housing - Property acquisition and public utilities are eligible by City. New construction funds can only go to qualified CBDO or CHDO (Basically CDBG Chapter 4, p. 6)</p>	<p><u>New owner-occupied housing</u>: Habitat constructs -hhs must earn between 30-60% of MFI and partner for sweat equity component; goal is 2 new houses/y.</p> <p><u>New Rental Housing</u> - state has limited competitive tax credits, HOME, other financing programs.</p>	<p>Demand for more LMI housing for HHS earning < 50% AMI. <u>Needs</u>: * Assist w/ property acquisition or public utilities/improvements for future projects; * Funds for construction have to go to qualified CBDO or CHDO.</p>			<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>

CDBG FUNDING PRIORITIES

CDBG GOALS & OBJECTIVES DRAFT	Eligible CDBG Activities	Existing Programs, Resources & Potential Partners	Gaps/Need	POTENTIAL CDBG ACTIVITIES	Priority: Low, Med, High	\$300,000 TOTAL CDBG	Measurable Goals
<p>Assist homeless residents obtain affordable housing and skills to help them obtain self-sufficiency</p> <p>~Provide safe emergency housing for residents of all ages with wrap-around services</p>	<p>Permanent Supportive or Transitional Housing (Public Facility, Basically CDBG Chapter 6)</p>	<p>CSC reports 2,763 individuals in <u>Linn Co.</u> needed emergency housing in 2011-12.</p> <p><u>Albany Partnership</u> has 11 transitional units with a <u>Life Skills program</u>.</p> <p><u>Signs of Victory Mission</u> has 4 transitional units.</p> <p><u>Fish</u> has transitional house for pregnant teens.</p> <p>Albany has 14 <u>Oxford Houses</u> serving persons on parole and probation and recovering from addiction.</p>	<p>* Not enough affordable housing to afford to move out of shelters.</p> <p>* Demand for more permanent supportive housing - with case management.</p>	<p>Could assist with public utilities and/or site acquisition when project is ready to get off the ground.</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
	<p>Family Shelter (Public Facility, Basically CDBG Chapter 6)</p>	<p>Space at <u>Helping Hands</u> (AHH) for 4 families, but families are referred to Community Outreach in Corvallis (COI) and DHS and sex offenders from COI are referred to AHH. COI suggested as model.</p>	<p>292 Albany school-age kids were homeless in 2011-12. No plans in works, could also consider serving young adults. Consider working with COI</p>	<p>Could assist with public utilities and/or site acquisition when project is ready to get off the ground.</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
	<p>Homeless youth shelter/ emergency housing and services (Public Facility, Ch. 6)</p>	<p><u>Jackson Street Youth Shelter</u> (JSYS) opened a youth after school drop in center for kids 12 to 17. JSYS is hoping to open an Albany house/shelter.</p>	<p>Albany had 90 unaccompanied homeless students/minors in 2011-12. JSYS provided 1419 overnights at Corvallis shelter. 98% made "safe exit" from shelter. Trying to locate an Albany Youth shelter and funding</p>	<p>Could assist with public utilities and/or site acquisition when project is ready to get off the ground.</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
	<p>Young Adult Shelter, ages 18-24 (Public Facility, Ch. 6)</p>	<p>No organization is interested in pursuing this age group. Maybe JSYS could help?</p>				<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION						CDBG \$	Performance Measure
<p>Remove Barriers to Accessibility and provide safe and convenient access to transportation routes; improve LMI neighborhoods</p>	<p>Remove barriers to accessibility</p>	<p><u>City Accessibility Program. Ramp replacements and installs on existing sidewalks; also need to address complaints and public requests for improvements.</u></p>	<p>Immediate needs are curbs near public offices and facilities such as parks and schools. \$50,000 annually to address needs.</p>	<p>Fund curb ramp improvements near public facilities in LMI census tracts.</p>		<p>2013: \$50,000 2014: 2015: \$50,000 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
<p>Eliminate blighting influences and the deterioration of property and facilities; Improve safety and livability of LMI neighborhoods</p> <p>* Increase access to quality public and private facilities and services;</p>	<p>Neighborhood Revitalization (LMI census tracts)</p>	<p>The parks capital replacement budget total is \$26,000. City may have to remove equipment in older parks. <u>Sunrise park</u> equipment is old & ADA improvements are needed. Sunrise replacement and ADA estimate is \$130,000. Grant for \$35,000, City P&R budget is \$30,000 FY14-15 (not secured); civic/public fundraising \$35,000.</p> <p>Sections of <u>Periwinkle bike path</u> are dangerous due to deteriorating conditions.</p>	<p>Sunrise Park is located in a HUD-identified low-income census tract and serves numerous Hispanic/Latino households. Sunrise park overhaul request is \$30,000 to \$40,000.</p> <p>Not enough city funds for maintenance. Estimate is \$70k by Mega Foods and \$40k N of Queen</p>	<p>Neighborhood Revitalization - ~Sunrise Park overhaul in 2014: \$30,000 ~Periwinkle Path in 2013: \$ 100,000(?)</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
<p>* Improve the safety and livability of neighborhoods and remove blighting influences.</p>	<p>Public Infrastructure Improvements - sidewalks, streets, utilities, street trees in LMI census tracts</p>	<p>Can be project specific and for LMI residents or area wide benefit in urban renewal district. Can leverage PW funding to concentrate improvements in a targeted area.</p>	<p>More than 20 city blocks in LMI areas lack sidewalks and curbs.</p>			<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY & DEVELOPMENT						CDBG \$	Performance Measure
<p>Create and retain jobs for LMI persons</p> <p>* Establish, stabilize and expand small businesses (micro-businesses)</p> <p>* Train and empower LMI persons to gain employment and become self-sufficient</p>	<p>Direct assistance to business - loans, land acquisition, public improvements for new LMI jobs (Basically CDBG Chapter 8)</p>	<p><u>Cascades West Council of Governments (CWCWG)</u> has a variety for business investment and development funds, many require another source of funding.</p>	<p>Albany businesses used to be able to use rural development funds as their match and another source, but that source has gone away with Entitlement status.</p>	<p>Loan or Grant \$ to help secure other financing for LMI job creation</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>
	<p>Micro-Enterprise Assistance - eligible program (Basically CDBG Chapter 8)</p>	<p><u>LBCC</u> runs the area Microenterprise program. The City paid \$12,000 in FY12-13 for this service.</p>	<p>LBCC has asked the City for \$12,000 for FY13-14. It is an unfunded item in the current budget. Micro is an eligible activity.</p>	<p>Consider grant funds for Micro-E program</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016:</p>
	<p>Job Training - if connected to eligible eco devo project or carried out by a CBDO with other services (Basically CDBG Chapter 8)</p>	<p><u>LBCC Workforce Development Center</u> and <u>LBCC Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Management Program</u> could assist with coaching growing business and new employees</p>	<p>LBCC SBDC has asked the City to fund \$38,000 in FY13-14. Has to serve LMI limited clientele or 51% of all clients are LMI.</p>	<p>Set aside funds to use for eligible job training w/ job creation</p>		<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>	<p>2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:</p>

CDBG FUNDING PRIORITIES

CDBG GOALS & OBJECTIVES DRAFT	Eligible CDBG Activities	Existing Programs, Resources & Potential Partners	Gaps/Need	POTENTIAL CDBG ACTIVITIES	Priority: Low, Med, High	\$300,000 TOTAL CDBG	Measurable Goals
PUBLIC SERVICES - 15% CAP. Services must be either a new service, or a quantifiable increase in level of existing service.						CDBG \$51,000	Performance Measure
Reduce the number of residents from becoming homeless by improving their incomes. Empowerment and self-sufficiency for LMI persons	Job Training/Skill Development. Has to serve at least 51% LMI clients or set aside funds and track assistance to Albany LMI persons (Basically CDBG	There are many job-training programs available to Albany residents including <u>Work Source Oregon</u> , <u>LBCC Workforce Development Center</u> , <u>CSC</u> , <u>St. Vincent de Paul</u> and <u>Helping Hands</u> . <u>LBCC Small Business Development Center</u> provides business advising courses and education.	LBCC Business Development Center has asked the City to fund \$38,000 in FY13-14 (currently unfunded). There may be other requests for job training. Has to serve at least 51% LMI clients or set aside funds specific to Albany LMI persons.	Set aside funds to use for eligible job training/skill development		2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:	2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:
Homeless prevention; support self-sufficiency	Child Care Services for LMI Persons/HHS - operational cost for portion of facility (Basically CDBG Chapter 7)	Childcare is expensive and a barrier to getting parents back to work. <u>Head start</u> serves families in poverty. One Albany location at LBCC and 1 just outside of Albany. 8 spots for LBCC students w/ kids.	Financial assistance such as operational cost for portion of facility to reduce the costs of daycare for LMI families above poverty level.			2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:	2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:
Help seniors stay in their homes and receive necessary support and care.	Senior and Disabled services (Basically CDBG Chapter 7)	Cascades West Council of Governments (CWCOG) has <u>Family Caregiver program</u> that provides training on how to care for elderly and those with dementia or Alzheimer's. Helps keep seniors in their homes and alleviates demand for memory care and supportive housing (data indicates over 80% of care giving is by family members). <u>Medicaid</u> is available to persons earning less than \$2,100/mo for an individual and \$3,198/mo for a couple plus a total cash asset max of \$3,000 for an individual. The <u>Oregon Project Independence (OPI) Program</u> provides up to 20 hrs/mo. of in-home assistance that helps people stay in homes. OPI is often matched with other programs. Currently persons with disabilities cannot access program.	The # of Linn Co seniors projected to have long term service and support needs is predicted to rise from 7,665 in 2010 to 9,844 in 2020; *The 09-11 ACS data reports Albany had 6,642 residents 65 and over; 410 senior households were below the poverty level; *The ACS 05-09 data indicate there were 1,225 senior households experiencing housing cost burden. *The CWCOG Family Caregiver and the OPI programs could be expanded with additional financial assistance to serve persons just above Medicaid and persons with disabilities.	Expand Family Caregiver support services to help alleviate demand for memory care and supportive senior housing. Expand OPI programming to include those over Medicaid income limits and disabled persons.		2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:	2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:
	Substance abuse counseling and prevention (Basically CDBG Chapter 7)	<u>Albany Helping Hands</u> , <u>Linn Co. Health</u> . Data indicates that addiction is a leading cause of homelessness.				2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:	2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:
	Abused Children and adults counseling (Basically CDBG Chapter 7)	<u>Family Tree Relief Nursery</u> offers counseling to parents and care for kids. DHS reports 1,177 child abuse neglect reports were referred/opened. Of these 338 were founded, and 315 unsure.				2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:	2013: 2014: 2015: 2016: 2017:
	Health or dental care for homeless and persons with no insurance (Basically CDBG Chapter 7)	Some free clinics are offered by <u>Samaritan</u> and physicians. Samaritan will likely need to address with upcoming Coordinated Care Act. Also student interns from LBCC and Medical school could assist.					
	Housing counseling, education (Basically CDBG Chapter 4, p 7)	<u>CSC</u> , <u>Willamette Nbhd Housing Services</u> and <u>Albany Partnership</u> provide some housing counseling services.					