Siskiyou County Advisory Board Meeting
July 1, 2026
1:30pm – 3:00pm
Red Oak Room, Behavioral Health, 2060 Campus Drive, Yreka
Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87395135252?pwd=TWcPbTguEJWBbbYCyQRTIjhd4DeWaX.1

Teleconference locations:

Karuk Tribe
635 Jacobs Way
Happy Camp, CA 96039

Dunsmuir City Hall
5915 Dunsmuir Avenue
Dunsmuir, CA 96025

United Way of Northern California
3300 Churn Creek Road
Redding, CA 96002

1. **Call to Order/Quorum Established/Introductions**

2. **Approval of Meeting Minutes from June (Attachment A)**
Board members will review and approve minutes from June 3rd, 2026.

3. **Public Comments (limited to 3 mins. per comment)**
Members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Board on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Board. Speakers will be limited to three minutes.

4. **Committee Updates**
   a. **Executive Board Update—Maddelyn Bryan**
   b. **HMIS/CES Committee—Maddelyn Bryan**
5. **New Business**

Advisory Board Members:

Nancy Ogren, Chair
Siskiyou Co. Board of Supervisors

Michael Aiuto
Homeless Advocate

Trish Barbieri
Social Services Division

Christina Brown
Fairchild Medical Center

Vacant
United Way

Sara Johnson
Siskiyou Co. Office of Ed

Sarah Collard, Ph.D.
Health and Human Services Agency

Joshua Tygart
Yreka Police Department

Steven Bryan
Community Resource Collaborative

Corey Middleton
City of Yreka

Denise Patterson
Yreka Food Bank

Sara Spence
Karuk Tribal Housing Authority

Ashley Lemos
Youth Empowerment Siskiyou

Vacant
City of Dunsmuir

Carla Charraga
Siskiyou Domestic Violence & Crisis Center

a. **Action Item: Approve Letter of Appreciation to Susan Cervelli (Attachment B)—Trish Barbieri**

6. **Old Business**
    a. **Discussion Item: Local Membership Policy (Attachment C)—Maddelyn Bryan**
    b. **Information Item: Yreka HomeMore/NorCal CoC ERF Application Filed Online on 6/23 (Attachment D)—Maddelyn Bryan**

7. **Member Updates**
    a. **Yreka Basecamp—NVCSS**
    b. **Mountain Townhomes—Maddelyn Bryan**
    c. **Other Updates—All Members**

8. **Discussion Items for Next Meeting**

9. **Adjournment**

Next Meeting
August 5th, 2026
1:30pm-3:00pm

If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. You may contact 530-841-2748 for disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting.

ATTACHMENT A

Siskiyou County Advisory Board Meeting
June 3, 2026
1:30pm – 3:00pm
Red Oak Room, Behavioral Health, 2060 Campus Drive, Yreka

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1. **Call to Order/Quorum Established/Introductions**
Trish Barbieri, Christina Brown, Sara Johnson, Sarah Collard, Josh Tygart for Mark Gilman, Steven Bryan, Corey Middleton, Denise Patterson, Sara Spence, Andrew Lewis for Ashley Lemos

2. **Approval of Meeting Minutes from May (Attachment A)**
Board members will review and approve minutes from May 6th, 2026.

The motion to approve the minutes was made by Sara Spence, and seconded by Sarah Collard.

Ayes: Barbieri, Brown, Johnson, Collard, Tygart, Bryan, Middleton, Patterson, Spence, Lewis
Nays: None

3. **Public Comments (limited to 3 mins. per comment)**

Advisory Board Members:

Nancy Ogren, Chair
Siskiyou Co. Board of Supervisors

Michael Aiuto
Homeless Advocate

Trish Barbieri
Social Services Division

Christina Brown
Fairchild Medical Center

Vacant
United Way

Sara Johnson
Siskiyou Co. Office of Ed

Sarah Collard, Ph.D.
Health and Human Services Agency

Mark Gilman
Yreka Police Department

Steven Bryan
Community Resource Collaborative

Corey Middleton
City of Yreka

Denise Patterson
Yreka Food Bank

Sara Spence
Karuk Tribal Housing Authority

Ashley Lemos
Youth Empowerment Siskiyou

Vacant
City of Dunsmuir

Carla Charraga
Siskiyou Domestic Violence & Crisis Center

Members of the public will have the opportunity to address the Board on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Board. Speakers will be limited to three minutes.

Joel Newlyn said that Siskiyou County Public Health will be hosting a Pride resource fair a week from the meeting day, on June 10. The event organizers will be handing out flyers and trying to reach out to the most vulnerable populations.

4. Committee Updates

a. Executive Board Update—Maddelyn Bryan

Maddelyn told everyone the HMIS and PIT Committees were canceled, and that the new Coordinated Entry policy and procedures were finally approved. All of the people in Housing working with HMIS or doing intakes should try to get familiar with the new policies.

Maddelyn mentioned that Sara Johnson had participated in Coordinated Entry in the past, and that if she wanted to participate again, the Executive Board would be setting up a new structure with local meetings. All who were currently participating, will be participating, or wanted to be participating, in HMIS were encouraged to check out the new policy.

Maddelyn also noted that a number of budget updates were approved, and the updates are available online.

The Pathways HMIS contractor was approved, and the same person will also be the collaborative applicant this year.

In addition, Maddelyn stated that she had spoken with Zack Clark about the encampment resolution grant program. She had connected him with the CoC, and then he presented to the Executive Board. The Executive Board then approved the CoC's request to be the applicant for Zack's project. Zack will be trying to get the application turned in this month.

Maddelyn went on to say that HUD has some responsibility for the VAWA Act, which requires the NorCal CoC to have an emergency transfer plan for victims of domestic violence and need help relocating to a safe unit. The CoC is currently working on a plan.

Maddelyn noted that in the past, she has mentioned that there is a TA group meeting with the CoC to develop a youth action board. Erika Cavener had volunteered to attend some of the meetings, but since she is no longer able to attend, Maddelyn would like to know who else would like to be involved.

Sara Johnson then stated that she had been attending some meetings about the youth action board, and that the main holdup was figuring out how to fund the program. She said that there was maybe some funding at the COE that was never spent, and the group wants to know if they can reroute the money to the homeless youth program. Sara expressed interest in getting more student voices involved in homeless policy discussion.

Maddelyn suggested putting the youth action board on the agenda in the future, and Sara could provide updates on it.

b. Data and Performance Workgroup—Eric Yan

Eric stated that the federal administration wants to increase transitional housing inventory in every CoC and prioritize it over permanent housing. The federal administration prefers block grants based on population because they think it is easier than current rules. However, information coming from HUD right now is spotty.

Eric went on to explain the structure of transitional housing, such as the time limit of 24 months and the target populations for the program. Specifically, the target populations are Category 1 (literally homeless, someone living on the streets) and Category 2 (fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking).

The goal of transitional housing is structured around self-sufficiency, meaning the things HUD will be looking at are if someone is in recovery, workforce development, or life skills training. For example, a sign of a self-sufficient client would be increased income and benefits upon program exit compared to entry.

Regarding service supports, Eric stated that HUD is aiming for structured case management, which involves group meetings, direct linkages to behavioral health services, a lot more service support, and a lot more wraparound for a short time.

Next, Eric explained some of the differences between permanent supportive housing (PSH), rapid re-housing, and transitional housing (TH). For example, PSH is a forever program, while rapid re-housing and TH are both limited to 24 months. TH clients must spend time in the program before permanent housing, while rapid re-housing clients are immediately placed in permanent housing.

Eric also went over the NorCal TH Performance Points from January 1, 2022, to June of this year (2026). When it came to timeliness for data entry, 35% were enrolled for seven (7) to eleven (11) or more days, and ideally this would be as close to 0% as possible. This means that going back, data was not entered in a timely manner, with the data entry timeliness ideally needing to be five days or less. Another issue was that 100% of annual assessments taken were missing. When it came to income sources, 18% were missing at entry, 100% at annual, and 10% at exit. These numbers were deemed too high by the workgroup. In addition, there were eight (8) people coming from permanent housing, who were supposed to be ineligible for TH because they are not considered homeless.

On a more positive note, Eric highlighted that client access to public benefits and health insurance had both increased from entry to exit. In terms of exit destinations, 67% are going into permanent situations, which was deemed a good number to have by the workgroup.

Eric stated that it was important to manage HMIS, as it is not easy and sometimes highly confusing. There are different reporting requirements for different people and situations, and HMIS users can only input what people are telling them, which can lead to blanks.

Eric also explained that HUD believes blank information is a relationship issue, and that if someone were to build a good enough relationship with a client, the client should be willing to tell the worker a lot of information. However, given the fact that HMIS is being used all the time, Eric stated that HUD's premise may be incorrect.

Maddelyn Bryan added to the workgroup update, and explained that the focus will be on transitional housing instead of permanent housing. There will be an emphasis on self-sufficiency and temporary assistance, rather than ongoing assistance. What this means is that HUD funding will soon become incompatible with the current model the CoC has been using.

5. New Business

a. Discussion and possible Action Item: Review Brown Act Recommendation from NorCal CoC Lead Agency (Attachment B)—Eric Yan

Eric Yan explained that the NorCal CoC operates under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. SB 707 makes changes to the Brown Act that will take effect this July. T.E.A.C.H. Inc. brought up three issues regarding the applicability of the Brown Act to the NorCal CoC and the Advisory Boards.

The first issue brought up was if CoC programs meet the definition of a "legislative body" under SB 707. Eric mentioned that the Brown Act applies to "legislative bodies of local agencies." Local agencies can include counties, cities, and towns, while the legislative body is the governing body of such an entity. T.E.A.C.H. Inc. argued that CoCs are federally authorized programs, and therefore are not local government agencies by California statute. In addition, T.E.A.C.H. Inc. asserted itself to be a nonprofit corporation, and further claimed that the Brown Act's definition of "local agency" does not encompass private nonprofit corporations.

The second issue brought up was regarding how other CoCs in California approach compliance with the Brown Act, specifically CoCs also administered by nonprofits. T.E.A.C.H. Inc. claimed that when looking at these other CoCs, such as Sacramento City and County CoC or San Diego CoC, these CoCs are either explicitly not subject to the Brown Act, or they do not refer to the Brown Act in their governing documents.

The third issue brought up by T.E.A.C.H. Inc. was about virtual meeting requirements, and how things would change if the Brown Act still applied. T.E.A.C.H. Inc. argued that even if the Brown Act was still applicable to the NorCal CoC, full virtual meetings would still be significantly restricted. Fully virtual governing body meetings would remain unpermitted for routine meetings, with quorum still requiring a physical presence in most situations.

As Eric explained, T.E.A.C.H. Inc. argued that due to its status as a nonprofit Administrative Entity, the CoC's governance structures do not arise from formal action of a local government legislative body. In addition, other CoCs administered by nonprofits already do not follow the Brown Act. T.E.A.C.H. Inc.'s ultimate position is that the NorCal CoC is not subject to the Brown Act, and that the NorCal CoC should adopt a Board resolution formally stating this, as well as updating the Governance Charter to include language consistent with CoC practice. Lastly, T.E.A.C.H. Inc wants the NorCal CoC to adopt voluntary transparency standards consistent with Brown Act principles, and to communicate the change to the Advisory Boards and their members.

Maddelyn Bryan informed the Board that the CoC staff are seeking approval of their assessment that the NorCal CoC is exempt from the Brown Act. She said that in her conversation with the CoC staff, she highlighted that this was a legal question, and that she was not sure if staff research alone was enough to answer the question. She also brought up that she was not sure if the CoC staff had consulted with County Counsel. Maddelyn stated that although she could bring this issue to County Counsel, there was no guarantee County Counsel would provide clarity, as in the past, they have deferred issues back to the CoC to figure out.

Maddelyn further noted that the Advisory Board is not, in any official way, a lead agency for the CoC, but the county provides a lot of administrative support to the Board. From her perspective, it was a stretch to say that parts of the CoC are not government-supported and run.

She concluded that the Board will, for now, take no action on the issue. County Counsel will be asked to review the Brown Act and its applicability to the NorCal CoC.

b. **Action Item: Approve Josh Tygart as a new Advisory Board member (Attachment C)—Eric Yan**
The motion to approve was made by Sarah Collard, and seconded by Corey Middleton.

Ayes: Barbieri, Brown, Johnson, Collard, Bryan, Middleton, Patterson, Spence, Lewis
Nays: None.
Abstain: Tygart

6. Old Business

a. Developing local CoC policies (Attachments D and E)—HUD TA Provider

Maddelyn Bryan noted that the Advisory Board had previously discussed the lack of policy clarity. She referenced Trish Barbieri's observation that the new Governance Charter empowers county CoC Advisory Boards to develop local policies and procedures. The underlying intent is to permit the Board to develop local policies, but there is no clarity on whether the Advisory Board is required to.

Maddelyn said she got in touch with the HUD TA provider, but they are only contracted to work with the CoC through June, so they are just going to have this conversation with the Board and let them know the best practices and baseline expectations. The HUD TA providers and the Board should also discuss whether it makes sense to have local policies, and if so, what the policies would be. She and Eric will take off where the HUD TA providers leave the Board, and continue working with the providers to finalize everything.

Natalie Goodman started the presentation by introducing herself and her colleague, Ellen Fitzpatrick. She explained that they work for the Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC), a consulting firm that works on issues related to housing and homelessness services. TAC was contracted by HUD to support the NorCal CoC, and has been working with them on updating the governance charter.

Natalie noted that TAC's work with the NorCal CoC is HUD-funded, and it was initially brought in to support the broader CoC around the old governance charter to ensure compliance with HUD requirements, and strengthen community support. With the governance work group, TAC presented a number of proposed revisions based on common governance charter practices. After meeting with the work group a number of times, TAC supported them in drafting the revised governance charter, which has since been approved.

Following feedback from Maddelyn and others, Natalie reported that TAC was asked to review the Governance Charter requirements regarding Advisory Boards. TAC also wanted to help the Siskiyou Advisory Board further develop local policies and procedures.

Natalie continued, as she listed the objectives for the presentation. First, the HUD TA providers would go over what was actually in the governance charter, such as baseline expectations for Advisory Boards. From there, Natalie and Ellen expressed interest in hearing from the Board about what policies would be helpful to define at the local level. Natalie said that if there was still time at the end of her presentation, she would have liked to begin developing some potential policies or preview some customizable sampling language.

Natalie proposed four meeting agreements to keep the conversation on track and asked if the group was comfortable adopting them.

- First, people should actively listen and participate.
- Second, people should take space and make space. Natalie noted that if someone is often the person who has a lot to say, it would be helpful for them to take a step back and offer space for others to share their input.
- Third, people should stay solutions-oriented. Oftentimes, people can go on tangents and think about the challenges for too long. In the context of policy conversations, people should think about how the policies can support solutions and strengthen local operations.
- Lastly, people should redirect rabbit holes, to stay on track since Natalie and Ellen have a limited amount of time for presentation and discussion.

Natalie requested feedback on the proposed meeting agreements, asking if any items should be added or deleted. Steven Bryan indicated that everyone agreed with the guidelines as presented.

Next, Natalie brought up what was in the governance charter regarding Advisory Boards. The NorCal CoC governance charter establishes baseline expectations for Advisory Boards, including specific responsibilities, membership requirements, and some decision-making expectations. At the same time, the governance charter recognizes that each county has its own unique needs and priorities, so the Advisory Boards are given some flexibility in developing local policies and procedures to ensure effective operations. Natalie characterized the governance charter as a foundation, and that the local policies should be built on that foundation to provide more detail and structure while remaining aligned with the baseline requirements.

Moving on, Natalie noted that Advisory Boards can develop local policies to help operationalize governance charter requirements, but also wanted to highlight what the HUD TA providers saw as both benefits and pitfalls to adding local policies. When it came to benefits, local policies can help operationalize the governance charter by translating broader requirements into more tangible local practices, that help reflect the community's needs. Local policies can also help establish structures that support consistent operations over time. This could be especially helpful if there are membership changes, or when new members are joining the Board. Another benefit is the clarification of roles, as well as decision-making processes and procedures that reduce confusion and improve efficiency.

Moving onto the pitfalls, Natalie advised the Board to avoid creating policies that conflict with or undermine the governance charter. She noted that whatever local policies are being created must not contradict the governance charter's baseline requirements. Natalie also said it was important to think about whether the policies someone creates could unintentionally create barriers to participation, representation, or engagement. From what Natalie and Ellen have learned from Siskiyou County's Advisory Board, the Board members are all interested in policies that encourage involvement rather than making participation harder, and that the Board just wants policies with a bit more structure. Another pitfall mentioned by Natalie was creating policies that are overly complicated, and too difficult to understand or maintain. Lastly, she advised being careful around creating unnecessary layers of bureaucracy or decision-making bottlenecks. Natalie and TAC have seen well-intentioned communities create overly restrictive policies that ultimately backfire and produce unintended outcomes. To have effective and transparent operations for the Advisory Board, Natalie recommended keeping all of these pitfalls in mind.

Natalie encouraged the Board members, when thinking about policies for the Advisory Board, to pause and consider the question, "Is this actually going to support us functioning more effectively as an Advisory Board?"

The governance charter requirements were explained next by Natalie. Her slide showed some of the responsibilities assigned to the Advisory Boards. One key responsibility is developing local policies and procedures that guide how Advisory Boards operate, make decisions, and carry out the governance charter and CoC's outlined responsibilities. Natalie stated that Advisory Boards are also responsible for electing or appointing an Executive Board Member to represent the county or region at the CoC-wide level. Another responsibility is identifying a process for engaging with individuals within the system and program to ensure coordination and alignment.

In addition, Advisory Boards are responsible for collaborating with the Administrative Entity to plan and conduct an annual needs assessment of local homeless needs and available services. Natalie also reminded everyone that Advisory Boards play an important role in supporting local programs and advancing the CoC strategic plan's goals.

Natalie then mentioned a couple other Advisory Board responsibilities, such as coordinating the local homelessness response system. Another was, in conjunction with the Administrative Entity and the PIT Committee, supporting the Point-In-Time Count and the Housing Inventory Count. The Advisory Board must also ensure consistent participation of people in HMIS, and work with local domestic violence service providers on emergency transfer plans that meet federal requirements.

When presenting Advisory Board membership policy, Natalie noted that the charter requires an Advisory Board to have a minimum of three members. The CoC does not mandate a maximum, but a cap can be applied at the local level. To become an Advisory Board member, an interested party must complete an Advisory Board membership application. Natalie stated that Advisory Boards have the ability and discretion to establish policies and procedures for approving or onboarding new members.

Natalie pointed out that the governance charter outlined what representation should be considered. On the slide, she presented various entities that are not required but encouraged to be on the Board, such as, but not limited to, faith-based organizations, governments, local businesses, and advocates.

When it came to Advisory Board roles, Natalie noted that the governance charter requires the Board members to identify a Chair, and a Vice Chair or Co-Chair. The Board would also need to identify a Secretary in charge of facilitating meetings and carrying out administrative tasks, such as setting the agenda and meeting minutes. The Board can establish additional roles as necessary.

Natalie then moved on to talk about termination policy within the Advisory Board. The charter states that Advisory Board members can be terminated for good cause, by a two-thirds majority. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, some level of non-participation as determined by the Board, engagement in activities that are disruptive and detrimental to the Board's operations and functions, and speaking on behalf of the CoC when not authorized to do so. Natalie pointed out that written notice from the Chair or Vice Chair must be provided to the member at least 15 days prior to the termination discussion.

Natalie then outlined the governance charter's decision-making framework, noting that Advisory Board members hold voting power and are expected to participate in local decision-making. In addition, a quorum is required to conduct business, defined as a majority of the Advisory Board membership. Natalie advised that Advisory Boards are currently subject to the Brown Act, but this requirement is subject to change in the future. The Advisory Board may establish additional policies to membership if necessary.

Trish Barbieri asked about the written notice of termination, referencing a slide stating that individuals must have an opportunity to speak to the Advisory Board. Specifically, Trish asked if such an opportunity would take place in an open or closed session, or strictly with the Board Chair. Ellen Fitzpatrick answered that there was no guidance on the specifics of Trish's question, as the policies were created by a group of volunteers across the CoC. Since HUD does not mandate most of the policies, Ellen explained that they had no specific compliance guidance to offer. In terms of practicality though, different CoCs have their own best practices for dealing with termination. Due to the variety in CoC practices, the topic of termination was not something that came up often in the past. For instance, Ellen noted that there are CoCs out there with a broader membership policy and do not have an Advisory Board structure.

Tim Danielson asked about the differences in other CoC operations, and what other CoCs typically look like. Ellen explained that the NorCal CoC is unique in how large and geographically dispersed it is. Many other CoCs have a regional structure, and may have regional planning bodies that look similar to Advisory Boards. Compared to other CoCs, the NorCal CoC delegates a lot more decision-making power at the Advisory Board level. Ellen noted that she, Natalie, and Maddelyn had previously worked together on the governance charter, and had reviewed sample governance charters from other large communities. She offered to share comparative materials detailing the operational similarities and differences between different CoC structures.

Ellen then talked about Advisory Board policy development, referencing the benefits and pitfalls discussed earlier in the meeting. She noted that it would be easy for the Advisory Board to get into such pitfalls when establishing local frameworks for membership and decision-making. According to Ellen, the purpose of local policy drafting is to make the governance charter more operational, such as figuring out how to conduct business and documenting the process. The objective for herself and Natalie was to analyze the methodology of policy development, rather than propose specific policies to develop.

Ellen highlighted the three different focus areas for developing local policies and procedures, based on conversations with Maddelyn and others. The three areas were presented as membership (specifically regarding representation caps and terms), attendance for Advisory Board meetings, and participation requirements. Ellen stated that whatever document the Advisory Board ended up making would be a good opportunity to incorporate different things, such as a standing Advisory Board agenda, a training calendar, or a new member packet. Maddelyn also noted that these focus areas were developed from discussions with the Advisory Board.

Moving on, Ellen presented sample language pertaining to each focus area. Ellen's plan was to walk through the sample language, and then open things up for discussion. When it came to membership requirements, the governance charter required a minimum of three members but no cap on the maximum. There was no specific language on representation and voting, so Ellen suggested that some policy customization could be useful. The sample language, intended to encourage broad representation while avoiding overrepresentation, included things like voting membership, restrictions on voting members from the same organization, Advisory Board review of affiliated organizations, and representation quotas for homeless or formerly homeless people. The sample language presented was very general, but meant to provide some guidance and flexibility for structuring future representation across organizations.

Ellen then asked the Advisory Board how they envisioned shaping their membership policy to align with their ideas of representation, and if the language presented felt like it was in the right direction. Maddelyn responded, noting that the Chair, Nancy

Ogren, was absent at the meeting, but that she may later follow up with her on her thoughts about representation and membership.

Trish Barbieri mentioned that in the past, other cities in the county have paid to participate in the Advisory Board. She then asked whether governmental entities, specifically the ones who are paying to participate, should have a seat on the Advisory Board or not. Sarah Collard pointed out that in the past, the CoC had encouraged participation from cities and not always got it. In some instances, a city would show up for a while and then leave, such as how Weed used to come to these Advisory Board meetings, but not anymore.

Ellen asked for clarification, as all this information was new to her and Natalie. Maddelyn Bryan clarified that entities within Siskiyou County do not pay to be Advisory Board members, but the NorCal CoC's Administrative Entity sends out agreements to each county government. The Siskiyou County government pays a portion of the participation agreement and then bills part of the cost to different incorporated cities. This meant that the municipalities collectively pay for the county's participation agreement with the CoC. Maddelyn brought up Trish's earlier point, that since incorporated cities in Siskiyou County are helping fund the CoC, there should maybe be some kind of formal representation for them.

Maddelyn also pointed out that the county does invite cities to be members, and some cities are not interested. Usually, about two cities are interested at a time, with Yreka being the most consistently present one on the Board. Ellen suggested adding flexibility into membership policy language, that would involve documentation of the constant outreach to the cities.

Sarah Collard brought up a recurring topic regarding Advisory Board membership eligibility for individuals who do not represent service-providing organizations, and if it makes sense to limit representation to members who are part of service-providing agencies or communities. Maddelyn reported that Nancy Ogren supports restricting membership to specific organizational representatives or population groups, because homelessness is a controversial topic that could get out of hand if just anyone who has strong feelings could become a member. Concurrently, Ellen noted that there are already public forums for community members to speak freely and provide feedback to the government.

Ellen asked how the Advisory Board members lean, when it came to potential membership restrictions. Sarah Collard answered that the Advisory Board has not had any thorough discussions about this. At different times on the Board's history, there have been community members interested in participating, and there was prior discussion regarding those specific community members, but there has never been an in-depth conversation about the broader topic.

Trish Barbieri agreed with Nancy's position, and stated that the Advisory Board is already well represented. Public comment already provides an avenue for community members to express their views. Sarah replied that while there is a lot of good representation on the Board, there are also some viewpoints missing that could be added, such as a faith-based community. Corey Middleton agreed with Nancy's position as well, noting that the Yreka City Council public hearings get many cruel opinions against the unhoused. He argued that those who exhibit such views should not be affiliated with the city or any kind of important organization.

Maddelyn Bryan advised that the Board needs to properly define population representation, to make sure the Advisory Board composition is neither too broad nor limited. Although different entities have different processes of deciding who their representatives will be, Maddelyn believed a balance could be struck that would allow for inclusion while still safeguarding structured governance, so that the process would not just be open to anyone with strong feelings on homelessness.

Ellen noted that the Advisory Board seemed to have a general consensus around having some parameters for representation. She suggested drafting a policy that would include a list of groups the Advisory Board would like to have represented. The list could be fairly broad, but still be referred to when reviewing new membership applications. Maddelyn responded that even when looking at Ellen's list on her presentation, there was still room for interested parties to skirt around the rules. For example, she pointed out that anyone could label themselves as "advocate." Ellen responded that if the list was too broad, it could always be further customized in the future. At the same time, the requirements should not be too narrow, as to avoid vacant seats or unintentionally exclude a qualified potential Board member.

Ellen commented that from what she had gathered from the discussion, there was interest in further defining representation, or at least putting some guardrails up. Maddelyn homed in on the presentation slide's first bullet point, and asked the Advisory Board members for input. The first bullet point was, "No more than ___ voting member(s) from the same organization may serve on the Advisory Board at one time." Maddelyn reported that in the past, individuals had told her that there needed to be a cap on the Board because it will be hard to reach quorum if there are too many members. Others told her that the Board should fill up vacant or missing spots.

Trish Barbieri asked TAC what the Advisory Board membership status was for the two organizations holding vacant seats, and if they had expressed interest in continuing membership. Maddelyn responded that she reached out to both organizations last month. She noted that in the past, organizations and individuals have been removed due to repeated absences, and suggested a policy defining the number of absences required for removal. Of the two organizations with vacant spots, United Way and Dunsmuir, Maddelyn reported that United Way had not yet responded at the time this meeting took place. Conversely, Dunsmuir had expressed interest in remaining on the Board, but wanted to hold off on appointing a representative until a new City Manager is selected.

Steven Bryan suggested making people who frequently attend NorCal CoC meetings Advisory Board members. Maddelyn pointed out that Luther Findley, someone at the Advisory Board meeting, had applied to be a member in the past, but at the time, the Board was full. Steven stated that if United Way was not responding, then the Advisory Board could make way for new members, such as those who live in and serve the local community.

Maddelyn clarified that, based on conversations with Nancy Ogren, the Advisory Board has a policy on terminating current members, but not organizations holding vacant seats. In the past, the Board operated under the principle that membership belonged to the organization rather than the individual representative. She explained that if this policy were to be kept in place, the Board must determine the maximum allowable duration an organization may retain its seat while a vacancy is pending.

Bob suggested that if organizations are allowed to retain membership on the Advisory Board, it could be useful to have some membership slots allocated for organizations, and other slots for individuals. He recommended that whatever attendance policies apply to individual representatives could also apply to organizations. Bob advised that if a representative failed to attend, it would be marked down as the organization that failed to attend. This would make the organization's slot on the line, and it would be up to the organization to make sure their representatives show up each time.

Maddelyn's caveat to Bob's suggestion was that organizations sometimes require significant time to fill a vacant position, so it would be useful to give organizations a generous grace period. Trish Barbieri subsequently suggested that membership termination be applied exclusively to organizations that have failed to maintain contact with the Advisory Board, rather than any organization experiencing a long-term vacancy.

Trish then asked if all the Advisory Board members have a backup or alternate. Maddelyn responded that the current Board application includes a request for an alternate, and that when an application lacked an alternate, she would follow up with the applicant to ensure they had one. From there, she would update her files accordingly, though some applicants would ultimately not list an alternate at all.

Next, Trish inquired on whether an Advisory Board meeting had ever failed to reach quorum. Maddelyn answered that when she first started out as a secretary of the Board, meetings frequently failed to reach quorum. Nowadays, the Board communicates a lot more than it used to, so it has been a long time since a quorum could not be reached. Ellen noted that this historical context could inform future considerations about a membership cap, as to ensure and maintain consistent attendance to meet quorum requirements.

Maddelyn noted that the old policy of the Siskiyou Advisory Board had fourteen (14) members as the cap, which was later bumped up to fifteen (15) around two years ago. Trish asked about how to make changes to membership size, specifically whether it is necessary to establish the policy first, or if the Board only needs an agenda item and a voting matter to change the size. Maddelyn responded that in the past, what the Board did was just add it to the agenda and update it. Although there could be a policy on how to change membership size in the future, Maddelyn cautioned against implementing excessive or redundant local policies. If the Board wants to be stricter about removing members, Maddelyn suggested that a cap is perhaps not as critical.

Trish asserted that as long as the Board members had alternates, the Board could continue making decisions as required. Maddelyn then suggested that maybe a cap on membership was still necessary.

Trish argued that while a cap is important, the Board also needed to take action on entities or members that are not participating, and have not properly communicated that. She suggested the Board adopt a better policy on membership duration when someone is not showing up to meetings, but the policy must give people a reasonable amount of time. She told the Board that while she did not know what a reasonable amount of time would be, the Board should make that determination alongside community input.

Ellen stated that she and her team had offered sample language pertaining to all the topics covered during the Board's discussion, including participation expectations, attendance expectations, and alternates. Based on the feedback received, Ellen proposed incorporating these discussion points into a structured draft document for future Board review. The document could then be used to structure and customize future policies and procedures. The Board responded favorably to the suggestion.

Maddelyn noted that while discussions sometimes focused on the general Advisory Board requirement to assist the Administrative Entity with the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count, this responsibility could be delegated to just one Advisory Board member. She clarified that, in practice, all members have been asked to participate in the PIT Count. Steven Bryan then suggested prioritizing organizations that operate and reside in the local community on a daily basis, over those located outside the area that only occasionally offer assistance.

7. **Member Updates**
   a. **Yreka Basecamp—NVCSS**
   b. **Other Updates—All Members**

DRAFT

Luther Findley stated that his church is doing charity for the unhoused, on Tuesday nights. Also, Beacon of Hope, Luther's organization, is moving through with its plan to resubmit permits and clean its kitchen. Beacon of Hope should be able to start a shelter next spring.

Corey Middleton stated that on June 10th, from 5:00 pm to 6:30 pm at the City Hall, everyone is invited to stop by and meet the new city manager of Yreka, who was just hired last month in May.

Trish Barbieri updated the Board on Social Services, specifically on CalFresh and SNAP benefits. Under HR1, June 1st was the effective date for the CalFresh program's work requirements, which limits food benefits to three (3) months in a 36 month period, unless the individuals meet work requirements. There are many exemptions, such as for those who are disabled, have significant health problems, or enrolled in school. Nonetheless, the law will still be impactful to the local population. Trish noted that not everyone will comply with the rules so some people will be discontinued from CalFresh. Social Services will only establish eligibility at application, and every six (6) months after that. If someone is eligible at application, they will not be screened again for six (6) months, even if their volunteer work or employment ceases during that six (6) month period. However, once someone is rescreened, they must be meeting the work requirements or they will no longer be eligible.

Trish stated this will be a lot of work, and the state anticipates there will be additional hours of screening time for workers with these changes. She offered to do a brief presentation on this issue if people want more information.

Steven Bryan shared an update, that on the Friday of the week of the meeting, Yreka Farmers Market would be opening at Minor St Park at 4 pm.

Maddelyn Bryan reminded the Board that Erika Cavener had transferred to Child Welfare. If there was a question someone wanted to ask her, they should send it to Maddelyn and Emily Tuholski instead. Also, she told the Board that they will probably be hearing from Zack Clark soon about where the encampments will be.

8. Discussion Items for Next Meeting

There were no discussion items brought up.

9. Adjournment

The motion to adjourn was made by Steven Bryan, and seconded by Denise Patterson.

Ayes: Trish Barbieri, Christina Brown, Sara Johnson, Sarah Collard, Josh Tygart, Steven Bryan, Corey Middleton, Denise Patterson, Andrew Lewis
Nays: None.

DRAFT

Next Meeting
July 1st, 2026
1:30pm-3:00pm

If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. You may contact 530-841-2748 for disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the public meeting.

DRAFT

Siskiyou County Advisory Board of the

NorCal Continuum of Care™

ATTACHMENT B

FROM: NorCal CoC Siskiyou County Advisory Board

July 1, 2026

Dear Susan Cervelli,

Thank you for all your contributions and time spent as an alternate member of the Siskiyou Advisory Board, where your commitment to public service shone through. Your involvement on the Board as well as coordination with NorCal CoC Members never went unnoticed and is deeply appreciated.

Your efforts in social services and housing programs have made a notable difference. Please know that your presence and impact on the Board have been greatly valued and that your contributions, both on and off the Advisory Board, were vital in strengthening the NorCal CoC's goals and values.

Thank you again for your time and commitment to the NorCal CoC's mission to reduce homelessness and improve public services. Your work on the Board will leave a positive impression, and the team aims to maintain the progress made during your time here. While your presence on the Board will be missed, the Advisory Board Members look forward to continued collaboration with you in your role as Deputy Director of Social Services.

Sincerely,

Nancy Ogren, Chair

NorCal CoC Siskiyou Advisory Board

2026

ATTACHMENT C

NorCal CoC Siskiyou County Advisory Board

OPERATIONS MANUAL

Table of Contents

DRAFT

Introduction

The Siskiyou Advisory Board is one of the six advisory boards that make up the NorCal Continuum of Care's (CoC) governance structure. The purpose of this operations manual is to build on the parameters of our existing CoC Governance Charter to further refine our local operating procedures.

Commented [EF1]: I would link to the charter once it is published and online

Advisory Board Membership

The Siskiyou Advisory Board is made up of a broad range of key partners who are all dedicated to preventing and ending homelessness in Siskiyou County. These partners may include:

- Representatives from nonprofit homeless assistance providers
- Victim Service Providers (VSPs)
- Faith-based organizations
- Local governments (specifically, cities/towns that contribute financially to CoC)
- Local businesses
- School districts (specifically, McKinney-Vento liaisons)
- Social service providers
- Mental health agencies
- Hospitals and other healthcare partners
- Community colleges, colleges, and universities
- Affordable housing developers
- Landlords
- Law enforcement
- Veterans organizations
- Homeless or formerly homeless individuals

To encourage broad representation and avoid overrepresentation by any single entity, the Advisory Board maintains:

- No more than 1 voting member from the same organization may serve on the Advisory Board at one time.
- Multiple representatives from the same organization may attend meetings; however, only designated voting members may vote.
- Related entities or affiliated organizations may be reviewed by the Advisory Board on a case-by-case basis for purposes of representation limits.

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- At least 1 seat shall be reserved for homeless and/or formerly homeless persons.

Advisory Board Membership Terms

The Advisory Board will maintain a membership size sufficient to conduct business effectively while ensuring community representation.

- The Advisory Board shall maintain no more than 15 voting members.
- The Advisory Board may establish or revise a membership cap by vote as needed to maintain effective operations.
- Members shall serve for a term of ___ years and may be reappointed.
- When a board seat(s) is vacant, the advisory board may conduct outreach to key partners who are not currently represented on the board

Commented [EF2]: No current term - delete or discuss

Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Regular attendance supports quorum, continuity, and effective Advisory Board operations. Advisory Board members are expected to:

- Attend all regularly scheduled meetings whenever possible.
- Notify the Chair, Vice or Co-Chair, and/or Secretary in advance when they cannot attend a meeting whenever possible.
    - Inform the Chair, Vice or Co-Chair, and/or Secretary whether an alternate will attend or not

A member may be considered inactive if they:

- Miss more than __ consecutive regular meetings without prior notice.
- Attend less than __ (or %) of regular meetings within a 12-month period.

When a member is deemed inactive, the Advisory Board may choose to pursue termination so that the board seat may be filled with a member who can provide active participation in advisory board business.

If attendance concerns arise, Advisory Board leadership may:

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- Contact the member to discuss barriers to participation.
- Review accommodations or adjustments to mitigate barriers to participation.
- Recommend the member's termination/removal pursuant to the charter.

Members may request a temporary leave of absence for up to __ months due to personal, professional, or organizational circumstances. The Advisory Board may determine whether voting privileges remain active during the leave period.

A voting member may designate an alternate representative from the same organization to attend and vote on their behalf, provided:

- The alternate is identified in advance to Board leadership.
- The alternate is sufficiently informed to participate in discussion and decision-making.

Commented [EF3]: Add language re: when they can't attend a meeting, or alternate can't attend - let the board know

Advisory Board Participation

Members are expected to:

- Prepare for and actively participate in meetings
- Engage collaboratively and respectfully in discussion and decision-making
- Share relevant expertise and community perspectives
- Communicate information back to their respective agencies/groups when appropriate
- Support implementation of Advisory Board responsibilities
- Volunteer for/participate in committees, workgroups, or special projects as feasible
- Participate in decision-making processes, such as voting
- Actively participate in both the planning and execution of the Point in Time Count
    - For example:

Commented [EF4]: I would add detail here spelling out what is expected more specifically. E.g., attend all PIT planning meetings, carry out actual counting on night of, etc.

Onboarding New Membership

DRAFT

Day to Day Operations

Sample Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

Commented [EF5]: Here is where you could build out some of the standard operations of the advisory board to keep it all in one place - things like the training calendar you mentioned, a sample meeting agenda, all the pieces that would be needed if your current board all won the lottery and left a brand new group of 15 folks to take over

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT D

From:	Jamie Northrup
To:	Zac Clark; Kristen@KristenSchreder.com
Subject:	Fwd: ERF 5R, Application Redding Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC - 89
Date:	Tuesday, June 23, 2026 11:10:04 AM

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)** <notifications@cognitoforms.com>
Date: Tue, Jun 23, 2026 at 11:09 AM
Subject: ERF 5R, Application Redding Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC - 89
To: <jnorthrup@teachinc.org>, <Cmadison@teachinc.org>

ERF 5R, Application

HCD has received your submitted application, and a confirmation email has been sent to the Certifier's email.

General questions and requests for assistance may be submitted by email to hpdhomelessnessgrants@hcd.ca.gov, heading “ERF-5R”. Please know that HCD will likely respond to any inquiries through official channels that are directed to the entire eligible applicant pool.

HCD cannot guarantee a response for general questions or requests for assistance submitted within the week of a submission deadline.

HPD Homelessness Grants

Housing Policy Development

Housing & Community Development

651 Bannon Street, Suite 400 | Sacramento, CA 95811

HPDHomelessnessGrants@hcd.ca.gov

Entry Details

Part 1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Eligible Applicant

SELECT THE ELIGIBLE APPLICANT'S JURISDICTION TYPE.	CoC
SELECT THE COC FROM THE DROPDOWN.	Redding Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC

Contracting Information

Contractor Information

CONTRACTOR NAME (THE LEGAL ENTITY THE DEPARTMENT WILL ENTER INTO CONTRACT WITH TO RECEIVE AND ADMINISTER THE AWARD)	TEACH Inc.
WHAT IS THE FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN # OR TAX ID NUMBER) FOR THE CONTRACTOR?	94-2578204
TAX ID FORM	TEACH__STD204__YrekaPSH__ERFRound5.pdf

Who is the best contact person for this contract?

PRIMARY CONTACT	Jamie Northrup
JOB TITLE	Program Analyst
EMAIL	jnorthrup@teachinc.org

PHONE	(530) 233-3111
SECONDARY CONTACT	Carol Madison
JOB TITLE	Executive Director
EMAIL	Cmadison@teachinc.org
PHONE	(530) 233-3111
CONTACT PERSON FOR REPORTING	Jamie Northrup
JOB TITLE	Program Analyst
EMAIL	jnorthrup@teachinc.org
PHONE	(530) 233-3111
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	Carol Madison
JOB TITLE	Executive Director
EMAIL	Cmadison@teachinc.org
PHONE	(530) 233-3111

If this application is funded, what address should the check be mailed to?

ADDRESS	TEACH INC., 112 East 2nd, Alturas, California 96101
ATTENTION TO (IF APPLICABLE):	Jamie Northrup

Proposal Identifier

PROPOSAL IDENTIFIER (25 CHARACTERS LIMIT)	Yreka Creek Greenway
PROPOSED IDENTIFIER:	Redding Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC - Yreka Creek Greenway

Part 2: PROPOSAL OVERVIEW

2.A. Proposal Summary

INCLUDE AN OVERVIEW OF ALL KEY COMPONENTS AND/OR PHASES OF THE PROPOSAL THAT WILL BE FUNDED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITH ERF ROUND 5 RESOURCES. THIS SHOULD BE AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL, TO INCLUDE (1) THE ENCAMPMENT AND POPULATION PROPOSED TO BE SERVED; (2) THE CORE SERVICE/HOUSING DELIVERY MODEL AND; (3) THE IMPACT/OUTCOMES PROPOSED TO BE ACCOMPLISHED. (1500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	This proposal requests $2,857,865 of ERF Round 5 funding to resolve a prioritized encampment zone in Yreka, Siskiyou County, consisting of two rural areas: the Moonlit Oaks Ave to Walmart corridor and the Yreka Creek Greenway near Yreka Basecamp (32-bed overnight shelter operated by NVCSS). These areas are on Caltrans State Right of Way and consistently include individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The proposal uses a rural “flow” model to move people from encampments into safe interim shelter at Yreka Basecamp and permanent housing at 1106 S Oregon Street. Notably, ERF Funds will support the Phase 1 development and first three years of operation for The HomeMore Project’s Permanent Supportive Housing community at 1106 S. Oregon Street. Phase 1 will create 8 new PSH units, each approximately 200 square feet, with a private bathroom, shower, and kitchenette. These homes will be prioritized for ERF-eligible participants connected to the prioritized encampment zone, including individuals who transition through Yreka Basecamp as part of this housing pathway. As PSH placements are created, shelter flow will improve at Yreka Basecamp, allowing encampment residents to move indoors. This proposal will reduce unsheltered

homelessness, create new permanent housing capacity, restore shelter flow, and establish a replicable rural encampment resolution model for Northern California.

2.B. People Served and Housed

I. NUMBER OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE.	10
II. IF APPLICABLE, PROVIDE THE INFLOW (NUMBER OF PEOPLE) PROJECTED INTO THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE DURING THE GRANT TERM.	10
III. TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROJECTED TO LIVE IN THE ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE DURING THE GRANT TERM.	20
IV. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROJECTED TO BE SERVED BY THIS PROPOSAL DURING THE GRANT TERM?	20
V. OF THOSE SERVED, WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROJECTED TO TRANSITION INTO INTERIM HOUSING?	8
VI. OF THOSE SERVED, WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROJECTED TO BE HOUSED IN PERMANENT HOUSING?	8

2.C. Encampment Information

I. DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE, INCLUDING DEMOGRAPHICS, HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITIONS, DISABILITIES, AND	In the most recent 2025 point-in-time count, the NorCal CoC reported 493 people experiencing homelessness in Siskiyou County, 327 of whom are unsheltered. Relative to the general population, Siskiyou County has

PROJECTED SERVICE AND HOUSING NEEDS. INCLUDE HOW THIS INFORMATION WAS GATHERED. (1500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	one of the highest rates of unsheltered homelessness in California, which illuminates the urgency of this proposal. The prioritized encampment zone includes people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Yreka's Moonlit Oaks Ave to Walmart corridor and the Yreka Creek Greenway near Yreka Basecamp. Local partner engagement with the Yreka Police Department and Siskiyou County HHSA indicates that approximately 10 people currently reside in these areas, with an estimated inflow of 10 additional individuals during the grant term. Residents are primarily single adults, including older adults, people with disabilities, and individuals experiencing chronic homelessness. This proposal is designed to serve all 20 individuals anticipated to reside within the prioritized encampment zone during the grant term. The HomeMore Project will work closely with NVCSS, Siskiyou County HHSA, and NorCal CoC partners to ensure all participants are assessed, entered into HMIS, and prioritized for available housing opportunities.
II. DESCRIBE THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE. THE DESCRIPTION MUST INCLUDE THE SPECIFIC LOCATION, PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE AREA, THE TYPES OF STRUCTURES AT THE SITE, WHETHER VEHICLES ARE PRESENT, AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT OR NOTABLE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Since the dismantling of "the hill", a centralized encampment of over 75 individuals behind Siskiyou County Behavioral Health in July, 2025, the unsheltered homeless population has become increasingly dispersed. Because of this dispersion, the prioritized encampment zone includes two large zones, Moonlit Oaks Ave at ~55 acres, and Yreka Creek Greenway at ~110 acres. The large service area speaks to the rural nature of homelessness in Northern California, where people experiencing unsheltered homelessness are often challenging to locate. These two areas include roadside corridors, creek-adjacent areas, wooded areas, and informal camping locations. Typical structures observed during outreach include tents, tarps,

	sleeping areas, and makeshift shelters. Both sites lack reliable access to sanitation, water, electricity, waste disposal, and overall basic necessities. Notable environmental risks include extreme weather, wildfire smoke, environmental hazards, and fire risk.
III. EXPLAIN WHY THIS ENCAMPMENT SITE OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE IS BEING PRIORITIZED. IDENTIFY THE DISTINGUISHING NEEDS AND/OR VULNERABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE LIVING THERE AND/OR ANY HEALTH, SAFETY, OR OTHER CONCERNS THAT LED THE APPLICANT TO PRIORITIZE THIS SITE OVER OTHER ENCAMPMENTS. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	This encampment zone is prioritized because it includes persistent unsheltered homelessness in Yreka, including areas on Caltrans State Right of Way. The zone was identified through coordination with Yreka Police Department, Caltrans, NVCSS/Yreka Basecamp, Siskiyou County HHSA, and other local partners. Residents in these encampment zones experience elevated vulnerability, including chronic homelessness, disability, behavioral health needs, and substance use disorders. Additionally, in Yreka, the weather conditions cannot be overstated. During the winter, temperatures can get as low as 20 degrees at night, creating a severe risk for unsheltered residents and underscoring the need for ERF-funded intervention. This is not only an inhumane condition, but it also presents a fire risk as the unsheltered homeless population creates fires to survive. Ultimately, this zone is prioritized because the intervention proposed creates a housing pathway for Yreka's most vulnerable.
ATTACHMENT: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) MAP LAYER	General Map_ERF5_YrekaPSH.pdf Map with Coordinates_ERF5_YrekaPSH.pdf

2.D. State and Local Collaboration

I. DESCRIBE HOW THE APPLICANT INTENDS TO COLLABORATE WITH STATE AND LOCAL PARTNERS TO MITIGATE RISK AND ADDRESS SAFETY CONCERNS WHILE ENSURING A PATHWAY FOR INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN	This proposal will be implemented through a coordinated partnership among the NorCal CoC, The HomeMore Project, DignityMoves, NVCSS/Yreka Basecamp, Siskiyou County HHSA, Siskiyou County Behavioral Health, the City of Yreka, Yreka Police Department,

ENCAMPMENTS TO MOVE INTO SAFE AND STABLE HOUSING. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Caltrans, and local healthcare/Medi-Cal partners. The CoC will support coordinated entry, HMIS, reporting, and system alignment. The HomeMore Project and DignityMoves will lead site control, capital development, entitlements, construction coordination, and delivery of the Phase 1 PSH site. NVCSS/Yreka Basecamp will provide the interim housing pathway as shelter beds become available and has expressed interest in a potential operator role. Siskiyou County HHSA will support referrals, benefits, behavioral health, Medi-Cal connection, and service coordination. Caltrans will coordinate any activity involving State Right of Way with the grantee and outreach partners, including advance notice and placement planning to prevent displacement.
ATTACHMENT: LOCAL JURISDICTION LETTER(S) OF SUPPORT (REQUIRED FOR COC APPLICANTS ONLY)	Yreka City Council_ERF5_YrekaPSH_LOS.pdf.pdf

Compliance with Shelter Inspection and Reporting Requirements - CoC Applicants

HAVE THE JURISDICTIONS (CITIES AND/OR COUNTY) RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE INTERIM HOUSING PROPOSED TO BE FUNDED BY THIS PROPOSAL PERFORMED AN ANNUAL INSPECTION AND SUBMITTED AN ANNUAL REPORT TO HCD AS REQUIRED BY HSC SECTION 17974.5?	Yes

Compliance with State Encampment Guidance

COMPLIANT POLICY?	Yes

Encampment Policy - Documentation of Full Compliance

OPTIONAL UPLOAD: ENCAMPMENT POLICY - FULLY COMPLIANT	Siskiyou Co Encampment Engagement Policy.pdf
II. IS ANY PART OF THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE ON A STATE RIGHT-OF-WAY?	Yes
ATTACHMENT: CALTRANS LETTER OF SUPPORT (REQUIRED FOR APPLICATIONS PROPOSING TO ADDRESS ENCAMPMENTS ON A SROW)	Caltrans_ERF5_YrekaPSH_LOS.pdf
PROVIDE THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE DESIGNATED PROPOSAL CONTACT PERSON WITH WHOM CALTRANS SHOULD COORDINATE REGARDING ABATEMENT-RELATED MATTERS AT THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE.	Jeff Miller
JOB TITLE	Encampment Coordinator
EMAIL	jeffery.miller@dot.ca.gov
PHONE	(530) 338-5300

2.E. Proposal Outcomes and Timeline

Proposal Outcomes

RepeatingSection

Outcome 1

DESCRIBE THE OUTCOME THIS PROPOSAL SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Transition up to 8 encampment residents into safe interim housing through Yreka Basecamp as Phase 1 PSH vacancies are created, while maintaining outreach and non-displacement practices for the broader encampment population.

List of milestones to achieve Outcome 1

Item 1

MILESTONE	Outreach launched and target list established
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	20 encampment residents identified/engaged; CES/HMIS records initiated
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	9/30/2026

Item 2

MILESTONE	Basecamp placement workflow confirmed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	Referral, transportation, storage, and service coordination process active
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	12/31/2026

Item 3

MILESTONE	First Yreka Basecamp placements completed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	First cohort placed; no encampment movement without shelter/housing offer
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	7/31/2027

Item 4

MILESTONE	All projected interim placements completed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	Up to 8 encampment residents placed through Phase 1 vacancies; broader encampment population remains actively engaged with documented offers as capacity becomes available

TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	6/30/2028

Outcome 2

DESCRIBE THE OUTCOME THIS PROPOSAL SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Create 8 Phase 1 permanent supportive housing placements for PSH-ready Yreka Basecamp residents, opening interim housing capacity for encampment residents and establishing a site plan for future expansion.

List of milestones to achieve Outcome 2

Item 1

MILESTONE	Phase 1 PSH site predevelopment completed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	8-unit Phase 1 site plan, permitting/entitlements, construction schedule, operator plan, and future expansion path completed
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	12/31/2026

Item 2

MILESTONE	Construction underway
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	Contractor selected; site work and unit construction begun
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	2/28/2027

Item 3

MILESTONE	First Phase 1 PSH units available for occupancy
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE	First Yreka Basecamp residents moved into

MEASURED	lease-based PSH
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	7/31/2027

Item 4

MILESTONE	Phase 1 PSH lease-up completed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	8 residents housed in permanent supportive housing
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	6/30/2028

Outcome 3

DESCRIBE THE OUTCOME THIS PROPOSAL SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Sustain encampment resolution through CalAIM, BHSA, CoC, and operator-led tenancy supports that prevent returns to homelessness.

List of milestones to achieve Outcome 3

Item 1

MILESTONE	CalAIM/ECM enrollment workflow operational
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	Eligible participants screened/enrolled; managed care coordination in place
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	12/31/2026

Item 2

MILESTONE	BHSA/behavioral health service pathway confirmed
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE	MOU/LOI/contract pathway documented

MEASURED	
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	3/31/2027

Item 3

MILESTONE	Retention and stabilization reporting underway
CLEAR METRIC FOR HOW PROGRESS AND SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED	6- and 12-month retention tracked in HMIS/program records
TARGET DATE FOR MILESTONE COMPLETION	6/30/2028

Proposal's Standardized Timeline

DATE BY WHICH OUTREACH TO THE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT SITE OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE BEGAN / WILL BEGIN:	09/2026
DATE BY WHICH THE PROPOSAL WILL REACH FULL OPERATING CAPACITY IN MM/YYYY:	06/2028
DATE BY WHICH PLACEMENTS INTO INTERIM OR PERMANENT HOUSING WILL BEGIN:	06/2027
DATE BY WHICH ALL PROJECTED PERMANENT HOUSING PLACEMENTS WILL BE COMPLETE:	06/2028

2.F. Centering People

2.F.i. Describe how the proposal exemplifies all Housing First core components.

(1). NO REQUIREMENTS FOR	No participant will be required to be sober,

SOBRIETY, TREATMENT, OR SERVICE PARTICIPATION TO BE SELECTED FOR A PROGRAM. (500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	enter treatment, or participate in services to receive outreach, Yreka Basecamp placement, PSH referral, or housing. The project will use coordinated entry to prioritize eligible people connected to the encampment zone. Services will be voluntary, trauma-informed, and focused on stabilization and housing retention.
(2). NO REJECTIONS FOR FINANCIAL OR RENTAL HISTORY, MOST CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS, OR LACK OF “HOUSING READINESS.” (500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Poor credit and limited income will not be barriers to housing. Participants will also not be rejected because of past rental challenges, most criminal convictions, prior evictions, substance use, behavioral health needs, or perceived lack of housing readiness. Screening will focus on ERF eligibility, vulnerability, and connection to the prioritized encampment-resolution pathway.
(3). ACCEPT REFERRALS FROM ALL AREAS OF THE HOMELESSNESS RESPONSE SYSTEM UTILIZED BY VULNERABLE PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Referrals will come through the local coordinated entry system and the partners already serving people in the encampment zone. This includes outreach teams, Yreka Basecamp, Siskiyou County HHSA, and local health providers. The goal is to create one clear pathway from encampment to shelter, to permanent supportive housing.
(4). SERVICE PLANS ARE PARTICIPANT-DRIVEN AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES EMPHASIZE ENGAGEMENT AND PROBLEM SOLVING. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Each resident’s service plan will be built around their own goals, needs, and preferences. Case management will focus on practical problem-solving rather than compliance. Support may include tenancy coaching, benefits access, healthcare connection, behavioral health referrals, and steps that help the resident remain safely housed.
(5). NO REQUIREMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN SERVICES IN ORDER TO RECEIVE OR RETAIN HOUSING. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Participation in supportive services will be voluntary. Residents will be encouraged to engage with case management and other supports, but they will not lose housing for declining services. Housing retention will be based on standard lease obligations, tenant protections, and basic safety expectations, consistent with Housing First.

(6). PARTICIPANTS PROVIDED A LEASE IN PERMANENT HOUSING. NOT REQUIRED FOR PARTICIPANTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING SETTINGS. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Residents in the Phase 1 PSH units at 1106 S. Oregon Street will receive standard residential leases with tenant protections under California law. The housing will be permanent and non-time-limited. Tenancy will not depend on service participation, treatment enrollment, sobriety, or program compliance beyond standard lease requirements.
(7). NO EVICTIONS SOLELY FOR DRUG OR ALCOHOL USE, WITHOUT OTHER LEASE VIOLATIONS. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Residents will not be evicted solely for drug or alcohol use. The project will use harm-reduction practices and voluntary support to address risks related to substance use. Lease enforcement will apply only when there are standard tenancy or community-related lease violations.
(8). USE COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM OR PROCESS TO PRIORITIZE PEOPLE BASED ON VULNERABILITY CRITERIA. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Participants will be referred through the local coordinated entry process and prioritized based on vulnerability. The NorCal CoC, Siskiyou County HHSA, Yreka Basecamp, and project partners will coordinate referrals and documentation. HMIS will be used to track engagement, placement, housing outcomes, and retention.
(9). PROVIDERS ARE TRAINED IN AND USE EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Staff and partners will use evidence-based practices appropriate for people experiencing chronic or repeated homelessness. These include trauma-informed care, harm reduction, and person-centered case management. These practices will guide outreach, shelter transition, lease-up, and retention support.
(10). SERVICES USE A HARM-REDUCTION PHILOSOPHY TO ENGAGE WITH PARTICIPANTS. (500- CHARACTER LIMIT)	Services will be grounded in harm reduction. Staff will meet residents where they are and focus on reducing risk and maintaining housing stability. The project will not require sobriety or treatment compliance. Instead, staff will build trust and support practical steps that help residents remain housed.
(11). PHYSICAL CHANGES IN UNITS	The Phase 1 PSH units will support residents

ACCOMMODATE DISABILITIES AND PROMOTE HEALTH. (500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	with disabilities, chronic health conditions, and age-related needs. Each unit will include a private bathroom and shower, stable utilities, and a small kitchenette. The project will provide reasonable accommodations and accessible features where feasible to support health and long-term housing stability.
2.F.II. DESCRIBE HOW THE PERSPECTIVES OF PEOPLE WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS MEANINGFULLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE CONTENT OF THIS PROPOSAL? HOW WILL PEOPLE WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE BE PART OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ERF PROJECT? IF INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN THE ENCAMPMENT SITE WERE INCLUDED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PROPOSAL, DESCRIBE HOW THEIR INPUT WAS OBTAINED AND INCORPORATED. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	This proposal is informed by direct engagement with people experiencing unsheltered and sheltered homelessness in Yreka. The HomeMore Project conducted more than seven focus groups, including with residents of Yreka Basecamp from January, 2025 to March, 2026. During these focus groups, we showed the mockups of the community and plans. This input shaped the proposal in two ways. First, participants consistently shared safety, privacy, distrust of traditional systems, pet/service-animal concerns, and lack of permanent housing exits as major challenges. Secondly, initially, the project was proposed as transitional. However, after the first focus group, residents politely encouraged us to shift to permanent, as they were concerned that the 12-24 month timeline would not be long enough. For some residents at Yreka Basecamp, they have been stuck there for two years.
2.F.III. DESCRIBE HOW THE PROPOSAL WILL PROVIDE SANITATION SERVICES TO THOSE LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT. THIS MAY BE THROUGH ERF ROUND 5 FUNDS OR BY A JURISDICTION OR NONPROFIT ENTITY (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The proposal addresses sanitation in three phases. During encampment engagement, outreach teams will provide hygiene kits, water, trash bags, and basic sanitation supplies and will coordinate with local partners for trash removal and access to existing restrooms or shower resources where available. As residents move to Yreka Basecamp, they will have access to safer, more reliable sanitation in a service-enriched interim setting. Services will include restrooms, hygiene support, waste disposal, and case

management.

As Yreka Basecamp residents graduate into the new PSH site at 1106 S. Oregon Street, residents will have access to on-site bathrooms, showers, laundry, and waste services. Regular cleaning, waste removal, restocking, and property management will maintain sanitary conditions. This phased approach improves health and safety immediately while creating permanent access to sanitation through housing.

2.F.IV. PROVIDE A LIST OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS OR GROUPS CURRENTLY SUPPORTING OR ENGAGING WITH ENCAMPMENT RESIDENTS, AND THE SERVICES BEING PROVIDED BY THOSE ORGANIZATIONS. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Encampment residents in Yreka are supported by a coordinated network of local and regional partners. Siskiyou County HHSA supports coordinated entry, benefits enrollment, case management, behavioral health connection, Medi-Cal access, and referrals. The NorCal CoC supports HMIS, prioritization, system coordination, and housing referrals. NVCSS operates Yreka Basecamp, a 32-bed emergency shelter, as well as Six Stones Wellness Center and other local programs serving people experiencing homelessness. NVCSS has expressed interest in exploring a potential operator/service provider role for the PSH site. Siskiyou County Behavioral Health and local healthcare partners support behavioral health, substance use, and primary care. Yreka Police Department supports coordinated housing-based responses to local encampments. Caltrans will coordinate where encampments involve State Right of Way. DignityMoves will support housing development.

Part 3: IMPLEMENTATION

3.A. Core Service Delivery and Housing Strategies

3.A.I. DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY, CASE MANAGEMENT, AND/OR SERVICE COORDINATION	The proposal uses a phased “flow” service model: outreach in the encampment zone, interim shelter placement through Yreka

THAT WILL BE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUALS WHILE IN THE ENCAMPMENT, INTERIM HOUSING (IF APPLICABLE), AND PERMANENT HOUSING. INCLUDE THE RATIO OF STAFF TO PEOPLE SERVED, FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT, AND LENGTH OF SERVICE PERIODS. (2000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Basecamp, and permanent housing stabilization at 1106 S. Oregon Street. Outreach teams will engage the prioritized encampment zone two to three times per week during active implementation. Services will include the following key activities: immediate needs support, coordinated entry, HMIS enrollment, benefits enrollment, healthcare and behavioral health referrals, pet/service animal planning, and transition planning. Outreach will be trauma-informed, Housing First, and harm-reduction based. No individual will be asked to leave the encampment without a realistic shelter or housing pathway. As Phase 1 PSH units become available, eligible participants connected to the prioritized encampment zone will move through Yreka Basecamp and into permanent housing. Yreka Basecamp will provide interim housing, hygiene access, case management, and housing navigation. At the PSH site, residents will receive lease-up support, move-in assistance, and housing stabilization. Case management will begin within 48 hours of placement and continue based on acuity. The PSH site will maintain an approximate 1:8 case management ratio and will have a dedicated office location in the community center for appointments with service providers. The site is planned for 7-12 additional units after Yreka completes its zoning code update in Spring 2027, totaling the anticipated capacity to 15-20 units. Funding from this ERF request is solely for Phase 1 of 8 units. Overall, ERF will support outreach, transition assistance, operating ramp-up, and early stabilization. Long-term services will be sustained through CalAIM ECM, BHSA/County Behavioral Health, and operating subsidies.
3.A.II DOES THIS PROPOSAL INCLUDE OPERATING SAFE PARKING SITES WHILE LOCATING INTERIM OR PERMANENT HOUSING	No

FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS LIVING IN VEHICLES OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLES?

3.A.iv. Describe the specific interim housing opportunities that will be used to achieve the proposed outcomes of this ERF proposal.

Interim Housing Opportunity 1

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE INTERIM HOUSING FACILITY	Yreka Basecamp 1200 South Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097
NAME OF THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THE INTERIM HOUSING FACILITY	Northern Valley Catholic Social Service (NVCSS)
CAPACITY	32
ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROPOSED TO BE SERVED THROUGH THIS INTERIM HOUSING OPPORTUNITY DURING THE GRANT TERM.	8
SHELTER TYPE	An emergency shelter, as defined in Section 576.2 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and/or an emergency shelter, as defined in subdivision (e) of HSC Section 50801, and/or a navigation center, as defined in HSC Section 50216.
DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE ANY UNCORRECTED VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO AB 130 SHELTER REPORTING AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS?	No
IS THIS INTERIM HOUSING CAPACITY PRIORITIZED OR SET ASIDE FOR THIS PROPOSAL?	Prioritized
IS THIS OPPORTUNITY FUNDED BY ERF 5R?	No

DESCRIBE THE STRATEGIES AND RESOURCES THAT WILL BE EMPLOYED TO MAINTAIN THIS INTERIM HOUSING CAPACITY AFTER THE ERF 5R GRANT TERM ENDS. (500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Yreka Basecamp is an existing 32-bed emergency shelter operated by Northern Valley Catholic Social Service and will continue operating beyond the ERF grant term through its current funding sources, including public funding and local partnerships. The facility serves as a critical component of Siskiyou County's homeless response system and provides shelter, case management, housing navigation, and supportive services.

3.A.v. Describe the specific permanent housing opportunities that will be used to achieve the proposed outcomes of this ERF proposal.

Permanent Housing Opportunity 1

NAME OF THE PERMANENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITY (50-CHARACTER LIMIT)	1106 S. Oregon Street, Yreka, California 96097
CAPACITY	8
ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROPOSED TO BE HOUSED THROUGH THIS PERMANENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITY DURING THE GRANT TERM.	8
IS THIS PERMANENT HOUSING CAPACITY PRIORITIZED OR SET ASIDE FOR THIS PROPOSAL?	Prioritized
IS THIS OPPORTUNITY FUNDED BY ERF 5R?	Yes, partially
DESCRIBE THE STRATEGIES AND RESOURCES THAT WILL BE EMPLOYED TO MAINTAIN THIS PERMANENT HOUSING CAPACITY AFTER THE ERF 5R GRANT TERM ENDS. (500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The project will provide 8 Phase 1 permanent supportive housing units at 1106 S. Oregon Street, Yreka, CA 96097, for PSH-ready Yreka Basecamp residents. Units will be non-time-limited and lease-based, with full tenant protections, Housing First access, and voluntary services. The site is designed for future expansion by 7-12 units after the City zoning update in Spring 2027. The HomeMore

Project/DignityMoves will develop the site; a designated Site Operator/Provider will manage operations.

3.A.VI. DEMONSTRATE THE APPLICANT'S COMMITMENT AND ABILITY TO DELIVER PERMANENT HOUSING SOLUTIONS TO THE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE. THIS MAY INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PROVIDING EXAMPLES OF PRIOR SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO PERMANENTLY HOUSE SIMILARLY SITUATED INDIVIDUALS. (2000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The proposal demonstrates a clear commitment and ability to deliver permanent housing through the creation of 8 Phase 1 PSH units now, with future expansion toward a 20-unit site as zoning and funding allow. The HomeMore Project controls the project site at 1106 S. Oregon Street and has acquired the adjacent 4th Street parcel, with a parcel merger planned before development. These two parcels total nearly .5 acres to develop this community. In addition to serving the unsheltered homeless community of Yreka, the proposed PSH project will be constructed utilizing entirely local labor and materials. The units will be stick-built, representing the rural community of Yreka. The City of Yreka has expressed support for the proposed PSH project and committed to supporting timely permitting and entitlement. The project has a site concept, development timeline, and identified partnerships. The HomeMore Project brings direct-service experience through the Makeshift Traveler Program, which has distributed approximately 5,000 backpacks through more than 40 partners across 35 cities in California. DignityMoves will provide development expertise and implementation support, with over 15 interim housing sites developed across California since 2020. NVCSS has expressed interest in a potential operator/service provider role and already operates Yreka Basecamp, Six Stones Wellness Center, and other programs serving people experiencing homelessness in rural Northern California. Yreka Basecamp and Six Stones Wellness Center are less than 1,000 feet from the PSH site. The implementation model coordinates each stage: outreach engages encampment

	residents; coordinated entry prioritizes placements; Yreka Basecamp provides interim shelter as beds open; Phase 1 PSH creates permanent housing exits; and CalAIM/BHSA resources support long-term services. ERF funds will create the first permanent housing exit needed to restore flow in Yreka's stagnant, homeless response system.
3.A.VII. DESCRIBE HOW THIS PROPOSAL IS TAILORED TO MEET THE NEEDS AND PREFERENCES OF THE SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE. (1500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The proposal is tailored to the needs of people living unsheltered in Yreka, where homelessness is dispersed, rural, and local dynamics limit transportation, behavioral health needs, and the lack of local housing options. The model proposed meets immediate needs by creating a pathway into Yreka Basecamp rather than requiring people to wait outside until permanent housing is available. Yreka Basecamp provides a safer, service-enriched setting for stabilization, benefits connection, healthcare, and housing navigation. The model also responds to what residents consistently need for long-term success: privacy, autonomy, and a housing destination that is not time-limited. The new Phase 1 PSH site provides individual, lease-based units with voluntary supportive services and tenant protections. This structure honors Housing First principles while addressing the system bottleneck that has kept people in encampments: there is no exit from shelter unless permanent housing exists.
3.A.VIII. DESCRIBE STRATEGIES THE APPLICANT WILL USE TO ENSURE THAT PEOPLE ARE NOT DISPLACED FROM THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE INTO ANOTHER UNSHELTERED LOCATION. INCLUDE STRATEGIES THAT ARE IN ADDITION TO/COMPLEMENT THE INTERIM SHELTER AND PERMANENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE PART OF THIS PROPOSAL. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Encampment resolution will occur in phases, based on available shelter and housing. Individuals will not be asked to leave the prioritized encampment zone until they receive an offer of safe interim housing, permanent housing, or another suitable placement. Outreach will begin before any site action and continue throughout implementation. Staff will work with Siskiyou County, the CoC, Yreka Basecamp, Caltrans as needed, and local service providers to coordinate outreach,

	assessment, transportation, property support, shelter entry, and housing navigation. The primary anti-displacement strategy is system flow. Moving up to 8 PSH-ready Yreka Basecamp residents into Phase 1 permanent housing creates vacancies for encampment residents to move indoors. The project resolves the encampment through placement and continued engagement, not by relocating individuals to another unsheltered site.
3.A.IX. DESCRIBE SPECIFIC STRATEGIES AND/OR SERVICES THE APPLICANT WILL USE TO PREVENT RETURNS TO UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS AMONG PEOPLE FROM THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE WHO ARE SHELTERED AND HOUSED THROUGH THIS ERF PROPOSAL. INCLUDE WHETHER THESE STRATEGIES WILL BE FUNDED WITH ERF 5R FUNDS AND, IF NOT, WHAT OTHER RESOURCES WILL BE LEVERAGED. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Many of the people we aim to serve have spent years cycling between unsheltered homelessness, temporary shelter, and unstable living situations. Preventing a return to homelessness requires more than simply providing a unit, and it requires coordination between the local partners. Residents who move into the Phase 1 Permanent Supportive Housing community will receive regular check-ins and assistance navigating challenges that commonly lead to housing loss. The HomeMore Project will work closely with NVCSS, Siskiyou County HHSA, and future service providers to ensure residents remain connected. ERF funds will support the initial transition from encampment to housing, including outreach, housing navigation, and move-in assistance. Long-term housing stability will be supported through ongoing partnerships with local providers and the broader homelessness response system. Our goal is not simply to house people, but to help them remain housed and connected to their community.
3.A.X. DESCRIBE HOW THIS PROPOSAL CONSIDERS AND PLANS FOR THE DYNAMIC NATURE OF ENCAMPMENTS INCLUDING POTENTIAL INFLOW OF PEOPLE INTO THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The proposal recognizes that the prioritized encampment zone is dynamic. Individuals may move between nearby locations, sleep in vehicles, enter or exit the area, temporarily stay with others, or return after periods of shelter, hospitalization, incarceration, or displacement. The application projects an

	inflow of up to 10 additional people during the grant term. Outreach will continue throughout implementation so new individuals are identified, assessed through coordinated entry, connected to services, entered into HMIS, and included in placement planning. The flow model is designed for this reality: as Phase 1 PSH placements are created, Yreka Basecamp beds open for current and newly identified encampment residents.
3.A.XI. DESCRIBE HOW PARTICIPANTS IN THIS ERF PROPOSAL WILL BE SUPPORTED WITH CONTINUED ACCESS TO, AND STORAGE OF, THEIR PERSONAL PROPERTY WHILE IN THE ENCAMPMENT, INTERIM HOUSING (IF APPLICABLE), AND THROUGH MOVING INTO PERMANENT HOUSING. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Participants will be supported in maintaining access to personal property throughout outreach, shelter placement, and transition into permanent housing. During encampment engagement, individuals will not be required to abandon belongings to receive services or be considered for placement. Outreach staff will help identify essential property, support packing and transportation, and coordinate storage or transfer when shelter or housing placements occur. At Yreka Basecamp, participants will be supported in keeping essential belongings consistent with site policies and available storage. During PSH move-in, staff will coordinate the transportation of personal property directly into the resident's unit. Each PSH resident will have a private unit, as well as exterior storage outside of their unit for safely storing belongings.
3.A.XII. DESCRIBE HOW PARTICIPANTS IN THIS ERF PROPOSAL WHO HAVE SERVICE ANIMALS AND/OR PETS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHILE IN THE ENCAMPMENT, INTERIM SHELTER (IF APPLICABLE), AND PERMANENT HOUSING. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Participants with service animals and pets will not be categorically excluded from outreach, shelter placement, or housing navigation. Outreach teams will identify animal-related needs early and help coordinate pet food, supplies, vaccination support, and documentation for service or support animals where available and appropriate. For Yreka Basecamp placement, staff will coordinate with the operator to address

	animal-related barriers consistent with site policy and fair housing obligations. If immediate shelter placement cannot accommodate a pet, the team will seek alternative arrangements that do not force participants to choose between safety and their animal. At the PSH site, residents will be supported in maintaining pets or service animals consistent with lease requirements, reasonable accommodations, safety expectations, and community standards. The site is planning for a designated area for pets to be outside and enjoy the community.
3.A.XIII. WHAT STRATEGIES DOES THE APPLICANT PROPOSE FOR ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIVING IN THE PRIORITIZED ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPMENT ZONE WHO DO NOT TRANSITION INTO INTERIM OR PERMANENT HOUSING? (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Individuals who do not immediately transition into Yreka Basecamp or permanent housing will continue to receive outreach and service connection. Refusal, hesitation, behavioral health symptoms, substance use, documentation barriers, pets, disability, or prior negative experiences with systems will not result in abandonment or displacement. Outreach teams will continue to build trust, reassess needs, assist with document recovery, enroll individuals in benefits, connect them to healthcare and behavioral health services, provide transportation support, and offer shelter or housing opportunities as they become available. The proposal recognizes that rural encampment resolution requires sustained engagement. People may need multiple contacts before accepting services. Individuals who do not transition at first contact will remain eligible for future placement, and outreach will continue after initial site activity to reduce harm and prevent reformation of encampments.
3.A.XIV. . IF THE ENCAMPMENT, ENCAMPMENT ZONE(S), OR SCATTERED SITES PROPOSED TO BE ADDRESSED ARE LOCATED ON STATE RIGHT-OF-WAY (SROW),	For both encampment areas, which are on Caltrans State Right of Way, the applicant coordinated with Caltrans District staff to receive a letter of support and information

WHAT IS THE APPLICANT'S STRATEGY TO COORDINATE WITH CALTRANS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT AND ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN THE ENCAMPMENT? (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	related to both prioritized encampment zones. Before any abatement, cleanup, or site activity, outreach partners will engage residents, assess needs, connect individuals to coordinated entry, and plan shelter or housing offers. Caltrans will provide advance notice and coordinate timing with the grantee and outreach partners, except in emergencies involving imminent threats to life, health, safety, or infrastructure. The goal is to ensure any action involving State Right of Way is coordinated with outreach and placement planning so residents move toward shelter or housing, not another unsheltered location.

3.B. Budget and Resource Plan

STATE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ERF 5R FUNDS REQUESTED.	$2,857,865.00
EXPLAIN WHY THE PROPOSAL IS A RESPONSIBLE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF THE REQUESTED FUNDS BASED ON HOW MANY PEOPLE IT WILL SERVE DURING AND AFTER THE GRANT TERM. STATE THE SERVICES AND HOUSING THAT WILL BE PROVIDED, DESCRIBE ANY LASTING COMMUNITY BENEFITS SUCH AS EXPANDED INTERIM OR PERMANENT HOUSING CAPACITY, AND EXPLAIN HOW THE ERF 5R FUNDING REQUEST WAS CALCULATED. (1000- CHARACTER LIMIT)	The ERF request is a responsible and effective use of funds because it creates both immediate encampment resolution capacity and lasting permanent housing infrastructure in a rural community with limited permanent housing options. The total project budget is $2,857,865, including $2,046,490 in capital development, $686,275 in onsite services for three years, and $125,100 in administrative expenses. ERF funds will serve 20 people connected to the prioritized encampment zone through outreach and engagement, transition up to 8 encampment residents into Yreka Basecamp as beds open, and create 8 new PSH placements for ERF-eligible participants. The capital request was calculated based on working with a local general contractor to estimate the project build cost. The operating request was calculated through coordination with the prospective service provider, NVCSS. The lasting community benefit is permanent supportive housing for a rural community.

STATE THE ESTIMATED DOLLAR VALUE OF SECURED, NON-ERF 5R RESOURCES THAT WILL HELP MEET THIS PROPOSAL’S OUTCOMES.	$165,000.00

Leveraged Resources

Resource 1

FUNDING SOURCE OR IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION (RESOURCE) THAT HAS BEEN SECURED AND WILL HELP MEET THIS PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES.	Acquired property sites at 1106 S. Oregon Street and adjacent 4th Street parcel
$ VALUE OF THE RESOURCE	$60,000.00
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE RESOURCE WILL BE USED TO HELP MEET THE PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Purchased two properties which provides site control for the Phase 1 Permanent Supportive Housing development, enabling construction of 8 PSH units that create permanent housing placements for individuals connected to the prioritized encampment zone.

Resource 2

FUNDING SOURCE OR IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION (RESOURCE) THAT HAS BEEN SECURED AND WILL HELP MEET THIS PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES.	The HomeMore Project- Committed General Funds
$ VALUE OF THE RESOURCE	$80,000.00
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE RESOURCE WILL BE USED TO HELP MEET THE PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Supports project administration, community engagement, predevelopment activities, and costs not reimbursable through ERF, helping ensure successful project implementation.

Resource 3

FUNDING SOURCE OR IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION (RESOURCE) THAT HAS BEEN SECURED AND WILL	The HomeMore Project- Outreach Materials

HELP MEET THIS PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES.	
$ VALUE OF THE RESOURCE	$25,000.00
DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE RESOURCE WILL BE USED TO HELP MEET THE PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES. (250-CHARACTER LIMIT)	Supports outreach and engagement activities including food, water, hygiene supplies, Bombas Socks, Makeshift Traveler backpacks, and other resources used to connect encampment residents to services, shelter, and housing opportunities.
ATTACHMENT: ERF 5 BUDGET	erf-round-budget-template-applicant (Yreka PSH- Completed).xlsx

3.C. Key Entities and Staff

Key Entities

DESCRIBE THE SPECIFIC UNIT OR OFFICE WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OR COC THAT WOULD ADMINISTER THIS PROPOSAL. THEN DESCRIBE THEIR ROLE AND PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THIS PROPOSAL. FINALLY, IF THIS ENTITY HAS MANAGED A COMPLEX HOMELESSNESS PROJECT OR GRANT, DESCRIBE HOW THOSE EXPERIENCES INFORMED THIS PROPOSAL. (1500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	TEACH, Inc., the Administrative Entity (AE) for the NorCal CoC, will administer the proposal. As the AE, TEACH is responsible for coordinating regional homelessness planning, managing state and federal homelessness funding, monitoring program performance and compliance, supporting subrecipients and ensuring expenditures align with the CoC priorities and community needs across the seven-county region. For this proposal, TEACH would provide grant administration, fiscal oversight, contract management, performance monitoring, reporting, compliance review, and coordination with HomeMore and state agencies. HomeMore will manage construction, local agency coordination and day-to-day program management. TEACH will ensure that project activities remain aligned with program requirements, track outcomes and support timely expenditure of funds and achievement of project goals. TEACH has extensive experience

	administering complex homelessness funding initiatives, including multiple rounds of HHAP. As the AE for the NorCal CoC, TEACH manages regional funding allocations, executes and monitors subrecipient agreements, oversees reporting and performance requirements, coordinates stakeholder engagement, and ensures compliance with state regulations. These experiences informed the proposal's development by emphasizing clear accountability structures, strong fiscal controls, collaborative regional planning, data-driven decision making, and ongoing technical assistance.
DESCRIBE KEY PARTNERS THAT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THIS ERF PROPOSAL AND ACHIEVING THE PROPOSAL'S OUTCOMES (E.G. SERVICE PROVIDERS, PUBLIC AGENCIES, DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES ETC.). THEN, DESCRIBE THEIR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THIS PROPOSAL. FINALLY, IF THESE ENTITIES HAVE MANAGED A COMPLEX HOMELESSNESS PROJECT OR GRANT, DESCRIBE HOW THOSE EXPERIENCES INFORMED THIS PROPOSAL. (1500-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The HomeMore Project will serve as the project sponsor and development lead for the Phase 1 Permanent Supportive Housing site at 1106 S. Oregon Street. HomeMore controls the project site, has led community engagement, and will coordinate development, fundraising, partner communication, and project implementation. DignityMoves will support HomeMore with development planning, budgeting, project design, construction coordination, and implementation strategy. Their experience developing supportive and interim housing communities in California informs the project’s focus on speed, cost control, and dignified design. Dignity Moves has delivered over 15 complex homeless projects, many of which being funded through ERF, Homekey+, and other statewide funds. Northern Valley Catholic Social Service operates Yreka Basecamp, a 32-bed emergency shelter, as well as Six Stones Wellness Center and other local programs. NVCSS will be a critical partner in the encampment-to-shelter pathway and may serve as the future site operator and service provider, subject to final agreement. Siskiyou County HHSA and Behavioral Health

	will support coordinated entry, benefits access, behavioral health connection, Medi-Cal/CalAIM coordination, and referrals. The City of Yreka will support permitting, local coordination, and project alignment. Yreka Police Department and Caltrans will help identify encampment conditions and coordinate encampment related activities.
DESCRIBE SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF HOW THE JURISDICTION(S) AND/OR THE COC HAVE COLLABORATED ON THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROPOSAL. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	This proposal was developed through ongoing coordination between The HomeMore Project, the NorCal CoC, the City of Yreka, Siskiyou County HHSA, NVCSS, Yreka Police Department, Caltrans, and DignityMoves. Partners helped identify the prioritized encampment zone, clarify the role of Yreka Basecamp, review the proposed PSH model, and shape the project's encampment-to-shelter-to-housing pathway. The City of Yreka has provided support for the proposed 8-unit PSH project and committed to facilitating timely permitting and entitlement. Siskiyou County HHSA has supported the project's alignment with local health, behavioral health, and homelessness response needs. NVCSS has provided input on the importance of permanent housing exits for long-term shelter residents. Yreka Police Department has documented local encampment conditions. Caltrans coordination is being pursued for areas on or adjacent to State Right of Way.
OPTIONAL UPLOAD: EVIDENCE OF CROSS-JURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION	NVCSS_ERF5_YrekaPSH_LOS.pdf.pdf Siskiyou County HHSA_ERF5_YrekaPSH_LOS.pdf Yreka Police Department_ERF5_YrekaPSH_LOS.pdf.pdf
IDENTIFY ANY ENTITIES THAT HAVE A RIGHT TO AND/OR CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY UPON WHICH THE ENCAMPMENT SITE RESIDES. DESCRIBE HOW THE APPLICANT HAS ENGAGED WITH THESE ENTITIES AND CONFIRM THAT EACH	The prioritized encampment zone includes areas on or adjacent to Caltrans State Right of Way, including the Moonlit Oaks Ave to Walmart corridor and the area behind Goodwill and Taco Bell. Caltrans is the relevant property/right-of-way authority for State Right

OF THESE ENTITIES HAS COMMITTED TO ALLOWING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROPOSAL. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	of Way portions of the zone and will be coordinated with before any site activity occurs. The Yreka Creek Greenway area also involves outreach and service coordination responsibilities shared by local partners, including the City of Yreka, NVCSS, Caltrans, Yreka Police Department, and service providers. These entities have been engaged through planning meetings, project review, and letters of support.

Key Staff

Item 1

TITLE	Program Manager / Supervisor
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.10
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Provides overall program oversight, staff supervision, partner coordination, contract compliance, quality assurance, and escalation support for resident or operational issues.

Item 2

TITLE	Grants & Data / CalAIM Billing Coordinator
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Manages grant reporting, HMIS data quality, documentation, compliance tracking, invoicing, CalAIM billing coordination, and performance reporting.

Item 3

TITLE	Housing Case Manager
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.50
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Provides housing stabilization services, case management, service planning, lease-up support, housing retention assistance, and referrals to community resources.

Item 4

TITLE	Benefits Specialist
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.10
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Assists residents with SSI/SSDI, Medi-Cal, CalFresh, identification recovery, income stabilization, and other public benefit programs.

Item 5

TITLE	LCSW / Clinical Supervisor
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Provides clinical oversight, behavioral health consultation, crisis intervention support, and supervision of service delivery for residents with higher-acuity needs.

Item 6

TITLE	Clinical Case Manager
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Provides behavioral health support, counseling, care planning, and clinical case management as services expand during project implementation.

Item 7

TITLE	ECM Care Coordinator
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR	

LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Supports Enhanced Care Management enrollment, healthcare coordination, managed care plan communication, and connection to medical and social services.

Item 8

TITLE	Community Health Worker
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Conducts resident outreach, health education, appointment support, follow-up services, transportation coordination, and connection to community resources.

Item 9

TITLE	Peer Support Specialist
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	No
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.25
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	Both
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Provides lived-experience support, resident engagement, trust-building, wellness coaching, and assistance navigating services and community integration.

Item 10

TITLE	Program Analyst- TEACH, NorCalCoC
CURRENTLY FILLED POSITION?	Yes
FTE OF STAFFING THAT WILL SUPPORT THIS PROPOSAL	0.10
FUNDED BY ERF 5R AND/OR LEVERAGED FUNDS?	ERF 5R
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES	Supports all administrative functions such as grant administration, fiscal oversight, contract management, compliance, and reporting.

OUTLINE YOUR STAFFING STRATEGY FOR THIS PROPOSAL, INCLUDING THE STRATEGY FOR HIRING NEW PERSONNEL AND/OR THE ALLOCATION OF EXISTING STAFF RESOURCES. (1000-CHARACTER LIMIT)	The staffing strategy uses a shared-staff model appropriate for an 8-unit PSH site. Rather than creating a stand-alone staffing structure, the future site operator/service provider will allocate existing housing, case management, benefits, behavioral health, CalAIM, and peer support staff to serve residents. This keeps operating costs realistic while giving residents access to experienced staff and established service systems. Considering the close proximity to Yreka Basecamp, the project plans to lean into that established infrastructure. The budget includes 1.80 FTE in Year 1, increasing to 1.95 FTE in Year 2 and 2.05 FTE in Year 3+ as behavioral health and CalAIM services mature. No 24/7 onsite residential staffing is planned. Residents will receive scheduled support, regular check-ins, case management, and access to existing on-call and crisis response protocols.

Part 4: CERTIFICATION

NAME	Jamie Northrup

JOB TITLE	Program Analyst
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