**Housing Resource List**

**July 26, 2020**

**Definitions**

BHFH Benton Habitat for Humanity

CIDAB The Community Involvement and Development Advisory Board (Corvallis). CDAB’s primary objective is to engage Corvallis' diverse community to increase involvement and representation reflective of our community in all opportunities with the city.

HB2001 A law passed by the 2019 Oregon legislature which provides more housing choices, especially housing choices more people can afford. It allows people to build certain traditional housing types like duplexes and triplexes in residential zones.

HCDAB Housing and Community Development Advisory Board (Corvallis). HCDAB formulates and recommends policies on housing and community revitalization issues, with an emphasis on older, declining, or lower income neighborhoods. HCDAB also recommends policies to provide for and conserve low and moderate-income housing in the city.

HIC The Housing Inventory Count is a point-in-time inventory of provider programs within a Continuum of Care that provide beds and units dedicated to serve people experiencing homelessness (and, for permanent housing projects, where homeless at entry, per the HUD homeless definition), categorized by five program types: Emergency Shelter; Transitional Housing; Transitional Housing; Rapid Re-housing; Safe Haven; and Permanent Supportive Housing.

HOPE Home, Opportunity, Planning and Equity Advisory Board (Benton County/Corvallis). HOPE is a joint effort between Benton County and the City of Corvallis to address issues of housing and homelessness.

LDHB The Land Development Hearings Board (Corvallis). LDHB conducts public hearings related to appeals resulting from alleged errors in orders, requirements, decisions, and interpretations of the Community Development Director or Community Development staff who are responsible for implementing provisions of the Land Development Code. Decisions of the LDHB may be appealed to the City Council.

LWVC League of Women Voters Corvallis

ODLCD The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. ODLCD helps communities and citizens plan for, protect, and improve the built and natural systems that provide a high quality of life.

PIT A point-in-time count is an unduplicated count, on a single night, of the people in a community who are experiencing homelessness. It includes both sheltered and unsheltered populations.

PSH Permanent supportive housing is an approach that provides rent assistance with no time limit and supportive services to those who cannot live independently.

SDC A systems development charge is a one-time fee imposed on new or some types of re-development at the time of development. The fee is intended to recover a fair share of the costs of existing and planned facilities that provide capacity to serve new growth.

\*\*\* See end of this document for an expanded list of terms and definitions.

**City of Corvallis Housing-Related Offices**

Community Development Department: Composed of the planning, development services, and housing and neighborhood services divisions.

Planning Commission. Addresses issues related to land development, the city’s comprehensive plan, and the development code.

**Key City Housing Positions**

Corvallis Community Development Director

Corvallis Housing and Neighborhood Services Manager

Affordable Housing Planner

**Independent Community Groups Focused on Housing Issues**

Corvallis Joint Housing Group. An informal group of housing service providers and advocates for housing who meet every three to four months to network and discuss topics of common interest for advocacy and education.

Corvallis Sustainability Coalition Housing Action Team. The team works onreducing homelessness, making housing more sustainable and affordable, and preserving existing structures.

1000 Friends of Oregon. A private, non-profit 501(c)(3) organization that advocates for land-use planning.

**Major Federal Rental Assistance Programs**

Housing Choice Vouchers

Section 8 project-based

Public housing

Elderly and disabled

USDA

Community Development Block Grants (CBDG)

**Corvallis Organizations Serving the Homeless**

Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence (CARDV) - Rape and domestic violence crisis center.

Community Outreach Inc. (COI) - Programs and services are specifically designed to move families and individuals from crisis to self-sufficiency.

Community Services Consortium (CSC) - The Oregon state-designated community action agency for Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties.

Corvallis Daytime Drop-In Center (CDDC)– Serves low and no-income people.

Corvallis Housing First - Provides housing for chronically homeless persons.

Corvallis Men’s Shelter – Serves unsheltered men ages 18 and over.

Jackson Street Youth Services – Serves youth ages 10-24.

Room at the Inn Women’s Shelter – Serves unsheltered women.

Safe Camp – Safe Camp is a site located on property of the First Congregational Church of

Corvallis that offers shelter, through camping sites and micro-shelters, to people who are unhoused.

Safe Place – Safe Place is a program providing transitional housing in or near the parking lots of participating faith-based organizations.

Stone Soup of Corvallis Inc – Serves all those who are hungry.

**Organizations Focused on Entry into Permanent Housing**

Benton Habitat for Humanity

DEV Northwest

**Reports/Publications**

National

Broom, Douglas. 2019. “How Three U. S. Cities are Using Data to End Homelessness.” World Economic Forum. <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/03/united-states-cities-using-data-to-end-homelessness/>

“Criteria for Housing Supply.” 2020. *Impact on Issues 2018-2010: A Guide to Public Policy Positions.* pp. 84-86. League of Women Voters of the United States. <https://www.lwv.org/sites/default/files/2019-04/LWV%202018-20%20Impact%20on%20Issues.pdf>

“The Police Response to Homelessness.” June 2018. Police Executive Research Forum.

[www.policeforum.org/assets/PoliceResponsetoHomelessness.pdf](http://www.policeforum.org/assets/PoliceResponsetoHomelessness.pdf)

“The State of the Nation’s Housing.” Annually the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University releases its national housing report. The release of the 2020 report was delayed due to the coronavirus.

<https://www.jchs.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/Harvard_JCHS_State_of_the_Nations_Housing_2019.pdf>

State

ECONorthwest. 2019. “Homelessness in Oregon: A Review of Trends, Causes and Policy Options.” Oregon Community Foundation. <https://oregoncf.org/Templates/media/files/reports/OregonHomelessness.pdf>

Finnemore, M. 2018. “Communities grapple with Oregon’s Housing Crisis.” *Local Focus* (Fourth quarter 2018). pp. 32-34. <https://www.orcities.org/application/files/2815/6018/3870/Nov2018web.pdf>

“Housing Availability and Affordability in Oregon and Locally.” 2018. League of Women Voters Lane County. <https://lwvlc.org/wp-content/uploads/April-Everymember-2018_Housing.pdf>

*“*Housing Choices (House Bill 2001*).”* 2020*.* Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. <https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/UP/Pages/Housing-Choices.aspx>

“Oregon Demographic and Housing Profiles.” October 2017. Oregon Housing and Community Services. <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/DO/shp/profiles/Oregon-Demographics-Housing-Data.pdf>

“Oregon Federal Rental Assistance Fact Sheets.” December 2019. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. <https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/12-10-19hous-factsheet-or.pdf>

Technical Assistance Collaborative. 2018. “Lane County Shelter Feasibility Study.”

<https://www.lanecounty.org/UserFiles/Servers/Server_3585797/File/Government/BCC/2019/2019_AGENDAS/012219agenda/W.A.pdf>

Wolfe, T. “Severe rent burden in Oregon report for 2019.” *Canby Now Podcast*. <https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/UP/Documents/SevereBurden_by_City2019.pdf>

Corvallis/Benton County

“A place to call home: Benton County.” 2019. Oregon Housing Alliance. <http://www.oregonhousingalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/2019_Benton_County.pdf>

“Annual Report of the Corvallis Housing and Community Development Advisory Board.” 2019. (archives.corvallisoregon.gov) <https://archives.corvallisoregon.gov/public/0/edoc/1538711/HCDAB%20Annual%20Report%202019.pdf>

“City of Corvallis Comprehensive Plan.*”* (July 1, 2019). Article 9; pp 9.1-9.28.

Archives.corvallisoregon.gov   
<https://archives.corvallisoregon.gov/public/ElectronicFile.aspx?dbid=0&docid=1478839>  
<https://archives.corvallisoregon.gov/public/ElectronicFile.aspx?dbid=0&docid=887110>

“City of Corvallis Housing Development Task Force Recommendations: Tools and Policies to

Expand Housing Development in Corvallis*.*” 2016. (archives.corvallisoregon.gov)  
<https://archives.corvallisoregon.gov/public/ElectronicFile.aspx?dbid=0&docid=921523>

ECONorthwest. 2014. “Corvallis Housing Survey.”   
<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2015R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/48892>

“Homelessness in Corvallis and Benton County.” 2020. League of Women Voters Corvallis Housing Committee. <https://lwv.corvallis.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Homeless-pub2020.pdf>

“Homelessness in Corvallis.” 2017. League of Women Voters Corvallis Housing Committee. <https://lwv.corvallis.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/LWV-Homelessness-in-Corvallis.pdf>

“House Bill 2001 Frequently Asked Questions.” 2019. Corvallis Community Development.   
<https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/cd/page/house-bill-2001-frequently-asked-questions>

**Nonfiction Books**

Desmond, Matthew. 2017. *Evicted: Poverty and Profit in the American City*. Crown Books.

Ehrenreich, Barbara. 2001. *Nickel and Dimed: On Getting by in America*. Henry Holt & Company.

Land, Stephanie. 2019. *Maid: Hard Work, Low Pay and a Mother’s Will to Survive*. Hachette Books.

Rothstein, Richard. 2017. *The Color of Law: A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America.* Liveright.

**Common Acronyms Used in Finding and Creating Affordable, Accessible, Integrated Housing (**Prepared byIndependent Living Research Utilization 2005-2020.)

ABA—Architectural Barriers Act of 1968: requires that facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with funds supplied by the United States Federal Government be accessible to the public.

ANSI—American National Standards Institute: oversees the development of voluntary consensus standards for products, services, processes, systems, and personnel in the U.S.

CDBG—Community Development Block Grants: an annual appropriation allocated between states and local jurisdictions that are distributed to ensure decent affordable housing, provide services to the most vulnerable members of a community, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

CDC—Community Development Corporation: a developer who is building affordable housing.

CHDO—Community Housing Development Organization: a developer who is building affordable housing.

CoC—Continuum of Care: a planning process that governs homeless assistance funds from HUD.

ConPlan—Consolidated Plan: five-year comprehensive housing strategy that governs Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME Program, and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS programs. The Plan controls how federal funds will be used to increase affordable housing.

FHEO—Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity: an office of HUD that administers federal laws and establishes national policies to ensure that Americans have equal access to the housing of their choice.

HCV—Housing Choice Voucher: the largest federal affordable housing program, operated by state and local Public Housing Authorities, provides “tenant-based” rental assistance or can be used to apply toward the purchase of a home for lower income families.

HFA—Housing Finance Agency: a state agency which offers a limited amount of below- market-rate home financing for low- and moderate-income households.

HOME—HOME Investment Partnerships Program: the largest federal block grant program available to states and localities to promote affordable housing.

HOPWA—Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS: provides housing assistance and related supportive services.

HUD—U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: the federal agency responsible for creating inclusive communities and quality affordable homes.

LIHTC—Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program: an indirect federal subsidy used to finance the development of affordable rental housing for low-income households.

MFP—Money Follows the Person: a federal Medicaid program used to assist individuals from a nursing facility or hospital to a residential setting in the community. MFP funds can cover costs of setting up an apartment and one-time transition expenses.

NHTF—National Housing Trust Fund: a provision of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, which, once capitalized, will provide communities with funds to build, preserve, and rehabilitate rental homes that are affordable for extremely and very low income households.

NOFA—Notice of Funding Availability: the method used by federal agencies to announce the availability of funding and request proposals.

NSP—Neighborhood Stabilization Program: a type of CDBG aimed at stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment.

PHA—Public Housing Agency: locally controlled agency that receives funds directly from HUD and controls most of the affordable housing resources. Most PHA assistance is closely targeted to households that are at or below the poverty line.

PRA—Property-Based Rental Assistance: maintains the voucher assigned to a property rather than the individual.

PSH—Permanent Supportive Housing: assists individuals to locate decent, safe, and affordable community-based housing that provides residents with the right of tenancy and is linked to voluntary, flexible support and services designed to meet residents’ needs and preferences.

UFAS—Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards: developed and maintained by the U.S. Access Board, serve as the basis for the standards used to enforce the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968.

USDA—U.S. Department of Agriculture: includes programs and funding for rural development in housing and other resources.