



COASTAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Installment Report 1, 2/14/2023

Funding Amount: \$15,000.00

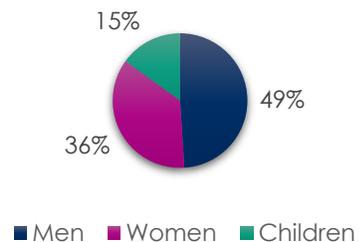


For the Winter season of 2022/23, Lincoln County board of commissioners voted to award \$30,000.00 in two installments of \$15,000.00. Pursuant to Federal regulations, a report is required of every lump sum amount given in addition to the requirement of the funds coming out of the account the money was put into and providing bank statements of the designated nonprofit to show the transaction flow.

Additionally, it is required to keep detailed statistical information on each person served in the program, a few examples include gender, age, household status, number of local vs transient persons served and a method of measurable success.

Real Time Statistical Data

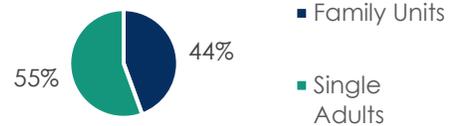
Number of Unduplicated people: 63 Number of Men: 31 Number of Women: 23 Children: 9
--



History:

In previous years, the percentage of men vs women utilizing warming shelter programs looked more like 70% men and 30% women compared to the 49% men and 36% women we are seeing today. In the last 5 years, the face of the unsheltered population in Lincoln City has drastically changed.

Number of Family Units: 10 (28 people)
Number of Single Adults: 35



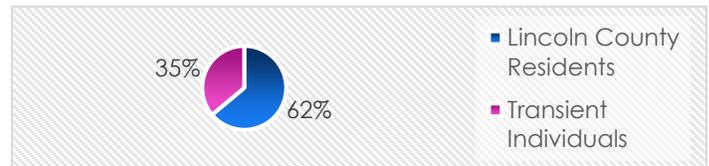
History:

In previous years, the percentage of family unit's vs single individuals utilizing the warming shelter programs was closer to 95% single adults and 5% or less for unsheltered family units. That is a 44% decrease in the number of single unsheltered adults and a **780% increase in the number of unsheltered family units** over a 1-year period.

How we classify a family unit:

- One or two parent(s) with children under the age of 18
- Married couples of any age
- Pregnant women

Number of Lincoln County Residents: 39
Number of Transient Individuals: 22



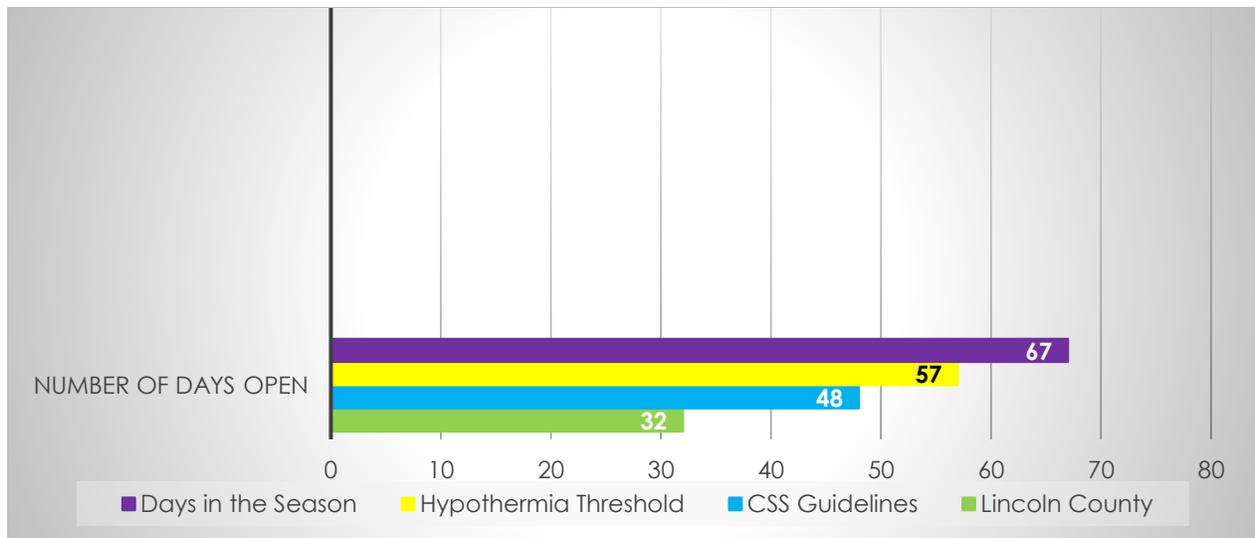
History:

In previous years, the ratio for local resident's vs the transient population utilizing warming shelter programs was 60% transient and 40% local population. Since the inception of COVID-19, coupled with the Echo Mountain Fire, there has been a drastic shift in the population utilizing warming shelter programs. This equates to a 41% decrease in the transient population and a **55% increase in the unsheltered local population** over a 4-year period.

Number of Successes: 18 = 29%

Qualifications to be considered a success:

- People who got into a shelter partner's program.
- People who obtained employment and secured housing.
- People who went home out of County or State.



History

Warming shelter programs are designed to address hypothermia in geographic locations that experience cold, wet and windy weather. Our Pacific Northwest region is especially dangerous to the unsheltered population because of high windstorms that bring down trees, and in some cases destroy lived in dwellings. Having a shelter program based off of a temperature trigger is not only inefficient, it does not even come close to actually addressing the real threat of hypothermia.

Lincoln County (Green): According to the contract for funding this year, the temperature trigger to open under dry conditions must be 35 degrees or below and up to 39 degrees in wet conditions. In doing this contract, Lincoln County **did not** take into consideration Coastal Support Services’ winter temperature trigger, which is much closer to addressing hypothermia, causing Coastal Support Services to not be able to open on several nights that they otherwise would have, causing dismay among houseless persons due to a forced policy change. The nights open under these guidelines are in green on the spreadsheet.

CSS Guidelines (Blue): Our temperature trigger under normal circumstances is 40 degrees and below regardless of wet or windy conditions, as well as windy conditions of a sustained or gusts of winds 35 mph or faster regardless of temperature due to the danger of falling trees. The nights open under these guidelines are in blue on the spreadsheet.

Hypothermia Threshold (Yellow): Hypothermia is a threat anytime the air temperature is below 50 degrees and sometimes up into the 60s with wet and windy conditions. The nights open under these guidelines are in yellow on the spreadsheet to show how many nights are a hypothermia risk without shelter.

As you can see, the number of days that are considered a hypothermia risk, a medical emergency, is 85% of the days in a season. A seasonal Winter Shelter open for a solid 4 months would be much more efficient.