

REGION 13 • 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 Marion and Polk Counties?

MWVCAA and the Regional Community-Service Network

Copyright © 2026 LifeSpace™. All rights reserved.

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 MWVCAA 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.....14

Chapter 1: Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (MWVCAA).....23

Chapter 2: County Provider Directories.....34

 Marion County.....34

 Polk County.....72

Chapter 3: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).....102

Chapter 4: Oregon Shelter and Bridge Housing Funders.....113

Chapter 5: Oregon Human Development Corporation (OHDC).....126

Glossary and Acronyms.....134

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 Marion and Polk counties 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 13 covers the mid-Willamette Valley around the state capital: Marion County, with about 345,900 residents, and Polk County, with about 87,400. Salem, Oregon's second-largest city, spans both counties, with West Salem in Polk County, and the region reaches from the Willamette River farm towns of north Marion County and the Coast Range foothills of western Polk County to the Santiam Canyon in the Cascades. State government, health care, education, agriculture and food processing are major employers, and Woodburn is home to one of Oregon's largest farmworker communities. Both counties are in Oregon's standard minimum-wage area, at \$15.55 an hour. The two-bedroom Fair Market Rent of \$1,560 requires a full-time wage of \$30.00 an hour, and a minimum-wage worker would need to work about 77 hours a week to afford it; the average renter earns \$18.88 an hour in Marion County and \$14.94 in Polk County. A person relying on Supplemental Security Income can afford about \$298 a month in rent. HUD's January 2025 Point-in-Time count for the Salem/Marion, Polk Counties Continuum of Care found 2,135 people experiencing homelessness on one night, 953 of them unsheltered, up from 1,755 a year earlier. Oregon schools reported 2,519 students experiencing homelessness in the two counties during the 2024–25 school year. Most of the region's shelter capacity is in Salem and Keizer; no year-round general emergency shelter was found in Polk County outside West Salem. 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 13 at a Glance

County	Incorporated cities	Census-designated places	Other communities	County seat
Marion	20	7	29	Salem
Polk	6	4	23	Dallas
Region 13 total	26	11	52	

Marion County

Marion County has 20 incorporated cities and 36 unincorporated communities listed here (7 Census-designated places and 29 other named communities). The county seat is Salem. The 2020 Census counted 345,920 residents. Salem, the state capital, and Keizer form the region's urban center and hold most of its offices, shelters and health care, including MWVCAA, the Homeless Alliance and Salem Health's Salem Hospital. Woodburn, Gervais, Hubbard, Aurora, Donald and St. Paul lie in the farm country of north Marion County; Silverton and Mount Angel sit at the edge of the Cascade foothills; and Stayton, Sublimity, Aumsville, Turner and Jefferson form the mid-county. Mill City, Gates, Detroit and Idanha line the Santiam Canyon along Oregon 22, where the 2020 wildfires destroyed many homes. Gates, Idanha and Mill City extend into Linn County, and the Salem city limits extend into Polk County. Residents of unincorporated communities use county and regional services. Provider listings by area appear in Chapter 2.

Incorporated Cities

Community	Type	Provider-chapter area
Aumsville	City	Stayton, Sublimity, Aumsville, Turner and Jefferson
Aurora	City	Woodburn and north Marion County
Detroit	City	Mill City, Gates, Detroit and the Santiam Canyon
Donald	City	Woodburn and north Marion County
Gates	City	Mill City, Gates, Detroit and the Santiam Canyon

Regional Housing Need

This section shows the scale of housing need in Marion and Polk counties, 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 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 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	Marion	Polk	Oregon
Renter households	47,816	11,643	630,439
Share of households that rent	38%	35%	37%
Minimum wage (2026)	\$15.55	\$15.55	\$15.55 (standard)
Average renter wage	\$18.88	\$14.94	\$23.20
One-bedroom Fair Market Rent	\$1,201	\$1,201	\$1,445
Two-bedroom Fair Market Rent	\$1,560	\$1,560	\$1,738
Annual income needed for a two-bedroom	\$62,400	\$62,400	\$69,534
Two-bedroom housing wage	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$33.43
Weekly hours at minimum wage for a one-bedroom	59	59	71
Weekly hours at minimum wage for a two-bedroom	77	77	86
Rent affordable to a full-time minimum-wage worker	\$809	\$809	\$809
Rent affordable to a person relying on SSI (\$994 a month)	\$298	\$298	\$298

Source: [NLIHC Out of Reach 2026](#), [Oregon county data](#). Marion and Polk counties together form the Salem metropolitan area, so HUD sets one Fair Market Rent for both. Both counties are in Oregon’s standard minimum-wage area, where the 2026 minimum wage is \$15.55 an hour.

Rents in Region 13 are below the state average, but wages are lower still. The average renter earns \$18.88 an hour in Marion County, about three-fifths of the \$30.00 two-bedroom housing wage, and \$14.94 in Polk County, half of the housing wage and less than the minimum wage. A full-time minimum-

Chapter 1: Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (MWVCAA)

Agency at a Glance

Field	Public-record finding
Legal name	Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.; commonly called Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action or MWVCAA
Organization type	Private nonprofit Community Action Agency; tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) (ProPublica Nonprofit Explorer)
Federal EIN	23-7056987
Community Action territory	Marion and Polk counties (Oregon CSBG State Plan)
Wider program reach	Some child-care, nutrition and other programs reach beyond the two counties; the agency reported 42 sites and activity in 11 Oregon counties in June 2024
Main office	2475 Center St. NE, Salem, OR 97301; Monday–Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.
Phone	(503) 585-6232; ARCHES and general program line (503) 399-9080
Website	mwvcaa.org
Executive director	Jimmy Jones
Deputy executive director	Ashley Hamilton
Board chair	Catherine Trottman
Employees	About 570 (April 2025)
People served, calendar 2024	37,934 people in 19,905 households directly served
Shelter operated	More than 300 overnight shelter beds across adult, family and youth sites
Continuum of Care	Salem/Marion, Polk Counties CoC (OR-504), led by the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance
FY2025 total revenue	\$73,261,186
FY2025 total expenses	\$69,379,294
Research cutoff	October 2, 2026

Financial figures are from MWVCAA's Form 990 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, as published by ProPublica Nonprofit Explorer. Staffing, service and program figures are from MWVCAA board packets of November 2024 through April 2025 and its 2024 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) annual report ([MWVCAA April 2025 Board Packet](#)). The board page and contact information were checked against MWVCAA's website and MWVCAA Media.

Chapter 2: County Provider Directories

This chapter lists providers for the two counties of Region 13: Marion and Polk. Each county 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. Regional providers that serve both counties, such as MWVCAA, the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance, Marion Polk Food Share and NorthWest Senior and Disability Services, appear in each county section with that county's contacts.

Marion County

Marion County's incorporated cities are Salem, the state capital and county seat, Aumsville, Aurora, Detroit, Donald, Gates, Gervais, Hubbard, Idanha, Jefferson, Keizer, Mill City, Mount Angel, Scotts Mills, Silverton, St. Paul, Stayton, Sublimity, Turner and Woodburn; Gates, Idanha and Mill City extend into Linn County. Census-designated places and other unincorporated communities are listed under Cities Served. Salem and Keizer hold most of the region's service offices, including MWVCAA, the Homeless Alliance, both Salem-area housing authorities and most shelters; Woodburn is the hub for north Marion County and Oregon's largest farmworker community, and the Santiam Canyon communities are still recovering from the 2020 wildfires. 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 Marion 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 and day services	ARCHES Day Center: 615 Commercial St. NE, Salem, (503) 399-9080; Union Gospel Mission Men's Mission: (503) 362-3983; Simonka Place (women and children): (503) 362-7487; SafeSleep United (women): 1910 Front St. NE, Salem. Winter warming centers and summer cooling centers: alerts at mwvcaa.alertmedia.com
Rent, move-in or eviction help	MWVCAA ARCHES Project: (503) 399-9080 for rent, deposit and utility help, eviction prevention (ext. 4600) and shelter assessment; Woodburn Family Resource Center (503) 508-1926; Santiam Canyon: Santiam Outreach Community Center, Mill City, (503) 399-9080, ext. 4501
Vouchers and affordable housing	Salem Housing Authority (Salem and Keizer): (503) 588-6368; Marion County Housing Authority (rest of the county): (503) 798-4170

HUD program	What it does	Who delivers it locally
HOME Investment Partnerships	Affordable rental development, homeownership help and tenant-based rental assistance	The City of Salem and Marion County receive HOME directly; Polk County projects compete for the state's HOME funds through Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)	Shelter, street outreach, rapid rehousing and prevention	No local government in the region receives ESG directly. OHCS distributes the state's allocation; MWVCAA reports ESG among its federal sources
Housing counseling	Pre-purchase, foreclosure-prevention, rental and budget counseling	DevNW's Salem office is the HUD-approved counseling agency in the region
Fair housing	Enforcement of federal fair housing law	HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and the Fair Housing Council of Oregon

Sources: [Salem Housing Authority FY2025–26 Budget](#); [Marion County Housing Authority FY2027 Annual PHA Plan \(draft\)](#); [West Valley Housing Authority, About Us](#); [West Valley Housing Authority, Housing Choice Vouchers](#); [Marion County 2026–2030 Consolidated Plan](#); [HUD FY2026 CPD formula allocations](#); [MWVHA FY2026–27 Proposed Budget](#); [HUD housing counseling agency list, Oregon](#); checked October 2, 2026.

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 13 • Marion and Polk Counties • 147 pages • Updated annually

219

provider listings in two counties

88

cities and communities mapped

25

cities with HUD routing

2

county emergency and disaster guides

18

shelter and bridge-housing funders

125

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 affordable-housing shortage in two counties
1 Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency	Territory, leadership, funding, programs, shelters and partners
2 County Provider Directories	Marion and Polk, each 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.