CARGO CONTAINER SOLUTION SOLVING SEATTLE'S CAMPING CRISIS WITH RECYCLED & RENOVATED CARGO CONTAINERS



We will temporarily use 23 vacant empty plots of City-Owned land. Each site will have 22-25 Cargo Containers 40 x 8 ft. These containers will be renovated to include windows, dividers, insulation and electricity. Cargo containers are moveable, earthquake proof, already have an emergency ladder so are up to fire code. They are very abundant in our area and often end up in the waste stream.

The containers will be modeled into dorm-like units that unlock with a magnetic card. There will be 8-16 campers per container depending on each individual' situation and size. Each unit inside the container will be 75-80 square feet. Two to five of the containers at each site will be used for showering, portable toilets, and cooking. Campers that are swept by the Navigation Team will take a drug test and complete a digital questionnaire that will be streamlined into a database and paired with an algorithm to determine which site best matches the issues they are dealing with. For example, we will not put the severely drugaddicted near the non-drug addicted and severely mentally ill.

There will be 8 employees at each site during the day to administer medical and job-training services earning an average annual salary of \$60,000. Individuals will have 3-8 months (circumstantial) to live in the renovated container for free while also having a multitude of options to earn money. They can help build the containers for other sites, help clean the City's mess that camping has caused and work other odd jobs.

Funds earned will be deposited into their own account. However, individuals cannot access these funds until they exit the program with a job and enough money saved to afford the upfront cost needed to attain long-term housing.

We will use the Washington State Apprenticeship program to train and pair campers with jobs they are capable of or are interested in. This will help meet the increased need for skilled workers that many industries are struggling with. In lieu of a future head tax or another business tax, we will ask for their help and cooperation to set up the technological infrastructure, databases and analytics to support training and job placement for these individuals. We could also invite businesses to sponsor the program in return for free advertising by either naming a site after the business or advertising their name on the outside of a container like a billboard. We could also give them a tax credit to show our gratitude for their cooperation. The projected cost is less than \$40 million and would immediately house up to 10,000 campers.

The sites will not be in parks. The sites will be contained within a fence. Sites will be freely accessible to those in that specific site during open hours. Roommates would be either randomly selected or chosen upon individual preference. The units will have windows and doors that are magnetically accessible with a key card. This way we do not need to worry about keys getting lost or stolen and we will not have to change locks. Former campers will swipe in and swipe out, leaving a record of the exact time that they entered and exited to deter crime or abuse of the program.

This is not the four seasons. It is more of a college, trade school, or rehab for campers that will fill the gap of current supplies and demands. This is an URGENT solution to a very long-standing EMERGENCY. I have spoken to hundreds of campers and they are ready when we are. It is very easy to be 'for or against' a policy. However, it is not easy to be against an idea unless there is a better one. I do not believe there is a better solution to this City's homelessness crisis.



PHOTOS









COST BREAKDOWN

CARGO CONTAINER SOLUTION COST BREAKDOWN 18 MONTHS					
NUMBER OF SITES	INDIVIDUALS PER CONTAINER	INDIVIDUALS HOUSED PER SITE	EMPLOYEES AT EACH SITE	EMPLOYEE COST PER SITE	EMPLOYEE COSTS ALL SITES
23	8	176	8	\$90,000	\$16,560,000
CONTAINERS PER SITE	UNITS PER SITE	INDIVIDUALS HOUSED ALL SITES	TOTAL EMPLOYEES ALL SITES	EMPLOYEE COST PER SITE	OPERATIONS & OVERHEAD
25	88	4,048	184	\$720,000	\$1,214,400
CONTAINERS ALL SITES	CONSTRUCTION COSTS PER SITE	CONTRUCTION COSTS PER CONTAINER	CONSTRUCTION COSTS ALL SITES	TOTAL COSTS SERVICES ALL SITES	TOTAL COST CONSTRUCTION & SERVICES
525	\$187,500	\$7,500	\$4,312,500	\$17,774,400	\$22,086,900

ESTIMATED COST: \$20-25 MILLION PROJECTED COST: \$40 MILLION TIME PERIOD: 18 MONTHS INDIVIDUALS: 4,048 – 10,000

ADDRESS	USE	PURPOSE
4200 Airport Way S	underutilized	sign manufacturing shop
9701 Myers Way S	vacant	underdeveloped
9501 Myers Way S		
9501 Myers Way S	vacant	underdeveloped
9600 Myers Way S	vacant	underdeveloped
8201 10th Ave S	interim use	human services facility
7115 2nd Ave SW	underutilized	uncovered storage
Parcel 9368700111	vacant	underdeveloped
2001 W Garfield, Trmnl 91 Pier 90	vacant	unused
905 Aurora Ave N	vacant	unused
527 W Emerson St	green space	excess
1500 W Nickerson St	uncovered storage	excess
800 Mercer St	DOT	excess
800 Roy St	covered warehouse storage	surplus
560 Roy St	parking	excess
614 Roy St	vacant	underdeveloped
702 Roy St	parking	excess
2330 Western Ave	parking	interim
2201 S Graham St	roadway	excess
2202 S Graham St	sloap protection	excess
9370 52nd Ave S	vacant	underutilized
1898 SW Orchard St	vacant	underdeveloped
9501 1st Ave S	vacant	excess

WHO?

HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LEAST ONE ADULT AND ONE CHILD		HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO CHILDREN		
		Category	Unsheltered	
Category	Unsheltered			
Total number of households	25	Total number of households	4,480	
Total number of persons	79	Total number of persons	6,103	

VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS WITH AT LE AND ONE CHILD	PARENTING YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS		
Category	Unsheltered	Category	Unsheltered
Total number of households	3	Total number of households	5
Total number of persons	10		
	Total number of persons	14	

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONLY CHILDREN (UNDER 18)

Category	Unsheltered
Total number of households	138
Total number of persons	138

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT HOUSEHOLDS

Category	Unsheltered	
Total number of households	759	
Total number of persons	1,154	

ADDITIONAL POPULATIONS

Category	Unsheltered	
Adults with Serious Mental Illness	2331	
Adults with Substance Use Disorder	1844	
Adults with HIV/AIDS	103	
Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence (optional)	346	

12,122 unsheltered individuals in seattle

5,410 <u>UNSHELTERED</u> HOUSHOLDS IN SEATTLE



PUBLIC QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

What's the ongoing drug testing policy?

The one issue I have with drug testing is that it is only effective to a certain extent for a certain amount of time. If people are refraining from drug use because they are being tested, I believe there is a higher likelihood that they will do drugs again once they are no longer tested. I have known a number of people who picked up a cocaine habit while on probation for their high school or college DUI's. Drugs like cocaine leave your system within few days. Drugs like marijuana or benzodiazepines, methadone, and suboxone remain in your system much longer and are often used to ease withdrawal symptoms and can result in positive drug testing results. Will applicants also have to volunteer on the project (I.e. construction support and/or training)?

Yes. But they will be paid into a fund that will be accessible when they leave the program so that they can afford the 'affordable housing' we have already built. They will be exiting the program with a job that allows them to continuously afford that housing.

What will be the penalty for failing drug testing?

I feel that this decision should be left to the psychiatrists, physicians' assistants, nurses, and psychologists at the sites to decide depending on whether or not an individual needs prescription drugs to address mental health issues.

Why won't they pay rent or even a percentage of their wages?

They will be investing in their own future and a solution to our city's crisis. If the solution works and is successful there is a high likelihood that Seattle would be left with empty remodeled shipping container units built by the individuals living in them. We could profit by either selling the idea another city or renting them out for-profit. This way the program pays for itself and has the potential to generate revenue. Seattle's entire economy will be far more prosperous as more individuals are added to the middle class and are able to engage in active consumer spending. How often will they report in after they leave the program to collect data of success rates and continue drug testing? Accountability is key.

Because part of this program involves partnering with companies via the Washington State Apprenticeship Program, we can collect data from the companies that train and hire these individuals. In the industrial and construction sector, drug tests are regularly conducted. I have talked to numerous companies of varying size who cannot find skilled welders or heavy equipment operators. The number one reason for employee turnover is failing a drug test. If their job and the future they have built depends on passing a drug test, I believe this will be self-policing in how it affects individuals after they exit. We could also set up support groups to help program graduates adapt to their new life.

Instead of using tax dollars exclusively, to your point of advertising, why not pitch companies to sponsor certain aspects?

This is a great idea. We could partner with companies and have them sponsor the program. We could advertise the companies on the containers in return or name the location after them. This is an excellent option.

Further—who's paying for this and how?

It will cost less than what is projected for the Fort Lawton plan, which only expects to house 600 people 8 years from now for \$90 million dollars. I am suggesting an idea could be sponsored by the City of Seattle and businesses of varying sizes to house up to 8,000-10,000 within 18 months for \$40 million dollars and has the potential to become profitable as long as everyone invests in the solution instead of the problem.

Where will they live afterwards?

They will live in the 'affordable housing' units we have already built and are continuing to build. At least 10% are vacant. They will have earned enough money to afford a deposit, first month's rent, last month's rent and a job showing current employment.

Is there a transition team with case managers to help them get placed into permanent low-income housing?

Yes. That is the entire point of the program.

What about crime in and near the sites?

No crime will be tolerated. Giving them the ability to lock their doors with a magnetic card and choose their roommate will secure their belongings. Magnetic cards will be used to swipe in and out which means there is a record of the exact time every individual swipes in or out.

How do you enforce rules to keep everyone safe?

You have 8 on-site employees at each site. They are not self-governed. They are like any other building. You have to follow the rules or you get evicted.

Where will the sites be located?

23 sites of vacant unused excess city owned land. There is a lot of it.

What consequences will there be to the people who refuse your solution and choose to live on the streets?

I have talked to hundreds of them and I have visited over a hundred of the camps. That is the reason I have not been able to knock on that many of your doors yet. I first needed to pitch this program to them to make sure it was feasible. They are ready and they are calling and texting me about it every day. They are also registering to vote. They want to be included. It is the fake campers that are selling the drugs and leasing the tents that are running these operations and profiting from exacerbating the problem. The majority feels that they are being held hostage. Why not just pack them into the containers and then ship them out of the country? That would be a major human rights violation.

Why do you insist on framing this a "camping" (camping - the activity of spending a vacation living in a camp, tent, or camper) problem?

They are at camps. They are living in tents. They are collecting rainwater or tapping the City's supply. They have generators. They know how to hack into the electric grid. Most are doing drugs. They are not working unless they are dealers or trafficking and they are frequently nomadic because they keep getting swept and moving. I have run into to dozens of campers at up to 4 different camps within two months. This lifestyle is very exhausting. I don't like to go camping. Some do. The solo campers are usually veterans and you don't find them easily. They are far away from the group as hidden as they can be. That is camping.

My suggestion would be to mirror that as it's successful and focused on teaching to fish. Here are some things to consider: liability insurance, pets, children, background checks (are the locations close to schools, will there be offenders) etc.

Yes. Teach them how to fish and inspire them to want to learn if they don't want to. That is the entire point! If we keep giving them fish they will not pick up the fishing pole. If we give them a pond and a pole but no fish, they are going to NEED to learn how. If a fraction of them don't want to learn, fine. They will learn by watching those who do and succeed. Then, I think they will pick up the fishing pole.

Lastly, if this isn't done in partnership with KC Public Health and Harborview you may be shortchanging yourself from their vast experience dealing with the types of 'campers' you state will be 'grouped' together. You'll very likely need a few skilled clinicians (well above \$60K a year). The resources the current sites take just thru Medic One responses is pretty large. I appreciate that you invited feedback, disagreement and solutions.

This is a great point. I considered this, but remember it is an average. While people need experience, I believe that can come in a variety of forms. We could use medical students and partner with schools. We could use residents and partner with hospitals. We could conduct groundbreaking studies during the program and not before or after. We could also hire the first campers to successfully exit the program (they would be drug tested) and they would be very qualified to help people given they know the situation they are going through. If you go to any rehab, you will find that the staff is often composed of recovering addicts.

Why are you proposing putting drug addicts & mentally ill folks in residential neighborhoods?

I am not. There are many parcels that are not in residential neighborhoods. The ones in residential neighborhoods could be for those who are disabled, are veterans, are fleeing domestic violence and do not have a drug addiction or mental illness. There are more than 23 vacant lots right now.

Also, how do you propose getting all campers to comply?

This is what I have spent the last few months doing. I've asked them and pitched the idea before presenting the details to the public. They will comply. They love the idea. Cooling/Heating: This is a great point. The containers will be renovated so they will have windows. I did a great deal of research on this prior. One of the companies that we could contract with I found on Craigslist back in January. I called the owned, Al Hayes on a Sunday at 7:45. The company is called Ocean Cargo Inc. They know how to do anything and everything to these containers. Shipping containers do get hot when they are placed in the sunlight, but it mostly has to do with whether the light waves hitting the container are reflected or absorbed. Some possible ways to address this are:

- 1. Putting a tent or hanging roof over the structure
- 2. Painting the tops and sides white
- 3. Putting a thin layer of mirrored plexiglass (there is a great very low-cost vendor in auburn who can route it into any size) and using mirrors is a developing technology that can maximize solar power (this might be more expensive, but would be more sustainable).

4. We could use a combination of solar and electric power to generate the electricity to heat the containers in the winter. They are also water-proof as they are designed to keep water out.

Access to Transportation:

Another excellent point! I know that companies like Amazon and Microsoft do have scheduled private buses that pick their employees up every morning in Seattle and drive them to Redmond or Bellevue. Further, the parcels listed are suggestions. I have found at lease a dozen more and have also been contacting WSDOT to see whether or not we could coordinate this plan with them and maybe even build a prototype in the coming months to test it out before rolling it out on a larger scale. Anonymous city employees have told me that the Mayor is basically holding the City's vacant land hostage for years now but no one knows why and her office will not tell me. Further, while it is certainly necessary to have these sites located in areas that are accessible, I feel that there does need to be a balance between protecting children, families and local businesses from having the sites that house the most 'at-risk' individuals in close proximity. However, those who can be easily rehabilitated (just out of luck, women and children fleeing domestic violence, veterans struggling to rejoin society after returning from war) could be placed in sites located on parcels that are very accessible to everything. Cost:

Another great point! One thing I want to highlight is that I over-estimated this cost. The projected cost more than doubles the cost for a container to account for renovations. It might cost more. In fact, it is almost certain to cost more. That is why I DOUBLED the cost I had projected. With my metrics, the cost would be \$20 million. So I doubled it again. That left me at \$40 million dollars.

Staffing:

Once again, excellent point! I do not think we would need 8 people overnight. There would be structure to these sites (i.e. a curfew for weekends and weekdays). At a rehab, staffing goes down at least 50% during evenings. The 60k is an average so +/-\$30,000 depending on experience. We could use volunteers and those at existing non-profits. We could also use medical students. Students seeking a PHD could use this project as a basis for their thesis. We could partner with hospitals too. We could even partner with the Fire Department and SPD applicants and incorporate it into their training.

Sustainability/Environment:

One thing I really learned visiting all of these camps is that they really do not have the resources at any of the camps to stay clean and sanitary. They are given plastic trash bags from organizations, but they don't even have a bin or a can to put them in so they pile them up. Then the rats come and break the bags. They also do not have a port-a-potty. There is not a single camper I have talked to that has not asked me why someone will not give them a containers or a port-a-potty. The Navigation Team and I agree on this. I have had a lot of interaction with the Navigation Team because I get a phone call from either one of the Navigation officers or one of the campers every time there is a sweep now and we often show up at the same time. Just a few days ago I was visiting a camp and one of the campers asked me if it would possible to build a garden or have a greenhouse so they could have plants, be surrounded by nature, and learn about sustainable farming. Absolutely I said.