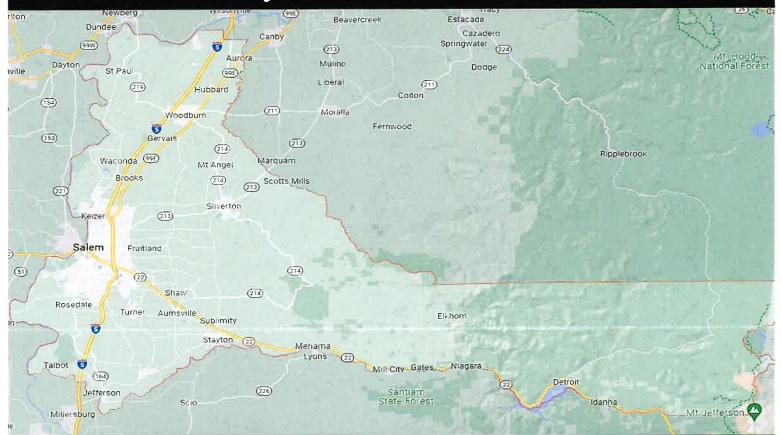


FINAL
December 2nd, 2022

Substantial Amendment #2 to Annual Action Plan Program Year 2021-2022: Marion County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan



Marion County Board of Commissioners Office

Community Services: Community Development Division

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I. Background

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Recue Plan Act of 2021 into law, which provides over \$1.9 trillion in relief for a wide range of issues. Congress appropriated \$5 billion of these funds to address the needs of homelessness assistance and supportive services, to be administered through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Thus, jurisdictions were presented with a unique opportunity to receive a one-time source of funding to aid in reducing homelessness.

In September of 2021, HUD allocated \$2,251,172 of these HOME-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funds to Marion County. To access the allocated funds, Marion County must create an allocation plan (this document), which will function as a substantial amendment to the County's 2021 Annual Action Plan. Per program requirements the County was able to allocate \$112,558.60 for funding the creation of an allocation plan prior to the plan's approval by HUD.

Marion County consists of 20 incorporated cities, two of which are not included in this plan. At the time of writing this plan, the City of Salem is its own jurisdiction, and the City of Gates remains under the State program. [The City of Gates is anticipated to be eligible for these funds starting July 1, 2023, due to the fact that on July 7th, 2022, the City of Gates requested to be part of Marion County's program. At this time, the County is waiting for final approval of their participation from HUD.]

Although the City of Salem is not part of Marion County's jurisdiction, it is often difficult to remove Salem's data from County data. As such, it is important to note that when this Plan mentions "Marion County", Salem is normally included in the aggregate data. But when this Plan mentions "Marion County Service Area", Salem is excluded from the data.

II. Consultation

Before developing its plan, the participating jurisdiction (PJ) must consult with the Continuum of Care(s) [CoC(s)] serving the jurisdiction's geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities, at a minimum. Local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

A. Summarize the consultation process:

In the month of January, shortly after Marion County was notified of its allocation of HOME-ARP funds, the County presented information to the local CoC regarding the requirements and opportunities of HOME-ARP. The County also sent out a survey directly to approximately 40 service providers – all of which are regular attendees of the local CoC's meetings – seeking their input.

Unfortunately, only five service providers responded to the survey that was available via Marion County's website for approximately two months. Two public meetings were held in late spring, the first, which took place on May 19th, 2022, was focused on engaging interested service providers in a meaningful consultation. 24 organizations attended this meeting. The second public meeting was held on June 7th, 2022, and was focused on engaging and receiving feedback from local citizens on possible meaningful uses for HOME-ARP funds. Only two citizens attended this meeting. Feedback was also received through a range of one-on-one consultations with service providers

The public comment period began on August 19th, 2022, and closed 30 days later, on September 20th, 2022. The public hearing was held on September 21st, 2022.

B. List the organizations consulted, and summarize the feedback received from these entities.

Agency/Org Consulted	cy/Org Consulted Type of Agency/Org	
Applegate Landing LLC (non-profit)	Housing Developer	Attended May 19 th Input Meeting
ARCHES (Community Action Agency) (non-profit)	Homeless service provider	Used ARCHES' Community Assessment, 2021 update document and monthly Board Reports to inform this plan Email correspondence
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA): For Children (non-profit)	Private organization that addresses the needs of qualifying populations – atrisk and other	Used CASA's 2020-2021 Annual Report to inform this plan
Center for Hope and Safety (Non-Profit)	Domestic violence service provider Homeless service provider	Survey Attended May 19 th Input Meeting
Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance (lead agency for CoC)	Continuum of Care (CoC)	Used the CoC's 2021 Gaps Analysis, 2021 and 2022 Housing Inventory Count (HIC), and 2022 Point in Time (PIT) Count to inform this plan
		Attended monthly CoC meetings

Easterseals Oregon (Non-Profit)	Homeless Service Provider Veterans' group Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities	Attended May 19 th Input Meeting	
Fair Housing Council of Oregon	Private organization that addresses fair housing and civil rights	1-on-1 consultation on November 30 th , 2022	
Marion County Health and Human Services (HHS)	Public agency that addresses the needs of those with disabilities Public agency that addresses the needs of all qualifying populations	Attended May 19 th Input Meeting Used the HHS's Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) and Community Health Assessment (CHA) documents to inform this plan	
Marion County Public Housing Authority	Public housing agency Public agency that addresses the needs of all qualifying populations	Attended May 19 th Input Meeting	
Marion County Sheriffs' Office	Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations – domestic violence, at-risk, and other	Used the Sheriffs Office's 2020-2021 Average Monthly Releases document to inform this plan	
Marion County Veterans' Service Office	Veterans' group	Attended May 19 th Input Meeting	
Neighbors Serving Under- Sheltered Neighbors (Non-Profit)	Homeless service provider	Survey Attended May 19 th Input Meeting	
Salem Public Housing Authority	Public housing agency Public agency that addresses the needs of all qualifying populations	Invited to the May 19 th Input Meeting 1-on-1 consultation	
Shangri-la (Non-Profit)	Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities	Survey	

Soaring Heights	Homeless service provider	Attended the May 19 th Input Meeting Attended Public Hearing for 2022 Annual Action Plan
Sunny Oaks (Non-Profit)	Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities	1-on-1 consultation Email correspondence
	Homeless service provider	
Tidy Vibe Tribe / Adopt an Addict	Not enough information available to categorize	Survey
Union Gospel Mission – UGM (Non-Profit)	Homeless service provider	1-on-1 consultation
Women at the Well Grace House (Non-Profit)	Homeless service provider	Survey

Category/Source	Feedback		
Applegate Landing LLC	This organization is always looking for opportunities to collaborate with local partners on future development sites		
ARCHES	• ESG funding is channeled through ARCHES to service providers that work directly with qualifying populations.		
	 This organization would like to convert a hotel into a new non-congregate shelter site, and is currently looking for funding to purchase a second motel. 		
	Used ARCHES' Community Assessment (2021 update) to inform this plan:		
	• Social and economic factors that contribute to chronic homelessness include military service, relationship issues, low income, incarceration, health concerns, and a lack of affordable housing.		
	 The affordable housing crisis has a disproportionate impact on vulnerable populations such as seniors, people with disabilities, single-parent households, communities of color, youth, low-income households, individuals with limited English proficiency, and people who are undocumented. 		

	Used MWVCAA monthly Board Reports:
	Current evictions data
Court Appointed Special Advocates	Used CASA of Marion County's 2020-2021 Annual Report to inform this plan, which is summarized below:
(CASA): For Children	• In the past year, CASA volunteers have served 365 children in or entering the foster care system in Marion County by advocating on their behalf. This advocacy helps a population that is vulnerable to housing instability.
Center for Hope	All eligible activities are equally important.
and Safety – CHS	• Top cause of homelessness heard from clients: Domestic violence and human trafficking. This group is not usually visible on the streets, but remains a very vulnerable population nonetheless.
	• CHS would like support to expand non-congregate and permanent housing options for victims of domestic violence (DV) and human trafficking. This organization is also looking to expand staffing to better reach the rural areas of the county.
	 Housing gap: CHS sees an existing need for an additional 50 units of transitional housing and 100 units of permanent housing for victims of DV/human trafficking.
	 Other concerns include providing funding for prevention services and the necessary staffing to run those services, along with a general need to provide better funding to improve services in the county.
	• At the public input meeting, a representative of CHS explained how her clientele need affordable housing options to escape a violent environment.
	• CHS is in the process of constructing 16 units with Salem Public Housing Authority, along with an additional 4 units of affordable housing.
	CHS is looking for additional funding for Project Turnkey – a project that will convert a hotel into non-congregate shelter
Continuum of Care	Used their documents to inform this plan:
– led by Mid-Willamette Valley	• 2022 and 2021 PIT Counts
Homeless Alliance	• 2021 and 2022 HICs
	2021 and 2022 Gaps Analysis
	Based upon analysis of this data, there is a need for additional affordable housing options and health services.
	See CoC meeting minutes, which are listed under each committee on the CoC's website, for full details of range of issues discussed

	(https://mwvhomelessalliance.org/)			
Easterseals	 At the public input meeting, representatives expressed the needs of their organization that offers services to homeless veterans and the need of affordable housing and to gain further knowledge of the CDBG/HOME/HOME ARP programs. 			
	 Dishonorably discharged veterans are a group that this organization is unable to assist but has identified as an at-risk population that is often in need of assistance. 			
Fair Housing Council of Oregon	 While this organization has no hard data regarding individuals who are homeless since they interact with housed individuals, anecdotally they know that individuals who are Black or have disabilities are more likely to be homeless. They discerned this trend through regional meetings. 			
Marion County Health and Human Services – HHS	Used their documents to inform this plan – an action which was suggested by HHS themselves as part of their feedback. Specifically, information regarding: • Rising opioid usage among homeless • Overall correlations between housing and health and related statistics/trends • Youth homelessness			
	Lack of affordable housing			
Marion County Public Housing Authority	• At the public input meeting, a representative discussed the need for affordable housing and having the ability to preserve aging affordable housing.			
	• The Housing Authority has a number of properties throughout Marion County that need rehabilitation and capital improvement, and to improve them, it is critical to have access to funds.			
Marion County Sheriffs' Office	• Used their documents to inform this plan – average daily releases from the Marion County Jail, recorded as monthly averages for the year 2020.			
Marion County Veterans' Service Office	 Mentioned that there is a 34-unit veterans' housing complex being built in Salem, which they are breaking ground for in June, 2022. 			
Neighbors Serving Under-Sheltered Neighbors	 The most important eligible activities are rental housing, supportive services, and tenant based rental assistance. Top cause of homelessness heard from clients: Financial reasons Neighbors is currently looking to expand but needs funds to support a housing navigator and outreach team and expand wrap-around services. 			

	 Need 100 more housing units (type not specified)
	 Need more people assisting people find affordable housing, going through the whole application process with them (an advocate)
	• Chronically homeless – this is most of the homeless population here, and since they face so many barriers to becoming housed, will need long term assisted living services to become housed.
	• At the public input meeting, a representative discussed her organization and the importance of meeting the immediate needs of the Woodburn community. The idea for a future project that includes non-congregate shelter on a piece of property that her organization has the use of. She would like to partner with a developer to discuss this project.
Salem Public Housing Authority	• Salem Public Housing Authority has initiated the process with HUD to grant 16 project-based housing units, for the Hope Plaza project, which is being managed by Center for Hope and Safety for qualifying populations.
Shangri-la	• The most important eligible activities are rental housing and supportive services.
	• Top cause of homelessness heard from clients: Lack of affordable housing for people on fixed incomes.
	 Other concerns include a need to improve the availability of community mental health services, and to help families maintain their housing so they do not become homeless in the first place.
	 This organization is currently looking to expand but needs additional funding for supportive services and permanent supportive housing. A second element would be the creation of an incentive for landlords to rent to their participants.
Soaring Heights	 This organization is looking to acquire a property in or around Salem for transitional housing (email)
Sunny Oaks	 Consultation in November-December about a number of housing units that Sunny Oaks' clients may lose access to (these units house disabled individuals), as the landlords are looking to sell the properties due to the expiration of their current contracts. Thus, a number of disabled individuals would be displaced with no immediate place to move to, possibly rendering them homeless.
Tidy Vibe Tribe / Adopt an Addict	• The most important eligible activities are rental housing, non-congregate shelter, and supportive services.
	• Respondent emphasized how diverse the homeless population is but pointed to a few specific key issues such as mental health struggles, a sense of shame, and a lack of alternatives to city-life homelessness.

	 Funds should be targeted toward those with the motivation to become a functioning member of society, specifically those who do not qualify for other forms of assistance.
	 Respondent specifically was looking for more rural work plus housing opportunities, such as helping to upkeep national parks while living on site. Job Corp type of opportunities for those over the age of 27 as well were also mentioned.
Union Gospel Mission – UGM	 Most critical needs heard from clients: Additional family units in emergency shelter (especially for parenting women) and mental health supportive services.
	 Additional feedback included a comment on how the CoC's approach to resolving homelessness is too piecemeal, and that the system overall lacks a "continuum process". Meaning, steps such as quality transitional housing are missing, therefore it is difficult for clients to seamlessly transition from actively homeless all the way to thriving in permanent housing.
	• In this organization's experience, they and other partner organizations believe women constitute 50% or more of the homeless population. (PIT Count data does not reflect this)
	 Discussed potential projects that UGM is in the planning stage for, explored if and how they would qualify to apply for various sources of community development funding, including HOME-ARP.
Women at the Well Grace House	• The most important eligible activities are non-congregate shelters, supportive services, and non-profit operating and capacity building assistance. This organization pointed specifically to a need to add self-sufficiency focused sheltering, especially for women and youth.
	Top cause of homelessness heard from clients: Domestic violence/sexual assault/sex trafficking
	 This organization is currently looking to expand but needs funding to do so.

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

A consistent theme raised in numerous consultations was the need for more:

- Supportive services
- Affordable housing
- Non-congregate shelter

Many organizations consulted are looking to expand supportive services, but there are few concrete affordable housing or non-congregate shelter projects in the works that organizations are ready to apply to the jurisdiction for funding.

III. Public Participation

In accordance with Section V.B of the Notice (page 13), PJs must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of no less than 15 calendar days. The PJ must follow its adopted requirements for "reasonable notice and opportunity to comment" for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, PJs must hold at least one public hearing during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission.

For the purposes of HOME-ARP, PJs are required to make the following information available to the public:

- The amount of HOME-ARP the PJ will receive,
- The range of activities the PJ may undertake.

Throughout the HOME-ARP allocation plan public participation process, the PJ must follow its applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements and procedures for effective communication, accessibility, and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and providing meaningful access to participation by limited English proficient (LEP) residents that are in its current citizen participation plan as required by 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115.

A. Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- Date of public notice: August 17th, 2022
- Public comment period: August 19th, 2022 September 20th, 2022
- Date of public hearing: September 21st, 2022

B. Describe the public participation process and efforts to broaden public participation:

Public Input Survey:

The survey was available via Marion County's website for approximately two months.

For the complete survey results, please refer to the "Public Input Survey Results" page in the Appendix below. A summary of feedback received is available above under the "Consultations" section.

Public Input Meeting:

Fliers for the June 7th, 2022, public meeting were delivered approximately three weeks in advance (5/11-13/2022) to all incorporated cities that are part of Marion County's entitlement jurisdiction. They were publicly posted in either the local city hall, post office, library, or a mix of all three. English and Spanish versions of the flier were also available on the Marion County website, as a digital advertisement in the Statesman Journal, and as a physical, printed advertisement in the local Woodburn newsletter.

A digital copy of the flier is included in the appendix.

The two attendees of the public input meeting heard about the meeting through a flier they received. Overall, a wide range of ongoing community improvement efforts were discussed, not just those directly pertaining to HOME-ARP.

Regarding homelessness, one attendee expressed concern for mental illness among the homeless and a desire to see real solutions to homelessness in general. A question was raised if there was data that demonstrates the effectiveness of providing services to qualifying populations. Concern was also expressed regarding whether the PIT Count accommodated multi-lingual access.

No direct answer received to the question of where specifically the money should be spent.

Public Comment Period:

Over the 30-day comment period, one comment was received, which was from the Center for Hope and Safety.

The comment clarified how CHS is in fact the only domestic violence service provider in Marion County, as defined by HUD. Furthermore, staff received updated statistics regarding how many clients CHS has assisted, along with additional information regarding how CHS accommodates pets and service animals across its sites.

The exact text is available in the Appendix, under "Comments Received".

Public Hearing

No public comment was given at the public hearing before the Board of Commissioners.

A scan of the public hearing notice posted in the local paper, along with the full Board session minutes (which includes this public hearing), are available in the Appendix.

D. Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

As of this time, all comments were accepted.

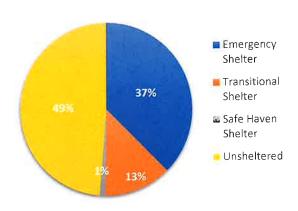
IV. Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), PJs must evaluate the size and demographic composition of all four of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and asses the unmet needs of each of those populations. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. PJs can use data sources such as the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count, Housing Inventory Count (HIC), or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.

A. Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

1. Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Persons (Un)Sheltered



Overview:

In January of 2022, there were a total of 1,805 individuals, or 1,612 households, recorded as homeless in Marion and Polk Counties combined. In comparison, only 1,554 people were counted as homeless in 2021, indicating that there was a 16% increase in the homeless population over the last year alone. Of the total 1,805 individuals, 879 were unsheltered and 926 were sheltered. Of those sheltered, 37% (679) were in emergency shelter, 13% (228) were in transitional housing, while 1% (19) were in Safe Haven beds.

It is important to note that any data sourced from the local CoC is not perfectly reflective of the homeless population for Marion County, as it is combined with Polk County data.

Gender:

A disproportionately greater number of men are currently homeless when compared to women. In the 2022 PIT Count, 35% of those recorded were women, while 64% were men. In comparison, census data for Marion County indicates a near even 50-50 split between men and women. This overall trend among the homeless held true across all housing categories (emergency, transitional, Safe Haven and unsheltered). Only 21 individuals identified as either gender questioning, transgender, or as neither singularly male/female (non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender), constituting 1.16% of all homeless. 13 of these 21 individuals were unsheltered.

*Feedback received from service providers indicates that the ratio of homeless men to women is skewed toward women, not men.

Household Composition:

A minority – 5% – of those experiencing homelessness in 2022 are children under the age of 18 according to the PIT Count. Of the total 1,612 households counted, only 54 had at least one adult and one child. 52 of these family households were sheltered, mostly in emergency shelter. According to the previous year's Coordinated Entry data (June 2021), 36% of homeless families (27 out of 76 families) were chronically homeless.

Additional relevant statistics include unaccompanied children/youth and parenting youth data from the PIT Count. In 2022, there were 87 unaccompanied children/youth counted, and the biggest subset of this population was 46 unsheltered youth (age 18 to 24). Of the 13 parenting youth households counted, all were sheltered at the time of the Count, mostly in emergency shelter. However, additional data available from school districts indicates that a greater number of children than recorded by the PIT Count are homeless, though they still constitute a minority of all children in Marion County.

The totals written in the chart "K-12 Total Homeless Count..." below reflect the number of schoolage children in shelters, unsheltered, living in motels/hotels, and unaccompanied. Data for children whose families' share their household with at least one other family (doubled-up) is available as well, but as it is not a direct indicator of homelessness but rather is an indicator of a population atrisk, it will be analyzed in a subsequent section. The most recent two school years' data was not available, but the clear trend is that the total number of children in K-12 school facing homelessness has been over 300 individuals in Marion County each year that data was collected.

Twelfth grade had the highest number of homeless students by grade level. Twelfth grade students experienced homelessness at a rate of 38% more than the second highest grade level. Tenth grade experiences the second highest number of homeless students by grade level. The true totals may be higher due to underreporting, and the fact that children not of schooling age or enrolled in a private school are not included in this dataset. They are included in the PIT Count, however.

It is important to note that 70% of adults in the region's Coordinated Entry System reported experiencing homelessness as a youth.

K-12 Total Homeless Count, by School District (SD) W/out Doubled-Up Count					
	2019- 2020	2018- 2019	2017- 2018	2016- 2017	2015- 2016
Gervais SD 1	11	9	19	12	16
Silver Falls SD 4J	15	9	5	9	14
Cascade SD 5	34	30	23	2	0
Jefferson SD 14J	*	3	2	0	2
North Marion SD 15	9	7	6	3	11
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	251	256	190	262	229
North Santiam SD 29J	2	8	0	5	5
St Paul SD 45	1	1	1	1	*
Mt Angel SD 91	0	4	12	10	25
Woodburn SD 103	56	72	51	91	125
Total Across Marion County	379**	399	309	395	427**

*Suppressed count of 1-5 children (not all SD's did this)

The County anticipates that the 2020-2021 school year homeless count would be higher due to the catastrophic fires that occurred that year. It should also be noted that this data includes children living in Salem which is outside of the County's jurisdiction for the purposes of HOME-ARP.

^{**}For one or more categories, there was a suppressed count of 1-5 children, therefore any totals are only estimates

Since the City of Salem is in a combined school district with the City of Keizer (included in the County's jurisdiction), this overlap in data is unavoidable.

Race/Ethnicity:

All groups except those who identify as Asian are proportionally overrepresented among the homeless in Marion and Polk Counties. "Overrepresented" means that these groups constitute a higher percentage of the homeless population then they do of Marion County at large. Regarding ethnicity, Latinos are underrepresented among the homeless, while non-Latinos are overrepresented. This data is slightly skewed by the fact that the PIT Count does not utilize a category for "other" ethnicities, while the county-wide American Community Survey (ACS) survey does. Furthermore, the PIT Count includes homeless populations in Polk County, not just Marion County like the demographic information.

	Homeless (PIT)		County Demographics (ACS)	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non- Hispanic/Latin(o)(a)(x)	1,547	85.71%	250,180	72%
Hispanic/Latin(o)(a)(x)	258	14.29%	95,740	28%
Total	1,805		345,920	
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	5.37%	6,836	1.98%
Asian	7	0.39%	7,501	2.17%
Black or African American	68	3.77%	4,161	1.20%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	38	2.11%	3,821	1.10%
White	1,517	84.04%	233,321	67.45%
Other	N/A		47,723	13.80%
Multiple Races	78	4.32%	42,557	12.30%
Total	1,805		345,920	

Data from the 2021 PIT Count and from the 2020 Census Homeless = unsheltered and those in emergency shelter, Safe Haven beds, or transitional housing

Veterans:

The majority of homeless veterans are male and white, which follows overall population trends among the homeless. While veterans do have a marginally lower rate of chronic homelessness as opposed to the homeless population at large (34% as opposed to 37%), it is important to note that 26% of those facing chronic homelessness are veterans. In the 2022 PIT Count, 170 veterans were counted as homeless, 68 of which were unsheltered.

Chronic Homelessness:

According to HUD, individuals experiencing "chronic homelessness" refers to either (1) an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for at least one year, or (2) an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

In total, 660 individuals were recorded as chronically homeless in the 2022 PIT Count for Marion and Polk Counties, of which 53% are unsheltered. These 660 individuals account for approximately 37% of the total homeless population. This represents a 6% decrease from the previous year (43%), but at the same time it represents a sharp absolute increase from the 352 individuals counted as chronically homeless the previous year.

The percentage is lower despite this absolute increase because the total homeless population counted in 2022 is significantly higher than the total counted in June 2021. Increases match up with overall trends in Oregon, which indicate that there have been absolute increases in the size of the chronically homeless population for at least the last few years. According to ARCHES, social and economic factors that contribute to chronic homelessness include:

- Insufficient income and low paying jobs
- · Lack of affordable housing/Eviction
- Domestic Violence/Divorce/Relationship issues
- Drugs and alcohol and health/mental health issues (see next section, "Illnesses")
- Impact of service in the armed forces (see previous section, "Veterans")
- Previous incarceration

Illnesses:

While only a minority chose to self-identify during the 2022 PIT Count as struggling with a substance abuse disorder or having a serious mental illness (~110 total instances, some likely overlapping), more in-depth research shows health is a serious issue among the homeless in Marion County. First it is important to know that mental health distress in adults is strongly correlated with income. According to the CHA, individuals living in poverty – which most homeless are – experience 200% more frequent mental distress than those living above the poverty line.

In Marion and Polk County specifically, Coordinated Entry (CE) data indicates approximately a quarter of those who are homeless experience a serious mental illness (24%) or a quarter experience chronic substance abuse (26%). Participants in work groups for the 2021-2025 CHIP also noted that opioid availability and use seem to be on the rise, particularly within the homeless population.

Among those who are unsheltered and experiencing chronic homelessness, mental and behavioral health issues are top contributing factors to their unsheltered status. Conditions frequently include trauma, substance abuse disorders, psychiatric conditions, violent behavior, and other public health and safety concerns.

Pets:

According to the 2021 CoC Gaps Analysis, sheltering with pets has also been an increasing need in Marion and Polk counties. Many experiencing unsheltered living will prefer to remain unsheltered than abandoning their pets. In response to this trend, ARCHES and other providers

began distributing pet food among their other tangible goods and services offered to those experiencing various levels of homelessness and housing insecurity.

Although, it is important to point out that a few shelters are willing and able to accommodate animals. For example, the Center for Hope and Safety runs a program called Safe Paws that provides kennels at their emergency shelter, and they also accept pets at their Mosaic shelter. CHS also always accepts service and emotional support animals.

However, shelters allowing pets are still in high demand and a major gap to individuals seeking and receiving services.

Imminent Loss of Primary Nighttime Residence:

It is difficult to estimate the number of households who will imminently lose their primary nighttime dwelling if no preventative measures are taken, but one useful measure is the number of evictions filed monthly. According to ARCHES, the number of court-filed evictions cases have risen almost every consecutive month since January of 2022. Notably, eviction cases have recently jumped from less than 1500 cases per month in July of 2022, to approximately 2000 cases in August of 2022.

For reference, 1500 cases per month was the average monthly number before the pandemic hit. ARCHES expects these numbers to continue increasing, due to rising inflation and diminishing government efforts that started during the pandemic to halt or drastically cut evictions.

2. At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

While there a number of characteristics that may identify an individual at-risk of homelessness, a few of them include:

- Income that is at or below 30% Area Median Income (AMI)
- Insufficient support networks (i.e., family, friends)
- Living in overcrowded housing (1.5+ individuals per room)
- Living unassisted in a motel or hotel
- Exiting a (mental) health care facility, foster care, or corrections
- Living in another family's home due to economic hardship
- Having moved 2+ times in the last 60 days
- Having been notified of termination of lease within the next 21 days

According to 2014-2018 CHAS data, 10,145 households (HHs) were living on an income of 30% or less of AMI (Area Median Income) in Marion County. 7,165 were renters, while 2,980 were homeowners. Combined, these 10,145 households compose 8.7% of the total population.

HHs at or below 30% HAMFI					
	Owner Renter				
Household Income ≤ 30% HAMFI	2,980	7,165	10,145		
% Population at ≤ 30% HAMFI	4.3%	15.1%	8.7%		

Total Population	69.495	47.365	116,860
Size	09,490	47,000	110,000

In Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, this is data can be further broken down by age for the Marion County Service Area (excludes Salem). Of the 5,849 households at 0-30% AMI in Marion County outside of Salem, 35% of them contain at least one older adult (age 62 and up), and 21% have at least one young child (age 6 and under).

Overcrowding:

According to Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, a total of 552 households are severely overcrowded. Of those households, 98 are at or below 30% AMI, all of which are renters.

		Renter					Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD	5	Land Hill		Vitality.					إنستا	
Severely Overcrowded With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	98	104	99	84	385	0	50	75	42	167

^{*}Data Source: 2013-17 CHAS

Between 2010 and 2019, there has been a decrease in both the number and percentage of households severely overcrowded in Marion County's jurisdiction (excludes Salem). The most notable decrease is evident for renters. In 2010, 3.1% of renters were severely overcrowded, but by 2019, only 1.7% were severely overcrowded.

		. N	Table NA- ing and Seve farion County Ser 010 & 2019 Five-	re Overcrov vice Area	vding		
	No Over	crow ding	Overcr	ow ding	Severe Ov	ercrowding	Total
Data Source	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Iotal
			Owner	Taylor man recommendation		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	
2010 Five-Year ACS	42,194	97.3%	914	2.1%	255	0.6%	43,363
2019 Five-Year ACS	43,574	97.1%	1,064	2.4%	252	0.6%	44,890
			Renter				
2010 Five-Year ACS	19,192	89.9%	1,511	7.1%	652	3.1%	21,355
2019 Five-Year ACS	21,314	92.1%	1,435	6.2%	391	1.7%	23,140
			Total				
2010 Five-Year ACS	61,386	94.9%	2,425	3.7%	907	1.4%	64,718
2019 Five-Year ACS	64,888	95.4%	2,499	3.7%	643	0.9%	68,030

Doubled up Count:

According to the Department of Education, during the school year of 2019-2020, there were 1,379 school-age children in Marion County public schools that were living doubled up. While presumably not all of these children are living in the home of another (doubled up) due to economic hardship, this is the closest measure available.

Corrections:

In 2020, the average daily releases from jail ranged from 10-15 people a day from January to March, and then tapered off to an average of two or less for the remainder of the year.

Youth Transitioning Out of Foster Care:

Youth transitioning out of foster care are also considered to be at-risk of homelessness. Youth transition out of foster care anywhere from the age of 18 to 21 (21 with a court order). According to the State of Oregon, 312 people exited foster care in Marion County in the year 2020. Only 5.6% of those exiting care statewide did so due to aging out or other reasons. While no specific statistic for Marion County is available, if the state-level trend held true locally, then approximately 18 youths aged out of foster care in 2020 in Marion County (~201 aged out state-wide). As a note, state-level data does not include Title IV-E eligible children served by Tribes. From the year 2015-2020, the percentage of youths aging out or exiting care for other reasons has ranged from 5.3-8.3%, with an average of 6.5% state-wide.

Hotels/Motels:

It is unclear how many individuals are living unassisted in motels or hotels, but the number of vouchers available is likely decreasing due to a lack of funds. Funds had originally increased due to Covid-19 and wildfire recovery funds, both of which are rapidly depleting one-time sources of funding. This would force more households to personally cover their hotel expenses while searching for housing. The current number of hotel/motel housing voucher beds counted in the 2022 PIT County total 73 year-around beds and 6 overflow beds.

*Marion County recognizes that there are 2 motels operating as non-congregate shelters, but the individuals are being assisted.

Disparities Across Different Ethnicities / Racial Groups:

Per Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, the overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9%, according to Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8% and 50.5%, respectively.

When this is broken down by income range, Black, Asian, Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, and Hispanic households at incomes below 30% HAMFI face an even greater disproportionate share of housing problems. At this income range, 77.9% of these households experience housing problems. Black, Asian, and Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian households experience housing problems at a rate of 100%, however, these represent less than 100 households in each racial group and may not be statistically significant. Of the 1,380 Hispanic households below 30% HAMFI, 90.8% of them experience housing problems.

3. Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Overview:

The only provider of domestic violence and human trafficking services in Marion County is the Center for Hope and Safety (CHS). The data provided by CHS conservatively estimates that there are 47,413 adults in Marion County that are survivors of domestic violence. This breaks down to 32,845 women and 14,568 men, together constituting 18% of the County's adult population. These estimates are based off Oregon's prevalence rate for domestic violence -1 in 4 women and 1 in 11 men - and the estimated adult population size of men and women in Marion County.

It is also important to note that these estimates use the prevalence rates for domestic violence according to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, which are likely conservative estimates, since other sources (such as the Center for Disease Control) have indicated higher prevalence rates for domestic violence.

Race / Ethnicity / Gender Identity:

As stated above, CHS is the only domestic violence service provider in Marion County. As such, it is useful to examine their data to identify trends among survivors.

Over a period of 30 days, CHS served 580 unduplicated survivors across all of its programs (advocacy, shelter, and housing). This data does not reflect individuals who reached out and wished to remain anonymous. Of those in the housing and shelter programs, most identified as either White/Caucasian (46%), multiracial (17-25%), Hispanic/Latino (15-17%), and Native American (8-12%). A minority were Black/African American (3-5%), Asian (0-3%), or Pacific Islander/Hawaiian (1%). Between 3-8% of survivors identified as LGBTQIA+ or Nonbinary.

Center for Ho	pe and Safety
---------------	---------------

	Housing Program	Shelter Program	Housing Waitlist
Native American	12%	8%	4%
Asian	3%	0%	0%
Black/African American	5%	3%	3%
Multiracial	17%	25%	19%
Hispanic/Latino	15%	17%	22%
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian	1%	1%	0%
White/Caucasian	46%	46%	42%
Undisclosed	1%	1	\
Unknown	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	10%
LGBTQIA+ / Nonbinary	8%	3%	5%

Homeless:

During the 2022 PIT Count, staff asked individuals if they would voluntarily choose to identify themselves as being an adult survivor of domestic violence. 120 individuals answered yes to this question. Of those 120 individuals, 21 were in emergency shelter, 8 in transitional housing, 1 in a Safe Haven bed, and 90 were unsheltered.

Looking at this question from a different angle, during the PIT Count 184 of the 192 beds for domestic violence/human trafficking survivors were occupied. It is unclear how many of these individuals also answered the optional demographic question mentioned above.

The only provider of domestic violence and human trafficking services in Marion County is the Center for Hope and Safety (CHS). CHS estimates that they receive an average of 30,000 contacts to their program each year for the last four years, which totals over 549,596 contacts over the history of the organization, as of 2022. Over this last year alone, CHS provided 9,519 nights of shelter to those in need of it, which is a significant increase from the past year's total of 3,681 nights of shelter. This increase was due to the addition of the Mosaic shelter.

CHS also indicated during consultation that there is a need for an additional 50 units of transitional housing and 100 units of permanent housing for victims of DV/human trafficking. These 150 units would be in addition to the 20 new units that the HOPE Plaza project will create.

Thus, if PIT Count data is taken into consideration alongside the data from CHS, then the current need in Marion County for DV/human trafficking shelter could be a minimum of 362 beds.

4. Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

The category of "other populations" contains a number of characteristics that overlap with the earlier "at-risk" category. The unique characteristics include:

- 50% or less AMI
- Need housing assistance to stay housed
- Severe cost burden at 30% or less AMI

50% or less AMI:

According to the most recent CHAS data, there are a total of 22,200 households living at or below 50% AMI in Marion County, composing 19% of the overall population. 15,160 of these households are renters, and 7,040 are homeowners.

HHs at or below 50% HAMFI							
	Owner	Renter	Owner / Renter Combined				
Household Income ≤ 50% HAMFI	7,040	15,160	22,200				
% Population at ≤ 50% HAMFI	10.1%	32.0%	19.0%				
Total Population Size	69,495	47,365	116,860				

Data sourced from CHAS, 2014-2018 data

In Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, this is data can be further broken down by age for the Marion County Service Area (excludes Salem). Of the 6,627 households at 30-50% AMI in Marion County outside of Salem, 46% of them contain at least one older adult (age 62 and up), and 37% have at least one young child (age 6 and under).

Disparities Across Different Ethnicities / Racial Groups:

Per Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, Black households between 30-50% HAMFI experience a disproportionate share of housing problems. However, only a minority of households -90 – are at this income range.

Overcrowding:

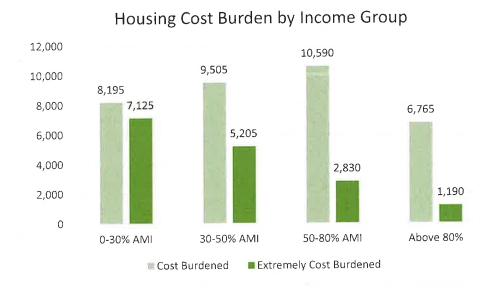
Of those households within Marion County's Service Area (excludes Salem), 154 households are severely overcrowded and are between 30-50% AMI. This breaks down to 104 renters and 50 homeowners.

OF FIRM OF THE	Renter				Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	ورد تا عليه		THE T			E 51	E 20	تعودي		
Severely Overcrowded With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	98	104	99	84	385	0	50	75	42	167

Severe Cost Burden:

A household is cost burdened if they spend 30% or more of their income on housing related expenses. This becomes a severe cost burden if they spend 50% or more of their income on housing related expenses. At 30% AMI, there are 7,125 households in Marion County that are severely cost burdened. Of these 7,125 households, 5,120 are renters and 2,005 are homeowners. In total, approximately 6% of households are severely cost burdened in Marion County, according to 2014-2018 CHAS data.

The chart below, "Housing Cost Burden by Income Group", illustrates that while the number of households with a severe cost burden decreases as AMI increases, this is not necessarily true for households that are cost burdened. Until reaching 80% or more AMI, the number of households facing a cost burden increases with each AMI increase.



B. Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive housing (optional):

- Beginning in 2021, Marion County became its own entitlement jurisdiction, and received CDBG and HOME funds for the first time. These are potentially annual funds that go toward a wide range of community development projects. Additionally, due to recent wildfires FEMA support has helped the community rebuild, as have the recent ARPA funds going toward Covid-19 recovery.
- The local CoC was recently awarded \$3.7 million to help combat homelessness for youth in Marion and Polk Counties over a two-year period (2022-2024). This project is led by the Youth Homeless Demonstration Program's (YHDP) youth-led council, otherwise known as Backbone, and is currently in the stage of finalizing which project applications to fund. There are three project areas covered by this grant: coordinated entry, supportive services, and joint transitional housing/rapid re-housing.
- Local organizations combatting homelessness include ARCHES and Easterseals. ESG funding is available through ARCHES for service providers that work directly with qualifying populations.
- A recent project is to construct 32 Tiny Homes funded through the State.
- There is also disaster recovery funding pending from Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program, which could go toward housing for disaster victims.
- The vast majority of resources available in this jurisdiction are catalogued in the online database of Mid-Willamette Valley Resources (https://www.midvalleyresources.org/).
- A central focus of the DeMuniz Resource Center is to assist formerly incarcerated individuals, who are more vulnerable to homelessness. There is also a transition center within the Marion County justice system, not just a county jail.

C. Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations, including but not limited to:

- 1. Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
- 2. At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
- 3. Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice
- 4. Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Affordable Housing:

To explain the present unmet housing needs among qualifying populations, it is important to start at the beginning – a lack of affordable housing options. State-wide there is a profound need for

affordable housing, and Marion County does not differ from this trend. It is widely accepted that no more than 30% of a household's income should go towards housing related costs. An earlier section describes a household paying more than 30% as cost burdened or extremely cost burdened. In Marion County, at least 37,500 households are cost burdened, making up 32% of the population. Of these 37,500 households, 8,200 are at 0-30% AMI, and 9,505 are at 30-50% AMI. Clearly, there is a significant need for lower cost housing in Marion County.

Unfortunately, available affordable housing cannot meet the current demand for it. According to the Oregon Housing and Community Services' (OHCS) Affordable (Rental) Housing Inventory in Marion County (see chart below), there are 3,264 affordable units currently, with another 754 in development. To be clear, for the purposes of the chart below, "affordable housing" is that which was originally funded or put into the affordable housing stock with the support of tax funding (tax credits, grants, and other public dollars), and, in turn, is required to provide rental housing at a "reduced rate" to low-income households for an established period of time. Low-cost housing that is not subsidized is not counted in this total, though it is not commonly found.

	Affordable Housing Inventory								
	Total – 2022	Total – 2019	Projects Under Development – 2022	Lost Units Since 2019 Inventory	Gained Units Since 2019 Inventory				
# of Units	3,264	2,778	754	249	868				

According to ARCHES, this affordable housing crisis disproportionately impacts seniors, people with disabilities, single-parent households, communities of color, and youth. Furthermore, the quality of rental housing is also poor overall, a factor which has a disproportionate impact on low-income households. Lack of options also impacts people with limited English proficiency and people who are undocumented.

Transitioning From Unsheltered to Permanently Housed:

There are also difficulties in assisting individuals transitioning from unsheltered to permanently housed. Setting aside the topic of getting people off of the streets in the first place (see below), the system lacks the capacity to seamlessly transition all those in emergency shelter to transitional housing and later on to permanent housing.

The chart below indicates that in all permanent housing types combined (permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, and other permanent housing), there are 473 beds available. According to the 2022 HIC, 470 of those beds are currently occupied, indicating a nearly 100% utilization rate. As such, individuals in transitional housing or emergency shelter have limited opportunities to move onto more permanent and stable housing situations.

	Housing Inventory Changes							
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing (includes Safe Haven)	Permanent Supportive Housing	Rapid Rehousing	Other Permanent Housing			
Inventory – 2021	278	382	243	395	6			
Current Inventory – 2022	754	285	115	235	62			
Net Changes	(+)476	(-)97	(-)128	(-)160	(+)56			

According to the CoC's 2022 Gaps Analysis, 1,496 households are in need of rapid rehousing (RRH). Since there are only 235 RRH beds available in total, this leaves a gap of at least 1,361 beds. This report also indicates that 569 households are in need of permanent supportive housing (PSH), yet there are only 115 beds available. Thus, there is a gap need of at least 454 PSH beds. The true gaps for both types of housing are likely higher, due to the fact that many households are composed of more than one individual, and thus would need more than one bed to be housed.

Furthermore, an increase in permanent supportive housing would require a corresponding increase in staff capacity to provide the support and wrap-around services needed.

Type of shelter	Need (# of HHs)	Availability (# of beds)	Gap
Rapid Rehousing	1596	235	≥1361
Permanent Supportive Housing	569	115	≥454

Pets:

Due to the low number of shelters that allow pets, many individuals choose to remain homeless over abandoning their pets to enter shelters.

Youth:

Data from the CHIP points to an unmet need among homeless students, how their oftenuntraditional way of finding shelter (i.e., couch-surfing) makes them not count as being homeless. Youth students in unstable housing situations also find it more difficult to access needed resources.

There is only one designated youth shelter in Marion County (Taylor's House -10 beds), and it is located within the City of Salem. This indicates that there are very few designated youth beds available, and none of them are available in rural areas. Yet, while youth constitute a minority of those homeless, this population's need for services and shelter still outstrips capacity available to assist them in their unique situation.

According to the 2022 PIT Count, there were 91 individuals ages 18-24 (46 of which were unsheltered), and 99 children (7 of which were unsheltered). Those in shelter primarily were housed in adult or family shelters. This data is a combination of Marion and Polk County, so presumably the total for Marion County alone would be smaller.

Rural:

The vast majority of services and shelters are concentrated in urban areas, especially the City of Salem. Sheltering Silverton and Neighbors Serving Under-Served Neighbors / A Ray of Hope Today are a few examples of organizations that directly operate outside of Salem. This leaves wide areas of the county with little access to these resources, and as such, it is more difficult to measure their level of need as well. Of course, many organizations headquartered in Salem do try and serve those County-wide, but the distance between them and many rural households presents an additional barrier in requesting assistance.

Families:

Within shelters, there is a limited capacity to handle families, either with or without children, yet there are a significant number of people in this demographic that need assistance. UGM observed that women with children constitute a large percentage of the total women that they serve, but that there is insufficient capacity to handle these families. Couples without children or adult families also face difficulties in staying together, as the majority of shelters are designed to handle single adults (since this is the largest demographic overall among the homeless population).

Healthcare Access:

Data shows that chronic homelessness is often accompanied by the complications of a physical or mental health condition which hinders their ability to be sheltered. Interventions designed to address physical and mental health conditions are needed to help end and prevent homelessness in the community. To accomplish this, there needs to be increased access to healthcare services, both on the preventative side and for those already homeless.

Domestic Violence (DV):

According to the Center for Hope and Safety's best estimates, there is a need for 150 additional DV/human trafficking beds in Marion County. Other organizations who assist survivors as a subset of their clientele also indicated a need for increased resources to be able to better assist these clients, such as supportive services (i.e., counseling).

D. Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

CoC:

The Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance – the lead agency for the local CoC – is a relatively new organization. In 2019, Marion and Polk counties withdrew from the large, "balance of state" Rural Oregon Continuum of Care, and the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance was created and was successfully designated as a registered, regional Continuum of Care (CoC).

While still a relatively new organization, it has increased the utilization of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) by service providers. The utilization rate for year-around beds reported in HMIS was 43% in 2020, which rose to 68% in 2021. Broken down into categories, 100% of permanent supportive housing providers and seasonal shelters utilize HMIS, 75% of rapid rehousing, 46% of transitional housing, and 68% of emergency shelter beds. Since organizations providing shelter for survivors of domestic violence do not use HMIS, coverage rates are calculated without those beds.

The CoC is also working on improving its communication system even further, by constructing a publicly viewable data dashboard. As of this time, there is no estimated completion date for this project.

Rural:

As mentioned above, outside of the City of Salem there are limited resources available, even in other urban cities. Service providers based in Salem certainly assist clients from all parts of the County, but the distance between services and shelter and those in need present an additional barrier to getting assistance. In part due to this lack of resources, it is also a bigger challenge to assess how many are in need of services in rural areas.

Due to the recent wildfires, there are numerous households living in a RV or camper as a temporary housing situation. As such, they are often un-counted in any homeless counts, but they remain a vulnerable population nonetheless.

Non-Congregate Shelter:

Prior to the pandemic, there were no non-congregate shelter options in Marion County. However, due to the state's Project Turnkey program, two new non-congregate shelters were funded in the County: the Mosaic Center run by the Center for Hope and Safety and the ARCHES Inn run by ARCHES. Both shelters opened in the summer of 2021. The State Legislature allocated an additional \$50 million for Project Turnkey 2.0 in 2022. Applications were due in August of 2022 to Oregon Community Foundation. ARCHES has applied for this funding to fund a second motel acquisition, but is currently waitlisted and in need of funding to continue forward.

F. Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Based upon feedback that was received the two eligible categories that are the greatest priority in Marion County are supportive services and non-congregate shelter.

Supportive services are critical to keeping vulnerable populations who are in unstable housing situations safely housed. They are also often the difference between an individual or household being chronically homeless, or breaking that cycle. National reports have indicated that the state of Oregon ranks next to last in prevalence of mental illness, in no small part due to lacking capacity to assist individuals struggling with mental illness.

For many services available in Marion County, need far outweighs capacity, indicating that an increase in capacity is necessary. Service providers within Marion County's service jurisdiction

specifically highlighted the need for (mental) health intervention and greater access to life skills trainings.

This reality also holds true for shelter and housing capacity as well, but due to the lack of existing affordable rental housing development in the works (and the deadline to expend these funds), non-congregate shelter is being prioritized over housing at this time.

G. Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

Staff discerned the level of need in the community primarily by researching documents created by the Marion County Health and Human Services department, Continuum of Care, Oregon Department of Education, Federal Census Bureau, and the Oregon Department of Human Services, among others. Feedback from consultations also greatly informed the data present within this plan.

Specifically, staff weighed the concerns that local partners identified – from surveys, consultations, 1-on-1 stakeholder meetings, public meetings, and a public hearing – in conjunction with available data, and determined the level of need and specific gaps accordingly.

V. HOME-ARP Activities

HUD mandates that the PJ detail the method for solicitating applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, sub-recipients, and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly.

A. Describe the method(s)that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors:

For Program Year 2023, the County will solicit applications from government entities, non-profits, and developers, through a request for application process of which applications are due December 9th, 2022. A staff review for eligibility will occur prior to the applicant's presentation before the Board of Commissioners for final determination of whether or not to fund the project.

In subsequent program years, preliminary applications will be taken and presented to the Board on immediately for their consideration. Further information on the specifics of the application process will be available online, at the Community Development Division's website,

https://www.co.marion.or.us/BOC/CD/CDBG/Pages/default.aspx

Printed copies are available by visiting the Department of Community Services at 555 Court Street, Salem, Oregon.

B. Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

The County will work in conjunction with local service provider partners, who often utilize the local Coordinated Entry system. However, at this time, the County has no intention to solely utilize

the local CE system. Rather, the emphasis is on the County receiving referrals from local service providers, no matter the format that may be in.

C. Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

It is not anticipated for the County to administer eligible activities directly.

D. If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

No work was contracted out or delegated to a subrecipient, therefore no HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a contractor or subrecipient. County staff will be administering the HOME-ARP program. Contractors, subrecipients, and developers will be applying through the RFA process.

E. Use of HOME-ARP Funding

In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$913,496.20	X	X
Acquisition and Development of	\$1,000,000	X	X
Non-Congregate Shelters			
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$0	X	X
(TBRA)			
Development of Affordable Rental	\$ 0	X	X
Housing			
Non-Profit Operating	\$0	0%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$0	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$337,675.80	15%	15%
Total HOME-ARP Allocation	\$2,251,172	X	X

G. Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

Through our analysis, the identified priorities were supportive services and housing. Due to the lack of ready housing projects, and Marion County being a brand-new entitlement community, non-congregate shelter was prioritized over affordable rental housing at this time.

H. Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

In the needs assessment and gap analysis, staff found supportive services and non-congregate shelter to be the priority needs for Marion County. As such, HOME-ARP funds were allocated primarily to those two categories – supportive services and non-congregate shelter.

The County will identify key stakeholders who work directly with homeless and at-risk populations for implementation of supportive services funds, while concurrently identifying potential projects and locations where non-congregate shelter funding could be utilized.

VI. HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

A. Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

At this time, Marion County has not allocated any funds to develop affordable rental housing. As such, no units of affordable rental housing are expected to be produced.

B. Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs:

At this time, Marion County has no affordable rental housing goal, as no funds were allocated to develop affordable rental housing.

VII. Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

At this time, Marion County has no intention of giving preference to one or more qualifying populations or subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

No such preference was identified at this time.

Appendix

Public Input Survey Results

Note: The survey results begin with response #2 because response #1 was a test response.

Marion County - Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

#2

COMPLETE

Collector:

Web Link 1 (Web Link)

Started:

Wednesday, January 19, 2022 10:11:32 AM Wednesday, January 19, 2022 10:13:33 AM

Last Modified: Time Spent: IP Address:

00:02:01 73,240,247,43

Page 1, Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Pran (ARP)

Q1

Please identify the organization that is responding to this survey.

Organization Name

Women at the Well Grace House

Contact with the Organization

Danica Thoren

Phone

(971) 600-3627

Email

e.dir@ghsalem.com

02

Non-congregate shelter,

What eligible activities do you believe would make the

greatest impact in the community?

Supportive services,

Nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance

Q3

Please identify the top cause of homelessness that you hear from clients.

Domestic violence/sexual assault/sex trafficking

Q4

Yes

Within the Qualifying Populations groups should lunds be targeted? For example, funds should be targeted towards combating homelessness for families and youth.

Q5

Is your organization looking to expand the services currently being provided?

If yes, what does your organization need in order to expand?:

Funding

Marion County - Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q6

Is there a gap in the housing and shelter inventory?

Yes.

If yes, please provide an approximate number of units your organization-believes should be added. : Self-sufficiency focused sheltering for specifically women

and youth

Q7

Are there ways in which homeless services could be improved?

Yes

Qθ

Are there ways in which the homeless prevention service delivery process could be improved?

Yes

Q9

Please provide any additional comments about homelessness in the region.

Respondent skipped this question

#3

COMPLETE

Collector:

Web Link 1 (Web Link)

Started: Last Modified: Wednesday, January 19, 2022 10:09:39 AM Wednesday, January 19, 2022 11:43:48 AM

Time Spent

01:34:09

IP Address:

76.14.240.108

Page 1: Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Please identify the organization that is responding to this survey.

Organization Name

Shangn-La

Contact with the Organization

Robin Winkle

Phone

5035811732 x313

Email

robin.winkle@shangrila-or.org

Q2

Rental housing,

What eligible activities do you believe would make the

greatest impact in the community?

Supportive services

Q3

Please identify the top cause of homelessness that you hear from clients.

Lack of affordable housing for people on fixed incornes.

Q4

No

Within the Qualifying Populations groups should funds be targeted? For example, funds should be targeted towards combating homelessness for families and youth.

Q5

Yes.

Is your organization looking to expand the services currently being provided?

If yes, what does your organization need in order to

Additional funding for supportive services and permanent supportive housing.

Marion County - Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q6

Is there a gap in the housing and shelter inventory?

Yes.

If yes, please provide an approximate number of units your organization believes should be added.:

I know there is a gap in available affordable housing units, however, I do not have a number that should be added. What funding is available to help individuals and families in our community to maintain the housing if developed?

Q7

Are there ways in which homeless services could be improved?

Yes,

If yes, please explain how assistance and services could be improved.

Would love to see more mental health services available in our community.

Q8

Are there ways in which the homeless prevention service delivery process could be improved?

Yes,

If yes, please explain the improvements your organization would like to see. :

Having a fund to help households with homeless prevention would be a good start.

09

Please provide any additional comments about homelessness in the region.

Shangri-La works with homeless individuals and families to place them in permanent supportive housing. Additional funding to increase our capacity to serve more would be wonderful; however, we also need to have an incentive for landlords to rent to the participants. Thank you!

#4

COMPLETE

Collector:

Web Link 1 (Web Link)

Started: Last Modified: Wednesday, January 19, 2022 10:12:06 AM Wednesday, January 19, 2022 12:41:25 PM

Time Spent

02:29:18

IP Address:

173.12.170.49

Page 1: Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q1

Please identify the organization that is responding to this survey.

Organization Name

Contact with the Organization

Phone

Email

Center for Hope & Safety

Jayne Downing

503-378-1572

jayne@hopeandsafety.org

Q2

What eligible activities do you believe would make the greatest impact in the community?

Rental housing,

Non-congregate shelter,

Supportive services,

Tenant based rental assistance,

Nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance

Q3

Please identify the top cause of homelessness that you hear from clients.

For the Center for Hope & Safety, the top cause of homelessness is domestic violence and human trafficking. Nationally, it is the leading cause of homelessness for women and children. These are not typically the individuals you see on the streets, but are a very vulnerable population throughout Manon County.

Q4

Within the Qualifying Populations groups should funds be targeted? For example, funds should be targeted towards combating homelessness for families and youth.

No,

If yes, how should funds be targeted? I.
I answered no because I have seen our county need to be able to pivot to respond to an issue.

Q5

is your organization looking to expand the services currently being provided?

Yes.

If yes, what does your organization need in order to expand? :

We need support to expand non-congregate and permanent housing opportunities for victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. We also need to expand staff to respond to the more rural areas of the county.

Q6

Is there a gap in the housing and shelter inventory?

Yes.

If yes, please provide an approximate number of units your organization believes should be added.

Not sure I can answer for the need overall, but as far as the need for victims, they need 50 units of transitional housing (rosearch shows victims benefit greatly from this type of housing) and 100 units of permanent housing (this is in addition to the 20 units we will be providing at HOPE Plaza).

Q7

Are there ways in which homeless services could be improved?

Yes,

If yes, please explain how assistance and services could be improved.

Solid funding to provide quality services in our county.

QB

Are there ways in which the homeless prevention service delivery process could be improved?

Yes,

If yes, please explain the improvements your organization would like to see. :

Provide funding for prevention services (paying one-time costs for rent, utilities, car repairs, etc.), that will help keep individuals/families out of homelessness. Staffing for prevention activities is needed also.

Q9

Please provide any additional comments about homelessness in the region.

Thank you to the County for working with all of us on these vital Issues and for their understanding of the great need for services to victims of domestic violence and human trafficking in our community!

#5

COMPLETE

Web Link 1 (Web Link) Collector:

Wednesday, January 19, 2022 3:18:49 PM Started: Wednesday, January 19, 2022 3:42:24 PM Last Modified:

00:23:34 Time Spent 204,195.65.29 IP Address:

Page 1º Public Imput Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q1

Please identify the organization that is responding to this survey.

Neighbors Serving Under Sheltered Neighbors Organization Name

Ali Swanson Contact with the Organization 5038288928 Phone

nsusngal6.9@gmail.com Email

Rental housing, 02

What eligible activities do you believe would make the

greatest impact in the community? Tenant based rental assistance

03

Please identify the top cause of homelessness that you hear from clients.

financial reasons

No Q4

Within the Qualifying Populations groups should funds be targeted? For example, funds should be targeted towards combating homelessness for families and youth.

Yes. Q5

Is your organization looking to expand the services

currently being provided?

If yes, what does your organization need in order to

expand?

Fund a housing navigator fund an ourreach team and more

expansive wrap around services

Supportive services,

Marion County - Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

06

Is there a gap in the housing and shelter inventory?

Yes.

If yes, please provide an approximate number of units your organization believes should be added.:

100

Q7

Are there ways in which homeless services could be improved?

Yes.

If yes, please explain how assistance and services could be improved. :

More assistance in assisting people to find affordable housing and applie for housing and someone to advacate for them

Q8

Are there ways in which the homeless prevention service delivery process could be improved?

No

Q9

Please provide any additional comments about homelessness in the region.

Our population here is mostly chronically homeless and have many barriers to becoming housed. They will need long term assistance to ever be able to live on their own, we need some sort of assisted living housing for those types of people.

#6

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)

 Started:
 Sunday, January 30, 2022 3:04:51 AM

 Last Modified:
 Sunday, January 30, 2022 3:43:36 AM

Time Spent: 00:38:44
IP Address: 73.25,9.139

Page 1: Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q1

Please identify the organization that is responding to this survey.

Organization Name Tidy Vibe Tribe/ Adopt an Addict

Contact with the Organization Tracy Quinn
Phone 5039996919

Email tidyvlbetribe@gmail.com

O2 Rental housing,

What eligible activities do you believe would make the greatest impact in the community?

Non-congregate shelter, Supportive services

Q3

Please identify the top cause of homelessness that you hear from clients.

Today's homeless population is as diverse as America. To treat everyone without an address like the are less than society and or suggest homeless people chose to be. I have experienced homeless personally. Not by choice, but it turned me into an addict with mental health issues who was too ashamed to make eye contact or ask for help. Showering, toileting, laundry safe place to sleep is stressful, but being outcast in fear for my life ran me and my dog deep into places that ended up changing my life. Instead of homeless I was on tour trying to help myself. Cities are icky. Outward bound wildemess with job corp type opportunities available to people over age of 27

Q4

Within the Qualifying Populations groups should funds be targeted? For example, funds should be targeted towards combating homelessness for families and youth.

Yes.

If yes, how should funds be targeted?: single or couples that dont qualify for most assistance programs but have the will to become functioning member of community, the sweat equity devoted to nising above disparity is far more rewarding than any handout from charity

Marion County - Public Input Survey for HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP)

Q5

Is your organization looking to expand the services currently being provided?

Yes,

If yes, what does your organization need in order to expand?:

Van, access to public or private land areas remote and away from traffic, tourists & developed campgrounds ideal, possibly off season stewardardship opps to upkeep parks and trails with transitional housing at state and county campgrounds

Q6

Is there a gap in the housing and shelter inventory?

No

Q7

Are there ways in which homeless services could be improved?

Yes.

If yes, please explain how assistance and services could be improved. : see above

Q8

Are there ways in which the homeless prevention service delivery process could be improved?

Yes

Q9

Please provide any additional comments about homelessness in the region.

Respondent skipped this question

HOME-ARP Service Provider Input Meeting Letter



Community Development Division

Director: Chris Eppley

CDBG/HOME Program Manager: Tim Glisson

Office Specialist 4: Theresa Darvell

Marion County's Community Development Division would like to formally invite you to our Community Development Block Grant/HOME Investment Partnerships/HOME-American Rescue Plan Input Meeting. Marion County will hold this meeting at a regularly scheduled Work Session on May 19th, 2022, from 9:00 A.M.-11:00 A.M. in the Commissioners Board Room (5th Floor) located at 555 Court Street NE, Salem OR, 97301.

As part of our Annual Action Plan submittal to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Marion County is required to seek input from specific sectors of Marion County:

- Housing
- · Continuum of Care
- Services-Children
- Services-Elderly Person
- Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
- Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
- Services-Homeless
- Services-Health
- Services-Education
- Services Employment
- Services-Fair Housing

- Community Development Financial Institution
- Regional Organizations
- Planning Organizations
- Business Leaders
- Civic Leaders
- Private Sector Banking/Financing
- Veterans Services
- City Representatives
- Community Services (County Department)
- Public Works (County Department)

Thus, you have been invited to attend this meeting because you either work for or represent a non-profit organization/department/city or the business sector in which Marion County is required to receive input from to include in its Annual Action Plan. The input provided at this meeting will help the Marion County Board of Commissioners direct funding to categories eligible for Federal CDBG/HOME/HOME-ARP Funding via the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Plan. The Marion County Board of Commissioners can also initiate a substantial amendment to reallocate funding in its Consolidated Plan based upon input received between input meetings and the required Public Hearing scheduled for June 22, 2022.

The meeting will also be available via zoom at the following link: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88470389417
Meeting ID: 884 7038 9417

If you are unable to attend and would like additional information or would like to provide written comments, please feel free to contact Tim Glisson, Marion County CDBG/HOME Program Manager at the information below.

Sincerely,

Jin Dhisan

Tim Glisson Marion County CDBG/HOME Program Manager 503-302-4700 tglisson@co.marion.or.us

HOME-ARP Service Provider Input Meeting Minutes

CDBG/HOME/HOME-ARP Input Meeting Minutes



Community Development Division

Board of Commissioners Office

CDBG/HOME/HOME-ARP

Input Planning Meeting

Thursday, May 19, 2022, 9:00 a.m.

Presenter	Tim Glisson
Location	555 Court St. NE, Salem 5th Floor, Commissioner's Board Room
Goal	Gain input of the needs of cities, non-profits and Marion County Departments for CDBG/HOME/HOME-ARP Funding

Attendees:

Commissioner Danielle Bethell

Commissioner Kevin Cameron

Chris Epley, Community Development

Division Director

Terri Darvell, Community Development

Division OS4

Erinn Miller, HOME-ARP OS3

Matt Lawyer, BOC

Jessica Stanton, BOC

Chad Ball, BOC

Jon Heynen, BOC

Tanisha Bush, BOC

Public Housing Authority

Family Building Blocks

Center for Hope & Safety

DevNW

COG

AppleGate Landing LLC

CPAH

Mid-Willamette-Habitat for Humanity

North Willamette-Habitat for Humanity

Love, Inc

Marion County Health & Human Services

Marion County Community Services

Dept.

Marion County Veterans Service Office

Crossroads Communities

Easterseals Oregon

Eric Swenson, Mayor of Woodburn

Adam Brown, Keizer City Manager

Dan Fleischman, Stayton Planning and

Development Director

Stacie Cook, Mill City Recorder

Board Members of Friends of Historic St. Paul

Eric Rasor, Soaring Heights Recovery Homes

Tami Goettsch, Marion County Community Services Director

Jason Icenbice, Marion County Housing Authority

Cody Walterman, Marion County Legal Counsel

Jane Vetto, Marion County Legal Counsel

Discussion Notes:

Commissioner Cameron Opened the work session (meeting) Tuesday, May 19, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. regarding Marion County's CDBG/HOME/HOME ARP grant programs

Tim Glisson:

Introduction and explanation of the purpose of the input meeting regarding the use of the CDBG/HOME/HOME-ARP funds and that Marion County is a new entitlement community, as of December 2021. Marion County works in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development created a consolidated plan and the need to expand the process regarding the input of the community directly. The Community Development Division will be visiting cities to discuss the needs as well as eligible projects in order to assess the consolidated plan and the annual action plan.

A background of the programs was explained and the eligible activities, how as a county, the Board of Commissioners can allocate the funds in order to meet the needs of communities within Marion County. Explained the necessity of a public hearing, the grant funding timeline and the application process and due dates.

Commission Cameron:

Had a question about the two cities within the Marion County boundaries that are not participating in the grant funding programs

Answer:

The City of Gates opted out and the City of Salem has its own funding program, but that the City of Gates may opt back in if they choose to do so.

Commissioner Bethell:

Asked Chris Eppley to contact Gates to set up a meeting to discuss the option of opting back into the funding programs.

Tim Glisson:

Explained the Consolidated Plan, the priority needs and goals that the Board of Commissioners established, disaster relief, low to moderate income housing, special needs populations, public facilities, infrastructure, homelessness, and economic development.

Guest Ali Swanson NSUSN:

Discusses her organization and the importance of meeting the immediate needs of the Woodburn community. The idea for a future project that includes tiny homes on a piece of property that her organization has the use of. She would like to partner with a developer to discuss this project.

Guest Jason Icenbice, Marion County Housing Authority:

Discusses the need for affordable housing and having the ability to preserve aging affordable housing. The Housing Authority has 11 properties throughout Marion County that are in need of rehabilitation and capital improvement and the importance of having access to block grant funds.

Guest Friends of Historic St Paul:

St Paul has a Creamery that needs restoration and would like to be able to access the grant funds to help this project and how the Creamery would benefit the community.

Tim Glisson:

Explains that the restoration of the Creamery if eligible would fall under the slum and blight national objective.

Guest Stacie Cook, Mill City Recorder:

Wants to get a better understanding of how the grant program works and what projects are considered eligible. She agrees that affordable housing and housing in general is a priority and the needs of Mill City. Mill City is a dual county city and asked how that would work with the grant's allocation. It was explained that the Board of Commissioners have the jurisdiction. She also asked about the LMI criteria for the city and that as of now, Mill City does not qualify.

Tim Glisson:

Explains the two ways that a city can meet the LMI criteria.

Guest Emily Reiman, DevNW:

Discuses the need for affordable housing and the possibility of land banking as an option for developers and the funding needed for that. She also discussed the need for rehabilitation of older homes in the community.

Guest Marguerite Kenagy, Family Building Blocks:

Provides an overview of her program and the needs and services that benefit child abuse prevention, therapeutic early childhood trauma services, family support, parent education, respite care as well as mental health services. They need a property that can handle all the services mentioned as well as a food pantry and clothes closet. This is a future project to utilize federal funds for a facility.

Guest Renata Wakeley, COG:

Asked to clarify the list of eligible projects under CDBG and the identified priorities of the Board of Commissioners, income surveys. Agrees that land banking is a great option to support affordable housing.

Guest Dan Fleischman, Stayton Planning & Development Director:

Addresses affordable housing needs and infrastructure expansions, the development/rehab of a 72-unit apartment complex in Stayton and the necessity of economic development.

Guest Jayne Downing, Center for Hope & Safety:

Explains how her clientele need affordable housing options to escape a violent environment.

Guest Michael Couch, Crossroads Communities:

Describes his organizations functions, their focus that relates to vulnerable populations, coordinating services, affordable housing, and homeless needs and how they also focus on veteran needs as a priority. They are a developer and partner up with organizations to develop projects that will meet these needs and for long term success. Described the property in Lebanon that is 48 units of affordable housing.

Guest Jerry Ambris, Executive Director Mid-Willamette Habitat for Humanity:

Agrees that affordable housing is a priority and explains that this is the mission of Habitat. He also agrees that land banking is a great option that can lead to affordable housing.

Guest Catherine Todd, Easterseals Oregon:

Introduces herself and her colleague and expresses the needs of her organization that offers services to homeless veterans and the need of affordable housing and to gain a more knowledge of the CDBG/HOME/HOME ARP programs.

Tim Glisson:

Opens the forum by explaining the HOME ARP program and the criteria needed for eligible projects. He also explained the dollar amount he also touched on the need for CHDOs and the benefits of an organization becoming one.

Comments and suggestions made include getting some demographics data using CHIP for LMI areas, homeless population, at risk populations, mental health issues, affordability of rent, unemployment as well as other factors that can help determine the allotment of funds.

It was also stated the need for emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing and reducing barriers.

Positive comments about the meeting and making the connection with not only the Board of Commissioners, but also the different organizations.

Commissioner Bethell:

Adjourned the work session (meeting) at 10:18 a.m. on Tuesday, May 19, 2022.

HOME-ARP Public Input Meeting Flier

HELP MARION COUNTY REDUCE HOMELESSNESS

We want to hear from you!

Marion County is set to receive \$2,251,172 in HOME-American Rescue Plan Funds specifically for the following eligible activities which is designated for those who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.

Rental Housing

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
Supportive Services

Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

Nonprofit Operating and Capacity **Building Assistance**

When:

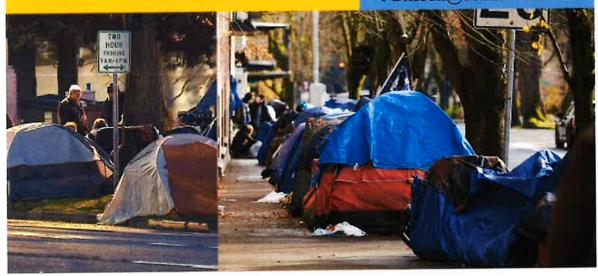
June 7th, 2022 6pm-7pm

Where:

Senator Hearing Room 555 Court St, Salem, OR 97301

Zoom link available at the Marion County Website, under "Community Development"

For questions, please contact Tim Glisson at TGlisson@co.marion.or.us



AYUDE AL CONDADO DE MARION A REDUCIR EL NÚMERO DE PERSONAS SIN HOGAR ¡Queremos saber de ti!

El condado de Marion va a recibir \$2,251,172 dólares en fondos del Plan de Rescate de HOME-American específicamente para las siguientes actividades elegibles que se designan para aquellos que están experimentando la falta de vivienda o en riesgo de falta de vivienda.

Alquiler de viviendas

Ayuda de alquiler basada en el inquilino Servicios de apovo

Adquisición y desarrollo de refugios no congestionados

Ayuda para el funcionamiento y el desarrollo de capacidades de las organizaciones sin ánimo de lucro

Cuándo:

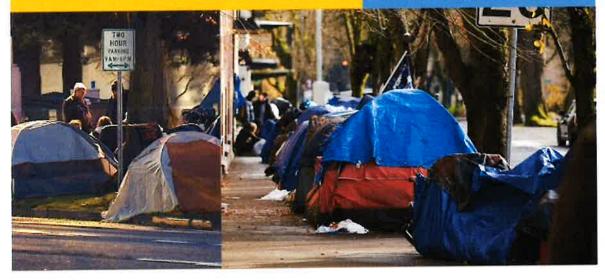
El 7 de junio de 2022, de 6 pm-7pm

Dónde:

Sala de audiencias del senador 555 Court St, Salem, OR 97301

Enlace de zoom disponible en el sitio web del condado de Marion, en la sección bajo "Community Development"

Si tiene preguntas, póngase en contacto con Tim Glisson en TGlisson@co.marion.or.us



Examples of where fliers were posted:





HOME-ARP Public Input Meeting Minutes Summary

The following is a summarization of the HOME-ARP public input meeting held on June 7th from 6-7pm. The precise minutes are not available due to technical issues with the recordings.

Attendees:

Robert Carney - City of Woodburn Council Member

Marilyn Carney - volunteer at St. Vincent de Paul Food Bank in Woodburn

Summary:

- Attendees heard about this meeting through a flier they received
- Q: How prevalent are mental health issues among the homeless?
- O: Are there any solutions to all the homelessness that we see?
- General discussion of HOME-ARP PPT
- Q: Are any recipients grateful for the assistance they receive? Is there any data behind the programs to show if they do actually help?
- Q: How was grant money allocated to different recipients?
- Discussed ESG funding through ARCHES
- Q: What is the CoC doing?
- Discussed Backbone (youth council) and how the Homeless Alliance is relatively new to the area.
- Q: Did the PIT Count allow for multilingual access?
- No direct answer received to the question of where specifically the money should be spent
- Discussed ongoing community development programs (mostly CDBG) that are currently being run by the County and where money was being spent
- Discussed contents of the Annual Action Plan

Substantial Amendment #2 HOME-ARP Public Hearing Notice

Cheney braces for loss in Wyoming

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PUBLIC NOTICES

Marion County Board of Commissioners Board Session for September 21st (Includes HOME-ARP Public Hearing Minutes)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MINUTES OF THE BOARD SESSION - Regular Session

Wednesday, September 21, 2022 9:00 a.m.

Senator Hearing Room 555 Court Street NE Salem. OR 97301

PRESENT: Commissioner Danielle Bethell, Commissioner Colm Willis, and Commissioner Kevin Cameron. Also present were Jan Fritz, chief administrative officer, Jane Vetto as county counsel, and Brenda Koenig as recorder.

Commissioner Bethell called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

(Video Time 00:00:59)

PUBLIC COMMENT

David Beem:

- · Mr. Beem would like showers installed in the bathrooms downtown so that individuals that are homeless can take showers;
- There are not a lot of services offered after 5 p.m.; and
- Mr. Beem would like the Marion County Sheriff's Office to be involved with the homeless population downtown.

Board discussion:

- The downtown area is within the jurisdiction of the City of Salem; and
- The county has invested dollars into a partnership with the following entities for a mobile shower trailer that is moved to different locations:
 - o The Church at the Park;
 - The United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley; and
 - Other partners:
 - Requests for the mobile shower can be made through the ARCHES organization.

(Video Time 00:02:53)

Kyle Palmer:

- Mr. Palmer is the Mayor for the City of Silverton;
- The city identified the need for a sensory park several years prior;
- The Rotary Club of Silverton has been working on a project to build an all-abilities park:

- The project's design phase has been completed;
- An estimated \$127,000 has been committed from the City of Silverton;
- The Silverton Urban Renewal District has committed a \$127,000;
- A public fundraising campaign is underway;
- The goal is to have the park built in the spring of 2023;
- The park will be situated north of the Silverton Community Pool parking lot and will share parking with the pool:
 - The area is known as Old Mill Park; and
 - The location is near Silver Creek.
- The restrooms located at the Silverton Information and Visitors Center will be utilized until park facilities can be built in the future;
- The total cost of the park will be approximately \$390,000:
 - The high cost is largely due to the wheelchair access that will be provided along with other amenities.
- The rotary club is looking for partnerships with the city, the county, and donors;
 and
- The park will be an amazing addition to the City of Silverton.

Board discussion:

Bricks for the project are available for purchase.

(Video Time 00:07:43)

PROCLAMATION

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS - Action

- Consider approval of a proclamation designating the week of September 17-23, 2022, as Constitution Week in Marion County. –Day Westine, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR), Chemeketa Chapter Summary of presentation:
 - The local Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), Chemeketa Chapter has been in the City of Salem for 107 years;
 - The following information is from an article Ms. Westine read about the constitutional framers that was printed in a Medford newspaper on January 10, 1991:
 - The powers of war troubled the constitution's framers;
 - When the Constitutional Convention took up the proposal that Congress should have the power to make war, most of the men assembled in Philadelphia in the summer of 1787 had known war firsthand;
 - Only a few years prior, most of the framers had served in the Revolutionary War.
 - The unresolved conflict over the Constitution's provisions on waging war stems
 partly from the difficulty of translating the framers experience as defenders of a
 fledgling nation into the military challenges facing a modern superpower;

The framers were torn by the logistical concerns of having Congress decide whether the country should engage in war, and the philosophical problems of investing such weighty responsibilities in one person:

 Charles Pinckney of South Carolina feared that the legislators would act too slowly and meet too infrequently to be able to handle a war

emergency.

 Pierce Butler from South Carolina suggested that war making power should be held by the President:

No one took up Mr. Butler's suggestion.

- James Madison and Elbridge Gerry sought to address Mr. Pinckney's concerns, and they moved that Congress should have the power to declare war, rather than to make war;
- Mr. Madison and Mr. Gerry also acknowledged that they wanted to leave to the President the power to repel sudden attacks; and
- The change to "declare war" was approved eight to one.
- The following are some facts about the Constitution of the United States:

The document contains 4,544 words including the signatures;

 The document consisted of four sheets of paper, with the paper dimension being 28 3/4 inches by 28 5/8 inches;

Thirty-nine delegates signed the Constitution;

- Two Presidents, George Washington, and James Madison, signed the Constitution:
- The oldest signer, Benjamin Franklin, was 81 years old;

o The youngest signer, Jonathan Dayton, was 26 years old; and

It has been 235 years since the Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787.

Board discussion:

 The DAR organization has hosted contests in the past that have helped to educate youth about the Constitution of the United States.

MOTION: Commissioner Willis moved to approve a proclamation designating the week of September 17-23, 2022, as Constitution Week in Marion County. Seconded by Commissioner Cameron; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

The commissioners read the proclamation.

CONSENT

PUBLIC WORKS

Approve an order vacating a portion of a public alley within the Trullinger Tracts subdivision in Marion County, Oregon, and vesting the alley to the property owners to the west, Ross and Shellee Newkirk.

TAX OFFICE

3. Approve an order for a property tax refund in the amount of \$20,456.90 for Lumen Technologies Inc., tax account number 356836.

MOTION: Commissioner Cameron moved for approval of the consent agenda. Seconded by Commissioner Willis; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

(Video Time 00:19:05)

ACTION

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- 4. Consider approval of an order delegating authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development, for the 2022 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. –Tim Glisson Summary of presentation:
 - The request is for an order that will delegate authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):
 - The agreement is for the 2022 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 Program; and
 - The funding amount is for \$1,446,086.
 - The funds will be utilized for programs and projects identified in the county's five-year Consolidated Plan, and in the one-year Annual Action Plan.

Board discussion:

- There have been multiple meetings regarding the funding agreement; and
- The agreement is a new funding option for Marion County that will have positive impacts into the future.

MOTION: Commissioner Willis moved to approve an order delegating authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development, for the 2022 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Seconded by Commissioner Cameron; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

(Video Time 00:21:09)

- 5. Consider approval of an order delegating authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval and HOME Investment Partnership Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development, for the 2022 HOME Investment Partnership Program. —Tim Glisson Summary of presentation:
 - The request is for an order that will delegate authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval and HOME Investment Partnership Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):
 - The agreement is for the 2022 HOME Investment Partnership Program;
 - The funding amount is \$638,631; and
 - The funds are for fiscal year 2022.
 - The funds will be used for programs and projects identified in the county's five-year Consolidated Plan, and in the Annual Action Plan.

Board discussion:

- The board requested Mr. Glisson provide a short presentation on the CDBG and HOME programs at a future Board Session meeting:
 - The funding is new to the county; and
 - The presentation will help identify what the programs are about.
- It is anticipated that there will be future contracts that can utilize the funding; and
- The funding goes back into Marion County communities to assist with housing and other functions.

MOTION: Commissioner Cameron moved to approve an order delegating authority to the Marion County Chief Administrative Officer to sign the Funding Approval and HOME Investment Partnership Agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development, for the 2022 HOME Investment Partnership Program. Seconded by Commissioner Willis; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

6. Consider approval of the incoming funds Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Health Authority in the amount of \$6,318,421.64 for behavioral health housing through June 30, 2023. –Ryan Matthews

Summary of presentation:

- The incoming funds Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) will increase bed capacity for behavioral health housing across the system:
 - This may help reduce the capacity issue at the Oregon State Hospital.
- An estimated \$100 million has been earmarked to be distributed to Oregon counties:
 - Marion County's portion is estimated to be \$6,318,421.64.
- The goal is to invest in the behavioral health housing system at all levels of care;
- With the current system individuals can end up getting stuck in the housing level that they were initially placed in:
 - There is no continuum process to move individuals into the level that best meets their needs;
 - A shortage of beds has hindered the transition of individuals out of the Oregon State Hospital into a secure residential treatment facility; and
 - New individuals coming into the system cannot get the housing level that they need.
- The funding allows counties to invest in opportunities with developers and operators of housing facilities:
 - Marion County Health and Human Services (MCHHS) is looking into potential possibilities for investing the funds;
 - The next step will be to post a solicitation for grant opportunities to see if the funds can be leveraged with developers to increase capacity; and
 - The county is looking to increase bed capacity and transition individuals out of higher levels of care into lower levels of care when appropriate, which can include:
 - Secure residential treatment facilities; or
 - Rental assistance and the guidance of a housing navigator.
- Currently none of the funds have been earmarked for a specific project; and
- Future submitted solicitations will be utilized to determine how the funding will be allocated.

Roard discussion:

- Commissioner Willis expressed the following:
 - The county has some work ahead to determine how the incoming funds will be invested;

- Following a recent court case, it is anticipated that approximately 100 individuals may be released from the Oregon State Hospital even though they have not completed their treatment:
 - There are not good treatment options for individuals that will be coming back into communities across Oregon.
- The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is giving the county the funding with the hope that the county can figure out how to provide treatment for individuals who arguably should be in the state hospital or require treatment in a hospital level setting;
- The state hospital system is not functioning at the level that it should be;
- The state administration and the legislature do not want to expand the state hospital setting:
 - They do not want to put more resources into it.
- The state is trying to shift responsibility for individuals who need hospital level care to the counties:
 - Counties do not have the resources that the state has.
- The funding will hopefully improve some situations and provide healthcare and resources to individuals in the communities who need it; but
- The funding will not solve the state hospital problems:
 - Individuals requiring hospital level care should receive hospital level care;
 - Providing counties funding for lower-level settings will not solve the problem for individuals needing hospital level care;
 - The county is willing to be a part of the solution; but
 - This is not going to solve the state hospital crisis.
- Another challenge is that it takes years to build this kind of healthcare infrastructure, but the decisions for the state hospital are occurring now:
 - People may potentially be released before there is enough time to develop the resources in the communities; and
 - If funding had been provided two or three years prior, it is possible the infrastructure may have already been in place to assist individuals being discharged from the state hospital.
- Many of the individuals that the state hospital plans on releasing have criminal challenges, and may not be capable of assisting in their own defense:
 - They may be at the state hospital under an aid and assist order until they can achieve a baseline where they can understand what is going on;
 - OHA is requiring counties to absorb the risk and try to manage the individuals who are going to be released; but
 - There is no facility for the individuals to go to that provides the needed services.
- Individuals released from the state hospital are not mandated or forced into treatment:
 - There are limitations to what the county can do once an individual is released:
 - Community restoration efforts may be available to engage an individual in treatment;

- The state hospital has mandated medications and services for individuals in their care: but
- There are fewer options available for individuals once they are released from the state hospital.
- There is a concern that individuals will not engage in treatment, and that they may become involved in the criminal justice system again; and
- There is a difference between individuals that want to receive treatment, versus an individual that is required to receive treatment.
- The state holds all the money for this specific healthcare system:
 - Counties are not able to provide the level of care needed to assist individuals being released from the state hospital;
 - o The individuals being released matter; but
 - The \$6,318,421.64 in funding is not enough to provide individuals discharged from the state hospital with good healthcare at the level that they require.
- The individuals being released from the state hospital are from counties across the state, but they will be released into Marion County:
 - Individuals released from the state hospital are supposed to be sent back to their county of origin, but it often does not happen; and
 - There is also a concern that the criminal charges against an individual will be dropped, so then that individual does not need to be relocated back to their home community.
 - The individuals are then free of their criminal charges, and they may remain in Marion County potentially utilizing county resources and supports:
 - Marion County Health and Human Services may not have an existing relationship with the discharged individual because they were treated in another county.
- Concern was expressed that the \$6 million in funding will be utilized for the construction
 of facilities, but funding to staff and sustain the facilities for a long period of time is also
 needed:
- The shutdown of state ran facilities has negatively impacted the county and continues to exacerbate community issues:
 - This could potentially contribute to making county communities unsafe.
- The Commissioners would like to postpone the vote on this agenda item so they can discuss it further at future Work Session meeting:
 - The funds were originally discussed before the county was notified that of the state's hospital plans to release individuals before they have completed their treatment; and
 - The Commissioners would like to invite the OHA and possibly the Oregon Department of Justice (DOJ) to participate in the discussion.

MOTION: Commissioner Cameron moved to table item #6 with a date to be determined. Seconded by Commissioner Willis; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

(Video Time 00:39:44)

Recess as Board of Commissioners. Convene as Contract Review Board.

CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD ACTION

PUBLIC WORKS

- 1. Consider an order approving the Sole Source Justification with Valley Landfill in the amount of \$14,742,000 for the acceptance of incinerator ash for alternate daily cover at the Coffin Butte Landfill through August 31, 2032. –Brian May and Camber Schlag Summary of presentation:
 - The county went through a competitive bid process in December of 2010 for a
 demonstration project to show that ash is equivalent to six inches of soil and can be used
 as an alternate daily cover for landfill space:
 - Three bids were received;
 - Valley Landfill was awarded the contract as the low bidder; and
 - The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) required a 12-month demonstration to show that ash could be equivalent to soil:
 - Valley Landfill submitted a report in April of 2012; and
 - The county received approval in May of 2012 to utilize ash as daily cover at the Coffin Butte Landfill.
 - The 10-year contract with Valley Landfill ended in May of 2022;
 - DEQ has informed the county that Coffin Butte is the only entity that is able to take incinerator ash from Covanta as alternate daily cover;
 - Marion County public contracting rules under sole source procurements indicates that a sole source is when the goods or services are available from only one source; and
 - Upon board approval the document will be posted on OregonBuys for seven days:
 - If a protest is received, staff will work through the protest; and
 - If no protests are received within seven days, the county can move forward with the contract.

Board discussion:

None.

MOTION: Commissioner Willis moved to approve the Sole Source Justification with Valley Landfill in the amount of \$14,742,000 for the acceptance of incinerator ash for alternate daily cover at the Coffin Butte Landfill through August 31, 2032. Seconded by Commissioner Cameron; motion carried. A voice vote was unanimous.

Adjourn as Contract Review Board. Reconvene as Board of Commissioners.

(Video Time 00:43:09)

PUBLIC HEARINGS 9:30 A.M.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A. Public hearing to consider Substantial Amendment #2 to the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan pertaining to the HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP) Allocation Plan.

-Tim Glisson and Erinn Miller

Summary of presentation:

HOME-ARP was passed on March 11, 2021, as part of the American Rescue Plan:

The plan is a \$1.9 trillion package;

- An estimated \$5 billion was appropriated by Congress and distributed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for homelessness assistance;
- Marion County was allocated \$2,251,172 of HOME-ARP funds in September of 2021;
- HOME-ARP funds must be allocated to activities dealing with the following qualifying populations:
 - o Homeless;
 - At risk of homelessness;
 - Fleeing or attempting to flee the following:
 - Domestic violence;
 - Dating violence;
 - Sexual assault;
 - Stalking: or
 - Human trafficking.
 - Other populations where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent a family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability; and
 - Veterans and families were included in the HOME-ARP plan, but they must meet one of the top four criteria.
- Eligible activities for the HOME-ARP funds include the following:
 - Rental housing;
 - Tenant based rental assistance;

- Supportive services;
- Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter; and
- Non-profit operating and capacity building assistance.
- · Following is the timeline for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan:
 - The funds were first allocated to Marion County in September of 2021;
 - Use of the funds is contingent on approval of an Allocation Plan:
 - As part of developing a plan county staff has conducted the following:
 - · A survey;
 - Multiple public meetings; and
 - Consultations with other groups and individuals.
 - The board allocated funding in August of 2022;
 - The public comment period ends today, September 21, 2022;
 - The public comment period started on August 19, 2021; and
 - To date one public comment has been received.
 - Today, September 21, 2022, is the public hearing;
 - o The plan will go before the board for approval on October 5, 2022; and
 - Pending approval from the board the plan will be submitted to HUD for final approval.
- Staff consulted various Marion County departments and private organizations while developing the plan including the following:
 - Marion County Health and Human Services;
 - o The Center for Hope and Safety; and
 - Other providers.
- The board directed funding allocations as follows:
 - An estimated \$1 million for non-congregate shelters;
 - An estimated \$913,496.20 for supportive services; and
 - An estimated \$337,675.80 will be reserved for administration.

Board discussion:

- Clarification for a comment or statement on page 11 of the documentation was requested:
 - The document states that according to the Point-in-Time (PIT) count, a disproportionately greater number of men are currently homeless when compared to women:
 - In the 2022 PIT count, 35 percent of those recorded were women, while 64 percent were men;
 - There is a comment at the bottom of the statement that says that feedback received from service providers indicates that the ratio of homeless men to women is skewed toward women, not men;
 - The official data says that more men than women are homeless in Marion and Polk counties combined;
 - Union Gospel Mission and other providers say that according to their own data more women than men are homeless;

- Staff is unsure about why there is a discrepancy in the data; and
- It was suggested that the entities with differing data may submit their data for review.
- The only input that has been received was from Ms. Jayne Downing who provided updated domestic violence numbers.

No one signed up for public comment.

The public hearing was closed with no motion made.

(Video Time 00:51:22)

Commissioner Bethell adjourned the meeting at 9:51 a.m.

CHAIR	1
COMMISSIONER	
COMMISSIONER	

Board Sessions can be viewed on-line at https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLSUQ1gg6M78UsBE3q6w4rdf59Z5rXkEi5

Comments Received

RF: DRAFT HOME ARP Plan





From: Jayne Downing <<u>jayne@hopeandsafety.org</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 11:09 AM
To: Theresa Darvell <<u>TDarvell@co.marion.or.us</u>>

Subject: RE: DRAFT HOME ARP Plan

You don't often get email from jayne@hopeandsafety.org. Learn why this is important

WARNING: This email originated outside of Marion County.

DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Theresa,

I reviewed the draft plan and wanted to provide some feedback. On page 4 you listed UGM and Women at the Well Grace House as Domestic violence service providers. HUD has a very specific definition of Domestic violence service providers under 24 CFR 578.3. Our program is the only one that meets those requirements. Many homeless service providers work with survivors of violence, as a large number of homeless women and children have been affected by interpersonal violence at some time in their lives. That is why our program does a lot of community education trainings on trauma and domestic violence, so other programs know how to effectively work with individuals impacted by domestic violence throughout their lives.

On page 15 you have a section on Pets. The Center for Hope & Safety built kennels on site at our emergency confidential shelter, the Safe Paws Program, and accept pets at Mosaic. We have always accepted service and emotional support animals.

On page 16 Section 3. Here are some updated stats for you or July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022: 39,420 contacts (we have averaged more than 30,000 contacts a year for the last 4 years) 9,519 nights of shelter (an increase over the previous year of 3,681 nights due to the addition of the Mosaic shelter) Total contacts over the history of our program: 549,596

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Jayne

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424							
* 1. Type of Submiss Preapplication Application Changed/Corre	ion: ected Application	⊠ Ne □ Co	ew [Revision, select appropriate letter(s): Other (Specify):		
* 3. Date Received: 09/29/2021							
5a. Federal Entity Ide	5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 5b. Federal Award Identifier:				5b. Federal Award Identifier:		
State Use Only:	Rivis Debu						
6. Date Received by	State:	1	7. State Application I	lde	entifier:		
8. APPLICANT INFO	ORMATION:						
* a. Legal Name:	arion County,	Oregon					
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 93-6002307 * c. UEI: V41YWDPFVWW8							
d. Address:							
* Street1: Street2: * City:	555 Court St. NE, Suite 3120 Salem						
County/Parish:	OR: Oregon						
Province: * Country: * Zip / Postal Code:	USA: UNITED STATES 97301-3980						
e. Organizational U	nit:						
Department Name:	ices Departmen	t			Division Name:		
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:							
Prefix: Mr. Middle Name: Gli * Last Name: Gli Suffix:	sson]	* First Name	s:	Timothy		
Title: CBG & HOME Program Manager							
Organizational Affiliation:							
*Telephone Number: 503-588-5212 Fax Number:							
*Email: tglisson@co.marion.or.us							

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
B: County Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
21.027
CFDA Title:
Fiscal Recovery Program
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
* Title:
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
Public Services and Non Congregate Shelters
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
16. Congressional Districts Of:					
*a. Applicant OR-005 *b. Program/Project OR-005					
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
17. Proposed Project:					
*a. Start Date: 09/20/2021 *b. End Date: 09/20/2030					
18. Estimated Funding (\$):					
*a. Federal 2,251,172.00					
* b. Applicant					
* c. State					
* d. Local					
*e. Other					
*f. Program Income 2,251,172.00					
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?					
a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.					
c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.					
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)					
Yes No					
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) ** I AGREE *** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.					
Authorized Representative:					
Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Jan					
Middle Name:					
*Last Name: Fritz					
Suffix:					
*Title: Chief Administrative Officer					
* Telephone Number: 503-588-5212 Fax Number:					
*Email: jfritz@co.marion.or.us					
* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: * Date Si					

OMB Number: 4040-0007 Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE

Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- 6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C.§§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation

- Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps: (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U. S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse: (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
- 7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

- Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514, (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

- 13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
- 14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
- 15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
- 16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE Chief Administrative officer
APPLICANT NAME	DATE SUBMITTED
Marion County ar	10/10/2022

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ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism: (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing, (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- 18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
Jaw Flit	Onief Alministrative officer
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
Maxion County, OR	10/6/2022

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HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing —The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

- 1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- 2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
- 3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction —The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 –It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification —It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.

Signature of Authorized Officia

10/6/2022 Date

CHIEF ASMINISTRATIVE OFFICER