

REGION 1 • OREGON EDITION

2026

EXECUTIVE REFERENCE DIRECTORY



Connect the Dots...

- PEOPLE & ORGANIZATIONS
- HOUSING OPTIONS
- ROLES & SERVICES
- PROGRAMS AVAILABLE
- FUNDING RESOURCES
- PUBLIC CONTACT INFO

Know Who Serves Your City and County

Know Your Local Community-Service Network

Who Serves Jackson County?

ACCESS and the Regional Community-Service Network

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Oregon Edition – (17) Regional Directories or (1) Statewide Edition

Evidence cutoff: September 2026, updated annually

Prepared for: Mayors, city managers, council members, county officials and community partners



A Message from the Author · Connecting the Dots

For more than 20 years, UtilityMate® has designed and manufactured innovative products intended to solve practical, real-world problems. That experience has taught me that even the best product succeeds only when it is connected to the people, organizations and systems required to put it to work.

I created LifeSpace™ because communities need more than a temporary response to homelessness and housing instability. They need a complete pathway that begins with safe, low-barrier emergency shelter, continues through bridge and transitional housing, and leads to affordable and permanent housing. If any one of those steps is missing, people become trapped and the entire system backs up or fails.

In conversations with municipal leaders and community members, I have heard this issue discussed from the left, from the right and from every point in between. My position is simple: **“Housing is not politics. It is red, white and blue.”** Veterans, seniors, working families, people with disabilities and residents in crisis live in every kind of community. The populations a city prioritizes may differ, but the need for a safe and workable housing pathway does not.

This directory was created to help municipal leaders see that pathway more clearly. It places the LifeSpace™ Three-Tier Housing Continuum alongside ACCESS and the service-provider network serving cities and counties in the State of Oregon. Its sole purpose is to help mayors, city managers, council members, county officials and service organizations identify who serves their communities, understand where responsibilities may connect, and begin the right conversations.

No municipality should have to discover this system one organization at a time. By connecting the housing continuum to Community Action and local support services, this guide is intended to provide a practical starting point for local planning, partnership and action.

Vince Webb

Founder · LifeSpace™

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Municipal Navigation Guide

Purpose of This Directory

This directory helps mayors, city managers, council members and county leaders see how shelter, housing and support services in Jackson County fit together, and who to contact for each part. It serves institutional partners, including hospitals, coordinated care organizations, school districts, tribes, public safety and state agencies, as well as the service providers that work with residents every day. All of them can use it to see how the system connects, make referrals across tiers and identify where their own services fit. It is organized around a three-tier housing continuum: a simple way to describe the stages a household moves through, from crisis to a permanent home.

The Need in This Region

Jackson County’s rents are lower than the state average, but so are its wages. A full-time minimum-wage worker would need to work about 76 hours a week to afford a two-bedroom home at Fair Market Rent, and a person relying on Supplemental Security Income can afford about \$298 a month in rent. More than half of the county’s renters (55.9%) are housing-cost burdened. HUD’s 2025 Point-in-Time count found 1,161 people homeless in Jackson County on one night, 421 of them unsheltered, and Oregon schools reported 1,647 Jackson County students experiencing homelessness during the 2024–25 school year. The county has also made measurable progress: the unsheltered count fell by about a quarter between the 2024 and 2025 counts as new shelter capacity opened. The Regional Housing Need section that follows presents the full figures and their sources.

Three Tiers, One Housing Pathway

A housing continuum is the connected sequence of housing and services that moves a person or family from crisis to a stable, permanent home. In this directory it is organized as three tiers. Tier 1, emergency shelter, gets people safely inside. Tier 2, bridge and transitional housing, provides stability while permanent housing is secured. Tier 3, affordable and permanent housing, is the destination. Each tier has a distinct purpose, and each one depends on the next.

The continuum works only when there is a clear path from one tier to the next. Without that path, the system breaks down and, in most cases, fails. People leave shelter with nowhere to go and return to the street, vehicles or temporary arrangements. They lose the progress they made, and the next crisis brings them back to emergency services. Shelters fill, waiting lists grow, and public costs rise without producing lasting results. What should be a pathway becomes a never-ending cycle of failure. A clear path from crisis to a permanent home is what breaks that cycle.

Tier	Purpose	Who it serves	How people enter	Where they go next
Tier 1: Emergency Shelter	Immediate, safe shelter	People living outside or in crisis	Outreach, walk-in, coordinated entry	Tier 2 or Tier 3

Tier	Purpose	Who it serves	How people enter	Where they go next
Tier 2: Bridge and Transitional Housing	A stable place to live while permanent housing is secured	People leaving shelter, approved households waiting for a unit, working households priced out	Tier 1 referral or direct entry through an approved pathway	Tier 3
Tier 3: Affordable and Permanent Housing	A permanent home	Households ready for long-term housing	Housing authority, waiting list, voucher, direct application	Long-term stability

Tier 1: Emergency Shelter

Low-barrier emergency shelter brings people inside, away from immediate danger. It is the entry point to the continuum. Once someone is sheltered, intake and assessment can begin, and residents can work with case managers to recover identification, apply for benefits, address urgent health needs and start a housing plan.

Tier 2: Bridge and Transitional Housing

Bridge and transitional housing provides a stable place to live while permanent housing is secured. It serves three groups: residents ready to leave emergency shelter; households that have qualified for permanent housing, such as a voucher or supportive-housing placement, but are waiting for a unit; and working households who can pay rent but cannot find housing they can afford.

Residents do not have to start in Tier 1. They may enter directly through coordinated entry, a housing authority, veteran, senior or disability services, a domestic-violence program, healthcare, an employer or disaster response. Stays range from several months to a few years, and entry rules should match the population served. Most shelter and homelessness funding is limited to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, so bridge housing for working households usually requires a separate funding approach.

Tier 3: Affordable and Permanent Housing

Tier 3 is the destination: affordable rentals, permanent supportive housing, voucher-supported units, senior, veteran and family housing, and pathways to ownership.

Why All Three Tiers Are Needed

If Tier 1 is missing, people remain outside the system. If Tier 2 is missing, shelters fill with residents who are ready to move on, and approved households lose progress while they wait for a unit. If Tier 3 is missing, bridge housing becomes a holding system rather than a bridge. Each Tier 3 placement opens a Tier 2 unit, and each open Tier 2 unit creates room in Tier 1.

Cities Served

This section lists every incorporated city and named unincorporated community in the county served by this edition. It shows which local government is responsible for each place and which area of Chapter 2 to use when looking up providers.

- **Incorporated cities** (shown in bold, type City) have their own city council, mayor or city manager, and city services such as police, planning and zoning, and utilities.
- **Unincorporated communities** have no city government. County government provides land-use planning, roads and law enforcement, and residents use county and regional services.
- **Census-designated places (CDPs)** are unincorporated communities that the U.S. Census Bureau defines and counts for statistics (type CDP). They have no separate government. Other named places without Census boundaries are listed as type Community.

Region 1 at a Glance

County	Incorporated cities	Census-designated places	Other communities	County seat
Jackson	11	6	26	Medford
Region 1 total	11	6	26	

Jackson County

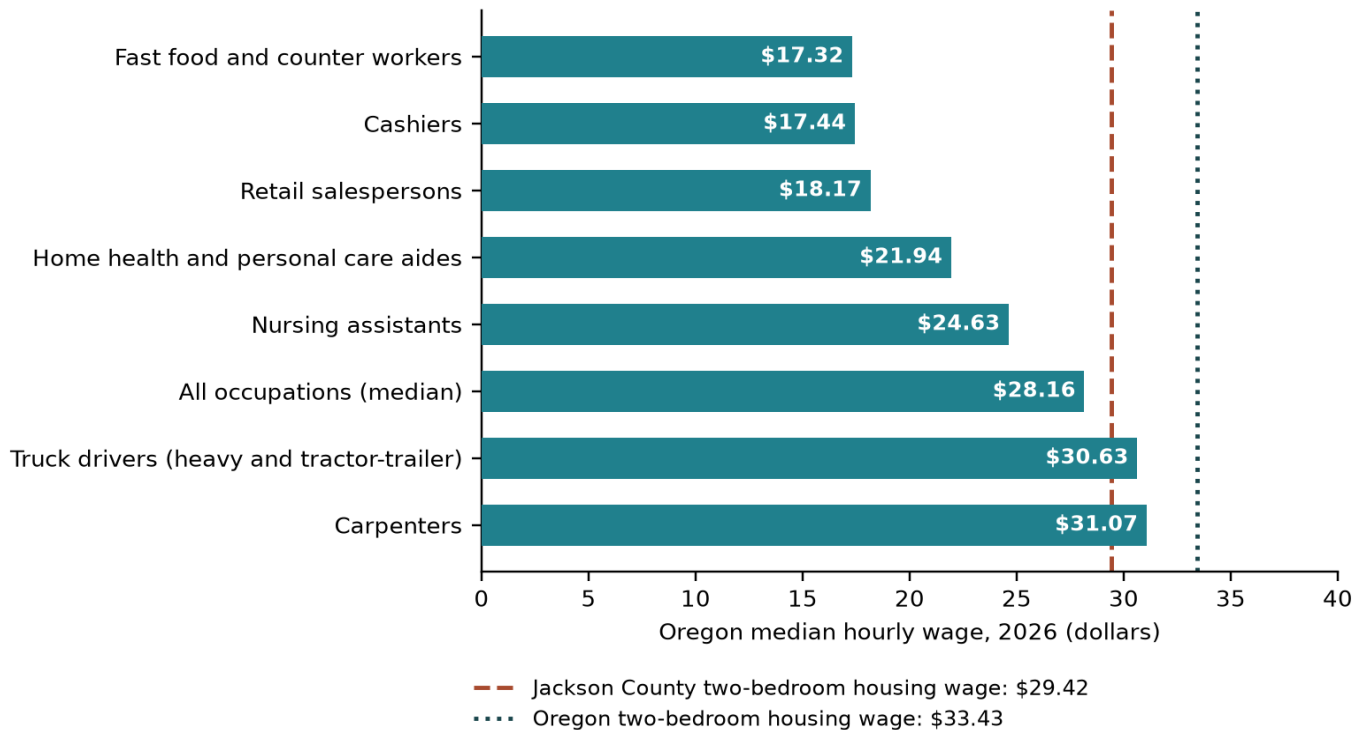
Jackson County has 11 incorporated cities and 32 unincorporated communities listed here (6 Census-designated places and 26 other named communities). The county seat is Medford. The 2020 Census counted 223,259 residents. Residents of unincorporated communities are governed by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners, and county services and the nearest city's services usually apply. Provider listings by area appear in Chapter 2.

Medford and Ashland receive their own federal Community Development Block Grant funds as HUD entitlement cities (Chapter 3). White City, the county's largest unincorporated community, is the site of the VA Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center & Clinics. No place in the county crosses into another county; residents near the Josephine County line around Wimer, Applegate and Provolt may also use Grants Pass providers listed in the Region 16 edition.

Incorporated Cities

Community	Type	Provider-chapter area
Ashland	City	Ashland, Talent and Phoenix
Butte Falls	City	Upper Rogue
Central Point	City	Central Point and Jacksonville
Eagle Point	City	Eagle Point and White City

Common Jobs Compared with the Housing Wage



Median hourly wages for common Oregon jobs compared with the two-bedroom housing wage in Jackson County and Oregon.

Source: [NLIHC Out of Reach 2026, Oregon](#). Occupation wages are statewide medians; local wages may be lower.

Of the occupations shown, only carpenters and heavy-truck drivers earn more than Jackson County's two-bedroom housing wage of \$29.42, and the statewide median wage for all occupations falls short of it. Cashiers, retail and food-service workers earn about 60% of it.

Local Conditions in Jackson County

Measure	Jackson County	Oregon
Poverty rate	12.4% (27,159 people)	11.9%
Residents below about 185% of the federal poverty level	27.5%	24.9%
Renters who are housing-cost burdened (30% or more of income)	55.9%	52.5%
Renters who are severely burdened (50% or more of income)	27.2%	26.8%
Median home value	\$430,200	\$477,600
People counted as homeless, 2025 Point-in-Time count	1,161 (421 unsheltered)	

Chapter 1: ACCESS

Agency at a Glance

Field	Public-record finding
Legal name	ACCESS (originally Aging Community Coordinated Enterprises & Supportive Services); consolidated with ACCESS Development Corporation and Conifer Gardens Limited Partnership
Organization type	Oregon nonprofit Community Action Agency; tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) (ACCESS FY2025 audited financial statements)
Federal EIN	93-0665396 (ACCESS Financial Stewardship)
Founded	1976
Mission	“Through partnerships and service, ACCESS provides food, warmth, and shelter to promote stability for vulnerable populations.” (About ACCESS)
Community Action territory	Jackson County (Oregon CSBG State Plan 2027–2028)
Administrative office	3630 Aviation Way, Medford, OR 97504; mail: PO Box 4666, Medford, OR 97501
Main line	(541) 779-6691; fax (541) 779-8886; Monday–Thursday 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Friday 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m.
Housing entry point	ACCESS outreach and shelter applications, (541) 200-3684; coordinated-entry access points at Aviation Way and 110 N. Ivy St.
Website	accesshelps.org
Chief executive	Kellie Battaglia, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Volunteers	More than 550 volunteers support the food pantries, severe weather shelter and other programs
Continuum of Care	Jackson County Continuum of Care (OR-502); ACCESS is lead agency and collaborative applicant
FY2025 total public support and revenue	\$53,990,427
FY2025 total expenses	\$55,592,334
FY2025 federal-award expenditures	\$17,773,988
Principal shelters	The Roxy (43 rooms), The Merrick and the 64-bed Medford Severe Weather Shelter
ACCESS-owned affordable housing	108 rental units in Medford and Ashland, including the 52-unit Conifer Gardens

weatherization, affordable rental housing, the regional food bank and pantry network, veteran housing (SSVF) and wildfire recovery. Full profile in Chapter 1.

- **Continuum tier:** Tier 1 (Shelter); Tier 2 (Bridge Housing); Tier 3 (Permanent Housing); Support Service
- **Communities served:** Countywide
- **Phone:** (541) 779-6691; interpreters and translation on request
- **Address:** 3630 Aviation Way, Medford, OR 97504; mail: PO Box 4666, Medford, OR 97501
- **Website:** accesshelps.org
- **Source:** [ACCESS Contact](#); [Jackson County CoC Coordinated Entry access points](#); checked October 2, 2026

ACCESS Outreach and Ivy Street Walk-In Office

- **Services:** Outreach team and walk-in intake: shelter options, emergency rent, utility help and food. Walk-ins Wednesdays, 9 a.m.–3 p.m.; RVTB bus pass available once every three months when supplies allow. Also a coordinated-entry access point.
- **Continuum tier:** Tier 1 (Shelter); Support Service
- **Communities served:** Countywide (site in Medford)
- **Phone:** Outreach (541) 200-3684
- **Address:** 110 N. Ivy St., Medford, OR 97501
- **Website:** accesshelps.org
- **Source:** [ACCESS Resource Navigation and shelter programs](#); [Jackson County CoC Coordinated Entry access points](#); checked October 2, 2026

The Roxy (ACCESS)

- **Services:** Low-barrier, pet-friendly, non-congregate shelter with 43 rooms for individuals and families. No sobriety or employment requirement. Initial stay six months, extendable to twelve with engagement. Referral only.
- **Continuum tier:** Tier 1 (Shelter); Tier 2 (Bridge Housing)
- **Communities served:** Countywide (site in Medford)
- **Phone:** Shelter applications (541) 200-3684
- **Address:** Medford; location shared at referral
- **Website:** accesshelps.org
- **Source:** [ACCESS Resource Navigation and shelter programs](#); checked October 2, 2026

The Merrick (ACCESS)

- **Services:** Referral-only shelter for participants in the Outreach Emergency Sheltering Program (OESP) and the Deflection Program, with short- and longer-term stays and family- and pet-friendly rooms. In FY2025 OESP served 263 participants; 35% moved to permanent housing.
- **Continuum tier:** Tier 1 (Shelter); Tier 2 (Bridge Housing)
- **Communities served:** Countywide (site in Medford)
- **Phone:** Shelter applications (541) 200-3684
- **Address:** Medford; location shared at referral

Sources: HUD FY2026 CPD formula allocations; HUD FY2024 OR-502 awards; Business Oregon 2024 CDBG awards; Business Oregon 2025 CDBG awards; City of Medford 2026–27 Annual Action Plan (draft); City of Ashland 2026 CDBG request for proposals; OHCS federal actions; HUD CoC program page; checked October 2, 2026.

City-by-City HUD Routing

Every incorporated city in the region is served by the same housing authority and the same Continuum of Care. Medford and Ashland run their own CDBG programs; the other cities use the state program.

City	Housing authority	Start housing help	CDBG route	Nearest HUD-approved counseling
Ashland	HAJC	Coordinated entry: OHRA or ACCESS	Ashland (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Barnstable	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Barnstable (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Beverly Hills	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Beverly Hills (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Brighton Beach	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Brighton Beach (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Burlington	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Burlington (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Danvers	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Danvers (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Dorchester	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Dorchester (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Duxbury	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Duxbury (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Falmouth	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Falmouth (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Fitchburg	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Fitchburg (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Groton	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Groton (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Hampden	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Hampden (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Haverhill	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Haverhill (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Highland Park	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Highland Park (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Hyannis	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Hyannis (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Leicester	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Leicester (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Lynn	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Lynn (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Malden	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Malden (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Mattapa	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Mattapa (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Needham Heights	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Needham Heights (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Norfolk	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Norfolk (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Plymouth	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Plymouth (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Randolph	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Randolph (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Salem	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Salem (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Taunton	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Taunton (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Topsfield	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Topsfield (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Ware	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Ware (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Westport	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Westport (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Weymouth	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Weymouth (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)
Winthrop	MAHC	Coordinated entry: MAHC or ACCESS	Winthrop (HUD entitlement)	ACCESS (Medford)

Continued in the full edition

HUD routing for every incorporated city in the region,
plus local housing authority, Continuum of Care,
CDBG and housing-counseling office details.

Continued in the full edition

HUD routing for every incorporated city in the region,
plus local housing authority, Continuum of Care,
CDBG and housing-counseling office details.

Chapter 4: Oregon Shelter and Bridge Housing Funders

About This Chapter

This chapter lists the public and private funders that pay for Tier 1 emergency shelter and Tier 2 bridge and transitional housing in Oregon. It is identical in every regional edition. Federal HUD programs and the HUD dollars that reach this region are covered in Chapter 3. Permanent housing (Tier 3) funding is outside this chapter's scope; for permanent-housing programs, see Chapter 3 and the housing authorities listed in Chapter 2.

County and community foundations, coordinated care organizations and hospital programs that fund only one part of the state are listed in the county chapters, where they apply. Funding amounts, priorities and cycles change often. Confirm every detail with the funder before building a budget or a timeline around it.

How Shelter and Bridge Funding Works

Shelter and bridge projects rarely run on a single source. Most combine four kinds of money, and each funder in this chapter pays for some of them:

- **Capital:** units, site preparation, utilities, rehabilitation and equipment.
- **Operations:** staffing, sanitation, security, insurance, maintenance and utilities.
- **Services:** case management, housing navigation, behavioral health and peer support.
- **Move-on help:** deposits, short-term rent, utility setup and storage that help a resident leave shelter or bridge housing for permanent housing.

The tier label in each entry shows where the funder's published priorities fit the continuum. A funder listed for Tier 1 and Tier 2 may still decline a project that does not match its current focus.

Funder-by-Tier Summary

Funder	Tier	What it pays for	Can a city or county apply directly?	How to reach it
OHCS: Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA)	1, 2	Shelter and transitional operations, facility rehab, rapid rehousing, prevention	No; allocated to Community Action agencies	Community Action agency (Chapter 1)
OHCS: State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP)	1	Shelter operations, outreach, shelter rehab, rapid rehousing	No; allocated to Community Action agencies	Community Action agency (Chapter 1)
OHCS: Statewide Shelter Program	1	Shelter operations, navigation, rehousing	No; awarded to regional coordinators	Regional shelter coordinator
OHCS: Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	1	Shelter, outreach, rapid rehousing, prevention	No; allocated to Community Action agencies	Community Action agency (Chapter 1)

Glossary and Acronyms

This glossary explains the terms, programs and abbreviations used in this directory and in the program materials municipal leaders are likely to see. Terms are grouped by topic, and most entries point to the chapter where the term is used. Definitions are written in plain language for orientation; program rules, eligibility and funding are set by each program’s governing law and current guidance.

Housing Continuum and Program Models

These terms describe the kinds of housing and help a community can offer, from a first night indoors to a permanent home.

Term	Full name	What it means
Tier 1	Emergency shelter	Immediate, short-term places to stay indoors safely, such as congregate shelters, pod or cabin villages, motel placements and seasonal warming or cooling centers. Chapters 2 and 3.
Tier 2	Bridge and transitional housing	Time-limited housing with services that holds a household between shelter and a permanent home, often while a voucher, unit or placement is secured. Chapters 2 and 3.
Tier 3	Permanent housing	Housing with no time limit, including affordable rentals, permanent supportive housing, voucher-assisted units and homeownership. Chapter 2.
Bridge housing		Time-limited housing that holds a household between shelter and a permanent home. Used interchangeably with Tier 2 in this directory.
Transitional housing		Time-limited housing, usually up to 24 months, with services that prepare residents for permanent housing.
Navigation center		A shelter or service hub that pairs a place to stay with case management focused on moving people into housing.
Warming or cooling center		A temporary site that opens during extreme cold, heat or smoke so residents can stay safe.
PSH	Permanent supportive housing	Long-term housing with voluntary services for people with disabilities who have experienced homelessness.
RRH	Rapid rehousing	Short- to medium-term rental assistance and services that move a household quickly from homelessness into housing.

What's in the Full Edition

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Every section, in order

Municipal Navigation Guide	How the directory works and the three-tier housing continuum
Cities Served	Every city and community, who governs it and where to look
Regional Housing Need	Rents, wages and the affordable-housing shortage in Jackson County
1 ACCESS	Territory, leadership, funding, programs and housing portfolio
2 County Provider Directories	Jackson County by service category, with a Start Here list
3 U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	HUD dollars in the region and city-by-city routing
4 Oregon Shelter and Bridge Housing Funders	State, foundation and healthcare funders for Tiers 1 and 2
5 Oregon Human Development Corporation	Statewide farmworker services and how they connect locally
Glossary and Acronyms	Plain-language definitions grouped by topic

Every entry is sourced and dated

Each listing shows services, the housing tier it supports, communities served, phone, address, website and the public source it came from, with the date it was checked. Evidence cutoff: September 2026. Prepared for mayors, city managers, council members, county officials and community partners.