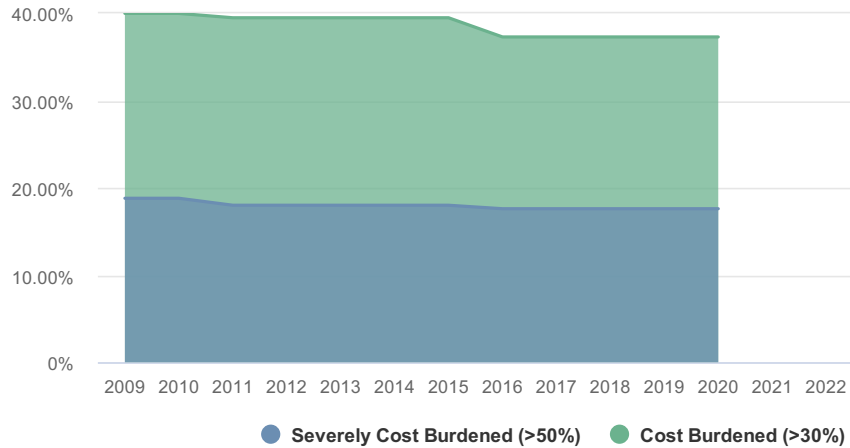




## Percent of Olympia Households that Can't Afford Their Housing

One Community Plan

### Percent of Olympia Households that Can't Afford Their Housing



### Owner

**LB** Leonard Bauer (CP&D)

### Why This Measure Matters

The rule of thumb for stable housing is that it should not cost more than 30% of your income. Households that pay more than 30% of their income on housing are cost-burdened, and those that pay more than 50% of their income on housing are severely cost-burdened. When people are stably housed, they are better equipped to pay for other costs of living like food, transportation, and education; save for retirement; or spend money in other ways that support our local economy. A key measure of whether our housing actions are successful will be seeing the number of cost burdened households going down.

### Data Source

Thurston Regional Planning Council Economic Profile (data table)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) (table numbers B25070, B25091)

### Action Items

- Allow for greater variety of housing types throughout the city**  
Community, Planning & Development | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- Adjust multifamily tax exemption to incentivize production of housing that...**  
Community, Planning & Development | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- Donate land for lower cost housing**  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- Reduce regulations and fees that can discourage housing production**  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22

## Focus Areas

### Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention

One Community Plan

## What's the Story

2021

- The number of Olympia households that are cost burdened and severely cost-burdened has remained pretty consistent at nearly 40% and 20%, respectively, for the past decade.
- Although wages in Thurston County have generally increased over the last decade – about 2.8% per year when adjusted for inflation – housing costs, are going up at a higher rate – over 4% median home sale price and over 5% average rents (TRPC, Regional Housing Needs Assessment, 2021).
- For most of the past 20 years, buying a home in Thurston County has been considered affordable overall, but not for first time home buyers. This makes it difficult for many to gain upward mobility. It also means people who want to buy but can't afford to have to keep renting, increasing demand and lowering the vacancy rate for rentals, which contributes to higher rents.
- Demand for housing has increased throughout Thurston County from people looking to locate here from areas with higher housing costs, resulting in record low inventories and spiking sale prices.
- Similar pressure has been seen in rental housing. A healthy rental market has about a five percent vacancy rate, allowing people options to move as needed and a healthy level of competition. Between 2018 and 2020, the average vacancy rate in Thurston County was 4%. Vacancy rates were even lower (3.2%) for one-bedroom apartments.
- To address this situation, the City of Olympia is taking actions recommended in its Housing Action Plan, such as donating land for lower-cost housing and homeownership opportunities, reducing regulations and fees that can discourage housing production, allow for a greater variety of housing types throughout the city, and adjust its multifamily tax exemption to incentivize production of housing that is affordable at more income levels.

## Line of Business

Planning & Engineering

## Program

Long Range Planning

Related Plan

Trend

2021

Target

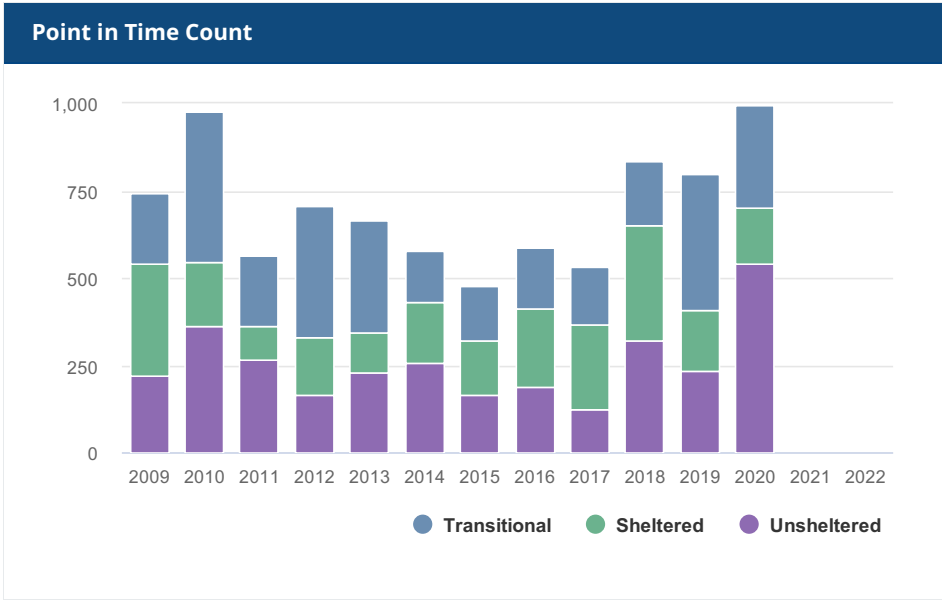
Decrease

Measure Data

Last Calculated an hour ago

Period	—	Status	Cost Burdened (>30%)	Severely Cost Burdened (>50%)
2009	↑	On Track	40.00%	18.80%
2010	↑	On Track	40.00%	18.80%
2011	↑	On Track	39.50%	18.00%
2012	↑	On Track	39.50%	18.00%
2013	↑	On Track	39.50%	18.00%
2014	↑	On Track	39.50%	18.00%
2015	↑	On Track	39.50%	18.00%
2016	↑	On Track	37.30%	17.60%
2017	↑	On Track	37.30%	17.60%
2018	↑	On Track	37.30%	17.60%
2019	↑	On Track	37.30%	17.60%
2020	↑	On Track	37.30%	17.60%
2021	●	On Hold		
2022	●	On Hold		

**Point in Time Count**  
One Community Plan



**Data Source**  
Thurston County

**Action Items**

- Focus Areas**
- Streamline rapid response and wrap-around services  
One Community Plan
  - Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention  
One Community Plan
  - Increase Public Health and Safety  
One Community Plan

**Owner**  
Kim Kondrat

**Why This Measure Matters**  
Information about unsheltered homeless people is useful for: 1) service planning; 2) demonstrating a need for resources; 3) raising public awareness about the issue of homelessness; 4) accurately measuring the identifying the needs of populations that are the hardest to serve (chronically homeless); and 5) measuring performance in eliminating homelessness, particularly chronic homelessness.

**What's the Story** 2021

The Point in Time count is important nationwide because it gives a glimpse of how many people are experiencing homelessness at a specific time throughout the country. Point in Time Count gathers information for *sheltered* (resides in an emergency shelter; in transitional housing or supportive housing for previously homeless) and *unsheltered* (residing in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks and abandoned buildings) people.

The 2022 Point in Time count in Thurston County was held February 24 evening until February 25 daytime (normally in the end of January but delayed due to the CoVid 19 pandemic). The county used the methodology on using voluntary surveys of folks in known areas of sheltered and unsheltered individuals to capture as many details as possible of the current population. The 2022 PIT data from Thurston County has a total of 766. More than half of people counted were experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Contrasting the 2022 PIT data to 2021, there appears to be a significant decrease in homeless households counted in Thurston County. However, the 2021 PIT count was based on observation alone, and no surveys were conducted. This year, many households declined to participate. Declining to participate, not being present at their camp or place of residence and cold and freezing weather are all common factors in decreased data reported.

**Line of Business**

Office of Community Vitality

**Program**

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend**

2021

TBD

**Target**

**Measure Data**

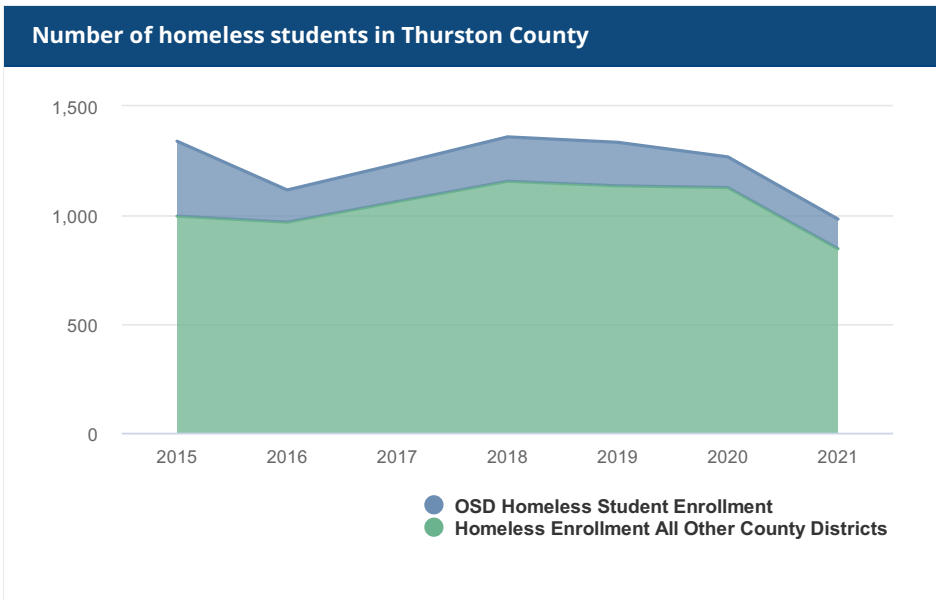
Last Calculated a few seconds ago

Period	—	Status	Transitional	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
2009	↓	Concerning	203	323	219	745
2010	↑	On Track	432	181	363	976
2011	↑	On Track	204	95	267	566
2012	↑	On Track	377	167	164	708
2013	↑	On Track	321	113	230	664
2014	■	Needs Improvement	147	172	257	576
2015	■	Needs Improvement	155	158	163	476
2016	↓	Concerning	174	223	189	586
2017	↓	Concerning	166	244	124	534
2018	↓	Concerning	182	333	320	835
2019	↑	On Track	394	170	236	800

Period	—	Status	Transitional	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
2020	↑	On Track	295	159	541	995
2021	●	On Hold				
2022	●	On Hold				

## Number of homeless students in Thurston County

One Community Plan



### Owner

**KK** Kim Kondrat

### Why This Measure Matters

In conjunction with tent/structure, live aboard, and point in time counts, this indicator measure helps complete the picture of total people experiencing homelessness in Olympia and the region.

### Data Source

Report Card Enrollment from 2014-15 to Current Year

### Action Items

### Focus Areas

- Streamline rapid response and wrap-around services  
One Community Plan
- Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention  
One Community Plan
- Increase Public Health and Safety  
One Community Plan

## What's the Story

2021

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act is a federal law that ensures immediate enrollment and educational stability for homeless children and youth. The Act provide federal funding to states for the purpose of supporting district programs that serve homeless students. It ensures that homeless children and youth have rights such as:

- going to school no matter where they live or how long they've lived there,
- to stay in their original or last school event through they move to another district,
- get transportation to their original school,
- to enroll immediately in a new school,
- to automatically receive free breakfast and lunch at school,
- receive Title I services,
- to receive all the educational and supplemental services that all other children are provided.

The McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act is important because it ensures that school aged children and youth do not experience an interruption in their education even though they experience unstable housing. The Act provides the necessary funding and protection of rights that to prevent youth experiencing homelessness from falling behind in their education or being discriminated against in educational services due to their housing status.

While homeless student enrollment has declined since 2018, it is unclear what impact the pandemic and remote learning has had on the ability of schools to connect to these children. Additionally, there are five districts in the county which serve multiple counties - ESD 113 acting as a school district, Office of the Governor (Sch for Blind), WA HE LUT Indian School Agency, Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth, Washington Military Department. These districts were omitted from this data set.

## Line of Business

Office of Community Vitality



**Program**

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend**

2021

**Target**

**Measure Data**

Last Calculated 37 minutes ago

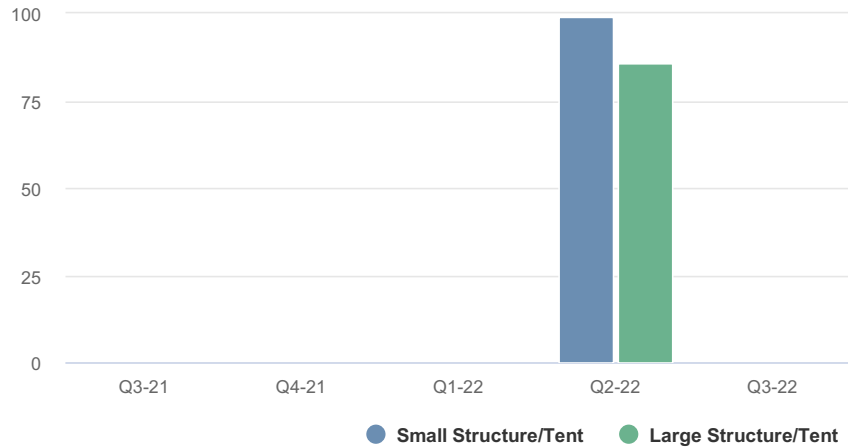
Period	—	Status	OSD Homeless Student Enrollment	OSD Enrollment	% OSD Homeless Enrollment	Homeless Enrollment All Other County Districts	Other County District Enrollment	% Homeless Enrollment Other County Districts
2009	●	On Hold						
2010	●	On Hold						
2011	●	On Hold						
2012	●	On Hold						
2013	●	On Hold						
2014	●	On Hold						
2015	↓	Concerning	344	9,777	0.04%	996	31,562	0.03%
2016	↓	Concerning	148	9,973	0.01%	968	31,714	0.03%
2017	↓	Concerning	173	10,055	0.02%	1,063	32,415	0.03%
2018	↓	Concerning	204	10,188	0.02%	1,156	33,213	0.03%
2019	↓	Concerning	200	10,238	0.02%	1,135	33,130	0.03%
2020	↓	Concerning	141	10,302	0.01%	1,127	33,461	0.03%
2021	↓	Concerning	136	9,781	0.01%	846	31,382	0.03%
2022	●	On Hold						



## Number of Tents or Structures in Encampments

One Community Plan

### Number of Tents or Structures in Encampments



### Owner

Kim Kondrat

### Why This Measure Matters

This sets a baseline for the numbers of unsheltered houseless population and helps us know:

- how many homeless people do not use shelters;
- where in the community they live;
- how many are chronically homeless;
- what they need and will accept to end their homelessness;
- how to intervene with newly homeless people to prevent chronic homelessness.

### Data Source

### Action Items

### Focus Areas

**Streamline rapid response and wrap-around services**

One Community Plan

**Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention**

One Community Plan

**Increase Public Health and Safety**

One Community Plan

### What's the Story

Q1-22

Looking at the number of unsheltered population helps the community understand the reasons why folks are unsheltered vs. sheltered. It helps us to explore whether the reasons why folks are unsheltered are due to lack of shelter beds or other reasons (PTSD, co-occurring illnesses, anxiety of being in a congregant setting, etc).

\*There are roughly 300 shelter beds in Thurston County (less when cold weather shelters close) for an estimated over 1000 people.

What are the barriers to getting the houseless population the basic needs for health and hygiene?

The set up of encampments throughout the city in certain spots reflects that there are not enough physical resources for folks to tap into to meet their basic needs.

The methodology of one 4 person tent equals to one person. Anything bigger is counted as 2 people. The count is conducted based on the physical structure of what is seen.

**Line of Business**

Office of Community Vitality

**Program**

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend**

Q1-22

TBD

**Target**

**Measure Data**

Last Calculated a few seconds ago

Period	—	Status	Small Structure/Tent	Large Structure/Tent	Estimated # of inhabitants
Q1-19	●	On Hold			
Q2-19	●	On Hold			
Q3-19	●	On Hold			
Q4-19	●	On Hold			
Q1-20	●	On Hold			
Q2-20	●	On Hold			
Q3-20	●	On Hold			
Q4-20	●	On Hold			
Q1-21	●	On Hold			
Q2-21	●	On Hold			
Q3-21	●	On Hold			

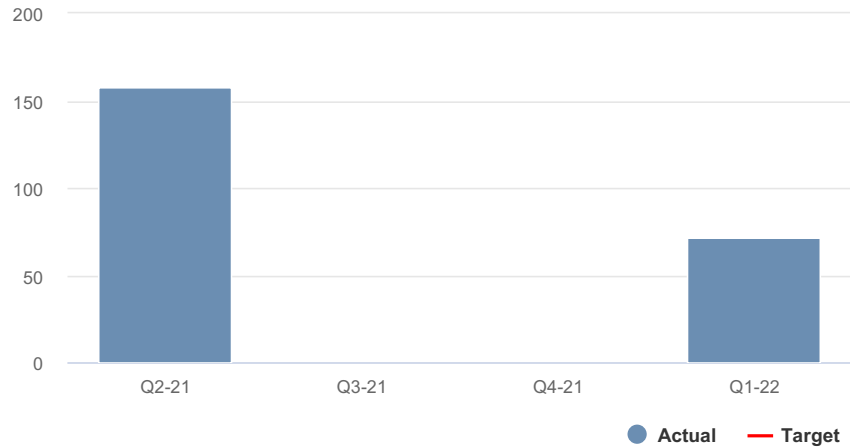
Period	—	Status	Small Structure/Tent	Large Structure/Tent	Estimated # of inhabitants
Q4-21	●	On Hold			
Q1-22	●	On Hold			
Q2-22	↑	On Track	99	86	271
Q3-22	●	On Hold			
Q4-22	●	On Hold			



## Number of vehicles being used as a temporary dwelling

One Community Plan

### Number of vehicles being used as a temporary dwelling



### Owner

Kim Kondrat

### Why This Measure Matters

Sets a baseline for the numbers of unsheltered houseless population.

Helps us to know how many homeless people do not use shelters; where in the community they live; how many are chronically homeless; what they need and will accept to end their homelessness; how to intervene with newly homeless people to prevent chronic homelessness.

### What's the Story

Q1-22

Looking at the number of unsheltered population helps the community to understand the reasons why folks are unsheltered vs. sheltered. It helps us to explore whether the reasons why folks are unsheltered are due to lack of shelter beds or other reasons (PTSD, co-occurring illnesses, anxiety of being in a congregant setting, etc).

\*There are roughly 300 shelter beds in Thurston County (less when cold weather shelters close) for an estimated over 1000 people.

What are the barriers to getting the houseless population the basic needs for health and hygiene?

The rise of folks living in RVs is rising and an indication that housing is not affordable. Folks choose to be in a car or vehicle because it feels safer than a tent. Older RVs and trailers available for purchase at a cheap price is an affordable option for those who prefer a more sturdy protection against the elements and potential robbery or violence. However, most of these vehicles are derelict and falling apart which causes issues when parked on the ROW or without permission on private property. The older the vehicle, the more likely for the seals to be broken and will leak sewage onto the ROW which can have disastrous effects on our stormwater.

### Data Source

Internal clicker counts

### Action Items

### Focus Areas

Streamline rapid response and wrap-around services

One Community Plan

Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention

One Community Plan

Increase Public Health and Safety

One Community Plan

**Line of Business**

Office of Community Vitality

**Program**

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend**

Q1-22

TBD

**Target**

**Measure Data**

Last Calculated 29 minutes ago

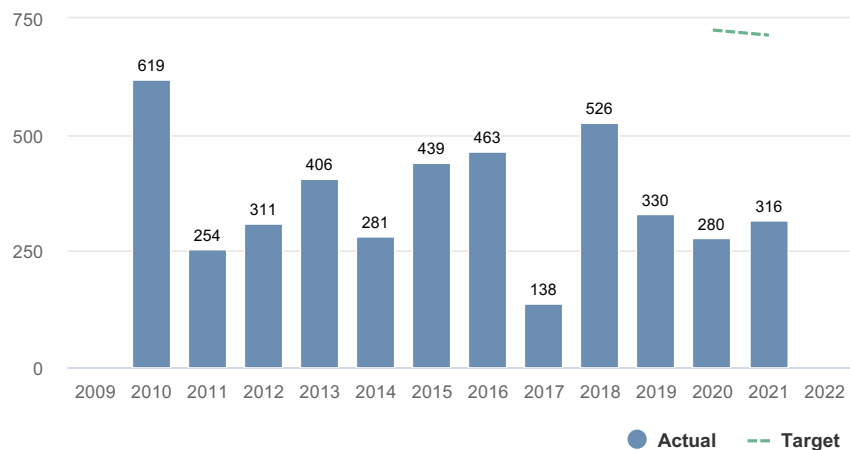
Period	—	Status	Actual	Target
Q1-19	●	On Hold		
Q2-19	●	On Hold		
Q3-19	●	On Hold		
Q4-19	●	On Hold		
Q1-20	●	On Hold		
Q2-20	●	On Hold		
Q3-20	●	On Hold		
Q4-20	●	On Hold		
Q1-21	●	On Hold		
Q2-21	●	On Hold		158
Q3-21	●	On Hold		

Period	—	Status	Actual	Target
Q4-21	●	On Hold		
Q1-22	●	On Hold		72
Q2-22	●	On Hold		
Q3-22	●	On Hold		
Q4-22	●	On Hold		

## Residential Units Permitted, Per Year

One Community Plan

### Residential Units Permitted, Per Year



### Owner

**LB** Leonard Bauer (CP&D)

### Why This Measure Matters

City actions aim to ensure enough housing supply to meet the needs of our growing population. Housing supply is also a factor affecting housing affordability.

### What's the Story

2021

- The population of Olympia and its urban growth area (UGA) is expected to grow from 68,085 to 87,670 people between 2020 and 2045. To keep pace with projected growth, Olympia and its UGA are projected to need 13,880 additional housing units.
- To keep up, the City of Olympia needs to permit 714 new housing units each year - on average - between 2021-2025.
- We expect the annual number of permits to fluctuate due to market conditions. What is important is that we see *an average* of 714 new units each year.
- We also expect population growth to slow over the 20-year planning period due to an aging population. Accordingly, the target for subsequent 5-year periods will wane.
- In 2021, construction permits were issued for 316 new housing units. Between 2017-2021, the average was 318 permits/year.
- A number of issues may contribute to these low permit numbers. Feasibility of projects is affected by regulatory requirements, financing, labor shortages, and rising construction costs, for example. In addition, the rezoning of Ashton Woods and Bentrige Village for a park removed over 800 potential single-family units from being realized.
- The City of Olympia does not control the housing market, but we can influence it through our policies, regulations, investments and partnerships.
- Key actions in [Olympia's Housing Action Plan](#) aim to make it easier to build housing. Several actions also focus on increasing the stock of housing affordable to low-income households and increasing variety of housing choices.

### Data Source

TRPC Permit database. Includes permits issued in Olympia. Excludes permits issued in the UGA, demolitions and reissued permits.

### Action Items

- [Hire a temporary project planner to update development code to reduce p...](#)  
Community, Planning & Development | 6/30/21 - 6/30/23
- [Review of development code & recommended measures to reduce constru...](#)  
Community, Planning & Development | 1/31/22 - 12/31/22

### Focus Areas

- [Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention](#)  
One Community Plan



### Line of Business

Community Planning & Development

### Program

Housing Permitting & Construction

### Related Plan

### Trend

2021

Worse

### Target

714 units per year - on average – between 2022 and 2025. Targets are an average of TRPC's [5-year housing estimates and forecast](#). These numbers update annually, so our target will change slightly each year.

## Measure Data

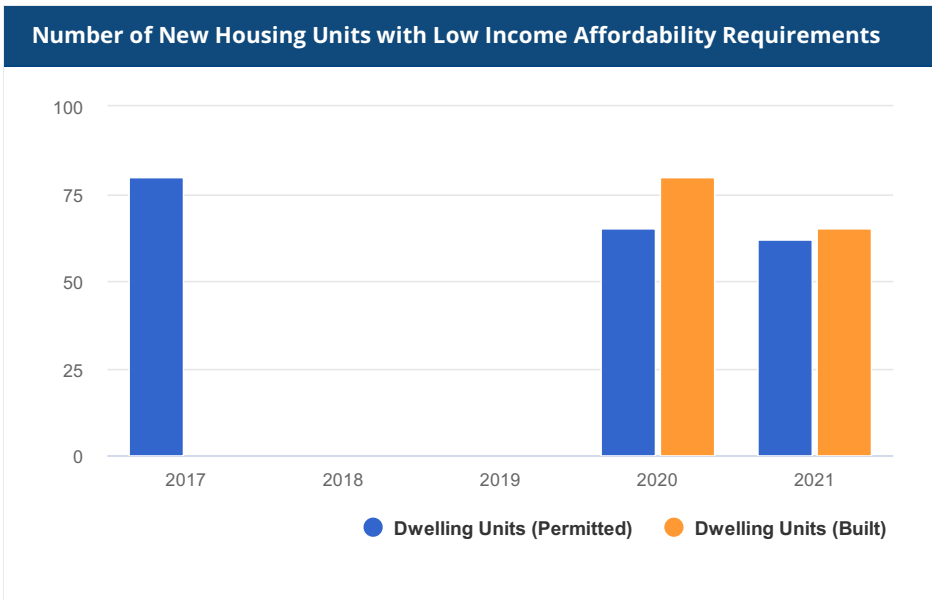
Last Calculated an hour ago

Period	—	Status	Actual	Target
2009	●	On Hold		
2010	●	On Hold		619
2011	●	On Hold		254
2012	●	On Hold		311
2013	●	On Hold		406
2014	●	On Hold		281
2015	●	On Hold		439
2016	●	On Hold		463

Period	—	Status	Actual	Target
2017	●	On Hold	138	
2018	●	On Hold	526	
2019	●	On Hold	330	
2020	↓	Concerning	280	725
2021	↓	Concerning	316	714
2022	●	On Hold		

## Number of New Housing Units with Low Income Affordability Requirements

One Community Plan



### Owner

**DL** Darian Lightfoot

### Why This Measure Matters

Housing is becoming increasingly unaffordable to low income households. Housing with low income affordability requirements ensures we have housing affordable for all income levels.

### Data Source

SmartGov (CP&D)

### Action Items

- Conduct a feasibility analysis to expand the area of the multifamily tax exe...**  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- Identify funding source(s) and best practices for City to support models tha..**  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- Develop a purchase and sale agreement and support preferred developme...**  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22

## Focus Areas

### Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention

One Community Plan

## What's the Story

2021

- Households that make at or below 80% of area median income (AMI) are considered low income. Currently about 9,500 households in Olympia are low income. Another 7,400 are projected over the next 25 yrs.
- One strategy in Olympia's Housing Action Plan is to "Increase the supply of affordable housing for households that make less than 80% AMI."
- Although not every strategy or program aimed at providing affordable housing results in units being income restricted (e.g., flexible codes for accessory dwelling units) many do. Examples include City actions such as offering tax or fee reductions in exchange for affordable units, donating land, and providing funding and partnerships to build affordable housing.
- Through such actions, 140 income restricted units have been permitted in Olympia since 2018. This includes 80 units at Merritt Manor and 60 units of supportive housing at Unity Commons, and 62 units at Family Support Center.
- Additional projects to include units with low income affordability requirements are underway, including two City public-private redevelopment partnerships (Boulevard Road and the former Griswolds downtown), a supportive housing project by the Low Income Housing Institute (Unity Commons Phase 2), and the Thurston County Housing Authority's Olympia Crest III project.
- In 2022 the City of Olympia will explore funding sources and best practices for supporting affordable housing models that support homeownership and long term affordability of the property.
- Olympia, Thurston County and the State have struggled to collect data on the number of units with affordability requirements in our community. Because this is an important element of our housing stock, Olympia is starting to measure this to the extent we can know. For now, our target is to increase the number; overtime we hope to develop a more quantitative target.

## Line of Business

Office of Community Vitality

## Program

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend** 2021

TBD

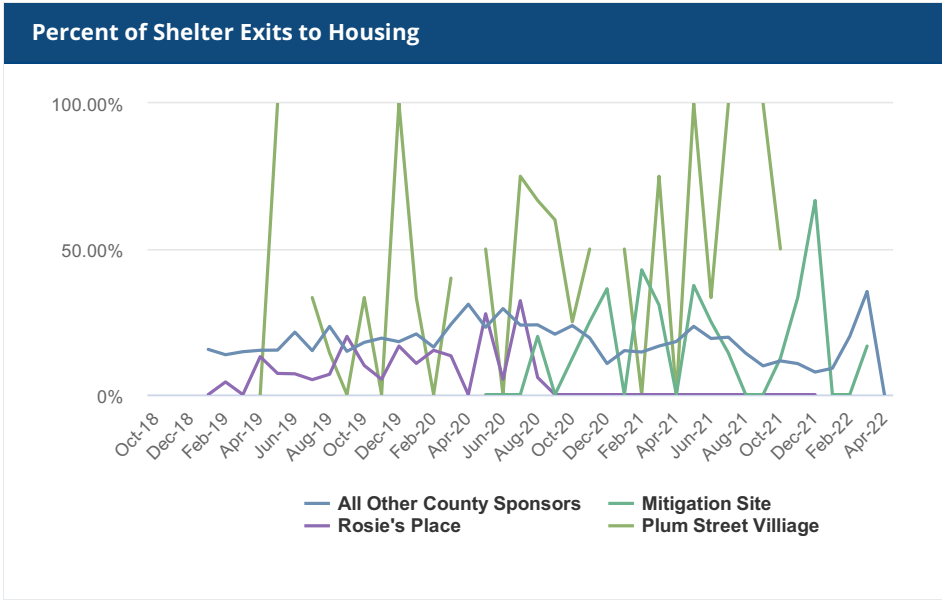
**Target**

**Measure Data** Last Calculated a few seconds ago

Period		Status	Dwelling Units (Permitted)	Dwelling Units (Built)
2006	●	On Hold		
2007	●	On Hold		
2008	●	On Hold		
2009	●	On Hold		
2010	●	On Hold		
2011	●	On Hold		
2012	●	On Hold		
2013	●	On Hold		
2014	●	On Hold		
2015	●	On Hold		
2016	●	On Hold		
2017	●	On Hold	80	
2018	●	On Hold		
2019	●	On Hold		
2020	■	Needs Improvement	65	80
2021	■	Needs Improvement	62	65
Dec-22	●	On Hold		

# Percent of Shelter Exits to Housing

One Community Plan



## Data Source

## Action Items

**Encourage complete exits reporting among contracted shelters**  
 One Community Plan | 5/1/22 - 5/31/22

## Focus Areas

**Streamline rapid response and wrap-around services**  
 One Community Plan

## Owner

**KK** Kim Kondrat

## Why This Measure Matters

This measure contrasts the rate of shelter exits to housing of City-sponsored shelters to the combined rate of all other shelters located in Thurston County to help determine the impact and efficacy of the City's efforts and investment.

## What's the Story

Apr-22

Monitoring successful exits to permanent supportive housing would indicate success in the continuum of care for houseless folks. Negative exits (exits back onto the streets due to behavior) indicate a need to re-design the programs to ensure more successful exits into housing instead of creating more harm for individuals and the community by just putting them back on the streets with no guidance or hope (i.e need more peer counseling, case management, lower barrier shelter options; need to meet folks where they are).

Keeping track of how successful the housing continuum is in helping folks maintain their housing.

This helps us to pinpoint what are the gaps of service to actually getting individuals out of homelessness.

The low numbers of successful exits from our emergency housing shelter system indicates that there is not enough resources for actual permanent supportive housing. The fact that many are exited due to negative behavior indicates that there are gaps of service in trying to support folks in trying to transition or maintain stable housing.

**Line of Business**

Office of Community Vitality

**Program**

Housing & Homeless Services

**Related Plan**

**Trend**

Apr-22

TBD

**Target**

**Measure Data**

Last Calculated 9 minutes ago

Period	—	Status	All Other County Sponsors	Mitigation Site	Rosie's Place	Plum Street Villiage	Mitigation Site # Housing Exits	Rosie's Place # Housing Exits	Plum Street # Housing Exits	All other county # Housing Exits
Jan-18	●	On Hold								
Feb-18	●	On Hold								
Mar-18	●	On Hold								
Apr-18	●	On Hold								
May-18	●	On Hold								
Jun-18	●	On Hold								
Jul-18	●	On Hold								
Aug-18	●	On Hold								
Sep-18	●	On Hold								
Oct-18	●	On Hold								

Period	—	Status	All Other County Sponsors	Mitigation Site	Rosie's Place	Plum Street Villiage	Mitigation Site # Housing Exits	Rosie's Place # Housing Exits	Plum Street # Housing Exits	All other county # Housing Exits
Nov-18	●	On Hold								
Dec-18	●	On Hold								
Jan-19	●	On Hold	15.53%		0%			0		59
Feb-19	●	On Hold	13.70%		4.35%			1		40
Mar-19	●	On Hold	14.73%		0%			0		52
Apr-19	●	On Hold	15.22%		13.04%	0%		3	0	56
May-19	●	On Hold	15.28%		7.27%	100.00%		4	1	44
Jun-19	●	On Hold	21.46%		7.14%			2		56
Jul-19	●	On Hold	15.10%		5.13%	33.33%		2	1	61
Aug-19	●	On Hold	23.42%		6.98%	14.29%		3	1	63
Sep-19	●	On Hold	14.86%		20.00%	0%		4	0	44
Oct-19	●	On Hold	17.93%		10.00%	33.33%		3	1	71
Nov-19	●	On Hold	19.39%		5.26%	0%		2	0	76
Dec-19	●	On Hold	18.18%		16.67%	100.00%		2	3	64
Jan-20	●	On Hold	20.84%		10.71%	33.33%		3	2	89
Feb-20	●	On Hold	16.30%		15.22%	0%		7	0	74
Mar-20	●	On Hold	24.14%		13.33%	40.00%		6	2	91
Apr-20	●	On Hold	31.05%		0%			0		77
May-20	↑	On Track	23.12%	0%	27.78%	50.00%	0	5	2	43
Jun-20	↑	On Track	29.53%	0%	5.26%	0%	0	1	0	57
Jul-20	↑	On Track	23.87%	0%	32.26%	75.00%	0	10	3	37
Aug-20	↑	On Track	23.96%	20.00%	5.88%	66.67%	1	1	2	46
Sep-20	↑	On Track	20.74%	0%	0%	60.00%	0	0	3	39
Oct-20	↑	On Track	23.72%	12.50%	0%	25.00%	1	0	1	37
Nov-20	↓	Concerning	19.47%	25.00%	0%	50.00%	1	0	2	37
Dec-20	↓	Concerning	10.67%	36.36%	0%		4	0		16
Jan-21	↑	On Track	15.10%	0%	0%	50.00%	0	0	1	29
Feb-21	↓	Concerning	14.62%	42.86%	0%	0%	3	0	0	25
Mar-21	↓	Concerning	16.67%	30.77%	0%	75.00%	4	0	3	29
Apr-21	↑	On Track	18.23%	0%	0%	0%	0	0	0	33
May-21	↓	Concerning	23.45%	37.50%	0%	100.00%	3	0	3	53
Jun-21	↓	Concerning	19.27%	25.00%	0%	33.33%	2	0	1	42
Jul-21	↑	On Track	19.72%	14.29%	0%	100.00%	1	0	1	42
Aug-21	↑	On Track	14.22%	0%	0%		0	0		31
Sep-21	↑	On Track	9.86%	0%	0%	100.00%	0	0	1	21
Oct-21	■	Needs Improvement	11.58%	12.50%	0%	50.00%	1	0	1	30
Nov-21	↓	Concerning	10.65%	33.33%	0%		1	0		28



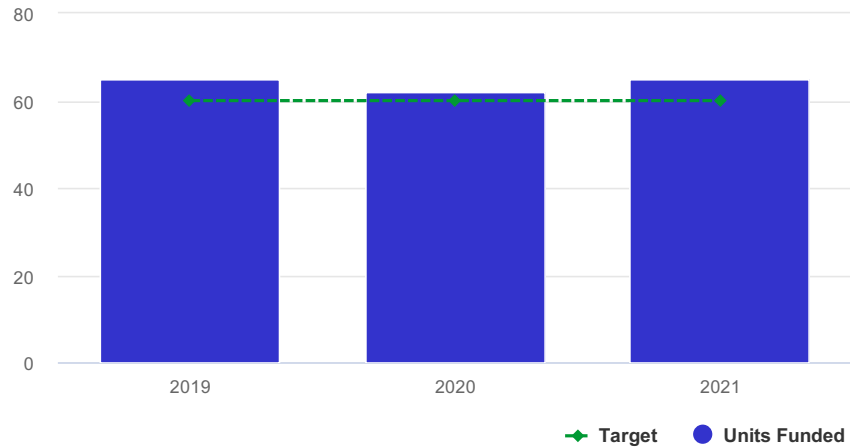
Period	—	Status	All Other County Sponsors	Mitigation Site	Rosie's Place	Plum Street Villiage	Mitigation Site # Housing Exits	Rosie's Place # Housing Exits	Plum Street # Housing Exits	All other county # Housing Exits
Dec-21	↓	Concerning	7.74%	66.67%	0%		2	0		12
Jan-22	↑	On Track	9.04%	0%		100.00%	0		1	16
Feb-22	↑	On Track	20.00%	0%			0			30
Mar-22	↑	On Track	35.42%	16.67%			1			34
Apr-22	●	On Hold	0%							0
May-22	●	On Hold	0%							0
Jun-22	●	On Hold	0%							0
Jul-22	●	On Hold								
Aug-22	●	On Hold								
Sep-22	●	On Hold								
Oct-22	●	On Hold								
Nov-22	●	On Hold								
Dec-22	●	On Hold								



## Number of Supportive Housing Units Funded

One Community Plan

### Number of Supportive Housing Units Funded



### Owner

**DL** Darian Lightfoot

### Why This Measure Matters

Olympia needs more Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units so we can reduce the number of homeless households in Thurston County.

### What's the Story

2021

- Permanent supportive housing (PSH) combines non-time-limited affordable housing with wrap-around services for people who have experienced homelessness and may have a disability including mental health or substance use disorder so they can find and maintain housing.
- The Home Fund Levy was passed to prioritize construction for new housing for lower income homeless households with disabilities or other support needs.
- Several strategies contribute to the success of the Home Fund including investing early so Olympia housing is more competitive for state and federal affordable housing construction funds.
- This year, Thurston County also passed a Home Fund Levy which will contribute significantly to the affordable housing effort region wide. Tracking units funded moving forward may evolve to consider this larger fund.
- It's significant that Olympia got two state Housing Trust Fund and federal Tax Credit awards in two years – which will result in 62 new units of housing for homeless families to be constructed more quickly.
- This success will not continue indefinitely. Operational funding, like housing vouchers, are harder to find than construction funds. As those operating dollars run out Home Fund construction grants will support other affordable housing needs.

### Line of Business

Office of Community Vitality

### Data Source

### Action Items

- [Review and adjust 2022 Home Fund award criteria to ensure we continue t...](#)  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- [Work with Thurston County staff to grow potential federal Tax Credit level...](#)  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22
- [Collaborate to identify sites in Olympia and Thurston County for supportive.](#)  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22

### Focus Areas

Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention  
One Community Plan

### Program

Housing & Homeless Services

### Related Plan

### Trend

2021

Maintaining

### Target

300 by 2023

### Measure Data

Last Calculated a minute ago

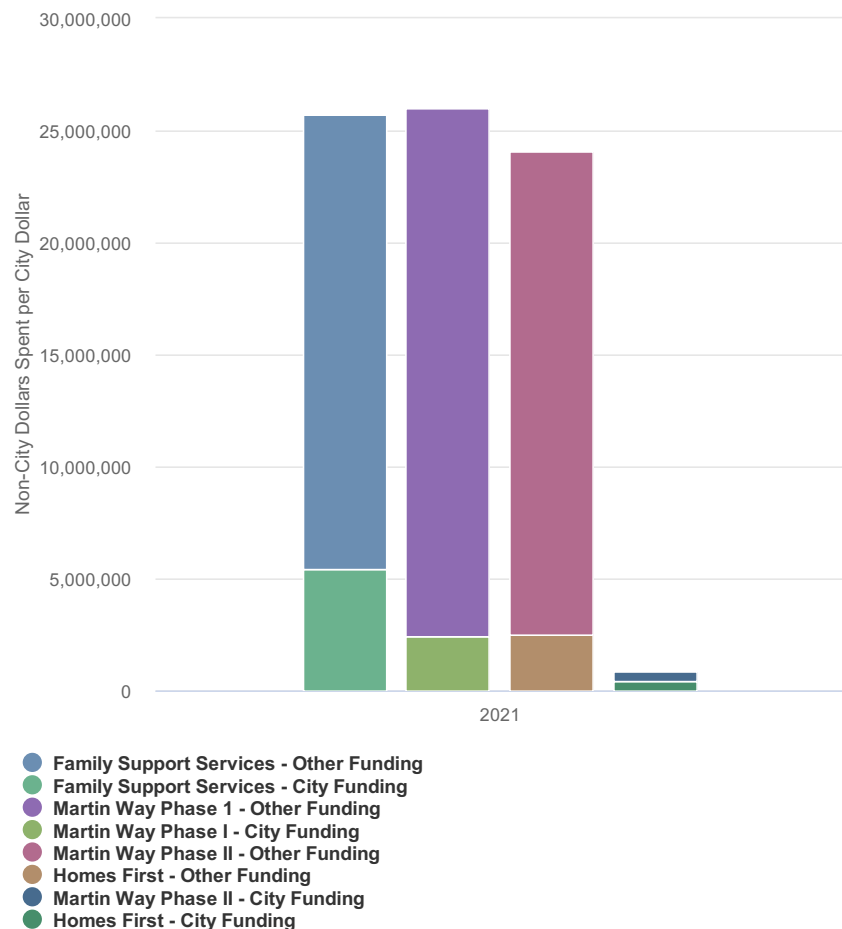
Period		Status	Units Funded	Target
2009	●	On Hold		
2010	●	On Hold		
2011	●	On Hold		
2012	●	On Hold		
2013	●	On Hold		
2014	●	On Hold		
2015	●	On Hold		
2016	●	On Hold		
2017	●	On Hold		
2018	●	On Hold		
2019	↑	On Track	65	60
2020	↑	On Track	62	60
2021	↑	On Track	65	60
2022	●	On Hold		



## Value of City Dollars for Supportive Housing Projects

One Community Plan

### Total City vs. Other Investment in Supportive Housing Projects to date



### Data Source

Internally tracked in Housing Program

### Owner

**DL** Darian Lightfoot

### Why This Measure Matters

Strategically invested City Home Fund dollars can leverage non-city funds to maximize the number of supportive affordable housing units built in our city.

### What's the Story

2021

- The Home Fund Levy was passed to prioritize construction for new housing for lower income homeless households with disabilities or other support needs.
- Home Fund dollars often buy property or are the first funds awarded to help attract other bigger construction grants. •Leverage is a big part of the Home Fund's success:
- In 2019 Martin Way Phase one cost \$22 million to build. Home Funds contributed the first \$2.2 million (for land and construction), the remainder was funded by Thurston County, state Housing Trust Fund, and federal Tax Credits.
- Federal Tax Credits are the biggest single contribution for each of these projects and are generally a critical part of construction for households at or below 50 percent area median income.
- The Olympia Home Fund grants roughly \$1 million a year through a competitive grant process to one or more nonprofits planning a housing development.
- The state Housing Trust Fund wants local governments to be contributing around \$40,000 per unit to be competitive for state funding.

### Line of Business

Office of Community Vitality

### Action Items

Review and adjust 2022 Home Fund award criteria to ensure we continue t...  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22

Work with Thurston County staff to grow potential federal Tax Credit devel...  
One Community Plan | 4/1/22 - 4/30/22

### Focus Areas

Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention  
One Community Plan

### Program

Housing & Homeless Services

### Related Plan

### Trend

2021

TBD

### Target

### Measure Data

Last Calculated a few seconds ago

Period	Status	Family Support Services - City Funding	Family Support Services - Other Funding	Homes First - City Funding	Homes First - Other Funding	Martin Way Phase I - City Funding	Martin Way Phase 1 - Other Funding	Martin Way Phase II - City Funding	Martin Way Phase II - Other Funding
2009	On Hold								
2010	On Hold								
2011	On Hold								
2012	On Hold								
2013	On Hold								
2014	On Hold								
2015	On Hold								
2016	On Hold								
2017	On Hold								
2018	On Hold								
2019	On Hold								
2020	On Hold								
2021	On Track	\$ 5,400,000.00	\$ 20,300,000.00	\$ 410,714.00	\$ 2,489,286.00	\$ 2,450,000.00	\$ 23,550,000.00	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 21,550,000.00
2022	On Hold								





## Number of low-income housing units rehabilitated

One Community Plan

### Number of low-income housing units rehabilitated

2021

● Actual — Target

### Owner

**DL** Darian Lightfoot

### Why This Measure Matters

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are awarded to benefit low- and moderate-income residents. Preserving existing affordable housing stock is one way to ensure we have adequate low-income housing for current and future residents.

### What's the Story

2021

Low-income housing preservation is a key goal in the Housing Action Plan. To meet this need, the City will be reinstating a Revolving Loan Fund Program and funding affordable housing preservation community programs.

Key aspects of the programs offer a variety of ways to positively impact residents' health and safety while preserving existing housing for future residents.

- Critical Home Repair- Health and safety improvement grants to low-income homeowners. Renovations include increasing accessibility to residents with disabilities and people aging in place.
- Rental Improvements- Health and safety improvements to rental housing owned by nonprofits and the housing authority occupied by low-income renters.
- Revolving Loan Fund- Zero interest loans to rental owners for health and safety repairs in exchange for affordable housing requirements for the renovated units.

### Line of Business

Office of Community Vitality

### Data Source

Tracked internally

### Action Items

### Focus Areas

Expand affordable housing options & homelessness prevention  
One Community Plan

### Program

Housing & Homeless Services

### Related Plan

### Trend

2021

TBD

### Target

In Program Year 2021-2022, the City will be contracting with several housing providers to renovate at least 18 homeowner and rental units.

## Measure Data

Last Calculated a few seconds ago

Period	—	Status	Actual	Target
2009	●	On Hold		
2010	●	On Hold		
2011	●	On Hold		
2012	●	On Hold		
2013	●	On Hold		
2014	●	On Hold		
2015	●	On Hold		
2016	●	On Hold		
2017	●	On Hold		
2018	●	On Hold		
2019	●	On Hold		
2020	●	On Hold		
2021	●	On Hold		
2022	●	On Hold		



