

REGION 12 • 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 Multnomah County?

Multnomah County Community Action 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 Multnomah County Community Action 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™

Contents

Municipal Navigation Guide.....	4
Cities Served.....	9
Regional Housing Need.....	12
Chapter 1: Multnomah County Community Action.....	21
Chapter 2: County Provider Directories.....	31
Multnomah County.....	31
Chapter 3: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).....	83
Chapter 4: Oregon Shelter and Bridge Housing Funders.....	92
Chapter 5: Oregon Human Development Corporation (OHDC).....	105
Glossary and Acronyms.....	113

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 Multnomah 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

Region 12 is Multnomah County, Oregon's most populous county, which runs from the Tualatin Mountains (West Hills) and Sauvie Island east through Portland and Gresham to the Columbia River Gorge at Bonneville. It has about 815,000 residents on about 430 square miles of land. Portland holds most of the county's offices, shelters and services; Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale and Wood Village form East County; and Corbett and the Gorge communities are rural. Multnomah County is in Oregon's Portland-metro minimum-wage area, \$16.80 an hour in 2026. The two-bedroom Fair Market Rent of \$1,922 requires a full-time wage of \$36.96 an hour, while the average renter earns \$26.15, and a minimum-wage worker would need to work about 88 hours a week to afford it. A person relying on Supplemental Security Income can afford about \$298 a month in rent. The poverty rate is 12.6%, against 11.9% statewide, and about one in four residents lives below 185% of the federal poverty level. HUD's January 2025 Point-in-Time count found 10,526 people experiencing homelessness in the county, 6,912 of them unsheltered, the largest count in Oregon. Oregon schools reported 2,903 students experiencing homelessness in the county during the 2024–25 school year. The county and the City of Portland are closing more than 1,000 adult shelter beds during 2026 because of budget shortfalls. 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 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 counties 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 12 at a Glance

County	Incorporated cities	Census-designated places	Other communities	County seat
Multnomah	8	4	15	Portland
Region 12 total	8	4	15	

Multnomah County

Multnomah County has 8 incorporated cities and 19 unincorporated communities listed here (4 Census-designated places and 15 other named communities). The county seat is Portland. The 2020 Census counted 815,428 residents. Portland, the state's largest city, holds most of the county's offices, health care and services, including Multnomah County, the Homeless Services Department, Home Forward and most shelter sites; Maywood Park is a small city surrounded by Portland. Gresham, the county's second city, and Fairview, Troutdale and Wood Village form East County, with Orient, Pleasant Home and other rural communities to the south and east. Corbett, Springdale and the Gorge communities from Latourell to Bonneville are rural and an hour or more by transit from Portland services. In the west, Burlington and Holbrook lie along U.S. 30 near Sauvie Island, and Bonny Slope, Green Hills and Englewood are in the West Hills. Lake Oswego and Milwaukie are mostly in Clackamas County, and the Cedar Mill and West Haven-Sylvan CDPs are mostly in Washington County; only small portions of each lie in Multnomah County, so residents should confirm their county before applying for county-based programs. Residents of unincorporated communities use county and regional services. Provider listings by area appear in Chapter 2.

Incorporated Cities

Community	Type	Provider-chapter area
Fairview	City	Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale, Wood Village and east county
Gresham	City	Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale, Wood Village and east county

Regional Housing Need

This section shows the scale of housing need in Multnomah County, the reason a working three-tier continuum matters here. It brings together three kinds of evidence: rent and wage figures from the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC); poverty and cost-burden figures from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey; and homelessness figures from the Portland, Gresham/Multnomah County Continuum of Care (OR-501), Portland State University’s statewide homelessness estimates and the Oregon Department of Education. The NLIHC figures come from [Out of Reach 2026](#) county data and [The Gap 2026](#) statewide shortage estimates. Their rent figures are HUD Fair Market Rents (FMRs), which HUD uses to set voucher payment standards. They describe typical local rents, not rents for any particular unit.

What It Takes to Afford Rent

A home is considered affordable when a household spends no more than 30% of its income on rent and utilities. The “housing wage” is the hourly wage a full-time worker needs to afford a Fair Market Rent at that standard.

Measure	Multnomah	Oregon
Renter households	163,104	630,439
Share of households that rent	47%	37%
Minimum wage (2026)	\$16.80 (Portland metro)	\$15.55 (standard)
Average renter wage	\$26.15	\$23.20
Studio Fair Market Rent	\$1,570	
One-bedroom Fair Market Rent	\$1,677	\$1,445
Two-bedroom Fair Market Rent	\$1,922	\$1,738
Annual income needed for a two-bedroom	\$76,880	\$69,534
Two-bedroom housing wage	\$36.96	\$33.43
Weekly hours at minimum wage for a one-bedroom	77	71
Weekly hours at minimum wage for a two-bedroom	88	86
Rent affordable to a full-time minimum-wage worker	\$874	\$809
Rent affordable to a household at 30% of area median income	\$962	
Rent affordable to a person relying on SSI (\$994 a month)	\$298	\$298

Source: [NLIHC Out of Reach 2026, Oregon county data](#). Multnomah County is in Oregon’s Portland-metro minimum-wage area and in HUD’s Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro metro rent area. Its area median income for a family of four is \$128,300.

Chapter 1: Multnomah County Community Action

Agency at a Glance

Field	Public-record finding
Official Community Action agency	Multnomah County Department of County Human Services (DCHS)
Community Action operating division	Youth and Family Services Division (YFS)
Organization type	Public Community Action Agency within county government; not a separate nonprofit and does not file a Form 990
Community Action territory	Multnomah County
Community Action board	Multnomah County Commission for Economic Dignity (MCCED)
Community Action Agency director	Lori Stegmann, Youth and Family Services Division Director
DCHS director	Rachel Pearl, appointed May 28, 2026
Main office	209 SW 4th Ave., Portland, OR 97204
Phone and email	Community Action (971) 280-3465, communityaction@multco.us; DCHS helpline (503) 988-3646
Website	multco.us , Multnomah County Community Action Agency
Homeless-system department	Multnomah County Homeless Services Department (HSD), formerly the Joint Office of Homeless Services; director Nathaniel VerGow
Continuum of Care	Portland, Gresham/Multnomah County Continuum of Care (OR-501); HSD is the lead agency
Public housing authority	Home Forward, a separate agency
Shelter sites	None operated by YFS; HSD and the City of Portland fund and contract with shelter operators
FY2027 DCHS approved operating budget	\$543,252,881; 1,004.60 FTE (departmentwide, not the Community Action budget)
2025 HUD Point-in-Time count	10,526 people; 3,614 sheltered and 6,912 unsheltered
Research cutoff	October 2, 2026

Budget figures are from Multnomah County’s FY2027 approved-budget presentation for DCHS and are labeled as approved, not audited. Homelessness figures are from HUD’s 2025 Point-in-Time report for OR-501.

How to Use This Chapter

This chapter is a reference for municipal leaders, institutional partners and service providers working in Multnomah County. Multnomah County’s Community Action Agency is a county department, not an

Chapter 2: County Provider Directories

This chapter lists providers for Multnomah County, the single county in Region 12. The section opens with a one-page Start Here list, follows the same service categories in the same order as every edition, and closes with emergency and disaster resources, a coverage review and source notes.

Multnomah County

Multnomah County’s incorporated cities are Portland, the county seat and Oregon’s largest city, Gresham, Fairview, Troutdale, Wood Village and Maywood Park, plus the Multnomah County portions of Lake Oswego and Milwaukie, which lie mostly in Clackamas County. Four Census-designated places and 15 other unincorporated communities are listed under Cities Served. Portland holds most service offices, including the county’s Department of County Human Services, the Homeless Services Department, Home Forward and most shelters; Gresham is the second service center for east county, and Corbett and the Columbia River Gorge communities have few local services. Each entry below lists the communities it serves, so residents of unincorporated and rural areas can see which providers reach them.

Start Here: Key Numbers for Multnomah County

In a life-threatening emergency, call 911. For everything else, start with these numbers. Details for each organization appear in the category sections that follow.

Everyday help

Need	Who to call
Not sure where to start	211info: dial 211 or (866) 698-6155; text your ZIP code to 898211
Shelter or housing referral	Multnomah County Coordinated Access: adults, call the CHAT warmline, (844) 765-9384; families with children, call 211; Black, Indigenous and other people of color can also use the Urban League of Portland line, (503) 280-2600 option 3
Adult shelter tonight	City overnight shelters: walk-in, about 9 p.m.–6:30 a.m., including Burnside SAFES (30 SW 2nd Ave.), Moore Street, SE Grand Recovery and Central Church of the Nazarene; call 311 for openings. County congregate shelters: Transition Projects waitlist, (503) 280-4700, Resource Center at 650 NW Irving St.
Families with children	Call 211 (or text your ZIP code to 898211) for the county family shelter system; City Emergency Family Shelter for up to 10 families through 311

HUD Dollars in the Region

Funding stream	Recipient	Amount	Year
CDBG	City of Portland	\$8,492,674	FY2026–27
HOME Investment Partnerships	Portland HOME Consortium (Portland, lead)	\$3,139,779	FY2026–27
HOME share	City of Gresham (through the Consortium)	\$460,502	FY2026–27
HOME share	Multnomah County (through the Consortium)	\$142,778	FY2026–27
HOPWA	City of Portland (Portland metropolitan area)	\$2,193,425	FY2026–27
ESG	City of Portland	\$733,444	FY2026–27
CDBG	City of Gresham	\$881,786	FY2026–27

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 5: Oregon Human Development Corporation (OHDC)

Agency at a Glance

Field	Current public-record finding
Legal name	Oregon Human Development Corporation
Common abbreviation	OHDC
Organization form	Oregon nonprofit; federally tax-exempt 501(c)(3); Oregon CSBG-eligible migrant or seasonal farmworker organization
Employer identification number	93-1150042
Founded	1979
Mission	“Promoting economic advancement and self-sufficiency of farmworkers and underserved communities.”
Community Action role	Statewide farmworker Community Action organization; an overlay to, not a replacement for, Oregon’s 17 regional Community Action agencies
Primary population	Migrant and seasonal agricultural workers and their families; energy and weatherization services also serve other qualifying low-income households
Headquarters	205 Wasco Loop, Suite 101, Hood River, OR 97031; (541) 386-0333
Administration and service office	1550 NW Eastman Parkway, Suite 205, Gresham, OR 97030; (503) 245-2600
Executive director	Martin Campos-Davis
Board chair	Heather Ficht
Oregon service offices	Gresham, Hillsboro, Hood River, Klamath Falls, Ontario, The Dalles, Woodburn and Hermiston, plus one Nevada office
Flagship program	National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) workforce development
Oregon NFJP allotment	\$2,470,673 (PY2025); \$2,452,595 (PY2026, beginning July 1, 2026)
Projected Oregon CSBG allocation	\$294,216 in each of FY2027 and FY2028, subject to final federal award
FY2025 Form 990 revenue and expenses	\$6,417,753 revenue; \$6,538,717 expenses
Continuum of Care and housing authority	No single CoC or housing authority; routing depends on where the participant lives
Checked	October 1, 2026

OHDC is one of Oregon’s 18 CSBG-eligible entities, but it does not have a county territory like the 17 regional Community Action agencies. Oregon identifies OHDC as a nonprofit migrant or seasonal

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

Region 12 • Multnomah County • 126 pages • Updated annually

162

provider listings in Multnomah County

27

cities and communities mapped

8

cities with HUD routing

7

local HUD-funded offices

19

shelter and bridge-housing funders

129

glossary terms and acronyms

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 housing shortage in Multnomah County
1 Multnomah County Community Action	Territory, governance, funding, programs, shelters and partners
2 County Provider Directories	Multnomah County by area, 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.