

CITY OF LINCOLN CITY

LINCOLN CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

**MONDAY FEBRUARY 26, 2024, 6:00 PM**

**6:00 PM** - The Lincoln City Council will hold a regular meeting in the Council Chambers, 801 SW Highway 101 - 3rd Floor, Lincoln City, OR 97367.

If you wish to speak on an agenda or non-agenda item, please sign up on the sheet near the entrance door to the Council Chambers. You will be called to speak during the "Public Comment" section. Comments or testimony on agenda items listed under "public hearing/public comment" will be taken at that time.

Public comments can be submitted to [publiccomment@lincolncity.org](mailto:publiccomment@lincolncity.org), by attending the City Council meeting, or by telephone. Public comments submitted by email will be entered into the official record, distributed to the governing body, and summarized; however, due to personal privacy issues they are not generally published in the online agenda packet. **PUBLIC COMMENT VIA EMAIL WILL ONLY BE RECOGNIZED UPON RECEIPT OF AN EMAIL.**

Citizens requesting to give public comment via telephone must email [publiccomment@lincolncity.org](mailto:publiccomment@lincolncity.org) no later than noon on the meeting day. The request must include the person's name, the subject the person wishes to address, and the phone number the person intends to use for the meeting. Instructions will be sent to the person requesting prior to the meeting. Persons giving public comment via telephone will need to leave the microphone muted until the public comment portion of the meeting.

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired, for a hearing-impaired device, or for other accommodations for persons with disabilities, should be made at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. To request information in an alternate format or other assistance, please contact the City's ADA Coordinator, Kevin Mattias, at [541-996-1013](tel:541-996-1013) or [kmattias@lincolncity.org](mailto:kmattias@lincolncity.org). Visit the [ADA Accessibility | City of Lincoln City, OR](#) webpage to view how the City continues to remain in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act regarding City programs, services, processes, and facilities.

The City Council reserves the right to add or delete items as needed, change the order of the agenda, and discuss any other business deemed necessary at the time of the meeting.

Agenda materials for this meeting are available at [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) under "Government", then select "Public Meeting Agendas, Packets & Videos". To stream the meeting in HD, please visit [www.lincolncity.org/government/streaming](http://www.lincolncity.org/government/streaming). This meeting will be televised live on Channel 4, and rebroadcast on Channel 4 multiple times a day.

- A. CALL TO ORDER**
- B. ROLL CALL**
- C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- D. CONSENT AGENDA**

1. Regular Meeting – Minutes of Regular Meeting – February 12, 2024, 6:00 PM

**E. COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS**

**F. COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS PRESENT ON AGENDA/NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Article I, Section 8, of the Oregon Constitution provides: No law shall be passed restraining the free expression of opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely on any subject whatever; but every person shall be responsible for the abuse of this right. Be advised: Comments by citizens under this Public Comments Section of the Agenda or under Public Hearings are solely the opinions and statements of the speakers and are not statements by the City of Lincoln City and do not represent the opinions of the City of Lincoln City, its officers and employees.

**G. PRESENTATIONS**

2. Explore Lincoln City Presentation
3. City of Lincoln City's 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report Presentation

**H. PUBLIC HEARING / ORDINANCE**

**I. PUBLIC HEARINGS / PUBLIC COMMENTS**

**J. ORDINANCES**

**K. RESOLUTIONS**

1. Resolution 2024-03: Ad Hoc City Committee for EPA Brownfields Grant
2. Resolution 2024-05 Authorizing application for OPRD local government grant
3. Resolution 2024-06 Adopting the Lincoln County Strategic Plan for Homeless Advisory Board and Five Year Homeless Strategic Plan

**L. SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

4. Contract Award for NW 17th Street Restroom Replacement
5. SW 3rd Street and Hwy 101 Pavement Repair

**M. CITY MANAGER/CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS**

**N. ACTIONS, IF ANY, BASED ON WORK SESSION, EXECUTIVE SESSION OR PUBLIC COMMENT**

**O. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS PRESENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Article I, Section 8, of the Oregon Constitution provides: No law shall be passed restraining the free expression of opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely on any subject whatever; but every person shall be responsible for the abuse of this right. Be advised: Comments by citizens under this Public Comments Section of the Agenda or under Public Hearings are solely the opinions and statements of the speakers and are not statements by the City of Lincoln City and do not represent the opinions of the City of Lincoln City, its officers and employees.

**P. ANNOUNCEMENTS OR COMMENTS BY CITY COUNCIL**

**Q. ADJOURNMENT**

CITY OF LINCOLN CITY

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF MEETING

February 12, 2024, 6:00 PM

The final minutes for this meeting are supplemented by an electronic recording of the meeting, which may be viewed online at [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) under the tab "Agendas, Packets, and Videos". The staff reports, resolutions, ordinances, and other documents related to this meeting are also available at the same location. This meeting is rebroadcast on Cable Channel 4. (See Channel 4 guide on the hour at <http://www2.lincolncity.org/program-guide/>).

**APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL**

**DATE:**

**A. CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Wahlke called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

**B. ROLL CALL**

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Marci Baker	City Councilor	Present	
Todd Barker	City Councilor	Present	
Judy Casper	Councilor Ward 3	Present	
Riley Hoagland	Councilor Ward 2	Present	
Rick Mark	Councilor Ward 3	Present	
Mitch Parsons	Councilor Ward 1	Present	
Susan Wahlke	Mayor	Present	

Staff Present: Daphnee Legarza, City Manager; Lt. Winn, Lincoln City Police Department; Jeanne Sprague, Parks and Recreation Director; Stephanie Reid, Public Works Director; Debbie Bridges, Finance Director; Tony LaSoya, I.T. Director; Jamie Young, City Recorder.

**C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Mayor Wahlke led The Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Wahlke added to the end of Section L. "Special Order of Business": Outside Agency Grant Request Subcommittees and Outside Agency Committee Alternate Selection.

**D. CONSENT AGENDA**

*Council Casper noted that she sent a correction to the City Recorder as did Mayor Wahlke.*

<b>MOTION:</b>	<b>Consent Agenda</b>
<b>MOVER:</b>	<b>Judy Casper, Councilor Ward 3</b>
<b>SECONDER:</b>	<b>Mitch Parsons, Councilor Ward 1</b>
<b>AYES:</b>	Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke
<b>RESULT:</b>	<b>Passed</b>

1. OLCC - Request for Limited On-Premises Sales License\_ Cutlers Corner
2. Regular Meeting – Minutes of Regular Meeting – January 8, 2024, 6:00 PM
3. Regular Meeting – Minutes of Special Meeting – January 17, 2024, 6:00 PM
4. Regular Meeting – Minutes of Work Session – January 22, 2024, 6:00 PM
5. Regular Meeting – Minutes of Work Session – January 29, 2024, 5:00 PM

**E. COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS**

*NONE*

**F. COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS PRESENT ON AGENDA/NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

*Mr. Baird of Lincoln City spoke regarding the naming of the park in Taft.*

*JohnBruce Haslett of Lincoln City spoke regarding the naming of the park in Taft.*

**G. PRESENTATIONS**

6. Coastal Support Services Presentation

*Amanda Cherryholmes, Executive Director of Coastal Support Services gave a presentation regarding the service provided and how the services are funded. The City Council and Ms. Cherryholmes had a discussion regarding the services provided.*

**H. PUBLIC HEARING / ORDINANCE**

*NONE*

**I. PUBLIC HEARINGS / PUBLIC COMMENTS**

*NONE*

**J. ORDINANCES**

*NONE*

**K. RESOLUTIONS**

1. RESOLUTION 2024-04 A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN CITY, OREGON, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024, AS APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS

**MOTION:** Motion to Approve Resolution 2024-04: Supplemental Budget as Presented  
**MOVER:** Mitch Parsons, Councilor Ward 1  
**SECONDER:** Rick Mark, Councilor Ward 3  
**AYES:** Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke  
**RESULT:** Passed by Roll Call Vote

*Debbie Bridges, Finance Director, reviewed the supplemental budget request. The Council and Staff had a discussion regarding the items proposed.*

**L. SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**2. New Park Naming**

**MOTION:** Motion to Name the New Park in Taft "Memorial Park"  
**MOVER:** Riley Hoagland, Councilor Ward 2  
**SECONDER:** Judy Casper, Councilor Ward 3  
**AYES:** Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke  
**RESULT:** Passed by Roll Call Vote

*Jeanne Sprague, Parks and Recreation Director, presented the naming of the new park. The Council had a discussion on the potential names for the park.*

**3. Design-Build Contract Award for SE 2nd Street Inflow & Infiltration Project**

**MOTION:** Motion to Award the Progressive Design-Build Services for SE 2nd Street Inflow & Infiltration Project to K&E Excavating Inc. in the Amount of \$288,200.00.  
**MOVER:** Riley Hoagland, Councilor Ward 2  
**SECONDER:** Marci Baker, Commissioner  
**AYES:** Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke  
**RESULT:** Passed by Roll Call Vote

*Stephanie Reid, Public Works Director, presented the staff report for the award. The Council and Staff had a discussion on the project specifics.*

**4. Outside Agency Committee**

*Councilor Mark did not have any answers regarding the two committees tabled from 1/8/24. Mayor Wahlke spoke about the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council that Councilor Hoagland participates in and wondered if it should be added to the list.*

**5. Outside Agency Grant Request**

*Mayor Wahlke appointed Councilor Parsons, Councilor Barker, and Councilor Baker as the three Councilors to review the outside agency grant request.*

**M. CITY MANAGER/CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS**

*Ms. Legarza spoke about the City Attorney recruitment and the Travel Oregon grant received for the inclusive park at the new Community Park. Ms. Legarza also spoke of current events. Councilor Parsons*

asked if the information provided would have the City Attorney hiring wrapped up by May or June. Ms. Legarza replied that it would be concluded by early May.

**N. ACTIONS, IF ANY, BASED ON WORK SESSION, EXECUTIVE SESSION, OR PUBLIC COMMENT**

NONE

**O. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS PRESENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

None

**P. ANNOUNCEMENTS OR COMMENTS BY CITY COUNCIL**

Councilor Mark spoke about the article in the Lincoln Leader regarding Newport not banning fireworks. Councilor Mark spoke of the errors in the article. Councilor Mark spoke in length in favor of the fireworks ban.

Councilor Parsons spoke about moving the time of the boards and committee meetings to 5 PM or later and made a motion, Councilor Baker seconded for discussion. The Council had a discussion regarding the time of the boards and committees. Councilors Parsons and Baker retracted their motion and second. Councilor Parsons spoke about the need for making the meeting later to get more youth involved. Councilor Barker asked about the staff being involved and if there was flexibility with the staff time. Councilor Parsons said that a previous City Manager said that staff was given an extra week or so a year of vacation time for attending the evening meetings. Ms. Legarza will check into the extra paid time to Department Heads that attend evening meetings.

Councilor Hoagland spoke about attending the Lincoln County Sheriff Citizens Academy and the information learned. Councilor Hoagland asked about the water production loss and asked for an update. The Council gave unanimous consent to ask staff. Ms. Legarza said they are waiting for the water master plan update. Councilor Hoagland asked for an update on removing the crosswalks in town. Councilor Hoagland asked if that includes on-street parking. Ms. Legarza will follow up. Councilor Hoagland asked about the City purchased certificates and when they will be used. Ms. Legarza said those are utilized where they can be and she will gather more information. Councilor Hoagland gave an update on current events.

Councilor Baker spoke about the Planning Commission openings and said there is an option for public comment at the Planning Commission meetings. Councilor Baker spoke about having a joint work session with the Planning Commission. Councilor Baker about the water conservation meeting on the 15th at City Hall and water conservation kits available at City Hall.

Councilor Casper spoke about the RSWAC (Regional Sanitary Waste Advisory Committee) waste management meeting and spoke about the debris hauler and the amount of storm debris collected. Councilor Casper explained the LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion) program with Forest Patrol Officer McGuire. Councilor Casper spoke about the "Follow the Waste Tour" and the composting coming up on April 20th. Councilor Casper gave an update on Helping Hands. Councilor Mark asked about an update from Helping Hands. Ms. Legarza said they are coming up on their yearly presentation.

Mayor Wahlke spoke about the openings on the Boards and Committees. Mayor Wahlke spoke about the noticed meeting times and the guidelines.

Councilor Mark spoke about Styrofoam take-out containers and where to report.

6.

**MOTION:** Motion to Direct Staff to Contact the Current Boards and Committees with the Possibility of Change the Meeting Time to be More Inclusive and Report Back to Council in the Near Future.

**MOVER:** Mitch Parsons, Councilor Ward 1

**SECONDER:** Marci Baker, Commissioner

**AYES:** Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke

**RESULT:** Passed by Voice Vote

7.

**MOTION:** Motion to Schedule a Joint Work Session with the Planning Commission

**MOVER:** Marci Baker, Commissioner

**SECONDER:** Mitch Parsons, Councilor Ward 1

**AYES:** Baker, Barker, Casper, Hoagland, Mark, Parsons, Wahlke

**RESULT:** Passed by Voice Vote

**Q. ADJOURNMENT**

*Mayor Wahlke adjourned the meeting at 8:14 PM.*

---

SUSAN WAHLKE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

---

JAMIE YOUNG, CITY RECORDER

# Council Communication

---

## Explore Lincoln City Presentation

Meeting Date: February 26, 2024      Primary Staff Contact: Kim Cooper Findling  
Department: Explore Lincoln City      E-Mail: KFindling@lincolncity.org  
Secondary Dept:      Secondary Contacts:  
Approval: Daphnee Legarza      Estimated Time: 15 minutes

---

Kim Cooper Findling, Director for Explore Lincoln City, has a report for Council regarding strategic initiatives, trends in tourism, future endeavors and a transient lodging tax update.

**Attachments:**

ELC Presentation Deck\_Council\_Feb26 (PDF)

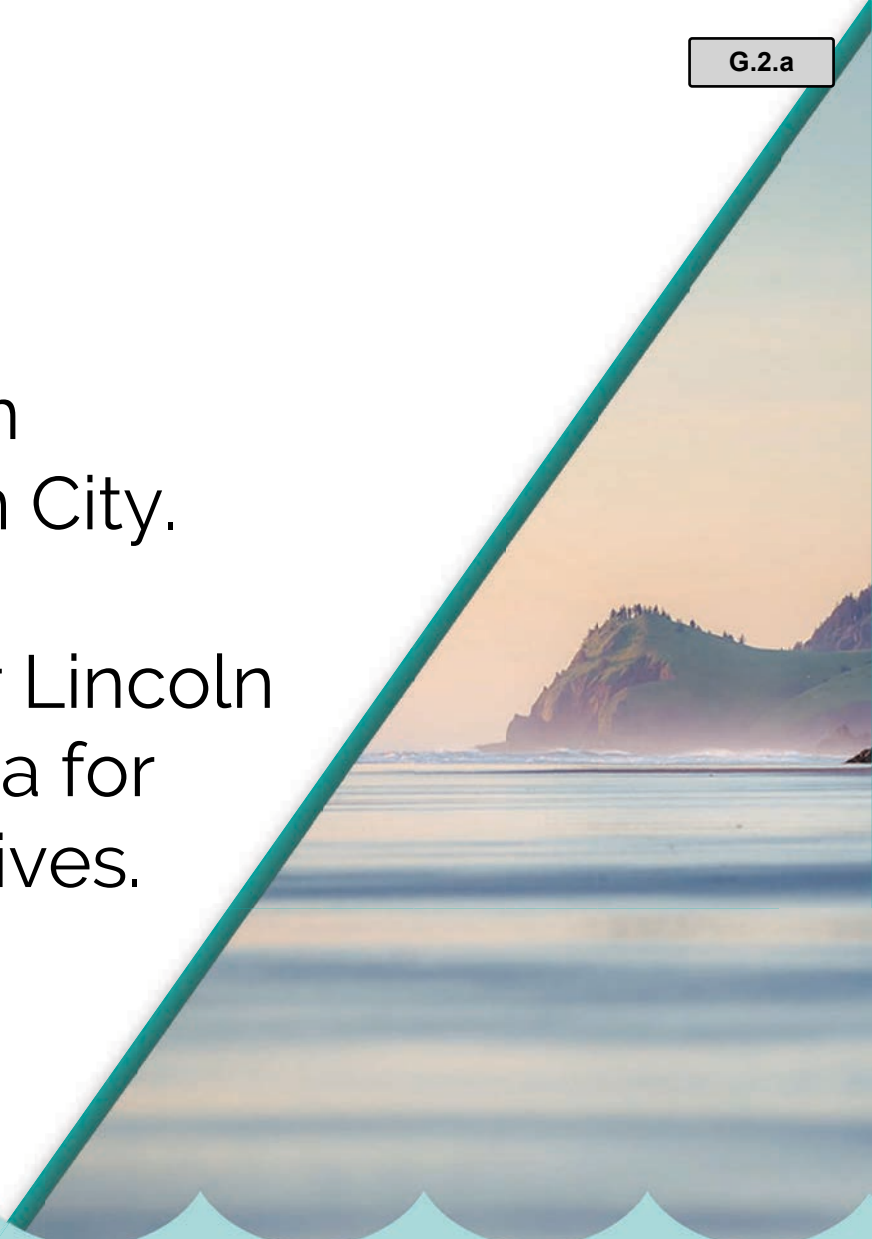


★ EXPLORE  
**Lincoln**  
City®

## *Explore Lincoln City*

Explore Lincoln City is the official Destination Management Organization (DMO) for Lincoln City.

Explore Lincoln City serves as a resource for Lincoln City's tourism industry and promotes the area for visitation through a variety of strategic initiatives.



# Core Areas of Focus

- 🦋 **Destination Marketing** – Promotion of Lincoln City as a desirable destination through paid and owned media, content, and curated experiences.
- 🦋 **Communications** – Influence the perception of Lincoln City through public relations and direct consumer interaction.
- 🦋 **Promotions and Events** – Generate demand through promotional activities, events, and other activations.
- 🦋 **Visitor Services** – Operate Visitor Center; enhance the destination and trip planning experience.
- 🦋 **Stakeholder Relations** – Facilitate partnerships and opportunities to drive awareness, visitation, and champion the value of tourism.

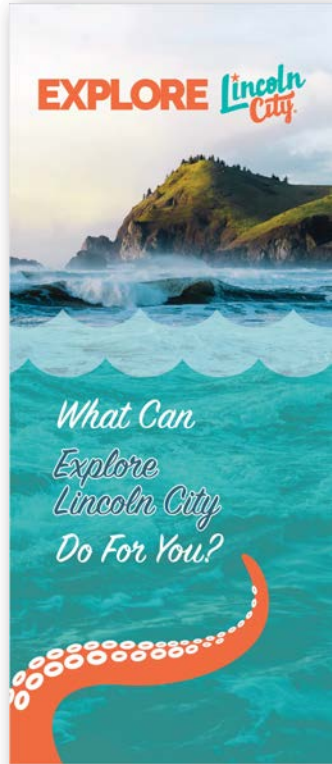




# Events and Programming



# Industry Relations



**Tourism Resources**

**Industry Newsletter**  
 Receive updates about local and regional tourism initiatives, upcoming events and networking opportunities, and prospective partnerships to strengthen our communities.

Scan To Sign Up Today

**Hot Sheet**  
 Delivered weekly, this resource for Lincoln City guests and local businesses acts as a guide for anyone interested in Lincoln City events and activities.

**Oregon Tourism Information System (OTIS)**  
 Place your listing in this central hub for all things Oregon Tourism, including:

- Lodging Properties
- Restaurants
- Events
- Attractions
- Tour Guides
- Any operations impacted by tourism

Explore Lincoln City will assist with adding and updating local OTIS listings.

**Explore Lincoln City Visitors Guide**  
 Get the scoop on everything Lincoln City. Request your guide today!

**Contact Us**  
 Visit: [ExploreLincolnCity.com](http://ExploreLincolnCity.com)  
 Email: [Visitors@LincolnCity.org](mailto:Visitors@LincolnCity.org)  
 Call: (541) 996-1274



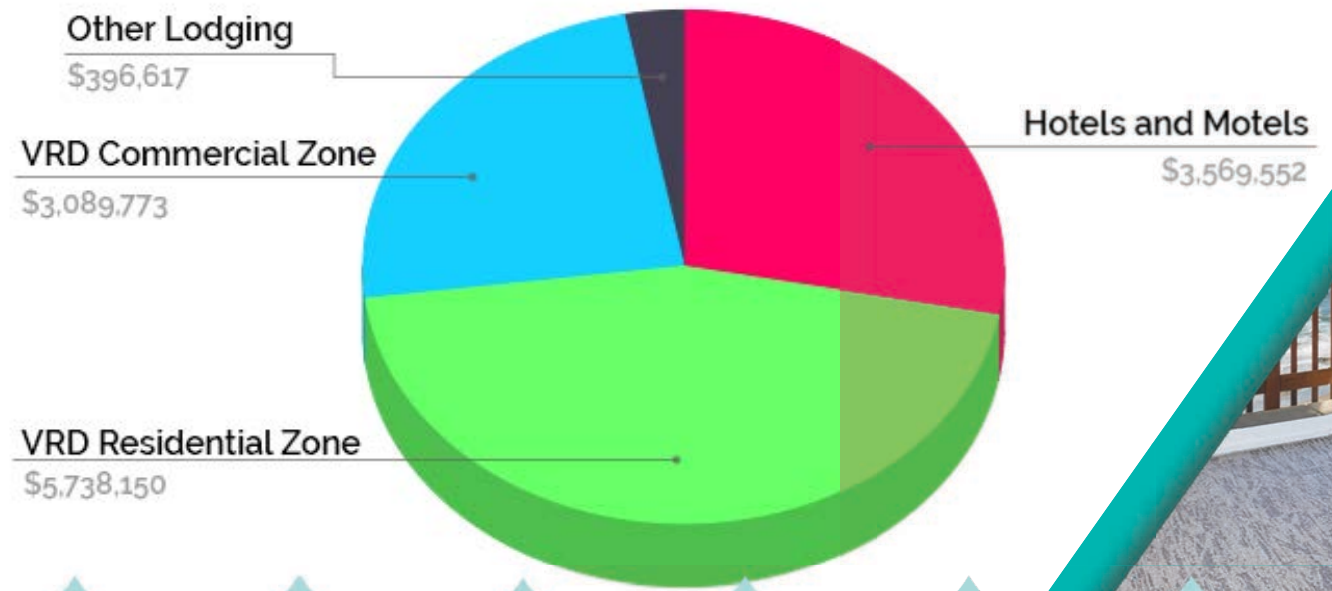
*Newsletter, Visitors Guide, Outreach, Stakeholder Education and Support*



# How Are We Funded?

## ELC and other city services are funded by Transient Room Tax. Revenue Sources: FY23-24

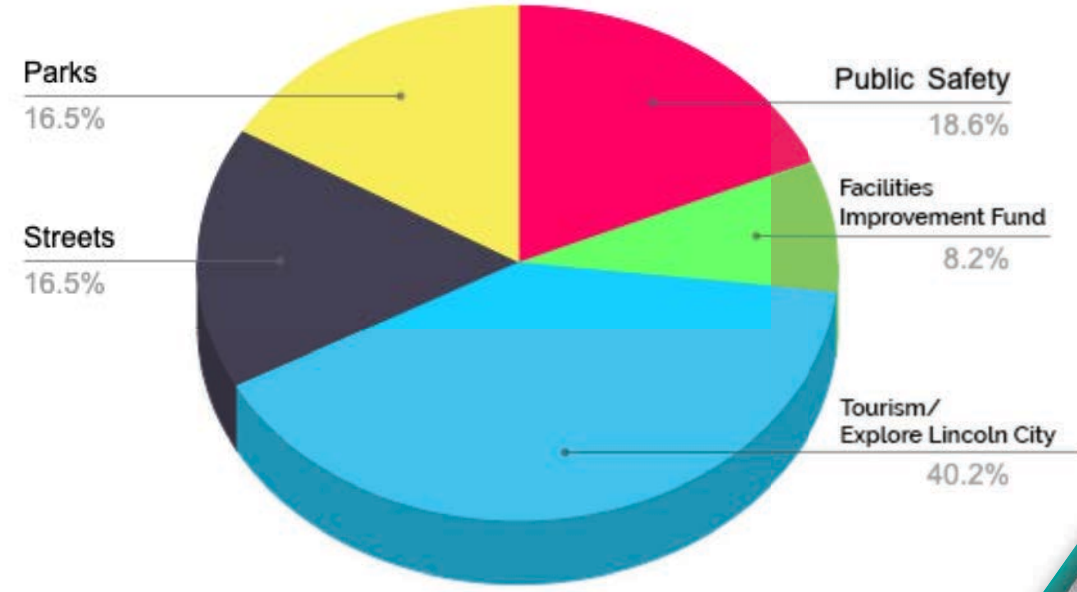
Transient Lodging Tax (TLT) is collected within the Lincoln City city limits at a rate of 12% at various lodgings. In FY 23-24, this totaled \$12M+.



# How Are We Funded?

Funds are distributed to Explore Lincoln City and other city services.

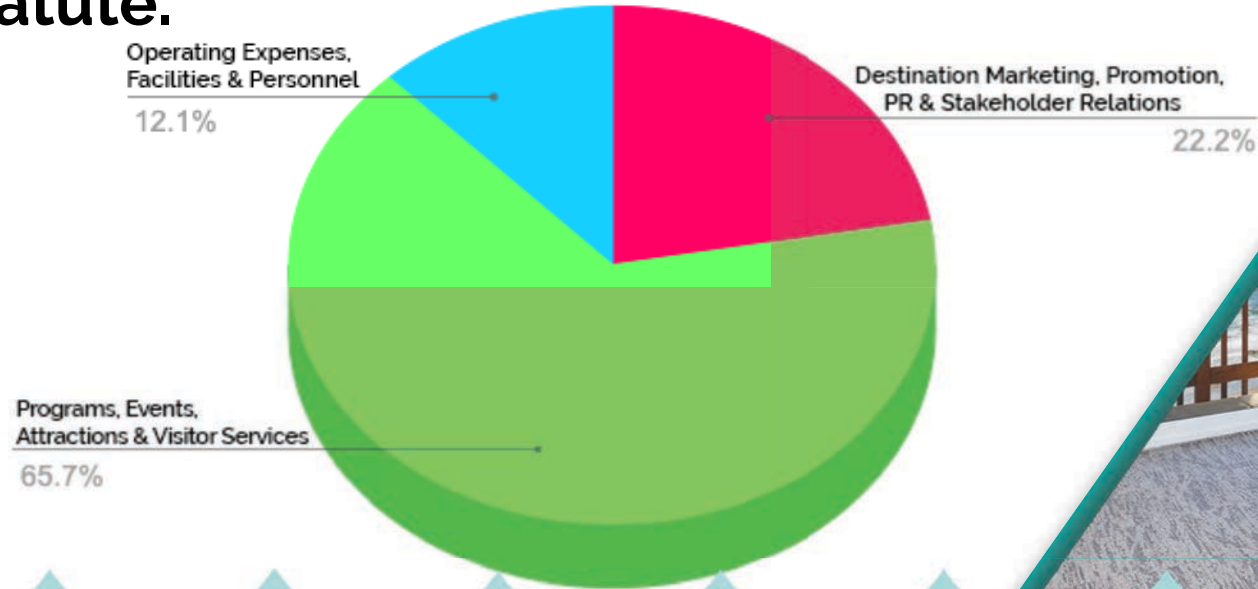
Rates are determined by Oregon State statute and Lincoln City charter.



# How Are We Funded?

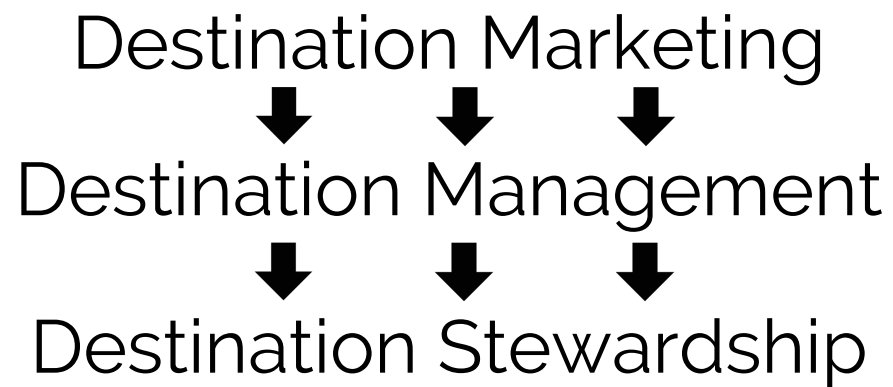
**ELC's budget is comprised of the tourism-designated portion of the transient lodging tax, which is restricted by Oregon State statute.**

ELC funding must be used for tourism promotion and facilities intended to draw visitors from at least 51 miles away.



## *What's Trending In Tourism?*

In the last 20 years, the way we think about tourism in Oregon has evolved.



*The way we think about audiences and destinations has changed too.*



# *Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, Accessibility, Stewardship*

**Stewardship** - Taking into consideration cultural, environmental and aesthetic components in balance. Protecting the very qualities that make Lincoln City first and foremost a wonderful place to live, with the added benefit of being a wonderful place to visit.

**DEIA** - Making information, activities, and/or environments sensible, meaningful, and usable for as many people as possible.

Recent efforts:

- 🌿 Installed Mobi Mats at multiple beach accesses, with LCP&R.
- 🌿 Supported Siletz Bay Music Festival events celebrating Native American and Black History Month themes.
- 🌿 Created program partnerships with Cascade Head Biosphere Collaborative.
- 🌿 Supported Juneteenth Celebration, Regatta Park.
- 🌿 Commissioned Wheel the World accessibility study of local properties.



# How Do We Gauge Success?

## Economics

Tourism is the #1 industry for Lincoln City.

Direct Travel Spending to Lincoln County, 2022:

🦑 \$605,000,000

Jobs Created:

🦑 6,000

*\*Data from Dean Runyon Associates, Oregon Travel Impacts: 2003 – 2022*

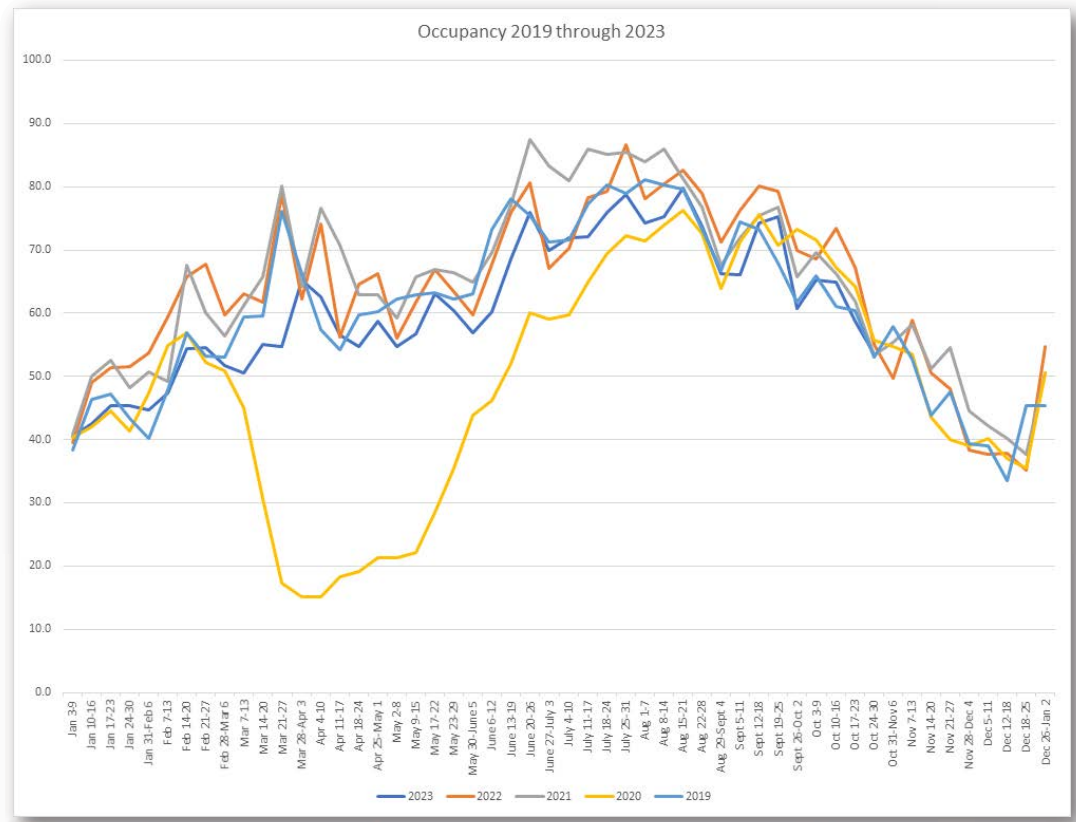


# How Do We Gauge Success?

## Visitation

Total Average Annual Occupancy

- 🌲 2019 - 60.4%
- 🌲 2020 - 49%
- 🌲 2021 - 64.8%
- 🌲 2022 - 63.7%
- 🌲 2023 - 58.6%



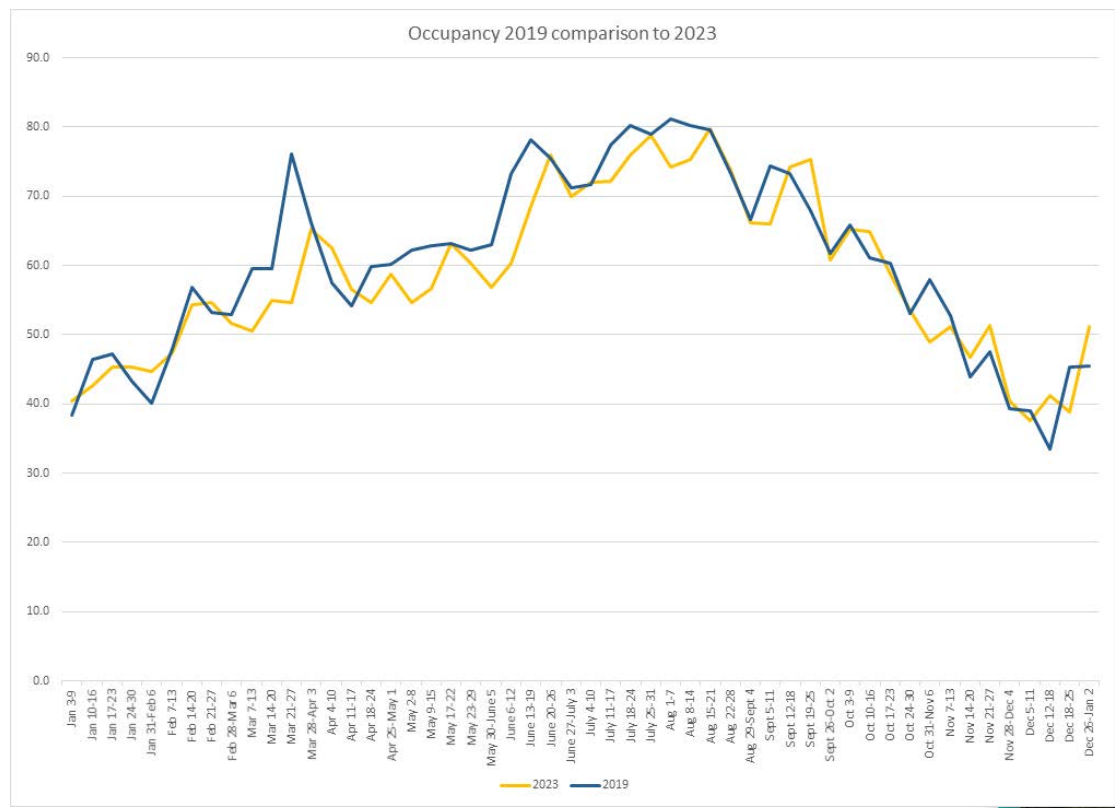
# How Do We Gauge Success?

## Visitation

2019 & 2023 compared

Total Average Occupancy 2019  
🌀 60.4% of sampled rooms

Total Average Occupancy 2023  
🌀 58.6% of sampled rooms



# How Do We Gauge Success?

## Community Sentiment



In 2023, **Oregon State University's (OSU) Sustainable Tourism Lab** surveyed nine Oregon communities considered to be "popular Oregon destinations." The Sustainable Tourism Lab was created in 2021 to help tourism destinations pursue a sustainable path – inclusive of economic, community, and environmental perspectives.

With final data pending, OSU found community sentiment feedback for Lincoln City to be balanced and expected for this city's destination lifestyle stage. **When asked if the positive impacts of local tourism outweigh the negative impacts, 1/3 of respondents said yes, 1/3 said no, and 1/3 were neutral.**



# *How We Gauge Success*

## Big Picture Thinking

We are thinking about tourism more broadly and comprehensively.

It's not just about economics. It's also about stewarding relationships, connections to place, overall health of the community and the sustainability of our irreplaceable natural spaces.



# The Future

## *Promote, Connect, Collaborate, Protect*

- 🦋 ***Promote Tourism*** – Continue to promote Lincoln City as a destination to bolster the economy and community.
- 🦋 ***Build on Partnerships*** – Continue to do forward-thinking work in partnership with many valued stakeholders.
- 🦋 ***Think Long Term*** – What are best possible sustainable and stewardship practices for stakeholders in the long-term?



# The Future - Travel Oregon Mural



Image From Travel Oregon "Extraordinary is Ordinary" Campaign

# The Future - D River Wayside Visitor Center

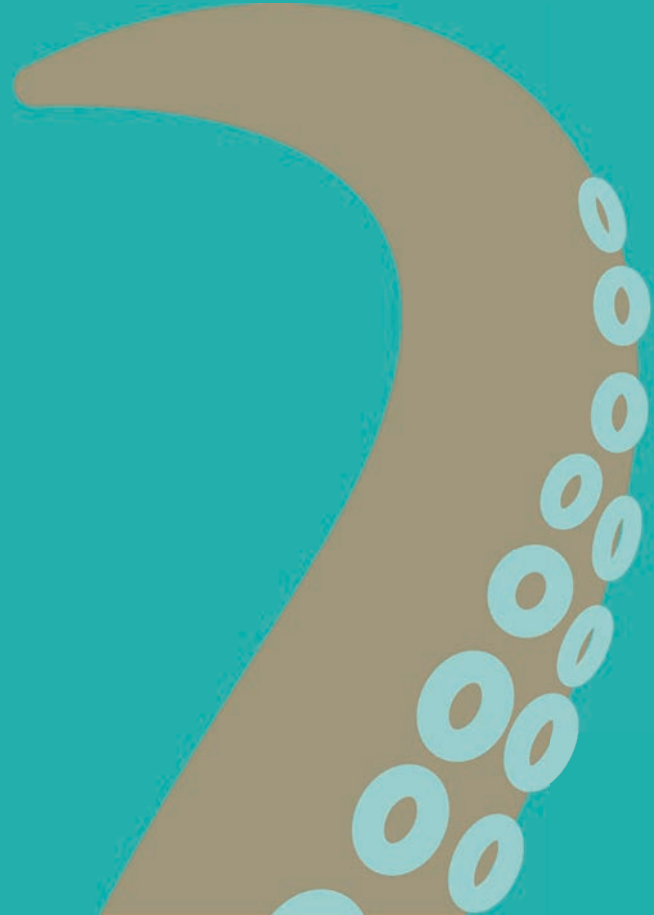
EXPLORE *Lincoln City*



D RIVER WELCOME CENTER CONCEPT - EAST PERSPECTIVE

Bearing Architecture - May 2022

★ EXPLORE  
**Lincoln**  
**City**®



## Council Communication

---

### City of Lincoln City 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report Presentation

Meeting Date:	February 26, 2024	Primary Staff Contact:	Daphnee Legarza
Department:	City Council	E-Mail:	DLegarza@lincolncity.org
Secondary Dept:		Secondary Contacts:	
Approval:	Daphnee Legarza	Estimated Time:	15 minutes

---

Lexi Howell, who serves on the management team at North Lincoln Sanitary Service (NLSS) as the Human Resources Manager and Sustainability Coordinator, will be presenting to City Council regarding the City of Lincoln City's 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report. Lexi also is currently serving on the Association of Oregon Recyclers (AOR) Board as the Conference Chair and is a member of the Oregon Refuse and Recycling Association (ORRA).

**Attachments:**

LincolnCityOTRApp2023 (PDF)  
2023 Lincoln City Opportunity to Recycle Final (PDF)



# Oregon

Tina Kotek, Governor

## Department of Environmental Quality

Western Region Salem Office  
 4026 Fairview Industrial Dr SE  
 Salem, OR 97302  
 (503) 378-8240  
 FAX (503) 373-7944  
 TTY 711

February 20, 2024

Daphnee Legarza, City Manager  
 City of Lincoln City  
 PO Box 50  
 Lincoln City, OR 97367

Re: Approval of Lincoln County's  
 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report

Dear Ms. Legarza:

This letter acknowledges the receipt of Lincoln County's 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report. Thank you for having the report submitted in such a timely manner. The County and City of Lincoln City have chosen the following recycling programs to be in compliance with OAR 340-90-0040.

### **Recycling Program Elements - OAR 340-90-0040**

- a) Provision of at least one durable recycling container.
- c) Provision of an expanded education and promotion program.
- e) Provision of a residential curbside yard debris collection program.
- f) Provision of a commercial/institutional recycling program.
- g) Provision of an expanded recycling drop-off depot system.
- k) Implementation of a monthly or more frequent residential on route collection of food.

The report is complete and the recycling programs in the City and County were found to be in compliance with all requirements. I want to thank Lexi Howell with North Lincoln Sanitary Service for her efforts in putting together such a comprehensive report. We appreciate the City, County and North Lincoln Sanitary Services for providing recovery programs in the County. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call me at (503) 378-5089.

Sincerely,

Cat Rhoades  
 Waste Reduction Analyst  
 Western Region

ec: Paul Seitz, Lincoln County Solid Waste  
 Lexi Howell, North Lincoln Sanitary Service





Lexi Howell  
1726 SE Hwy 101  
Lincoln City, OR 97367  
Office: (541) 994-5555

[LHowell@northlincolnsanitary.com](mailto:LHowell@northlincolnsanitary.com)

January 9th, 2023  
Lincoln City City Council  
2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report

Dear City of Lincoln City,

North Lincoln Sanitary Service (NLSS) is pleased to present the 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report, which NLSS has completed on the city's behalf.

2023 has been a successful year as we continue to promote waste reduction, educate the community, and launch waste reduction pilot programs.

## Recycling

NLSS is proud to announce that there have been 2,832 tons of mixed recycling diverted from the landfill from January to November 2023, which is right on par in comparison to 2022 at 2,841 tons. We are proud to announce that our residential participation rate is at 82% and our commercial participation rate is at 38%. One of our bigger changes this year is the acceptance of all batteries free of charge at our Recycling Center in the effort to keep lithium-ion batteries out of the waste stream due to fire hazard.

## Mixed Compost

NLSS launched a mixed compost program for all residential customers in March 2021. Since the program's start date, NLSS has collected 5,724 tons of mixed compostables from the curb. We collected 1,945 of those tons from January to November 2023. The residential participation rate is at 74%, just 8% behind recycling.

To build on the success of the residential program, NLSS decided to launch a Commercial Compost Pilot Program in October 2022 with Pelican Brewery and their spent grains from the brewing process. Because of their success, Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital (SNLH) was added in March 2023 and Salishan Resort was added in December 2023. All programs have been successful with the help of the on-site staff and their complete buy-in to divert as much waste from the landfill as possible.

## Outreach & Education

NLSS strives to reach our customers in as many outlets as possible. We provide educational information through our printed or emailed monthly bills, our reader board on Highway 101, Instagram, Facebook, the North Lincoln Sanitary Service App, and our new "News & Events" page on our website. Councilor Casper sends out information from R-SWAC to the Lincoln City e-newsletter on our behalf, as well. We attend events throughout the community, including Touch-A-Truck, National Night Out, and Get Ready Lincoln City. We also host events ourselves and in partnership with the Lincoln County Solid Waste District, including the City-Wide Clean-Up Day, Earth Day Compost Giveaway, Old Tire Roundup, and Household Hazardous Waste Event. We provided recycling and compost presentations to the Lincoln City Community Gardens, Kiwanis Club, Rotary Club, Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital, and more.

Focus Points of Outreach:

- Providing notice to all customers of their opportunity to recycle.
- The benefits and how-to of waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting.
- Materials collected, collection schedule, material preparation instructions, and why recycling is important.

Our North Lincoln Sanitary Service App has had 25,963 users and has helped our customers by allowing them to set reminders for pickups, use the Waste Wizard to find out how to dispose of items, scheduling a bulky item or appliance pickup, and allowed them to access their calendar for service days. In 2023, there were 3,406 searches on the Waste Wizard, 112,812 pickup schedule views, 21,625 first-time visitors, and 2,156 addresses with reminders.

We are grateful for the opportunity to partner with Lincoln City regarding waste reduction and education.

If you have any questions regarding the Opportunity to Recycle report, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Kindly,

*Lexi Howell*  
Sustainability Coordinator/Human Resources  
North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
(541) 994-5555  
*LHowell@northlincolnsanitary.com*



# 2023 Opportunity to Recycle Report

## City of Lincoln City

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Please check the boxes that describe the recycling activities occurring in your jurisdiction. **You must also include examples and documentation of all education and promotional activities being implemented.** If possible, please submit report and documentation electronically. (Note: This form is merely a summary of DEQ’s requirements. The complete Opportunity to Recycle rules can be found in Oregon Administrative Rules [OAR 340-090-0030](#), [OAR 340-090-0040](#) and [OAR 340-090-0042](#).

### Materials Collected

Check off those materials included in each type of collection program. For residential curbside programs, also indicate the frequency of collection, size of containers used and whether a free roll cart (C) or bin (B) is provided, or if no container (N) is provided. If the local government has selected Program Element (g) *Expanded Recycling Drop-Off Depots* to collect recyclable materials, list the drop-off depots in the [blue](#) section below.

	Container: C=Cart, B=Bin, N=None	Size of container	Frequency: W=Weekly, M=Monthly, E=Every other week, N=None	Paper				Metal			Plastic				Other				
				Cardboard & brown paper (Occ)	Newspaper (Onp)	Hi-grade (office) paper (Hi)	Mixed scrap paper (junk mail, etc) (Mwpp)	Steel (tinned) cans (Ti)	Aluminum containers, foil (Al)	Other scrap metal	Plastic bottles (minimum PET, HDPE) (Pb)	Plastic tubs (minimum HDPE, PP)	Other rigid plastic - not containers (Mp)	Plastic film (polyethylene)	Container glass (Gl)	Used motor oil (Uo)	Yard debris (Yd)	Wood waste (Ww)	Food waste (Fw)
Residential commingled	C	94 Gallon	E	E	E	E	E	E	N	E	E	?	N	N					
Residential yard debris	C	94 Gallon	E													E	E	E	N
Residential materials not collected in the commingled container above	N								W					E					W
Multifamily collection				E	E	E	E	E	W	E	E	E	N	N	E	N	N	N	N
Commercial collection				E	E	E	E	E	W	E	E	E	N	W	E	N	N	N	N
<b>Expanded Recycling Depot:</b> (list of "Element g" depots)																			
North Lincoln Sanitary Service				E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	N	E	E	N	N	N	E
Schooner Creek Transfer Station				E	N	N	N	E	E	E	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	N	N
Glass Depot (Depoe Bay Port)				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OAR 340-090-0030

The Opportunity to Recycle General Requirements state that the appropriate city, county or Metropolitan Service District must ensure a place for collecting source separate recyclable materials is located at each permitted disposal site or located at a more convenient location. In addition, at least monthly on-route collection must be provided to all service customers within cities with a population of 4,000 or more and the county must ensure services to customers within the urban growth boundary of that cities. Service must also be provided to all cities within the Metropolitan Service District. A public education and promotion program must be provided meeting the rule requirements described below.

List below the companies or organization(s) providing on-route recycling collection services in your jurisdiction:

- 1. North Lincoln Sanitary Service
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

Yes  No **Is a public education & promotion program provided that meets the minimum General Requirements of OAR 340-090-0030? To be in compliance you must do all the activities listed below and check all boxes.** *Include examples and documentation of all education and promotional activities and if possible, please submit all documentation electronically. For your reference, we have provided an example of what type of information could be included in the boxes describing the education requirements.*

**EXAMPLE ONLY**

- 1) *Date/Time of year:* Feb 2023 or 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023.  
*Who received the information?* All residents or all customers  
*How is the information delivered?* Newsletter, bill insert, brochure (sent electronically, hardcopy mailed, or in person)  
*Topic of information:* How, where, what and why to recycle.  
*Who completed this activity?* This could be service provider, city, county or other

**Educational requirements, a local government must:**

- Provide initial notice to all new residential and commercial generators of their opportunity to recycle. *When a new customer starts service, our office staff advises them on garbage, recycling, and mixed compost service. They then include a Recycling Roll Cart and a Mixed Compost Roll Cart (Residential Only) in the delivery of carts. They verbally explain what is recyclable, the new customer’s pickup day/schedule, offer resources on our website, which includes the Waste Wizard and how to sign up for pickup reminders, and/or a print of their collection schedule. If a customer can’t access the internet, we have hard copies of the information we can mail.*
- Provide a semi-annual notice of the opportunity to recycle, including: *materials collected, collection schedule, material preparation instructions, and why recycling is important. Describe below.*
  - 1) *Date/Time of year:* December 2023  
*Who received the information?* All Residential & Commercial Customers  
*How was the information delivered?* PDF & Mail Billing Insert  
*Topic of information:* Collection Times & A Guide to Smart Recycling  
*Who completed this activity?* Lexi Howell
  - 2) *Date/Time of year:* February 2023  
*Who received the information?* All Residential & Commercial Customers  
*How was the information delivered?* PDF & Mail Billing Insert  
*Topic of information:* Curbside Recycling, Recycling Depot, & Waste Wizard  
*Who completed this activity?* Colin Teem
- Provide educational and promotional materials to local media. *Examples would be newspapers, television & radio stations, community groups, neighborhood associations, newsletters, social media, etc. Describe below.*
  - Date/Time of year:* March 2023  
*Who received the information?* Lincoln City Residents  
*How was the information delivered?* E-Newsletter & Newspaper Article  
*Topic of information:* Earth Day Compost  
*Who completed this activity?* Lincoln County Solid Waste District
- Lexi Howell is the official contact person for recycling education and promotion in our jurisdiction.

- Have a procedure for citizen involvement in the city’s education and promotion program. *This is usually a solid waste advisory committee or contact person.*
- Distribute written recycling information describing how and what to recycle and why it is important to recycle, to disposal site users when site attendants are present.
- Have posted signs at non-attended disposal sites notifying users of materials accepted and hours of operation

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECYCLING PROGRAM ELEMENTS OAR 340-090-0040**

In addition to the General Requirements, each city with a population over 4,000 or any county responsible for the area between the city limits and urban growth boundary shall implement additional recycling program elements. For 2023, the city must implement either six of elements a through m below, or implement elements a, b, and c, and two additional elements. Please check the box for all recycling program elements implemented in the city and within the urban growth boundary of the city. Checking a box means that you certify the element is being fully implemented in your city in compliance with [OAR 340 90 0040\(3\)](#). **To be in compliance with a program element you must do all the activities listed below each category and check all boxes. If the program element has an educational component, please use the tables to describe when, what and how the educational or promotional activity was completed.**

#### **a) Residential Recycling Containers**

Deliver to each residential collection service customer at least one durable recycling container with a volume of at least 12 gallons.

#### **b) Weekly Same-Day-As Garbage Residential Curbside Collection**

Provide on-route collection at least once each week of source separated recyclable materials, excluding yard debris, to residential collection service customers provided on the same day that solid waste is collected from each customer.

#### **c) Expanded Education and Promotion**

Provide a recycling education and promotion program that is expanded from the minimum requirements described in the General Requirements [OAR 340-090-0030](#) (*include examples and documentation of all education and promotional activities*). *Some of these activities may overlap with other educational activities.* At a minimum this program must include:

- Distribution of an information packet to all new residential and commercial collection service customers informing all solid waste generators the **benefits and how-to of waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting**. *What materials are included in packet?* The office staff verbally pass along information about our website, the Waste Wizard, and give out hard copies via mail or in-person. Customers are offered electronic copies or hard copies of schedules & recycling information.
- Providing information to all existing residential and commercial collection service customers on the **benefits and "how-to" of preventing waste, reusing, recycling, and composting**. Describe below.
  - Date/Time of year: April 2023
  - Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers
  - How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert
  - Topic of information: 8 Ways to Reduce Your Waste
  - Who completed this activity? Colin Teem
- Providing information to all existing residential and commercial collection service customers **four** times a calendar year; include: **materials collected, collection schedule, material preparation instructions, and why recycling is important**. Describe below.
  - 1) Date/Time of year: February 2023
    - Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers
    - How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert
    - Topic of information: Curbside Recycling & Recycling Depot
    - Who completed this activity? Colin Teem
  - 2) Date/Time of year: December 2023
    - Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers
    - How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert
    - Topic of information: Collection Times & A Guide to Smart Recycling

Who completed this activity? Lexi Howell

3) Date/Time of year: April 2023  
 Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers  
 How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert  
 Topic of information: 8 Ways to Reduce Your Waste  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem

4) Date/Time of year: November 2023  
 5) Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers  
 6) How was the information delivered? Website & Social Media  
 7) Topic of information: The Importance of Clean Recycling  
 8) Who completed this activity? Lexi Howell

Target at least one community or media event yearly to promote waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting. Describe below.  
 Event name and date Household Hazardous Waste Event  
 Topic of information provided at event Toxic-Free Home, Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling  
 Who completed this activity? Lexi Howell & Paul Seitz

Use a variety of materials and media formats to disseminate the information in the expanded program to reach the maximum number of collection service customers and residential and commercial generators of solid waste. *For example, a web site address or a link to an advertisement on television.*

**d)  Multi-Family Dwelling Recycling**

*Since 2021, we have continued the Multi-Family Source Separated Pilot Program.*

Establish and implement a recycling collection program through local ordinance, contract or any other means enforceable by the appropriate city or county for each multi-family dwelling complex having five or more units. The program shall collect at least four recyclable materials and must complete the following in order to qualify for this program element:

- Actively declare through ordinance, resolution, franchise agreement or some administrative procedure – that the local government has chosen this program element. Please provide a copy of the ordinance or contract; and/
- Take steps to ensure that both landlords and tenants have been informed that landlords must provide recycling services.
- Provide educational and promotional information to be effective in reaching new multi-family tenants and reminding existing residents of what can be recycled and how to prepare the materials for recycling. Describe below.

Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

**e)  Residential Yard Debris Collection and Home Composting**

Establish and implement an effective residential yard debris program for the collection and composting of residential yard debris. The program shall include:

- At least monthly on-route collection of yard debris from residences; or
- A system of residential yard debris collection depots, for the production of compost or other marketable products, located such that there is at least one conveniently located depot for every 25,000 population and open to the public at least once a week.
- Promotion of home composting, describe below.

Date/Time of year: September 2023  
 Who received the information? Lincoln City E-Newsletter Recipients  
 How was the information delivered? Lincoln City E-Newsletter

Topic of information: Home Composting  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem & Paul Seitz  
 Date/Time of year: February 2023  
 Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers  
 How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert - Flyer  
 Topic of information: Recycling & Mixed Compost  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem

**f)  Commercial and Institutional Recycling**

Establish and implement regular, on-site collection of source separated recyclable materials from commercial entities.

- Shall provide to commercial entities that employ 10 or more persons and occupy 1,000 square feet or more in a single location.
- Should provide other elements including but not limited to:
  - Provision of waste assessments to businesses;
  - Provision of recycling receptacles to businesses at no or low cost;
  - Waste prevention and recycling recognition programs.
- Shall include an education and promotion program, describe below.
 

Date/Time of year: February 2023  
 Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers  
 How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert  
 Topic of information: Curbside Recycling & Recycling Depot  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem

**g)  Expanded Recycling Drop-Off Depots**

Establish depots for recycling collection of recyclable materials. This program shall provide at least one (1) recycling depot **in addition** to the depot(s), if any, required at permitted disposal site by the General Requirements [OAR 340-090-0030\(1\)](#) and shall result in at least one (1) conveniently located depot for every 25,000 population. The depots shall have regular and convenient hours for residential generators of solid waste and be open on a weekend day. List each expanded recycling depot and indicate the materials collected at that depot in the **blue** section of the table on page 1 of this form.

- This program must include promotion education that maximizes the use of the expanded depot. Describe below.
 

Date/Time of year: August 2023  
 Who received the information? Social Media followers, Website Traffic, Customers in Office  
 How was the information delivered? Social Media (Facebook & Instagram), Website, Print Out in Office  
 Topic of information: NLSS Recycling Center  
 Who completed this activity? Lexi Howell

**h)  Collection Rate Established as a Waste Reduction Incentive**

Establish collection rates for residential solid waste from single family residences that encourages source reduction of waste, reuse and recycling. Documentation of these rates must be provided to receive credit for this program element. The rates, at a minimum, shall include the following elements:

- At least one rate for a container that is twenty-one (21) gallons or less in size and costs less than larger containers;
- Rates shall be based on the average weight of solid waste disposed per container for various sizes of containers;
- Rates, as calculated on a per pound disposed basis shall not decrease per pound with the increasing size of the container or the number of containers;
- Rates per container service shall be established such that each additional container beyond the first container for each residential unit shall have a fee charged that is at least the same fee and no less than the first container.
- Rates calculated on a per pound disposed basis, the city or county develops through their own per pound average weights for various container sizes by sampling and calculating the average weights for a cross section of the containers within their residential service area.

**i)  Commercial and Institutional Composting**

[Commercial Compost Pilot Program with Salishan Coastal Lodge, Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital, and Pelican Brewery.](#)

Establish and promote an on-going system to collect food waste and other compostables from commercial and institutional entities that generate large amounts of such wastes. Any composting facility to which collected compostable material is taken shall comply with DEQ composting facility rules.

- Before diverting edible foods to be composted, a local government should consider how to encourage making them available to charity for human consumption or to farmers for animal feed.
- Educational materials shall target commercial generators such as grocery stores, restaurants hotels, businesses and institutions with food service. Describe below.

Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

**j)  Require Commercial Generators to Source Separate Recyclable Material**

Establish a commercial recycling program that requires that commercial generators that generate large amounts of recyclable material to source separate recyclable material. "Large Amount Commercial Generator" means a commercial generator of solid waste that has a service level of four or more cubic yards of solid waste per week at a single site.

- The local government's commercial recycling program must include requirements for LACGs" to:
  - Source-separate recyclable materials for reuse or recycling;
  - Self-haul or arrange for collection service of the source separated recyclable materials;
  - Provide recycling containers for internal areas where recyclable materials may be collected, stored, or both; and
  - Correctly label all interior and exterior containers and post signs where recyclable materials may be collected, stored, or both that identify the materials that the LACG must source-separate for reuse or recycling and that provide recycling instructions.
- The local government must establish a method for identification and monitoring of LACGs.
- The local government must notify LACGs when they are out of compliance.
- Education and promotion must meet at least the minimum requirements described in OAR 340-090-0030(3), by providing information semi-annually to these generators. Describe below.

1) Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

2) Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

**k)  Residential Food Waste Collection and Composting**

Provide a program for monthly or more frequent on-route collection and composting for food and other compostable waste from residential collection service customers. The program must include education or promotion to reduce contamination of the compost feedstock collected include the follow information:

- Types of food waste collected;
  - The schedule for collection;
  - Methods of preparing food waste for collection;
  - Explanations of why separating food waste for recovery is necessary; and
  - Explanations of how to reduce contamination of the food waste recovery stream set out for collection.
- Education and promotion must also meet at least the minimum requirements described in OAR 340-090-0030(3), by providing this information semi-annually. Describe below.

1) Date/Time of year: April 2023

Who received the information? Lincoln City, Lincoln County, & Depoe Bay Residents  
 How was the information delivered? Lincoln County Coastal Character Spanish & English, Social Media (Instagram & Facebook), Lincoln City E-Newsletter, Flyer in Office, & Newport Newstimes  
 Topic of information: Earth Day Free Compost Giveaway Event – Mixed Compost Acceptance List, Pickup Schedule, and Home Composting  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem & Lexi Howell

2) Date/Time of year: February 2023  
 Who received the information? All Residential & Commercial Customers  
 How was the information delivered? PDF & Mail Billing Insert - Flyer  
 Topic of information: Recycling & Mixed Compost  
 Who completed this activity? Colin Teem

**L)  Recovery Program for Construction and Demolition Debris**

- Require that construction and demolition debris must be source separated at the site or sent to a material recovery facility for processing and recovery for generators that:
  - Self-hauls a minimum of six cubic yards of construction and demolition debris at any time; or
  - Arranges for collection service of a minimum of ten cubic yards of construction and demolition debris at any time.
- Implement an education and promotion program for developers, contractors, and residential owners to reduce waste during preconstruction planning phase, and in building construction, renovation, and demolition phases, and to direct waste to reuse and material recovery facilities. Describe below.
 

Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

**m)  Require Large Nonresidential Food Generators to Source Separate**

Provide a food waste collection program requiring nonresidential generators that generate large amounts of food waste to source-separate the food waste for recovery. "Large Amount Nonresidential Generator" means a nonresidential generator that disposes of more than fifty tons of food waste annually.

- Require participation in its food waste collection program by all LANGs and require the following:
  - Include, at a minimum, food waste that is not packaged and for which final disposal by the LANG is controlled by the nonresidential generator's employees or agents;
  - Source-separate food waste for donation or food waste collection;
  - Self-haul or arrange for collection service of the food waste;
  - Provide containers for internal areas where food waste may be collected, stored, or both; and
  - Correctly label all interior and exterior containers and post signs and instructions where food waste is collected, stored, or both, that identifies the types of food waste the large amount nonresidential generator must source-separate for donation or food waste collection.
- Establish a method for identification and monitoring of large amount nonresidential generators.
- Notify the large amount nonresidential generator if they are out of compliance.
- Education and promotion must be provided to meet at least the minimum requirements described in OAR 340-090-0030(3), by providing information semi-annually to large amount nonresidential food generators. Describe below.
  - 1) Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) Date/Time of year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who received the information? \_\_\_\_\_

How was the information delivered? \_\_\_\_\_

Topic of information: \_\_\_\_\_

Who completed this activity? \_\_\_\_\_

## Above and Beyond

If you are doing additional work that is not required, it would be great to hear about it, please add here.

- Started a Commercial Compost Pilot Program with Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital (SNLH) in March 2023.
  - Completed a 6-month education program check-in with the SNLH team in September 2023 complete with a PowerPoint presentation, composting brochures, composting stickers, and a tour of the facility with the SNLH team and North Lincoln Sanitary Service Operations Manager.
- Started a Commercial Compost Pilot Program with Pelican Brewery in June 2023.
  - Completed a start-up education program with the brewing team to find out their needs and wants with the program.
- Started a Commercial Compost Pilot Program with Salishan Coastal Lodge in December 2023.
  - Met with the operations manager to go over educational materials and pass along posters for their staff.
- Continued Multi-Family Source Separated Recycling Pilot Program at Little Whale Cove. Started in 2021.
- Added a News & Events page to our website to display recycling information in July 2023.
- Met with the local Kiwanis group to do a recycling presentation and game on November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023.
- Met with the local Rotary group to do a recycling presentation and game on October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023.
- Started accepting all batteries at our Recycling Center free of charge in November 2023 to encourage lithium-ion battery recycling due to fire hazard in the garbage.
- Provided a tour to the Juno Facility in Toledo, OR to Lincoln City Councilor Riley Hoagland with Association of Oregon Recyclers in October 2023.
- Provided a transfer station tour to Lincoln City Councilor Judy Casper to show her the new transfer station build-out progress and the ability it will provide us to separate our municipal waste and construction and demolition debris to haul 70% of our waste to Juno moving forward in October 2023.
- Met with Lincoln City Starbucks' manager and team on site due to consistent contamination in their mixed recycling in November 2023. Presented educational materials and photos of contamination.
- Offered Christmas Tree recycling to all customers in January 2023.
- Posted about a Material Recovery Facility tour of Pioneer Recycling on a Facebook Reel, Instagram Reel, and on our website to highlight the importance of recycling the correct materials in the mixed recycling in July 2023.
- Provided recycling education to the Coastal Inn's manager due to high contamination levels in December 2023. Provided flyers for how to recycle correctly along with photos of contamination.
- Provided a print out of all the publications on social media and our website in our office to any customers that come inside throughout the year.
- Touch a Truck

**Programs Outside City Limits but Within the Urban Growth Boundary of the City**

Yes  No Are the same collection programs, recycling program elements, and waste prevention and reuse program elements being provided to customers within the urban growth boundary but outside city limits?

If the answer to the above question is "No" please have your County Wasteshed Representative fill out the County General Requirements & Program Element Form to describe the programs that are being implemented outside the city limits but within the urban grown boundary.

**SIGNATURE: I hereby certify by my signature below that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.**

Local Government Official

Wasteshed/County: 

Signature: 

Date: 1/11/24

Print Name: DAPHNISE LEGARZA

Title: Solid Waste District Manager

# NLSS Curbside Recycling

-  **Newspaper**  
Place in cart loose. Please do not tie or bag.
-  **Corrugated Cardboard**  
Flatten all boxes and place in cart loose.
-  **Scrap Paper**  
This includes magazines, catalogs, junk mail and cereal boxes, etc. Place in cart loose.
-  **Tin Cans**  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
-  **Aluminum Cans**  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
-  **Plastics**  
#1 & #2 jugs & bottles only.  
Remove lids, rinse well, place in cart loose.



*No Glass, Plastic Film or Bags, or Styrofoam.*

*Motor Oil - Place Next to Cart in Jug With Screw On Lid.*

# NLSS Recycling Center

-  **Free drop off items**

Glass Bottles and Jars	Paint
Scrap Metal	Motor Oil
Corrugated Cardboard	Cooking Oil
Computers, Cell Phones, & Electronics	Athletic/Tennis Shoes
	All Batteries
-  **Items accepted for a charge**

Co-mingled Recycling:	*\$5.00 per 32 gallons
Fluorescent Tubes:	\$0.25 per foot
CFL Bulbs:	\$0.75 each
Automotive & Hazardous Fluids:	\$2.00 per gallon
Shredding:	\$0.30 per pound
Garbage (96 gallons maximum):	*\$7.00 per 32 gallons

\* Minimum fee



**North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

North Lincoln Sanitary Service ♦ 1726 SE Hwy 101 Lincoln City  
541-994-5555 ♦ [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com)

# Co-Mingled Recycling

- ★ Newspaper  
Place in cart loose. Please do not tie or bag.
  - ★ Corrugated Cardboard  
Flatten all boxes and place in cart loose.
  - ★ Scrap Paper  
This includes magazines, catalogs, junk mail and cereal boxes, etc. Place in cart loose.
  - ★ Tin Cans  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
  - ★ Aluminum Cans  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
  - ★ Plastics  
#1 & #2 jugs & bottles only.  
Remove lids, rinse well, place in cart loose.
- ★ *No Glass, Plastic Film or Bags, or Styrofoam.*



★ *Motor Oil—  
Place Next  
to Cart in  
Jug With  
Screw On Lid.*

★ **North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

# Mixed Compostables

## YARD DEBRIS

floral trimmings, brush, grass clippings, weeds, leaves, tree branches, twigs, roots, garden debris (no pots)



## FOOD WASTE

fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, seafood, bones, grains, beans, pasta, bread, eggshells, dairy products (cheese, yogurt, etc.), tea bags, coffee grounds/filters, sawdust



plastic bags/wrap/straws, Styrofoam®, bottles and cans, aluminum foil, liquids, to-go food boxes, compostable foodware, animal waste, diapers, hazardous waste, paper products from restrooms

When in doubt, throw it out!

## QUESTIONS?

★ **North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

1726 SE Hwy 101 Lincoln City

541-994-5555

[www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com)

# 2023 | Recycling Contamination Cart Hanger

## Co-Mingled Recycling

- ★ Newspaper**  
Place in cart loose. Please do not tie or bag.
- ★ Corrugated Cardboard**  
Flatten all boxes and place in cart loose.
- ★ Scrap Paper**  
This includes magazines, catalogs, junk mail and cereal boxes, etc. Place in cart loose.
- ★ Tin Cans**  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
- ★ Aluminum Cans**  
Rinse well and place in cart loose.
- ★ Plastics**  
#1 & #2 jugs & bottles only.  
Remove lids, rinse well, place in cart loose.
- ★ No Glass, Plastic Film or Bags, or Styrofoam.**



**★ Motor Oil—**  
Place Next  
to Cart in  
Jug With  
Screw On Lid.



**North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE  
1726 SE Highway 101 ♦ Lincoln City, OR 97367  
541.994.5555 ♦ www.northlincolnsanitary.com

## Contaminated!!

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- Glass**
- Plastic Bags**
- Unacceptable plastic items**
- Scrap Metal**
- Unacceptable Paper items**
- Other Problems**
  - household garbage
  - hazardous waste
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

*Please correct the contamination issue and call our office 541-994-5555 to let us know your recycling has been cleaned out.*

*Or*

*Please call our office 541-994-5555 to have your recycle roll cart dumped as garbage.*

# January 2023 | Christmas Tree Recycling

2,400 accounts reached & 67 engagements

May 1

**North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

## "Go Green and Recycle Your Evergreen"

Learn More

Jan 2nd through Jan 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Cut your tree in lengths that "fit" into your Mixed Compostable Roll Cart.

Place your RC out the night before your Mixed Compostable pick-up day!

Learn More

North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 SE Hwy 101 Lincoln City, OR  
541-994-5555 [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com)

**PRO TIP:** Be sure to remove all tinsel, garland, and ornaments!!

If you miss your pickup day, you may bring your tree to Schooner Creek Private Transfer Station and have your tree recycled for free.

288 S. Anderson Creek Rd. - Lincoln City

April 21

North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
Published by Colin Teem  
December 29, 2022

"Go Green and Recycle Your Evergreen"

Starting Jan 2nd through Jan 13th, cut your tree in lengths that "fit" into your Mixed Compostable Roll Cart.

Place your Mixed Compostable Roll Cart out the night before your Mixed Compostable pickup day.

If you miss your pickup day, you can take your Christmas tree to the Schooner Creek Private Transfer Station 8-4pm Mon-Sat and have your tree recycled for free. (288 S. Anderson Creek Rd)

Edit

7 likes, 11 shares

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Recycling Center

**North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

our family serving your family  
SINCE 1966

541-994-5555 [www.NorthLincolnSanitary.com](http://www.NorthLincolnSanitary.com)

**CHRISTMAS TREE PICK UP**  
**JAN 2 - 13**  
**CALL OFFICE FOR DETAILS**



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397  
(541) 994-5555

Account Number [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Service Address	[REDACTED]
Bill Date	February 2, 2023
Previous Balance	0.00
Current Charges	173.73
<b>Amount Due</b>	<b>\$173.73</b>
Payment Due Date	February 15, 2023

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
	PREVIOUS BALANCE		0.00
01/31/23	JANUARY - 1.5 YD RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (WEEKLY)	173.73	173.73
	JANUARY - 96 GAL RECY CARRY OUT (EVERY OTHER WEEK)		
	JANUARY - 96 GAL MIXED COMPOSTABLE CARRY OUT (EVERY OTHER WEEK)		

**Pay Your Bill Online**

Go to [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com) and click on the online-bill pay button and register using the following Account Number and Identification Number. It's easy, secure and free!

[REDACTED]

Payments received may take 48 hours to process.

Did you know NLSS offers curbside recycling along with a recycle depot? All customers can recycle #1 and #2 plastic bottles, aluminum & tin cans, scrap paper, newspaper and corrugated cardboard. Curbside recycling is picked up on a every other week basis. The recycle depot is open M-F 8-5. Download our mobile app and check out the "Waste Wizard", which helps you identify if an item is recyclable and you can also receive pickup reminders all within the app.

Please detach and return the below portion with your payment



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397

1325 1 AV 0.471 4/161 001356 0001:0001



[REDACTED]



If paying by credit card please enter the information on the reverse side.	
ACCOUNT NUMBER [REDACTED]	
DATE 2/15/2023	AMOUNT Do Not Pay
Indicate Amount Paid \$	NLSS EasyPay

Please check box if your billing address has changed and provide new address on back of stub.



NORTH LINCOLN SANITARY SERVICE  
1726 S.E. HIGHWAY 101  
LINCOLN CITY OR 97367-2397

# March, October, & November 2023 | Sustainability Education Presentations: Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital, Rotary, and Kiwanis

## Sustainability Education

2023 | Presented by Carol Howell

### Who We Are

- Family owned & operated
- 27 generations family members with a history of 127 years serving North Lincoln County
- 44 Full-Time Employees
- 52 Part-Time Employees

### North Lincoln Sanitary App

### Social Media | Website

### NLSS Curbside Recycling

- Household Appliances
- Construction Debris
- Auto Parts
- Tires
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- Washing Machines
- Freezer Units
- Water Heaters
- AC Units
- Boilers
- Water Pumps
- Water Softeners
- Water Filtration Systems
- Water Treatment Systems
- Water Softeners
- Water Filtration Systems
- Water Treatment Systems

### Accepted at Recycling Center

Don't Change

### New Transfer Station

- Meeting the public demand
- Meeting the need for a new transfer station

### Recycling Modernization Act

What's new and what's not?

- What's new and what's not?
- What's new and what's not?

### Get Ready for Green

### Other Programs

Early 2024 Pick-Up

### JUNO (Jobs, Unemployment, and Training)

Services provided include:

- Job training
- Unemployment benefits
- Job placement

### Mattress Recycling

Extended Producer Responsibility

### Commercial Compost Pilot Program

Types of businesses that can participate:

- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Event venues
- Construction sites

### Diversion from Other Programs

- Construction Debris
- Auto Parts
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- Washing Machines
- Freezer Units
- Water Heaters
- AC Units
- Boilers
- Water Pumps
- Water Softeners
- Water Filtration Systems
- Water Treatment Systems

### Recycling Market Update

The recycling market is currently strong and stable. This is due to a number of factors, including a strong economy and a focus on sustainability. Recycling is becoming an increasingly important part of our lives, and we are committed to providing the best possible service to our customers.

### Questions?

Contact Carol Howell at (910) 432-2900 or howell@northlincolnsanitary.com



# CITY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

March 2023

## Celebrate Earth Day April 22, 2023 With Free Compost

In celebration of Earth Day, North Lincoln Sanitary Service is again providing free compost!

- One Pickup Load Per Customer (while supplies last)
- Event at Public Transfer Station from 10:00 am - 3:00 pm

Please contact North Lincoln Sanitary Service to sign up 541-994-5555 (dates may need change due to weather and product availability)

Each year, yard debris and mixed compostables are collected locally and hauled to an organics processor in the Willamette Valley, where it is ground up and made into rich garden compost. Diverting this waste saves tons of landfill space and produces a quality product for farmers and gardeners to enrich their soils. Local haulers are celebrating Earth Day by trucking back some of this rich finished product for their customers to use in their gardens.

Remember, compost is a soil amendment. Sprinkle about 1/2-inch compost around garden beds or spread compost up to 2 inches deep if you turn the compost deep into the soil. Never put plants directly into compost.

### Cool Fact

The mixed compostables and yard debris collected at the curb is usually finished compost in just 70 days!

## Mayor Wahlke

I want to thank the Lincoln City Chamber of Commerce for hosting the State of the City presentation again this year. Thank you to all those who were able to attend the luncheon. If you have any questions or concerns about the state of Lincoln City, please let me know.

I maintain an office at City Hall with normal office hours of 11 to 3 on Tuesday and 2 to 5 on Thursday. You can make an appointment by calling 541-998-1205 or by email to [swahlke@lincolncity.org](mailto:swahlke@lincolncity.org).

Please come talk to me and let me know your thoughts about what is happening in Lincoln City. You can also stop me when you see me around town. I'm happy to listen to your concerns and hopefully together we can find solutions.

## Start Your Business in Lincoln City

Visit our webpage dedicated to help you start your business at [Starting a Business in Lincoln City | City of Lincoln City, OR](#).

## Police Department Parked Vehicle Security Tips

We would like to remind everyone to ensure your vehicle is locked to avoid losing valuables. In most cases, valuables were in plain view and the vehicle had been left unlocked for an extended period of time.

### Tips include:

Taking your keys with you, locking all your doors, parking in a well lit area, installing security cameras watching your vehicle/driveway, and removing valuables, especially those which could pose a risk to the community.

## Human Resources

To see a list of current City employment opportunities, please check here: <https://secure3.entertimeonline.com/ta/6119466.careers?CareersSearch>

## Emergency Preparedness

Are you signed up for Lincoln Alerts? This system enables the agencies within Lincoln County to provide you with critical information quickly in a variety of situations, including severe weather, distant tsunamis, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods due to a hazardous material event or possible wildfire situations. Go to [co.lincoln.or.us/alerts](http://co.lincoln.or.us/alerts) to sign up and be sure to include everyone in your household!



Visit their website at <https://co.lincoln.or.us/alerts>

## Parks & Recreation

**TEEN CENTER**  
Spring Fling Dance  
FRI. MARCH 31  
5-7 PM  
grades 7-12  
FREE!

**RECKids**  
SPRING ADVENTURE CAMP  
LEARN. GROW. DISCOVER. PLAY!  
Weekly Theme: Spring Into Learning

3/27 Follow the Rainbow Day	3/30 Get Bubbles! Day
3/28 Spring Rocks Day	3/29 Perfect Picnic Day
3/29 Chalk It Up Day	

Register today!  
RECKids: (541) 364-3371 | [svaeggy@lincolncity.org](mailto:svaeggy@lincolncity.org)  
Scholarships Available!

## Pardon our...Water!

### The Community Center is Open!

Our large pool re-grout, re-tile and pool maintenance projects began Sat. Feb. 25th. We expect to complete the project by mid-April.

During the duration of the pool closure, ground water will be pumped into the parking lot on a daily basis to keep our water table low.

Additional dryland exercise classes daily. Pass suspensions are available by request.



## PARKS & RECREATION LINCOLN CITY

### During Pool Closure Mon/Wed/Fri @ 11am Rotating Options:

- Light Aerobics and Stretching
- Intro to weight training, easy-to-do squats
- Core work from a Chair
- Tai Chi on Fri (starts March 17)
- Intro to Floor Exercises
- Balancing exercises
- Walking for Full-Body Strength

- Equipment Provided**
- Tues/Thurs**
- 11am Fibromyalgia Chair Class
  - Tues**
  - 1pm Gentle Yoga
  - Thurs**
  - 1pm Strength & Balance
  - 2pm Qigong (starts March 16)

# April 2023 | Billing Message: Eight Ways to Reduce Your Waste



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397  
(541) 994-5555

Account Number [REDACTED]



Service Address	[REDACTED]
Bill Date	April 3, 2023
Previous Balance	0.00
Current Charges	26.74
<b>Amount Due</b>	<b>\$26.74</b>
Payment Due Date	April 15, 2023

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
	PREVIOUS BALANCE		0.00
03/31/23	MARCH - 32 GAL GARBG ROAD SIDE (EVERY OTHER WEEK)	26.74	26.74
	MARCH - 96 GAL RECY ROADSIDE (EVERY OTHER WEEK)		
	MARCH - 32 GAL MIXED COMPOSTABLE ROAD SIDE (EVERY OTHER WEEK)		

### Pay Your Bill Online

Thank you for signing up for Online Bill Pay. You may access your account by going to [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com) and click on the Online-Bill Pay Button to log in and make a payment.

Payments received may take 48 hours to process.

### 8 Ways to Reduce Your Waste:

- #1 Use reusable bottles/cups for on-the-go beverages, #2 Use reusable grocery bags & not just for groceries,
- #3 Purchase wisely (Items w/ less packaging) & Recycle, #4 Compost It, #5 Avoid single-use food/drink containers & Utensils,
- #6 buy secondhand items & donate used goods, #7 Shop local at farmers markets & buy in bulk to reduce packaging, #8 Use paperless billing for mail & receipts.

Please detach and return the below portion with your payment



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397

2024 1 AV 0.471 5/331 002073 0001:0001



If paying by credit card please enter the information on the reverse side.	
ACCOUNT NUMBER [REDACTED]	
DATE 4/15/2023	AMOUNT \$26.74
Indicate Amount Paid \$	

Please check box if your billing address has changed and provide new address on back of stub.



NORTH LINCOLN SANITARY SERVICE  
1726 S.E. HIGHWAY 101  
LINCOLN CITY OR 97367-2397

April 2023 | Social Media: **Earth Day Compost Giveaway**

1,576 accounts reached & 93 engagements

..... 2023 .....



# EARTH DAY FREE COMPOST GIVEAWAY EVENT

**April 22nd, 2023 | 10am - 3pm**  
**Schooner Creek Public Transfer Station**  
367 S Anderson Creek Road Lincoln City, OR 97367

Bring your truck, trailer or buckets and we will load the compost for you! NLSS customers are eligible for one free yard of compost. Please call our office to be placed on the pickup list.

**(541) 994 5555**



# April 2023 | Lincoln County Solid Waste District: Earth Day Compost Giveaway



## Celebrate Earth Day April 22, 2023 with FREE COMPOST



In celebration of Earth Day, North Lincoln Sanitary is again providing free compost!

- One Cubic Yard Per Customer (while supplies last)
- Event at Public Transfer Station from 10:00 am - 3:00 pm
- **Please contact us to sign up**  
(dates may need change due to weather and product availability)

Each year, yard debris and mixed compostables are collected locally and hauled to an organics processor in the Willamette Valley, where it is ground up and made into rich garden compost. Diverting this waste saves tons of landfill space and produces a quality product for farmers and gardeners to enrich their soils. Local haulers are celebrating Earth Day by trucking back some of this rich finished product for their customers to use in their gardens.

Remember, compost is a soil amendment. Sprinkle about 1/2-inch compost around garden beds, or spread compost up to 2 inches deep if you turn the compost deep into the soil. Never put plants directly into compost.

### Cool Fact

*The mixed compostables and yard debris collected at the curb is usually finished compost in just 70 days!*



Get the App  
and  
Stay Informed



A Cooperative Program of the Lincoln County Solid Waste District, the cities of Depoe Bay, Lincoln City, Newport, Siletz, Toledo, Waldport, and Yachats; Dahl Disposal Service; North Lincoln Sanitary Service, Thompson's Sanitary Service, and Lincoln County.



## Old Lithium Batteries

Lithium Batteries power a wide range of electronic devices including our cell phones, cars, toys, landscaping tools, calculators, etc. They've revolutionized our portable devices and have been proven safe for their intended uses. However, they also post a significant fire risk when not handled or recycled properly. This means they DO NOT belong in your garbage or recycling roll carts – ever!

Never put these items into your garbage or recycling roll cart:

- ⊘ Lithium Batteries
- ⊘ All Rechargeable Batteries
- ⊘ Button Batteries
- ⊘ Smart Phones
- ⊘ Battery Power Packs
- ⊘ Laptops/Tablets



Lithium batteries can become damaged during the standard collection, transportation, and sorting processes when placed in a curbside roll cart.

Starting this October, local haulers will begin stickering roll carts to help remind customers that lithium batteries need to be kept out.

**NORTH LINCOLN SANITARY SERVICE**  
1726 SE US-101  
Lincoln City  
(541) 994-5555

**DAHL'S TOLEDO TRANSFER STATION**  
5441 West Hwy 20  
Toledo  
(541) 336-2932

**THOMPSON'S SANITARY TRANSFER STATION**  
8096 NE Avery St  
Newport  
(541) 265-7249

**DAHL'S WALDPART TRANSFER STATION**  
235 Dahl Avenue  
Waldport  
(541) 563-3888

## Upcoming Meetings

- Wednesday, October 11 at 4:00pm  
[Public Arts Committee—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, October 16 at 5:00pm  
[City Council—Joint Meeting with North Lincoln Fire](#)
- Tuesday, October 17 at 6:00pm  
[Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, October 23 at 6:00pm  
[City Council—Regular Meeting](#)
- Wednesday, October 25 at 2:30pm  
[Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting](#)
- Thursday, October 26 at 3:00pm  
[Sustainability Committee—Regular Meeting](#)
- Wednesday, November 01 at 3:30pm  
[Library Board—Regular Meeting](#)
- Tuesday, November 07 at 6:00pm  
[Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
- Wednesday, November 08 at 4:00pm  
[Public Arts Committee—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, November 13 at 6:00pm  
[City Council—Regular Meeting](#)
- Wednesday, November 15 at 2:30pm  
[Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting](#)
- Thursday, November 16 at 3:00pm  
[Sustainability Meeting—Regular](#)
- Tuesday, November 21 at 6:00pm  
[Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, November 27 at 6:00pm  
[City Council—Regular Meeting \(Canceled\)](#)
- Tuesday, December 05 at 6:00pm  
[Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, December 11 at 6:00pm  
[City Council—Regular Meeting](#)
- Tuesday, December 19 at 6:00pm  
[Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
- Wednesday, December 20 at 2:30pm  
[Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting](#)
- Monday, December 25 at 6:00pm  
[City Council—Regular Meeting \(Canceled\)](#)
- Thursday, December 28 at 3:00pm  
[Sustainability Meeting—Regular](#)

Meeting dates & times subject to change. Please visit [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) for current information.

## Explore Lincoln City

### Happening Now:

**Experiences: Hiking and Birdwatching** Experiences continue through fall. Sign up in advance for one of these free experiences, hosted by Explore Lincoln City in partnership with Lincoln City Parks and Recreation and the Audubon Society of Lincoln City.



### On the Horizon:

On October 14 in the morning hours, an annular eclipse will pass over southwest Oregon. Lincoln City is just north of the path of annularity. Read about it: [Explore Lincoln City's blog](#).

October 28-31: Special Glass Float Drop for Halloween: 50 Glow-in-the-Dark floats hit the beaches.

December 2 at 5 p.m.: Save the Date for the holiday celebrations Deck the Dock and Light Up the Lake! Explore Lincoln City in partnership with Lincoln City Parks and Recreation will light up the Taft District at 51<sup>st</sup> Street as well as Regatta Park. Plan for glimpses of Sparky the Dragon, Jet Ski Santa, lights galore and perhaps Santa and Mrs. Claus themselves.

### Safety Reminder:

As we move into the fall and winter, remember that while storm-watching is a wonderful colder-season activity, never turn your back on the ocean. Beware of sneaker waves, and avoid the beach during very high tides.

### Recent Media:

["Kites Take to the Sky as Lincoln City's Kite Festival Returns"](#) on KOIN

Lincoln City Kite Festival featured in the ["Fall Events Guide 2023"](#) on OregonLive.com

["Elegant, Fantastic Beasts Above Oregon Coast Skies with Lincoln City Fall Kite Fest. Hint of Pkielang"](#) on BeachConnection.net

### Birding

Bird-lovers can flock to this Experience hosted by the Lincoln City Audubon Society to learn about coastal birds and in a variety of locations in and around Lincoln City.



## Driftwood Public Library

Driftwood Public Library remains closed to the public on Sundays in October. Curbside pick up is available by appointment: please call 541-996-2277 to arrange to pick up your holds or other library materials.

Join us on Thursdays in October at 4 PM for the Dark & Stormy Night author series! This series highlights Oregon authors of mystery, suspense, horror, science fiction, and fantasy.

Mark your calendars for our annual Dia de los Muertos celebration on November 1<sup>st</sup>!

### SUBSCRIBE TO THE CITY COUNCIL MONTHLY E-NEWSLETTER

Email [mphillips@lincolncity.org](mailto:mphillips@lincolncity.org) and tell us you want to be added to the email list

# June 2023 | Lincoln City: Touch A Truck Event

2,980 accounts reached & 128 engagements



June 24, 2023 | 12-2pm | Lincoln City Community Center

Check out our trucks and we'll let your age-appropriate kids use the joystick to dump a roll cart!

Hosted by:  **PARKS & RECREATION**  
LINCOLN CITY

 **North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · April 17, 2023 ·

We are excited to announce [Lincoln City Parks & Recreation](#) is hosting Touch A Truck again this summer on June 24th from 12-2PM at the Lincoln City Community Center

NLSS will be there with our trucks to let your age-appropriate kids operate the joystick and dump a roll cart. Be sure to take photos and tag us if you're able to make it


Be sure to mark your calendars. We can't wait to see you there!

Details:

- June 24th, 2023
- 12-2PM
- Lincoln City Community Center:
- 2150 NE Oar Pl, Lincoln City, OR 97367

# July 2023 | Household Hazardous Waste Event

1,207 accounts reached & 21 engagements

 **North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · July 25 at 9:28 AM · 🌐

**DON'T FORGET! This Saturday...** 🤖

You are invited to our yearly county-wide Household Hazardous Waste Event on July 29th, 2023 from 10am-2pm hosted at the Waldport Transfer Station (235 SW Dahl Ave, Waldport, OR 97394) ⚠️

To make your home toxic-free, please bring the items below:

- Poisons - pesticides, herbicides, fungicides & other poisons ☠️
- Heavy Metals - mercury & products containing elemental mercury 📱
- Corrosives - acids, bases, & reactives ⚡

This year we are also encouraging Lithium Batteries – not only because old lithium batteries are a recyclable commodity, but also because they pose a risk of fire when placed into the garbage 📱

To help reduce wait times, reservations are available by emailing [solidwaste@co.lincoln.or.us](mailto:solidwaste@co.lincoln.or.us) (must be made prior to July 27th) 📧



# HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE EVENT

**July 29th, 2023 | 10am – 2pm**  
Waldport Transfer Station | 235 SW Dahl Ave

**Acceptable items will include:**

- Poisons: pesticides, herbicides, fungicides & other poisons
- Heavy Metals: mercury & products containing elemental mercury (including fluorescent tubes)
- Corrosives: acids, bases, & reactives



**THOMPSON'S**  
SANITARY SERVICE  
Guiding Sustainable Choices




**DAHL**  
DISPOSAL SERVICE



# July 2023 | Social Media: Oregon E-Cycles

144 accounts reached & 6 engagements

 **North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · July 13 at 2:58 PM · 🌐

There was some exciting news at the Capitol today as the Modernizing Oregon E-Cycles Bill was signed into law by Governor Kotek! We're proud to be a part of the Oregon E-Cycles program and are excited to continue working alongside DEQ moving forward to be involved in the future success of recycling e-waste ♻️

"This bill modernizes the Oregon E-Cycles Program, which requires electronics manufacturers to offer Oregon households responsible and free recycling of computers, monitors, TVs, printers, keyboards and mice. The new law makes changes to the program—including expanding the types of electronics the program accepts; ensuring robust, stable, and equitable program services; and requiring the program to allow for reuse—to ensure Oregon E-Cycles' continued success.

Created in 2007 by Oregon's Electronics Recycling Law and overseen by DEQ, Oregon E-Cycles is one of the nation's oldest state producer responsibility programs for electronic waste and a successful example of producer responsibility, a waste management strategy that requires producers to share in the responsibility for the end-of-life management of their products and materials.

Launched in 2009, Oregon E-Cycles significantly expanded opportunities for Oregon residents to recycle electronic waste. Electronics recycling helps prevent toxins from entering Oregon's landfills and recover precious and rare earth metals for new electronics. In 2022, the program collected 12.4 million pounds of electronic devices for recycling and 39,131 devices for reuse.

Despite the program's achievements, structural changes became apparent after the network of sites providing collection services faced instability in 2022. HB 3220 arose through a series of public workshops DEQ convened between July 2022 and January 2023 to discuss options for these structural changes, as well as other changes to modernize and sustain the success of Oregon E-Cycles.

The bill was passed unanimously by the members of the Oregon House of Representatives and 23-1 by the Oregon State Senate. More information on HB 3220 can be found on DEQ's Modernizing Oregon E-Cycles Workshops webpage." - Abby Boudouris, Senior Legislative Analyst at DEQ




## DID YOU KNOW?

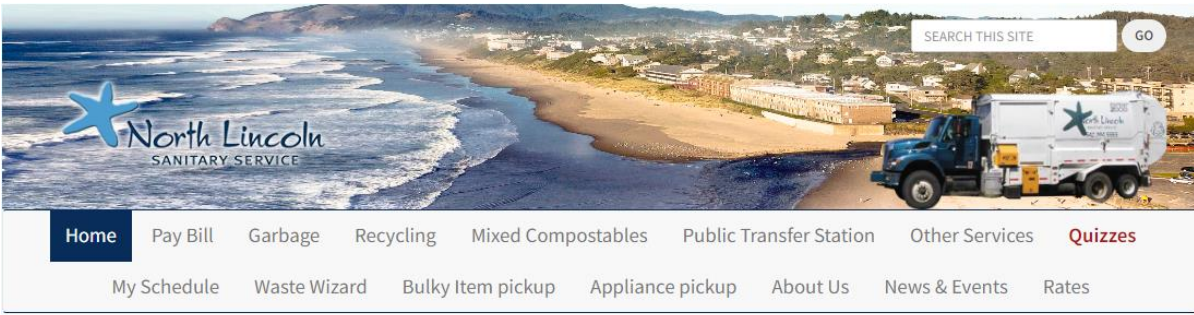
Our recycling center is a part of Oregon E-Cycles program & accepts the items below free of charge.

DESKTOPS   LAPTOPS   PRINTERS   TVs/MONITORS

TABLETS   KEYBOARDS   MICE

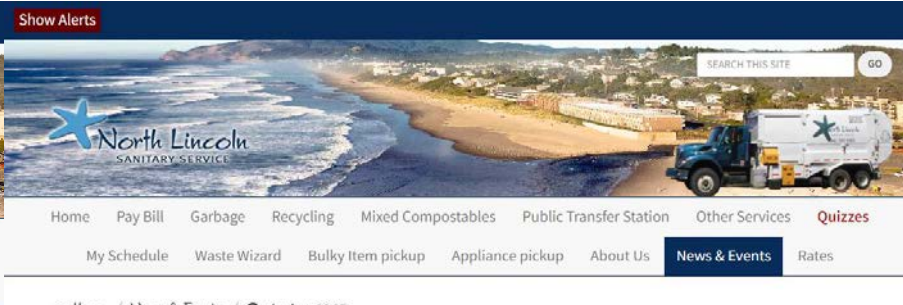
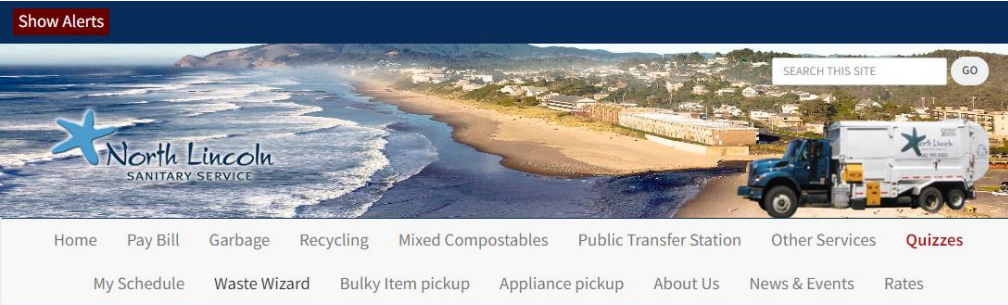
Recycling Center Hours: M-F 8-5pm 

# July 2023 | Website, Waste Wizard, News & Events Page



Welcome to  
**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
 Your garbage and recycling hauler,  
 serving North Lincoln County  
*Our Family Serving Your Family Since 1966*

**View your garbage and recycling schedule and receive collection notifications all from within our new app!**



## RECYCLING

Our recycling programs include curbside pickup and self haul options.

# July 2023 | Social Media & Website: Material Recovery Facility Tour

## 271 accounts reached & 17 engagements

**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Public

They use state of the art equipment including:  
Mechanical | Electrical | Magnetic | Optical | & Dedicated Staff

Want to know where your recycling materials go once they're in your roll cart? Follow along on a tour to our Material Recovery Facility (MRF) - Pione... See more

Giulio Cercato - Seaside (Instrumental) Giulio Cer

Facebook Reels interface: Create Reel, Like (1), Comment (2)



northlincolnsanitary • Follow  
Giulio Cercato • Seaside (Instrumental)

northlincolnsanitary Want to know where your recycling materials go once they're in your roll cart? Follow along on a tour to our Material Recovery Facility (MRF) - Pioneer Recycling, who takes in all the mixed recycling we collect at the curb and sorts it to be delivered to the end recycling markets 🌱

The importance of recycling the appropriate materials curbside can be shown in the difficulty of removing products in the sorting line. There is a combination of robotics and incredible staffing that takes out unacceptable materials one-by-one. Any sort of contamination causes issues for not only the MRF, but the end recycling market the material is going to 🌱

This summer, the market for recyclables is significantly down. Every type of recyclable except for corrugated cardboard has decreased for July & they're continuing to decline through the month. Most of the end markets are domestic (which is important!), but due to demand lessening there is less opportunity for those items to stay local. Plastics are the biggest issue, due to producers having an oversupply of raw material and lack of demand 🌱

We at NLSS highly recommend remembering the three R's: Reduce. Reuse. Recycle. This is the best way to make sustainable choices that are long-lasting! 🌱

Reach out with any questions:  
☎️ (541) 994-5555  
✉️ Info@NorthLincolnSanitary.com

#recycling #materialrecoveryfacility #recyclingtour #wastehauler #oregoncoast

23w

Liked by tina\_french and 10 others  
July 20, 2023

Add a comment... Post

### 07/20/23 Tour of Our Material Recovery Facility at Pioneer Recycling



Want to know where your recycling materials go once they're in your roll cart?

Follow along on a [tour of our Material Recovery Facility](#) (MRF) - Pioneer Recycling, who takes in all the mixed recycling we collect at the curb and sorts it to be delivered to the end recycling markets.

The importance of recycling the appropriate materials curbside can be shown in the difficulty of removing products in the sorting line. There is a combination of robotics and incredible staffing that takes out unacceptable materials one-by-one. Any sort of contamination causes issues for not only the MRF, but the end recycling market the material is going to.

This summer, the market for recyclables is significantly down. Every type of recyclable except for corrugated cardboard has decreased for July & they're continuing to decline through the month. Most of the end markets are domestic (which is important!), but due to demand lessening there is less opportunity for those items to stay local. Plastics are the biggest issue, due to producers having an oversupply of raw material and lack of demand.

We at NLSS highly recommend remembering the three R's: Reduce. Reuse. Recycle. This is the best way to make sustainable choices that are long-lasting!

# August 2023 | Social Media & Website: NLSS Recycling Center

## 273 accounts reached & 13 engagements



Home / News & Events / Recycling Center

### 08/16/2023 NLSS Recycling Center



Are you wanting to recycle something, but saw that it's not accepted in your curbside roll cart? Don't fret! We have a Recycling Center that most likely accepts that item 😊

The Recycling Center is located at 1726 SE Hwy 101, Lincoln City, OR 97137 right behind our office. It's open Monday through Friday from 8-5pm and the first Saturday of every month from 10-1pm. Our wonderful attendant will greet you there and help you get everything sorted into the right location. Feel free to call or email us anytime with questions about what we accept, we'd love for you to stop by 🌱

**Accepted free of charge:**

- Lithium-ion Batteries (NEW)
- Glass Bottles & Jars
- Scrap Metal
- Athletic/Tennis Shoes
- Cooking Oil
- Motor Oil
- Paint
- Auto Batteries
- Computers, Cell Phones, and Electronics
- Non-Refrigerated Appliances
- Cardboard

**Accepted for a fee:**

- Comingled Recycling
- Fluorescent Tubes and Lamps
- Automotive & Hazardous Liquids
- Shredding
- Dry Cell Batteries
- Refrigerated Appliances

We are proud to say that we haul our lithium-ion batteries to a local company called Garten in Salem and our e-waste to ERI in Portland 🌱

If there's an item not on this list that you'd like to recycle, just let us know and we most likely accept it at our Schooner Creek Transfer Station!

📞 (541) 994-5555  
📧 [Information@NorthLincolnSanitary.com](mailto:Information@NorthLincolnSanitary.com)

- #### Recent Posts
- Employee Spotlight: Summer Wind
  - Small Business Saturday
  - Thanksgiving to Everyone's Tips & Tricks
  - Employee Spotlight: Carl Samuels
  - America's Recycling Day
  - Expanding Lithium Batteries
  - Employee Spotlight: Doreen Sisk
  - Worship Our Veterans
  - Accepting All Batteries at Our Recycling Center
  - Employee Spotlight: Elyse Slay
  - Thank You - Plastic Bag
  - Batteries
  - Employee Spotlight: Thayer Frankfort

- #### Archives
- October 2023
  - September 2023
  - August 2023
  - July 2023

## ACCEPTED ITEMS AT OUR Recycling Center

1726 SE HWY 101, LINCOLN CITY, OR 97367

Alkaline Batteries

Kitchen Stove

Paint

Gasoline

AND SO MUCH MORE...

## FULL LIST OF ACCEPTED ITEMS

1726 SE HWY 101, LINCOLN CITY, OR 97367

<p><b>Free of Charge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GLASS BOTTLES AND JARS</li> <li>SCRAP METAL</li> <li>ATHLETIC/TENNIS SHOES</li> <li>COOKING OIL</li> <li>MOTOR OIL</li> <li>PAINT</li> <li>AUTO BATTERIES</li> <li>COMPUTERS &amp; ELECTRONICS</li> <li>NON-REFRIGERATED APPLIANCES</li> <li>CARDBOARD</li> </ul>	<p><b>For a Charge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COMINGLED RECYCLING</li> <li>FLUORESCENT TUBES &amp; LAMPS</li> <li>AUTOMOTIVE &amp; HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS</li> <li>SHREDDING</li> <li>DRY CELL BATTERIES</li> <li>REFRIGERATED APPLIANCES</li> </ul>
---	---

Other items can be dropped off at the Schooner Creek Transfer Station. Call with any questions! (541) 994-5555

**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · Just now · 🌱

Are you wanting to recycle something, but saw that it's not accepted in your curbside roll cart? Don't fret! We have a Recycling Center that most likely accepts that item 😊

The Recycling Center is located at 1726 SE Hwy 101, Lincoln City, OR 97367 right behind our office. It's open Monday through Friday from 8-5pm and the first Saturday of every month from 10-1pm. Our wonderful attendant will greet you there and help you get everything sorted into the right location. Feel free to call or email us anytime with questions about what we accept, we'd love for you to stop by 🌱

**Accepted free of charge:**

- Lithium-ion Batteries (NEW!)
- Glass Bottles & Jars
- Scrap Metal
- Athletic/Tennis Shoes
- Cooking Oil
- Motor Oil
- Paint
- Auto Batteries
- Computers, Cell Phones, and Electronics
- Non-Refrigerated Appliances
- Cardboard

**Accepted for a fee:**

- Comingled Recycling
- Fluorescent Tubes and Lamps
- Automotive & Hazardous Liquids
- Shredding
- Dry Cell Batteries
- Refrigerated Appliances

We are proud to say that we haul our lithium-ion batteries to a local company called Garten in Salem and our e-waste to ERI in Portland 🌱

If there's an item not on this list that you'd like to recycle, just let us know and we most likely accept it at our Schooner Creek Transfer Station!


📞 (541) 994-5555  
📧 [Information@NorthLincolnSanitary.com](mailto:Information@NorthLincolnSanitary.com)

# August 2023 | Lincoln City Event: National Night Out



# August 2023 | Social Media: Truth in Labeling

449 accounts reached & 50 engagements

 **North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · 1h · 🌐

A common question we're asked is, "Why does this product say it's recyclable on the packaging, but you don't accept it?" The answer is a bit more convoluted than you'd think...

The recycling symbol originated in 1970 and was designed by Gary Anderson, a senior at the University of Southern California. This was in response to the growing awareness of consumers and environmentalism, inspired by the inaugural Earth Day 🌍

What came after was exciting, but also confusing as there was a major lack of standardization across the nation. While the symbol is widely recognized, there has been little regulation as to what products are allowed to have the recycling symbol. Because of this, many items that have never been recyclable in Oregon still have the chasing arrows symbol and cause consumers to toss it in their recycling cart, only to find out later that their cart is contaminated and we can't accept it as recycling ♻️

Here is what is currently acceptable in your curbside recycling roll cart:

- Newspaper 📰
- Corrugated Cardboard 📦
- Scrap Paper 📄
- Tin & Aluminum Cans 🥫
- Plastics Jugs #1 & #2

If an item has a recycle symbol on it and isn't an accepted item per our website, feel free to give our office a call (541-994-5555) or email (info@northlincolnsanitary.com) to see if there are other ways to recycle the item outside of your curbside recycling roll cart. As a reminder, we can recycle a number of items at our recycling center that aren't allowed curbside (including glass, scrap metal, tennis shoes, cooking oil, motor oil, paint, batteries, electronics, non-refrigerated appliances, and more!) 👍



The good news is there is quite a bit coming down the pipeline legislatively in Oregon to help change this confusing symbol. Most notably, Senate Bill 123 (Digital Labeling for Recyclability) was just passed and is introducing producer responsibility organizations (manufacturers of products) to consider and develop recommendations for use of digital labeling to convey information about recyclability. Hooray! 🎉

Remember, the best sustainable practices are first reducing, then reusing, and lastly...recycling. Thanks for helping make our state a more sustainable place! 🌱








# August 2023 | Social Media: Mixed Compost Q&A

191 accounts reached & 12 engagements






 **North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · 3m · 

Have you ever wondered about what's going on in your mixed compost roll cart? Well, we've got some answers for you!







**Q: Why can't compostable bags go in mixed compost?**

-  The compost facility that takes your raw materials and processes it into reusable compost doesn't accept them
-  They do not always break down (in the same time frame as actual food or yard debris)
-  They may contain harmful chemicals used for protection against temperature and moisture
-  They cannot easily be discerned from non-compostable products
-  From a sustainability standpoint, most of these products actually carry a high environmental cost


**Q: What is yard debris?**

-  Floral trimmings
-  Brush
-  Grass clippings, leaves, & weeds
-  Tree branches, twigs, & roots
-  Garden debris (no pots)

**Q: What is food waste?**

-  Fruits & vegetables
-  Meat, poultry, seafood & bones
-  Grains, beans, pasta, & bread
-  Eggshells & dairy products
-  Tea bags, coffee grounds/filters
-  Sawdust

**Q: Where does it go once NLSS picks it up?**

 NLSS hauls the mixed compost materials first to our private transfer station to combine it into a trailer and then heads to Pacific Region Compost Facility (PRC) in Corvallis to be fully composted into reusable material.

## COMPOSTING 101: IF IT GROWS IT GOES



- 01 Why can't compostable bags go in mixed compost?
- 02 What is yard debris?
- 03 What is food waste?
- 04 Where does it go once NLSS picks it up?



## Lincoln City Police Department

We would like to welcome our newest LCPD Patrol Officer Andrew Glines. He was sworn in on Thursday, August 3 by Lt. Eric Henderson.

Officer Glines joins us as a lateral officer from Missouri, with over 8 years of experience. He began his career at the Mexico Public Safety Department, where he served as both a Police Officer and Firefighter for 3 years. He then transferred to the Fulton Police Department, where he spent the last 5 years serving as a Patrol Officer, a Field Training Officer, and a Patrol Sergeant. In addition, he was a member of the Special Response Unit, providing him experience with crisis intervention and de-escalation, interview and interrogation, and tactical operations. He is currently working to complete his Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice/Criminology.

Officer Glines moved to Oregon to be closer to his family, and when asked why he wanted to work at LCPD, he replied, "this agency shares my core values, and operates with the same level of professionalism, integrity, teamwork, and dedication to the community that I strive for." He added that he hopes to earn his place in the department, and serve the community to the best of his abilities "for as long as they'll have me."

We are happy to have you in our family, Officer Glines!



## Explore Lincoln City

We are pleased to introduce Kim Cooper Findling, the New Director of Explore Lincoln City

Kim Cooper Findling is delighted to join Lincoln City in early August as the Director of Explore Lincoln City. A fifth generation Oregonian, Kim has made her career as a travel writer and author, magazine editor, museum educator and tourism professional.

After a childhood spent on the Oregon Coast in Coos County, Kim earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Oregon and a master's degree in environmental education from Oregon State University before launching a writing career. She is the author of eight books, including Day Trips to the Oregon Coast: Getaway Ideas for the Local Traveler, and the teen mystery novel The Sixth Storm, co-authored with her daughter Libby Findling. As the Editor in Chief of Oregon Media, she served as editor of Bend Magazine and led a team in the production of travel, lifestyle and tourism publications. More recently, as the creative director for the Oregon Coast Visitors Association, she oversaw marketing and media efforts for the Oregon Coast.



Kim is delighted to put her community-building, leadership, communication and storytelling skills to work as the Director of Explore Lincoln City. She is thrilled to be back home on the Oregon Coast and looks forward to becoming a part of the local community. In her free time, you can find her with her husband and two teenage daughters in the garden, on the beach or on the trail.

## Exploriences—Explore Lincoln City

### Hiking

Join our partners from Lincoln City Parks & Recreation for an adventure through local open spaces. From sweeping ocean views to lakeside forests, you'll be amazed at what you can find right in the heart of the city.

### Birding

Bird-lovers can flock to this Explorience hosted by the Lincoln City Audubon Society to learn about coastal birds and in a variety of locations in and around Lincoln City.

### Fall Kite Festival

Held on the beach at the D River State Recreation Site, the annual festival is a longstanding Lincoln City tradition. Experience two days of kite-flying activities with brilliant shapes and colors filling up the sky! Enjoy exciting kite demonstrations by experts, kite-making, and of course the colorful, giant kites floating above the beach!



## Why Recycle

When we recycle, properly prepared recyclables become resources manufacturers use to make new products. Moreover, many of these recycled materials are a significant benefit to the production process and sought after by manufacturers. And when manufacturing desires a material long term, it adds to the stable recycling market.

Items which have stable recycling markets are the backbone of the curbside recycling program. Currently this includes:

- Paper & Cardboard
- Metals
- Plastic Bottles (where the neck is smaller than its base) and milk jugs

These clean recycled materials become competitive resources in the world market for making new products.

When you recycle something in this market—rather than discarding it into the trash—this does a lot of good things:

- It saves landfill space
- It often reduces the amount of energy needed to make a new product, saving money and natural resources used to power that process
- It reduces the number and kinds of raw materials that go into new products from natural resources. It also reduces the processes needed to mine/extract/grow and transport those natural resources all over the world.
- It reduces potential carbon emissions from energy used in power manufacturing and transporting raw materials.

## Upcoming Meetings

Monday, August 14 at 5:00pm  
City Council—Executive Session

Monday, August 14 at 6:00pm  
City Council—Regular Meeting

Tuesday, August 15 at 6:00pm  
Planning Commission—Regular Meeting

Tuesday, August 15 at 12:30pm  
Planning Commission—Work Session

Wednesday, August 16 at 2:30pm  
Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting

Wednesday, August 23 at 5:00pm  
City Council—Work Session

Thursday, August 24 at 3:00pm  
Sustainability Committee—Regular Meeting

Monday, August 28 at 6:00pm  
City Council—Regular Meeting

Tuesday, September 05 at 6:00pm  
Planning Commission—Regular Meeting

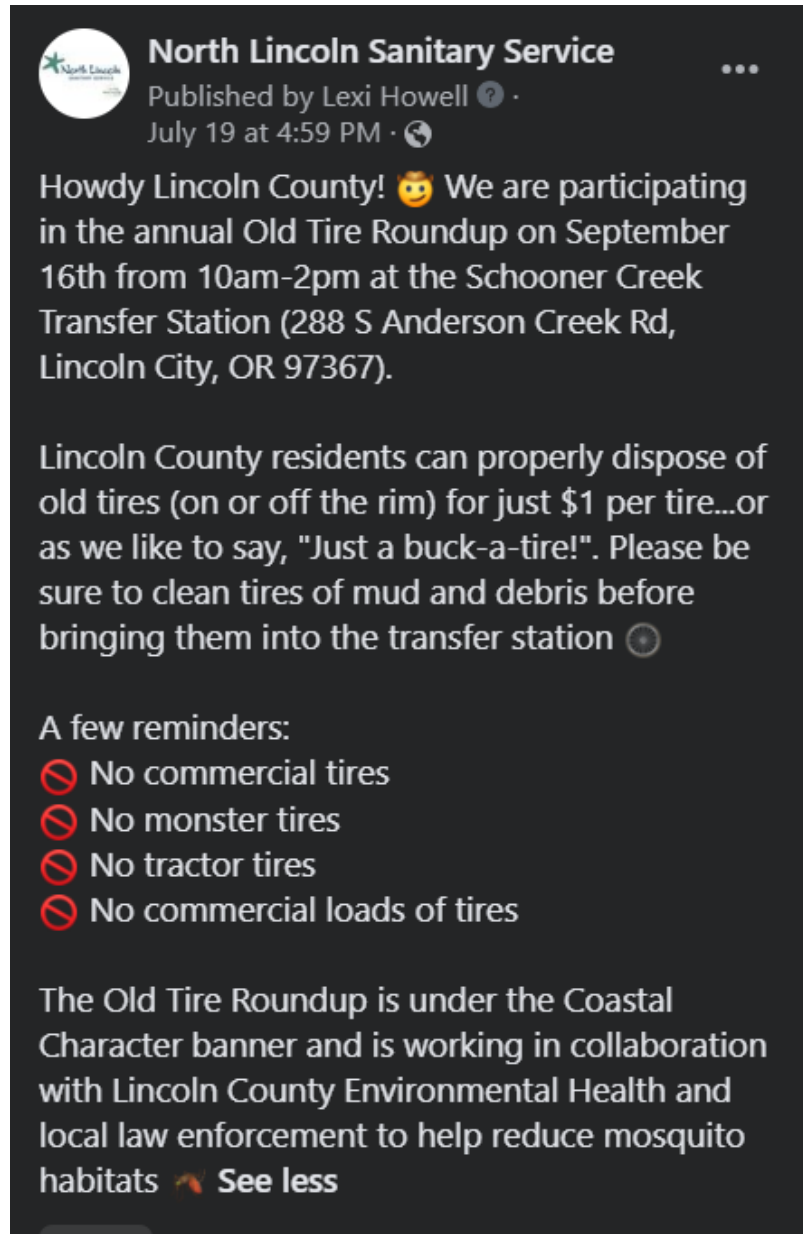
Wednesday, September 06 at 2:30pm  
Library Board—Regular Meeting

Meeting dates & times subject to change. Please visit [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) for current information.

**SUBSCRIBE TO THE CITY COUNCIL MONTHLY E-NEWSLETTER**  
Email [mphillips@lincolncity.org](mailto:mphillips@lincolncity.org) and tell us you want to be added to the list.

# September 2023 | Social Media: Old Tire Roundup

1,624 accounts reached & 73 engagements



# September 2023 | The Importance of Clean Recycling

1,911 accounts reached & 144 engagements



Home / News & Events / The Importance of Clean Recycling

## 09/14/23 The Importance of Clean Recycling

**WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN RECYCLING?**

WE KNOW THE CHANGES IN THE RECYCLING INDUSTRY CAN BE CONFUSING, SO WE'RE HERE TO HELP CLEAR THINGS UP!

"Clean Recycling" is defined by: high-quality, uncontaminated plastics, metals, or paper.

The Material Recovery Facility (MRF) we take your curbside recycling to need this "Clean Recycling" in order to eliminate contamination for the end market materials that are made through the recycling process.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) mandates that we do what we can to cut down on contamination, as well. Our approach to making sure the curbside roll cart is "Clean Recycling" is to provide education to you as the recycler.

**THANK YOU FOR DOING YOUR PART!**

### What's the importance of Clean Recycling?

Stability in the recycling market is of utmost importance when it comes to what can or cannot go into your curbside recycling roll cart (the green lid). With that said, we know it can be confusing when this list changes and we want to help explain the WHY behind the change to make sure you as the recycler are educated!

"Clean Recycling" is defined by: high-quality, uncontaminated plastics, metals, or paper. The current accepted materials in your curbside roll cart are:

- Newspaper
- Corrugated Cardboard
- Scrap Paper
- Tin Cans
- Aluminum Cans
- Plastics Jugs #1 & #2

### What constitutes as contamination?

- Glass (Pro-tip: It can be recycled at our Recycling Center located at [1726 SE Hwy 101](#))
- Plastic Film or Bags (Pro-tip: We recommend reusing these in your small trash cans at home or for dog/cat feces pickup patrol, just to name a few ideas)
- Styrofoam
- Food Waste (Pro-tip: This can go in your mixed compost roll cart)
- And anything not listed on the currently recycling list

The reason we have to provide Clean Recycling to our Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is because they have to eliminate any contamination in order to have end market materials (recycled products) that are of high value to the consumers of those new recycled products. At MRFs, they work hard to remove all of the contaminated items from the sorting machines. They not only have high-tech robots to sort and remove the materials, but hard-working sorting positions to hand pick the items the robots miss. If any of NLSS's recycling is contaminated when it reaches the MRF, it then has to take a very long and expensive energy use path to get to the landfill instead of staying at the MRF to be made into a new product.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) mandates that NLSS do what we can to cut down on contamination. This means we need to make sure to educate our customers and not allow continual repeat contamination.

Thank YOU for doing your part to keep the recycling clean! Your impact is bigger than you know and we appreciate your efforts 🙏

### Recent Posts

- Employee Spotlight: Lonnie West
- Small Business Saturday
- Thanksgiving Schedule - Tips & Tricks
- Employee Spotlight: Carl Domingo
- America Recycles Day
- Exploding Lithium Batteries
- Employee Spotlight: Dennis Nisbet
- Honoring Our Veterans
- Accepting ALL Batteries at Our Recycling Center
- Employee Spotlight: Dayton Mays
- True or False - Plastic Bag Edition
- Employee Spotlight: Thayne Krumboltz

### Archives

- October 2023
- September 2023
- August 2023
- July 2023

## WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN RECYCLING?

WE KNOW THE CHANGES IN THE RECYCLING INDUSTRY CAN BE CONFUSING, SO WE'RE HERE TO HELP CLEAR THINGS UP!

"Clean Recycling" is defined by: high-quality, uncontaminated plastics, metals, or paper.

The Material Recovery Facility (MRF) we take your curbside recycling to need this "Clean Recycling" in order to eliminate contamination for the end market materials that are made through the recycling process.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) mandates that we do what we can to cut down on contamination, as well. Our approach to making sure the curbside roll cart is "Clean Recycling" is to provide education to you as the recycler.

**THANK YOU FOR DOING YOUR PART!**



### North Lincoln Sanitary Service

Published by Lexi Howell · 18h ·

### What's the importance of Clean Recycling?

Stability in the recycling market is of utmost importance when it comes to what can or cannot go into your curbside recycling roll cart (the green lid). With that said, we know it can be confusing when this list changes and we want to help explain the WHY behind the change to make sure you as the recycler are educated!

"Clean Recycling" is defined by: high-quality, uncontaminated plastics, metals, or paper. The current accepted materials in your curbside roll cart are:

- Newspaper
- Corrugated Cardboard
- Scrap Paper
- Tin Cans
- Aluminum Cans
- Plastics Jugs #1 & #2

### What constitutes as contamination?

- Glass (Pro-tip: It can be recycled at our Recycling Center located at [1726 SE Hwy 101](#))
- Plastic Film or Bags (Pro-tip: We recommend reusing these in your small trash cans at home or for dog/cat feces pickup patrol, just to name a few ideas)
- Styrofoam
- Food Waste (Pro-tip: This can go in your mixed compost roll cart)
- And anything not listed on the currently recycling list

The reason we have to provide Clean Recycling to our Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is because they have to eliminate any contamination in order to have end market materials (recycled products) that are of high value to the consumers of those new recycled products. At MRFs, they work hard to remove all of the contaminated items from the sorting machines. They not only have high-tech robots to sort and remove the materials, but hard-working sorting positions to hand pick the items the robots miss. If any of NLSS's recycling is contaminated when it reaches the MRF, it then has to take a very long and expensive energy use path to get to the landfill instead of staying at the MRF to be made into a new product.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) mandates that NLSS do what we can to cut down on contamination. This means we need to make sure to educate our customers and not allow continual repeat contamination.

Thank YOU for doing your part to keep the recycling clean! Your impact is bigger than you know and we appreciate your efforts 🙏

### Home Compost

#### Home Compost – Biodegradable Plastics Do Not Go into Compost

*Like so many products and their promises, it is time to check in again on plastics. Specifically, those plastics called 'biodegradable plastics.' Nothing about this article is challenging whether or not biodegradable plastic will eventually decompose, however the article continues to the straightforward conclusion that plastics do not belong in compost and bio-degradable plastics do not change that fact.*

The beauty of the garden blossoms from the soil. It is time to think carefully about what you place into your compost. The items in the compost are what amends your soil and is drawn up into the plants. Contaminants in the compost, such as plastic, are not doing your garden plants or your harvest any favors. Not to mention, little unsightly chunks of trash are just not attractive in the rich dark color of garden compost.

For years, gardeners have been concerned about finding chunks of unwanted plastics in compost. Commercial compost facilities agonize over ways to prevent plastics from getting in and painstakingly hand-pick that which does belong. 'Bio-degradable' plastic would seem to be a logical solution loved by all. However, bio-degradable plastic just does not work in compost. The timeframe and chemistry of the product is different from materials that get placed into compost. As a result, test after test have shown contaminants of bio-degradable plastic remain in the finished product, which is why compost facilities in Oregon refuse to accept loads with bio-degradable plastic.

Do not place plastic of any kind into compost

- Plastic Bags
- Plastic Food Containers
- Pots or containers made of plastic
- Bio-degradable Plastic

For more information from home composting to what to place into your curbside roll cart, please contact (Insert local hauler info: Dahl Disposal Service (541) 335-2932; North Lincoln Sanitary Service (541) 994-5555; Thompson's Sanitary Service (541) 265-7249.

### Pay your bills using the mobile app from Xpress Bill Pay!

Now available for both Android and iPhone.

Scan QR code to download the app to your device.



### PD Safety Tips

We would like to remind everyone to ensure your vehicle is locked to avoid losing valuables. In most cases, valuables were in plain view and the vehicle had been left unlocked for an extended period of time.

Tips include:

Taking your keys with you, locking all your doors, parking in a well lit area, installing security cameras watching your vehicle/driveway, and removing valuables, especially those which could pose a risk to the community.

### City Employment Opportunities

To see a list of current City employment opportunities, please check here: <https://secure3.entertimeonline.com/ta/6119466.careers?CareersSearch>

### Explore Lincoln City

The Fall Kite Festival will be held September 23 and 24 at the D River Wayside. See you there for demonstration kiting, kite-making, a kaleidoscope of colors and loads of family-friendly fun.

### Upcoming Meetings

- Monday, September 11 at 6:00pm [City Council—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Wednesday, September 13 at 4:00pm [Public Arts Committee—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Tuesday, September 19 at 6:00pm [Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Wednesday, September 20 at 2:30pm [Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Thursday, September 21 at 12:30pm [Planning Commission—Workshop](#)
  - Monday, September 25 at 6:00pm [City Council Meeting—Regular](#)
  - Thursday, September 28 at 3:00pm [Sustainability Committee—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Tuesday, October 03 at 6:00pm [Planning Commission—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Wednesday, October 04 at 2:30pm [Library Board—Regular Meeting](#)
  - Monday, October 9 at 6:00pm [City Council—Regular Meeting](#)
- Meeting dates & times subject to change. Please visit [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) for current information.

### Emergency Preparedness

Are you signed up for Lincoln Alerts? This system enables the agencies within Lincoln County to provide you with critical information quickly in a variety of situations, including severe weather, distant tsunamis, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods due to a hazardous material event or possible wildfire situations. Go to [co.lincoln.or.us/alerts](http://co.lincoln.or.us/alerts) to sign up and be sure to include everyone in your household!

Visit their website at <https://co.lincoln.or.us/alerts>



### Current Fire Danger Level as of 09/08

For current Fire Risk Level you can visit our current Fire Risk level at <https://www.lincolncity.org/residents/emergency-preparedness/fire-ready/current-fire-risk-level>



### Explorations—Explore Lincoln City

#### Hiking

Join our partners from Lincoln City Parks & Recreation for an adventure through local open spaces. From sweeping ocean views to lakeside forests, you'll be amazed at what you can find right in the heart of the city.

#### Birding

Bird-lovers can flock to this Exploration hosted by the Lincoln City Audubon Society to learn about coastal birds and in a variety of locations in and around Lincoln City.

#### Fall Kite Festival

Held on the beach at the D River State Recreation Site, the annual festival is a longstanding Lincoln City tradition. Experience two days of kite-flying activities with brilliant shapes and colors filling up the sky! Enjoy exciting kite demonstrations by experts, kite-making, and of course the colorful, giant kites floating above the beach!



### SUBSCRIBE TO THE CITY COUNCIL MONTHLY E-NEWSLETTER

Email [mphillips@lincolncity.org](mailto:mphillips@lincolncity.org) and tell us you want to be added to the list.

# September 2023 | Social Media: Journey of a Tin Can

**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · Just now ·

The journey of a tin can is more complex than you'd think! We hope this helps you understand what happens when you recycle and encourages you to continue working to reduce, reuse, and recycle ♻️

**The Journey of a Tin Can**

1. Your favorite brand makes a tin can of carrots 🥕
2. You head to the grocery store to purchase the can 🛒
3. You toss the can into your curbside recycling roll cart ♻️
4. Your recycling roll cart has the green lid!
5. Your recycling driver picks up your roll cart and dumps the tin can into the truck.
6. The recycling is brought to our recycling center (1726 SE Hwy 101) and baled to be hauled.
7. Transfer trailers take the tin can to the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) where it's sorted from other recyclable materials like paper, cardboard, plastic jugs & bottles #1 & #2, etc. 🏭
8. The MRF bales the tin all together and sends it to a local metal recycler to be made into a new metal material. Typically, the tin you recycle in North Lincoln County is made into rebar in the Portland Metro area 🏗️

Check out our previous video on Pioneer Recycling to see the MRF sorting in action! And let us know if you'd like to see the journey of another recyclable in the future. Thanks for following along!





SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH | 11AM-2PM

# GET READY LINCOLN CITY

St. Clair Fire Station 4520 SE Hwy. 101, Lincoln City





**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Public

Join us for a tour of Georgia Pacific's Juno facility in Toledo, OR 🏭

The process starts at the Dahl Transfer Station where they shred the household garbage to prepare it for processing. The material is then compacted into bales. These shredded garbage bales go to the Juno facility to be processed.

At Juno, these bales are put into the Juno autoclave, which is similar to a pressure cooker. It heats the garbage to 270° inside the autoclave to kill the pathogens, and it turns the garbage into a pulp.

This pulp is then screened in the autoclave trommel where the paper fiber from the garbage falls through the small holes. That fiber is then taken to the Georgia Pacific mill to be made into more paper products. Non-fiber material is captured and either landfilled or recycled, like steel and aluminum.

Currently, Juno's facility is capturing 50% of material from garbage to be reused in paper products. Because this is just a R&D facility, they hope to use the data from Juno to capture up to 90% at future facilities.

North Lincoln Sanitary Service is excited to be hauling to Juno in 2024, when we are able to separate construction & demolition debris (not accepted at Juno) from residential garbage (accepted at Juno) at our new Schooner Creek Transfer Station.

Thanks for following along on the tour! See less

# November 2023 | Starbucks Contamination Education

## Starbucks Contamination

UPDATE 11/13/23



10/17/23 Contamination – Plastic Film, left note

### No Can Out

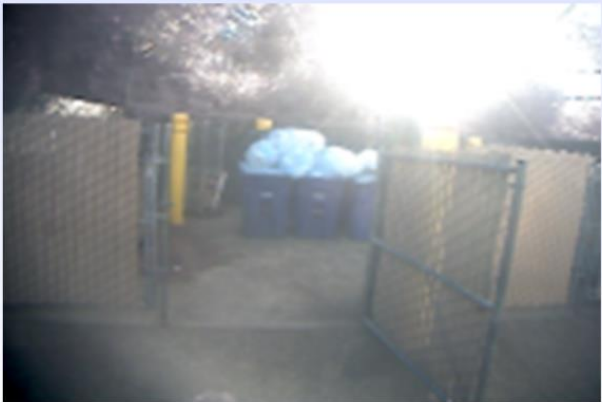
Account: 13469  
 Name: STARBUCKS 8843  
 Address: 3350 NE HWY 101  
 Route: 24 Tuesday  
 Date: 10/17/2023 8:36:48 AM  
 Extra Fee: \$0.00  
 Description: Contamination - Recy  
 Contam - Plastic Film Not  
 Picked Up, Note Left,  
 Intentional



9/19/23 Contamination – Plastic Bags, left note

### No Can Out

Account: 13469  
 Name: STARBUCKS 8843  
 Address: 3350 NE HWY 101  
 Route: 24 Tuesday  
 Date: 9/19/2023 9:07:00 AM  
 Extra Fee: \$0.00  
 Description: Contamination - Plastic  
 Bags Not Picked Up, Note  
 Left, Intentional



9/5/23 Contamination – Plastic Film, left note

### No Can Out

Account: 13469  
 Name: STARBUCKS 8843  
 Address: 3350 NE HWY 101  
 Route: 24 Tuesday  
 Date: 9/5/2023 8:36:33 AM  
 Extra Fee: \$0.00  
 Description: Contamination - Recy  
 Contam - Plastic Film Not  
 Picked Up, Note Left,  
 Intentional



# November 2023 | Social Media & Billing Message: Accepting All Batteries for Free at Recycling Center

1,524 accounts reached & 206 engagements



**North Lincoln**  
SANITARY SERVICE

## Now Accepting All Batteries at No Charge

IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE GARBAGE DUE TO THE FIRE HAZARD THEY CREATE, WE ARE NOW ACCEPTING ALL BATTERIES AT OUR RECYCLING CENTER FREE OF CHARGE.



**North Lincoln Sanitary Service**  
Published by Lexi Howell · 4d ·

We have exciting news to share with all of our recycling masterminds! We are now accepting ALL batteries for recycling free of charge at our Recycling Center located at 1726 SE Hwy 101, Lincoln City, OR 97367. Do not throw any batteries in your roll carts.

Due to the extreme fire hazard 🔥 of lithium-ion batteries, we are making an effort to keep them out of all roll carts, trucks, transfer stations, and landfills. Because of this, we want to make it easy on you as our customer and provide a free drop off location for all of your batteries.

We are sending them to Universal Recycling Technologies (URT) in Clackamas to be recycled and are proud to be keeping them local to Oregon 🌲 Thank you for participating!

Page 1



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397  
(541) 994-5555

Account Number [REDACTED]

Service Address [REDACTED]

Bill Date November 2, 2023

Previous Balance	0.00
Current Charges	90.27
<b>Amount Due</b>	<b>\$90.27</b>

Payment Due Date November 15, 2023

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
	PREVIOUS BALANCE		0.00
10/31/23	OCTOBER - 1.0 YD RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (EVERY OTHER WEEK)	85.27	85.27
10/31/23	OCTOBER - CONTAINER LOCK [D]	5.00	90.27

**Pay Your Bill Online**

Go to [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com) and click on the online-bill pay button and register using the following Account Number and Identification Number. It's easy, secure and free!

[REDACTED]

Payments received may take 48 hours to process.

We are now accepting ALL batteries for recycling free of charge at our Recycling Center located at 1726 SE Hwy 101, Lincoln City, OR 97367. Do not throw any batteries in your roll carts. Due to the extreme fire hazard of lithium-ion batteries, we are making an effort to keep them out of all roll carts, trucks, transfer stations, and landfills. Because of this, we want to make it easy on you as our customer and provide a free & easy drop off location for all your batteries. We are sending them to Universal Recycling Technologies (URT) in Clackamas to be recycled and are proud to be keeping them local to Oregon. Thank you for participating!

Please detach and return the below portion with your payment



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367-2397

If paying by credit card please enter the information on the reverse side.

ACCOUNT NUMBER	
[REDACTED]	
DATE	AMOUNT
11/15/2023	\$90.27
Indicate Amount Paid \$	

Please check box if your billing address has changed and provide new address on back of stub.



NORTH LINCOLN SANITARY SERVICE  
1726 S.E. HIGHWAY 101  
LINCOLN CITY OR 97367-2397

# December 2023 | Billing Message & Lincoln City E-Newsletter: Christmas Tree Recycling



North Lincoln Sanitary Service  
1726 S.E. Highway 101  
Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397  
(541) 994-5555

Service Address [REDACTED]  
 Bill Date December 1, 2023  
 Previous Balance 0.00  
 Current Charges 61.98  
**Amount Due \$61.98**  
 Payment Due Date December 15, 2023

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
	PREVIOUS BALANCE		0.00
11/30/23	NOVEMBER - 1.0 YD RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (MONTHLY)	56.98	56.98
11/30/23	NOVEMBER - CONTAINER LOCK [D]	5.00	61.98

### Pay Your Bill Online

Go to [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com) and click on the online-bill pay button and register using the following Account Number and Identification Number. It's easy, secure and free!

Payments received may take 48 hours to process.

Merry Christmas & Happy Holidays from the North Lincoln Sanitary Team! The Christmas schedule this year will be as follows.

Office: Closed Recycling Center: Closed Transfer Station: Closed Routes: Pushed one day from your normal pickup day.

Monday routes picked up Tuesday, Tuesday routes picked up Wednesday, Wednesday routes picked up Thursday, Thursday routes picked up Friday, and Friday routes picked up Saturday. Please make sure to put your roll cart out the night before because times will vary from your regularly scheduled pickup.

Go green and recycle your evergreen! January 2nd through January 13th, 2023

Cut your tree in lengths that fit into your Mixed Compost Roll Cart and place your roll cart out the night before your Mixed Compost pickup day. If you miss your pickup day, you may bring your tree to Schooner Creek Private Transfer Station (288 S Anderson Creek Rd.) and have it recycled for free.\*

Please detach and return the below portion with y

If paym

Inc

f

c

NORTH L

1726 S.E.

LINCOLN

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

North Lincoln Sanitary Service

1726 S.E. Highway 101

Lincoln City OR 97367 -2397

(541) 994-5555

### Holiday Tree Recycling

Return your tree to nature. Remove all tinsel, lights, decorations, ornaments, tree stands and plastic bags from your tree. Cut into 3 foot (or smaller) sections and place into your mixed compostables roll cart. Flocked trees are NOT accepted. If you wish to self-haul, whole natural holiday trees may be taken to a local Transfer Station



Family Businesses Caring for Our Community



North Lincoln  
SANITARY SERVICE



A Cooperative Sustainability Program of the Lincoln County Solid Waste District, the cities of Depoe Bay, Lincoln City, Newport, Siletz, Toledo, Waldport, and Yachats; Dahl Disposal Service, North Lincoln Sanitary Service, Thompson's Sanitary Service; and Lincoln County.

### Lincoln City Police Department

Lincoln City PD has had a very festive and giving Season this year!

- Staff participated in several events for the holiday season. Special recognition to our dispatchers Amy Maestas and Sarah Baley for spearheading, decorating and collecting the beautiful Angels Anonymous tree that sold for \$3000 and received the "Santa's Choice" award!
- Santa and Mrs. Clause were delivered safely to Deck the Dock by Sr. Officer Erik Anderson, Officer Drew Glines, Kg Nix with Sr. Officer Cody Snidow, LCPD's Chaplain Andrew Edwards and not pictured ( because he was the picture taker) Sr. Officer KC Claunts
- Shop with a Cop 2023 hosted almost 100 kids and was a huge success! Thanks for Lieutenant Henderson, Officer Zach Lane and Dee for being able to attend!



### PD Safety Tips

We would like to remind everyone to ensure your vehicle is locked to avoid losing valuables. In most cases, valuables were in plain view and the vehicle had been left unlocked for an extended period of time.

Tips include:  
Taking your keys with you, locking all your doors, parking in a well lit area, installing security cameras watching your vehicle/driveway, and removing valuables, especially those which could pose a risk to the community.

### Explore Lincoln City

Holiday Lights: Get in the holiday spirit with Explore Lincoln City! Deck the Dock, lighting up the Taft dock at 51<sup>st</sup> Street, and Light Up the Lake at Regatta Park continue until January 1. Come and see the dock and arch lights at 51<sup>st</sup> Street and the illumination of Sparky the Wish Guardian and Jet Ski Santa at Regatta Park.

Industry News: Have you signed up for Explore Lincoln City's Industry Newsletter? Sign up for behind the scenes news, helpful tips for local tourism-related businesses, and events and programs information for the local community. <https://www.oregoncoast.org/industry/industry-newsletter>

### TEEN CENTER Every Fri.

4-6:30p @ Lincoln City Community Center

Free!  
7-12 grade  
4-6:30p

- Gym
- Pool
- Food
- Games
- Friends



Did you know you can pay your Water/Sewer Bill Online?

### Pay your bills using the mobile app from Xpress Bill Pay!

Now available for both Android and iPhone. Scan QR code to download the app to your device.



### Upcoming Meetings

- Monday, December 11 at 5:00pm Urban Renewal Agency—Executive Session
  - Monday, December 11 at 6:00pm City Council—Regular Meeting
  - Wednesday, December 13 at 4:00pm Public Arts Committee—Regular Meeting
  - Thursday, December 14 at 9:00am Sustainability Committee—Special Meeting
  - Tuesday, December 19 at 6:00pm Planning Commission—Regular Meeting
  - Wednesday, December 20 at 6:00pm Parks & Recreation Board—Regular Meeting
  - Monday, December 25 at 6:00pm City Council—Regular Meeting—Canceled
  - Thursday, December 28 at 3:00pm Sustainability Committee—Regular Meeting
- Meeting dates & times subject to change. Please visit [www.lincolncity.org](http://www.lincolncity.org) for current information.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CITY COUNCIL MOBILE APP Email [mph@lincolncity.org](mailto:mph@lincolncity.org) if you want to be added to the email list

# December 2023 | Billing Message: Collection Times & A Guide to Smart Recycling

## IMPORTANT BILL INFORMATION

### Remit Payment Address

North Lincoln Sanitary  
1726 S.E. Hwy 101  
Lincoln City, OR 97387

Please detach and return stub with payment.

### Billing Frequency

Residential and Commercial customers are billed monthly in arrears.

### Payment Due Date

Your current bill is due by the 15th of the month. Please contact us if you expect your payment will be past due.

### Errors on Your Bill

Contact us immediately if you find an error on your bill.

### Billing Address Changes

For billing address changes, check the box on the front of the payment stub and provide your new billing address below.

### Fees and Charges

Returned-check or AutoPay/EasyPay returned NSF, fee is \$25. The reinstatement fee for stopped service due to non-payment is \$35.

### Automatic Payment Plan NLSS EasyPay or AutoPay

If you have arranged to have your billing drafted directly from your checking or credit card account, it is noted on your monthly statement. If you would like to sign up for NLSS EasyPay or AutoPay please fill out the information on the return stub and include a voided check or credit card information.

### Paperless Billing

Please visit our website, [www.northlincolnsanitary.com](http://www.northlincolnsanitary.com), to sign up for paperless billing. Click on the "Pay Your Bill Online" button to get to the site, and follow the instructions to register your account. You can also sign up for recurring credit card billing on this site.

View your garbage and recycling schedule and receive collection notifications all from within our new app!



## IMPORTANT SERVICE INFORMATION

### Collection Times

Residential/Commercial garbage & recycling receptacles need to be set out the night before the scheduled pick up day. Co-Mingled Recycling & Mixed Compostables picked up every other week on garbage day.

**We are not responsible for items left next to roll carts, cans or containers.**

### Holiday Schedule

The only holiday we do not collect on is Christmas Day. If that holiday falls on a midweek day, that day's collection will be one day later. All other holidays are considered regular schedule.

### Missed Service

If your service is missed or your cart doesn't empty completely, call us immediately.

### Extra Garbage

Anything not completely inside the roll cart, can or container is considered extra garbage and will be charged for. This includes roll carts where the lid is not completely closed.

### Moving

It is the customer's responsibility to stop or transfer service. If you are moving within our service area or out of the area, call in advance so we can best schedule the change.

### Customer Service/Suggestions

If at any time you have a suggestion on how we can better serve you, we welcome your input. We respond to all customer suggestions in a timely manner.

## A Guide To: Smart Recycling



### NLSS EasyPay Enrollment Form

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

From Checking Account (Attach a Voided check)     From Credit Card (Fill out form below)

Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_ CVC: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

I authorize North Lincoln Sanitary to initiate debt entries to my bank account or credit card.

### One Time Credit Card Payments

Name on Card: \_\_\_\_\_

Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_ CVC #: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### New Billing Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

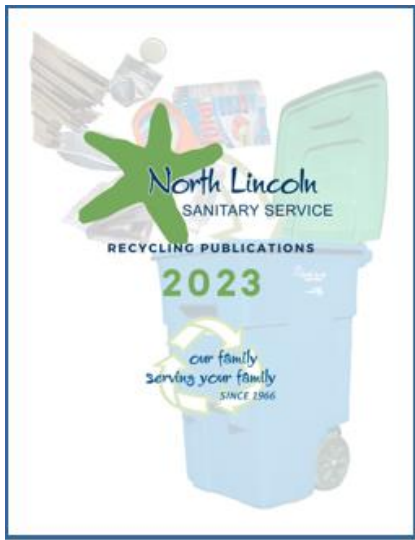
### Email Address

\_\_\_\_\_

REV. 4/07/2022



# 2023 | Sampling of Office Printouts



0



1



2



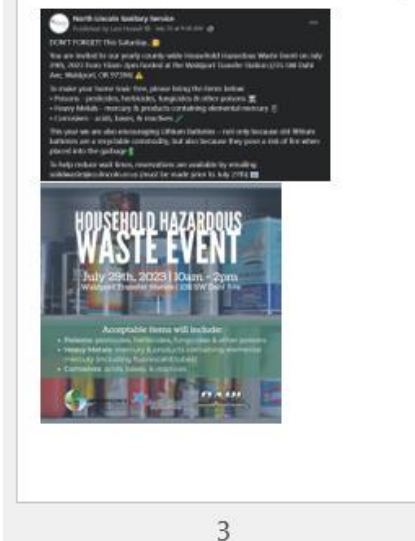
3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11

2023 | Reader Board Signage



# 2023 Displays/Events Report Newsletter



**A PEEK INSIDE**

- Beautiful Gardens Blog
- Compost Info Page 2
- Kid Stuff Focus on Compost Recycling Symbols Page 3
- Household Hazardous Waste Page 4
- Making a Difference Page 5
- Glass Recycling Depots Page 6
- May These Two Never Meet Page 7

### Recycling Modernization A Sneak Preview

2023 is not that far away – and it is about time that good things are coming to the world of recycling. Last year, the Oregon legislature passed the Plastic Pollution and Recycling Modernization Act (SB 182). RMA for short. RMA set into motion several actions that DEQ will be doing to update and improve community recycling programs.

1. **Licensing** Each city and county in Oregon will have the opportunity to describe what it needs to expand services and make recycling locally successful, including curbside services, depots, and the materials currently collected. Each community wanting to expand services may also request trucks, equipment, and facilities which will enhance and update their local program.

2. **Standardized List of Materials:** Across Oregon, we will all use the same list of what can be recycled in the commingled cart. This will streamline education programs and will take much of the guesswork out of what can be recycled. For us, this means that folks visiting our central community from Portland to Astoria will be using the same basic list of recyclable materials at home.

3. **Standardized Recycling symbol:** The State is developing standards for the use of the recycling symbol.



### Old Tire Roundup September 16, 2023 10:00 am - 2:00 pm Only \$1 Tire on or off the rim

Help reduce mosquito habitats!  
Lincoln County residents can properly dispose of old tires "on or off the rim" for \$1 per tire. This event is one day only, at all four local transfer stations on Saturday September 16, 2023 from 10:00am - 2:00pm.

Tires collected at the event will be recycled. Please clean tires of mud & debris before you bring them in.

A few reminders:

- No Commercial Tires
- No Monster Tires
- No Tractor Tires
- No Commercial Loads of Tires

Improperly stored and illegally dumped tires can hold water where mosquitoes can breed and bark. Residents and groups are encouraged to use this event to clear out old tires and properly dispose of them at only a fraction of the real cost. The special fee is sponsored by the Solid Waste District and local haulers.

- Articles include:
- Recycling Modernization Act
  - Tire Recycling Event
  - Home Composting
  - Kid Page – focus on compost
  - HHW Event
  - HHW – disposal opportunities
  - Tarping loads
  - Illegal Dumping Reduction
  - Litter/Beach cleanup
  - Why Recycle
  - Lithium Battery Safety Alert
  - Recycling Contamination
  - Glass Recycling Depots
  - Curbside Recycling
  - How to contact local haulers

The Lincoln County Solid Waste District printed 500 newsletters available at local cities, haulers, and libraries. They were also passed out at local events such as the Compost Giveaway (April 2023), HHW Event (July 2023) and Tire Round up (September 2023). The last 90 were specifically requested by Oceanview Living Center (senior community) to be given out to their residents.

## 2023 Displays/Events Report

### Reusable Bag Trees

#### Long Term Locations:

- JC Market, Newport:
- Grocery Outlet - Lincoln City:
- Grocery Outlet - Newport:
- Safeway – Lincoln City:
- Safeway – Newport:
- C&K Market, Yachats:



#### Typical Messages include:

- Event Promotion: Old Tire Round up, HHW Event
- Home Composting Tips (such as Fruit and Veggie Scraps with Yard Debris)
- Mixed Compostable Recycling Tips: acceptable materials
- HHW Tips (such as lithium battery hazards and HHW watch words)
- Waste Reduction Tips (such as promotion of reusable bags)
- Litter Reduction Messages

The Lincoln County Solid Waste District has 6 reusable bag trees available for long term loan to local businesses. The displays are approximately 1-foot-square at the base and about 8 feet tall. The purpose of the display is to promote reusable shopping bags and promote general waste reduction messages. Stores sell reusable bags from the tree. There are also 12 message boards on the display, which can be changed and updated by the District (and be customized for each shop/location). The Solid Waste District delivers and picks up the display - there are no costs associated with businesses using the display.

## 2023 Displays/Events Report

### **Mini Compost Display**

*For Compost Booklet and the Pests & Heroes Booklet*

#### Long-Term Loan Locations:

- Blake's Nursery, Unincorporated County:
- Toledo Public Library, Toledo:
- Toledo Parks & Recreation Department, Toledo:
- Waldport Public Library, Waldport:
- Siletz Public Library, Siletz:
- Thompsons Sanitary Service:
- Dahl Disposal Service, Toledo:
- North Lincoln Sanitary Service, Lincoln City:

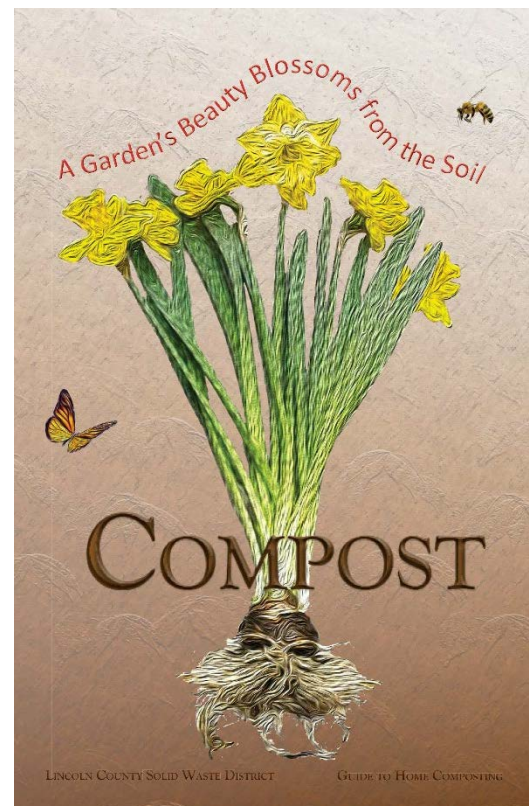
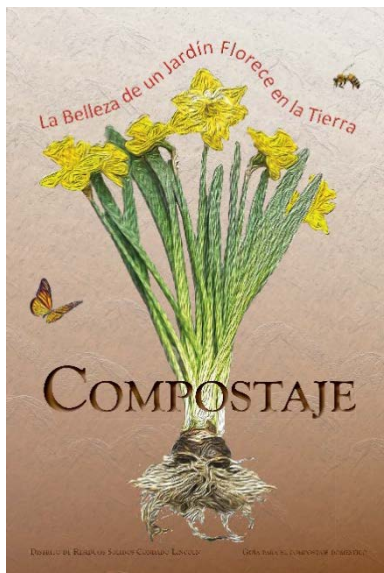


The Lincoln County Solid Waste District has 8 Mini Compost Displays (countertop shelf-talkers) available for long term loan. The display's footprint is approximately 12x6 inches and is about 6 inches tall. The purpose of the countertop display is to increase awareness of home composting and the value of compost. In this way, it also serves a general awareness tool for curbside composting as well. Each site is also equipped with approximately 50 brochures. The Solid Waste District delivers and picks up the display - there are no costs associated with businesses using the display.

## 2023 Displays/Events Report

**Compost Booklet**

The Lincoln County Solid Waste District re-printed approximately 500 Compost booklets + 150 in Spanish. The booklets were provided in displays (see mini-compost display) at local businesses (nurseries & haulers), cities, libraries, and the county. The booklet promotes home composting, provides information on where to self-haul compost (depots), and provides hauler information for curbside services. The goal of the document is to promote the 'value' of compost and composting correctly. The booklet also notes contamination issues of plastic in home compost, at depots, and in the curbside program. In addition, to hosting the counter display, each of the haulers provided Compost booklets at their Compost Giveaway event April 2023.

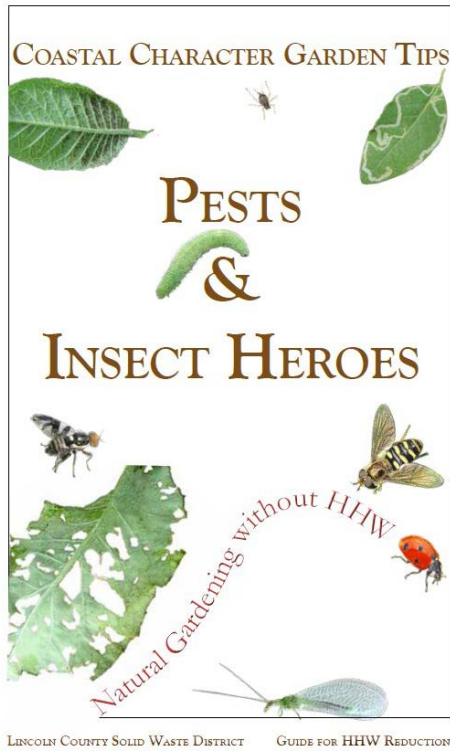
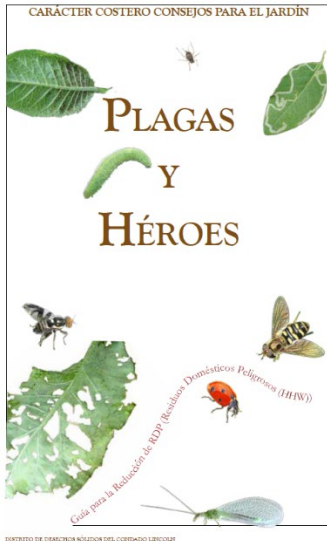


Attached: PDF

Sample Booklet in both English and Spanish

2023 Displays/Events Report  
**Pests and Heroes Booklet**

New for 2023 - The Lincoln County Solid Waste District created, and printed HHW reduction booklets called Pests and Heroes (1,000 in English and 400 in Spanish). The booklets were provided as a companion to the Compost Booklet in displays (see mini-compost display) at local businesses (nurseries & haulers), cities, libraries, and the county; and the booklet was given out at events such as the hauler Earth Day Compost Events and the HHW event. The goal of the booklet is to promote pesticide reduction through natural and alternative practices.



Attached:  
Sample Booklet in both English and Spanish

2023 Displays/Events Report  
**Presentations and Hosted Events**

Compost presentation

- Newport Garden Club (Community Garden), Newport July 2023
- Lincoln City Community Gardens (Sustainable Foods Garden Group), Lincoln City August 2023

Annual HHW Event

- Waldport Transfer Station (Dahl Disposal), Waldport July 29, 2023

Old Tire Roundup – Used Tire Collection Event

- All Transfer Stations September 2023

## 2023 Displays/Events Report

### ADS/Inserts/Articles

The Lincoln County Solid Waste District placed ads in local papers, provided haulers with bill stuffers, and submitted articles for local city newsletters. Copy of article/ad available upon request.

#### ADS

##### Earth Day Compost Event 2023

- Placed Event Ad in News Times (Newport), News Guard (Lincoln City), and in the Yachats News.

##### HHW Event

- Placed Event Ads In News Times (Newport), News Guard (Lincoln City), and in the Yachats News.
- Produced event flyers (PDF) and web graphic in both Spanish and English for the cities, county, and haulers to promote event.

##### Old Tire Roundup

- Placed Event Ads In News Times (Newport), News Guard (Lincoln City), and in the Yachats News, as well as El Guardia (Spanish newspaper)
- Produced event flyers (PDF) and web graphic in both Spanish and English for the cities, county, and haulers to promote event.

##### Lithium Battery Awareness Campaign

- Placed News Times (Newport), News Guard (Lincoln City), as well as El Guardia (Spanish newspaper)

##### Holiday Tree Recycling (Spanish)

- Placed El Guardia (Spanish newspaper)

#### Articles provided to local cities and haulers for newsletters

- January – Why Recycle
- February – Recycling Modernization Act
- March – Compost Day
- April – Reduce: Waste Reduction Matters
- May – Compost Recipe for Success
- June – HHW Event
- July – Old Tire Roundup
- August – Why Recycle
- September – Biodegradable Plastics (compost contamination)
- October – No Lithium in Roll Carts
- November – Keeping Lids Closed on Roll Carts
- December – Holiday Tree Recycling

## 2023 Displays/Events Report

### **Litter and Proper Disposal Programs**

*(not directly a Opportunity to Recycle reporting category)*

- July 5<sup>th</sup> Beach Cleanup event – Coordinated multi-beach, multi-day event to clean beaches after weeklong 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebrations
- Library Beach Cleanup Kits
  - Newport Library
  - Toledo Library
  - Waldport Library
  - Lincoln City Library
- Cleanup Group Supply Cache (supplies for large groups to perform cleanups).
- Clean Up Booklet – booklets given to local law enforcement to help properties in violation (solid waste) with resources and locations of where to take materials for proper disposal.
- Please Tarp Your Road – handout for local transfer stations to be given to vehicles without tarped loads.

## Council Communication

---

### Resolution 2024-03: Ad Hoc City Committee for EPA Brownfields Grant

Meeting Date:	February 26, 2024	Primary Staff Contact:	Alison Robertson
Department:	City Council	E-Mail:	alisonr@lincolncity.org
Secondary Dept:		Secondary Contacts:	
Approval:	Daphnee Legarza	Estimated Time:	10 Min

---

#### Question:

Should Council approve the formation of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Community Assessment Brownfield Advisory (AD Hoc) Committee (BAC)?

#### Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends creating the AD Hoc Committee which is a requirement of the EPA Brownfields grant.

#### Authority:

City Council has the authority to create committees by resolution per Ord. 2017-05, and codified in Chapter 2.06.101 LCMC.

#### Background:

On November 14, 2022 City Council entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the EPA for a Community Wide Assessment grant to further economic development efforts specific to brownfield properties. This is a multi-year, \$500,000 grant, that will end in September 2026.

The intent of this grant is to provide redevelopment assistance for underutilized properties or those that have barriers to redevelopment due to real or perceived brownfield (environmental contamination) concerns. City staff and their contractor Maul Foster Alongi (MFA) are administrating the grant.

As part of the requirements of this grant, the City must form a Brownfields Advisory Committee (BAC) to provide input on grant related actions and support grant efforts. The City has flexibility in how it wants to form the committee. With input from MFA and after reviewing other best practices for creating a BAC, staff is proposing a committee of approximately 5 -7 members representing the following agencies or professions.

- Economic Development (EDALC)
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians

- Housing authority or other housing focused organization
- Realtor(s)
- Lenders(s)

These members are invited to participate since their various professional roles include property development, and they interact with property owners or businesses who may benefit from the grant.

As stated in the Community Wide Assessment workplan the committee will meet approximately every four months through the duration of the grant.

**Options for Council Action:**

1. Approve Resolution, 2024-03 the formation of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Community Assessment Brownfield Advisory (AD Hoc) Committee (BAC).
2. Do not approve Resolution, 2024-03 the formation of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Community Assessment Brownfield Advisory (AD Hoc) Committee (BAC).

**Attachments:**

2024-03\_ResolutionAdHoc\_Brownfield Advisory Committee (PDF)

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-03

CREATION OF AN AD HOC BROWNFIELDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BROWNFIELDS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT GRANT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2022, the Lincoln City Council entered into an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer a Community Wide Assessment grant; and

WHEREAS, one of the requirements of the grant is to create a Brownfields Advisory Committee, which can be accomplished through an Ad Hoc Committee created by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the meetings of the Ad Hoc Brownfields Advisory Committee will abide by public meetings law and be open to the public; and

WHEREAS, Council desires to establish an Ad Hoc Committee for the EPA Brownfields Community Wide Assessment grant.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN CITY, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. The City Council recognizes that brownfields are properties that have real or perceived contamination that can impede the property owners' goals of sale or development. This potentially leaves properties in a blighted condition and property owners lacking the necessary information to put in place solutions to achieve desirable outcomes.

Section 3. The City Council hereby establishes an ad hoc committee to be known as the "EPA Community Assessment Brownfields Ad Hoc Advisory Committee" (referred to as the BAC).

Section 3. The Committee, shall be ad hoc, and shall terminate upon completion of the task (implementation of the brownfields grant). The Committee shall consist of approximately 5-7 members, with expertise and interest around redevelopment, and the following organizations or positions will be invited:

- Economic Development Alliance of Lincoln County (EDALC)

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29

- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians
- Housing authority or other housing focused organization
- Realtor(s)
- Lenders(s)

**Section 4.** This Resolution is effective as of the date of its adoption.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the City Council of the City of Lincoln City, Oregon,  
this 12<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUSAN WAHLKE, MAYOR

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID JAMES ROBINSON, CITY ATTORNEY

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAIME YOUNG, CITY RECORDER

## **Resolution 2024-05 Authorizing application for OPRD local government grant**

Meeting Date: February 26, 2024      Primary Staff Contact: Jeanne Sprague  
Department: Parks and Recreation      E-Mail: JSprague@lincolncity.org

---

### **Question(s):**

Should the City Council approve the attached Resolution 2024-05 authorizing application for an Oregon Parks and Recreation Local Government Grant for development of a park on SE 51st Street?

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Staff recommends Council approve Resolution 2024-05.

### **Authority:**

Resolution required by grant application.

### **Background:**

The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) is accepting applications for the Local Government Grant Program. The City of Lincoln City desires to participate in this grant program to the greatest extent possible as a means of providing a park in the Taft Neighborhood. The 2016 Parks Master Plan specifically recommends a neighborhood park in Taft. The City of Lincoln City acquired the 6.71 acre site of the former Taft Elementary School site from the Lincoln County School District in Dec 2020 with the intent to build the 1<sup>st</sup> community park in Lincoln City (and the 1<sup>st</sup> in Taft District) in over 20 years. The City of Lincoln City has available local match for the grant, including city funds, a bequest for a covered shelter, a \$1 million grant from the State, a \$100k grant from Travel Oregon, community fundraising amounts, other grant applications submitted and in-kind contribution of staff time. The City of Lincoln City commits to adequate funding for on-going operations and maintenance of this park and recreation facility should the grant funds be awarded. The Lincoln City Parks and Recreation Board, local organizations, and the general public recognize the need for a park and support its development.

**Financial Impact:** None

### **Council Options:**

1. Approve Resolution 2024-05
2. Do not approve Resolution.

**Potential Motions:**

Motion to approve Resolution 2024-05

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR AN OREGON PARKS AND RECREATION LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PARK ON SE 51<sup>ST</sup> STREET

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38

**WHEREAS**, the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) is accepting applications for the Local Government Grant Program; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lincoln City desires to participate in this grant program to the greatest extent possible as a means of providing a park in the Taft Neighborhood; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2016 Parks Master Plan specifically recommends a neighborhood park in Taft; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lincoln City acquired the 6.71 acre site of the former Taft Elementary School site from the Lincoln County School District in Dec 2020 with the intent to build the 1<sup>st</sup> community park in Lincoln City (and the 1<sup>st</sup> in Taft District) in over 20 years; and

**WHEREAS**, The City of Lincoln City has available local match for the grant, including city funds, a bequest for a covered shelter, a \$1 million grant from the State, a \$100k grant from Travel Oregon, community fundraising amounts, other grant applications submitted and in-kind contribution of staff time; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lincoln City commits to adequate funding for on-going operations and maintenance of this park and recreation facility should the grant funds be awarded; and

**WHEREAS**, the Lincoln City Parks and Recreation Board, local organizations, and the general public recognize the need for a park and support its development;

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN CITY, AS FOLLOWS:**

- 1. The City Council supports the application to the Oregon Park and Recreation Department for a local government grant to assist in the development of a park on the former Taft elementary school site on SE 51<sup>st</sup> Street (Assessor’s Map 07-11-27-DD, Tax Lots 03500, 04500, 04600, and 04700); and
- 2. The City Council delegates authority to the city manager to sign the application; and
- 3. The City Council commits to maintaining parkland at the site for recreational use by Lincoln City residents and visitors.

Dated this 26th day of Feb, 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan Wahlke, MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jamie Young, CITY RECORDER

## Resolution 2024-06 Adopting Countywide Five Year 2022-2027 Homeless Strategic Plan

Meeting Date: February 26, 2024  
Department: City Council

Primary Staff Contact: Daphnee Legarza  
E-Mail: DLegarza@lincolncity.org

---

### Question(s):

Should the City Council approve the attached Resolution 2024-06 adopting the Lincoln County Strategic Plan for Homeless Advisory Board and Five-Year Homeless Strategic Plan?

### Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends Council adopt Resolution 2024-06.

### Background:

At the November 27, 2023 City Council Work Session, the City Council heard a detailed report from Ernest Stephen from Morant McLeod outlining the findings from Morant McLeod regarding homelessness in Lincoln County. The final draft of the report has been presented to all of the local units of government for review. Section 6 of the report provides the strategic recommendations for addressing homelessness in Lincoln County. There are five recommendations that include the following: 1.) a recommendation that the Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board continue as a permanent body; 2.) strategic goal adoption utilizing the progression of a support model to reduce homelessness to manageable levels, and utilizing a phased support approach to set a realistic structured path to address this complex issue; 3.) leverage funding to look at the unique strengths of each of the municipalities in the county to address these needs and create an attractive landscape for state and federal funding; 4.) implement a navigation system for Lincoln County; 5.) integrate local efforts to address various aspects of homelessness.

**Financial Impact:** None

### Council Options:

1. Adopt Resolution 2024-06
2. Do not adopt Resolution 2024-06

**Potential Motions:**

Motion to adopt Resolution 2024-06

Motion to not adopt Resolution 2024-06

**RESOLUTION NO. 2024-06**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN CITY, ADOPTING THE LINCOLN COUNTY STRATEGIC PLAN FOR HOMELESS ADVISORY BOARD AND FIVE YEAR HOMELESS STRATEGIC PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lincoln City City Council has completed a review of the countywide Five Year 2022-2027 Homeless Strategic Plan.

**WHEREAS**, the countywide Five Year 2022-2027 Homeless Strategic Plan incorporates a mission statement and goals for the City of Lincoln City to use with its partner cities involved through the Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board to provide a framework to reduce homelessness countywide.

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lincoln City as a member of the Lincoln County Homeless Response Advisory Board through an intergovernmental agreement approves and adopts the countywide Five Year 2022-2027 Homeless Strategic Plan.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINCOLN CITY, AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1:** The City of Lincoln City hereby supports this strategy in alignment with State House Bill 4123.

**Section 2:** The City of Lincoln City grants authority for the Lincoln County Homeless Response Advisory Board to execute continued project administration for this strategy.

**Section 3: Effective Date:** This resolution is effective as of the date of its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Lincoln City this \_\_\_\_ day of January 2024.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUSAN WAHLKE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMIE YOUNG, CITY RECORDER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Robinson, CITY ATTORNEY  
PLEADING TITLE - 1

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

PLEADING TITLE - 2



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# Where We Call Home: Strategic Plan for Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board

©2023

Stephens E., Aiosa C., Brito L., Day K., Meeks Z., Merkusihin A.,  
Sadsad A., Stevick D., Yarde C., Young T.

# Acknowledgements

As we present this report, we extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who have contributed to this comprehensive research on homelessness in Lincoln County. Your insights, expertise, and unwavering commitment have been indispensable in our pursuit of understanding and addressing this complex issue.

We express our sincere gratitude to the members of the Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB) for their guidance and dedicated efforts. Their contributions have been fundamental in shaping the strategic goals and recommendations outlined in this report. Special appreciation goes to the various government officials, both at the local and state levels, for their support and collaboration. Their willingness to coordinate policies and funding has been crucial in developing an integrated approach to tackling homelessness.

We are profoundly thankful to the community organizations, non-profits, and service providers who work tirelessly on the front lines. Your dedication to serving the unhoused population of Lincoln County is truly inspiring. The insights and data provided by these organizations have been vital in shaping our understanding of the issue. Our gratitude also extends to the healthcare providers, housing developers, and employers in the private sector who have engaged with us in this effort. Your participation has enriched our perspective and will undoubtedly contribute to the success of our collective efforts.

We must also acknowledge the invaluable contributions of smaller organizations and individuals who, despite resource limitations, have actively participated and provided essential data and insights. Your involvement has been key in ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach.

Finally, we thank the residents of Lincoln County for their input and engagement. Your experiences and feedback have been critical in making this research as grounded and relevant as possible.

This report is a testament to what can be achieved through collective effort and shared commitment. Together, we move forward with renewed determination to address homelessness in Lincoln County, inspired by the collaboration and unity demonstrated by all involved. Thank you for your indispensable contributions to this important work.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

# Thank you

Judy Casper, City of Lincoln City  
 Jan Kaplan, City of Newport  
 Rod Cross, City of Toledo  
 Rick Booth, City of Waldport  
 Pegge McGuire, Community Services Consortium  
 Susan Trachsel , City of Siletz  
 Claire Hall, Lincoln County  
 Kathy Short, City of Depoe Bay  
 Ann Stott, City of Yachats  
 Mitch Parsons, City of Lincoln City  
 Cynthia Jacobi, City of Newport  
 Betty Kamikawa, City of Toledo  
 Greg Holland, City of Waldport  
 Dina Eldridge, Community Services Consortium  
 Tina Retasket, City of Siletz  
 Kaety Jacobson, Lincoln County  
 Mary Ellen O’Shaughnessey, City of Yachats  
 Sandi Hollenbeck, City of Depoe Bay  
 Lisa Norton, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians  
 Sami Jo Difuntorum, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians  
 Karen Rockwell, Housing Authority of Lincoln County  
 Daphnee Legarza, City of Lincoln City  
 Spencer Nebel, City of Newport  
 Judy Richter, City of Toledo  
 Dann Cutter, City of Waldport  
 Heide Lambert, City of Yachats  
 Tim Johnson, Lincoln County  
 Erik Glover, City of Newport  
 Derrick Tokos, City of Newport  
 Dean Sawyer, City of Newport  
 Peggy Hawker, City of Newport  
 Travis Reeves, City of Newport  
 Richard Dutton, City of Newport  
 Sheila Stiley, Northwest Coastal Housing  
 Lola Jones, Samaritan House  
 Amanda Cherryholmes, Coastal Support Services  
 Elizabeth Reyes , Family Promise of Lincoln County  
 Onno Husing, Lincoln County  
 Woody Crobar, Lincoln County School District  
 Gary Lahman, Community Member  
 Chasse Davidson, Newport Visual Arts Center  
 Jayne Romero, Lincoln County  
 Barbara Chester, City of Siletz  
 Lisa Norton, City of Siletz  
 Elizabeth Reyes, Family Promise of Lincoln County  
 Nancy Mitchell, Food Share Lincoln County  
 Lucinda Taylor, Habitat Lincoln County  
 Will Quillian, Oregon Coast Community College  
 Wiley Thompson, Oregon State University  
 Ann Siglio, Community Member  
 Gary Lahman, Community Member  
 Mike Broili, Community Member  
 Keith Barnes, Lincoln County Veterans  
 Kiera Morgan, Grace Winds

Special thank you to the 103 anonymous unhoused and supporting individuals who contributed to this report.

# Thank you

Samaritan North Lincoln Hospital  
 Samaritan Pacific Communities Hospital  
 Newport Center For health And Wellness  
 Samaritan Lincoln City Medical Center  
 Adventist Health Bayshore Medical-Lincoln City  
 Samaritan Coastal Clinic  
 Samaritan Depoe Bay Clinic  
 Family Medical Clinic-Newport  
 Lincoln City VA Clinic  
 Newport VA Clinic  
 Pacific West  
 Olalla Center  
 Centro de Ayuda  
 Secure Transport Northwest  
 Lincoln County Sheriff Department  
 Newport Police Department  
 Oregon State Police  
 Toledo Police Department  
 Lincoln City Police  
 Lincoln County Jail  
 North Lincoln Fire & Rescue  
 Toledo Fire Department  
 Evergreen Community Partners  
 Oregon Employment Department

Lincoln County Child & Family Mental Health  
 Pacific Counseling Services  
 Discovery Counseling  
 Lincoln Community Health Center  
 Lincoln CountyHealth and Human Services  
 Lincoln County Community Health Center  
 Lincoln County Community Health Center Newport  
 Siletz Community Health Clinic  
 Powerhouse Detox  
 Phoenix Wellness Center  
 Equinox Clinics  
 Reconnections  
 CHANCE  
 Capacity Commercial  
 Lincoln County VA Clinic  
 Olalla Center  
 Capacity Commercial  
 Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue  
 Probation & Parole Lincoln County  
 Probation & Parole Lincoln County  
 Community Corrections  
 Parole Office Newport  
 Do Good Multnomah  
 Oregon Department of Revenue

# Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction	1
Section 2: Executive Summary	12
Section 3: Research Structure	18
Section 4: Lived Experience	31
Section 5: Research Findings	63
Section 6: Recommendations	117

**This is a final administrative draft version of this report and available for internal purposes only.**

**This version is not available for public consumption.**

The public version of this report will include the following:

- Detailed Table of Contents
- Table of Figures
- Academic literature review
- In-line citations and footnotes
- References
- Captions
- Accessibility features
- Appendices
- Glossary

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## SECTION 1: Introduction

Homelessness is the tip of the iceberg with regard to poverty; it is the visible peak atop a submerged crisis of inequity. Without the security and stability provided by a home, the hundreds of thousands of Americans who experience homelessness each year also struggle to maintain access to healthcare, employment, education, healthy relationships, and other basic necessities in life. At the national level, nearly 1 million people are estimated to experience literal homelessness each year (sleeping on the street or in an emergency shelter), while millions more are housing insecure.

Lincoln County is a compassionate and engaged community that has dedicated a great deal of time, resources, and collaborative effort to preventing and ending homelessness. Over the decades, Lincoln County has seen varied economic fortunes. Traditionally reliant on industries like fishing, timber, and tourism, Lincoln County has witnessed shifts in economic stability due to market fluctuations, environmental factors, and changing consumer behaviors. These economic shifts, paired with larger national trends like increasing housing costs and stagnating wage growth, have contributed to housing insecurity for many of its residents.

In the efforts to reduce homelessness, a plan for Lincoln County was coauthored by Lincoln County Commissioner Chair, Claire Hall, and former Community Services Consortium Leader Tom Hatley in 2007 titled “At Home in Lincoln County: A Ten-Year Housing Plan for Lincoln County with a Special Focus on Chronic Homelessness.” This plan represented an ambitious and well-structured endeavor to provide a roadmap for eradicating chronic homelessness and ensuring sustainable housing solutions for all residents.

Advocates and activists use the word “unhoused” or “houseless” to describe individuals without a physical address. Government agencies and research institutions, however, use the word “homeless” when reporting on people experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity. Describing unhoused individuals as “people experiencing homelessness or homelessness” emphasizes the humans at the center of this crisis rather than houses and emphasizes that the problem isn’t solely people, but the lack of housing and affordable housing along with a multitude of other factors. These are individuals experiencing the effects of a housing shortage and increasingly unaffordable rentals on the market. Technically, they are homeless, houseless and unhoused. This report will use the words homeless and unhoused

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

interchangeably with the fundamental understanding that language is one of the most important signals we have to demonstrate acceptance or rejection of a person's identity.

## Key Aspects of Hall & Hatley's 2007 Plan

**Comprehensive Approach:** The plan was not just about constructing more shelters or homes. It sought to holistically address the root causes of homelessness, from economic barriers and mental health issues to the lack of affordable housing.

**Community Engagement:** Recognizing that solutions are most effective when tailored to the unique needs of the community, the plan emphasized active participation from residents, local businesses, and community groups.

**Chronic Homelessness Focus:** While the plan targeted homelessness at large, there was a distinct emphasis on chronic homelessness – those who have been homeless for over a year or have had at least four episodes of homelessness in three years. This group, although smaller in number, often requires more specialized and prolonged assistance.

**Collaboration and Partnerships:** The plan underscored the importance of synergies between governmental agencies, non-profits, private sectors, and other stakeholders. This collaborative spirit was aimed at pooling resources, knowledge, and expertise.

This pioneering plan set a goal to develop a path that will see homelessness disappear and that every citizen has a decent, safe, and affordable place to call home. However, as with any big initiative, there were challenges. Economic downturns, natural disasters, and increasing housing demands outpaced the plan's milestones. Despite the community's strong commitment and coordinated efforts to address homelessness, there is still more work to be done:

**Lincoln County has seen a noticeable rise in the number of unhoused individuals.** Specific areas, like the City of Newport and the City of Lincoln City, have experienced more pronounced challenges. Many of those affected are not chronically homeless but are individuals and families who have faced recent economic hardships or health crises. The unhoused community is larger than historical data reports; individuals

have difficulty obtaining help.

**Lincoln County is experiencing a surge in population growth and rising rent costs, putting more individuals at-risk of experiencing Homelessness.** The availability of affordable housing in Lincoln County has not kept pace with demand, leading to increasing housing insecurity.

**Job losses in traditional industries and the rise in living costs** have placed many Lincoln County residents in precarious financial positions. The cost of living in Lincoln City, for example, is 5.9% higher than the national average, up 3.9% from last year.<sup>[1]</sup> There are significant differences between current incomes and market rents, placing accessibility pressures on those in poverty.

## From 2017 to 2023: A New Way Forward

**In 2017, there were an estimated 186 homeless people in Lincoln County**, amid a population of 48,920 total residents. In 2022 and 2023, those estimates were 160 and 159 unhoused individuals respectively. During our research, we learned that many in the community believe these figures to be an undercounted representation of the size of the unhoused population in Lincoln County. A portion of this concern is due to the significant differences between school district data and Point-in-Time (PIT) data in regards to the estimated size of the unhoused population in Lincoln County.

A PIT count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that Continuum of Care (CoCs) programs conduct an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. HUD first began attempting to annually count the number of people experiencing homelessness nationwide in the 1980s. The methodology, which is dictated by HUD and includes counts of both sheltered and unsheltered people, has for years remained largely unchanged. That consistency enables communities to compare their counts year over year.

Although the PIT count is imperfect, federal requirements mean counties must continue conducting the point-in-time count, even if better data is available. Until those requirements change, the count must be used. Lincoln County continues to

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

refine its PIT County methods to ensure the most accurate counts. While the below numbers undercount the total amount of unhoused in Lincoln County, they do provide some estimates to track progress annually.

Alternatively, for a more accurate picture of unhoused people, the McKinney-Vento Act provides rights and services to children and youth experiencing homelessness, which includes those who are: sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; staying in motels, trailer parks, or camp grounds due to the lack of an adequate alternative; staying in shelters or transitional housing; or sleeping in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, or similar settings. It is a more accurate snapshot of the youth experiencing homelessness and from that data, the discrepancy between the PIT data and data gathered through the McKinney-Vento Act can be extrapolated.

Despite this point in time survey data, the Oregon Health Authority shows 825 homeless students in 2017, and the Lincoln County School District shows 630 homeless students in 2022. This discrepancy in data has been a key driver in developing estimation methods to better understand the size of the unhoused community population in Lincoln County.

This report calculates the size of the unhoused population across Lincoln County is estimated to be around 2,000 individuals. Some key improvements over the past ten years helped Lincoln County develop a strong, coordinated community response include:

- The creation of additional affordable housing units across the county.
- Strengthened community outreach programs to provide early intervention and support.
- Enhanced services for those struggling with mental health issues and substance abuse.

Lincoln County, encompassing cities such as Newport, Yachats, Waldport, Siletz, Depoe Bay, Toledo, and Lincoln City, as well as the Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians and organizations like the Community Services Consortium, represents a diverse tapestry of cultures, experiences, and insights. This diversity, when channeled correctly, is one of our greatest strengths in addressing challenges like homelessness.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The journey towards fulfilling this mission is complex, layered with numerous challenges and opportunities. This research report, commissioned by LCHAB and conducted by Morant McLeod, delves deep into the roots of homelessness in Lincoln County, seeking to shed light on the various facets of the issue and potential pathways forward. Our goal is to provide actionable insights, data-driven recommendations, and strategic directions that can help shape LCHAB's efforts in the days and years to come.

This strategic plan analyzes current data and trends in Lincoln County around homelessness, contributing factors to homelessness, the current state of the Lincoln County homeless response system, and feedback from key stakeholders to develop a set of actionable recommendations for improving Lincoln County's coordinated community response to homelessness. Implementation of these recommendations will require community-wide, multi-sector collaboration. ***No one organization or agency can end homelessness in Lincoln County on its own.*** Together, with collection resolve and guided strategy, we can move closer to a future where involuntary homelessness is a thing of the past.

We invite readers to engage with this report, understanding that every number represents a human story, and every recommendation underscores our shared commitment to creating a Lincoln County where every individual has a place to call home.



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# SECTION 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## SECTION 2: Executive Summary

Homelessness is a complex issue, often rooted in a myriad of interrelated factors. Addressing it requires a deep understanding of these factors and a comprehensive approach to remedy them. The Lincoln County Five Year Homelessness Strategic Plan is the result of a highly collaborative, year-long process lead by the Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB) in 2023. The LCHAB engaged the assistance of Morant McLeod to develop a holistic planning process and craft a strategic plan to respond to homelessness in Lincoln County. The plan relies heavily on data collected from in-person meetings and supplemented by data from other agencies and systems that play a role in Lincoln County's response to homelessness and housing insecurity. Feedback was solicited throughout the process from persons who have experienced homelessness themselves, government representatives, nonprofit partners, faith based communities, advocates, businesses, and the community at large.

### Mission & Methodology

Using a systematic, phased approach over a twelve-month period, Morant McLeod integrated rigorous research, wide engagement, and iterative development in the development of this plan, underscoring LCHAB's commitment to community-driven, sustainable solutions. LCHAB developed a mission that wasn't just aspirational, but actionable:

***“To ensure that every member of our community has access to the resources they need, while also working to prevent the circumstances that lead to homelessness.”***

Community meetings were held over eight months, including a wide range of stakeholders across Lincoln County including individuals with lived experience, service organizations, community leaders, subject matter experts, and representatives from various demographics. Desktop and field level research, surveys, interviews, field studies, and community workshops gathered data, insights, and perspectives, as well as reviewing system wide data. This report consolidates information and findings gathered through this process.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

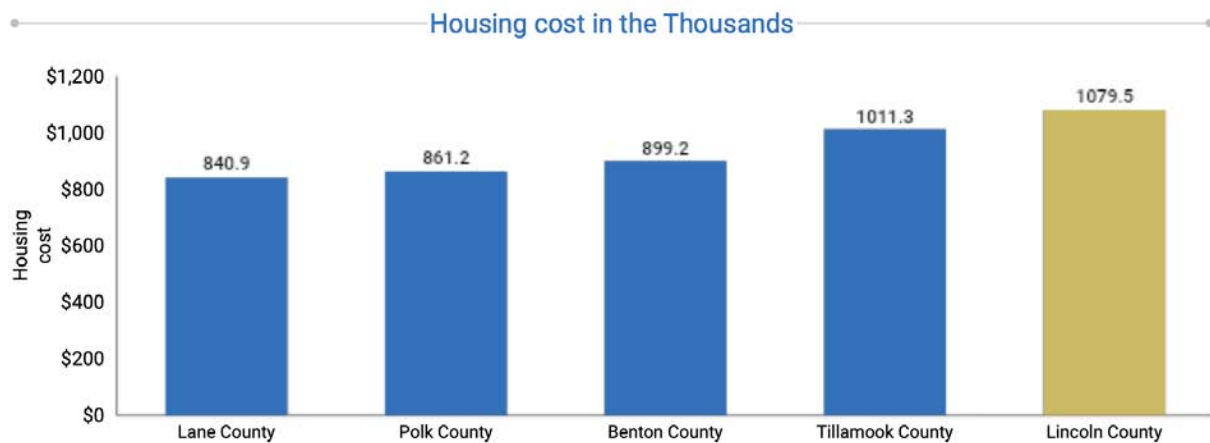
## Findings

This report presents a strategic and comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges of homelessness in Lincoln County. It synthesizes extensive research and data across multiple dimensions - housing, services, economic challenges, and transportation - to propose a multifaceted strategy for tackling homelessness in the unique context of this coastal, rural community.

### Key Findings

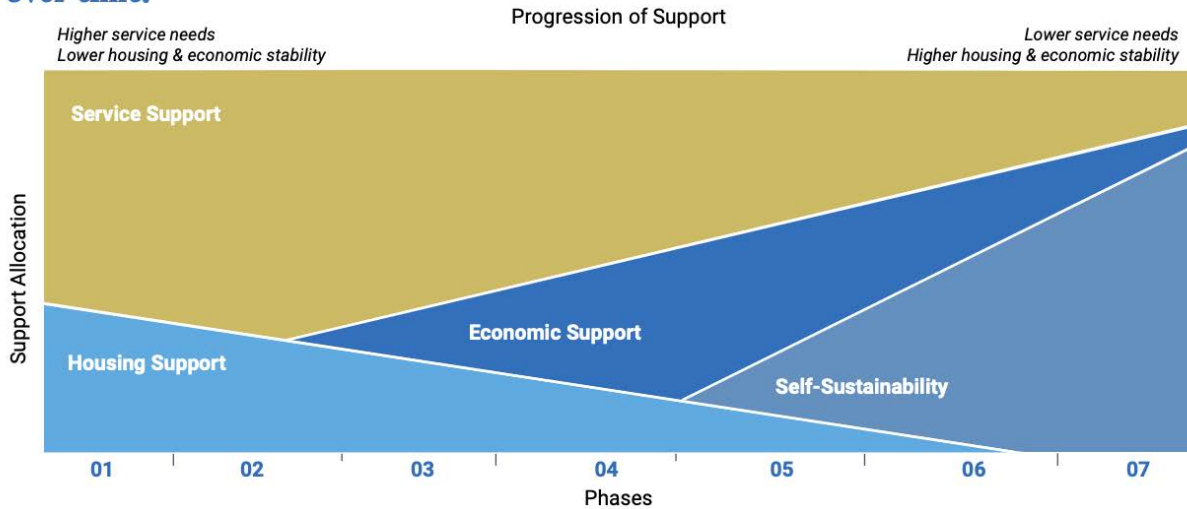
**Housing Challenges:** Lincoln County faces a significant gap between income levels and housing costs, exacerbated by a scarcity of affordable housing options and the prevalence of short-term rentals and second homes. When surveying 3 bedroom homes, Lincoln County was found to be the most expensive amongst neighboring counties.

Cost of Housing for 3 Bedroom Homes, In All Selected Counties



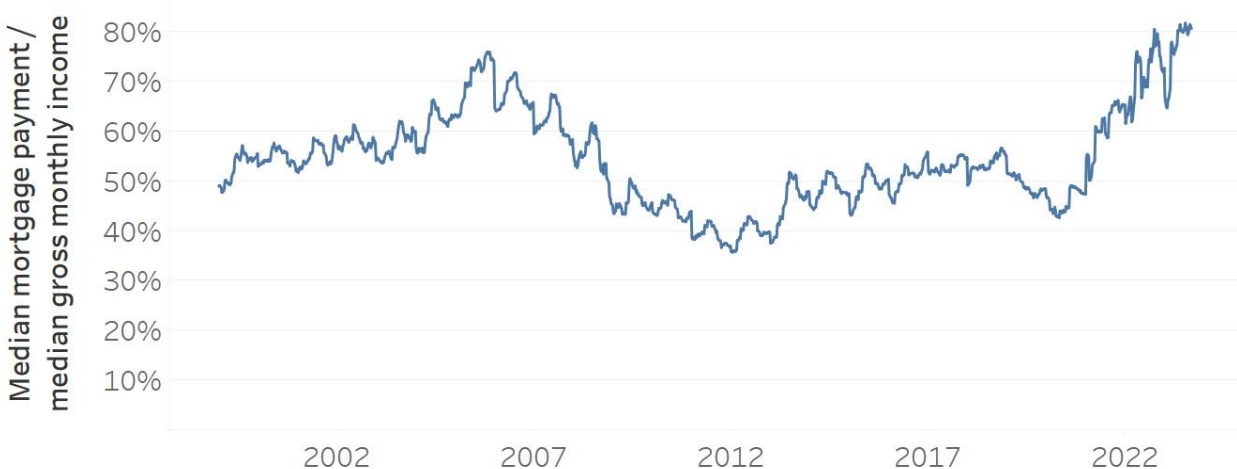
**Service Needs:** There is a critical need for diverse services aligned with the seven phases of the HUD housing continuum, addressing specific requirements from emergency shelter to permanent housing. We've designed a progression of support model to understand how to reach self sustainability.

**The progression of support model indicates that individuals from unhoused communities will decrease service needs and enter into housing stability over time.**



**Economic Pressures:** Residents face mounting economic pressures, including low wages and high living costs, contributing to the risk of homelessness.

Percentage of Gross Income Devoted to Monthly Mortgage Payment (Median)



Source: NAR, Freddie Mac, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
Calculations by Morant McLeod

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

**Transportation Barriers:** The county’s rural and coastal geography poses unique transportation challenges, hindering access to essential services and employment opportunities.

## Strategic Recommendations

The report outlines five strategic goals, each aimed at addressing different facets of the homelessness issue in Lincoln County.

### Summary of Recommendations

<p>1. LCHAB to remain a permanent body that focuses on homelessness/houselessness.</p>	
<p>2. Adopt the strategic goal to reduce homelessness to emergency &amp; voluntary levels, utilizing the progression of support model.</p>	<p>3. Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels.</p> 
<p>4. Stand up and support a navigation system, with a priority to use or develop common data/reporting systems to track each network and community needs.</p> 	<p>5. Integrate local housing, community services, economic development and transportation efforts to support and provide resources for community organizations.</p> 

- 1. Permanent Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB):** Establish LCHAB as a permanent body to focus on homelessness, ensuring ongoing attention and long-term planning. Adopted as: **“LCHAB to remain a permanent body that focuses on homelessness/houselessness.”**
- 2. Reduction to Emergency and Voluntary Levels:** Adopt a goal to reduce homelessness to manageable levels, utilizing the Progression of Support model for targeted interventions. Adopted as: **“Adopt the strategic goal to reduce homelessness to emergency & voluntary levels, utilizing the progression of support model.”**

3. **Coordinated Policy and Funding:** Enhance collaboration across city, county, regional, and state levels to optimize resource utilization and policy effectiveness. Adopted as: “Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels.”
4. **Navigation System Development:** Create a comprehensive navigation system with a common data/reporting framework to track community needs and network efficiency. Adopted as: “Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels.”
5. **Integration of Local Efforts:** Foster integration of housing, community services, economic development, and transportation efforts to support community organizations effectively. Adopted as: “Integrate local housing, community services, economic development and transportation efforts to support and provide resources for community organizations.”

## Impact and Implementation

Implementing these strategic goals promises to significantly impact Lincoln County's approach to homelessness. The establishment of LCHAB as a permanent entity ensures a dedicated focus on homelessness. The reduction of homelessness to emergency and voluntary levels acknowledges the reality of the issue while striving for manageable solutions. Coordinating policy and funding efforts is expected to streamline resources and enhance the efficiency of interventions. The proposed navigation system will ensure a ‘no wrong door’ approach, simplifying access to services. Integrating local efforts across different sectors will provide a holistic support system for the unhoused and at-risk populations.

This report offers a roadmap for Lincoln County to address homelessness in a coordinated, strategic, and compassionate manner. By implementing these recommendations, the county can make significant strides in not only providing immediate support to those in need but also in fostering long-term solutions to prevent and reduce homelessness. The collaborative approach outlined here is essential for building a more inclusive, supportive, and resilient community.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# SECTION 3: RESEARCH STRUCTURE

## SECTION 3: Research Structure

In our endeavor to address the complex issue of homelessness in Lincoln County, our research methodology, which commenced in January 2023, adopted a hybrid framework that combined the empathetic, inclusive principles of Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) with the objectivity and precision of quantitative research techniques. This dual approach capitalized on the strengths of CBPR's community engagement and local expertise, while also harnessing quantitative methods to generate measurable, broadly applicable data.

This integrative method was chosen for the following synergistic reasons and advantages:

### Synergy of Community Engagement & Statistical Analysis

- **Balanced Methodology:** CBPR's emphasis on collaborative research processes would complement the structured nature of quantitative analysis, ensuring that personal stories and experiences were underpinned by solid numerical data.
- **Improved Data Gathering:** The trusting relationships developed through CBPR would facilitate the collection of robust quantitative data, resulting in higher participation rates and more reliable statistics.
- **In-Depth Understanding:** While quantitative data provides a macroscopic view of homelessness trends and patterns, CBPR contributes qualitative depth, enabling a multifaceted analysis.
- **Triangulated Outcomes:** The research would benefit from triangulating the community's qualitative insights with quantitative data, reinforcing the validity of the findings.

### Advantages of the Mixed-Methods Approach During the Research Phase

- **Cultural Relevance with Numerical Strength:** The community-led aspect of CBPR ensures greater cultural sensitivity in data collection, while quantitative strategies maintain the study's statistical integrity.

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

- **Trust Enriched by Verification:** The community's involvement in the study via CBPR would build a foundation of trust instrumental in gathering quantitative data, which in turn validates the qualitative evidence.
- **Strategic Interventions and Impact Assessment:** CBPR sheds light on specific community needs, and quantitative data provides a framework for evaluating the prevalence and distribution of homelessness, guiding targeted interventions and enabling assessment of their efficacy.
- **Policy Shaping and Evaluation:** Quantitative research offers concrete data required for shaping policies, whereas CBPR ensures these policies are pertinent, addressing real community concerns.
- **Optimized Resource Deployment:** Quantitative findings highlight critical areas of need and depicts trends, while insights from CBPR ensures that resources are allocated in ways that the community deems most beneficial and efficient.

## The Process and Outcomes of the Combined Research Approach

The research was initiated with a CBPR approach to establish a partnership between the community and researchers, fostering a shared vision for addressing homelessness. This partnership guided the creation of quantitative research tools. Subsequently, quantitative methods such as structured surveys, statistical analyses of homelessness service utilization, and housing data collection were employed. The data thus gathered was then interpreted in the context of qualitative feedback, providing a comprehensive understanding of the issue.

By integrating CBPR with quantitative research methods, the research aimed to offer Lincoln County an insightful, action-driven, and community-informed study. The approach transcended mere number-crunching or narrative collection; it melded the two into a dynamic and exhaustive portrait of homelessness, aiming to propel practical, meaningful community interventions.

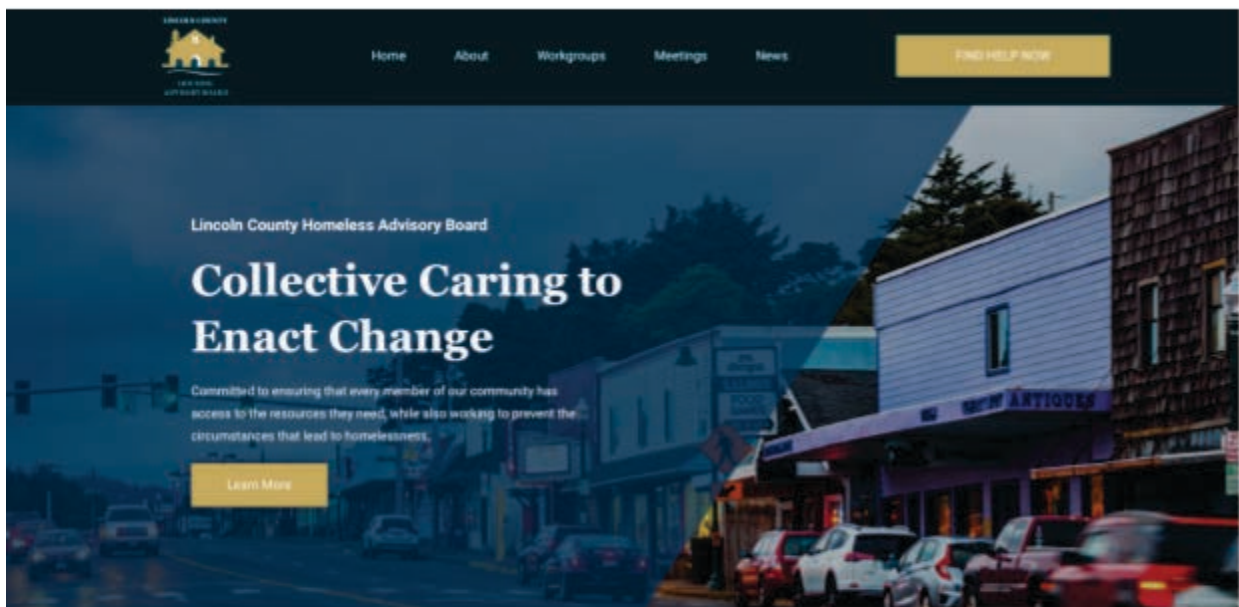
### Research Phase 1: Mission Articulation. *January 2023*

Homelessness is a complex issue, often rooted in a myriad of interrelated factors. Addressing it requires a deep understanding of these factors and a comprehensive approach to remedy them. In this context, the Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory

Board embarked on a strategic planning process to shed light on the intricacies of homelessness within the county.

The first month was dedicated to laying down the foundation for the entire process:

1. **Drafting a Shared Goal:** Before diving into the intricacies, the first order of business was to draft a shared goal. This goal was a concise statement capturing the essence of the initiative's purpose.
2. **Preparation for Community Validation:** Recognizing that the strength of the initiative lay in its community acceptance, preparations were made to validate the shared goal with the community. This included setting up feedback mechanisms and engaging local organizations to foster community participation.



Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board website. [www.lchab.org](http://www.lchab.org)  
Developed by Morant McLeod

The Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board's initial step was the acknowledgment of the complexity of the problem. Recognizing that a single-pronged approach would be inadequate, the Board embarked on a holistic planning process. This involved gathering diverse stakeholders, from homeless individuals themselves to local businesses, nonprofits, and government entities, ensuring a spectrum of perspectives were considered.

With data collection and analysis, a thorough research process was initiated. Initial data pinpointed several drivers of homelessness, such as economic downturns, mental health issues, substance abuse, and a lack of affordable housing. However, to create an effective strategy, it was vital to determine the primary drivers – those core issues that, if addressed, could have a cascading positive effect on the others.

Armed with these insights, the Board was in a position to craft a mission that wasn't just aspirational, but also actionable. The mission emphasizes both proactive and reactive measures, understanding that while immediate relief is crucial, long-term solutions lie in prevention.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

**“To ensure that every member of our community has access to the resources they need, while also working to prevent the circumstances that lead to homelessness.”**

- Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board mission

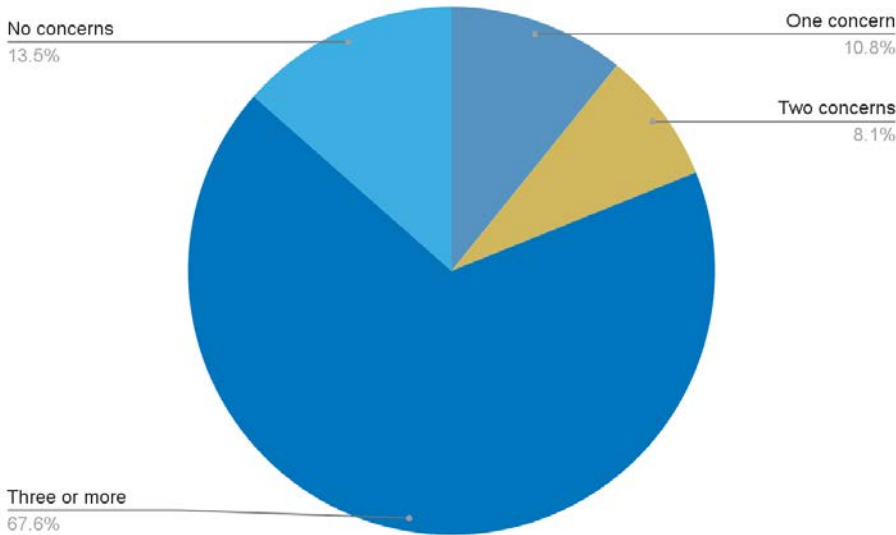
**Research Phase 2: Organizing the Community Study. February 2023 - May 2023**

A nuanced problem like homelessness necessitates an equally nuanced approach to solution-building. The Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board recognized this and further refined their strategy by segmenting the research process into four specialized workgroups: "Finance & Economics", "Mental & Physical Health", "Community Engagement", and "Service Provision & Policy". Each group focused on distinct dimensions of homelessness, ensuring a comprehensive understanding and approach.

**Mental & Physical Health Workgroup**

This workgroup focused on the health challenges faced by the homeless population. With research identifying mental health as a primary driver of homelessness in Lincoln County, this group's role was pivotal. Their research explored the accessibility of mental and physical health services, the prevalence of chronic illnesses among the homeless, and the barriers to obtaining consistent medical care. The workgroup also liaised with local healthcare providers, aiming to devise collaborative solutions to bridge the health service gaps.

**Serious health concerns experienced by Lincoln County unhoused community**



Source: Morant McLeod

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

### Community Engagement Workgroup

Recognizing that the community's perception and involvement are integral to resolving homelessness, the "Community Engagement" workgroup targeted public awareness and involvement. They gauged community sentiment towards the unhoused, organized awareness campaigns, and created digital platforms for community members to contribute. By fostering empathy and dispelling myths, this group sought to create a community united in its approach to tackle homelessness.

#### Workgroup Facts

41

Individuals attended meetings and participated in research process.

93

Action items from the workgroup research process.

167

Community organizations across Lincoln County discovered.



### Service Provision & Policy Workgroup

This workgroup operated at the intersection of service delivery and policy-making. They assessed the existing services provided to the homeless, identifying inefficiencies, overlaps, or gaps. Moreover, they worked to understand the legislative landscape and identify areas for policy reform. Their goal was to ensure that services and policies were not just well-intentioned but were also effective and streamlined.

### Finance & Economics Workgroup

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

The "Finance & Economics" workgroup delved into the workforce related and economic aspects of homelessness. By investigating the cost of living, job market dynamics, and economic barriers faced by the unhoused population, this group sought to understand the financial realities contributing to homelessness. Furthermore, the group researched potential economic solutions and opportunities for affordable housing investments in the county.

By dividing their research into these specialized workgroups, the Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board ensured that every facet of homelessness was meticulously explored. Each group dove deep into its domain, providing insights and recommendations that were both in-depth and holistic. This collaborative, multi-pronged approach stands as a model for other counties and cities, showcasing the importance of specialized, collaborative research in crafting impactful, sustainable solutions.

### **Research Phase 3: Community Discovery and Analysis. June 2023 - September 2023**

During the meetings, members critically analyzed the accumulated data, offering interpretations and proposing additional avenues of investigation. They served as a crucial sounding board, providing feedback on preliminary findings and grounding the research with on-the-ground experiences and expertise.

#### **Monthly Meetings and Research Iterations**

At the monthly meetings, researchers presented the latest quantitative data and preliminary analyses. In turn, the workgroups contributed qualitative insights, sharing stories and observations that either corroborated or questioned the emerging data patterns. This process allowed for a real-time understanding of the data within the cultural and social context of Lincoln County.

Moreover, the workgroups reviewed the research findings with a critical eye, ensuring that each insight was not only statistically sound but also resonant with the lived experiences of the community. These discussions often led to an enhanced research direction, identifying gaps that required further exploration or highlighting the need to refine data collection methods.

## Impact on the Research Direction

The qualitative insights and suggestions from the workgroups were pivotal. They informed the subsequent month's research activities, enabling the research team to adapt and evolve the study's trajectory. This iterative process ensured that the research remained dynamic and responsive to the unfolding understanding of the homelessness situation in Lincoln County.

## After Each Meeting: Research Evolution

Post-meeting, our researchers took the rich qualitative insights and refined research directions back to the drawing board. This translated into:

- Adjusting data collection tools to better capture the nuanced realities of the community.
- Developing new hypotheses to test in quantitative analyses.
- Identifying additional demographic variables or service gaps to investigate.
- Exploring the potential for new partnerships or resource avenues based on workgroup recommendations.

The researchers' role was thus both reactive—responding to community insights—and proactive, pushing the boundaries of existing knowledge through further data collection and analysis. This balanced approach ensured that our study was not only informed by the voices of those it aimed to serve but also driven by empirical evidence that could facilitate effective change.

The collaborative dynamic between the community workgroups and the research team created a powerful synergy, propelling a cycle of learning, feedback, and action. The ongoing dialogue established a research process that was not only inclusive and participatory but one that culminated in actionable intelligence, ready to be leveraged in the fight against homelessness in Lincoln County.

## Field research

In a concerted effort to delve deeper into the lived experiences of those directly impacted by homelessness, our research team conducted extensive fieldwork over a period of five days. This period was intensively dedicated to engaging with unhoused individuals and those who have previously experienced homelessness within Lincoln

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

County. The goal was to gather personal narratives and firsthand accounts that would enrich our understanding of the complex factors contributing to and sustaining homelessness in the community.

### Approach to Field Research

Our field research was planned to ensure respectful and meaningful interactions with participants. The research team:

- **Prepared Interview Protocols:** Developed sensitive and comprehensive interview guides to facilitate open-ended conversations and allow participants to share their stories in their own words.
- **Peer Reviews:** Reviewed interview protocols with peer academic organizations for ethical and informed consent purposes.
- **Scheduled Interviews:** Coordinated with local shelters, community centers, and outreach programs to identify and schedule interviews with willing participants.
- **Conducted Street Outreach:** Went into communities to meet individuals where they were, in churches, service organizations, parks, streets, and trusted neighborhood locations, to ensure inclusivity in our research sample.
- **Ensured Ethical Considerations:** Prioritized the ethics, safety, and comfort of the interviewees, obtaining informed consent and guaranteeing confidentiality.

### Interview Process and Participant Engagement

During the interviews, researchers listened to a wide range of experiences, capturing diverse perspectives on the challenges faced while being unhoused:

- **Personal Stories:** Participants shared their journeys into homelessness, their daily challenges, and their interactions with existing support systems.
- **Barriers to Housing:** Many discussed the obstacles they faced in securing stable housing, including financial, bureaucratic, and social barriers.
- **Resource Access:** Insights were gathered on the accessibility and effectiveness of community resources and services currently available.
- **Suggestions for Improvement:** Participants offered their views on what changes could make a tangible difference in their lives.

### Impact on the Research Findings

The qualitative data collected from these interviews added a profound layer of context to our study. These narratives did more than humanize the statistics; they provided

critical insights into the efficacy of current initiatives and identified potential areas for systemic change. By incorporating the voices of those with lived experiences, our research gained depth and relevance, shaping recommendations that are grounded in reality.

### **Moving Forward**

After each day of field research, our team debriefed, cataloging the information while the interactions were fresh. These debriefing sessions were vital for preserving the emotional nuances and complexities of each story. The insights from these interviews will be invaluable in developing a responsive and informed strategic plan that not only addresses the symptoms of homelessness but also tackles its root causes within Lincoln County.

### **Research Phase 4: Planning & Reporting. *October 2023 - December 2023***

#### **Analysis and Initial Recommendations**

Upon concluding the field research, our teams embarked on a rigorous phase of data analysis. The process involved synthesizing the quantitative data with the rich qualitative insights obtained from the interviews with unhoused individuals. This phase was critical, as it laid the groundwork for developing actionable and impactful plan recommendations.

The quantitative data provided a statistical backbone, outlining the scope and scale of homelessness, while the qualitative insights offered a nuanced understanding of the underlying causes and personal experiences. The blend of these data streams enabled our team to draft informed, empathetic, and practical recommendations aimed at reducing homelessness in Lincoln County.

#### **Presentation to Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board**

These initial recommendations were then compiled and presented to LCHAB. The presentation served two main purposes:

1. **Feedback and Validation:** To validate the findings with LCHAB and ensure that the recommendations resonated with their mission and vision.
2. **Refinement of Recommendations:** To incorporate the board's expertise and insights, further refining the recommendations.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The LCHAB's input was invaluable in this stage, as it provided a local governance perspective and ensured that the recommended strategies were aligned with policy frameworks and resource allocations.

### Iterative Adjustments

Taking into account the feedback from LCHAB, our team revisited the draft recommendations. This iterative process was essential for aligning the plan with the practical realities and strategic priorities of Lincoln County. Adjustments were made to ensure the recommendations were not only evidence-based and community-informed but also actionable and sustainable.

### Development of Final Recommendations

The refined set of recommendations was then developed into a comprehensive plan. This plan encapsulates a strategic approach to tackling homelessness, drawing from the collaborative input of all stakeholders involved in the research phase. The final recommendations were designed to be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART), laying a clear roadmap for implementation.

### Review and Adoption Process

Before these recommendations are adopted, they are scheduled to undergo a review by each city within Lincoln County and the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners. This multi-level review process aims to ensure:

- **Local Relevance:** Each city's unique context is considered, and the plan's adaptability to different local circumstances is ensured.
- **Broad-based Endorsement:** Securing the buy-in from all relevant governmental entities, which is crucial for the successful implementation of the plan.
- **Transparency and Inclusivity:** Maintaining an open dialogue with the public and stakeholders, fostering trust and support for the plan.

The adoption of the final recommendations is anticipated to mark a significant step towards a more coordinated and effective response to homelessness in Lincoln County. With the engagement of the cities and the County Board of Commissioners, the plan is poised to translate into targeted actions and policy reforms that will drive meaningful change in the community.



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# SECTION 4: LIVED EXPERIENCE

## SECTION 4: Homelessness in Lincoln County

Lincoln County residents in the unhoused communities report that homelessness makes them sad, and although they have one another and know of some service providers who work to help, there is often a sense of impossibility. Some unhoused residents enjoyed having someone to talk to about their situation and gladly gave information to support our surveys, while others had prior experiences that limited their interactions. Those experiences ranged from earlier abuse from previously trusted individuals to mental health concerns, from physical disabilities to severe employment uncertainty, and beyond.

*“Get into a house, back on my feet, and find a full time job... but it’s impossible when you’re camping.”*

*- Lincoln County Resident*

Rather than expecting the homeless community to come to them, Morant McLeod consultants went to the places these individuals frequented. Food pantries, soup kitchens, food shares, and other community programs became the primary settings for these interactions. Such settings provided a more relaxed environment, allowing the homeless individuals to feel at ease and encouraging honest conversations.

## Unhoused Communities are Connected and Caring

Our research has revealed a remarkable level of interconnectedness within the unhoused communities of Lincoln County. Despite the challenges posed by their circumstances, these individuals have forged a network characterized by mutual recognition, reliance, information sharing, and support. This connectedness has significant implications for the development and implementation of homelessness interventions in the region.

### Nature of connections among unhoused individuals

The threads that weave through the unhoused population in Lincoln County are strong and multifaceted:

- **Familiarity and reciprocity:** There is a profound sense of familiarity amongst individuals within local unhoused communities. The shared experiences of hardship and the necessity for survival have fostered a culture of reciprocity. People often know each other by name, face, or story and extend help whenever possible.
- **Shared resources and information:** Information flows freely within these networks. From sharing tips about safe places to sleep to updates about service availability, the exchange of information acts as a critical lifeline that benefits all members of the community.
- **Collective support systems:** These informal networks often fill the gaps left by formal support systems. They provide a form of social capital that can be leveraged for a range of support – be it emotional, material, or in the form of advice.
- **Resilience through solidarity:** The solidarity evident in these communities contributes to their resilience. There is an understanding that surviving homelessness often requires a collaborative effort, which in turn reinforces their sense of community.

**Taking care of those with greater needs:** Although many residents in local unhoused communities have faced extreme physical, social, and emotional hardships, there is a recognition that some have faced harder times than others. Those who have faced less severe experiences or whose hardships originated some time further into the past, recognize those who are newer to the community or who have faced more

severe circumstances. It's common for those who have been there longer to care for those who are newer to their unhoused community. For example: it's common for older women to care for women who have recently entered the community, and provide a level of protective support for them at a distance while the newer individual adjusts to the circumstances.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Estimated Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

The challenge of accurately estimating the unhoused population in Lincoln County has been approached using three distinct methodologies, each leveraging different data sources and assumptions. These methods provide varied perspectives on the scale of homelessness, encompassing both the visible and less visible segments of this population.

### Method 1: PIT Count and School District Data Correlation

The first method integrates the 2022 Point-In-Time (PIT) count estimates with the 2022 school district data. The PIT count is a comprehensive enumeration of individuals experiencing homelessness, typically conducted on a single night. This method specifically examines the relationship between unsheltered individuals from the PIT count and students who are not 'doubled up' in the school district data.

- Approach: By correlating the number of unsheltered individuals in the county with the proportion of unhoused students in the school data who are in non-'doubled up' situations (such as unsheltered, sheltered, or in hotels/motels), this method provides an estimate that encompasses a broader definition of homelessness.
- Estimate: It approximates that there are 1,748 unhoused individuals in Lincoln County, including those who are 'doubled up'.
- Implications: This approach acknowledges the varied living conditions under the umbrella of homelessness and offers a more inclusive count.

### Method 2: Comparative Analysis of Yachats and Lincoln County Populations

The second methodology dives into the specific context of the City of Yachats within Lincoln County. It uses a ratio-based estimation stemming from a small-scale self-reporting measure within Yachats.

- Approach: Over a week, 28 unique individuals in Yachats identified themselves as unhoused. Given Yachats' population of 994 and Lincoln County's total population of 50,395, the method extrapolates these figures to estimate the county-wide unhoused population.
- Estimate: The extrapolation leads to an approximation of 1,420 unhoused individuals across Lincoln County.

- Implications: This method relies on a small, localized sample and assumes that the ratio of unhoused individuals in Yachats is representative of the entire county. It provides a conservative estimate, potentially underrepresenting areas with different socio-economic dynamics than Yachats.

### Method 3: Census Data and School District Analysis

The third method leverages demographic data from the Census Bureau, juxtaposed with the school district's count of unhoused students.

- Approach: This method compares the proportion of unhoused students (630) to the total population of individuals under 18 years (8,421) in the county. It then applies this proportion to the over-18 population (41,445) to estimate the total unhoused population.
- Estimate: Using this demographic proportion approach, the method estimates 3,731 unhoused individuals in Lincoln County.
- Implications: This approach assumes that the rate of homelessness among minors is indicative of the rate in the adult population. While it provides a broader estimate, it might not accurately account for adult-specific factors influencing homelessness.

### Synopsis of Estimation Methods

Each method offers a unique lens through which to view the challenge of homelessness in Lincoln County. Method 1 provides a broad perspective, including various forms of housing instability. Method 2 offers a localized, ratio-based estimate, while Method 3 uses a demographic proportionality approach. Together, these methodologies highlight the complexity of estimating homelessness and underscore the need for multi-faceted approaches in understanding and addressing this issue. The variation in estimates also reflects the inherent challenges in quantifying a population that is often hidden and fluid, emphasizing the importance of continuous data collection and analysis in shaping effective policy and support interventions.

### Incorporating the Mean of Estimates for a Comprehensive Understanding

In addition to the individual insights provided by each of the three methodologies, it is informative to consider the mean of these estimates for a more balanced understanding of the scale of homelessness in Lincoln County. By averaging the estimates from the

three distinct approaches, we arrive at a figure that potentially offers a more moderated and comprehensive perspective.

- **Calculating the Mean:** The three methods yield estimates of 1,748, 1,420, and 3,731 unhoused individuals, respectively. The mean of these figures, calculated as the sum divided by three, is approximately 2,090 unhoused individuals.
- **Using the Mean for Estimation:** This report adopts the mean estimate of 2,090 unhoused individuals for broader estimation purposes. This figure is seen as a middle ground that balances the diverse methodologies and their inherent assumptions and limitations.
- **Implications:** Utilizing the mean provides a more rounded view that mitigates the potential biases or specificities of each individual method. It acknowledges the variability and uncertainty inherent in estimating hidden populations like the unhoused and serves as a pragmatic figure for policy planning, resource allocation, and further analysis.

By considering this mean estimate, the report aims to encapsulate a more holistic picture of homelessness in Lincoln County, offering a crucial figure that can guide a range of interventions and support services. This approach underscores the importance of using multiple methods and perspectives when engaging with complex social issues, ensuring that policies and strategies are grounded in a comprehensive understanding of the situation at hand.

## Unhoused Children in Lincoln County

Categories of data

### Including “Doubled Up” to Understand the Experience of Homelessness

When discussing homelessness, the image that often comes to mind is that of individuals living on the streets or in shelters. However, this perspective overlooks a significant and often hidden aspect of homelessness known as being “doubled up.” This term refers to individuals and families who, due to economic hardship or similar crises, are forced to live with relatives, friends, or others in temporary, overcrowded, or unsustainable living conditions. Recognizing and including “doubled up” as a metric in understanding homelessness is crucial for several reasons.

**Economic Instability and Housing Insecurity:** Being “doubled up” often stems from financial hardship, job loss, or eviction, reflecting underlying economic instability. While individuals in these situations have a roof over their heads, their living conditions are precarious, and their housing security is often temporary and dependent on the goodwill of others.

**Risk of Transitioning to More Severe Forms of Homelessness:** Those who are “doubled up” are at a heightened risk of transitioning into more severe forms of homelessness. As temporary arrangements become untenable, the likelihood of ending up in shelters or on the streets increases. Early intervention for those who are “doubled up” can prevent this escalation.

**Psychological and Social Impact:** The instability and uncertainty associated with living “doubled up” can have profound psychological effects, especially on children and teenagers in addition to adults. It can lead to stress, anxiety, and a sense of social isolation. Moreover, the lack of a stable environment can adversely affect academic performance, employment prospects, and overall well-being.

**Hidden Nature of the Problem:** “Doubled up” individuals are often invisible in traditional homelessness statistics. Without acknowledging this group, the true scope of the housing crisis remains hidden, leading to underestimation of the need for resources and support services.

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

**Risk of Transitioning to More Severe Forms of Homelessness:** Those who are "doubled up" are at a heightened risk of transitioning into more severe forms of homelessness. As temporary arrangements become untenable, the likelihood of ending up in shelters or on the streets increases. Early intervention for those who are "doubled up" can prevent this escalation.

**Policy and Resource Allocation:** Including "doubled up" as a category in homelessness metrics is crucial for policy development and resource allocation. It enables a more comprehensive understanding of the housing crisis, ensuring that policies are inclusive and resources are appropriately directed.

**Comprehensive Support Systems:** Recognizing "doubled up" situations allows for the development of support systems that address the unique needs of these individuals, such as housing assistance, counseling services, and educational support for affected children and adults.

Understanding and addressing the needs of those who are "doubled up" is essential in the fight against homelessness. It broadens our perspective of what homelessness looks like and allows for more effective and compassionate solutions. By including "doubled up" in homelessness metrics, we can ensure a more accurate representation of the issue, leading to better-targeted policies and support systems that address the full spectrum of housing instability.

### Prevalence of Homelessness Among Students in the Lincoln County School District

The dataset received from Lincoln County School District encompasses 630 students, all of whom are identified as experiencing some form of homelessness. These students are categorized into four types of homelessness as defined by their night-time residency status: Unsheltered (U), Sheltered (S), Doubled Up (D), and Hotel/Motel (H).

#### Breakdown of Homelessness Types

##### **Doubled Up (D):**

- Count: 397 students
- This category, indicating students living in overcrowded or shared housing due to economic hardship, is the most prevalent form of housing instability within the group.

##### **Unsheltered (U):**

- Count: 150 students

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

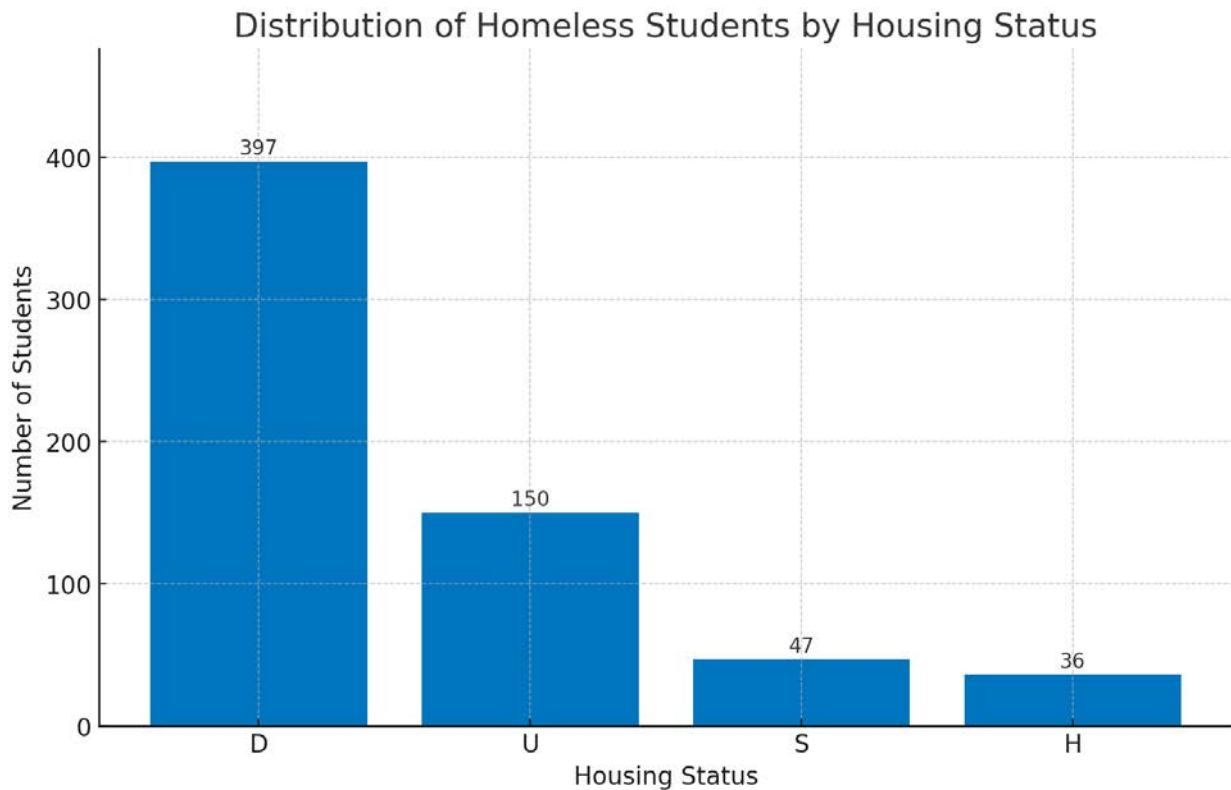
- These students are living in conditions not meant for habitation, such as in cars, parks, or abandoned buildings.

**Sheltered (S):**

- Count: 47 students
- This group includes students living in emergency or transitional shelters.

**Hotel/Motel (H):**

- Count: 36 students
- These students are temporarily residing in hotels or motels, possibly due to a lack of alternative adequate accommodation.



**Implications for the Lincoln County School District**

In the Lincoln County School District, a closer look at the 630 students identified as experiencing homelessness reveals a complex and challenging landscape. These students, each facing unique struggles, are categorized into four distinct types of living situations, each reflective of the varied facets of homelessness.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The most common scenario, experienced by 397 students, is being 'Doubled Up'. This term refers to living in overcrowded conditions or sharing housing with others due to economic necessity. The stories behind this number likely speak of families grappling with financial hardships, making difficult choices to stay afloat. In these settings, students may face challenges such as lack of privacy, limited study spaces, and the psychological toll of instability.

A strikingly high number, 150 students, are classified as 'Unsheltered'. This designation paints a picture of the most severe form of homelessness: children and adolescents living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, or other unsuitable conditions. Their daily lives are a testament to resilience in the face of adversity, yet their circumstances pose serious concerns about their safety, health, and ability to engage effectively in school.

A smaller, yet significant group of 47 students are in 'Sheltered' situations, residing in emergency or transitional shelters. Their experiences often involve constant movement and uncertainty, a transient lifestyle that can disrupt education and emotional development.

Lastly, 36 students are living in 'Hotel/Motel' situations. This often temporary solution might arise from an urgent loss of housing or as a stop-gap arrangement until more stable housing can be found. While potentially more stable than being unsheltered, these accommodations are not a long-term solution and often come with their own set of challenges.

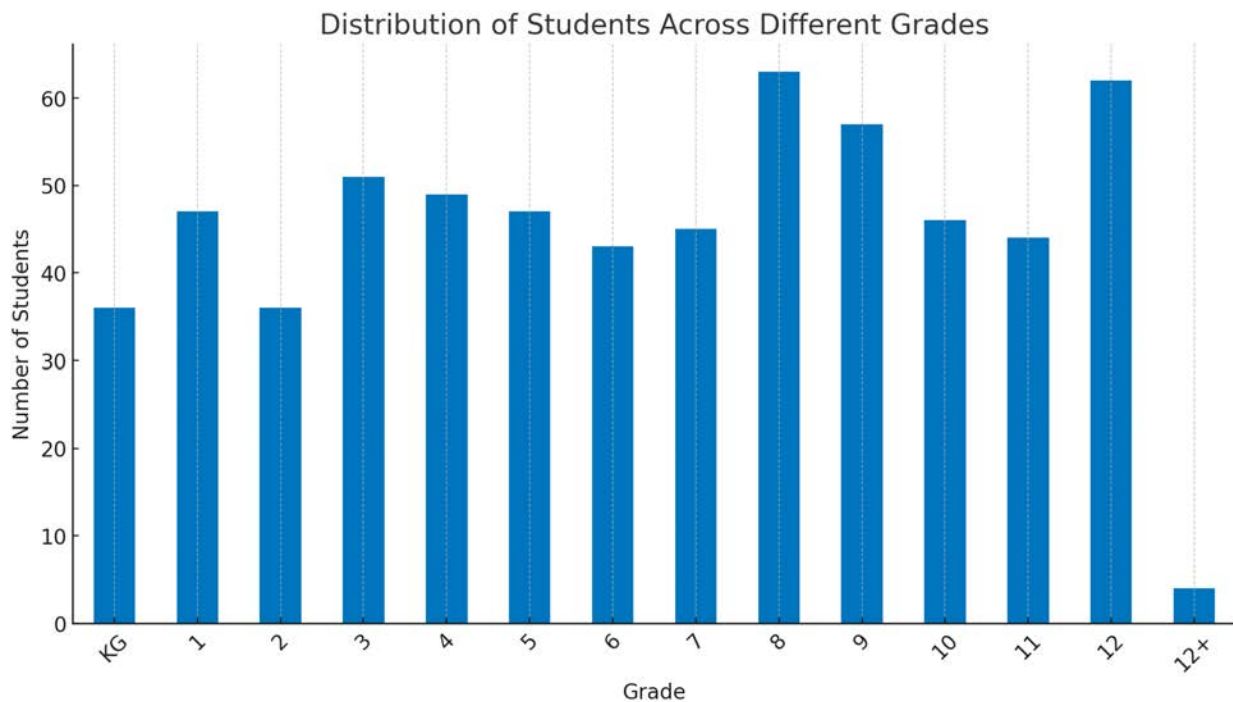
Together, these figures not only quantify the issue but also humanize it. They represent individual stories of resilience in the face of hardship and underscore the need for compassionate, comprehensive support systems. For these students, school might be one of the few constants in their lives, a place not just for learning, but also for finding support, stability, and a sense of normalcy. The data thus serves as a call to action, highlighting the urgent need for targeted interventions and resources to support these young members of our community.

These insights highlight a critical need for interventions and support systems within the Lincoln County School District. Addressing housing instability is crucial for ensuring the well-being and educational success of students. Community engagement, policy development, and resource allocation should focus on providing stable housing solutions and supporting the diverse needs of students facing these challenges.

### Distribution across grades

An initial analysis reveals varied distributions of these residency codes across grade levels.

- **Early Grades (Kindergarten to Grade 3):** These grades show a higher prevalence of the 'Doubled Up' status, suggesting that younger students are more likely to live with other families or relatives due to economic constraints.
- **Middle Grades (Grade 4 to Grade 8):** In these grades, there's an increased occurrence of the 'Sheltered' and 'Hotel/Motel' statuses. This trend might indicate that as children grow older, their families face more challenges in maintaining stable, long-term housing.
- **Higher Grades (Grade 9 to Grade 12):** Here, we observe a concerning increase in the 'Unsheltered' status, particularly in the later high school years. This troubling trend suggests that high school students are increasingly facing the most extreme forms of housing insecurity.



**Grade-Specific Trends**

Certain grades stand out in their housing situation profiles. For example, Grade 8 shows a significant presence of the 'Hotel/Motel' status, indicating a possible transitional

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

phase in housing. Grade 12 has a noticeable proportion of 'Unsheltered' students, highlighting the harsh reality faced by students nearing adulthood.

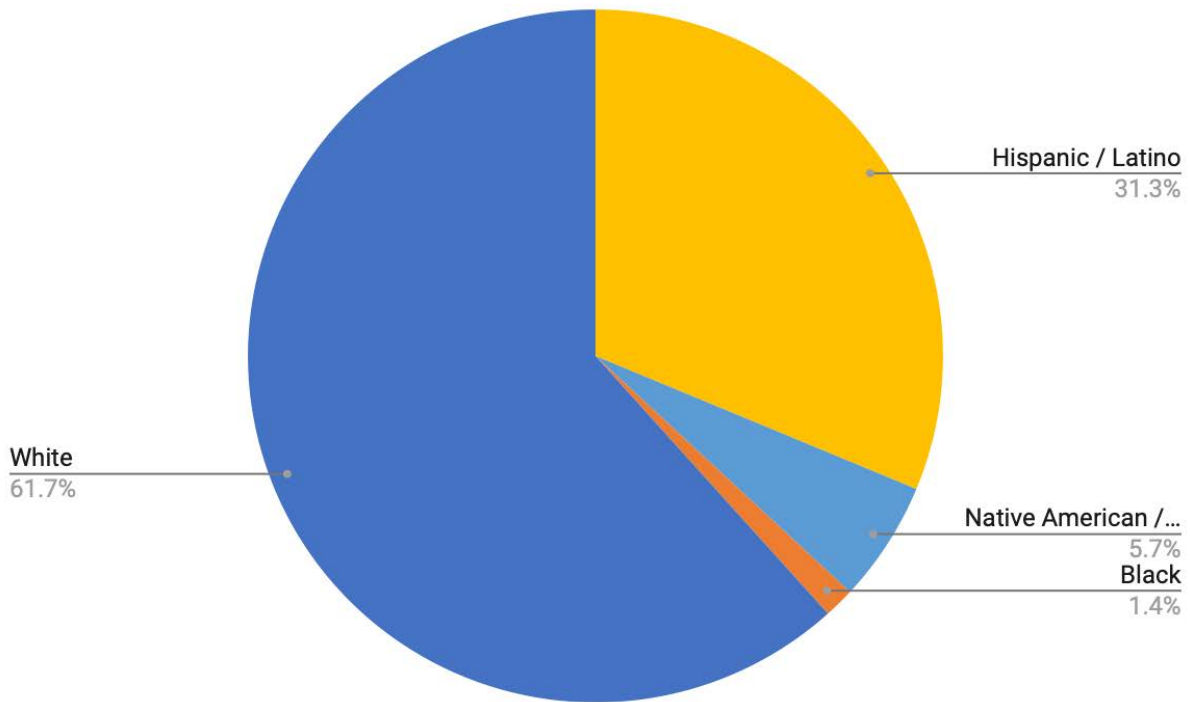
### Implications

This analysis brings to light the critical need for targeted support and interventions. The varying housing situations across grades underscore the importance of providing tailored resources. Younger students might benefit from programs that support families in economic hardship, while older students may need direct assistance with housing, counseling, and academic support to manage the challenges of unstable living conditions.

### The ethnic and racial distribution of the unhoused student population

In the Lincoln County School District, the unhoused student population, totaling 630 individuals, presents a diverse ethnic and racial makeup. This diversity is not just a statistic; it's a reflection of the varied backgrounds and cultures of the students navigating the challenges of homelessness.

- 61.66% of unhoused students identify as **White**. Encompassing 349 students.
- 31.27% of the unhoused students identify as **Hispanic**. Translating to 177 students.
- 5.65%, identifies as **Native American, American Indian or Alaska Native**, amounting to 32 students.
- 1.41% of unhoused students identify as **Black or African American**, 8 in total.
- No unhoused students identified themselves as **Asian** or as **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander** in the data received. However, this may change in future years, and future unhoused students who identify themselves as Asian or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander warrant full inclusion.



This ethnic and racial distribution paints a picture of a student population rich in diversity yet united by the common challenge of homelessness. Each percentage point and number represent real students, each with their own stories, cultural backgrounds, and educational journeys. Understanding this diversity is crucial in tailoring educational support and housing assistance to meet the varied needs of these students, ensuring that every child has the opportunity to thrive despite their housing circumstances.

**Unhoused Student Housing Status by Zip Code**

In the Lincoln County School District, the geographical distribution of unhoused students, as reflected through the lens of zip codes, offers a compelling view of the varying concentrations of students across different areas.

The dataset, encompassing 630 students, spans 25 unique zip codes, each representing a distinct part of the district. Among these, two zip codes stand out due to their significantly higher numbers of unhoused students, painting a picture of areas where the challenge of homelessness is particularly pronounced.

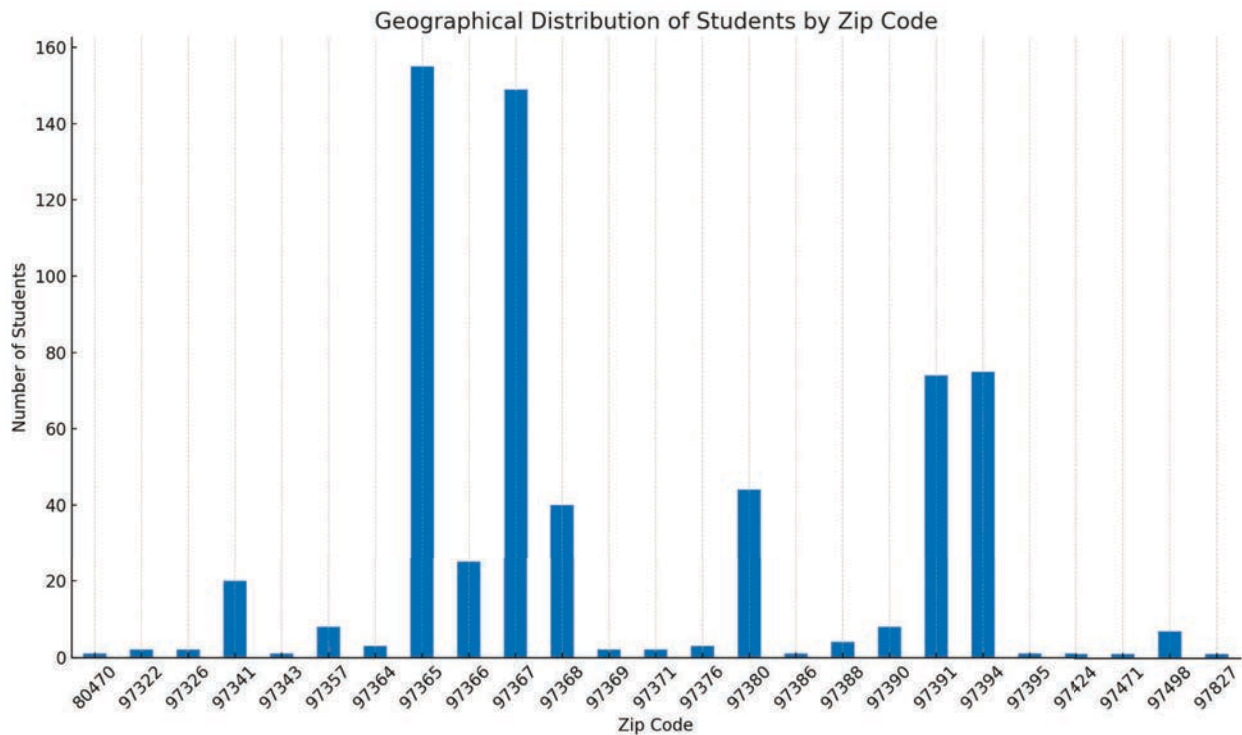
**Key Zip Codes with High Student Concentrations:**

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

- **Zip Code 97365:** This area is the most densely represented, with 155 students calling it home. The high number in this zip code suggests it as a central hub where many unhoused students reside.
- **Zip Code 97367:** Close in numbers to 97365, this zip code accounts for 149 students. Together with 97365, these two areas form the epicenter of the student homelessness issue within the district.

**Other Areas of Note:**

- **Zip Codes 97391 and 97394:** Each of these areas houses a substantial number of students, 74 and 75 respectively, indicating significant pockets of homelessness.
- **Zip Codes 97368 and 97380:** These areas also show notable concentrations, with 40 and 44 students respectively, highlighting them as key areas of concern.



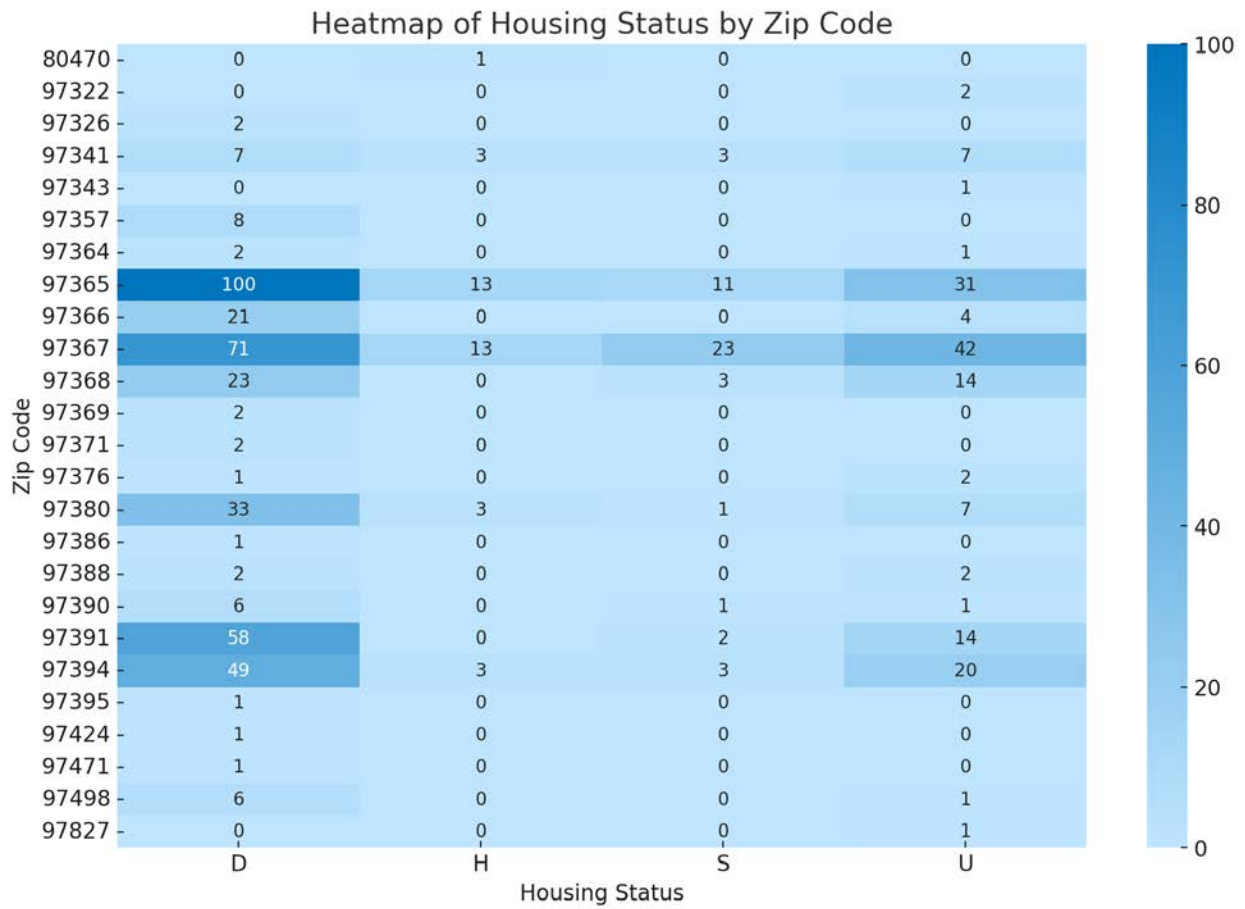
**Areas with Fewer Unhoused Students:**

- Several zip codes, such as 80470, 97343, 97386, 97395, 97424, 97471, and 97827, report minimal numbers, each with only a single student. While these

areas appear less impacted, each student's situation is a critical part of the overall picture.

- A few other zip codes have slightly higher, yet still low numbers, like 97322, 97326, 97369, and 97371, each hosting 2 students.

This geographic spread indicates that while certain areas within the district are hotspots for student homelessness, the issue touches a wide range of locations, albeit to varying degrees. The reasons behind these concentrations could be multifaceted, including factors like the availability of affordable housing, the location of shelters, and the socio-economic status of different neighborhoods.



In the Lincoln County School District, a detailed heatmap analysis of the unhoused student population, categorized by zip codes and types of homelessness, has provided a striking visual representation of the geographic distribution of homelessness. This analysis illuminates the areas most heavily impacted and the diverse nature of housing challenges faced by the students.

The heatmap's inverted color gradient, transitioning from light to dark blue, effectively highlights the varying intensities of homelessness across different zip codes. Darker shades in the map indicate higher concentrations of students experiencing specific types of homelessness. Notably, zip codes like 97365 and 97367 emerge as significant hotspots, particularly in the 'Doubled Up' and 'Unsheltered' categories, suggesting these areas are central to the district's homelessness challenge. Meanwhile, zip codes such as 97391 and 97394 also exhibit notable concentrations but in more specific categories like 'Doubled Up'.

This visual tool does more than just map out numbers; it reveals subtle yet significant patterns. Lighter shades in certain areas indicate lower incidences of homelessness, yet these areas remain an integral part of the overall narrative. The distribution suggests that homelessness among students is a complex issue that varies widely across the district, influenced by a range of factors including economic conditions, availability of shelters, and community resources.

The implications of this analysis extend far beyond mere data interpretation. It symbolizes the real-life situations of students and serves as a crucial tool for policymakers, educators, and community organizations. The heatmap provides a clear guide on where to focus intervention efforts, ensuring that resources and support are directed efficiently to areas with the highest need. It calls for a coordinated approach that acknowledges the geographic dimensions of the issue, aiming to foster stable and supportive environments for all students, regardless of their location within the district.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Unhoused Adults in Lincoln County

This section presents a detailed exploration across five critical dimensions: health concerns, educational background, service utilization, demographic profiles, and the reasons leading to housing loss. Each of these aspects provides valuable insights into the complexity of homelessness, challenging common stereotypes and revealing the diverse challenges faced by the unhoused community.

**Health Concerns:** Our investigation into health-related issues sheds light on the physical and mental challenges that significantly impact the lives of those experiencing homelessness. Despite a notable percentage having health insurance, a vast majority suffer from various health conditions, often compounded by difficulties in accessing healthcare services.

**Educational Background:** We explore the educational attainment within the unhoused community, revealing a surprising parallel with the general population of Lincoln County. This section highlights that while education is a critical factor, it alone does not insulate against the risk of homelessness.

**Service Utilization:** In assessing service utilization, we examine the awareness and engagement with available support services, including housing assistance. This analysis uncovers the gaps between service availability and accessibility, underscoring the need for more streamlined and effective delivery mechanisms.

**Families and Demographics:** This demographic analysis provides a detailed overview of the composition of the unhoused population in Lincoln County. By understanding who is most affected, we can tailor strategies and solutions to be more effective and inclusive.

**Reasons for Loss of Housing:** Lastly, we delve into the myriad reasons individuals find themselves without a home. From economic hardship and health crises to relationship breakdowns and lifestyle choices, the causes of homelessness are as varied as they are complex.

This comprehensive exploration aims not only to deepen our understanding of homelessness in Lincoln County but also to inform the development of targeted, evidence-based strategies to combat this multifaceted issue. By closely examining these key dimensions, we strive to create a foundation for interventions that are responsive, inclusive, and effective in addressing the unique needs of the unhoused community.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Understanding Work History of Unhoused Individuals

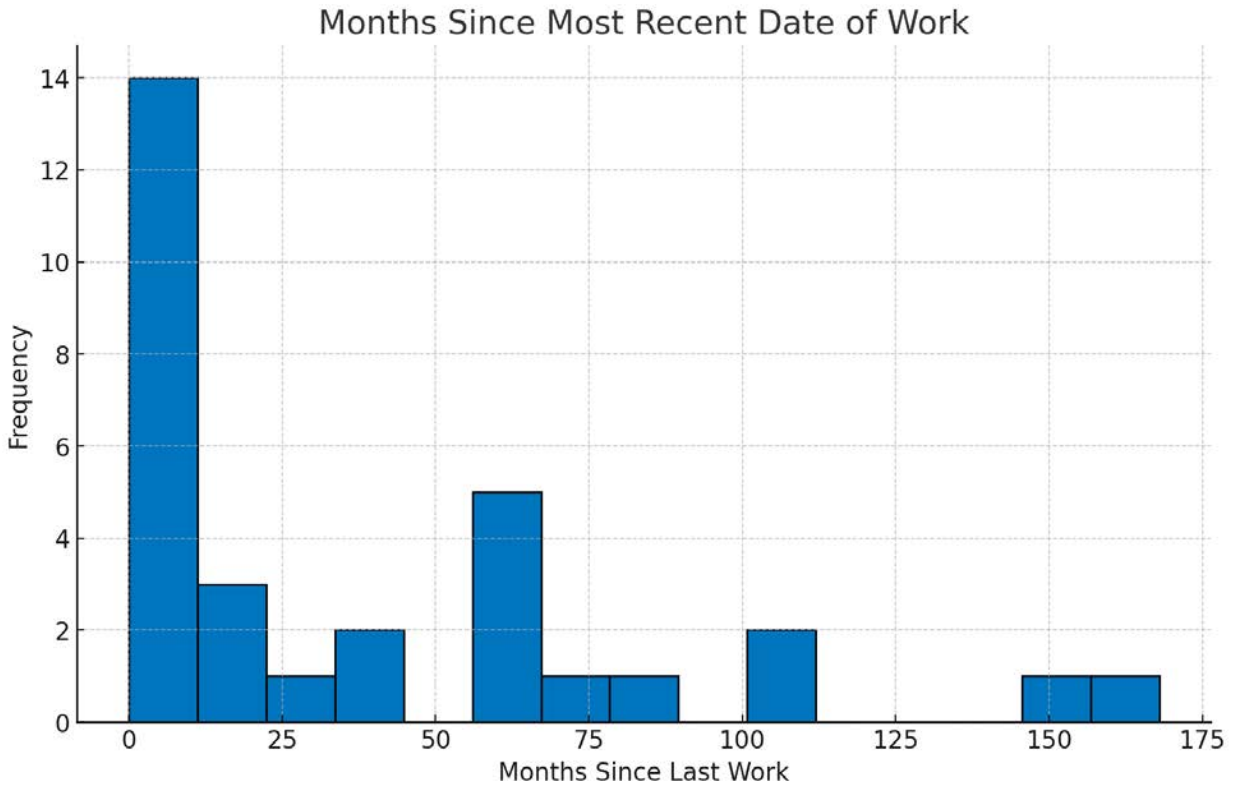
In our research, a critical data point emerged: the number of months since these individuals last held a job. This information is crucial in developing targeted assistance programs and understanding the dynamics of homelessness.

The dataset comprises various individuals, each with their unique story reflected in the time since they last worked. The data ranges widely, from those who have been out of work for as little as zero months to those who have not been employed for as long as 168 months. This range underscores the diversity within the unhoused population, highlighting that homelessness can affect anyone, regardless of their work history.

A closer look at the data reveals some key insights:

- **Average Duration:** The average (mean) duration since last employed is approximately 37.39 months. This average, however, is influenced by outliers – individuals who have been out of work for an exceptionally long time.
- **Most Common Scenario:** The mode of the dataset is 1 month, indicating a significant number of individuals have only recently lost their jobs. This suggests a potentially high rate of individuals falling into homelessness shortly after losing employment.
- **Median Value:** The median duration of 12 months provides another perspective, showing that half of the individuals have been out of work for a year or less. This median value is a more representative measure of the central tendency in this case, as it is less affected by extreme values.

The histogram of the data paints a vivid picture. There's a notable concentration of individuals who have been out of work for a relatively short period (less than 20 months), indicating a recent transition into homelessness for many. On the other hand, the presence of individuals who have not worked for over 100 months points to long-term unemployment challenges in a subset of the unhoused population.



The histogram of the data paints a vivid picture. There's a notable concentration of individuals who have been out of work for a relatively short period (less than 20 months), indicating a recent transition into homelessness for many. On the other hand, the presence of individuals who have not worked for over 100 months points to long-term unemployment challenges in a subset of the unhoused population.

Many within the unhoused community are currently working, recently without permanent housing, or actively searching for both housing and gainful employment. It's common for them to reach dead-ends in their pursuit.

**46 yrs**

Average age of the unhoused community.  
(Ages 19 to 72 yrs sampled.)

**2 yrs**

*2 yrs, 8 mos.*  
Since most recent date of employment, average.

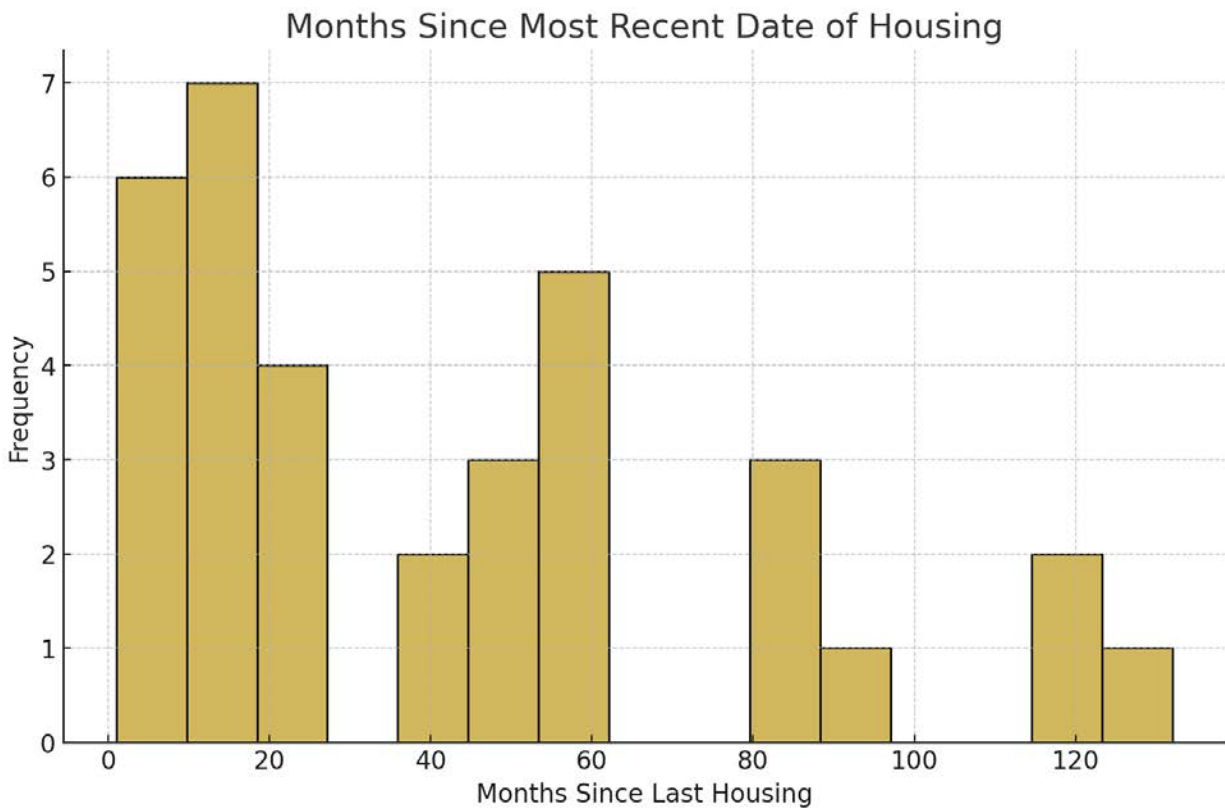
**3 yrs**

*3 yrs, 7 mos.*  
Since most recent date of permanent housing, average.

## Exploring the Housing History of Unhoused Individuals

The research shows a broad spectrum of recent housing, reflecting the varied experiences of those who are unhoused. It ranges from individuals who have recently lost their housing to those who have been without a home for over a decade. Key insights from the data include:

- **Average Duration:** The average duration since last stable housing is approximately 42.53 months. This figure indicates a significant period of instability for many in the population, but it is also skewed by those who have been without housing for an extremely long time.
- **Common Experience:** The mode of the dataset is 12 months, revealing that a notable number of individuals lost their housing about a year ago. This points to a potentially critical time frame for intervention to prevent prolonged homelessness.
- **Median Value:** At a median of 30 months, this suggests that half of the unhoused population has been without stable housing for two and a half years or less, while the other half has been unhoused for longer.



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The histogram (above) of the data paints a picture of this distribution. It shows a concentration of individuals who have been without housing for fewer than 50 months, suggesting a recent increase in homelessness or a recent loss of housing for these individuals. Conversely, the presence of those who have been unhoused for over 100 months indicates a subgroup facing long-term homelessness, potentially compounded by additional barriers such as health issues, lack of support networks, or long-term unemployment.

## Quotes regarding housing goals

*"I want a roof over my head, or maybe a boat, RV, or apartment... anything to get off the streets in the winter."*

*"I want a space to myself, with a working kitchen and bathroom."*

*"We want a house to get our kids back."*

*"Get into a house, back on my feet, and find a full time job... but it's impossible when you're camping."*

*"I would like an apartment or even a shelter. I don't want a homeless camp."*

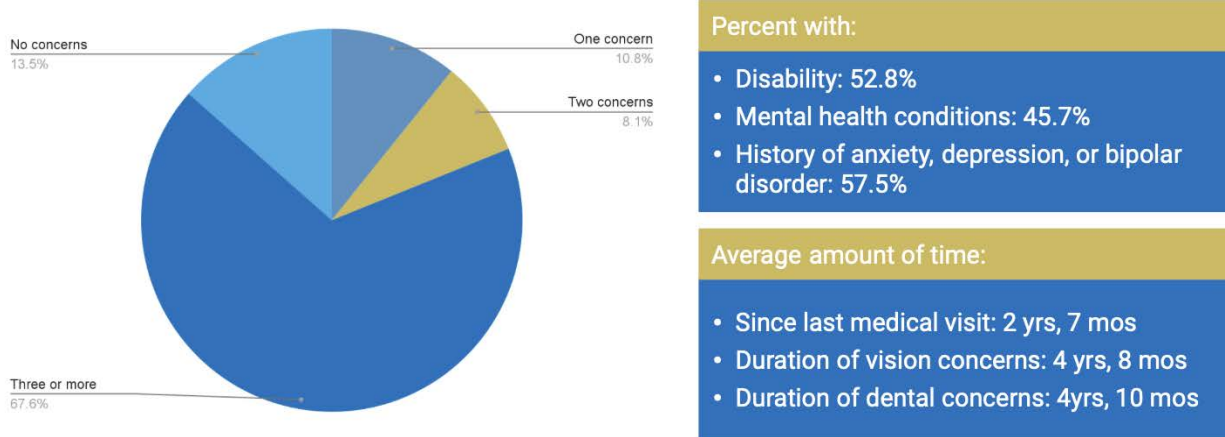
## Health Concerns in Unhoused Communities

The incongruity between health insurance coverage and the lived health experiences of Lincoln County’s unhoused communities is stark and multifaceted. While a majority of these individuals have medical insurance, notably from the Oregon Health Plan, our research indicates that 86.5% are grappling with one or more serious health conditions. This is compounded by the fact that the average individual has not had a medical visit in 2 years and 7 months, signaling substantial barriers to accessing care.

### Extended Duration of Unaddressed Health Issues

The duration of unmet health needs is a telling indicator of the chronic nature of health neglect in these communities. On average, individuals with vision concerns have gone 4 years and 8 months without adequate care. For dental health, the duration is even longer, with an average of 4 years and 10 months since receiving proper dental attention. These extended periods contribute to a cycle of deteriorating health that is challenging to break.

**Serious health concerns experienced by unhoused community**



### The Gap Between Insurance and Care

This data underscores a gap that has less to do with insurance coverage and more with the delivery and utilization of health services. The insured may still face considerable obstacles, including:

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

- **Service accessibility:** With an average gap of over two years since the last medical visit, it's evident that physical and logistical access to health care providers is a critical issue.
- **Complex health needs:** Those experiencing homelessness with multiple health issues, which our research found to be 67.6% of the surveyed group, require integrated care that addresses all their needs simultaneously.
- **Ongoing conditions:** The protracted nature of vision and dental concerns illustrates the need for regular, ongoing care, which is often harder to secure for the unhoused due to transportation issues, competing survival priorities, and lack of consistent care options.

## Education Throughout Unhoused Communities

The relationship between homelessness and education is often presumed to be one of deficit on the part of those experiencing homelessness. However, our research in Lincoln County challenges this assumption. The educational attainment within unhoused communities exhibits remarkable similarities to the broader population, suggesting that lack of education is not a primary driver of homelessness in this region.

### Unhoused Community Educational Levels

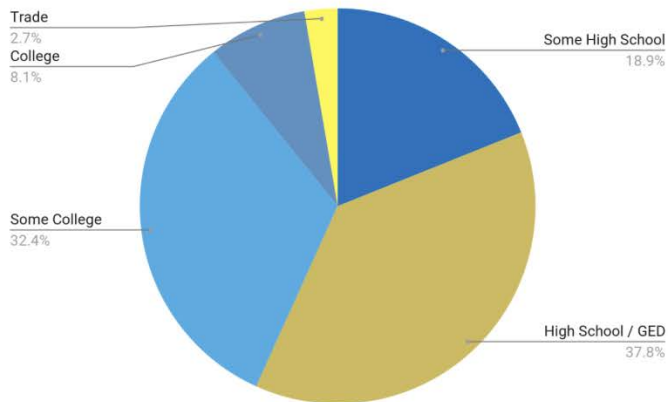
An analysis of the educational attainment among the unhoused community reveals a spectrum of educational experiences:

- **Some high school:** 19.44% of the unhoused population reported some high school education, indicating a number of individuals may have faced interruptions during their secondary education.
- **High school/GED completion:** 36.11% achieved a high school diploma or GED, reflecting a significant proportion that reached a foundational level of education which mirrors the critical threshold for many entry-level jobs.
- **Some college experience:** A significant 33.33% have attended college without completing a degree, which suggests a pursuit of higher education that was not brought to fruition for various reasons.
- **College graduates:** At 8.33%, the proportion of college graduates in the unhoused community, while smaller, is noteworthy, especially when juxtaposed with the broader societal narrative.
- **Trade certification:** With 2.78% having completed trade certifications, this highlights that vocational paths are also present within the unhoused demographic.

**Unhoused Community: Highest Level of Education**

**All Lincoln County**

- High School / GED: 24.1%
- Some College: 31.0%
- College Degree: 17.6%
- Graduate Degree: 11.0%



**Comparison with all Lincoln County Residents**

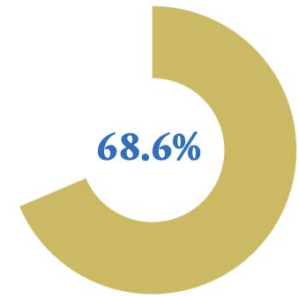
When compared with the overall educational statistics of Lincoln County:

- **High school / GED:** The rate of high school completion or equivalent is notably higher in the unhoused communities (36.11%) than in the general population (24.1%).
- **Some college:** Both populations have a substantial proportion with some college experience, with the unhoused community slightly outpacing the county average (33.33% vs. 31.0%).
- **Advanced education:** The county at large has a higher percentage of residents with college degrees (17.6%) and graduate degrees (11.0%), which exceeds the combined total for college completion and trade certification in the unhoused communities (11.11%).

# Experiences Receiving Services in Unhoused Communities

## Awareness vs. Utilization of Support Services

Within Lincoln County’s unhoused populations, a significant majority – 68.57% – report being aware of available support services, a positive indicator of outreach and information dissemination efforts. However, this awareness does not always translate into successful utilization of services, with 48.39% reporting difficulty in accessing housing assistance. These statistics reveal a gap between service availability and effective service engagement.



Percentage of unhoused community **aware of local support services.**

## Housing Services Experience

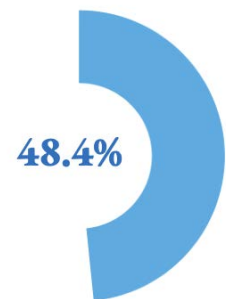
Although 40.0% of the individuals have previously received housing services, nearly half have encountered challenges when seeking this critical support. The barriers to accessing housing services include complex application processes, limited availability of services, stringent qualification criteria, or a lack of follow-through due to administrative barriers. Many noted that they have experience with discrimination in the process of locating housing.



Percentage of unhoused community **who have received local housing services.**

## Challenges in Service Delivery

The reported difficulty in receiving housing services points to systemic issues within the service delivery framework that necessitate attention. Delays, lack of coordination between agencies, or mismatches between referrals and intake processes contribute to these challenges.



Percentage of unhoused community **who have had difficulty receiving local housing services.**

## Community and Informal Support Networks

A majority of the unhoused individuals – 62.86% – receive informal support from within the service community or through connections in the unhoused community itself. This suggests a robust network of peer-to-peer assistance that

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

supplements or even substitutes formal support mechanisms. Such informal networks are vital, often providing immediate assistance, emotional support, and practical advice based on lived experiences.

## Unhoused Families and Community Dynamics

A significant aspect of our study on homelessness in Lincoln County involves understanding the family dynamics within the unhoused population. This narrative aims to juxtapose these findings with broader census data from the county to offer a comparative perspective.

### Prevalence of Families among the Unhoused

A notable 57% of the unhoused individuals in Lincoln County have children, indicating that family homelessness is not an isolated issue but rather a substantial component of the overall homelessness challenge in the region. This proportion underscores the critical need to address family-specific needs within homelessness services and policies.

### Size and Composition of Unhoused Families

On average, these unhoused families consist of 2.3 children. This figure does not include parents, which suggests that when parents are considered, the average unhoused family size may be comparable to, or slightly larger than, the average household size in the broader Lincoln County community.

### Marital Status and Divorce Rates

The data reveals that 18.43% of unhoused males and 12.57% of unhoused females have been married and are now divorced. These percentages provide insight into the marital challenges within this demographic, potentially implicating factors like economic stress, health issues, and other personal crises contributing to both divorce and homelessness.

### Comparison with all of Lincoln County

In Lincoln County, families constitute 58.42% of all households, a figure closely aligned with the 57% of unhoused individuals with children. This similarity suggests that the propensity to form families is not diminished by the state of being unhoused.

The average household size in Lincoln County, at 2.23 people including parents, is nearly on par with the average number of children in unhoused families. This parallel indicates

that, in terms of family size, unhoused families are not significantly different from housed families within the county.

However, the divorce rates show a divergence between the unhoused and the broader population: 18% of males and 12% of females among the unhoused have experienced divorce, compared to 14% of males and 18% of females county-wide.

The comparison of family dynamics between the unhoused communities and the broader Lincoln County population reveals several parallels and some distinct differences. Understanding these aspects is crucial in crafting targeted interventions that address the unique needs of families experiencing homelessness, ensuring that both adults and children receive the comprehensive support necessary for stability and well-being.



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# SECTION 5: RESEARCH FINDINGS

## SECTION 5: Unraveling the Dimensions of Homelessness in Lincoln County

Lincoln County, with its unique coastal and rural landscape, confronts a complex homelessness crisis influenced by interrelated factors of housing, services, economic challenges, and transportation. This report presents a comprehensive analysis, integrating these dimensions to understand and address the needs of the unhoused communities effectively.

Housing challenges in the county are marked by high market prices and a scarcity of affordable options, exacerbated by the prevalence of short-term rentals and second homes. Services for the unhoused are diverse, ranging from emergency interventions to long-term support, and are crucial in aiding individuals from homelessness to stability. Economic pressures, including low wages and high living costs, significantly contribute to the risk of homelessness. Furthermore, the unique transportation needs in Lincoln County's rural and coastal settings are vital in connecting individuals to essential services and opportunities.

Central to this report is the Progression of Support model, which ties together these critical dimensions. It illustrates how housing, services, economic stability, and transportation are interwoven across different stages of the homelessness continuum. This model provides a cohesive framework, ensuring that at each phase, from emergency to stability, the necessary support is aligned and accessible, facilitating a smoother transition towards self-sufficiency and stable living.

The integration of these dimensions in the model underscores the need for a coordinated response that addresses the multifaceted nature of homelessness in Lincoln County. The report aims to guide policymakers, service providers, and community stakeholders in developing comprehensive strategies for the county's unhoused population.

## Housing

### Tax Assessed Values vs Real Market Values

In the context of addressing homelessness in Lincoln County, understanding the distinction between tax assessed values and real market values of properties becomes crucial. These two valuation metrics, while related to real estate, have different implications for housing affordability, property taxation, and consequently, the issue of homelessness. This essay explores the nuances of these valuations in the context of our research on homelessness in Lincoln County.

### Tax Assessed Values in Lincoln County

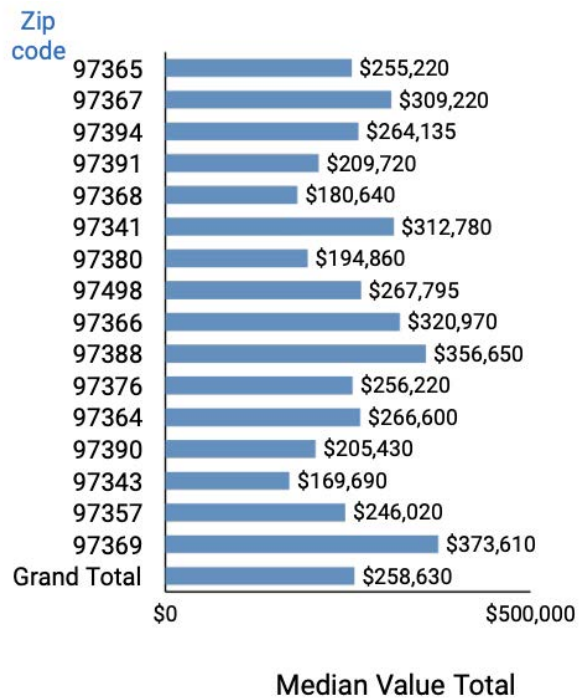
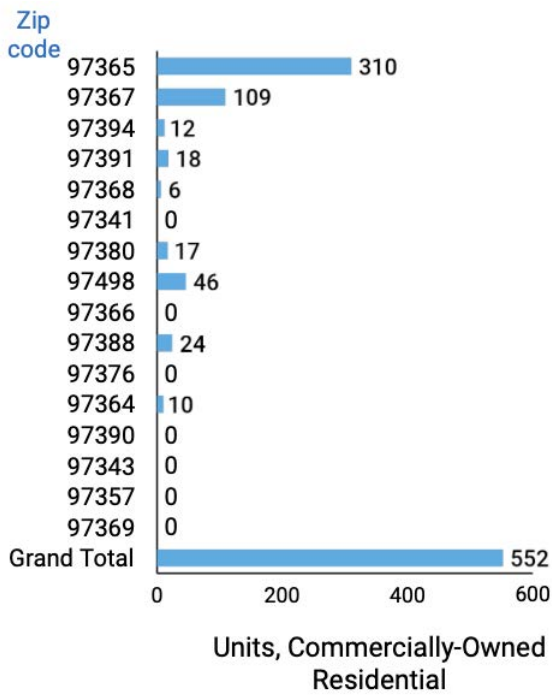
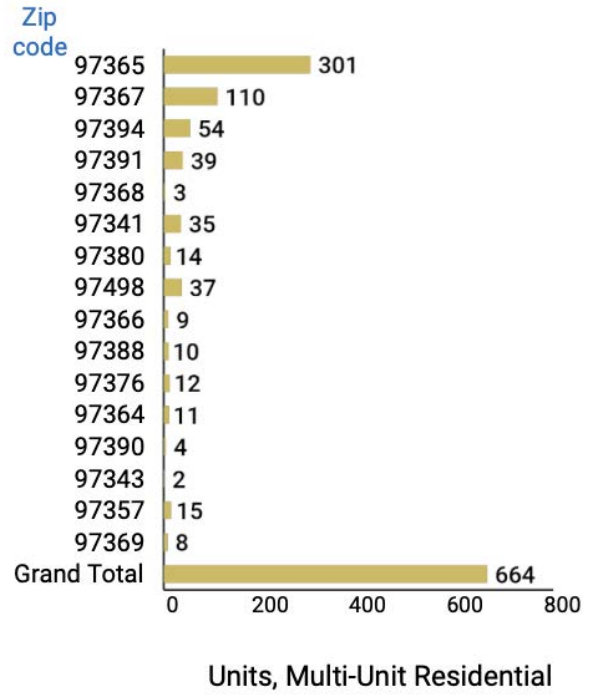
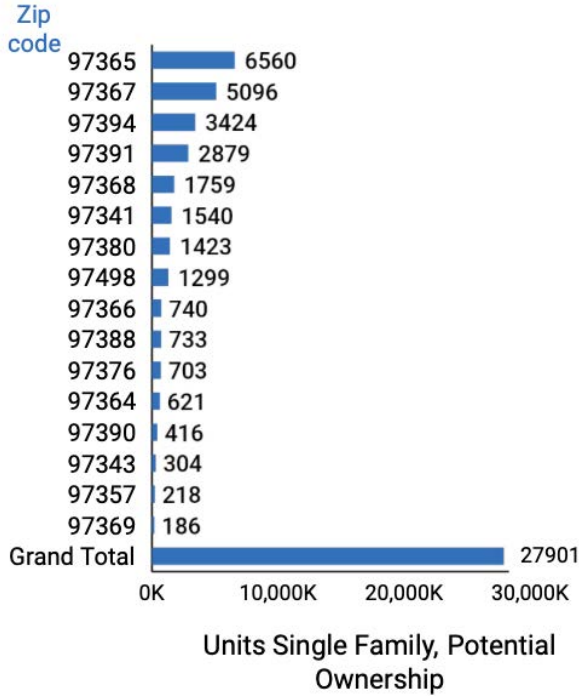
Tax assessed values in Lincoln County, determined by local government assessors, play a pivotal role in defining property taxes. However, these values often do not reflect the current market conditions due to infrequent updates. In the context of homelessness, the way properties are assessed can influence the allocation of resources and funding for social services, including those aimed at combating homelessness.

### Real Market Values and Housing Affordability

Real market values, representing the current market price of properties, are a more dynamic measure and are crucial in understanding the housing market's state. In Lincoln County, where real market values for homes are significantly high, this has direct implications for housing affordability. The disparity between average incomes and high market values of homes points to a larger issue of accessible and affordable housing, a key factor in the context of homelessness.

### Tax Assessed Value & Units

- Median RMV Total
- Units Single Family, Potential Ownership
- Units Commercial
- Units, Multi-Unit Residential



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

## Disparity and Its Implications for Homelessness

The disparity between tax assessed values and real market values can have several implications in the context of homelessness:

- **Housing Affordability:** If tax assessments are not reflective of market realities, it may lead to a skewed understanding of housing affordability, impacting policy decisions related to affordable housing.
- **Property Tax Revenue and Social Services:** Inaccurate assessments can lead to inconsistent property tax revenues, which in turn can affect the funding available for social services, including those for homeless populations.
- **Perception of Housing Market:** Discrepancies between assessed and market values can influence public perception of the housing market, affecting community support for initiatives aimed at addressing homelessness.

## Addressing the Challenges in Lincoln County

To better tackle homelessness in Lincoln County, it is essential to address the challenges posed by the disparity between tax assessed and market values:

- **Regular Property Reassessments:** Ensuring property values are reassessed regularly to reflect market changes can aid in more accurate property taxation and budgeting for homelessness services.
- **Enhanced Transparency and Communication:** Clear communication about property valuations and their implications for housing affordability can foster better public understanding and support for homelessness initiatives.
- **Policy Adjustments Based on Market Realities:** Policies aimed at addressing homelessness should be informed by real market conditions rather than solely on tax assessed values to ensure they are effectively targeting the issue.

## Home Price Analysis

A detailed examination of the housing market reveals a complex interplay between home prices and the pervasive issue of homelessness. This analysis focuses on the broad spectrum of home prices and their implications for various income groups within the county, particularly in the context of housing affordability and its role in exacerbating homelessness.

## Diversity in Home Prices

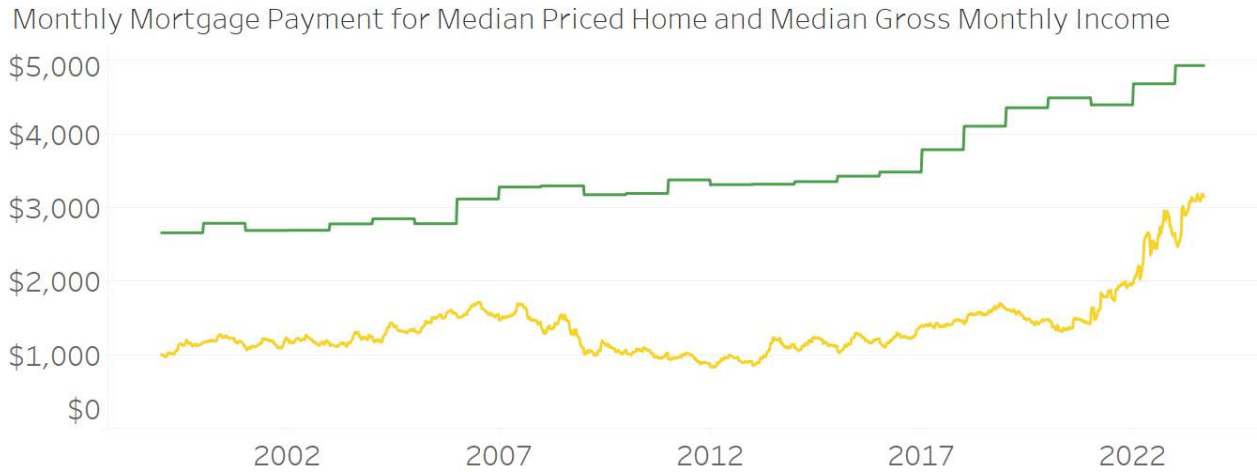
The investigation into Lincoln County's housing market uncovers a significant range in home prices, indicating a diverse and stratified market. Entry-level 1-bedroom homes are priced at \$506,200, a figure that is already challenging for lower-income groups. This pricing trend escalates with larger homes, with 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom houses priced at \$820,000 and \$1,079,500, respectively. Such pricing patterns underscore a market characterized by high entry points even for smaller properties.

## Price Variability and Its Implications

The variability in home prices across Lincoln County is notable. On the lower end, prices may represent older or smaller properties, possibly in less desirable locations. Conversely, higher-end properties likely offer additional space, amenities, or desirable locations, commanding premium prices. This variability reflects a housing market with options catering to different economic segments, yet it also highlights the widening gap between affordable and high-end housing.

## Income-Housing Price Disparity and Homelessness

A critical aspect of this analysis is the juxtaposition of these home prices against the backdrop of local income levels. With median and per capita incomes in Lincoln County standing at \$54,961 and \$32,776, respectively, a significant proportion of the population finds itself priced out of the housing market. This disparity between income levels and housing costs is a fundamental driver of housing instability and, subsequently, homelessness. The inability of a substantial segment of the population to afford even the lower end of the housing market points to an urgent need for policy intervention.



Source: NAR, Freddie Mac, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
 Calculations by Morant McLeod

**Measure Names**

- Median Gross Monthly Income
- Mortgage payment

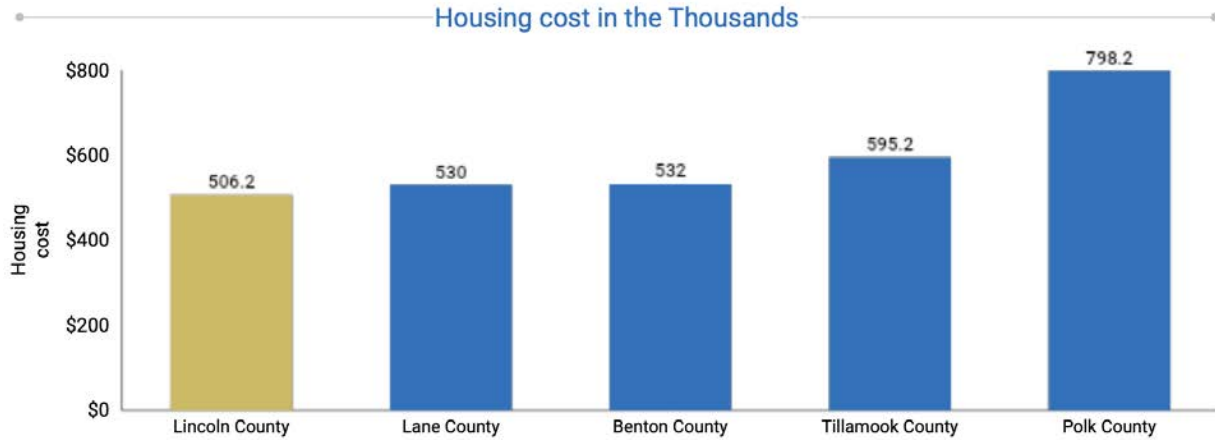
**Policy Implications**

The findings of this research suggest a pressing need for comprehensive strategies to address housing affordability in Lincoln County. Policymakers are encouraged to consider a range of solutions, including the development of affordable housing, revisions to zoning laws to encourage a diverse range of housing types, and support programs for low-income homebuyers or renters. Additionally, aligning housing policies with real market conditions is essential to effectively tackle the housing affordability crisis and, by extension, reduce homelessness.

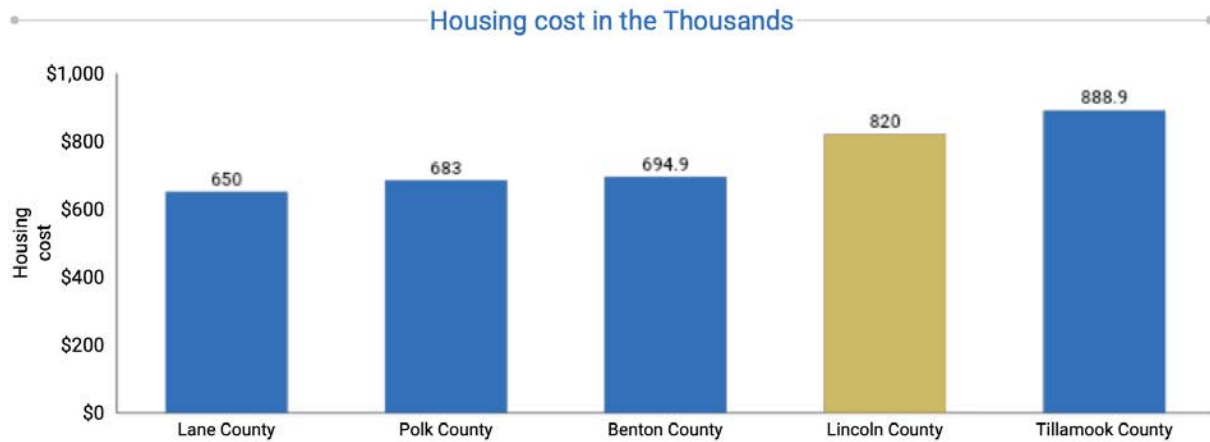
This analysis of the housing market in Lincoln County reveals a clear and present challenge of housing affordability, contributing significantly to the issue of homelessness. Addressing this challenge requires a nuanced approach that considers both the housing market's complexity and the diverse needs of the county's residents. Effective policy making and community engagement are crucial in shaping a future where housing is accessible and affordable for all segments of the Lincoln County population.

# Surveyed Home Prices, 1-3 Bedrooms

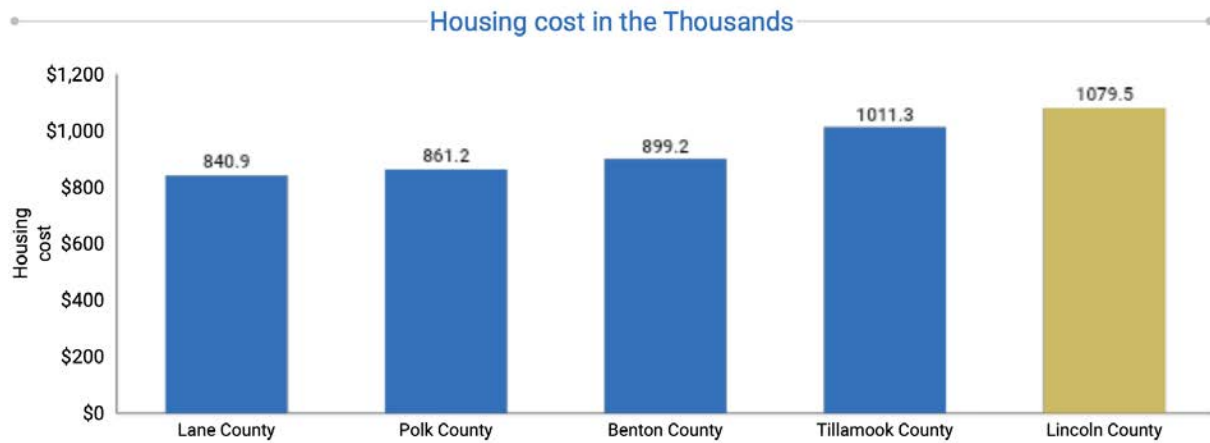
Cost of Housing for 1 Bedroom Homes, In All Selected Counties



Cost of Housing for 2 Bedroom Homes, In All Selected Counties



Cost of Housing for 3 Bedroom Homes, In All Selected Counties



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

## Examining Housing Affordability

Housing affordability, a crucial aspect of economic stability, has become a pressing concern in Lincoln County. Amidst a backdrop of rising home prices, this analysis seeks to understand how these trends contribute to the growing challenge of homelessness, evaluating the disparity between housing costs and resident incomes.

Lincoln County's housing market exhibits a wide range of home prices, with notable disparities between different housing types. The data reveals that 1-bedroom homes begin at \$506,200, with a substantial increase to \$820,000 for 2-bedroom homes, and further escalation to \$1,079,500 for 3-bedroom residences. This pricing structure presents a significant barrier to homeownership for a large segment of the population.

Contrasting these home prices with Lincoln County's median income of \$54,961 and a per capita income of \$32,776, a stark discrepancy emerges. The prevailing financial guideline of allocating no more than 30% of income to housing is rendered impractical for most residents, leading to an affordability crisis. This disparity highlights the widening gap between housing prices and earning capacities.

**\$54,961**  
Median income in 2021

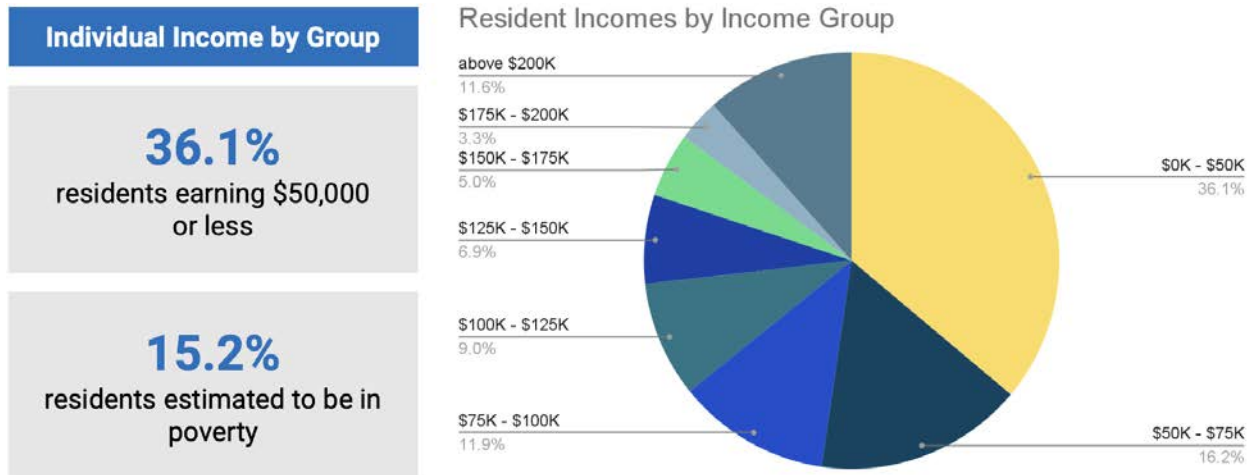
**\$32,776**  
Per capita income in 2021

Further examination of the housing stock in Lincoln County indicates a dominance of single-family homes, which constitute 95.8% of the housing market. The limited availability of more affordable housing options, such as multi-family units and apartments (which account for only 2.3% and 1.9% respectively), exacerbates the affordability issue. This skewed housing distribution limits the options available to lower-income residents.

### Poverty and Income Distribution in Lincoln County

An additional dimension to the housing affordability crisis in Lincoln County is the prevalence of poverty and the distribution of income among its residents. Recent estimates indicate that 15.2% of the population lives below the poverty line, a significant proportion that underscores the economic challenges faced by a substantial segment of the community. Moreover, the income distribution data reveals that 36.1% of households earn \$50,000 or less annually. This income bracket, while above the poverty threshold, still struggles with the high cost of living and housing in the county.

The convergence of these factors – a high poverty rate and a large portion of the population earning relatively low incomes – further intensifies the affordability crisis. It not only restricts access to adequate housing but also limits the ability of these residents to meet other basic needs, exacerbating the overall economic vulnerability of the community. This context of poverty and income inequality is crucial in understanding the broader implications of the housing affordability issue and in formulating targeted interventions to address the needs of the most impacted populations in Lincoln County.



## Distribution of Housing Types

Our research indicates that Lincoln County's housing market is predominantly composed of single-family homes, which constitute 95.8% of the total housing stock. In contrast, multi-family residential units and commercially owned residential properties (apartments) represent a minimal portion, accounting for just 2.3% and 1.9% respectively. This distribution highlights a significant imbalance in the housing options available to residents.

## Implications for Housing Affordability and Homelessness

The overwhelming dominance of single-family homes has several implications:

- **Limited Affordable Options:** The scarcity of multi-family and apartment options often translates into fewer affordable housing choices for residents. This is particularly challenging for low-income individuals and families, who are disproportionately affected by the lack of diverse and affordable housing options.
- **Market Dynamics:** The high percentage of single-family homes can influence market dynamics, often driving up prices and making homeownership unattainable for many. This situation exacerbates the risk of housing instability and homelessness among lower-income groups.
- **Barriers to Entry for Vulnerable Populations:** The limited availability of multi-family and apartment-style housing can pose significant barriers to entry for vulnerable populations, including those experiencing homelessness, low-income earners, and individuals with disabilities. These groups often require more affordable, accessible, and supportive housing options.

## Recommendations for Addressing Housing Imbalance

To address the challenges posed by the current distribution of housing types in Lincoln County, several strategies are recommended:

- **Increasing Diversity of Housing Stock:** Encouraging the development of multi-family and apartment-style housing can provide more affordable options. This could be achieved through policy incentives for developers, revisions in zoning laws, and targeted investment in affordable housing projects.
- **Supportive and Transitional Housing Programs:** Expanding supportive and transitional housing programs can offer a pathway out of homelessness,

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

providing temporary accommodation coupled with services aimed at achieving long-term housing stability.

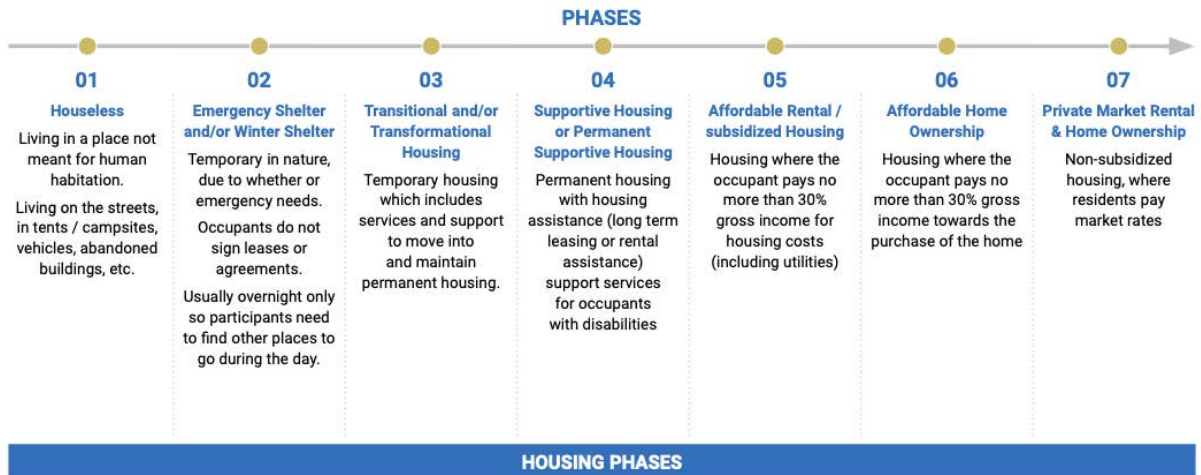
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** Engaging in public-private partnerships can be effective in increasing the supply of diverse housing options. Collaboration between government entities, private developers, and non-profit organizations can yield innovative solutions to the housing crisis.
- **Community Engagement and Advocacy:** Engaging local communities in discussions about housing needs and advocating for policy changes are crucial for creating a more balanced housing market that caters to the needs of all residents, including the most vulnerable.

The distribution of housing types in Lincoln County plays a significant role in the context of homelessness and housing affordability. Addressing the imbalance in this distribution is essential for mitigating the risk of homelessness and ensuring that all residents have access to suitable and affordable housing options. Through a combination of policy reform, community engagement, and strategic partnerships, Lincoln County can work towards a more inclusive and balanced housing market.

## Using the Seven Phase Housing Continuum to Support Houseless Communities

Housing is a fundamental human need, yet its accessibility remains a challenge for many, particularly in Lincoln County. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) seven-phase housing continuum provides a framework for understanding the various stages of housing stability. Our research adopts the Housing First model, which prioritizes immediate access to housing without preconditions, as a lens to analyze and address the housing needs in Lincoln County.

### Applying the housing-first model gives us a basis for organizing types of housing needed to meet the help needs of the unhoused community.



### Phase 1: Houselessness

In Lincoln County, houselessness represents the most acute form of housing instability. Individuals in this phase live in conditions not meant for human habitation, such as streets, vehicles, or abandoned buildings. This phase necessitates urgent intervention, highlighting the need for immediate shelter and supportive services.

### Phase 2: Emergency and Winter Shelters

Emergency and winter shelters offer temporary respite, typically providing overnight accommodation. While they address immediate safety concerns, they do not offer a long-term solution, underlining the necessity for more sustainable housing options in Lincoln County.

### **Phase 3: Transitional and Transformational Housing**

This phase marks the transition towards more stable living conditions. In Lincoln County, transitional housing provides temporary residence, coupled with services aimed at facilitating the move to permanent housing. This phase is crucial for preparing individuals for long-term stability.

### **Phase 4: Supportive and Permanent Supportive Housing**

Permanent supportive housing is a cornerstone of the Housing First model. In Lincoln County, this phase involves providing long-term housing assistance and support services, particularly for individuals with disabilities. This approach underscores the importance of stability in fostering long-term well-being.

### **Phase 5: Affordable and Subsidized Rental Housing**

Affordable rental housing, where occupants spend no more than 30% of their gross income on housing costs, is vital in preventing housing cost burden. In Lincoln County, expanding affordable rental options is essential for ensuring accessibility to a broader population.

### **Phase 6: Affordable Homeownership**

Affordable homeownership is an important step towards housing independence, allowing occupants to spend no more than 30% of their income on home purchases. This phase is particularly challenging in Lincoln County, given the high market prices and income disparities.

### **Phase 7: Private Market Rental and Homeownership**

The final phase, involving non-subsidized, market-rate housing, represents the ultimate goal for many. However, in Lincoln County, the disparity between incomes and market prices makes this phase inaccessible for a significant portion of the population.

The implementation of the Housing First model in Lincoln County, within the framework of HUD's seven housing phases, presents a comprehensive approach to tackling homelessness and housing instability. Each phase addresses specific needs and challenges, requiring targeted strategies and policies. A concerted effort involving policy reform, investment in affordable housing, and supportive services is imperative to

ensure that each stage of the housing continuum is accessible and effective in meeting the diverse needs of Lincoln County's residents.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Experience of Service Providers in Lincoln County Who Support Unhoused Communities

In addressing the challenges of homelessness in Lincoln County, a critical aspect is the assessment of the current landscape of homeless service providers. Understanding the number of these entities and the potential capacity that could be harnessed from an efficient network is essential for developing effective strategies to combat homelessness.

### The Experience of Service Provision

Supporting unhoused communities is a profoundly challenging yet vital mission for homeless service providers. Their experience is often marked by a complex interplay of dedication, resourcefulness, and the constant navigation of various challenges.

- **Resource Constraints:** One of the primary difficulties faced by these providers is the limitation of resources. This includes financial constraints, insufficient staffing, and a lack of physical infrastructure like adequate shelter spaces or facilities. Funding is often uncertain, with many organizations relying heavily on grants, donations, and fluctuating government support.
- **High Demand and Diverse Needs:** Homeless populations have diverse and complex needs ranging from immediate shelter to long-term housing, health care, mental health support, substance abuse treatment, and assistance with employment and education. Meeting this wide spectrum of needs with limited resources can be overwhelming. The high demand for services often leads to capacity issues, forcing providers to make difficult decisions about resource allocation.
- **Systemic Barriers and Policy Challenges:** Providers frequently encounter systemic barriers that hinder effective service delivery. This includes bureaucratic red tape, restrictive policies, and zoning laws that complicate efforts to establish new shelters or affordable housing. Navigating these legal and administrative challenges requires significant time and expertise.
- **Mental Health and Substance Abuse Issues:** A significant portion of the homeless population struggles with mental health issues and/or substance abuse problems. Addressing these requires specialized services and support,

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT

which may be beyond the scope of what some organizations can provide. Additionally, the stigma associated with these issues can impact funding and community support.

- **Safety and Security Concerns:** Managing safety and security in shelters and during service provision is a constant concern. This includes not only the safety of the clients but also that of the staff and volunteers. Conflict resolution and managing sometimes unpredictable behaviors can be challenging.
- **Burnout and Emotional Toll:** Working with unhoused populations can be emotionally taxing. Providers and staff often face situations of extreme poverty, health crises, and personal tragedies. This can lead to burnout and high turnover rates among staff, further straining the system.
- **Community Relations and Stigma:** Homeless service providers sometimes face opposition from local communities where they operate. This NIMBYism ("Not In My Back Yard") mentality can hinder the establishment of new facilities or expansion of services. Additionally, societal stigma towards homelessness can impact fundraising and support.

Despite these challenges, many homeless service providers remain deeply committed to their mission. They often advocate for systemic changes, work towards increasing community awareness and support, and tirelessly seek innovative solutions to better serve unhoused populations. Their role is critical in not only providing immediate support but also in working towards long-term solutions to end homelessness.

## Number of Homeless Service Providers in Lincoln County

Our research indicates a diverse array of service providers operating within Lincoln County. These include government agencies, public service organizations, faith-based groups, non-profits, healthcare providers, and various community initiatives. Collectively, these entities form a broad spectrum of support services ranging from emergency shelter provision to long-term housing solutions, healthcare, counseling, job training, and other critical assistance programs. The diverse nature of these organizations reflects the multifaceted approach required to address the complex issue of homelessness.

## Capacity of the Service Network

The potential capacity of an efficient network of these service providers in Lincoln County is significant. When operating in a coordinated and cohesive manner, these organizations can offer comprehensive support that addresses the various needs of the homeless population. Key areas of impact include:

- **Enhanced Resource Utilization:** Through effective collaboration, resources can be pooled and utilized more efficiently, minimizing duplication of efforts and maximizing the impact of available funding and services.
- **Improved Service Delivery:** An integrated network allows for streamlined service delivery, where individuals facing homelessness can access a continuum of support services tailored to their specific needs, from immediate shelter to long-term housing and rehabilitative services.
- **Data Sharing and Best Practices:** A cohesive network fosters an environment where data and best practices can be shared, leading to informed decision-making and the implementation of evidence-based strategies.
- **Community Engagement and Support:** An efficient network can better engage and mobilize community resources, including volunteers, local businesses, and residents, thereby fostering a community-wide approach to addressing homelessness.
- **Policy Advocacy and Influence:** A united front of multiple service providers can be more influential in advocating for policy changes and funding at local, state, and national levels, leading to broader systemic changes.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Challenges and Opportunities

While the potential of an efficient network is considerable, there are challenges to be addressed. These include overcoming organizational silos, ensuring effective communication and coordination among providers, and addressing gaps in service provision. The opportunity lies in leveraging technology for better data management and communication, fostering leadership and collaboration across organizations, and engaging in continuous evaluation and adaptation of strategies.

## Categories of Service Providers

- **Education-Based Organizations:** These may include schools, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions, as well as organizations providing educational programs and resources. They often contribute through initiatives like scholarship programs, educational outreach for at-risk populations, literacy programs, and training and skill development initiatives. In the context of homelessness, they can offer crucial support by providing educational continuity for children affected by homelessness and job training for adults.
- **Businesses:** Businesses, ranging from small local companies to large corporations, can contribute significantly through corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. They can offer employment opportunities to vulnerable populations, sponsor community programs, provide funding or resources for service providers, and engage in public-private partnerships. Businesses also have a role in economic development, which can indirectly impact homelessness by fostering a more robust job market.
- **Social Organizations:** This category encompasses a wide range of nonprofits and community groups that work directly with people in need. These organizations might provide services like shelter, food assistance, counseling, or legal aid. They often serve as the front line in addressing homelessness, offering immediate assistance and long-term support to help individuals and families transition out of homelessness.
- **Public Organizations:** Public organizations include government agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. They are responsible for public welfare programs, housing policies, urban planning, and funding for social services. These organizations play a crucial role in shaping the policy environment and resource

allocation for addressing homelessness. They can implement housing-first initiatives, subsidized housing programs, and other systemic approaches to reduce homelessness.

- **Faith-Based Organizations:** Churches, mosques, synagogues, and other religious institutions often provide vital services to the homeless population. Their contributions can range from offering direct services like shelter and meals to providing counseling, financial assistance, and community support. Faith-based organizations can also be influential advocates for policy changes and play a significant role in mobilizing community support.
- **Health-Related Organizations:** This category includes hospitals, clinics, mental health providers, and organizations focused on public health. They address the physical and mental health needs of homeless individuals, which is crucial since this population often faces significant health challenges. Health-related organizations can provide direct medical services, mental health support, substance abuse treatment, and health education. They are also key in identifying and addressing the health-related causes and consequences of homelessness.



## Interconnectedness and Relationships Between Providers

In an effort to comprehensively address homelessness in Lincoln County, our research has delved into the intricate network of service providers. These entities range from government offices and public service providers to faith-based organizations, non-profits, healthcare organizations, and various community groups. Understanding the dynamics of these networks is crucial for identifying strengths, gaps, and opportunities for enhanced collaboration in supporting homeless communities.

### What are Centrality Dynamics?

*Centrality dynamics in social networks are crucial for understanding and enhancing the effectiveness of service providers working with homeless populations. In the context of social network analysis, 'centrality' refers to the various ways in which the importance of a node (in this case, a service provider) within a network can be measured. Here's how different aspects of centrality are significant for homeless service providers:*

**Degree Centrality:** *This measures the number of direct connections a node has with other nodes in the network. For homeless service providers, high degree centrality means having numerous connections with other organizations, which can facilitate resource sharing, information dissemination, and collaborative interventions. Providers with high degree centrality are often central to coordinated community responses, able to mobilize resources effectively and efficiently.*

**Betweenness Centrality:** *This reflects the extent to which a node acts as a bridge between other nodes in the network. Providers with high betweenness centrality are crucial in facilitating communication and collaboration among organizations that might not otherwise be connected. They play a key role in integrating various services and resources, ensuring that efforts are not duplicated and that gaps in service are identified and addressed.*

**Closeness Centrality:** *This measures how close a node is to all other nodes in the network in terms of the shortest paths. For service providers, high closeness centrality indicates their ability to quickly and efficiently access and disseminate information across the network. It also suggests their potential to understand and respond rapidly to emerging needs and trends in the homeless community.*

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

**Eigenvector Centrality:** This considers not just the number of connections a node has, but also the importance of those connected nodes. Providers with high eigenvector centrality are connected to other influential and resourceful organizations. This can enhance their ability to leverage significant resources and influence for the benefit of homeless populations.

**Centrality Analysis for Lincoln County Service Providers**

**High Degree Centrality (also referred to as “connectors” or “hubs”)**

Our analysis reveals that a small number of service providers form the nexus of community connections. Samaritan House emerges as the most interconnected entity, boasting 85 connections. Following closely are Northwest Coastal Housing with 54 connections, and the Housing Authority of Lincoln County with 40. The City of Newport and HALC each have 38 connections, while the Community Services Consortium has 27. This concentration of connections indicates these organizations' pivotal roles in coordinating efforts and disseminating information within the network, reflecting their significant involvement in addressing homelessness in Lincoln County.

Rank	Label	Value
#1	Samaritan House	85
#2	Northwest Coastal Housing	54
#3	Housing Authority of Lincoln County	40
#4	City of Newport	38
#5	Community Services Consortium (CSC)	27
#6	City of Depoe Bay	10
#7	Food Share of Lincoln County	10
#8	Grace Wins Haven	6
#9	HELP (homeless education and literacy project) Program	6
#10	City of Toledo	5

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

**Low Degree Centrality**

Conversely, our research indicates a considerable number of service providers operating with low degrees of interconnectedness. These entities, numbering 29, either exhibit minimal connections with other providers or have not actively engaged in collaborative efforts. This finding underscores a fragmentation in the service provider network, potentially leading to inefficiencies and duplication of efforts. It highlights the necessity for a more cohesive approach in integrating these providers into the broader network.

**Betweenness Centrality (also referred to as “brokers” or “bottleneck [solvers]”)**

Certain entities play a critical role in controlling information flow and bridging gaps between service providers. Northwest Coastal Housing stands out as the most influential in this respect, followed by the City of Newport, the Community Services Consortium, and the City of Depoe Bay. These organizations are key to the efficacy of the service network, but their central role also poses a risk of network failure should they face operational challenges.

Rank	Label	Value
#1	Northwest Coastal Housing	0.078
#2	City of Newport	0.049
#3	City of Depoe Bay	0.022
#4	Community Services Consortium (CSC)	0.020
#5	Food Share of Lincoln County	0.009
#6	Celebrate Recovery	0.003
#7	HELP (homeless education and literacy project) Program	0.001
#8	Project Homeless Connect (PHC)	0.001

**Closeness Centrality (also called “sensors” and “spreaders”)**

Regarding the dissemination of information between providers, our analysis identifies approximately 30 service providers with high closeness centrality. This indicates a significant potential for improving operational efficiency, as these entities have established pathways for accessing and sharing critical information. However, the challenge lies in effectively leveraging these connections to enhance the overall service provision to the homeless community.

Rank	Label	Value
#1	City of Newport	0.366
#2	Northwest Coastal Housing	0.358
#3	Community Services Consortium (CSC)	0.333
#4	City of Depoe Bay	0.231
#5	HELP (homeless education and literacy project) Program	0.220
#6	Family Promise of Lincoln County	0.219
#7	Habitat for Humanity of Lincoln County	0.217
#8	Legal Aid Services of Oregon	0.217
#9	Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians	0.216
#10	Grace Wins Haven	0.216

**Eigenvector Centrality (also referred to as “leaders”)**

In Lincoln County's network of service providers for the homeless, Samaritan House emerges as the most influential organization with an eigenvector centrality score of 0.056. It is followed closely by Northwest Coastal Housing at 0.052, indicating its significant role in the network. The City of Newport and the Housing Authority of Lincoln County also hold substantial influence, with scores of 0.037 and 0.033, respectively, suggesting their pivotal roles in resource distribution and housing services. The

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

Community Services Consortium (CSC) rounds out the top five with a score of 0.027, underscoring its importance in the local network. This data highlights the varying degrees of influence and connectivity among key entities within the homeless service providers' network in Lincoln County.

Rank	Label	Value
#1	Samaritan House	0.056
#2	Northwest Coastal Housing	0.052
#3	City of Newport	0.037
#4	Housing Authority of Lincoln County	0.033
#5	Community Services Consortium (CSC)	0.027
#6	Grace Wins Haven	0.019
#7	Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians	0.017
#8	HELP (homeless education and literacy project) Program	0.016
#9	City of Toledo	0.015
#10	Family Promise of Lincoln County	0.015

The landscape of service providers in Lincoln County, as revealed by our research, presents a complex but insightful picture. The network's effectiveness is characterized by a few highly connected entities and a larger number of less integrated providers. Addressing homelessness in Lincoln County thus requires not only the strengthening of individual service providers but also the enhancement of network connectivity and collaboration. By fostering greater interconnectedness and leveraging the central roles of key organizations, there is potential to create a more cohesive and effective support system for the homeless population in Lincoln County.

## Administrative Distance in Homeless Service Provision

A significant challenge identified in our research on homelessness in Lincoln County is the concept of 'administrative distance' – the disparity between the administrative expectations of government entities and funders, and the capabilities of service providers. This section of the report delves into how this administrative distance affects the effectiveness of service delivery and proposes strategies to bridge this gap.

### Understanding Administrative Distance

Administrative distance is characterized by the differing expectations between funders and homeless service providers. Funders, including government bodies and private organizations, often require extensive documentation for funding allocation. This includes years of audited financial reports, detailed staffing plans, analyses of overhead percentages, and employee benefits information. However, many service providers, particularly smaller or less-established organizations, struggle to meet these requirements due to limited resources. The lack of external accountants and advanced technology for administrative tasks further exacerbates this issue.

### Impact on Service Providers

Service providers in Lincoln County, often well-versed in direct service delivery, find themselves less equipped to handle the stringent administrative demands. This mismatch leads to a situation where organizations capable of impactful service delivery may be excluded from crucial funding due to administrative shortcomings. The high degree centrality of certain organizations like Samaritan House and Northwest Coastal Housing indicates that a few entities, likely with more developed administrative structures, are managing a disproportionate share of the connections and resources. In contrast, organizations with low degree centrality, potentially indicative of less developed administrative capacities, remain on the periphery.

### Implications for Homelessness Services

The administrative distance not only impacts the sustainability of service providers but also the overall efficacy of homelessness services in the county. Organizations with high betweenness centrality, acting as bridges in the service network, may become overwhelmed, leading to potential service gaps. Furthermore, the lack of diverse and multi-faceted service options, as indicated by the dominance of single-family homes

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

and lack of affordable housing, may persist due to the underfunding of capable but administratively challenged providers.

### Approaches to Bridge Administrative Distance

To address this administrative gap, several strategies are can be explored:

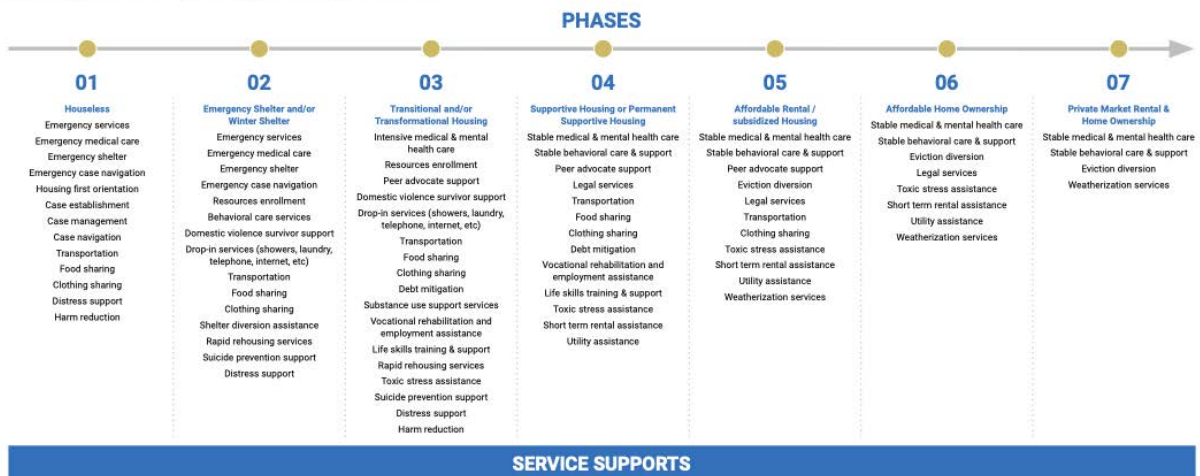
- **Capacity Building for Service Providers:** Implement training programs and workshops focused on administrative skills, financial management, and grant writing. Providing technical assistance in these areas can enhance providers' abilities to meet funding requirements.
- **Streamlining Funding Requirements:** Encourage funders to reevaluate and potentially simplify their administrative requirements. This could involve a more flexible approach to funding criteria, tailored to the realities of smaller or less-resourced organizations.
- **Fostering Collaborations:** Encourage collaborations between organizations with high administrative capacity and those with less. Such partnerships can lead to a sharing of resources and expertise, benefiting the entire service network.
- **Technology Grants and Assistance:** Provide grants or assistance specifically for technological upgrades, enabling providers to modernize their administrative processes and more effectively meet funding requirements.
- **Advocacy and Policy Change:** Advocate for policy changes that recognize and address the administrative challenges faced by service providers. This includes lobbying for more balanced funding criteria that consider the unique challenges of smaller or emerging organizations.

The concept of administrative distance highlights a critical barrier faced by homeless service providers in Lincoln County. Bridging this gap is essential for creating a more equitable and effective network of services. By implementing strategies focused on capacity building, streamlining funding requirements, fostering collaborations, providing technology assistance, and advocating for policy changes, the network of service providers can be strengthened, ultimately leading to more effective and comprehensive services for the homeless population in Lincoln County.

## Alignment of Service Provision with HUD’s Seven Phases of Housing for Unhoused Communities

Our research in Lincoln County has systematically categorized the services offered by various providers to align with the seven phases of housing as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This alignment not only highlights the range of services essential at each phase of housing stability but also demonstrates how service providers, whether specialists in a single phase or spanning multiple phases, contribute to a comprehensive approach in supporting unhoused communities.

**Service supports involve networking and managing resources to align with housing needs to the extent that alignment is possible. All situations are unique but generally align to phases.**



### Phase 1: Houseless

In the initial phase, services are primarily emergency-oriented, addressing immediate needs of the houseless population. Providers offer crucial services such as emergency medical care, shelter, and case navigation. Additional supports like transportation, food and clothing sharing, distress support, and harm reduction are vital in this phase. These services are foundational, offering the first point of contact and crucial aid to individuals in their most vulnerable state.

## **Phase 2: Emergency Shelter and/or Winter Shelter**

During this phase, emergency services continue, with added emphasis on resources enrollment, behavioral care, and survivor support for domestic violence. Providers also offer drop-in services like showers and laundry, which are essential for maintaining basic hygiene and dignity. Rapid rehousing services, along with suicide prevention and shelter diversion assistance, play a key role in transitioning individuals from emergency shelters to more stable living conditions.

## **Phase 3: Transitional and/or Transformational Housing**

This phase involves more intensive support, including medical and mental health care, peer advocate support, and substance use services. Providers focus on life skills training, vocational rehabilitation, and debt mitigation, facilitating a smoother transition to independent living. Services in this phase are designed to build resilience and equip individuals with the skills and resources needed for long-term stability.

## **Phase 4: Supportive Housing or Permanent Supportive Housing**

Here, the focus shifts to providing stable medical, mental, and behavioral health care. Legal services, along with ongoing support in vocational rehabilitation, continue to play a crucial role. Short-term rental and utility assistance ensure that individuals can maintain their housing and live independently, yet with the necessary support.

## **Phase 5: Affordable Rental / Subsidized Housing**

As individuals move into affordable or subsidized housing, the emphasis is on maintaining stability. Eviction diversion and continued access to stable health care and legal services are key. Utility and rental assistance, along with weatherization services, help in managing living costs and maintaining the affordability of the housing.

## **Phase 6: Affordable Home Ownership**

In this phase, the support is geared towards sustaining homeownership. Legal services, eviction diversion, and assistance with utilities continue to be important. The focus is on ensuring that individuals can not only acquire but also maintain their homes in a sustainable manner.

### Phase 7: Private Market Rental & Home Ownership

In the final phase, the emphasis is on maintaining stable living conditions in the private market. Services are more focused on long-term stability and include ongoing health care and behavioral support, weatherization services, and eviction diversion programs.

The alignment of service provision with HUD's seven phases of housing underscores a strategic and comprehensive approach to addressing homelessness in Lincoln County. By categorizing services according to the phase of housing stability they support, it becomes evident how different providers contribute to a continuum of care. This alignment not only facilitates targeted service delivery but also highlights gaps and opportunities for enhanced collaboration among providers, ultimately striving towards the shared goal of supporting unhoused communities towards stable and independent living.

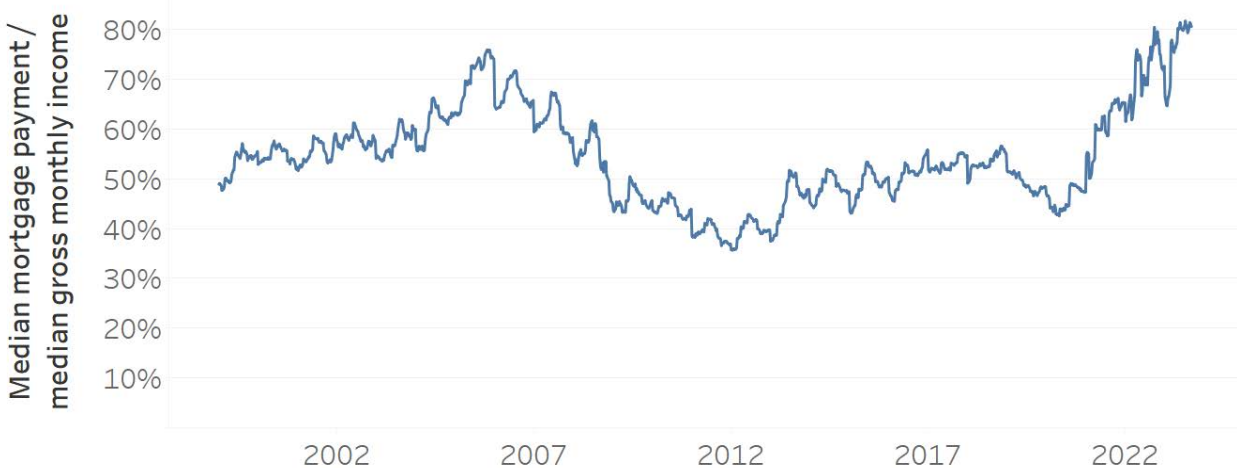
## Economic Pressures Faced by Individuals in the Unhoused Community

Individuals in the unhoused community face a myriad of economic pressures that exacerbate their situation and hinder their transition to stable housing and employment. This section of the report delves into the various economic challenges encountered by this population, including difficulties in job applications and housing, the impact of short-term rentals and second homes on housing availability, health-related issues, utilization of education, and societal stigmas.

### Challenges in Income

A critical aspect of the economic pressures in Lincoln County is the significant proportion of gross monthly income that residents must devote to rent or mortgage payments. For many, this financial burden is the most substantial monthly expense, consuming a disproportionate share of their income. The generally accepted benchmark suggests that housing costs should not exceed 30% of a household's gross income to be considered affordable. However, in Lincoln County, this threshold is often exceeded, with a substantial number of residents spending well over 30%, and in some cases even 50% or more of their income on housing. This situation leaves little financial room for other essential expenses such as food, healthcare, transportation, and education, not to mention savings or emergency funds.

Percentage of Gross Income Devoted to Monthly Mortgage Payment (Median)



Source: NAR, Freddie Mac, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
 Calculations by Morant McLeod

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The high housing cost-to-income ratio is exacerbated by the region's elevated housing prices and the scarcity of affordable housing options. As residents stretch their budgets to cover housing costs, they become increasingly vulnerable to financial instability. Any unexpected expense or a slight dip in income can push these individuals and families closer to the brink of poverty and, potentially, homelessness. This dynamic creates a precarious living situation for many in Lincoln County and highlights the need for urgent measures to increase the availability of affordable housing and support residents in achieving greater financial stability. Addressing this imbalance between income and housing costs is crucial for alleviating the economic pressures that lead to housing insecurity and the risk of homelessness.

### **Challenges in Employment**

The process of applying and interviewing for jobs presents significant hurdles for unhoused individuals. Lack of a permanent address, limited access to communication tools, and gaps in employment history often result in their applications being overlooked. During interviews, the absence of professional attire and the stigma associated with homelessness can further diminish their prospects. Moreover, many face logistical challenges such as transportation to job sites or interviews.

### **Housing Application Difficulties**

Applying for housing is another daunting task for those experiencing homelessness. Stringent rental application processes, requirements for credit checks, rental histories, and deposits are often insurmountable barriers. Additionally, the high cost of application fees alone can be prohibitive. The lack of a stable income and the stigma attached to homelessness further complicate their ability to secure housing.

### **Impact of Short-Term Rentals and Second Homes**

The prevalence of short-term rentals and second homes in Lincoln County significantly reduces the availability of long-term rental housing. This trend drives up rental prices and limits the stock of affordable housing, making it even more challenging for unhoused individuals to find stable accommodation.

### **Health Issues and the Economic Burden of Medical Care**

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

For many in the unhoused community, health issues represent not just a physical or emotional challenge but also a substantial economic burden. The cost of medical care, often unaffordable for those without stable income or health insurance, exacerbates their financial strain. Chronic illnesses, mental health conditions, or disabilities require ongoing treatment and medication, which are often prohibitively expensive. Unforeseen medical emergencies can quickly deplete limited savings, pushing individuals at the brink of poverty into homelessness. The lack of affordable healthcare options leaves many in the unhoused community with untreated conditions, further impairing their ability to secure stable employment and housing.

### **Adverse Life Events and Financial Vulnerability**

Adverse life events such as job loss, family breakdowns, or the loss of a primary earner can rapidly transition individuals from a state of economic stability to one of vulnerability. The costs associated with these life-changing events - legal fees for divorces or custody battles, funeral costs, or sudden unemployment - often leave individuals without a financial safety net. In the absence of adequate savings or support systems, such events can precipitate a slide into poverty and homelessness.

### **Utilization of Education**

Despite possessing education and skills, unhoused individuals frequently find it difficult to leverage their qualifications for economic benefit. The gap in their resumes, societal stigma, and the lack of current references often overshadow their educational achievements and work experience.

### **Stigmas in the Workforce**

Societal stigmas and misconceptions about homelessness present significant barriers to workforce participation. Unhoused individuals often face discrimination and prejudice during job searches and in the workplace, which can lead to reduced employment opportunities and hinder their efforts to achieve economic stability.

### **Unaffordability of Increased Cost of Living**

The rising cost of living in Lincoln County places immense pressure on those who are already struggling financially. Increases in rent, utilities, food, and transportation costs can disproportionately impact individuals and families on the brink of poverty. As wages fail to keep pace with these rising expenses, even those who are employed may find

themselves choosing between essential needs like housing, food, and healthcare. This financial strain can lead to a precarious living situation, where a single unexpected expense or income disruption can result in homelessness.

### **Economic Pressure on Poverty-Stricken and At-Risk Populations**

Individuals and families who are at risk of poverty face a relentless escalation of economic pressure. The cumulative effect of low wages, high living costs, and the unaffordability of healthcare and other essentials creates a vicious cycle. Those already struggling financially are the most vulnerable to the impacts of economic downturns, job market fluctuations, and cuts to public assistance programs. This vulnerability is heightened in regions like Lincoln County, where the availability of affordable housing is increasingly scarce due to market trends such as the proliferation of short-term rentals and second homes.

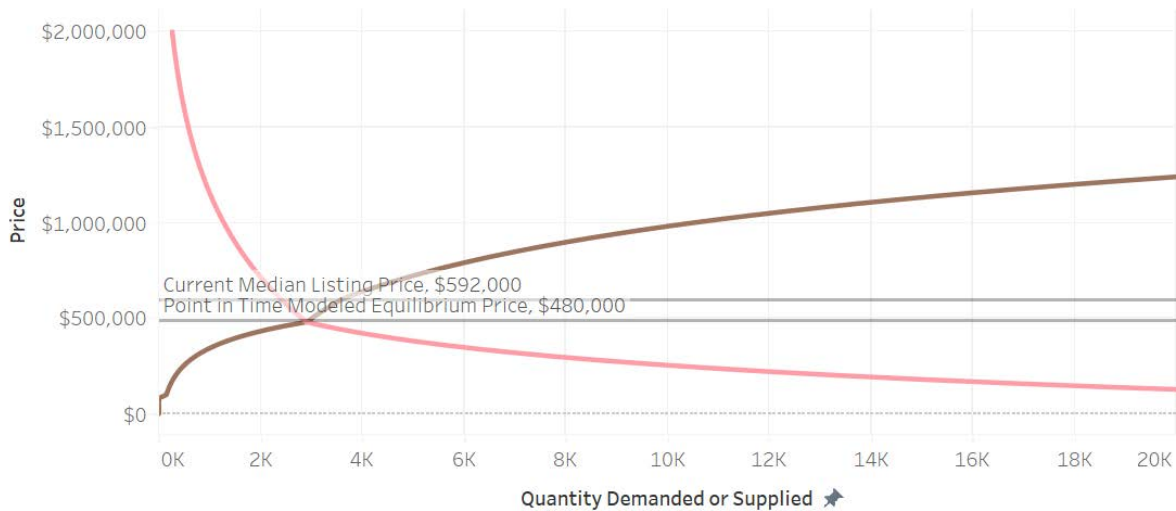
The economic pressures faced by the unhoused and those at risk of homelessness in Lincoln County are a confluence of health-related expenses, adverse life events, and the escalating cost of living. Addressing these challenges requires a comprehensive approach that includes expanding access to affordable healthcare, providing financial assistance and support during life crises, and addressing the rising cost of living through policy and community initiatives. By tackling these issues, Lincoln County can create a more supportive environment for its most vulnerable residents, reducing the risk of homelessness and fostering greater economic stability.

### Building Our Way Out of the Homeless Crisis: Modeling to Predict Economic Impacts

During the course of our research, the Finance and Economics workgroup focused on evaluating the feasibility of addressing Lincoln County's homelessness crisis by significantly increasing the housing supply. By analyzing current housing supply and demand, then modeling the impact of changes in these dynamics, we aimed to understand how such an approach would affect housing affordability in the county. This area of analysis takes into account various factors that contribute to the market dynamics, including median home prices, income levels, and the existing housing stock.

#### Findings from Model 1 of 3

Our findings indicate that the current equilibrium price in Lincoln County's housing market is approximately \$480,000, with the actual median listing price hovering around \$592,000. This disparity suggests that homes are being listed at prices significantly above what would be expected based on supply and demand alone. In comparison, the median income in Lincoln County stands at \$54,961, with a per capita income of \$32,776. This discrepancy between income levels and housing prices highlights a severe affordability gap, placing homeownership beyond the reach of many residents.



Sources: Realtor.com, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
 Modeling: Morant McLeod

- Measure Names**
- Quantity Demanded
  - Quantity Supplied

#### Existing Housing Stock and Its Implications

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The housing stock in Lincoln County is predominantly comprised of single-family homes, accounting for 95.8% of the total. The lack of diversity in housing types, particularly a shortage of multi-family and affordable housing units, contributes to the high housing prices. The dominance of single-family homes tends to cater to higher-income groups and does not adequately address the needs of low-income or vulnerable populations, further exacerbating the affordability crisis.

### **Impact of Short-Term Rentals and Second Homes**

The prevalence of short-term rentals and second homes in the county also plays a significant role in the housing market dynamics. These properties reduce the availability of long-term rental housing, driving up prices and limiting options for residents seeking affordable accommodations. This trend contributes to the higher median listing prices and the disconnect between the equilibrium price and the actual market prices.

### **Economic Pressures and Homelessness**

Furthermore, individuals and families in Lincoln County face various economic pressures, including rising living costs and health-related expenses, which affect their housing affordability. Those at risk of poverty or already experiencing homelessness are particularly vulnerable to these market dynamics. The high cost of living, combined with the scarcity of affordable housing options, creates a challenging environment for securing stable and affordable housing.

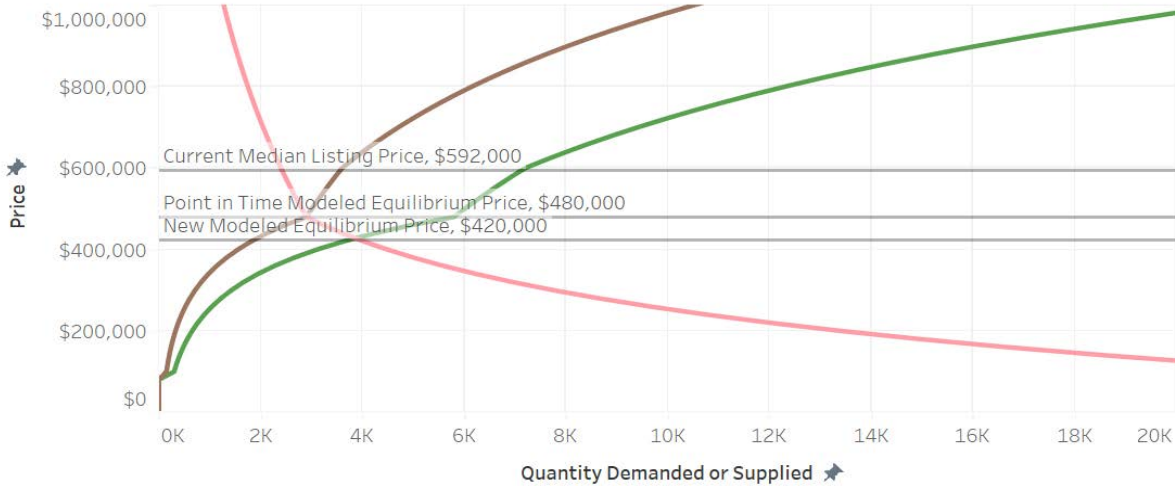
The current housing market analysis in Lincoln County reveals a complex scenario where high median listing prices, predominance of single-family homes, and the impact of short-term rentals and second homes contribute to a significant affordability gap. Understanding these factors is crucial for developing strategies that effectively address the housing affordability crisis in the county. It is clear that simply increasing the housing supply without addressing these underlying issues may not lead to the desired outcome of improved affordability and accessibility for all residents.

### Findings from Model 2 of 3

The original model predicted a decrease in the equilibrium housing price from \$480,000 to \$420,000 with a significant increase in housing supply. This drop in price suggests that a larger number of homes could potentially make housing more affordable for residents, assuming other market conditions remain constant.

Several factors must be considered when evaluating the impact of increased housing supply:

- **Type of Housing Added:** The effectiveness of increasing the housing supply depends significantly on the types of housing introduced. Adding more single-family homes may not adequately address the affordability issue, especially for low-income individuals. Incorporating a mix of housing types, including multi-family units and affordable housing, is crucial.
- **Location and Infrastructure:** The location of new housing developments and their integration with existing infrastructure and services also play a vital role. Developments that are far from employment centers or lack necessary amenities may not be as effective in meeting the community's needs.
- **Development Costs and Timeframes:** The cost and time required to develop new housing can impact the supply increase's effectiveness. High development costs may lead to higher final housing prices, while lengthy construction timelines can delay the benefits of increased supply.



Sources: Realtor.com, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
Modeling: Morant McLeod

- Measure Names**
- Quantity Demanded
  - Quantity Supplied
  - Supply Curve Shift

### Broader Market Dynamics

Increasing the housing supply does not occur in isolation and can affect other market dynamics:

- **Attractiveness of the Market:** An increase in housing supply may make the area more attractive, potentially drawing in new residents and investors. This influx can create additional demand, which may counteract the initial price reduction effect.
- **Impact on Current Homeowners:** For current homeowners, an increase in supply may impact the value of their properties. This could have broader economic implications, affecting consumer spending and investment decisions.
- **Long-term Market Equilibrium:** The long-term impact on the housing market equilibrium needs to be considered. Market forces may eventually adjust to the new supply levels, potentially stabilizing prices but not necessarily resulting in the initially anticipated price reduction.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

### Findings from Model 3 of 3

Our initial model suggested that an increase in housing supply would lower the equilibrium price from \$480,000 to \$420,000. However, when accounting for the subsequent shift in the demand curve due to this increased supply, we observed a potential rise in the equilibrium price to \$540,000. This indicates that an increase in supply might inadvertently boost demand, thereby pushing prices higher than initially expected.



Sources: Realtor.com, Census Bureau, Federal Reserve  
Modeling: Morant McLeod

- Measure Names**
- Quantity Demanded
  - Quantity Supplied
  - Supply Curve Shift
  - Demand Curve Shift

### Factors Influencing Demand Curve Shift

Several key factors contribute to this potential shift in the demand curve:

- **Market Attractiveness:** An increase in housing availability can enhance the market's attractiveness, potentially attracting new residents and investors. This influx can increase demand, offsetting the initial price reduction caused by the increased supply.
- **Perceived Affordability:** The initial decrease in prices might lead to a perception of improved affordability, drawing in buyers who were previously priced out of the market. This could further elevate demand.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

- **Economic Growth and Employment Opportunities:** Economic development and job creation in Lincoln County could result in an increased population seeking housing, thereby elevating demand.
- **Investment and Speculation:** Lower housing prices might attract investors and speculators, who purchase properties with the expectation of future price appreciation. This speculative buying can further drive up demand and prices.

### Broader Economic and Social Impacts

The potential increase in demand, and consequently housing prices, has broader economic and social implications:

- **Impact on Low-Income and Vulnerable Populations:** If housing prices rise due to increased demand, the initial goal of making housing more affordable for low-income and vulnerable populations may not be achieved. This could exacerbate the existing affordability crisis.
- **Changing Housing Market Dynamics:** The interplay of supply and demand might lead to a more volatile housing market, with fluctuations that could impact both current and prospective homeowners.
- **Long-Term Housing Market Stability:** The long-term stability of the housing market could be impacted, with potential cycles of boom and bust, making it difficult for policies aimed at stable growth to be effective.

### Policy and Strategic Recommendations

Given these complexities, comprehensive coordination and policy interventions that include economic development, housing, and service related interventions are essential to ensure that increasing housing supply achieves the desired outcome of improved affordability:

- **Monitoring and Regulation:** Continuous monitoring of the housing market and regulatory measures may be necessary to mitigate rapid price fluctuations and speculation.
- **Targeted Affordable Housing Policies:** Implementing policies specifically targeted at affordable housing, such as housing subsidies or incentives for

developers to build affordable units, can help ensure that new supply benefits those most in need.

- **Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies:** Aligning housing policies with broader economic development strategies can help manage the influx of new residents and ensure that housing supply matches the community's needs.

Given these complexities, policy interventions may be required to ensure that the increase in housing supply effectively addresses affordability. Such interventions could include incentives for affordable housing development, zoning law reforms to facilitate diverse housing types, and measures to ensure that new developments are integrated with necessary infrastructure and services.

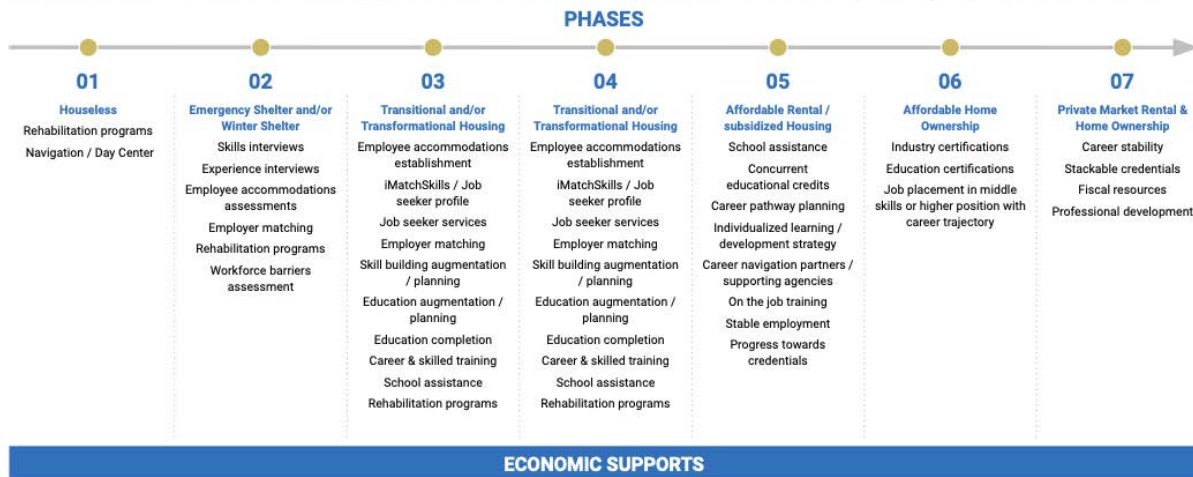
While the second model predicts that increasing the supply of housing in Lincoln County would lower the equilibrium price, the actual impact on the housing market and affordability is influenced by a variety of factors. The type of housing, market dynamics, and broader economic conditions all play a role in determining the effectiveness of this approach. A nuanced understanding of these factors is essential for policymakers and stakeholders to make informed decisions that will truly benefit the community and address the housing affordability crisis.

Our third, expanded modeling indicates that while increasing housing supply in Lincoln County is a critical step towards addressing affordability, it may also lead to a shift in the demand curve, potentially elevating housing prices. A multifaceted approach, encompassing strategic planning, policy intervention, and continuous market monitoring, is essential to ensure that the increase in housing supply translates into real and sustainable benefits for all segments of the community, particularly those most in need of affordable housing options.

## Aligning Economic Development Networks with HUD's Seven Phases of Housing to Support Unhoused Communities

In addressing the multifaceted challenges faced by unhoused communities in Lincoln County, our research has identified a structured approach to aligning economic development services with the seven phases of housing as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This section details the specific economic needs and related services for each phase, discussing the potential impact on unhoused communities when economic development networks, service providers, and housing administrators work in tandem.

### Economic supports involve discovering, managing, or creating educational-workforce opportunities to align with housing-employment needs



### Phase 1: Houseless

For individuals experiencing houselessness, immediate needs center around rehabilitation programs and navigation or day centers. These services provide critical support in stabilizing individuals, offering guidance, and preparing them for reintegration into the workforce. The impact of these services is foundational, setting the stage for more complex economic and employment-related interventions.

### Phase 2: Emergency Shelter and/or Winter Shelter

In this phase, the focus shifts to developing skills and work readiness. Services like skills and experience interviews, assessments for employee accommodations, and employer matching are crucial. Additionally, rehabilitation programs and workforce barrier assessments help individuals overcome specific challenges they face in gaining employment, paving the way for sustainable economic independence.

### **Phase 3: Transitional and/or Transformational Housing**

In the Transitional and/or Transformational Housing phase, economic development services in Lincoln County are geared towards equipping individuals with the necessary tools for independence. This phase focuses on skill building, education planning, and vocational training, tailored to suit individual career paths and market demands. Support extends to creating job seeker profiles on platforms like iMatchSkills, offering resume building, interview preparation, and facilitating employer matching. Additionally, school assistance for children and rehabilitation programs for adults are integral, ensuring a holistic approach to readiness for employment. Establishing necessary employee accommodations is also a key service, bridging the gap between the workforce and housing stability.

### **Phase 4: Supportive Housing or Permanent Supportive Housing**

As individuals transition to Supportive or Permanent Supportive Housing, the emphasis shifts to ensuring long-term stability and growth. Continuous access to medical and mental health care is pivotal in this phase, supporting ongoing health and employment. Legal services are provided to navigate any barriers, while ongoing skill development and education ensure that individuals are not just employed but are also progressing in their careers. Collaboration with career navigation partners and agencies offers guided support for career advancement. This phase is characterized by a focus on sustaining employment, advancing in careers through on-the-job training and credentialing, and developing individualized strategies for continued personal and professional development. These efforts are crucial in maintaining long-term housing stability and fostering self-sufficiency.

### **Phase 5: Affordable Rental / Subsidized Housing**

As individuals move into more stable housing situations, the focus on economic development includes school assistance, concurrent educational credits, career pathway planning, and individualized learning strategies. Collaboration with career

navigation partners and on-the-job training are integral to ensuring that residents progress towards acquiring credentials and stable employment.

### **Phase 6: Affordable Home Ownership**

In this phase, the emphasis is on attaining industry and education certifications and securing job placements in middle-skilled or higher positions with clear career trajectories. This level of economic stability is essential for sustainable homeownership, particularly for residents who have transitioned from homelessness.

### **Phase 7: Private Market Rental & Home Ownership**

For individuals in private market rentals and homeownership, economic services focus on career stability, acquiring stackable credentials, accessing fiscal resources, and professional development. These services ensure long-term economic security and the ability to maintain and thrive in private market housing.

Aligning economic development services with the HUD housing continuum phases offers a structured and holistic approach to supporting the economic needs of unhoused communities. By integrating these services with the efforts of housing administrators and service providers, it is possible to create a more cohesive and effective support system. This approach not only addresses immediate needs but also focuses on long-term economic stability and self-sufficiency, which are crucial for breaking the cycle of homelessness and ensuring sustainable housing solutions for Lincoln County's unhoused population.

## Not All Unhoused Individuals are Unemployed

Contrary to common perception, not all individuals facing homelessness are unemployed; many fall into the category of 'underemployed'. Underemployment refers to the situation where individuals are working, often in part-time or low-wage roles, but the nature of their employment is insufficient to meet their basic needs, including stable housing. In Lincoln County, a notable segment of the unhoused population is engaged in some form of employment, yet they remain unable to secure permanent housing due to the precarious nature of their work, which is often characterized by irregular hours, inadequate pay, and lack of job security.

### Characteristics of Underemployment Among the Unhoused

The underemployed unhoused individuals often work in sectors like hospitality, retail, or casual labor, where jobs are susceptible to economic fluctuations and offer little in the way of benefits or advancement opportunities. These jobs rarely provide a livable wage in the context of Lincoln County's cost of living, and the absence of stable income complicates the ability to plan for and secure housing.

### Employment Interventions for Unhoused Communities

To address underemployment among the unhoused, specific employment interventions are needed:

#### Job Training and Education Programs:

- Tailored training programs that equip individuals with skills relevant to in-demand industries can enhance employability and the potential for higher wages.
- Education programs should also focus on soft skills like communication and time management, which are critical for long-term employment success.

#### Supportive Employment Services:

- Initiatives like job placement assistance, resume-building workshops, and interview preparation can help unhoused individuals navigate the job market more effectively.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

- Ongoing support post-employment, including mentorship and counseling, can aid in job retention and career advancement.

**Creating Pathways to Stable Employment:**

- Collaborations with local businesses to create employment opportunities specifically for unhoused individuals.
- Development of apprenticeship or internship programs that provide hands-on experience and a pathway to permanent employment.

**Addressing Barriers to Employment:**

- Providing support for common barriers such as transportation to and from work, child care for working parents, and flexible work schedules to accommodate those with unique challenges.
- Ensuring access to necessary resources such as work attire and tools, and assistance with obtaining necessary documentation for employment.

**Advocacy for Livable Wages:**

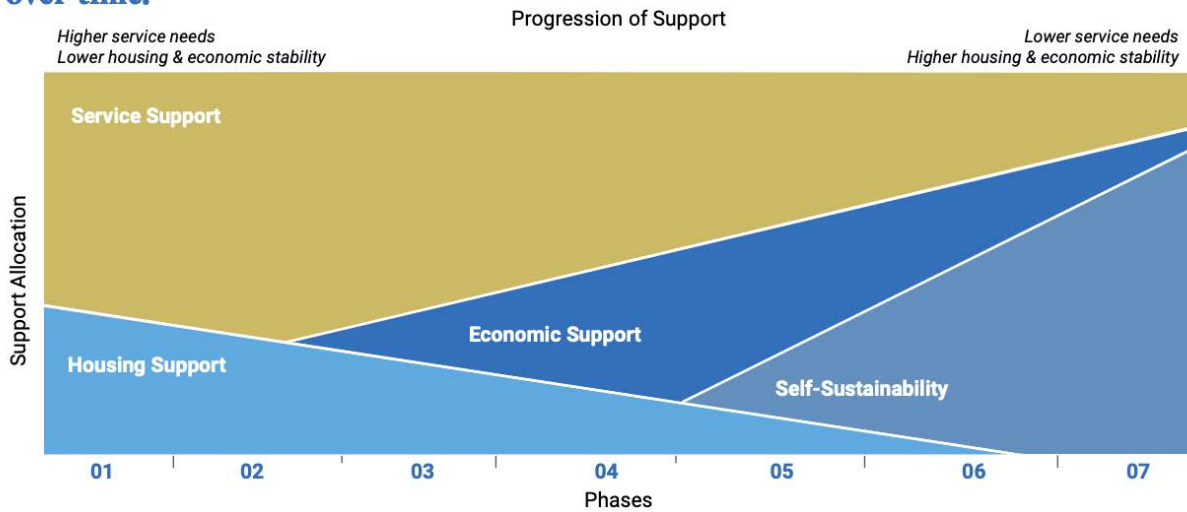
- Engaging with policymakers and community leaders to advocate for minimum wage adjustments that reflect the living costs in Lincoln County.
- Promoting employer awareness about the importance of livable wages and job stability in combating homelessness.

The issue of underemployment among Lincoln County's unhoused population highlights the need for comprehensive employment interventions that go beyond merely providing jobs. These interventions must address the specific challenges faced by underemployed individuals, offering pathways to stable, well-paying employment that can support the attainment and maintenance of housing. By focusing on both immediate employment needs and long-term career development, these strategies can play a critical role in breaking the cycle of homelessness and underemployment in the community.

## Progression of Support Model

The Progression of Support model provides a comprehensive framework for Lincoln County's approach to homelessness, integrating the seven phases of housing, services, and economic needs. This model is visualized as a continuum, illustrating the support allocation across different phases, with a focus on the journey toward self-sufficiency and the consideration of individual circumstances, such as age and work capability.

**The progression of support model indicates that individuals from unhoused communities will decrease service needs and enter into housing stability over time.**



In the design of the Progression of Support model, a distinct correlation is evident between the phases of support and the varying levels of service needs, housing, and economic stability. In the earlier phases, particularly Phases 1 through 3, which encompass the Houseless stage to Transitional Housing, there is a heightened need for services. This is a period marked by significant instability where individuals require substantial assistance, ranging from emergency shelter and rehabilitation to job training and initial steps towards education and skill development. These services are crucial in addressing the immediate challenges faced by the unhoused, setting the foundation for their journey towards stability. As the model progresses into the later phases, especially from Phase 4 (Supportive Housing or Permanent Supportive Housing) onwards, there is a noticeable shift towards higher housing and economic stability. The dependency on

intensive services gradually decreases as individuals gain more stable footing in terms of secure housing and sustainable employment. In these phases, the focus is on reinforcing the stability already achieved, with an emphasis on long-term employment prospects, financial independence, and the acquisition of permanent housing. The model thus reflects a transition from a high-dependency, service-intensive approach in the early stages to a more self-sufficient and stability-oriented approach in the later stages.

### Description of the Model

Each phase in the model is characterized by specific types of housing, services, and economic support that cater to the unique needs of individuals at that stage:

- **Phases 1 to 3 (Houseless to Transitional Housing):** These initial phases are marked by intensive support, including emergency shelter, rehabilitation, and employment services, aiming to stabilize individuals in crisis.
- **Phase 4 (Supportive Housing or Permanent Supportive Housing):** As individuals move to supportive or permanent supportive housing, the model begins to shift towards self-sufficiency. This phase is pivotal as it represents a potential ceiling for those who are past working age. For such individuals, the model emphasizes sustainable support that ensures stability and dignity, even if full economic independence may not be feasible.
- **Phases 5 to 7 (Affordable Rental to Private Market):** In these phases, the focus increasingly shifts towards self-reliance. The support provided evolves to facilitate individuals' transition to affordable homeownership or private market rentals, with an emphasis on long-term economic stability. Services are geared towards career advancement, financial planning, and access to continuing education.

### Self-Sufficiency and Consideration of Individual Circumstances

The model recognizes that self-sufficiency is a gradual process and varies based on individual circumstances, particularly age and employment potential. It highlights that for some, particularly older adults or those unable to work, Phase 4 may represent the peak of their self-sufficiency journey. In these cases, the model ensures that adequate support systems are in place to maintain their quality of life and prevent a return to earlier phases of instability.

### Safety Net Across All Phases

Importantly, the model incorporates a safety net throughout, acknowledging that life circumstances can change unpredictably. This safety net is crucial to protect the gains made by individuals at various phases and to offer a buffer against potential setbacks.

The Progression of Support model in Lincoln County is a dynamic and empathetic approach to addressing homelessness. By aligning housing, services, and economic support with the realities of individuals' lives, including their age and work capability, the model provides a nuanced roadmap for guiding individuals towards stability and self-sufficiency, while ensuring continued support for those who have reached their potential in terms of economic independence. This balanced approach is key to building a resilient and inclusive community.

## Transportation

In coastal, rural regions like Lincoln County, the challenges of transportation for unhoused communities are markedly different and often more complex than those in urban areas. This expanded section of the report delves into the specific transportation needs within Lincoln County, a region characterized by its unique geographic and demographic features. Unlike urban centers with denser populations and more established public transit systems, Lincoln County's coastal and rural nature presents distinct challenges that critically impact the mobility of its unhoused population.

### Geographic and Demographic Challenges

Lincoln County, with its sprawling, rugged terrain and scattered population centers, lacks the comprehensive public transportation infrastructure commonly found in urban environments. The vast distances between various service providers, combined with limited public transit routes, create significant barriers for residents, particularly those without personal vehicles. This rural setting poses unique hurdles in providing consistent and efficient transportation services.

### Accessibility and Connectivity Issues

The county's coastal geography, characterized by smaller towns and communities spread along the coastline and inland areas, results in service providers being geographically dispersed. This dispersion exacerbates accessibility issues, as individuals often need to travel long distances to access essential services like shelters, healthcare facilities, job centers, and supportive housing. The lack of connectivity between these services further complicates the ability of unhoused individuals to engage consistently with the support systems they need.

### Impact on Unhoused Communities

For the unhoused communities in Lincoln County, these transportation challenges are not merely an inconvenience but a significant barrier to accessing the support and resources necessary for stability and self-sufficiency. The ability to travel to service locations is crucial for engaging with the seven phases of support, from emergency services to employment and housing opportunities. Without reliable transportation, the pathway out of homelessness becomes increasingly difficult, and the effectiveness of support services is diminished.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

- **Phase 1 (Houseless):** In the initial phase, transportation is crucial for accessing emergency services, shelters, and rehabilitation programs. Without reliable transport, individuals in crisis may be unable to reach the help they need promptly.
- **Phase 2 (Emergency Shelter/Winter Shelter):** Here, transportation is needed for individuals to attend interviews, engage in employment services, and access healthcare. The ability to travel to different service locations is vital for maintaining safety and accessing resources for survival and stability.
- **Phases 3 and 4 (Transitional/Supportive Housing):** As individuals move into transitional or supportive housing, transportation becomes key to attending job training, educational programs, and regular healthcare appointments. Consistent access to transportation supports the journey towards self-sufficiency.
- **Phase 5 (Affordable Rental/Subsidized Housing):** In this phase, individuals often need to balance employment, education, and family responsibilities. Reliable transportation is crucial for maintaining employment and accessing continuing education and childcare.
- **Phases 6 and 7 (Affordable Home Ownership/Private Market):** As individuals gain more stability, transportation remains important for sustaining employment, accessing advanced educational opportunities, and participating fully in community life.

### Need for Tailored Transportation Solutions

Given these unique challenges, Lincoln County requires tailored transportation solutions that account for its rural and coastal characteristics. Addressing these needs is essential for ensuring that all residents, regardless of their housing status, have access to the support services essential for their well-being and progress. This report will explore the specific transportation needs across the seven phases of support and discuss the role of both government-led initiatives and service provider-driven transportation options in meeting these needs.

### Government-Level Transportation Options

Government-led initiatives can play a significant role in providing comprehensive transportation solutions. This could include expanded public transit routes, subsidized transit fares for low-income individuals, and specialized transportation services for those with disabilities. Government involvement ensures that transportation services

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

are consistent, reliable, and accessible to all, regardless of their phase in the support continuum.

### **Transportation Options Provided by Service Providers**

Service providers can complement public transportation by offering targeted transport services. This could include shuttle services between key service locations, transportation assistance for job interviews or medical appointments, and partnerships with local transportation companies. These services are particularly important in areas not adequately covered by public transit or for individuals who require more personalized transportation assistance.

The integration of transportation solutions into the framework of support for unhoused communities in Lincoln County is imperative. Both government-level transportation options and services provided by individual organizations are necessary to ensure that individuals can access the support they need at each phase of their journey towards stability. Effective transportation networks not only facilitate access to essential services but also contribute significantly to the overall success of programs designed to support the unhoused population. Collaboration between government agencies, service providers, and community stakeholders is key to developing and implementing effective transportation solutions that meet the diverse needs of Lincoln County's unhoused residents.



MORANT MCLEOD

---

# SECTION 6: RECOMMENDATIONS

## SECTION 6: Strategic Recommendations for Addressing Homelessness in Lincoln County

In the wake of a comprehensive analysis of the multifaceted homelessness crisis in Lincoln County, the board is set to adopt a series of strategic recommendations. These recommendations are designed to address the complex interplay of housing, services, economic challenges, and transportation needs that characterize the struggle against homelessness in our coastal, rural community. Recognizing the unique challenges posed by our demographic and geographic context, these strategies are rooted in the insights gained from our extensive research and the Progression of Support model, which provides a nuanced framework for understanding and tackling homelessness.

1. **LCHAB as a Permanent Body:** The first recommendation solidifies the Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB) as a permanent entity dedicated to addressing homelessness and houselessness. This ensures continued, focused attention on these critical issues and facilitates long-term planning and intervention.
2. **Strategic Goal Adoption:** In alignment with our Progression of Support model, we recommend adopting a strategic goal to reduce homelessness to only emergency and voluntary levels. This approach emphasizes the need for a systematic, phase-specific response to the various needs of the unhoused population.
3. **Policy and Funding Coordination:** Recognizing the importance of unified efforts, the third recommendation calls for the coordination of policy and funding across city, county, regional, and state levels. Such collaboration is crucial for maximizing resources and implementing effective, large-scale solutions.
4. **Navigation System Implementation:** The establishment of a navigation system is vital. Prioritizing the use or development of common data and reporting systems will enhance our ability to track network efficacy and community needs, ensuring resources are directed where they are most needed.
5. **Integration of Local Efforts:** Finally, we advocate for the integration of housing, community services, economic development, and transportation efforts. This

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

integrated approach is essential for providing comprehensive support to community organizations working directly with the unhoused population.

These strategic recommendations represent a commitment to a coordinated, informed, and compassionate approach to addressing homelessness in Lincoln County. By adopting these strategies, we aim to create a more stable, supportive, and sustainable environment for all members of our community, particularly those who are most vulnerable.

## Summary of Recommendations

1. LCHAB to remain a permanent body that focuses on homelessness/houselessness.



2. Adopt the strategic goal to reduce homelessness to emergency & voluntary levels, utilizing the progression of support model.



3. Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels.



4. Stand up and support a navigation system, with a priority to use or develop common data/reporting systems to track each network and community needs.



5. Integrate local housing, community services, economic development and transportation efforts to support and provide resources for community organizations.



Implementing these strategic recommendations will significantly benefit Lincoln County's houseless communities. Establishing LCHAB as a permanent entity ensures ongoing, focused support, while adopting the strategic goal aligned with the Progression of Support model promises a more effective approach to aid. Coordinated policy and funding efforts across government levels will optimize resource use and service delivery. The introduction of a comprehensive navigation system, with an emphasis on data, will facilitate targeted assistance and improved outcomes. Crucially, integrating housing, services, economic development, and transportation initiatives will create a unified support network. This holistic strategy addresses both immediate and long-term needs, paving the way for a more inclusive and resilient community where transitioning from houselessness to housing stability is a supported and achievable journey for all.

# Recommendation 1: Lincoln County Homelessness Advisory Board as a Permanent Body

Echoing the foundational work initiated by the 2007 report “At Home in Lincoln County,” the board has officially proposed a critical measure: “Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB) to remain a permanent body that focuses on homelessness/houselessness.” This recommendation signifies a commitment to an ongoing, structured approach in addressing the multifaceted nature of homelessness in the region.

## **Incorporating a Comprehensive Data Review**

An essential function of the LCHAB, as a permanent entity, will be to regularly review and analyze data from all four critical dimensions of homelessness: housing, services, economic pressures, and transportation. This comprehensive data review is pivotal for understanding the full spectrum of issues faced by the unhoused communities and for identifying emerging trends and challenges. By systematically evaluating data across these dimensions, LCHAB can gain a holistic view of the situation, enabling more informed decision-making and strategic planning.

*“Lincoln County Homeless Advisory Board (LCHAB) to remain a permanent body that focuses on homelessness/houselessness.”*

## **Coordinated Response to Community Needs**

The permanence of LCHAB also positions it to effectively coordinate responses to the identified needs in a collective manner. With representatives from each city in Lincoln County, the county itself, the Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians, and the Community Services Consortium, the board is uniquely equipped to foster collaboration across various municipal and organizational boundaries. This collaborative approach ensures

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

that responses are not only tailored to specific local needs but also benefit from shared resources, expertise, and insights.

### **Role of LCHAB in Collective Action**

As a centralized body, LCHAB will facilitate the pooling of efforts and resources, encouraging a unified response to homelessness. This includes coordinating policy initiatives, aligning service delivery, and ensuring that economic and transportation strategies are effectively integrated with housing and service efforts. The board's role in collective action is crucial for maximizing the impact of interventions and for ensuring that all segments of the community receive the support they need.

Making LCHAB a permanent, inclusive, and data-driven entity is a significant stride towards a comprehensive and collaborative effort to address homelessness in Lincoln County. By reviewing data across all dimensions of homelessness and coordinating a collective response, LCHAB is well-positioned to lead effective and sustainable strategies to combat and alleviate homelessness, building on the groundwork laid by the 2007 housing plan and adapting to the evolving needs of the community.

## Recommendation 2: Strategic Goal Adoption

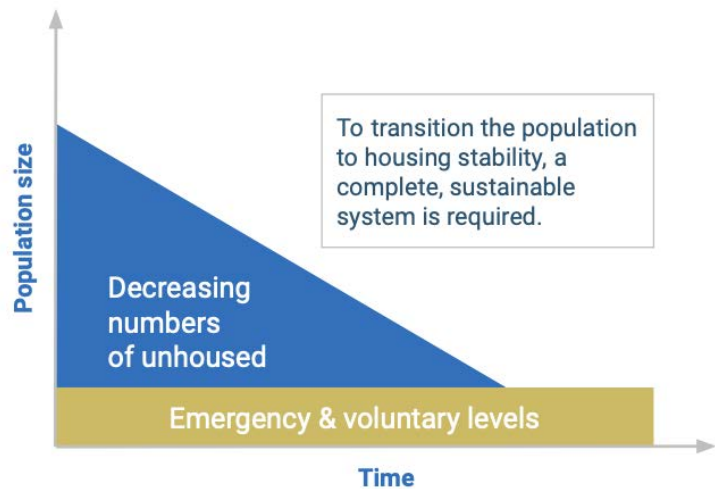
In a concerted effort to address the persistent issue of homelessness in Lincoln County, the board has adopted a pivotal strategic goal, articulated as: "Adopt the strategic goal to reduce homelessness to emergency & voluntary levels, utilizing the progression of support model." This goal is reflective of the nuanced understanding of homelessness as gleaned from our comprehensive research and acknowledges the varying circumstances under which individuals become houseless.

*"Adopt the strategic goal to reduce homelessness to emergency & voluntary levels, utilizing the progression of support model."*

### Understanding Emergency and Voluntary Homelessness

Our research indicates that there are instances of homelessness that emerge due to unforeseen emergencies which cannot be entirely prevented. These situations might include natural disasters, sudden economic downturns, or personal crises. Recognizing this, the goal is not to eliminate homelessness entirely, an unrealistic expectation, but to minimize its occurrence to these unavoidable emergencies.

Additionally, there exists a segment of homelessness that can be described as voluntary. This encompasses individuals who, for various personal or lifestyle reasons, choose transient living situations. While this represents a smaller portion of the houseless population, it is a factor that needs to be acknowledged in any comprehensive homelessness strategy.



### Strategic Goal of Reduction to Manageable Levels

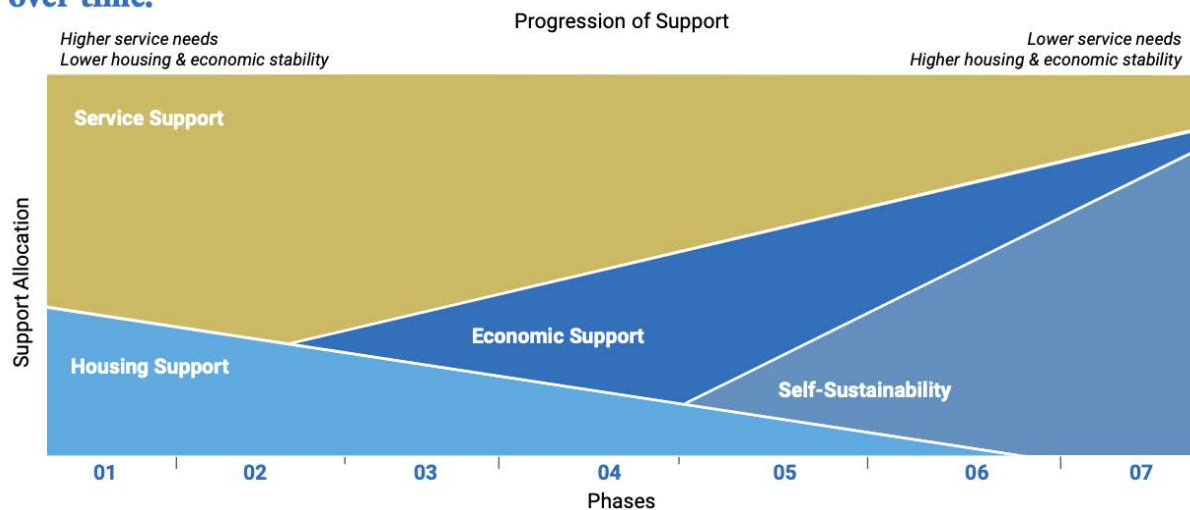
The primary objective of this strategic goal is to reduce the level of homelessness in the community to these emergency and voluntary levels. This approach is realistic and focuses on managing and responding effectively to these situations, rather than an unattainable goal of complete eradication of homelessness.

### Utilizing the Progression of Support Model

Central to achieving this goal is the application of the Progression of Support model. This model, with its seven phases of housing support, provides a structured framework to understand and address the varying needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. By aligning resources and interventions with each phase, from emergency shelter to private market rental and homeownership, the model facilitates targeted support that efficiently assists individuals in their journey towards stability.

The model also serves as a guide for the allocation of resources. By understanding the specific needs at each phase, the board can ensure that resources are directed where they are most needed, thereby maximizing their impact. This targeted approach is crucial for moving individuals through the phases effectively and, where possible, aiding their transition to the seventh phase of self-sufficiency and stable housing.

**The progression of support model indicates that individuals from unhoused communities will decrease service needs and enter into housing stability over time.**



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

The adoption of this strategic goal, grounded in the practical realities of homelessness and the insightful Progression of Support model, represents a significant step forward in Lincoln County's efforts to combat homelessness. By focusing on reducing homelessness to manageable levels and utilizing a phased support approach, the board sets a realistic and structured path to address this complex issue. This strategy acknowledges the inevitability of certain homelessness situations while striving to provide comprehensive support to those in need, ultimately aiming to guide as many individuals as possible towards stability and independence.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Recommendation 3: Policy and Funding Coordination

The board's strategic goal, "Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels," addresses a pivotal aspect of tackling homelessness in Lincoln County. This goal, grounded in our extensive research, emphasizes the necessity of a consolidated approach across various governmental and organizational levels. Such coordination not only streamlines efforts and resources but also positions the region to more effectively attract state and federal funding.

### **Reducing Administrative Distance and Fostering Collaboration**

A critical component of this strategy involves bridging the administrative distance between larger entities and smaller, local organizations. By aligning efforts, these groups can collectively pursue funding opportunities, share best practices, and efficiently address the needs of the homeless population. Larger organizations, with their broader reach and resources, can support smaller non-profits in service delivery, allowing for a more cohesive response to homelessness across the region.

*"Coordinate policy and funding efforts at city, county, regional and state levels."*

### **Leveraging Unique Strengths of Municipalities**

Each city and municipality within Lincoln County brings unique strengths to the table. Some areas may excel in creating employment opportunities and programs, while others possess the necessary land or infrastructure for affordable housing development. By coordinating these individual capabilities, the region can develop a comprehensive strategy that leverages the full spectrum of resources available, ensuring balanced and sustainable growth.

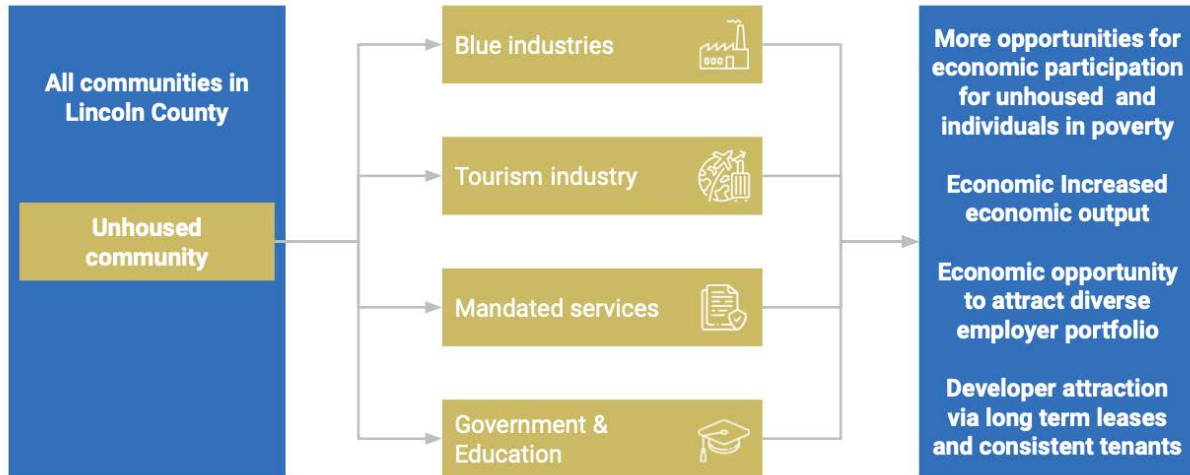
### **Creating an Attractive Landscape for State and Federal Funding**

One of the most significant advantages of this coordinated approach is its potential to make Lincoln County more attractive for state and federal funding. A consolidated and

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

unified regional strategy demonstrates effective use of resources, clear planning, and a commitment to addressing homelessness in a comprehensive manner. Such a display of regional unity and efficiency is often a key criterion for larger funding bodies, making Lincoln County a more compelling candidate for these critical funds.

### Coordinated organization to develop pipelines that support our unhoused and broader communities.



### Envisioning a New Day for Lincoln County

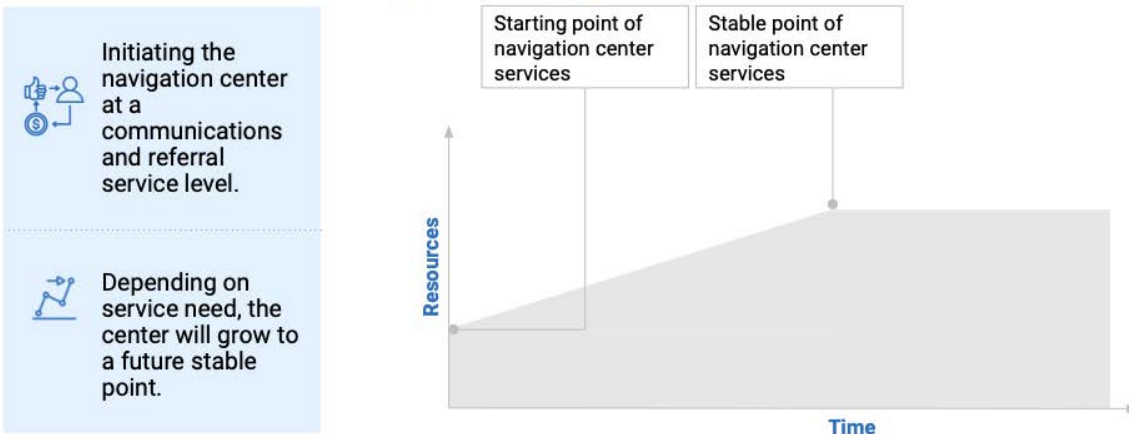
This coordinated approach heralds a new era for Lincoln County, where the collective effort transcends individual municipal boundaries and leads to a stronger, more unified region. The consolidation of policies, funding efforts, and resources promises not only an enhanced response to homelessness but also a brighter future for the entire county. By working together, Lincoln County can achieve significant strides in addressing homelessness, supported by a robust framework that attracts increased state and federal assistance.

The third strategic goal sets a clear path for Lincoln County, emphasizing the power of collaboration and coordination across all levels of government and organizations. This unified approach is vital for maximizing the impact of efforts to combat homelessness and for elevating the region's profile in securing necessary funding. It is a strategy that promises not only immediate benefits for those in need but also long-term, sustainable development for the entire region.

# Recommendation 4: Navigation System Implementation

In alignment with the broader strategy to address homelessness in Lincoln County, the board has articulated its fourth strategic goal: "Stand up and support a navigation system, with a priority to use or develop common data/reporting systems to track each network and community needs." This goal underscores the importance of a cohesive, integrated approach in managing and responding to the needs of the unhoused or those at risk of homelessness.

**A navigation center is needed to centralize efforts across municipalities. The center acts as a hub of information with a connected, “no wrong door” approach.**



## Comprehensive Participation in the Navigation System

The proposed navigation system is envisioned to be all-encompassing, involving participation from all housing programs, service providers, economic support resources, governmental offices, and healthcare organizations across the county. This inclusive approach ensures that the system has a broad reach, covering every aspect of support needed by the unhoused population, including mental, dental, vision, and general healthcare services. The integration of these diverse resources into a single navigation system facilitates a more streamlined and effective response to homelessness.

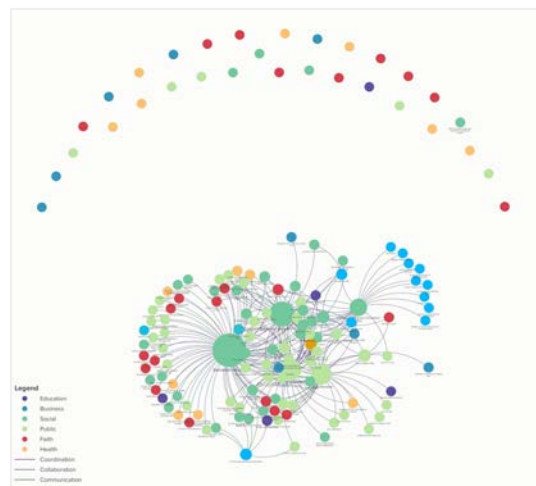
*"Stand up and support a navigation system, with a priority to use or develop common data/reporting systems to track each network and community needs."*

### **'No Wrong Door' Approach**

A key feature of this navigation system is the implementation of a 'no wrong door' approach. This methodology ensures that individuals seeking help can approach any service provider within the network and receive guidance, information, or referral to appropriate services without delay. Whether an individual first contacts a housing program, a healthcare clinic, or a government office, the system is designed to provide immediate access to the wider network of services. This approach not only simplifies the process for those seeking help but also ensures that opportunities for assistance are maximized.

### **Administration and Coordination of the System**

Effective administration of the navigation system is crucial. This involves maintaining an active understanding of the intake processes and eligibility requirements of all participating service providers. The administration team should be equipped to refer individuals to the most suitable organization based on their immediate needs. Additionally, the system needs to have up-to-date information on the availability and operational hours of each service provider, along with their current capacity, to maintain responsiveness and efficiency.



Current image of the service network.

### **Data Collection and Reporting**

A vital component of this system is the collection and analysis of data from each service provider. This data should encompass the four key dimensions of housing,

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

services, economic, and transportation needs, providing a comprehensive overview of service capacity and community requirements. Regular reporting of this data to the board is essential for informed decision-making and strategic planning. It allows the board and its municipal members to identify trends, gaps, and areas of need, facilitating a collaborative and proactive response.

The establishment of a navigation system, as outlined in this strategic goal, represents a significant advancement in the way Lincoln County addresses homelessness. By ensuring wide-ranging participation, adopting a 'no wrong door' approach, and focusing on effective administration and data-driven insights, this system promises to significantly enhance the coordination and delivery of services. It marks a crucial step towards a more connected, efficient, and responsive support network for the unhoused and at-risk populations in Lincoln County, driving collective efforts towards more sustainable solutions.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

## Recommendation 5: Integration of Local Efforts

The fifth strategic goal, pivotal to the holistic approach towards addressing homelessness in Lincoln County, is articulated as: "Integrate local housing, community services, economic development and transportation efforts to support and provide resources for community organizations." This goal underlines the importance of a unified approach across various sectors, facilitating effective data sharing and resource allocation to combat homelessness.

### Data Integration Across Four Dimensions

The establishment of a navigation network is critical in achieving this goal. This network should be designed to compile and analyze data across the four key dimensions: housing, community services, economic development, and transportation. Such comprehensive data collection and reporting are vital for understanding the full spectrum of needs within the homeless community and for identifying areas where support is most urgently required. By viewing these dimensions in tandem, the network can ensure a coordinated response that addresses the multifaceted nature of homelessness.

*"Integrate local housing, community services, economic development and transportation efforts to support and provide resources for community organizations."*

### Inclusion of Diverse Organizations in Data Collection

While larger organizations in Lincoln County may already be participating in data systems like the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), smaller organizations often lack the technical resources for such data gathering and reporting. The network should establish mechanisms to bridge this gap. This involves creating

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

public-private and public-public partnerships with key organizations that can act as conduits for data collection, extending these relationships to include smaller organizations. By doing so, the network ensures that data from all service providers, regardless of their size, is captured and considered in strategic planning.

### Formulating Value Propositions for Smaller Organizations

Integrating smaller organizations into the data network offers dual benefits. Firstly, it ensures that their valuable service data is included in the larger homelessness response strategy. Secondly, it provides these organizations with access to resources and support that they might not have independently. The collaborative funding efforts from the third strategic recommendation play a crucial role here, creating a value proposition for smaller organizations. By providing them with resources and incentives to participate in data sharing, the network not only enhances its data quality but also supports the growth and efficacy of these smaller entities.

**Build the four networks required to include all organizations. The product of each network will focus on the unhoused population, but also support the community at large.**

Strategic Body	Principal Organizations	Networks	Outcomes
LCHAB & Navigation System	 <b>Housing</b>	Shelters, Municipalities, Private Developers, Funders, Property Managers, Policy Staff, etc	Illumination of Unhoused Community Needs
	 <b>Services</b>	Direct Service Providers, Indirect Service Providers, Municipal Services, Government Services, etc	Determining System Needs Locate Funding & Joint Funding Asks
	 <b>Economic Development</b>	Employers, Potential Employers, Workforce Programs, Northwest Oregon Works, OCWCOG, Education Programs, etc	Opportunities for Public-Private Partnerships
	 <b>Transportation</b>	Service Network, Service Providers, etc	Innovations Reporting Integration into Service Progression Model

### Engaging the Private Sector

Extending beyond nonprofits and service providers, these value propositions should also engage the private commercial sector. This includes housing developers, employers with workforce programs, healthcare providers, and transportation companies. Their participation is crucial in creating a comprehensive picture of the resources available and the needs within the community. By involving these private

entities, the network can leverage additional resources and expertise, contributing to a more robust and multifaceted response to homelessness.

Strategic Goal Five represents a commitment to integrating efforts across housing, services, economic development, and transportation, ensuring that all community organizations, big and small, are supported and utilized effectively. By fostering a collaborative environment that values data integration and resource sharing, Lincoln County can create a more cohesive, efficient, and impactful approach to addressing homelessness, with benefits extending to every corner of the community.

**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFT**

# Council Communication

---

## Contract Award for NW 17th Street Restroom Replacement

Meeting Date:	February 26, 2024	Primary Staff Contact:	Stephanie Reid
Department:	Public Works	E-Mail:	SReid@lincolncity.org
Secondary Dept:	Parks and Recreation	Secondary Contacts:	
Approval:	Daphnee Legarza	Estimated Time:	

---

### Question:

Should the City Council award the Best Value Construction Contract for NW 17<sup>th</sup> Street Public Restroom Replacement to Creative Contracting, Inc?

### Staff Recommendation:

City Council should award the Best Value Construction Contract for NW 17<sup>th</sup> Street Public Restroom Replacement to Creative Contracting, Inc.

### Authority:

LCMC 2.05.060. (Public improvement contracts shall be awarded by competitive bid or as provided by the Public Contracting Code or these rules) In this case, the Council approved the exemption from competitive bid.

### Background:

The Public Works Department advertised the "Invitation to Submit Proposals for Best Value" on December 4, 2023 and received two proposals on February 2, 2024. The proposals were reviewed by staff. Staff selected Creative Contracting, Inc. to be recommended for the contract award.

### Council Options:

City Council can award the Best Value Construction Services for NW 17<sup>th</sup> Street Restroom Replacement to Creative Contracting, Inc. or not award the project.

### Financial Impact

Per FY24-25 budget, \$500k was budgeted for this project via Facilities Capital Fund. The project bid, contingencies and special inspection costs come to approximately \$656,000. At the February 12, 2024 City Council Meeting, Council approved a budget transfer of \$156k within the Facilities Capital Fund to cover total project cost. The following Table shows the total project costs by item.

Item	Project Cost in FY2022-23	Estimated Cost to Complete FY2023-24
Design	\$15,408.10	NA
Surveying	\$9,510.00	NA
Bid Advertise	\$449.38	NA
Bureau of Labor and Industries		\$574.41
Construction Bid		\$574,411.96
Construction Special Inspections (estimate)		\$20,000.00
Art (1/2 of one percent of the construction bid)		\$2,872.06
Construction Contingency		\$57,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,367.48</b>	<b>\$655,358.43</b>

**Potential Motions:**

Move to award the Best Value Construction Contract for NW 17<sup>th</sup> Street Public Restroom Replacement to Creative Contracting, Inc. in the amount of \$574,411.96 with a contingency amount of \$57,500 (10% of the bid amount) for a total amount of \$631,911.96.

## Council Communication

---

### SW 3rd Street and Hwy 101 Pavement Repair

Meeting Date:	February 26, 2024	Primary Staff Contact:	Stephanie Reid
Department:	Public Works	E-Mail:	SReid@lincolncity.org
Secondary Dept:		Secondary Contacts:	
Approval:	Daphnee Legarza	Estimated Time:	10 minutes

---

#### Question:

Should the City Council approve a second increase in construction funds for the SW 3<sup>rd</sup> & Highway 101 Beacon project to accommodate additional utility adjustment and repaving on Highway 101?

#### Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends an increase in the amount of approved construction funds from \$479,366.86, approved on April 25, 2022 and then \$522,901.66, approved on June 26, 2023, to a new total of \$557,316.66. This covers the additional \$34,350.00 cost put forward by the contractor to reconstruct the depressed portion of Highway 101.

#### Authority:

**LCMC 2.05.060** (Public Improvement contracts shall be awarded by competitive bid or as provided by the Public Contracting Code or these rules)

#### Background:

On July 25, 2022 council awarded a construction contract for the SW 3<sup>rd</sup> and Highway 101 Beacon Improvements to RK Construction in the amount of \$435,788.06 with a 10% construction contingency. Additional work was required within the initial project contingency. Funds beyond the initial contingency were approved on June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023 to grind and repave this portion of the road but this work did not adequately address the issue.

#### Work Description:

Additional grinding & paving was done within the highway to improve this abruptness but the issue was not adequately mitigated. The proposed work is to demolish and repair a larger improvement area, including some curb and sidewalk, to raise the depression in the right southbound lane. This work would involve removing new curb & asphalt and reconstructing these to better match the previous highway grade in accordance with the original design.

**Financial Impact:**

Previously, with approved change orders, (summarized in detail in the June 26, 2023 council memo) a total of \$522,901.66 is currently approved for the project. RK Construction has put forward an additional cost of \$34,350.00 to complete the work described above for a new total of \$557,316.66. This is a reduced from the initial additional cost of \$49,800.00 for this work. This additional amount would be funded from delayed street capital projects in FY 2023-24. See attached cost breakdown.

**Council Options:**

The Council may approve the increase of construction funds

The Council may not approve the increase of construction funds

The Council may approve an alternative amount to increase construction funds.

**Potential Motions:**

Move to increase approved construction funds to RK Construction for the SW 3<sup>rd</sup> and Highway 101 Beacon project from a total amount of \$522,901.66 to \$557,316.66.

**Attachment:**

Cost Breakdown

**Attachments:**

3rd Hwy 101 Beacon RK COR #8 - Grinding Inlay Sidewalk Fix REVISED (PDF)



# CHANGE ORDER REQUEST

<b>COR #</b>	8
<b>Date</b>	1/29/2023

<b>Project:</b>	3rd & Hwy 101 Beacon		
<b>Owner:</b>	City of Lincoln City		
<b>To:</b>	Daniel Wentz	<b>Phone/Email:</b>	
<b>From:</b>	Trevor Knott	<b>Phone/Email:</b>	trevor@rkconcrete.net

## Description of Change Order Request:

REVISED. Added cost per email from Daniel Wentz on 11/13/23 with the attached markup to grind & inlay the asphalt to reduce the cross slope & impact of the pavement dip into the catch basin in the right-hand lane per ODOT's comments. Includes cost to also fix sidewalk panels and curb/gutter along the southbound lanes.

## Costs

Item #	Code	Description	Qty	Units	Unit Price	Amount	Total Cost
<b>Change Order Items</b>							
1		Additional Mobilization & Cleanup	1.00	LS	950.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00
2		Traffic Control	1.00	LS	8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
3		Grinding	1.00	LS	9,800.00	\$ 9,800.00	\$ 9,800.00
4		Asphalt Inlay	1.00	LS	11,800.00	\$ 11,800.00	\$ 11,800.00
5		Striping	1.00	LS	2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00
6		Sawcutting	1.00	LS	1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
<b>Subtotal</b>							<b>\$ 34,350.00</b>

**Base Total Cost = \$ 34,350.00**

**Total COR Cost = \$ 34,350.00**