

Transcript from 12/9/2025 public hearing on draft 2026 Annual Action Plan for the Allocation of HUD Funding.

Held at Seattle City Hall (and online) and hosted by Seattle Human Services Department.

□ **Olt, Ramlah Ringold** started transcription

CH L280 Boards & Commissions 0:52

Hey, welcome everyone.

My name is Kirsten Franklin Temple and I'm the new manager with the Federal Grant management unit under the Human Services Department at the City of Seattle.

So for everyone online, this meeting is being recorded and we have disabled the chat just to kind of minimize some of the distractions.

There will be an opportunity to provide comment at the end of the meeting and we're just gonna.

Go ahead and get get started.

For those at home, who?

Would like closed captions for yourself.

You can turn them on by going to the ellipsis, which are to the left of the camera icon and click on the three dots and then select language and speech and then show live captions and that should take care of captioning for you.

So we are here today because the City of Seattle receives approximately \$18 million each year through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development through 4 entitlement grants. The Community Development Block Grant, or CDBG home Emergency Solutions grant, or ESG. And the housing opportunities for persons with. Aids population as a part of accepting the funding the city is required to develop A5 year plan.

Along with annual action plans.

To outline how these funds are used and how they align with our city's priorities, 2026, which is what we will be primarily discussing today, will mark year three of the current five year plan based on Community input for the five year plan the following goals.

Are identified expanding services and preventing people from experiencing homelessness.

Addressing the needs of individuals impacted by substance use.

Mental health challenges.

Advancing equity and access to community infrastructure.

And recreational opportunities strengthening economic development through job training and supports, and to increase access to affordable housing.

In the past, the five year annual plans were shared for public comment through City Council meetings, and this is the first year that we're seeking public feedback through an event outside of the City Council meeting.

So thank you all for attending today.

Today, our partners will share recent successes as well as projects they hope to advance in 2026. With the new funding at the end of the presentation, we'll open the floor to Community comments on priorities and plans in the planned activities for the coming year.

To kick us off, we'd like to highlight highlight one of our recent success stories, the orcacentre at the Downtown Emergency Service Center. Over the course of three years, the City of Seattle invested approximately \$3.3 million in this project.

Now, further ado, I'm pleased to turn the floor over to Doctor Richard Waters, the DESA Medical director.

Hi, thank you all.

Richard Waters, medical director at Desc.

Hi, I'm keiling Chang.

I'm the clinical director for outpatient behavioral health services at the SU, and we are here to both thank the city for its funding through CDBG funds for the capital expenses for development of the opioid recovery and Care Access Center and also an appreciation for some ongoing operating fund.

Next slide.

So the orca center.

Is a new facility.

In our region and really the 1st in the nation that does this kind of work, it is a 24/7 facility that provides some several intersecting services.

The key one being evidence based care after someone experiences an opioid overdose has care responded to in the field by first responder.

But needs post overdose care.

It's located within the broader Desc downtown behavioral health clinic. Kaylen will talk more about.

Next slide.

A little bit about why you work.

The center was needed.

So many of you know fentanyl is dramatically increased rates of fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses across the nation, including here.

There have been nearly three nearly 30,000 opioid overdose responses by first responders in our county since 2020. Emergency departments are over stretched. Ers have limited access and ability to.

I've proven medication treatments for opioid use disorder, though there is advances thanks to local eating partners on that.

Only about one in four people who have an opioid use disorder actually receive evidence based medication treatment for it next slide.

It's just a slide showing many of you may have seen this.

This comes from King County Medical examiner office data.

The dramatic rise in fatal overdoses related to substances.

Next slide.

So what new ORCACENTER offers is only a few blocks from here.

24/7, so any day of the week holidays, access to coast overdose stabilization.

There are 8 recliners.

We have space for up to 8 individuals at a time for the syndication.

Also offers walk in services for opioid use disorder medication treatments every day of the week.

9:00 AM to 11:00 PM.

So someone with an opioid use disorder desire methadone or buprenorphine.

He can come seeking care.

We have on site variety of on site medications and also basically showers, laundry, snacks, peer supports and some limited other medical care. Notably access to ongoing behavioral health care and housing navigations.

But.

There is an affiliate kind of branch to this work, which is the work of patient outreach division or orca pod.

This was formerly DES CS opioid treatment network.

This is a community based team that goes to places where people with opioid use disorder may be may be desiring engagement and treatment, but may have struggles getting into a brick and mortar clinic.

So this team is focusing predominantly on permanent supportive housing shelters

and emergency housing.

Really trying to support and engage some of the highest risk individuals.

For overdoses, we have opioid.

Just some data to dates on the Orcacentre opens on September 2nd of this year. In the first two months cared for 400 / 450 unique individuals and those the numbers keep growing.

Hundreds are engaged in medications for opioid use disorder, recovery services and stabilization supports over 700 clients.

Are currently enrolled in longitudinal opioid use disorder care within desc's programs.

So as Richard was mentioning, we do provide extra services, which is a really great resource for folks that are coming into the work center. It's part of the downtown behavioral Health Clinic, which is only a couple blocks away.

The big goal of this clinic is really to provide integrated low barrier behavioral health services for folks.

It's a direct connection to different referral referral sources and housing.

Sources, sorry.

It is located in the Morrison.

Building, which is a really old historic building in Pioneer Square, which is an awesome building and really the whole goal of it and how we approach our services is using a person centered approach and supporting mental health, substance care use and medical services and stabilization.

So part of this, you know, being in a community based center is really focusing on how we fit into Seattle's larger strategy. The Orca Center reduces the strain on emergency medical and hospital systems as Doctor Waters is mentioning, it also creates strong pathways to long term care.

Treatment and housing this not only supports public health and safety by aiming to reduce repeated overdoses, but it also is a part of the integral part of Dese's comprehensive services including permanent supportive housing.

Which is a huge resource.

So part of the larger vision for this future of the clinic and also just as the work that we're working on is the continued expansion of access to MOU Stabilization services, strengthening the ORCOPD model to reach more people where they are.

So really enhancing our reach and and providing services, deepening the integration across all desc, housing, clinical and crisis programs.

And building long term care pathways that support stability and recovery.

We just want to give a thanks to thanks to a variety of partners who made this happen.

The Orca Center, really in concept, came from conversations between the Seattle Fire departments and UW addiction drugs and Alcohol Institute.

The capital funding was provided by the City of Seattle.

Thank you, city. Via CDBG funds through King County and through Washington states, as well as the generous private donor.

Key partners in terms of the operating both expenses and supports include UW Adai, the King County Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, Seattle King County Public Health. Seattle Fire Departments is a very close and impactful partner and Evergreen treatment services.

Funding for operations comes from a variety of governmental partners, the city, the county, the state, as well as Medicaid reimbursements. Thank you.

Are you better than?

So today we're here to talk about projected plans for 2026.

So again, we're estimating approximately \$18 million that will be receiving from HUD. As you all know, this funding is based upon appropriations from Congress, which are still working its way through.

So again, the \$18 million is is just estimate at this point.

And we anticipate that we'll receive.

The final numbers in the spring.

And these are the projections of how much we're being receiving with each of the four entitlement grants.

And again, these are all all estimates.

Next slide.

And through the city budget process, this is where we're projecting to allocate the the funding from HUD.

About further.

I'm really happy I didn't have to follow the orca sent because I couldn't send back to follow. My name is Jeff Simms.

I'm the chief program officer at KCRA. You see him pronouns.

We're very excited and grateful for the investment of these funds into several important homeless services programs.

You can see four of them are shelters and one of them is a rapid rehousing project.

In total, as you can see there, it's just a little bit less than 500 units of shelter or beds. Just to put in context for you, some of these are family shelters where you it's in an apartment building and you have.

An apartment that has a certain number of bedrooms.

But you might be fitting very family sizes and things like that.

So there's gonna be variation in how many households we're serving every year. But as you can see, this is a large number of people being served.

It's a really important investment in our community and just to make sure this that you just 479 sounds not very you know, it's hard to make that resonate.

So I was able did wanna share with you a little bit about what that means.

So this is an actual, highly anonymized story of an individual that accessed one of these projects.

So there's a woman who had just given birth. She arrived at one of these locations without any food, without any other possessions at the time, and was enrolled in the shelter.

They're able, obviously, to immediately connect her with some of those basic needs, also enroll her in snap or food stamps and Apple care.

So she was connected with medical care again recently born infant. This individual was also interested in pursuing employment, so they compared her both with the life coach and with employment services.

And she was actually able to exit through a rapid rehousing program into supporting the way the rapid rehousing, which is one of these four programs, works, is you're initially in enter and your rents is partly your you guys at first. And then gradually you take over those costs.

And by the time you're done, the goal is that the household is fully taken care of themselves.

So it's pretty powerful to have a woman on the street with a newborn and nothing to support herself for that child to leave with a fully self-sufficient household. That's the kind of things that this investment is supporting. If I could go to the next slide.

You can see some of the the average length of time that you're talking about a household staying in these locations and the the exits to permanent housing.

These are the the main 2, the main metrics that we look at. I wanna make sure that you don't look at this and think why why is 4% versus 86%.

It's important to remember these are very different program types, so the inner Roy St. is a basic shelter.

It's not providing the kind of enhanced wrap around services.

It's like in that story I just shared with you. Then you also have variation where some of these are serving families or single women versus single adults.

It was a very different population.

So what we expect is the outcomes for these kinds of projects is going to understandably expand.

We anticipate it would be very different, but as you can see, these are really important projects for what we're doing as a community. And again, we're really grateful for that benefit.

I'm not sure.

Good morning everyone. I'm Steve wolworth.

I'm the CEO of Evergreen treatment services.

Next slide please.

We are a 52 year old behavioral health social service organization that operates at the intersection of public health and public safety with a mission to transform the lives of individuals and their communities through innovative and effective addiction and social services.

Last year, we served 13,000 individuals across 312 ZIP codes in Western Washington. Primarily, we operate in King County.

You see how excited.

Our primary focus is on drug user health and particularly individuals whose primary diagnosis is opioid use disorder. And I'm here to talk about our project on airport way to transform our clinic, which you can see there in the 1938 view of it.

It's a little different today, but you get the idea into what you see on the bottom picture there.

So really taking an older building that was built for manufacturing purposes.

That was never intended to be a medical or clinical site, and to transform it into a very modern, accessible health and recovery campus featuring AN building and AS building. This will really be a first of its kind national model, that that's a hybrid of both a.

Place based and mobile based modalities of care.

Next slide please.

What? There's a lot of needs as Doctor Waters talked about earlier.

We have the third largest unhoused population right now in metropolitan areas in the United States.

We continue to experience significant fatal overdose from opioids, primarily synthetic opioids.

Well, we've had a 31% decrease since 2023.

We are still losing.

I mean, one is too many, but we're losing many, many of our neighbors.

And then also for those who do survive a non fatal overdose, one in 20 people will end up usually dying within the next 12 months again, and one in one in four will experience another overdose within a year.

There's a significantly underserved population of folks who have not been in in treatment, right?

Estimates are as high as about 80% of those who have opioid use disorder are not actively in treatment right now.

And there's a lot of systemic inequities that are.

Related to that next slide, please.

So we believe that recovery is possible and we operate with that belief every day.

We focus on medications for opioid use disorder, particularly at this campus, which would be methadone as well as buprenorphine, but primarily methadone. And research has shown that it can reduce fatal overdose by upwards of 50%, if not more.

Also, those who are served with medications have a.

Significantly less.

Acute care related events and and then when that is combined with integrated care that significantly reduce another 14% or more.

Next slide please.

So what this project what you see right here is phase one of our project which is to build the North campus which will feature a station house which will house our fleet before mobile medication.

Units that actually go out into the community that will each conserve up to 202 hundred or more people per day.

OK.

So we will have 4 fleets going out.

We will also have a welcome center that really.

Changes the script on how we welcome people into treatment.

What we realized is retention and care is actually just as important as access to care.

And we really want to change the way we welcome people into care and we will be partnering and currently are already partnering with the orca center with DESC as

part of aftercare for those who go there. And then we have a on site primary care. Clinic from Rbu at Harperview to provide more integrated care. In addition to to mental health. Next slide.

So this campus will allow us to serve more people.

It will continue to contribute to the continued decline of fatal drug overdoses in our in our region. It increases access to continuum of critical services, lots of innovative partnerships.

We get to bring people inside through our case management, connecting them to housing and overall lower the cost of care by keeping people out of emergency departments. Next slide please.

That just gives you an idea of how many more people we we project to serve year over year running out of time. So next slide please.

Our estimate timeline is we will be demoing hopefully in quarter one of this year, possibly as early as January. We'll be breaking ground in quarter two for the North campus. Finishing that quarter two quarter three of 2027 and then we hope later on in 2020.

Seven to start on the South Campus, which will be continuing into 2028.

Next slide please.

So we are very grateful to the city for.

Several years of understand of CDBG dollars.

Our estimated cost right now.

For phase one is about 19.65 million. This shows you how we will pay for it dollars from the state, from private philanthropy as well as from, of course, CDBG from the city and then our final slide, I just want to acknowledge all of the part.

That I've worked with us from the Chief Seattle club Desc Public Health, the health Project, Seattle Police, Fire, public health.

UW at Harborview. Name it.

Thanks so much.

Good morning.

My name is Sasha Wyatt.

I'm the Capital Projects coordinator.

I've been with the department for 25 years and I have a background of parks maintenance, project management and construction and repair.

See how conservation core Staffs in 1986.

We are a program that provides homelessness adults opportunities to train and work

in a structured program that provides them with job skills, and it carries out projects that benefit our citizens and our environment.

Rather than rely on public funding, the core covers 35% of its cost by doing work for the city departments and others, and by seeking grant funding or support services, training and educational opportunities. Annually, 75% of the participants complete the program and enhance their living.

Conditions over 80% of graduates find stable housing, while more than 9% secure long term employment.

Since 1986, we help over 800 individuals fully engaged in Community life.

Annually, we received a minimum of \$808,000 in CDBG funding to do pups in low to moderate income communities. Next slide, please.

So right here we have Chief Steve Blvd.

Pup, this is one of our six current PUP projects. At this location we resurface trails that provide access to many amenities in the area such as green spaces, bike trails, public transportation, schools, grocery stores and many more amenities in the Beacon Hill neighborhood.

Here we have the trail resurfacing which you see before and after pictures of the trailhead. Access to the TC Blvd. bike trail.

Next slide.

This is also Casey Blvd. Up what you see here is a kiosk and a backup will be placed in the area that is fenced off. The kiosk will provide information such as events, maps of the trail schedules and programs and any other information the community may want to.

Post to that kiosk you also see here a continuation of the main arterial along the Boulevard, which is a connector to amenities, schools and public transportation.

Next slide.

Here we we have benefit Park.

This particular park became a pup in 2024.

And what you see here is what the park previously looked like in phase one and some of the top pictures. Also you see that what we did was we removed old benches, installed new trash receptacles and install concrete slabs for tables.

We provided ADA access.

OK.

Yes, thank you.

What has currently been accomplished?

We replaced 3 bins of allowing wheelchair access by installing concrete paths.

I have space for an 88 individual to sit next to.

We also removed the large section of craft asphalt to be replaced with cement along the along with adding new plantings and an ADA accessible drinking fountain. Along with adding three ADA accessible picnic tables located on the north side of the park. All this will allow better ADA access and allow a more welcoming Andevitable Park.

We will also be doing a phase three this park in 2026, which will provide more navigable paths for not only ADA but for joggers and walkers that want to travel the perimeter of the park.

Next slide.

Alright and here in this slide, these are our upcoming park upgrade projects that we call PUP for short and we have we have five of them legacy there. One of them is Rainer Beach United Food Services. It is located in Southeast Seattle, which is home to Community Res.

Such as the Community Center and the library. We also have Jose Rizal, which is located on Beacon Hill.

With views of Seattle and stadiums.

There's also 12th Ave. Viewpoint, which is also located on Beacon Hill, which offers views of Soto and Olympic mountains.

There is a pup that will be doing at Mara Desimone Park, which is located in South Seattle, known for its community gardens and open green spaces.

And then as I say before, we also have benefit Park, which is located on 38th Ave. S offering amenities like a playground picnic area and a skate park.

Well, thank you.

Hi, my name is Gina Young and I'm the workhorse program and policy specialist at the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.

Thank you so much for giving me this opportunity to share about our ready to work program.

Ready to work is designed to support low income immigrants and refugees on their path to economic stability and full integration.

This program offers case management, job placement as well as intensive English at the second language, ESL.

Classes with a digital literacy component.

This program is 100% funded by me. The other Bob crap. Thank you to HSD for being a strong supporter of this program today.

I'd like to highlight one of our participants, Tao Tao joined Ready to work in 2023 to improve her English and find a better job while working as a janitor with the help of her aged work case manager, Tao looked at the assembly job criteria and started. To attend trainings to fill the requirement.

In August 2024, she passed all the required tests apply for the Material Coordinator job at Boeing and was offered the position which paid \$30 per hour to continue participating the ready to work program while working at her new job.

Taile journey shows that access to education, job training and personalized case management can lead meaningful career investment for everyone, despite language barriers or limit experience.

We applaud Tao for her perseverance towards her goal.

To build a stronger future, next slide.

The next story I would like to share is about Cop, who joined the program in 2024.

Prior coming to the US, he was a professor at the China Academy of Arts and had his award-winning words collected by many international art institutions with the help of his case manager and staff at Seattle Central College, they organized an exhibit of this artwork at the Mr.

Hunter art gallery.

Thanks. Art is influenced by rich color and landscapes that took its breath away in California, Arizona and Washington.

On February 2024, all ready to work, classes attend his opening reception at the Seattle Central College and were amazed by his artwork. PC on the right.

You can see the call in seconds and let this case manager one of the instructors and in the end his new classmate that he meets a friend.

So throughout this reception, Khan had the biggest smile on his face while explaining his artwork to his classmates.

For regional work, staff Comm Smile was a reminder of why this program is important to immigrant refugee communities.

The photo on the left is his is one of his lovely paintings featured in the exhibit. Next slide.

Now I'll share some success from this year.

1st we hosted 6 Know your rights sessions for participants in the winter and spring quarters. Also regular work case managers receive training from the Office of Labor standards about Seattle labor laws.

The case managers then spoke to students about this topic and passed out

translated hands out. In addition, there were three total educational trips planned for the participant this year.

This included a visit to the Wing Loop Museum and Seattle Public Library.

For 2020, 581 participants completed class so far, with a projected 85 more at finishing at the end of the year.

Lastly, with the help of our case managers, 46 participants obtain jobs. Next slide.

Now for 2026, all cost sites will be hybrid starting in the spring quarter.

We have one virtual class in the evening as an accommodation during COVID.

However, due to the deduction of federal funding towards ESL classes, the virtual class will return to hybrid in spring 2026.

This will ensure that ESL classes will be available to all areas in Seattle, hurricane topics for 2026 will include problem solving.

At work, money handling and customer service.

Through a special collaboration with the Office of Labor standards, there will be a workshop on Seattle labor laws for all participants.

Lastly, ready to work will open a request for proposal for 2027 program in the public in summer of 2026.

Thank you again for having me.

Cortana.

Hi everyone.

I'm Rachel Alder and pronounced she her.

I'm a senior grants and contract specialist with aging and disability services, which is a division of the Human Services Department.

And the City of Seattle has a contract with sound generators, which is a local nonprofit, and they provide minor the program is called minor home repair. Next slide, please.

Please.

So here is the lovely minor home repair team and I love working with these folks.

So what do they do?

This team is responsible for completing home maintenance, repairs and modifications for low to moderate income Seattle homeowners.

These homeowners are age 60 or older and or are adults with disabilities.

The team is focused on improving the safety.

Security, accessibility and independence of the homeowner that they're serving.

Next slide please.

So here's a list of some of the common services that they provide. You can see they kind of go into 4 buckets.

I was a case manager for many, many years before I was in this role and I was in and out of homes of older adults and people in our community for more than a decade. And I saw first hand the impacts of these types of services on the day-to-day life of the people in our community.

I think what can't be shown in a table is.

If these things are not done right, so if light bulbs are changed, if hand rails aren't installed, if grab bars are not installed, then what?

What happens from there if somebody can't see or hold onto something in their home, they're at a higher risk for falls. Those falls lead to injuries.

Those injuries lead to 911 calls, which lead to an ambulance coming.

Hospitalization.

Possibly skilled nursing stay, not to mention what happens to the human being when we experience those types of things.

An increase in loneliness, anxiety, depression.

So these small things are very important. Next slide please.

So in 2026, we're anticipating \$500,000 in CDBG funds and 153,000 from the General Fund. One of the things I love about this program, it's a 0 cost for the clients.

There's no expectation. Next slide, please.

A couple before and after pictures. I know these are hard to see, but doing the best we can.

So the you can see that first stairwell. I personally would not want to go up and down that stairwell without a handrail.

So then you can see where the handrail wasn't so unsafe.

Entryway so these steps, it's a little hard to tell, but they were rotted out the lap dated and now there's a safe entryway.

Next slide please.

Results.

This program was sound. Generations has been around for more than 30 years, and just for simplicity's sake, looking at the last few years.

In 2023, so it serves 300 Seattle households every year. And then in 2023, they did about 1000 repair jobs, 24 almost 1700. And then.

They're exceeding that through November of this year, so.

Next slide please.

What do the homeowners say? You can see here? They say a lot of things. I wanted to just read a couple that really stood out to me.

Your team is literally helping my mother and me survive.

Superior workmanship.

Great communication, the kindest people.

There's no way we could have done what minor home repair did for us. Thank you so much.

For the chancellor.

All right. My name is Rosie. Joe.

I'm from the office of Housing the Capital Investments.

This right here is sweet grass.

Flats. It's a recently completed home funded success story that I wanted to share.

In July of this year, Chief Seattle Club acquired a newly built eight story building located in the Central District. The Office of Housing invested a total of 19.7 million, roughly about 50% of the total.

Which included 2.15 million in home funds to support the acquisition and conversion of this property.

This was actually built as a for profit workforce property and then it got converted over.

So this building is now being transformed into 87 permanent supportive housing units that will serve chronically homeless individuals especially.

American Indian and Alaska native communities.

This project stands out as a strong example of what home funds can really achieve. Because the building was already constructed.

Chief Seattle Club was able to avoid the long construction.

Timelines that typically come with any honestly, any new construction project, but especially PSH development.

This means that the units came online sooner.

We actually have our first round of units leased up already.

People are moving in.

And and it's really helping Seattle respond more quickly to the needs of the community.

It builds on two Seattle clubs, long track record of culturally anchored supportive housing and services that produce strong outcomes for their residents.

This project is located. Location is actually also great.

It's centrally located, being in the Central District really puts residents close to transit. Health and behavioral health services and cultural resources that are central really to choose Seattle's to Seattle clubs model of care.

The impact of this investment is significant.

Sweet Grass Flats really expands the PSH capacity for a population that experiences some of the highest rates of homelessness in our region.

It also demonstrates how home funds can be used to effectively used effectively in like acquisition based.

Transactions, especially ones paired with local city investment and ultimately it strengthens the community LED housing solution that's deeply rooted in cultural identity, healing and long term stability for residents.

Next slide.

So what are our plans for 2026?

So in 2026, the Office of Housing plans to further its mission of creating and preserving safe, affordable home for low income Seattle residents by strategically deploying.

Our annual allocation of federal home funds OH has committed to supporting at least 11 new affordable rental units with our 2026 Home award.

Might seem small, but when you kind of put it all in the grand scheme of things, a lot of these buildings, these projects are anywhere from 50 to \$100 million with a little less than \$3,000,000 when you kind of put that in into the.

Scope getting you know about on average a tenth of the building is about right when you're kind of factoring in all the little pieces.

That go into it, home continues really to be an essential funding source.

That we pair with local city sources resources to really strengthen project feasibility and deepen the affordability.

So by layering home with like the levy and other local dollars, we're able to invest in the production of quality rental housing and meet federal affordability requirements and bring more long term.

Income restricted units online in Seattle.

And so to that, I say.

Right. All right.

So we are down to the 4th of the four entitlement grants I received that we that the city receives from HUD. The final one we'd like to share about today is the housing opportunities for persons with AIDS or the HOPEL grant. The city receives almost \$4

million.

Per year to support.

Low income individuals living with HIV.

Your aids and we currently have four partners using those funds to help with rental assistance or you also have individuals that are helped if they get behind on their mortgages or other rents and essentially just keep these individuals in stable housing and the city serves approximately 300.

300 individuals through this program.

And in 2026, towards the spring summer.

We hope to do a request for proposals and possibly bring in some additional partners into this program to support individuals across the greater Seattle area.

And then another piece of you know we we highlighted a handful of projects that are supported with CDBG across the city and another one that is.

Or another way that we're using CDBG funds is for capital projects.

For specifically community facilities of all kinds, from the dese Orca Center discussed earlier to the to family works, Wallingford, Food Bank remodel project that broke broke ground this October.

We also have funding in child care centers, such as the Denise Lee Education Center on Beacon Hill, which you see on the slide. In 2023, the City of Seattle awarded 220,000 in CDBG funds for tenant improvement.

To.

Beacon Hill and then in 2021, we granted them another 430,000 to help the nonprofit purchase the property that they had been leasing.

And in 2026, we'll go to the next slide.

We anticipate that there will be \$1.7 million that will be competing for additional capital facilities projects.

And we hope to continue supporting nonprofit organizations and models.

Upgrades. Expansions.

All sorts of other activities so.

We hope to announce a request for proposals and by the fall of 2026, but again, all of this is dependent upon the federal budget and we are currently just waiting for that to get.

Get through Congress right now. The federal budget is goes through January 20th. It hasn't been officially approved yet, and all of these projects that we're really hoping to fund and do incredible things across the city with it all depends on what's

happening back in Washington, DC.

So I can say this now.

I used to be a federal employee, but call your call your representatives and let them know the important things that we're trying to do with this funding across the city.

Alright, without further ado, I think we're gonna open up the floor and we have a variety of ways to.

Kind of provide feedback on what we're hoping to do with this funding.

From written feedback which you can grab one at the table, we also have a QR code that you can scan and submit the survey, and then we're also gonna have rob go around the room with a microphone. If anyone would like.

To speak up and share.

I think this will probably, if you could introduce yourself, let us know your representation or my name is Adam ABBA, Hossein, City of Seattle Human Services Department, aging and disability. Wonderful presentations.

I'm a little biased. A colleague of Rachel Alder.

You communicated, perhaps partnering with new resources, I would like to bring to your attention that within the hopwa.

And the HIV resources and the equitable resources that was mentioned in three different areas.

The elders with HIV are aging, 70% of them are over 50 years old, nationally speaking.

And so perhaps, maybe we need to have a greater investment.

Especially.

For race based or race forward, we know that the number of people acquired.

Or impacted by the HIV, AIDS or African American Latinos are the highest.

That's my input greater than thank you.

All right. I have one question for the minor repair during the presentation, is it limited to city of Seattle only or is it throughout Oklahoma County?

City of Seattle. OK, OK. Hoping that we can increase our funding to go a little bit further.

Well, I will say there they have funding from other sources.

They have some city funding shoreline.

Bellevue I believe funds are up in the air and King County.

Thank you.

Need to know and then also wanted to open it up to folks online if you wanted to

raise your hand.

And then we will mute you.

Well, again, Ronald, you want to put up that last slide again with the way to do this survey.

We'll just put this up one more time. And again, this presentation was recorded.

You can find it online and see it all over again if you would like, and then the survey is open through the end of December, correct?

And encourage you to provide feedback on kind of what our plans are.

We've got the five year plan that we're we're going into year three, so we'll soon be you know.

Thinking about the next five year plan and encourage you to just keep an eye out for all these projects happening around the city.

Thank you for your time and.

Again, we encourage you to reach out and provide some feedback on on what we're doing.

Thanks everybody.

□ **Olt, Ramlah Ringold** stopped transcription