*The City of Keizer is committed to providing equal access to all public meetings and information per the requirements of the ADA and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). The Keizer Civic Center is wheelchair accessible. If you require any service such as SPANISH translation or other interpretive services that furthers your inclusivity to participate, please contact the Office of the City Recorder at least 48 business hours prior to the meeting by email at davist@keizer.org or phone at (503)390-3700 or (503)856-3412. Most regular City Council meetings are streamed live through www.KeizerTV.com and cable-cast on Comcast Channel 23 within the Keizer City limits. Thank you for your interest in the City of Keizer.*

# AGENDA

## KEIZER CITY COUNCIL
## REGULAR SESSION

**Monday, July 19, 2021**
**7:00 p.m.**
**Robert L. Simon Council Chambers**
**Keizer, Oregon**

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **ROLL CALL**

3. **FLAG SALUTE**

4. **SPECIAL ORDERS OF BUSINESS**

5. **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

6. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

   ***This time is provided for citizens to address the Council on any matters other than those on the agenda scheduled for public hearing.***

7. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

   a. **Marion County CDGB 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan**

8. **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**

   a. **RESOLUTION – Approving the City Engineer's Report; Declaring the City's Intent to Form Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District; Providing Notice and Setting Hearing**

   b. **RESOLUTION – Authorizing Interim City Manager and Public Works Director to Sign 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement with Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737**

c. **ORDINANCE – Repealing Ordinance No. 2021-833 (Declaring a Sixth Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of COVID-19 Pandemic); Declaring an Emergency**

## 9. CONSENT CALENDAR

a. **RESOLUTION – Authorizing the Interim City Manager to Purchase Two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD Vehicles for Police Department**

b. **RESOLUTION – Authorizing the Interim City Manager to Purchase Two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD Vehicles for Police Department**

c. **Approval of July 6, 2021 Regular Session Minutes**

## 10. OTHER BUSINESS

***This time is provided to allow the Mayor, City Council members, or staff an opportunity to bring new or old matters before the Council that are not on tonight's agenda.***

## 11. STAFF UPDATES

## 12. COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

## 13. AGENDA INPUT

**August 2, 2021**
**7:00 p.m. - City Council Regular Session**

**August 9, 2021**
**6:00 p.m. - City Council Work Session**

**August 16, 2021**
**7:00 p.m. - City Council Regular Session**

## 14. ADJOURNMENT

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:_____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THROUGH:** **WES HARE, INTERIM CITY MANAGER**

**FROM:** **SHANE WITHAM, PLANNING DIRECTOR**

**SUBJECT:** **Marion County 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan**

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- Draft Marion County 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan
- Draft Marion County 2021 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- Draft Community Development Program Citizen Participation Plan

**ISSUE:**

The City of Keizer entered into a Cooperation Agreement with Marion County for Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG) in July of 2020. Previously, Keizer participated in a consortium with the City of Salem, but is now participating as a part of Marion County's program. Marion County is currently developing a five-year plan for housing, community development, and infrastructure. The plan will guide investment policy and actions such as housing, economic development, public services, public facility, and infrastructure investments over the next several years. The planning process is intended to more comprehensively fulfill three basic goals: to provide decent housing; to expand economic opportunities; and to provide a suitable living environment.

Marion County will be managing this program for the City of Keizer and has placed the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan out for public comment. Marion County is having a Public Input Meeting on Tuesday, July 20, 2021, from 6:00-7:30 p.m. at Courthouse Square - Senator Hearing Room (555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR) to receive input on the Consolidated Plan. Attached for your convenience is the draft 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, the draft 2021 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the draft Community Development Block Grant Program Citizen Participation Plan.

Tonight's public hearing is to take comments from citizens and direct staff accordingly.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Open the public hearing and take testimony. Following testimony, close the public hearing and direct staff accordingly to send comments to Marion County.

# Marion County

# DRAFT

**2021-2025**
**Consolidated Plan**

**Draft for Public Review**

**July 1, 2021**

# MARION COUNTY

# 2021-2025 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Prepared for:
Marion County
Board of Commissioners
555 Court St NE, Suite 5232
Salem, OR 97301

Prepared by:
Western Economic Services, LLC
212 SE 18th Avenue
Portland, OR 97214
Phone: (503) 239-9091
Toll Free: (866) 937-9437
Fax: (503) 239-0236

Website: http://www.westernes.com

**Draft for Public Review**
**July 1, 2021**

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

### Introduction

In 1994, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued new rules consolidating the planning, application, reporting and citizen participation processes to the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME). The new single-planning process was intended to more comprehensively fulfill three basic goals: to provide decent housing, to provide a suitable living environment and to expand economic opportunities. It was termed the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

According to HUD, the Consolidated Plan is designed to be a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for housing and community development actions. It offers entitlement communities the opportunity to shape these housing and community development programs into effective, coordinated neighborhood and community development strategies. It also allows for strategic planning and citizen participation to occur in a comprehensive context, thereby reducing duplication of effort.

As the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, the Marion County Board of Commissioners hereby follows HUD's guidelines for citizen and community involvement. Furthermore, it is responsible for overseeing citizen participation requirements that accompany the Consolidated Plan.

Marion County has prepared this Draft Consolidated Plan to meet the guidelines as set forth by HUD and is broken into five sections: The Process, Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Strategic Plan, and Annual Action Plan.

### Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The goals of the CDBG and HOME programs are to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment for the area's low- and moderate-income residents, and economic opportunities for low-moderate income residents. The County strives to accomplish these goals by maximizing and effectively utilizing all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities. These goals are further explained as follows:

- Providing decent housing means helping homeless persons obtain appropriate housing and assisting those at risk of homelessness; preserving the affordable housing stock; increasing availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons without discrimination; and increasing the supply of supportive housing.

- Providing a suitable living environment entails improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; and reducing the isolation of income groups within an area through integration of low-income housing opportunities.

- Expanding economic opportunities involves creating jobs that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons; making down payment and closing cost assistance available for low- and

moderate-income persons; promoting long term economic and social viability; and empowering low-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

### Evaluation of past performance

This is the first year Marion County is receiving CDBG and HOME funds. Performance will be evaluated annually through the county's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

### Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

### Summary of public comments

A summary of comments will be included below. Full transcripts of the meetings are included in the Appendix.

### Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

To be determined.

### Summary

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, which has been guided by the 2021 Housing and Community Development Survey and public input, identified 6 priority needs. These are described below.

- Disaster Relief
- Low-to-Moderate Income Housing
- Special Needs Populations
- Public Facilities & Infrastructure
- Homelessness
- Economic Development

These priority needs are addressed with the following goals:

**Increase Availability and Affordability of Housing Options**

> Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through homeowner housing rehabilitation, new housing construction, and tenant-based rental assistance.

**Provide for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Set-Aside**

> Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through the investment in CHDOs.

**Support Disaster Recovery Efforts**

> Support disaster recovery efforts with CDBG eligible activities in fire-affected areas.

**Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure**

Ensure the livability of communities through the rehabilitation and development of public facilities and infrastructure.

**Increase Access to Community Services**

Help address the needs of non-homeless special needs populations in the Marion County Service Area (Marion County except for the City of Salem) through the funding of public services.

**Encourage Economic Opportunities**

Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development that benefit low-to-moderate income households.

**Support Program Success**

Support program implementation in the Marion County Service Area through program administration. These actions include:

1. Support CDBG programs with CDBG program administration funds
2. Support HOME programs with HOME program administration funds

# THE PROCESS

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

**Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|---|---|---|
| **Lead Agency** | MARION COUNTY | Board of Commissioners |
| **CDBG Administrator** | MARION COUNTY | Board of Commissioners |
| **HOME Administrator** | MARION COUNTY | Board of Commissioners |

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The Marion County Board of Commissioners is the lead agency in charge of the county's Consolidated Plan and administering CDBG and HOME funds.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Lisa Trauernicht
Senior Policy Analyst
Board of Commissioners
Marion County
555 Court St NE, Suite 5232
Salem, OR 97301
LTrauernicht@co.marion.or.us

## PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

### Introduction

In the development of its Consolidated Plan, the county consulted with a variety of agencies, organizations, and private and public partners. While the county has been in partnership with various agencies in the past, as the county enters into this planning process, additional efforts are being made to increase coordination and outreach. In the development of this plan it included a series of focus groups, which solicited additional information about how to best encourage consultation and coordination in the future. The county is continuing to develop on-going practices to increase consultation efforts countywide.

### Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Marion County works closely with public and private housing providers, including the Marion County Housing Authority. During the development of the 2021-2025 Consolidated Planning, the county engaged in focus groups that invited housing providers throughout the Area to help give input in both the community needs and ways to increase coordination and collaboration. In addition, Marion County works closely with State health agencies to connect residents with available services in the community. The county has a robust public and behavioral health network. This system provides care to residents throughout the county. These efforts will be expanded as the county enters this new phase of outreach in conjunction with the dissemination of CDBG and HOME funds.

### Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The county works directly with the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance through the collaborative committee. A Commissioner and staff member are on the Executive Board for the Mid-Willamette Homeless Alliance. The county will present findings from the report to the committee during the public review process to allow for comment from participating organizations.

### Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The County does not receive ESG funds.

### Describe agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Marion County Housing Authority |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | PHA |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 2 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Department of Human Services and Oregon Health Authority |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Other government - State |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 3 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Fair Housing Council of Oregon |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Fair Housing |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Market Analysis |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 4 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services – Homeless<br>Services – Housing |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Homelessness Strategy<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Market Analysis |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 5 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Center for Hope & Safety |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services – Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Homelessness Strategy<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Market Analysis |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 6 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | City of Woodburn |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Other government: local |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Homelessness Strategy<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Market Analysis |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. |
| 7 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Marion County Economic Development |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Economic Development<br>Other: Broadband |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Homelessness Strategy<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Market Analysis |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. Broadband information in Section MA-60 Broadband Needs on page 90. |
| 8 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Salem Health |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Services-Health |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Economic Development<br>Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the Consolidated Plan focus groups, public input meeting, and comment on the draft plan. |
| 9 | **Agency/Group/Organization** | Marion County Emergency Management |
| | **Agency/Group/Organization Type** | Hazard Mitigation |
| | **What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?** | Housing Needs Assessment<br>Homelessness Strategy<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | **How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?** | Invited to participate in the planning and review process. Hazard Mitigation information in Section MA-65 Hazard Mitigation on page 91. |

## Identify any agency types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The county made every attempt to be inclusive of its outreach efforts.

### Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|---|---|
| Continuum of Care | Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance | The goals established in the MWVHA's Strategic Plan are incorporated into this Plan in any funding the county undertakes to address homelessness. These goals are outlined in Section NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment on page 39. |

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

### Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Marion County works closely with the jurisdictions within the County. Many city representatives attended focus groups during the development of the Consolidated Plan. Continuing outreach and coordination efforts are being developed to enhance on-going efforts to involve local communities in decision making.

### Narrative (optional):

## PR-15 Citizen Participation

### Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
### Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

In the development of its 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan, the County sought out public participation on a variety of fronts. Due to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, meetings were held virtually via webinar. There were a series of three (3) focus groups with the topics of housing and homelessness, public services, and economic development. Public input meetings were held on the evenings of May 5 and May 6 to gather additional feedback from the public. A Housing and Community Development survey was widely distributed to increase participation and input in the needs of Marion County. The document will be released for a 30 day public review period. During that time, an additional public review meeting will be held. These public outreach efforts are used in conjunction with collected data to determine Priority Needs and the subsequent goals that will address these needs over the five year planning period.

**Citizen Participation Outreach**

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Surveys | Non-targeted/broad community | The Housing and Community Development Survey received a total of 252 responses. | Results are included throughout this report and in the Appendix. | |
| 2 | Focus Groups | Stakeholders | Three focus groups were held for the following topics: housing and homelessness, public services, and economic development. | Transcripts from these meetings are included in the Appendix. | |
| 3 | Public Meeting | Non-targeted/broad community | Two (2) public meetings were held on May 5 and May 6, 2021 at 6pm via webinar | Transcripts from these meetings are included in the Appendix. | |
| 4 | Public Hearing | Non-targeted/broad community | A public hearing will be held after the release of the draft plan on July 20. | TBD | |

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# NEEDS ASSESSMENT

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The following needs assessment outlines a variety of need throughout the Marion County Service Area. The data discussed in this section, as well as the Market Analysis, consists of what is called the "Marion County Service Area." This area includes the entirety of Marion County excluding the area within the Salem city limits. Salem has received its own CDBG and HOME funding. In any instance where the whole County is discussed, it will be noted as such.

The County's Service Area has experienced a level of growth that has not quite kept up with the statewide rate, but nevertheless saw a 6.8 percent growth rate since 2010. This growth did not result in much change in the racial and ethnic makeup of the service area. Incomes overall are growing, and poverty is shrinking. However, even with this income growth, housing problems continue to impact a large swath of the community. This is particularly true for housing cost burdens, or households that pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing. An estimated 30.0 percent of households overall and 43.8 percent of renters face housing cost burdens.

In addition, there are a number of special needs groups that are in need of housing and service options. These include persons experiencing homelessness, the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with substance abuse problems, survivors of domestic violence, and youth.

The county also experienced devastating fires in September 2020 that damaged large areas of the County. The fires are estimated to have impacted 700 homes and structures in the County. This has had a dramatic impact on the housing availability and infrastructure needs in the County that are not yet captured by the data presented in this analysis. The State of Oregon's report ***Recovering and Rebuilding from Oregon's 2020 Wildfires*** found that statewide, there was 1.15 billion dollars in wildfire/wind damage, over 4,000 homes destroyed, and a lack of resources for residents to recover from losses.[1] This report also identified the primary goals of (1) Housing and Sheltering, (2) Debris and Cleanup, and (3) Recovery and Rebuilding. This disaster is recognized as a significant on-going need for Marion County, as it is with other surrounding counties in the state.

[1] https://www.oregon.gov/gov/policy/Documents/WERC-2020/Wildfire%20Report%20FINAL.pdf

# NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

The Marion County Service Area population grew from 184,937 in 2010 to 197,430 by 2019, or at a rate of 6.8 percent. This population growth is slightly less than the statewide growth rate of 9.4 from 2010 to 2019. The population will be described in this section, as well as the rate of housing problems and other issues households face in the community. This information will be used to help analyze the level of need in the Marion County Service Area and ultimately how HOME and CDBG funds will be used to address need.

| Demographics | Base Year: 2009 | Most Recent Year: 2017 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Population** | 180,382 | 193,745 | 7% |
| **Households** | 63,770 | 67,275 | 5% |
| **Median Income** | $46,453.00 | $53,828.00 | 16% |

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

## Population Estimates

The Marion County Service Area population by race and ethnicity is shown in NA-10.1. The white population represented 81.8 percent of the population in 2019, compared with the Black population accounting for 1.1 percent of the population in 2019. Hispanic households represented 27.6 percent of the population in 2019.

**Table NA-10 1**
**Population by Race and Ethnicity**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS

| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| White | 145,260 | 78.5% | 161,475 | 81.8% |
| Black | 1,265 | 0.7% | 2,106 | 1.1% |
| American Indian | 2,949 | 1.6% | 1,626 | 0.8% |
| Asian | 2,500 | 1.4% | 3,309 | 1.7% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 963 | 0.5% | 882 | 0.4% |
| Other | 25,418 | 13.7% | 15,296 | 7.7% |
| Two or More Races | 6,582 | 3.6% | 12,736 | 6.5% |
| **Total** | **184,937** | **100.0%** | **197,430** | **100.0%** |
| **Non-Hispanic** | 136,884 | 74.0% | 142,866 | 72.4% |
| **Hispanic** | 48,053 | 26.0% | 54,564 | 27.6% |

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2019 is shown in Table NA-10.2. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 142,866 persons in 2019, while the Hispanic population was 54,564.

**Table NA-10 2**
**Population by Race and Ethnicity**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS

| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| **Non-Hispanic** | | | | |
| White | 126,874 | 92.7% | 129,816 | 90.9% |
| Black | 990 | 0.7% | 1,732 | 1.2% |
| American Indian | 1,753 | 1.3% | 1,044 | 0.7% |
| Asian | 2,362 | 1.7% | 3,286 | 2.3% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 918 | 0.7% | 867 | 0.6% |
| Other | 224 | 0.2% | 269 | 0.2% |
| Two or More Races | 3,763 | 2.7% | 5,852 | 4.1% |
| **Total Non-Hispanic** | **136,884** | **100.0%** | **142,866** | **100.0%** |
| **Hispanic** | | | | |
| White | 18,386 | 38.3% | 31,659 | 58.0% |
| Black | 275 | 0.6% | 374 | 0.7% |
| American Indian | 1,196 | 2.5% | 582 | 1.1% |
| Asian | 138 | 0.3% | 23 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 45.0 | 0.1% | 15.0 | 0.0% |
| Other | 25,194 | 52.4% | 15,027 | 27.5% |
| Two or More Races | 2,819 | 5.9% | 6,884 | 12.6% |
| **Total Hispanic** | **48,053** | **100.0** | **54,564** | **100.0%** |
| **Total Population** | **184,937** | **100.0%** | **197,430** | **100.0%** |

The group quarters population includes the institutionalized population, who live in correctional institutions, juvenile facilities, nursing homes, and other institutions, and the non-institutionalized population, who live in college dormitories, military quarters, and other group living situations. As seen in Table NA-10.3, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed -87.7 percent in Marion County Service Area, from 7,113 people in 2000 to 877 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed -71.1%, from 3,475 in 2000 to 1,006 in 2010.

**Table NA-10 3**
**Group Quarters Population**
Marion County Service Area
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data

| Group Quarters Type | 2000 Census | | 2010 Census | | % Change 00–10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total | |
| **Institutionalized** | | | | | |
| Correctional Institutions | 4,426 | 62.2% | 9 | 1.0% | -99.8% |
| Juvenile Facilities | . | . | 288 | 32.8% | . |
| Nursing Homes | 1,390 | 19.5% | 576 | 65.7% | -58.6% |
| Other Institutions | 1,297 | 18.2% | 4.0 | 0.5% | -99.7% |
| Total | **7,113** | **100.0%** | **877** | **100.0%** | **-87.7%** |
| **Noninstitutionalized** | | | | | |
| College Dormitories | 1,341 | 38.6% | 98 | 9.7% | -92.7% |
| Military Quarters | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% | % |
| Other Noninstitutionalized | 2,134 | 61.4% | 908 | 90.3% | -57.5% |
| Total | **3,475** | **100.0%** | **1,006** | **100.0%** | **-71.1%** |
| Group Quarters Population | **10,588** | **100.0%** | **1,883** | **100.0%** | **-82.2%** |

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table NA-10.4. Family households represented 72.3 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 27.7 percent. These changed from 72.6 and 27.4 percent, respectively.

**Table NA-10 4**
**Household Type by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census SF1 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Household Type | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | Households | Households | % of Total |
| Family Households | 47,248 | 72.6% | 49,169 | 72.3% |
| Married-Couple Family | 36,191 | 76.6% | 36,743 | 74.7% |
| Owner-Occupied | 28,141 | 77.8% | 28,226 | 76.8% |
| Renter-Occupied | 8,050 | 22.2% | 8,517 | 23.2% |
| Other Family | 11,057 | 23.4% | 12,426 | 22.5% |
| Male Householder, No Spouse Present | 3,506 | 31.7% | 3,591 | 28.2% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,650 | 47.1% | 1,902 | 53.0% |
| Renter-Occupied | 1,856 | 52.9% | 1,689 | 47.0% |
| Female Householder, No Spouse Present | 7,551 | 68.3% | 8,835 | 60.8% |
| Owner-Occupied | 3,366 | 44.6% | 4,078 | 46.2% |
| Renter-Occupied | 4,185 | 55.4% | 4,757 | 53.8% |
| Non-Family Households | 17,850 | 27.4% | 18,861 | 27.7% |
| Owner-Occupied | 10,026 | 56.2% | 10,684 | 56.6% |
| Renter-Occupied | 7,824 | 43.8% | 8,177 | 43.4% |
| **Total** | **65,098** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

## Household Income and Poverty

Households by income for the 2010 and 2019 five-year American Community Survey (ACS) are shown in Table NA-10.5. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 25.9 percent of households in 2019, compared to 14.9 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 7.3 percent of households in 2019, compared to 10.3 percent in 2010.

**Table NA-10 5**
**Households by Income**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Income | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| Less than $15,000 | 6,681 | 10.3% | 4,982 | 7.3% |
| $15,000 to $19,999 | 3,796 | 5.9% | 2,673 | 3.9% |
| $20,000 to $24,999 | 4,025 | 6.2% | 3,025 | 4.4% |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 7,272 | 11.2% | 6,396 | 9.4% |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 10,943 | 16.9% | 9,546 | 14.0% |
| $50,000 to $74,999 | 13,872 | 21.4% | 13,617 | 20.0% |
| $75,000 to $99,999 | 8,505 | 13.1% | 10,197 | 15.0% |
| $100,000 or More | 9,624 | 14.9% | 17,594 | 25.9% |
| **Total** | **64,718** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

The rate of poverty for Marion County Service Area is shown in Table NA-10.6. In 2019, the poverty rate was 12.3 percent meaning there were an estimated 24,119 people living in poverty, compared to 26,241 persons living in poverty in 2010. In 2019, some 17.2 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and

5.9 percent were 65 or older. The geographical concentration of poverty is described in Section ***MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion.***

**Table NA-10 6**
**Poverty by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2000 Census SF3 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | 2000 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons in Poverty | % of Total | Persons in Poverty | % of Total |
| Under 6 | 3,986 | 24.9% | 2,624 | 17.2% |
| 6 to 17 | 7,232 | 22.1% | 6,058 | 18.2% |
| 18 to 64 | 13,221 | 12.4% | 13,521 | 11.8% |
| 65 or Older | 1,802 | 7.5% | 1,916 | 5.9% |
| **Total** | **26,241** | **100.0%** | **24,119** | **100.0%** |
| **Poverty Rate** | **14.6%** | . | **12.3%** | . |

## Number of Households Table

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80-100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Households *** | 5,849 | 6,627 | 10,668 | 7,400 | 36,720 |
| **Small Family Households *** | 1,959 | 2,180 | 3,601 | 2,823 | 18,299 |
| **Large Family Households *** | 500 | 819 | 1,797 | 1,124 | 3,594 |
| **Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age** | 1,083 | 1,591 | 2,702 | 1,808 | 10,461 |
| **Household contains at least one person age 75 or older** | 957 | 1,428 | 1,788 | 1,027 | 3,129 |
| **Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *** | 1,257 | 1,494 | 2,460 | 1,560 | 3,790 |

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

| | 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** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Substandard Housing Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities** | 240 | 190 | 194 | 34 | 658 | 14 | 10 | 75 | 29 | 128 |
| **Severely Overcrowded With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)** | 98 | 104 | 99 | 84 | 385 | 0 | 50 | 75 | 42 | 167 |

| | 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 |
| **Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)** | 235 | 324 | 491 | 235 | 1,285 | 35 | 119 | 220 | 192 | 566 |
| **Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)** | 2,326 | 1,479 | 397 | 39 | 4,241 | 1,208 | 742 | 920 | 317 | 3,187 |
| **Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)** | 237 | 1,442 | 1,612 | 539 | 3,830 | 359 | 757 | 1,535 | 1,488 | 4,139 |
| **Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)** | 484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 |

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

| | 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** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Having 1 or more of four housing problems** | 2,901 | 2,094 | 1,183 | 398 | 6,576 | 1,263 | 902 | 1,286 | 569 | 4,020 |
| **Having none of four housing problems** | 528 | 1,928 | 3,554 | 2,416 | 8,426 | 558 | 1,724 | 4,657 | 4,050 | 10,989 |
| **Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems** | 484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 |

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| **NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS** | | | | | | | | |
| **Small Related** | 1,379 | 1,282 | 968 | 3,629 | 259 | 404 | 969 | 1,632 |
| **Large Related** | 357 | 485 | 410 | 1,252 | 93 | 88 | 365 | 546 |
| **Elderly** | 600 | 881 | 603 | 2,084 | 1,057 | 963 | 1,011 | 3,031 |
| **Other** | 704 | 673 | 283 | 1,660 | 214 | 122 | 225 | 561 |
| **Total need by income** | 3,040 | 3,321 | 2,264 | 8,625 | 1,623 | 1,577 | 2,570 | 5,770 |

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| **NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS** | | | | | | | | |
| **Small Related** | 1,369 | 401 | 142 | 1,912 | 255 | 193 | 431 | 879 |
| **Large Related** | 248 | 295 | 45 | 588 | 63 | 49 | 14 | 126 |
| **Elderly** | 503 | 539 | 281 | 1,323 | 718 | 520 | 390 | 1,628 |
| **Other** | 604 | 398 | 45 | 1,047 | 204 | 38 | 92 | 334 |
| **Total need by income** | 2,724 | 1,633 | 513 | 4,870 | 1,240 | 800 | 927 | 2,967 |

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

| | 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Single family households** | 312 | 478 | 595 | 269 | 1,654 | 35 | 119 | 280 | 185 | 619 |
| **Multiple, unrelated family households** | 20 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 84 | 0 | 50 | 24 | 44 | 118 |
| **Other, non-family households** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total need by income** | 332 | 493 | 640 | 323 | 1,788 | 35 | 169 | 304 | 229 | 737 |

**Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Households with Children Present | | | | | | | | |

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

## Housing Problems

The Census identified the following four housing problems in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Households are considered to have housing problems if they have one of more of the four problems.

1. Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household is overcrowded; and
4. Household is cost burdened.

Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table NA-10.7. In 2019, an estimated 3.7 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.9 percent was severely overcrowded.

**Table NA-10 7**
**Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS

| Data Source | No Overcrowding | | Overcrowding | | Severe Overcrowding | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| **Owner** | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator. This data is displayed in Table NA-10.8 and NA-10.9, on the following page.

There were a total of 159 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2019, representing 0.2 percent of households in Marion County Service Area. This is compared to 0.4 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

**Table NA-10 8**
**Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities**
Marion County Service Area
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|---|
| With Complete Plumbing Facilities | 64,447 | 67,871 |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 271 | 159 |
| **Total Households** | **64,718** | **68,030** |
| **Percent Lacking** | **0.4%** | **0.2%** |

There were 784 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2019, compared to 796 households in 2010. This represented 1.2 percent of households in both 2010 and 2019.

**Table NA-10 9**
**Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities**
Marion County Service Area
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|---|
| With Complete Kitchen Facilities | 63,922 | 67,246 |
| Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities | 796 | 784 |
| **Total Households** | **64,718** | **68,030** |
| **Percent Lacking** | **1.2%** | **1.2%** |

Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30.0 to 50.0 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50.0 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

As seen in Table NA-10.10, in Marion County Service Area 17.5 percent of households had a cost burden and 12.5 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 22.1 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 21.7 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 7.3 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 4.4 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 19.3 percent, and severe cost burden at 9.6 percent.

**Table NA-10 10**
**Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Data Source | Less Than 30% | | 31%-50% | | Above 50% | | Not Computed | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| **Owner With a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 17,333 | 57.0% | 8,835 | 29.1% | 4,175 | 13.7% | 54 | 0.2% | 30,397 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 20,859 | 71.0% | 5,667 | 19.3% | 2,817 | 9.6% | 36 | 0.1% | 29,379 |
| **Owner Without a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 10,823 | 83.5% | 1,291 | 10.0% | 741 | 5.7% | 111 | 0.9% | 12,966 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 13,571 | 87.5% | 1,127 | 7.3% | 682 | 4.4% | 131 | 0.8% | 15,511 |
| **Renter** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 10,546 | 49.4% | 5,042 | 23.6% | 4,551 | 21.3% | 1,216 | 5.7% | 21,355 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 11,677 | 50.5% | 5,115 | 22.1% | 5,011 | 21.7% | 1,337 | 5.8% | 23,140 |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 38,702 | 59.8% | 15,168 | 23.4% | 9,467 | 14.6% | 1,381 | 2.1% | 64,718 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 46,107 | 67.8% | 11,909 | 17.5% | 8,510 | 12.5% | 1,504 | 2.2% | 68,030 |

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

There were an estimated 8,812 single person households in the Marion County Service Area in 2019, according to 2019 ACS Data. These households at or below 30 percent the HUD Area Median Income (HAMI) are most likely to be in need of housing assistance.

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.**

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table NA-10.12, below. The disability rate for females was 14.5 percent, compared to 13.8 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 51.7 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

**Table NA-10 12**
**Disability by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 17 | 0.3% | 60.0 | 0.9% | 77 | 0.6% |
| 5 to 17 | 1,267 | 6.9% | 638 | 3.5% | 1,905 | 5.2% |
| 18 to 34 | 1,564 | 7.2% | 1,563 | 7.7% | 3,127 | 7.5% |
| 35 to 64 | 4,719 | 13.4% | 5,625 | 15.2% | 10,344 | 14.3% |
| 65 to 74 | 2,600 | 30.1% | 2,795 | 26.3% | 5,395 | 28.0% |
| 75 or Older | 3,105 | 52.6% | 3,794 | 50.9% | 6,899 | 51.7% |
| **Total** | **13,272** | **13.8%** | **14,475** | **14.5%** | **27,747** | **14.1%** |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table NA-10.13. Some 7.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 6.4 have an independent living disability, and 3.0 percent have a self-care disability.

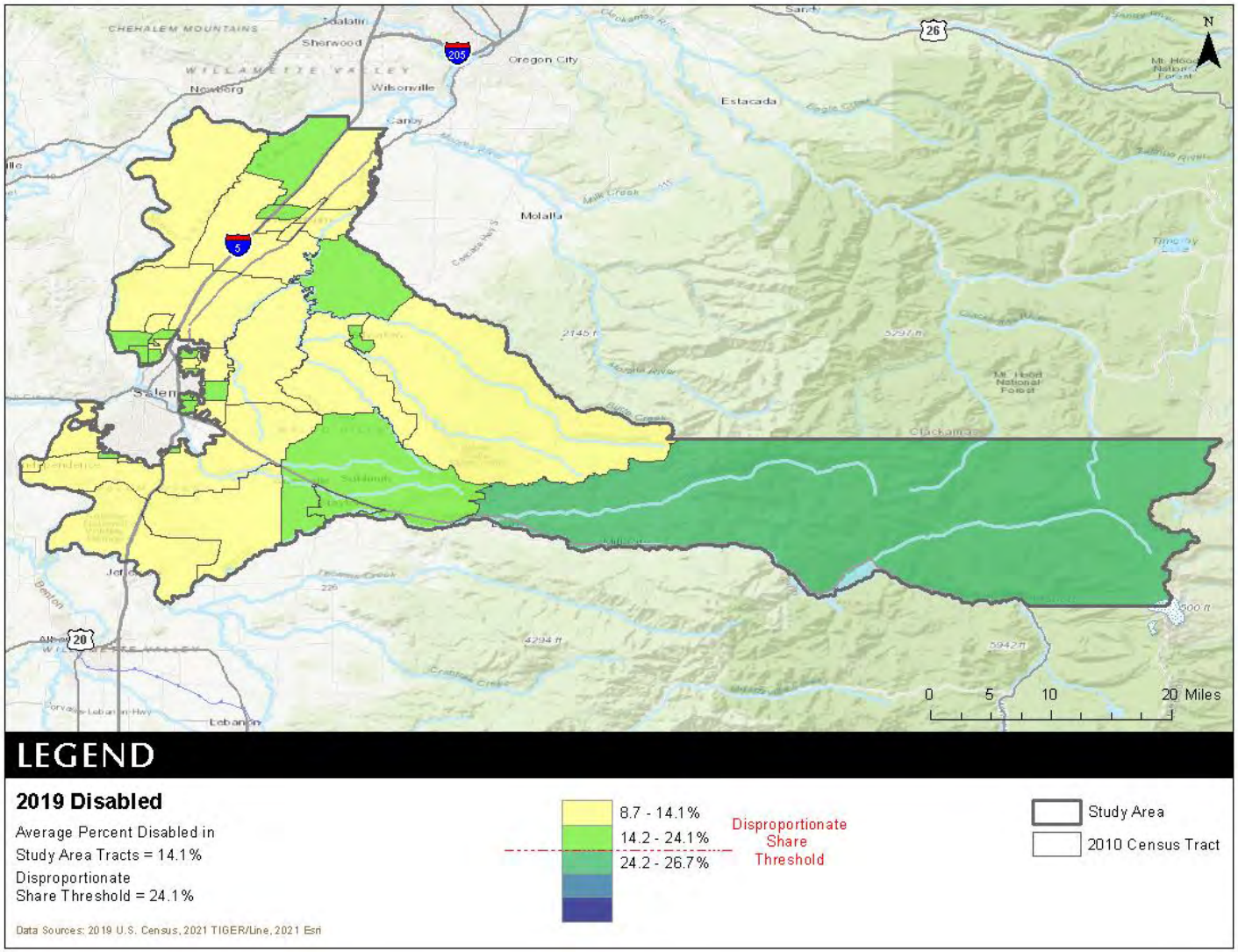
**Table NA-10 13**
**Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS

| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
|---|---|---|
| Hearing disability | 8,777 | 4.5% |
| Vision disability | 5,084 | 2.6% |
| Cognitive disability | 11,192 | 6.1% |
| Ambulatory disability | 14,395 | 7.8% |
| Self-Care disability | 5,442 | 3.0% |
| Independent living difficulty | 9,372 | 6.4% |

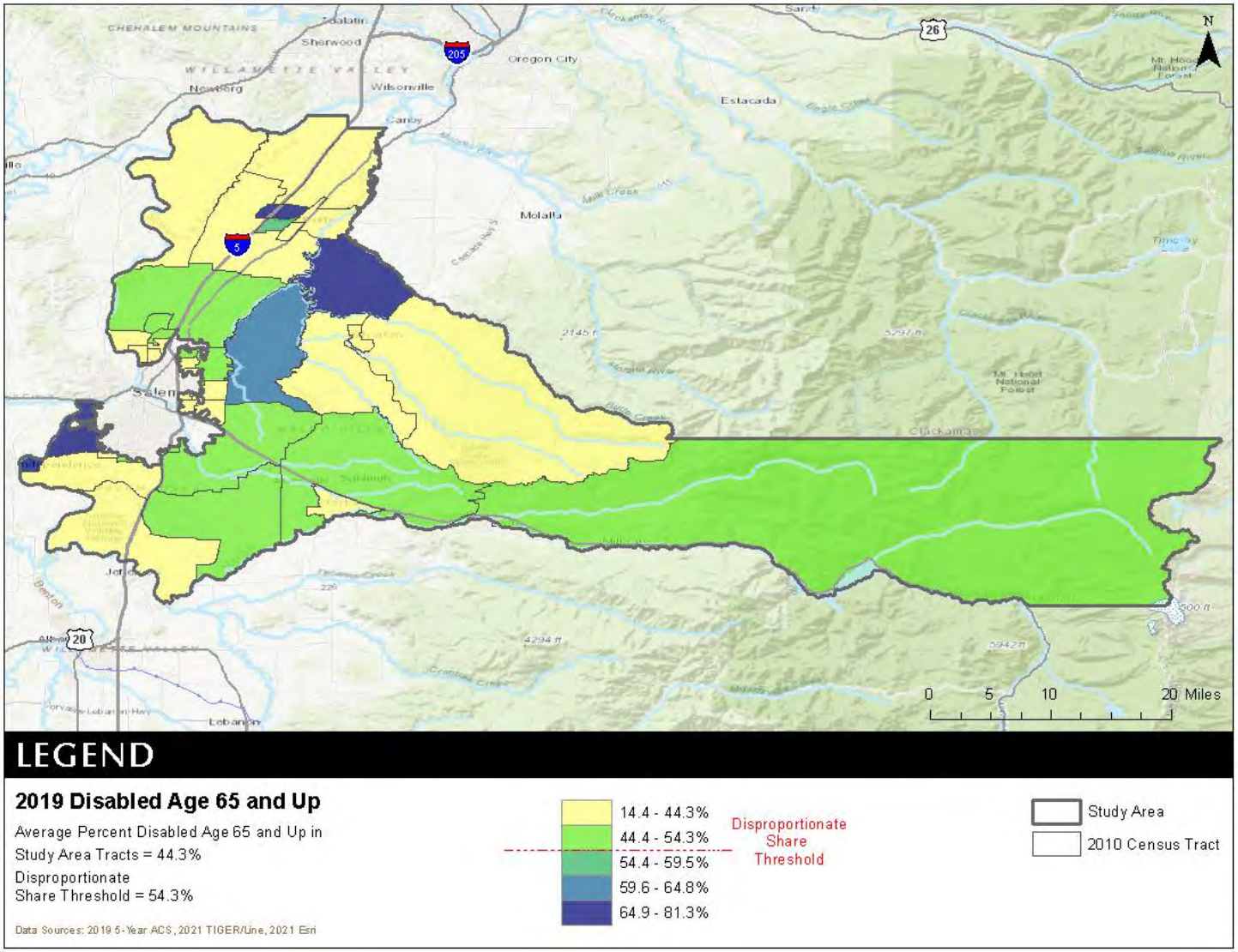
Pinpointing specific numbers of domestic violence victims is difficult due to the lack of reporting and other mitigating factors. However, the Center for Hope and Safety, a local domestic violence service provider, averages approximately 20,000 contacts to their program per year[2]. The Program has received over 385,000 contacts in their history. The number of survivors of domestic violence in the Marion County Service Area, however, may exceed this number due to underreporting.

[2] https://hopeandsafety.org/about-us/

**Map NA-10.1**
**2019 Persons with Disabilities**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Map NA-10.2
### 2019 Persons with Disabilities Age 65 and Older
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## What are the most common housing problems?

As seen in Tables NA-10.7 through NA-10.10, the most common housing problems, by far, are cost burdens. An estimated 0.2 percent of households have incomplete plumbing facilities, 1.2 percent have incomplete kitchen facilites, and 4.6 percent are overcorwded. This is compared to the 30.0 percent of households overall that face housing cost burdens or severe cost burdens.

**Table NA-10 14**
**Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Data Source | Less Than 30% | | 31%-50% | | Above 50% | | Not Computed | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| **Owner With a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 17,333 | 57.0% | 8,835 | 29.1% | 4,175 | 13.7% | 54 | 0.2% | 30,397 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 20,859 | 71.0% | 5,667 | 19.3% | 2,817 | 9.6% | 36 | 0.1% | 29,379 |
| **Owner Without a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 10,823 | 83.5% | 1,291 | 10.0% | 741 | 5.7% | 111 | 0.9% | 12,966 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 13,571 | 87.5% | 1,127 | 7.3% | 682 | 4.4% | 131 | 0.8% | 15,511 |
| **Renter** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 10,546 | 49.4% | 5,042 | 23.6% | 4,551 | 21.3% | 1,216 | 5.7% | 21,355 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 11,677 | 50.5% | 5,115 | 22.1% | 5,011 | 21.7% | 1,337 | 5.8% | 23,140 |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 38,702 | 59.8% | 15,168 | 23.4% | 9,467 | 14.6% | 1,381 | 2.1% | 64,718 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 46,107 | 67.8% | 11,909 | 17.5% | 8,510 | 12.5% | 1,504 | 2.2% | 68,030 |

## Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The rate of cost burdens is significantly higher for renter households than owner households, at a rate of 43.8 percent of renters and 28.9 percent of homeowners with a mortgage. For homeowners, elderly non-family groups experience housing cost burdens at the highest rate, at 38.3 percent, followed by "other" households at 34.8 percent. In addition, lower income homeowner (those at under 30 percent HAMFI) households experience cost burdens at a rate of 83.3 percent. We see a similar pattern for renter households. Elderly non-family renter households experience cost burdens at a rate of 67.3 percent. Households below 30 percent HAMFI experience housing cost burdens at a rate of 78.1 percent and those between 30 and 50 percent HAMFI experience cost burdens at a rate of 82.8 percent. Large family renter households below 30 percent HAMFI experience housing cost burdens at the highest rate, at 89.7 percent. These data are shown in Tables NA-10.15 and NA-10.16, on the following pages.

## Table NA-10 15
### Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 20.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 90 | 5 | 190 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 195 | 260 | 85 | 460 | 50 | 1,050 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 1,135 | 680 | 330 | 965 | 235 | 3,345 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 880 | 725 | 340 | 585 | 225 | 2,755 |
| Above $69,400 | 6,445 | 13,180 | 2,710 | 1,930 | 2,000 | 26,265 |
| Total | 8,675 | 14,920 | 3,465 | 4,030 | 2,515 | 33,605 |
| **Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 95 | 5 | 30.0 | 230 | 5 | 365 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 45 | 210 | 36 | 390 | 85 | 766 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 300 | 540 | 345 | 315 | 135 | 1,635 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 280 | 585 | 220 | 210 | 195 | 1,490 |
| Above $69,400 | 435 | 1,290 | 175 | 270 | 545 | 2,715 |
| Total | 1,155 | 2,630 | 806 | 1,415 | 965 | 6,971 |
| **Severe Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 175 | 255 | 55 | 545 | 200 | 1,230 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 135 | 190 | 50 | 360 | 35 | 770 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 220 | 430 | 10 | 185 | 95 | 940 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 75 | 160 | 0.0 | 25 | 51.0 | 311 |
| Above $69,400 | 50 | 105 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 175 |
| Total | 655 | 1,140 | 115 | 1,115 | 401 | 3,426 |
| **Cost Burden Not Computed** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 15.0 | 25 | 0.0 | 50 | 40 | 130 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Above $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 15.0 | 25 | 0.0 | 50 | 40 | 130 |
| **Total** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 305 | 360 | 85 | 915 | 250 | 1,915 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 375 | 660 | 171 | 1,210 | 170 | 2,586 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 1,655 | 1,650 | 685 | 1,465 | 465 | 5,920 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 1,235 | 1,470 | 560 | 820 | 471 | 4,556 |
| Above $69,400 | 6,930 | 14,575 | 2,885 | 2,200 | 2,565 | 29,155 |
| **Total** | **10,500** | **18,715** | **4,386** | **6,610** | **3,921** | **44,132** |

## Table NA-10 16
### Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 45.0 | 115 | 40.0 | 25 | 85 | 310 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 60 | 230 | 160 | 160 | 75 | 685 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 75 | 975 | 690 | 230 | 480 | 2,450 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 120 | 1,080 | 470 | 45 | 445 | 2,160 |
| Above $69,400 | 620 | 3,555 | 675 | 365 | 1,765 | 6,980 |
| Total | 920 | 5,955 | 2,035 | 825 | 2,850 | 12,585 |
| **Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 4.0 | 10 | 105.0 | 95 | 105 | 319 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 105 | 870 | 190 | 235 | 275 | 1,675 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 150 | 815 | 350 | 170 | 240 | 1,725 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 0.0 | 265 | 85.0 | 50 | 155 | 555 |
| Above $69,400 | 100 | 85 | 15.0 | 45 | 75 | 320 |
| Total | 359 | 2,045 | 745 | 595 | 850 | 4,594 |
| **Severe Cost Burden** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 65 | 1,360 | 245 | 435 | 595 | 2,700 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 120 | 395 | 295 | 415 | 390 | 1,615 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 40 | 140 | 45.0 | 245 | 45 | 515 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 | 76 |
| Above $69,400 | 45.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 70 | 0.0 | 125 |
| Total | 291 | 1,905 | 585 | 1,215 | 1,035 | 5,031 |
| **Cost Burden Not Computed** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 16.0 | 100 | 0.0 | 55 | 365 | 536 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Above $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 16.0 | 100 | 0.0 | 55 | 365 | 536 |
| **Total** | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 130 | 1,585 | 390 | 610 | 1,150 | 3,865 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 285 | 1,495 | 645 | 810 | 740 | 3,975 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 265 | 1,930 | 1,085 | 645 | 765 | 4,690 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 141 | 1,345 | 555 | 145 | 605 | 2,791 |
| Above $69,400 | 765 | 3,650 | 690 | 480 | 1,840 | 7,425 |
| **Total** | **1,586** | **10,005** | **3,365** | **2,690** | **5,100** | **22,746** |

### Describe the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Households most likely to be at risk of becoming unsheltered are those with extremely low incomes that are severely cost-burdened. There are 3,930 households in the Marion County Service Area that are below 30 percent HAMFI and severely cost burdened. These include 2,700 renter households and 1,230 homeowner households.

### If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Not applicable.

### Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, there are various factors that contribute to an increased risk of homelessness. These housing characteristics include households that are doubled up, or living with friends or family, persons recently released from prison, and young adults out of foster care. Economic factors include households with severe cost burden and households facing unemployment. As described here and in the following sections, there are a large number of households facing cost burdens and other housing problems that create instability and increase their risk of homelessness.

In addition, a report by the Oregon Community Foundation found that the State of Oregon has a disproportionately larger share of the homeless population than other states. While the State has 1.3 percent of the national population, it has 2.6 percent of the homeless population. The report found that two causes of this are the inadequate supply of affordable housing and the persistence of smaller groups of chronically homeless persons that are in need of additional supportive services.[3] While much of the homeless population is centered in Multnomah County, similar issues can be found in Marion County.

### Discussion

While the population in the Marion County Service Area continues to grow, the need for housing options becomes even more evident. While incomes, in general, are on the rise, and poverty is declining, the rate of housing cost burden continues to be a significant challenge for households in the Service Area. This sentiment was echoed in public outreach efforts.

In addition, the results of the September, 2020 fires left many residents without housing options and lacking infrastructure. The impacts of these fires and disasters may be long felt by the county in terms of housing needs.

[3] https://oregoncf.org/community-impact/research/homelessness-in-oregon/

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

The tables in NA-15 through NA-25 did not auto-populate in the eCon Planning Suite in IDIS. These tables are supplemented with the table provided in NA-30, as well as with the county's 2021 Analysis of Impediments discussion. A disproportionate housing need exists if any one racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems at a rate at least ten percentage points higher than the jurisdictional average.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

# NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

## Introduction

The tables in NA-15 through NA-25 did not auto-populate in the eCon Planning Suite in IDIS. These tables are supplemented with the table provided in NA-30, as well as with the County's 2021 Analysis of Impediments discussion. A disproportionate severe housing need exists if any one racial or ethnic group experiences severe housing problems at a rate at least ten percentage points higher than the jurisdictional average.

## 0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | |
| White | | | |
| Black / African American | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | |
| Hispanic | | | |

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

# NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

## Introduction

The tables in NA-15 through NA-25 did not auto-populate in the eCon Planning Suite in IDIS. These tables are supplemented with the table provided in NA-30, as well as with the County's 2021 Analysis of Impediments discussion. A disproportionate cost burden exists if any one racial or ethnic group experiences cost burdens at a rate at least ten percentage points higher than the jurisdictional average.

## Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | | | | |
| White | | | | |
| Black / African American | | | | |
| Asian | | | | |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | | | | |
| Pacific Islander | | | | |
| Hispanic | | | | |

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

## NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

### Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively.

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

Black households between 30 and 50 percent HAMFI, and Pacific Islander / Native Hawaiian households between 80 and 100 percent HAMFI also experience a disproportionate share of housing problems. Again, however, within this income range this represents 90 and 25 households, respectively, and may not be statistically significant.

### If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The county's 2021 Analysis of Impediments identified lower levels of access to low poverty areas, proficient schools, and labor market engagement for Black and Hispanic households. These findings ae described more thoroughly in ***SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing.***

### Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

There are several areas in the Marion County Service Area where Hispanic households are concentrated. These areas that have a disproportionate share of Hispanic households are located in east Salem and in the Woodburn area. These are shown in Section ***MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis***.

## Table NA-30 1
## Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| **With Housing Problems** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 2,990 | 70 | 10 | 30 | 0.0 | 240 | 1,380 | 4,720 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 3,195 | 90 | 5 | 40 | 20.0 | 105 | 1,670 | 5,125 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 3,895 | 20 | 50 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 155 | 1,445 | 5,591 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 2,170 | 20.0 | 15 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 15 | 705 | 2,959 |
| Above $69,400 | 3,325 | 0.0 | 40 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 70 | 825 | 4,295 |
| **Total** | **15,575** | **200** | **120** | **140** | **45** | **585** | **6,025** | **22,690** |
| **Without Housing Problems** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 345 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 40 | 455 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 1,230 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 170 | 1,450 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 3,595 | 10 | 55 | 39 | 0.0 | 100 | 1,235 | 5,034 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 3,040 | 70 | 130 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 75 | 1,015 | 4,396 |
| Above $69,400 | 27,555 | 120 | 390 | 165 | 70 | 755 | 3,255 | 32,310 |
| **Total** | **35,765** | **200** | **610** | **280** | **70** | **1,005** | **5,715** | **43,645** |
| **Not Computed** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 410 | 10.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 180 | 615 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Above $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **410** | **10.0** | **0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **15.0** | **180** | **615** |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 3,745 | 80 | 45 | 30 | 0.0 | 290 | 1,600 | 5,790 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 4,425 | 90 | 5 | 50 | 20.0 | 145 | 1,840 | 6,575 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 7,490 | 30 | 105 | 65 | 0.0 | 255 | 2,680 | 10,625 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 5,210 | 90 | 145 | 100 | 0.0 | 90 | 1,720 | 7,355 |
| Above $69,400 | 30,880 | 120 | 430 | 175 | 95 | 825 | 4,080 | 36,605 |
| **Total** | **51,750** | **410** | **730** | **420** | **115** | **1,605** | **11,920** | **66,950** |

# NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

## Introduction

The Marion County Housing Authority (MCHA) was established in 1968 and provides low income housing properties and manages Housing Choice Vouchers outside the urban growth boundaries of Salem and Keizer. MCHA owns and operates five (5) senior housing facilities, four (4) family housing facilities, and two (2) farm labor properties. In addition, MCHA administers Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) and Project Based Vouchers (PBV). The data presented in this section is gathered from the Public Housing Information database.

## Totals in Use

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1,041 | 1 | 1,040 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents

| Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Vouchers | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| Average Annual Income | 0 | 0 | 30,887 | 12,125 | 13,454 | 12,124 | 0 | 0 |
| Average length of stay | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Average Household size | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 0 | 0 | 1 | 214 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1,041 | 1 | 1,040 | 0 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Race | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| White | 0 | 0 | 14 | 969 | 1 | 968 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethnicity | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 7 | 188 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 7 | 853 | 1 | 852 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Section 504 Needs assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Access to affordable housing options continues to be a challenge for those applicants on the waiting list and those trying to access publicly assisted housing. Many of the households on the waiting list are experiencing high levels of need for housing and other supportive services, such as employment and education services, health services, and childcare services.

## Most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

There are a variety of needs for public housing and HCV holders that include access to public services, including job training, credit counseling, child care, and transportation option. Access to mainstream services, such as health and dental care are also high priorities for these households. In addition, accessible units are needed at a higher rate for households residing in public housing than for the general population.

## How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large.

The need for the services mentioned above are present in the population at large, but occur at a higher rate for public housing residents. In addition, those on the waiting list for housing vouchers and public housing units are at risk of unstable housing and homelessness.

## Discussion

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

**Introduction:**

After participating with the Balance of State Continuum of Care from 2011 to 2019, the Marion and Polk County Continuum of Care was re-formed and is headed by the Mid-Willamette Homeless Alliance. Below are the Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count results for Marion and Polk Counties. The 2020 PIT only includes the sheltered population, due to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. As the most up-to-date for Marion and Polk Counties that is within HUD's database, this information is used in the tables below.

**Table NA-40 1**
**Homeless Persons**
Marion and Polk Counties CoC
Point-in-Time Counts

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Homeless Count** | 1,617 | 1,152 | 1,218 | 1,462 | 624 |

| Population | Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night | | Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year | Estimate the # becoming homeless each year | Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year | Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sheltered | Unsheltered | | | | |
| **Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)** | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Persons in Households with Only Children** | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Persons in Households with Only Adults** | 583 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Chronically Homeless Individuals** | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Chronically Homeless Families** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Veterans** | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Unaccompanied Child** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Persons with HIV** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

| Race: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
|---|---|---|
| White | 593 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 2 | 0 |
| Asian | 3 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 13 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 6 | 0 |
| **Ethnicity:** | **Sheltered:** | **Unsheltered (optional)** |
| Hispanic | 25 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 599 | 0 |

### Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

During the 2020 PIT, there were 21 persons in households with at least one adult and one child, and there were 21 households with only children. Of these, 36 were in emergency sheltered and six were in transitional housing. There were 51 veterans sheltered during the 2020 count, with some 13 in emergency shelters and 38 in transitional housing.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

During the 2020 PIT, there were 593 persons considered to be white, two persons considered to be Black, three Asian, 13 American Indian or Alaskan Native, and six Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian. In terms of ethnicity, there were 25 Hispanic persons and 599 non-Hispanic persons counted.

### Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Due to the on-going pandemic, the unsheltered population was not counted during the 2020 PIT count. However, in past counts, the unsheltered population has accounted for approximately 50 to 60 percent of the counted population. This may be lower than the actual number of persons experiencing homelessness in the Marion and Polk County areas due to the nature of the Point-in-Time count.

### Discussion:

The goals of the Mid-Willamette Valley homeless Alliance Strategic Plan (2020) are as follows:

1. HOMELESS SERVICES SYSTEM. Develop a robust, responsive, coordinated and client-focused system of services to engage and support individuals and families experiencing homelessness to achieve housing stability.

2. AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Increase access and expand affordable housing units to help fill the 15,000-household gap.

3. SHELTERS. Address gaps in shelter beds, including the need for low-barrier shelters.

4. TRANSITIONAL HOUSING. Address gaps in transitional housing, including capacity for transitional case management.

5. PERMANENT HOUSING. Utilize the resources of Rapid Rehousing and expand Permanent Supportive Housing to address the needs of the high percentage of chronically homeless individuals concentrated in the Salem/Keizer area.

6. HEALTH & SAFETY. Address physical and mental health and safety issues relating to homelessness.

7. PREVENTION SERVICES & SYSTEMS ALIGNMENT. Align systems and expand strategies that mitigate risks of becoming homeless or returning to homelessness.

8. SPECIFIC POPULATIONS. Address the unique needs and characteristics of specific populations (chronically homeless, youth, families, seniors, LBGTQ populations, farmworkers, Veterans, survivors of domestic violence, survivors of human trafficking, and persons with disabilities, including those who are medically fragile).

9. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT. Increase leadership, communication, collaboration and community engagement in preventing and reducing homelessness.

# NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

## Introduction:

The following section describes the non-homeless special needs populations in the Marion County Service Area. These non-homeless special needs population include the elderly, persons with disabilities, people with drug and alcohol addictions, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

## Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

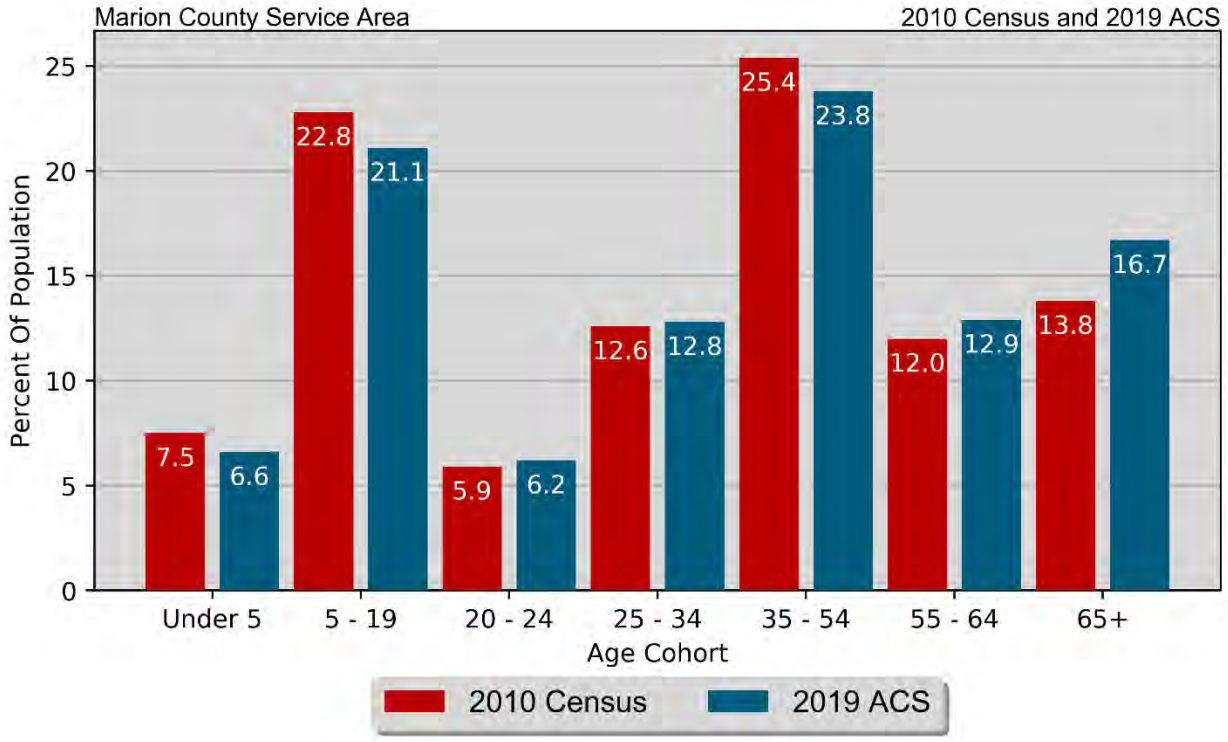
### Elderly and Frail Elderly

Table NA-45.1 shows the population in the Marion County Service Area by age and gender. In 2010, there were 23,310 people aged 25 to 34, made up of 11,780 men, and 11,530 women. In comparison, in 2019, there were 25,204 people in the 25 to 34 age cohort, with 12,835 men and 12,369 women. This is illustrated in Diagram NA-45.1

**Table NA-45.1**
**Population by Age and Gender**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | 2010 Census | | | | 2019 Five Year ACs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Percent | Male | Female | Total | Percent |
| Under 5 | 7,110 | 6,758 | 13,868 | 7.5% | 6,659 | 6,433 | 13,092 | 6.6% |
| 5 to 19 | 21,603 | 20,485 | 42,088 | 22.8% | 20,975 | 20,603 | 41,578 | 21.1% |
| 20 to 24 | 5,703 | 5,262 | 10,965 | 5.9% | 6,438 | 5,715 | 12,153 | 6.2% |
| 25 to 34 | 11,780 | 11,530 | 23,310 | 12.6% | 12,835 | 12,369 | 25,204 | 12.8% |
| 35 to 54 | 23,342 | 23,553 | 46,895 | 25.4% | 23,154 | 23,773 | 46,927 | 23.8% |
| 55 to 64 | 10,742 | 11,505 | 22,247 | 12.0% | 12,245 | 13,243 | 25,488 | 12.9% |
| 65 and Older | 11,288 | 14,276 | 25,564 | 13.8% | 14,684 | 18,304 | 32,988 | 16.7% |
| **Total** | **91,568** | **93,369** | **184,937** | **100%** | **96,990** | **100,440** | **197,430** | **100%** |

**Diagram NA-45.1**
**Population Distribution by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data




## People with Disabilities

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table NA-45.2, below. The disability rate for females was 14.5 percent, compared to 13.8 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 51.7 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

**Table NA-45 2**
**Disability by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 17 | 0.3% | 60.0 | 0.9% | 77 | 0.6% |
| 5 to 17 | 1,267 | 6.9% | 638 | 3.5% | 1,905 | 5.2% |
| 18 to 34 | 1,564 | 7.2% | 1,563 | 7.7% | 3,127 | 7.5% |
| 35 to 64 | 4,719 | 13.4% | 5,625 | 15.2% | 10,344 | 14.3% |
| 65 to 74 | 2,600 | 30.1% | 2,795 | 26.3% | 5,395 | 28.0% |
| 75 or Older | 3,105 | 52.6% | 3,794 | 50.9% | 6,899 | 51.7% |
| **Total** | **13,272** | **13.8%** | **14,475** | **14.5%** | **27,747** | **14.1%** |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table NA-45.3. Some 7.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 6.4 have an independent living disability, and 3.0 percent have a self-care disability.

**Table NA-45 3**
**Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS

| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
|---|---|---|
| Hearing disability | 8,777 | 4.5% |
| Vision disability | 5,084 | 2.6% |
| Cognitive disability | 11,192 | 6.1% |
| Ambulatory disability | 14,395 | 7.8% |
| Self-Care disability | 5,442 | 3.0% |
| Independent living difficulty | 9,372 | 6.4% |

### People with Alcohol and Drug Addictions

According to Marion County data from the Oregon Department of Human Service report, an estimated 8 percent of females and 20 percent of males in Marion County engaged in binge alcohol use, and 3 percent of females and 6 percent of males engaged in heavy alcohol use.[4] According to County Health Rankings, an estimated 17 percent of adults in Marion County reported excessive alcohol drinking, and an estimated 312 drug overdose deaths per 100,000 persons.[5] Both of these rates are lower than the estimated average for the State of Oregon, at 18 percent excessive alcohol consumption, and 13 drug overdose deaths per 100,000.

### Victims of Domestic Violence

Pinpointing specific numbers of domestic violence victims is difficult due to the lack of reporting and other mitigating factors. However, the Center for Hope and Safety, a local domestic violence service provider, averages approximately 20,000 contacts to their program per year[6]. The Program has received over 385,000 contacts in their history. The number of survivors of domestic violence in the Marion County Service Area, however, may exceed this number due to underreporting.

[4] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/PH/PS/prevention/Documents/marionunderagealcoholusesummary.pdf
[5] https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/oregon/2019/rankings/marion/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot
[6] https://hopeandsafety.org/about-us/

## What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The 2021 Housing and Community Development (HCD) survey found that the top rated needs for special needs groups include persons with mental illness, persons who are experiencing homelessness and persons with substance abuse addictions. This was followed by youth aging out of foster care, survivors of domestic violence, and persons with developmental disabilities.

**Table NA-45.5**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons with mental illness | 6 | 13 | 23 | 119 | 11 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 6 | 18 | 26 | 116 | 6 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 7 | 13 | 25 | 104 | 22 | 81 | 252 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 4 | 14 | 29 | 96 | 26 | 83 | 252 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 4 | 16 | 37 | 78 | 36 | 81 | 252 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 4 | 16 | 42 | 73 | 37 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 8 | 20 | 39 | 72 | 30 | 83 | 252 |
| Veterans | 5 | 18 | 43 | 69 | 35 | 82 | 252 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 5 | 13 | 54 | 64 | 36 | 80 | 252 |
| Seniors (65+) | 8 | 23 | 57 | 60 | 23 | 81 | 252 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 14 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 62 | 82 | 252 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 14 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 62 | 82 | 252 |

## Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

According to the HIV Surveillance Data from the State of Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, there are currently 159 males living with HIV and 27 females in Marion County. In addition, there are 267 males living with AIDS and 40 females. This represents a total of 493 persons living with HIV/AIDS, at a rate of 144.5 per 100,000.[7]

## Discussion:

The special needs populations in the Marion County Service Area include the elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, which account for 14.1 percent of the population and 51.7 percent of those aged 75 and older. In addition, there are other special needs population, such as persons with alcohol and drug abuse disorders, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS that are in need of services in the County.

[7] https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/COMMUNICABLEDISEASE/DISEASESURVEILLANCEDATA/HIVDATA/Documents/LivingWithHIV/Marion.pdf

## NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

### Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The HCD survey found that the greatest level of need was for homeless shelters, childcare facilities, and facilities for abused/ neglected children. This was followed by healthcare facilities, youth centers, and parks and recreational facilities.

**Table NA-50.1**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Homeless shelters | 13 | 17 | 34 | 105 | 10 | 73 | 252 |
| Childcare facilities | 11 | 19 | 30 | 94 | 23 | 75 | 252 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 3 | 17 | 36 | 75 | 42 | 79 | 252 |
| Healthcare facilities | 12 | 28 | 50 | 71 | 16 | 75 | 252 |
| Youth centers | 14 | 23 | 53 | 66 | 21 | 75 | 252 |
| Residential treatment centers | 12 | 21 | 42 | 64 | 37 | 76 | 252 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 11 | 35 | 62 | 63 | 7 | 74 | 252 |
| Community centers | 16 | 27 | 59 | 60 | 16 | 74 | 252 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 4 | 31 | 50 | 60 | 34 | 73 | 252 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 6 | 21 | 54 | 60 | 37 | 74 | 252 |
| Senior centers | 13 | 36 | 56 | 49 | 24 | 74 | 252 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 15 | 53 | 43 | 23 | 43 | 75 | 252 |

### How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by the HCD survey, as well as through public input meetings and focus groups.

### Describe the jurisdiction's need for public improvements:

The HCD survey found the highest rated need for sidewalk improvements, bicycle and walking paths, and bridge improvements. This was followed by street and road improvements, new tree planting, and water system capacity improvements. Public sentiment also echoed these highest needs in focus groups and public input meetings.

### How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined by the HCD survey, as well as through public input meetings and focus groups.

### Describe the jurisdiction's need for public services:

The HCD survey found the top rated needs were mental health services, substance abuse services, and homelessness services.

**How were these needs determined?** These needs were determined by the HCD survey, as well as through public input meetings and focus groups.

**Table NA-50.2**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Sidewalk improvements | 6 | 22 | 63 | 79 | 9 | 73 | 252 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 14 | 35 | 49 | 74 | 7 | 73 | 252 |
| Bridge improvements | 9 | 23 | 49 | 70 | 27 | 74 | 252 |
| Street and road improvements | 1 | 18 | 92 | 63 | 5 | 73 | 252 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 7 | 27 | 43 | 57 | 45 | 73 | 252 |
| New tree planting | 23 | 35 | 51 | 57 | 11 | 75 | 252 |
| Water quality improvements | 12 | 37 | 48 | 51 | 31 | 73 | 252 |
| Sewer system improvements | 12 | 24 | 41 | 47 | 55 | 73 | 252 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 15 | 42 | 69 | 46 | 7 | 73 | 252 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 7 | 24 | 60 | 43 | 44 | 74 | 252 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 8 | 26 | 58 | 42 | 44 | 74 | 252 |
| Other | 4 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 218 | 252 |

**Table NA-50.3**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Mental health services | 4 | 10 | 28 | 121 | 14 | 75 | 252 |
| Substance abuse services | 2 | 11 | 26 | 120 | 18 | 75 | 252 |
| Homelessness services | 9 | 20 | 33 | 108 | 8 | 74 | 252 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 5 | 15 | 28 | 101 | 27 | 76 | 252 |
| Food banks | 4 | 27 | 48 | 89 | 8 | 76 | 252 |
| Childcare services | 9 | 19 | 36 | 87 | 25 | 76 | 252 |
| Transportation services | 9 | 21 | 48 | 85 | 14 | 75 | 252 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 3 | 18 | 44 | 83 | 28 | 76 | 252 |
| Youth services | 4 | 19 | 59 | 81 | 15 | 74 | 252 |
| Fair housing activities | 14 | 22 | 37 | 74 | 28 | 77 | 252 |
| Rental assistance | 12 | 25 | 37 | 74 | 27 | 77 | 252 |
| Healthcare services | 9 | 28 | 50 | 73 | 16 | 76 | 252 |
| Utility assistance | 9 | 25 | 53 | 67 | 23 | 75 | 252 |
| Veterans services | 3 | 21 | 55 | 66 | 29 | 78 | 252 |
| Employment services | 3 | 22 | 71 | 64 | 15 | 77 | 252 |
| Eviction prevention | 18 | 23 | 42 | 63 | 30 | 76 | 252 |
| Senior services | 7 | 23 | 66 | 59 | 19 | 78 | 252 |
| Home-buyer education | 12 | 28 | 65 | 49 | 21 | 77 | 252 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 8 | 27 | 63 | 45 | 33 | 76 | 252 |
| Crime awareness education | 19 | 44 | 54 | 36 | 22 | 77 | 252 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 18 | 50 | 36 | 26 | 44 | 78 | 252 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 16 | 46 | 43 | 24 | 45 | 78 | 252 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 14 | 47 | 44 | 21 | 46 | 80 | 252 |
| Other | 3 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 227 | 252 |

# HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Between 2010 and 2019, the number of housing units in the Marion County Service increased by 6.2 percent. However, the majority of units were built between 1960 and 2000. Meanwhile, housing costs have continued to rise. The proportion of vacant units has remained steady since 2010, while "other vacant" units have increased

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

Table MA-10.1 below shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2019. In 2010 there were 68,458 housing units compared with 72,692 in 2019. Single-family units accounted for 69.6 percent of units in 2019, compared to 70.3 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 11.5 percent in 2019 compared to 11.7 percent in 2010.

### All residential properties by number of units

| Property Type | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| **1-unit detached structure** | 48,310 | 67% |
| **1-unit, attached structure** | 2,346 | 3% |
| **2-4 units** | 5,202 | 7% |
| **5-19 units** | 5,135 | 7% |
| **20 or more units** | 2,893 | 4% |
| **Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc** | 8,247 | 11% |
| **Total** | **72,133** | **100%** |

**Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

**Table MA-10 1**
**Housing Units by Type**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Unit Type | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Single-Family | 48,099 | 70.3% | **50,591** | 69.6% |
| Duplex | 2,164 | 3.2% | 2,182 | 3.0% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 3,434 | 5.0% | 3,722 | 5.1% |
| Apartment | 7,980 | 11.7% | 8,376 | 11.5% |
| Mobile Home | 6,637 | 9.7% | 7,620 | 10.5% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 144 | 0.2% | 201 | 0.3% |
| **Total** | **68,458** | **100.0%** | **72,692** | **100.0%** |

Table MA-10.2 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2019. By 2019, there were 72,692 housing units. An estimated 66.0 percent were owner-occupied, and 6.4 percent were vacant.

**Table MA-10 2**
**Housing Units by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Tenure | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 65,098 | 93.4% | 68,030 | 93.6% |
| Owner-Occupied | 43,183 | 66.3% | 44,890 | 66.0% |
| Renter-Occupied | 21,915 | 33.7% | 23,140 | 34.0% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 4,634 | 6.6% | 4,662 | 6.4% |
| **Total Housing Units** | **69,732** | **100.0%** | **72,692** | **100.0%** |

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table MA-10.3. An estimated 73.2 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, while 40.8 percent of Black households do. Some 9.6 percent of white households occupied apartments, while 19.5 percent of Black households do. An estimated 80.0 percent of Asian, and 61.3 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

**Table MA-10 3**
**Distribution of Units in Structure by Race**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Unit Type | White | Black | American Indian | Asian | Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders | Other | Two or More Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single-Family | 73.2% | 40.8% | 61.3% | 80.0% | 70.7% | 49.2% | 46.3% |
| Duplex | 2.8% | 0.0% | 5.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 5.9% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 4.2% | 24.5% | 7.7% | 4.7% | 8.4% | 10.8% | 9.1% |
| Apartment | 9.6% | 19.5% | 18.8% | 12.3% | 20.9% | 22.4% | 24.7% |
| Mobile Home | 10.1% | 15.2% | 6.6% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 10.4% | 13.4% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| **Total** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** |

Table MA-10.4 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-year ACS data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 12.1 percent of households in 2010 and 14.6 percent of households in 2019. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 6.8 percent of households in 2019 and 7.0 percent of households in 2010.

**Table MA-10 4**
**Households by Year Home Built**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Year Built | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| 1939 or Earlier | 4,528 | 7.0% | 4,620 | 6.8% |
| 1940 to 1949 | 2,531 | 3.9% | 2,102 | 3.1% |
| 1950 to 1959 | 4,673 | 7.2% | 4,214 | 6.2% |
| 1960 to 1969 | 7,999 | 12.4% | 7,565 | 11.1% |
| 1970 to 1979 | 16,888 | 26.1% | 17,670 | 26.0% |
| 1980 to 1989 | 7,245 | 11.2% | 6,890 | 10.1% |
| 1990 to 1999 | 13,047 | 20.2% | 12,545 | 18.4% |
| 2000 to 2009 | 7,807 | 12.1% | 9,921 | 14.6% |
| 2010 or Later | . | . | 2,503 | 3.7% |
| **Total** | **64,718** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

### Unit Size by Tenure

| | Owners | | Renters | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| **No bedroom** | 106 | 0% | 1,113 | 5% |
| **1 bedroom** | 655 | 1% | 2,915 | 13% |
| **2 bedrooms** | 8,019 | 18% | 10,236 | 45% |
| **3 or more bedrooms** | 35,573 | 80% | 8,673 | 38% |
| **Total** | **44,353** | **99%** | **22,937** | **101%** |

**Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

### Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Programs will target households that have housing problems in the Marion County Service Area. This includes over 22,000 households in the Marion County Service Area, some 11,471 of which are owner households, and 11,204 of which are renter households. As seen in Table MA-10.5, there are 4,715 households with income less than 30% HAMFI with housing problems, 5,126 households with incomes between 30.1 and 50% HAMFI with housing problems, 5,585 households between 50.1 and 80% HAMFI with housing problems, and 2,955 households between 80.1 and 100% HAMFI with housing problems.

### Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Map MA-10.1, on the following page shows the number of Section 8 contracts that are set to expire. In the range of this Consolidated Plan, there is one contract expected to expire in 2021. Additional contracts are set to expire in 2022 and 2023.

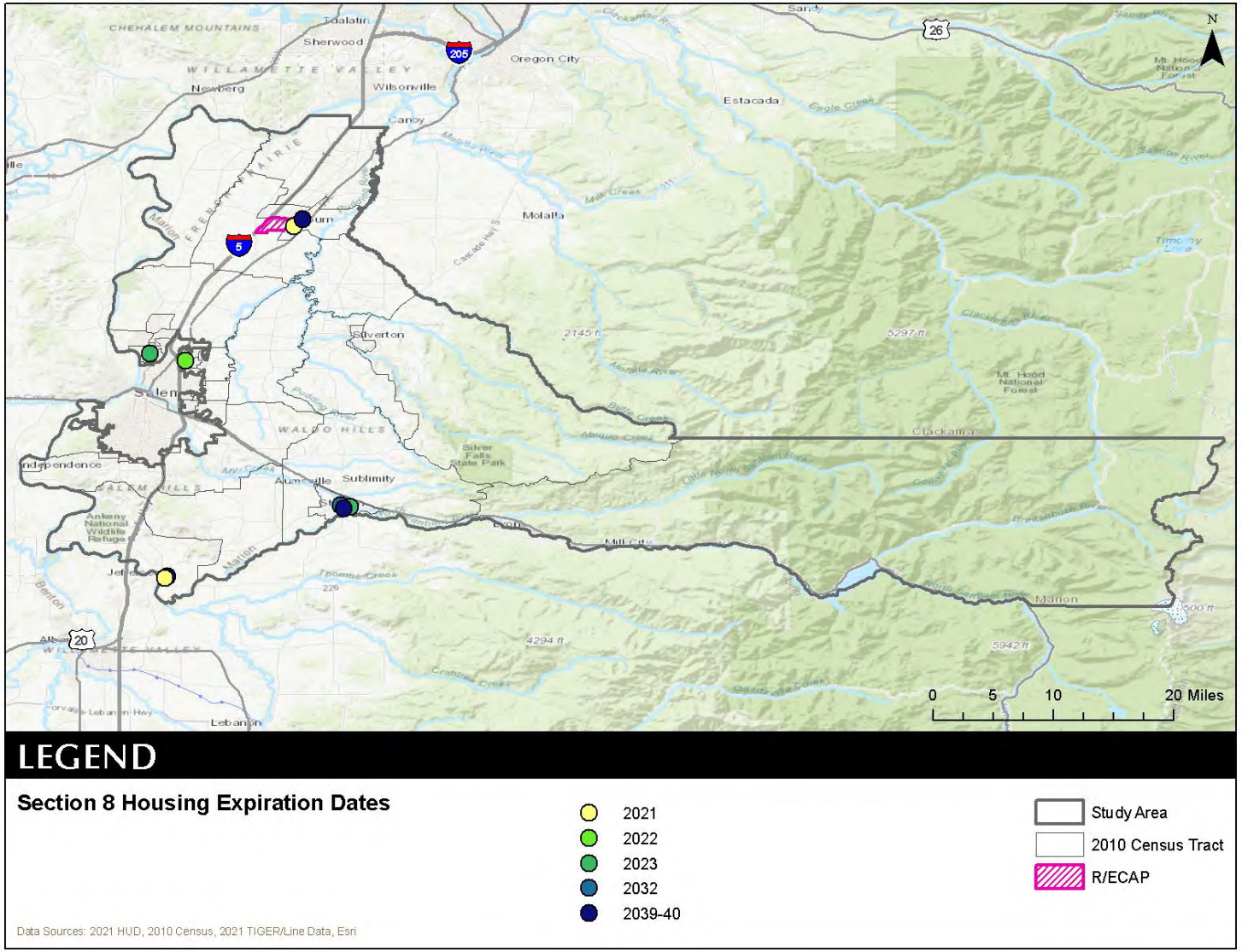
### Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

As seen in the Needs Assessment section, as well as information gathered from public input, current housing does not meet the needs of the population. This is seen most marked in the rate of cost burdens in the Service Area. In 2019, an estimated 30.0 percent of the population was cost burdened. Renter households are more likely to be impacted by cost burdens, at 46.1 percent, and are therefore most likely to not have housing units that meet their needs.

**Table MA-10 5**
**Housing Problems by Income and Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Housing Problem | $0 to $20,820 | $20,821 to $34,700 | $34,701 to $55,520 | $55,521 to $69,400 | Above $69,400 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Owner-Occupied** | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 15.0 | 10.0 | 80.0 | 35.0 | 85 | 225 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0.0 | 46.0 | 75.0 | 45.0 | 130 | 296 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 35.0 | 115 | 225 | 185 | 325 | 885 |
| Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 1,210 | 715 | 905 | 305 | 175 | 3,310 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 340 | 740 | 1,530 | 1,455 | 2,690 | 6,755 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 125 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 125 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 195 | 960 | 3,105 | 2,535 | 25,745 | 32,540 |
| **Total** | **1,920** | **2,586** | **5,920** | **4,560** | **29,150** | **44,136** |
| **Renter-Occupied** | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 235 | 190 | 195 | 25 | 115 | 760 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 95 | 110 | 95 | 90.0 | 45 | 435 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 235 | 325 | 470 | 235 | 300 | 1,565 |
| Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 2,305 | 1,455 | 395 | 45 | 110 | 4,310 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 245 | 1,420 | 1,615 | 535 | 320 | 4,135 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 490 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 490 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 260 | 485 | 1,925 | 1,860 | 6,540 | 11,070 |
| **Total** | **3,865** | **3,985** | **4,695** | **2,790** | **7,430** | **22,765** |
| **Total** | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 250 | 200 | 275 | 60 | 200 | 985 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 95 | 156 | 170 | 135 | 175 | 731 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 270 | 440 | 695 | 420 | 625 | 2,450 |
| Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 3,515 | 2,170 | 1,300 | 350 | 285 | 7,620 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 585 | 2,160 | 3,145 | 1,990 | 3,010 | 10,890 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 615 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 615 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 455 | 1,445 | 5,030 | 4,395 | 32,285 | 43,610 |
| **Total** | **5,785** | **6,571** | **10,615** | **7,350** | **36,580** | **66,901** |

**Map MA-10.1**
**Expiring Section 8 Contracts**
Marion County Service Area
2021 HUD, Tigerline



## Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As seen in Table MA-10.7, the highest rated need is for supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness, rental housing for very low-income households, and construction of new affordable rental housing. This was followed by construction of new affordable housing for home ownership, first-time home-buyer assistance, energy efficiency improvements, and rental assistance. This sentiment is echoed by public input as well.

**Table 1.4**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 16 | 21 | 24 | 124 | 3 | 64 | 252 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 6 | 17 | 33 | 121 | 12 | 63 | 252 |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 8 | 19 | 39 | 120 | 5 | 61 | 252 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 10 | 14 | 40 | 119 | 7 | 62 | 252 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 10 | 17 | 36 | 111 | 17 | 61 | 252 |
| Rental assistance | 13 | 13 | 41 | 101 | 19 | 65 | 252 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 7 | 18 | 47 | 99 | 18 | 63 | 252 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 10 | 20 | 43 | 93 | 22 | 64 | 252 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 16 | 19 | 43 | 85 | 26 | 63 | 252 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 5 | 11 | 62 | 85 | 26 | 63 | 252 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 17 | 21 | 32 | 75 | 41 | 66 | 252 |
| Senior citizen housing | 12 | 25 | 48 | 69 | 30 | 68 | 252 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 9 | 19 | 61 | 68 | 33 | 62 | 252 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 3 | 23 | 54 | 67 | 41 | 64 | 252 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 10 | 23 | 49 | 65 | 41 | 64 | 252 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 5 | 13 | 68 | 65 | 38 | 63 | 252 |
| Mixed income housing | 20 | 25 | 54 | 60 | 26 | 67 | 252 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 10 | 24 | 56 | 56 | 43 | 63 | 252 |
| Mixed use housing | 17 | 33 | 51 | 55 | 32 | 64 | 252 |
| Other | 4 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 204 | 252 |
| Housing demolition | 25 | 58 | 18 | 17 | 69 | 65 | 252 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |

## Discussion

The current housing stock may not be meeting the needs of the population in the Marion County Service Area, especially those in lower income levels. The rate and type of market housing production, as described in the following section, may not be meeting the needs of all income ranges in the Area. Those households in lower income levels are met with fewer choices that meet their needs.

# MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

## Housing Production

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and "per unit" valuation of building permits by county annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Marion County Service Area decreased from 410 authorizations in 2018 to 385 in 2019.

The real value of single-family building permits increased from 284,873 dollars in 2018 to 302,112 dollars in 2019.

The concentration of homeowner households are shown in Map MA-15.1. The highest rates of homeownership were seen in the central county. The lowest rates, were conversely around the City of Salem and in the northeastern parts of the County. Renter households are shown in Map MA-15.2. Renter households are more heavily concentrated in and around the City of Salem and near Woodburn.

Housing costs varied widely by location. The highest median home values are found in the central Marion County, at values exceeding $346,600. Areas adjacent to Marion County saw home values below $200,600. The lowest rental prices, however, are in the eastern and southern areas of the county, while the highest rates are in areas surrounding Salem.

| Cost of Housing | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

**Table 30 – Cost of Housing**

**Data Source:** 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid | Number | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Less than $500** | | |
| **$500-999** | | |
| **$1,000-1,499** | | |
| **$1,500-1,999** | | |

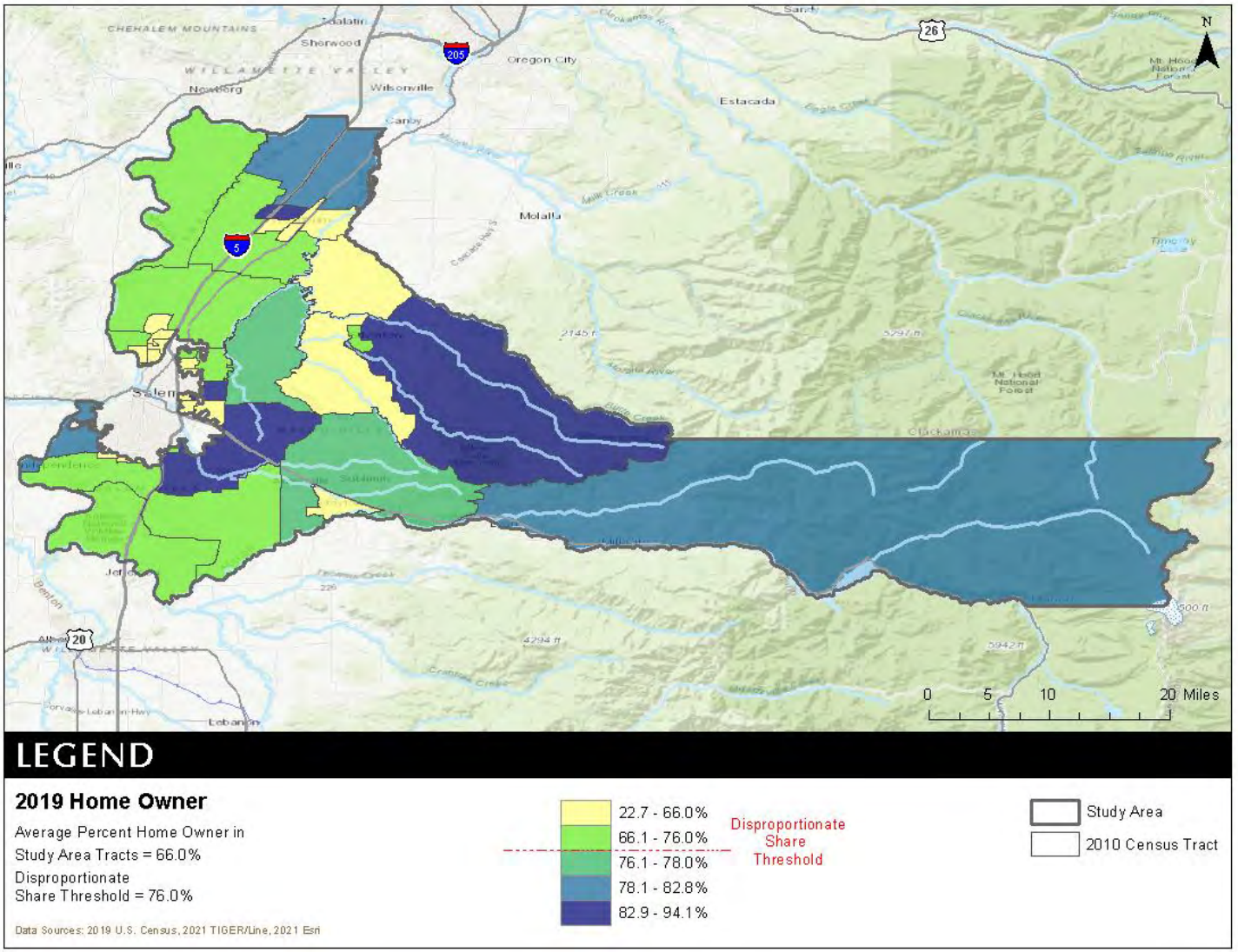
**Table 31 - Rent Paid**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

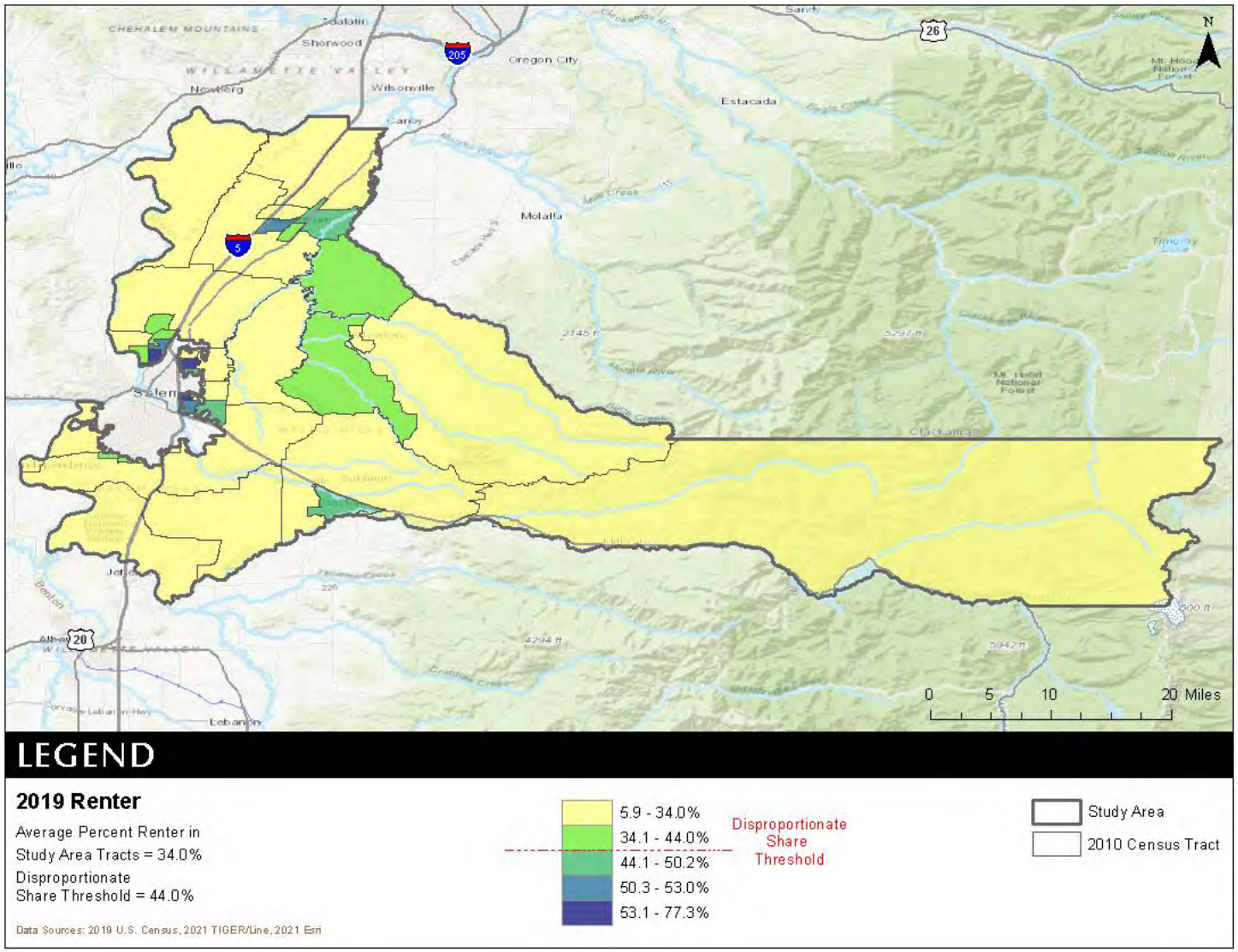
## Table MA-15 1
## Building Permits and Valuation
Marion County Service Area
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2019

| Year | Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas | | | | | Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2019$) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Single-Family | Duplex Units | Tri- and Four-Plex | Multi-Family Units | Total Units | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units |
| 1980 | 643 | 84 | 58.0 | 124 | 909 | 117,334 | 41,518 |
| 1981 | 360 | 48.0 | 7.0 | 251 | 666 | 115,532 | 32,929 |
| 1982 | 207 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 9 | 224 | 100,094 | 35,076 |
| 1983 | 241 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 0 | 261 | 91,422 | 0 |
| 1984 | 205 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0 | 211 | 99,423 | 0 |
| 1985 | 157 | 4.0 | 16.0 | 71 | 248 | 106,810 | 49,646 |
| 1986 | 225 | 12.0 | 35.0 | 98 | 370 | 124,507 | 38,846 |
| 1987 | 281 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 124 | 419 | 103,623 | 30,616 |
| 1988 | 305 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 155 | 472 | 111,277 | 31,486 |
| 1989 | 462 | 16.0 | 32.0 | 245 | 755 | 113,565 | 54,008 |
| 1990 | 492 | 22.0 | 40 | 451 | 1,005 | 138,483 | 32,436 |
| 1991 | 601 | 56.0 | 28.0 | 577 | 1,262 | 144,434 | 33,429 |
| 1992 | 669 | 52.0 | 17.0 | 209 | 947 | 151,391 | 64,228 |
| 1993 | 607 | 74.0 | 14.0 | 331 | 1,026 | 175,054 | 57,250 |
| 1994 | 658 | 80 | 56.0 | 142 | 936 | 179,064 | 65,985 |
| 1995 | 615 | 104 | 50 | 212 | 981 | 209,522 | 69,040 |
| 1996 | 688 | 128 | 45.0 | 482 | 1,343 | 205,552 | 81,948 |
| 1997 | 768 | 56 | 83 | 91 | 998 | 202,037 | 80,319 |
| 1998 | 797 | 26 | 8.0 | 236 | 1,067 | 187,965 | 80,978 |
| 1999 | 822 | 32.0 | 24.0 | 146 | 1,024 | 200,697 | 104,673 |
| 2000 | 677 | 26.0 | 12.0 | 48 | 763 | 190,239 | 71,357 |
| 2001 | 567 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 104 | 739 | 184,516 | 133,643 |
| 2002 | 716 | 32.0 | 8.0 | 134 | 890 | 246,484 | 103,949 |
| 2003 | 616 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 186 | 874 | 270,568 | 85,911 |
| 2004 | 742 | 26.0 | 19.0 | 63 | 850 | 258,428 | 126,966 |
| 2005 | 831 | 38.0 | 8.0 | 55 | 932 | 261,134 | 143,887 |
| 2006 | 850 | 18.0 | 3.0 | 232 | 1,103 | 258,810 | 105,968 |
| 2007 | 634 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 205 | 851 | 269,887 | 91,541 |
| 2008 | 294 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 294 | 600 | 283,585 | 61,562 |
| 2009 | 195 | 6.0 | 15.0 | 97 | 313 | 273,167 | 101,770 |
| 2010 | 172 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 202 | 378 | 272,718 | 116,254 |
| 2011 | 100 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 102 | 291,660 | 0 |
| 2012 | 137 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 107 | 261 | 263,636 | 109,374 |
| 2013 | 273 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 277 | 250,109 | 0 |
| 2014 | 336 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 69 | 407 | 276,283 | 107,352 |
| 2015 | 384 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 180 | 564 | 289,650 | 111,998 |
| 2016 | 335 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 68 | 407 | 291,409 | 130,468 |
| 2017 | 294 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 62 | 372 | 301,812 | 135,947 |
| 2018 | 410 | 8.0 | 16.0 | 78 | 512 | 284,873 | 180,162 |
| 2019 | 385 | 26.0 | 7.0 | 186 | 604 | 302,112 | 88,675 |

## Map MA-15.1
### 2019 Homeowner Households
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



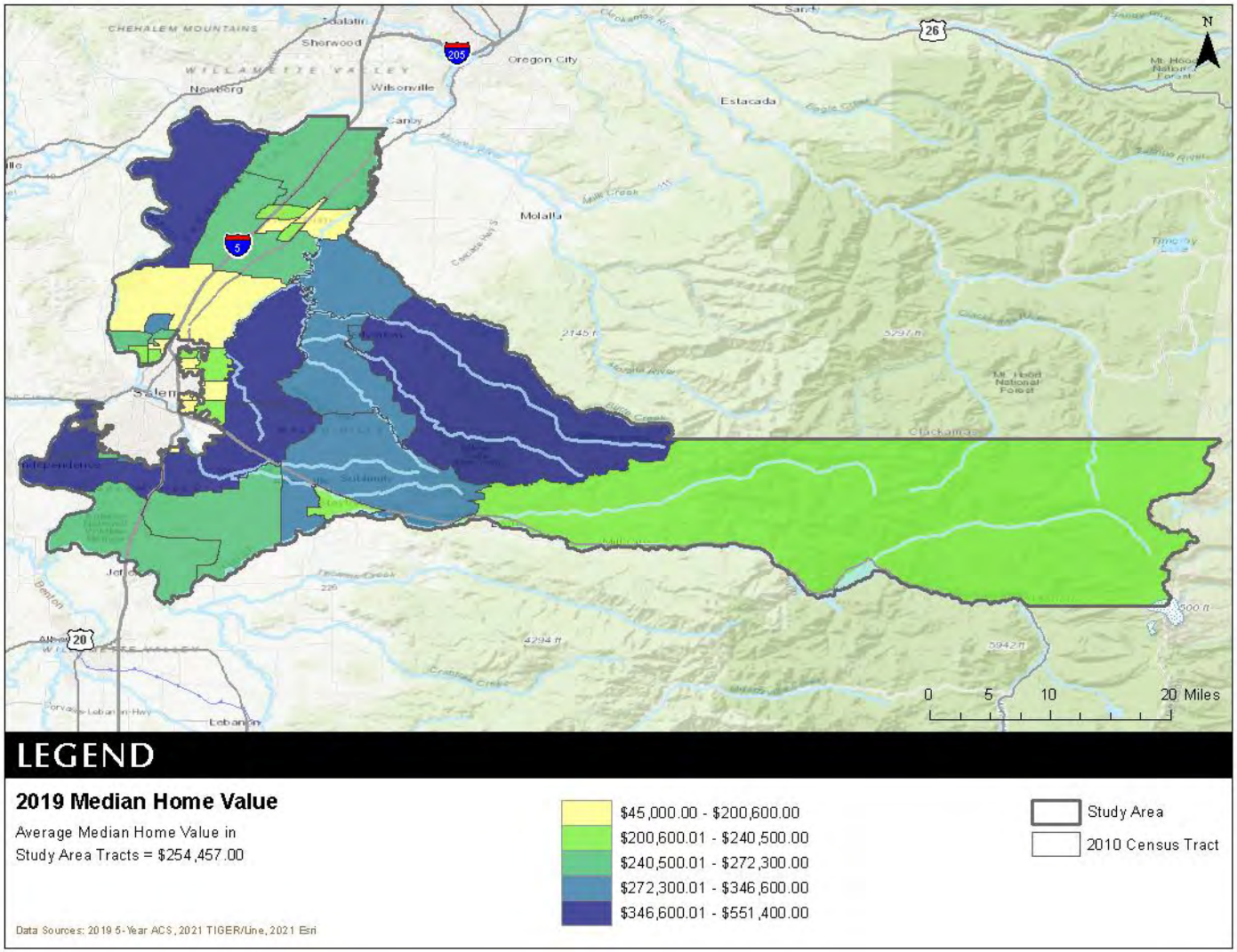
## Map MA-15.2
## 2019 Renter Households
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



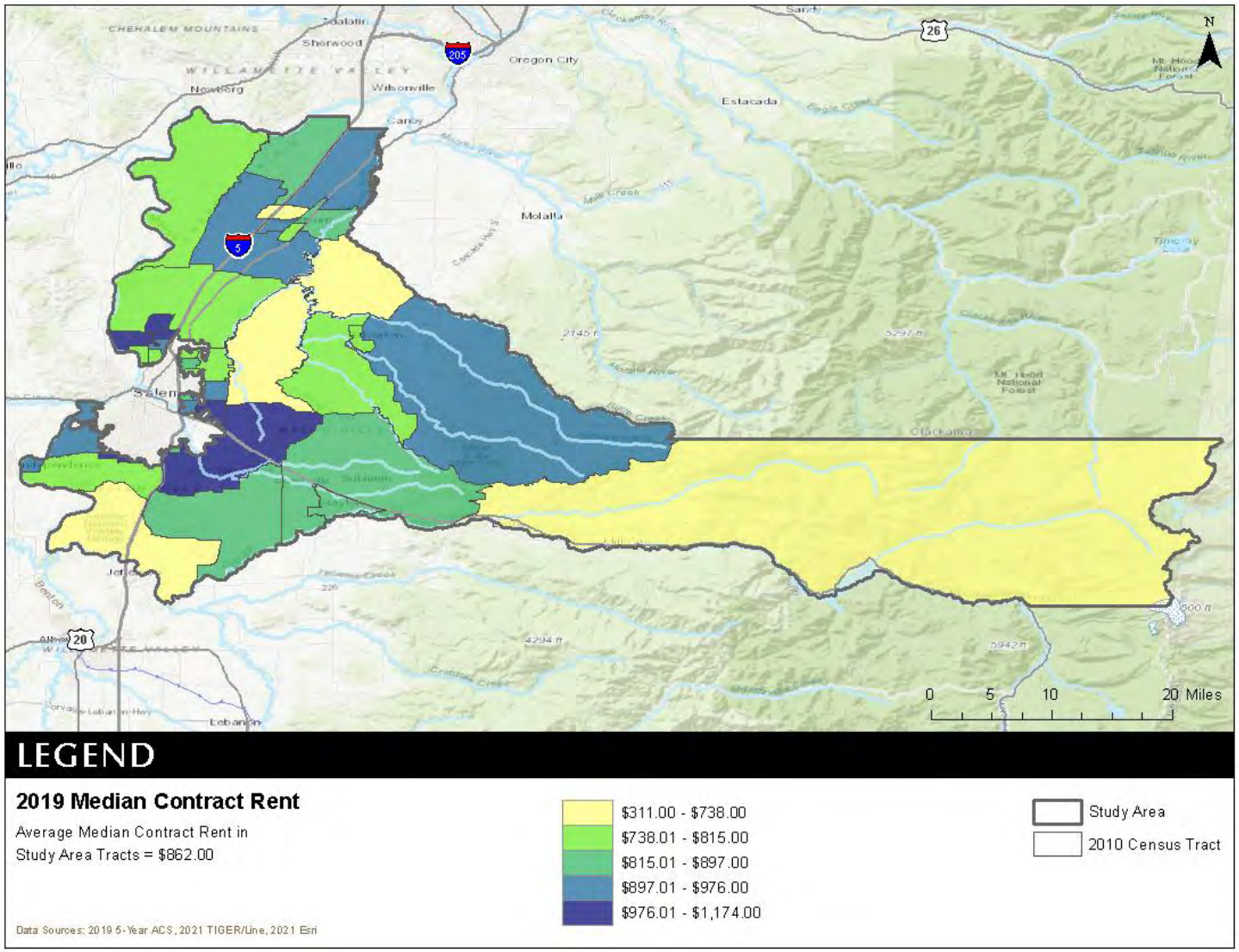
## Map MA-15.3

### 2019 Median Home Value

Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Map MA-15.4
### 2019 Median Contract Rent
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter | Owner |
|---|---|---|
| 30% HAMFI | | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | | |
| 80% HAMFI | | |
| 100% HAMFI | No Data | |

**Table 32 – Housing Affordability**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent ($) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fair Market Rent | 789 | 836 | 1,093 | 1,564 |
| High HOME Rent | 785 | 836 | 1,013 | 1,161 |
| Low HOME Rent | 618 | 663 | 796 | 919 |

**Table 33 – Monthly Rent**

**Data Source:** HUD FMR and HOME Rents

### Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As demonstrated by the housing needs and cost burden sections in the Needs Assessment, there is a significant amount of the population that faces housing challenges. Low income households are particularly prone to facing cost burdens. This points to the fact that there are not sufficient housing options for all households, especially those at lower income levels. Additionally, public input comments indicated there is a significant need for affordable housing options for lower income households.

### How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The Marion County Service Area saw a significant increase in housing prices in recent years. If trends continue, the area will see increasing rent and home values. Home values, in particular, have continued to rise in the area. This would lead to additional households facing cost burdens.

### How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The Fair Market Rent (FMR) and HOME rents may not be sufficient to meet the housing needs of households in the Marion County Service Area. This may be especially true for lower-income large families that require larger units, which also have the highest rate of housing problems in the Service Area.

## Discussion

The cost of housing in the Marion County Service Area continues to be out of reach for many low to moderate income households. This is reflected in the proportion of lower income households facing cost burdens and other housing problems. It is anticipated that housing cost burdens will continue to be a major factor for many households in the area and demonstrates the need for additional affordable housing options in the Marion County Service Area.

# MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

## Introduction

The following section will describe the condition of housing in the Marion County Service Area.

Definitions

A unit is considered to be **substandard** if it: Is dilapidated; does not have operable indoor plumbing; does not have a usable flush toilet inside the unit for the exclusive use of a family; does not have a usable bathtub or shower inside the unit for the exclusive use of a family; does not have electricity, or has inadequate or unsafe electrical service; does not have a safe or adequate source of heat; should, but does not, have a kitchen; or has been declared unfit for habitation by an agency or unit of government.

A unit is considered to be **standard** if it meets all local and state building codes and requirements.

## Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| With one selected Condition | 11,205 | 25% | 9,968 | 43% |
| With two selected Conditions | 325 | 1% | 1,229 | 5% |
| With three selected Conditions | 14 | 0% | 65 | 0% |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| No selected Conditions | 32,810 | 74% | 11,679 | 51% |

**Table 34 - Condition of Units**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

## Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| 2000 or later | | | | |
| 1980-1999 | | | | |
| 1950-1979 | | | | |
| Before 1950 | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

**Table 35 – Year Unit Built**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 CHAS

Table MA-20.1 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-year ACS data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 12.1 percent of households in 2010 and 14.6 percent of households in 2019. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 6.8 percent of households in 2019 and 7.0 percent of households in 2010.

**Table MA-20 1**
**Households by Year Home Built**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Year Built | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| 1939 or Earlier | 4,528 | 7.0% | 4,620 | 6.8% |
| 1940 to 1949 | 2,531 | 3.9% | 2,102 | 3.1% |
| 1950 to 1959 | 4,673 | 7.2% | 4,214 | 6.2% |
| 1960 to 1969 | 7,999 | 12.4% | 7,565 | 11.1% |
| 1970 to 1979 | 16,888 | 26.1% | 17,670 | 26.0% |
| 1980 to 1989 | 7,245 | 11.2% | 6,890 | 10.1% |
| 1990 to 1999 | 13,047 | 20.2% | 12,545 | 18.4% |
| 2000 to 2009 | 7,807 | 12.1% | 9,921 | 14.6% |
| 2010 or Later | . | . | 2,503 | 3.7% |
| **Total** | **64,718** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

## Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980. | | | | |
| Housing units built before 1980 with children present | | | | |

**Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS (Total Units) 2013-2017 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vacant Units | | | |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | | | |
| REO Properties | | | |
| Abandoned REO Properties | | | |

**Table 37 - Vacant Units**

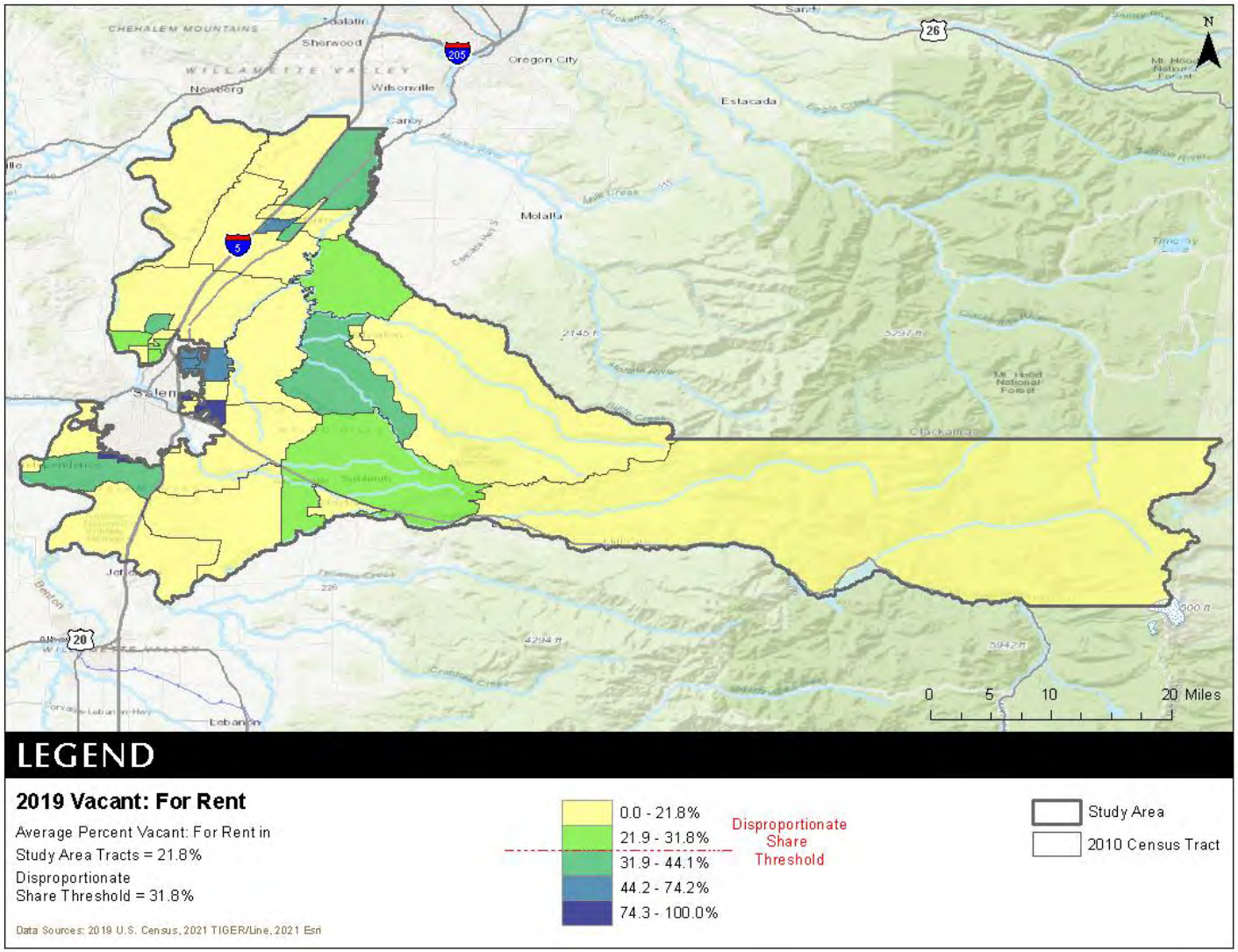
By 2019, for rent units accounted for 21.8 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 15.4 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 38.3 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 1,784 "other" vacant units.

**Table MA-20 3**
**Disposition of Vacant Housing Units**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

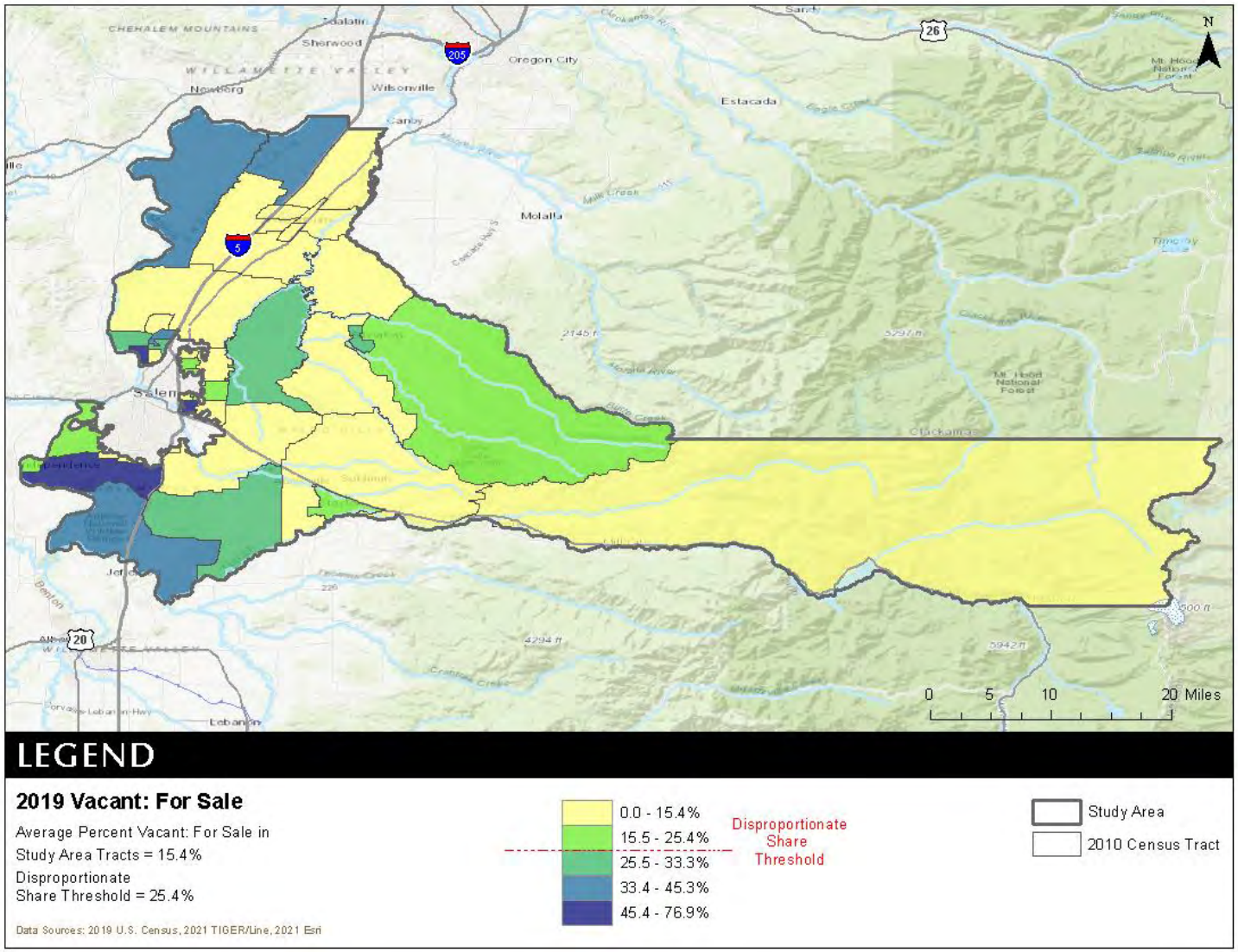
| Disposition | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| For Rent | 1,610 | 34.7% | 1,014 | 21.8% |
| For Sale | 906 | 19.6% | 720 | 15.4% |
| Rented Not Occupied | 89 | 1.9% | 36 | 0.8% |
| Sold Not Occupied | 170 | 3.7% | 147 | 3.2% |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 868 | 18.7% | 954 | 20.5% |
| For Migrant Workers | 16.0 | 0.3% | 7.0 | 0.2% |
| Other Vacant | 975 | 21.0% | 1,784 | 38.3% |
| **Total** | **4,634** | **100.0%** | **4,662** | **100.0%** |

Vacant housing is shown in Maps MA-20.1 through MA-20.4. Vacant for rent housing was most heavily concentrated directly to the east of Salem. Vacant for sale housing was most heavily concentrated directly west of Salem and in the southwestern areas of the County. "Other" vacant housing is not for sale or for rent, and is not available to the marketplace. When concentrated in one area these units may be problematic and may create a "blighting" effect. These units may also offer an opportunity for redevelopment. The proportion of "other" vacant units increased from 21.0 percent of vacant units in 2010 to 38.3 percent of vacant units in 2019. In 2010, these units were more heavily concentrated in areas to the northern areas of the County. By 2019, however, these areas shifted to southeast of Salem and north of Silverton. This is illustrated in Maps MA-20.3 and MA-20.4.

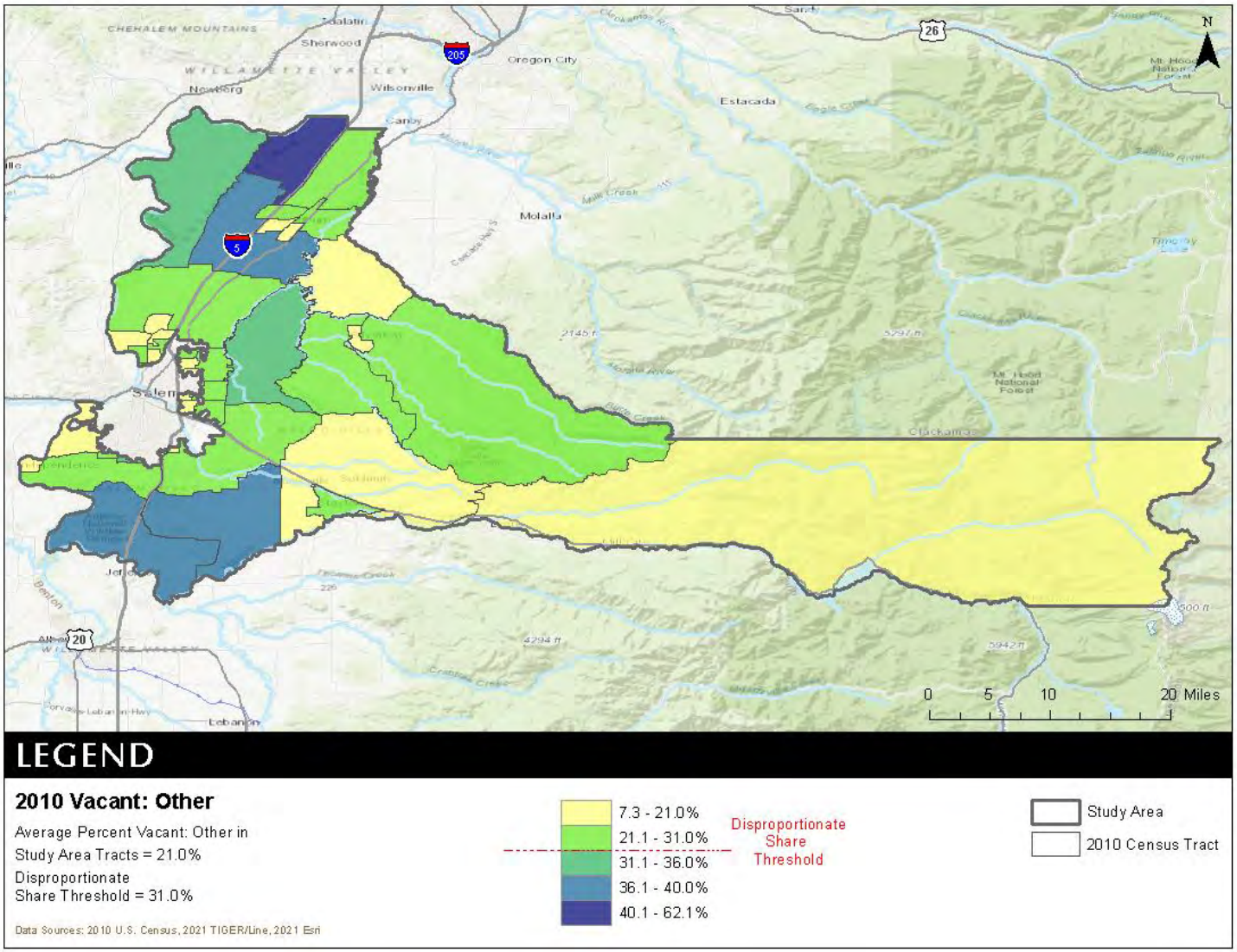
**Map MA-20.1**
**2019 Vacant for Rent**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



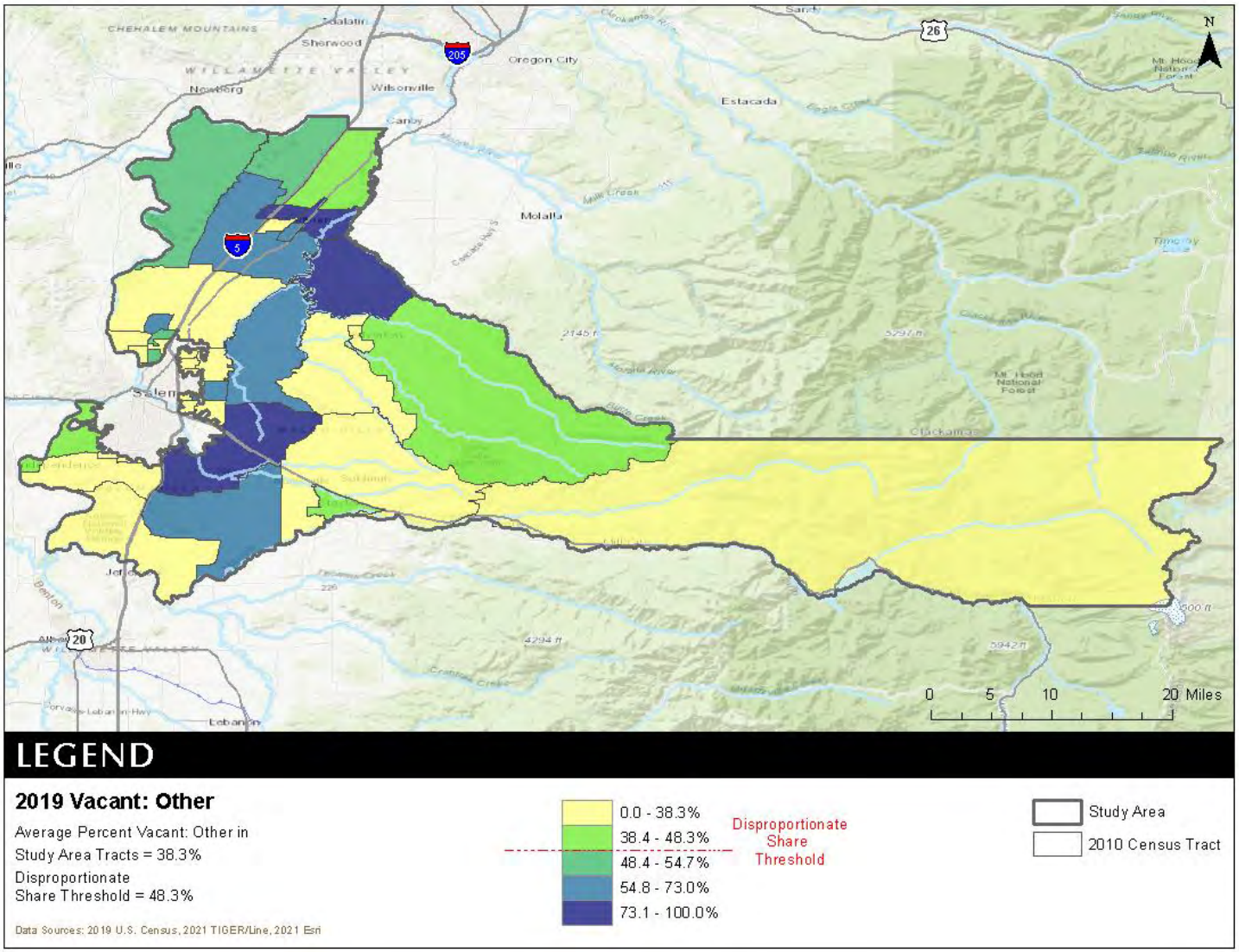
**Map MA-20.2**
**2019 Vacant for Sale**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



**Map MA-20.3**
**2010 "Other" Vacant**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census, Tigerline



**Map MA-20.4**
**2019 "Other" Vacant**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



### Need for owner and rental rehabilitation

As seen in Section MA-10, table MA-10.7, there is a moderate to high level need for owner rehabilitation. Rental rehabilitation is seen as a slightly lower need than owner rehabilitation. The age of the housing stock may also indicate at least a moderate amount of need for owner and rental rehabilitation. Public input also suggested the need for homeowner housing rehabilitation.

### Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Table MA-20.4 shows the risk of lead-based paint (LBP) for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 5,060 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 990 built prior to 1939.

**Table MA-20 4**
**Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children**
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | One or more children age 6 or younger | No children age 6 or younger | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Built 1939 or Earlier** | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 25 | 340 | 365 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 85 | 430 | 515 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 185 | 545 | 730 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 110 | 305 | 415 |
| Above $69,400 | 585 | 2,460 | 3,045 |
| Total | 990 | 4,080 | 5,070 |
| **Built 1940 to 1979** | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 485 | 2,420 | 2,905 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 530 | 2,565 | 3,095 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 965 | 4,325 | 5,290 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 765 | 3,065 | 3,830 |
| Above $69,400 | 2,315 | 13,955 | 16,270 |
| Total | 5,060 | 26,330 | 31,390 |
| **Built 1980 or Later** | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 725 | 1,805 | 2,530 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 880 | 2,075 | 2,955 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 1,300 | 3,295 | 4,595 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 660 | 2,450 | 3,110 |
| Above $69,400 | 2,580 | 14,690 | 17,270 |
| Total | 6,145 | 24,315 | 30,460 |
| **Total** | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 1,235 | 4,565 | 5,800 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 1,495 | 5,070 | 6,565 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 2,450 | 8,165 | 10,615 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 1,535 | 5,820 | 7,355 |
| Above $69,400 | 5,480 | 31,105 | 36,585 |
| **Total** | **12,195** | **54,725** | **66,920** |

### Discussion

The current housing stock in the Marion County Service Area is moderately aged and in need of some rehabilitation. This sentiment was echoed in the comments received during public input. The number of vacant unit, particularly "other" vacant units may present an opportunity for investment in these areas.

# MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

## Introduction

The Marion County Housing Authority owns and manages 11 properties and 1,182 Housing Choice Vouchers. The information in the tables below is derived from the Public and Indian Housing (PIH) Information database, as well as the Physical Inspection Scores from HUD's 2021 Database.

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project -based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| # of units vouchers available | | | 18 | 1,182 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of accessible units | | | | | | | | | |

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

**Data Source:** PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

### Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

MCHA owns and manages 11 properties. These include five (5 ) senior properties in Mt. Angel, Woodburn, and Stayton. There are four (4) family housing properties located in Aumsville, Jefferson, and Woodburn. There are two (2) farm labor properties in Woodburn and Silverton.

There are no physical inspection scores in the HUD Inspection Database.

### Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
|---|---|
| | |

**Table 39 - Public Housing Condition**

### Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The public housing units in the Marion County Service Area need on-going maintenance and improvements. These needs are outlined in the MCHA's PHA Plans.

### Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

MCHA's goals include improving the quality of assisted housing. This includes improving Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) scores, compliance with various regulations and guidance, continuing to utilize the Enterprise Income Verification system, and conduct a minimum of two landlord informational meetings each year.[8]

## Discussion:

In addition to the goal described above, the MCHA has the following goals:

- Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing
- Increase assisted housing choices
- Improve community quality of life and economic vitality
- Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals
- Ensure equal opportunity in housing
- End chronic homelessness

[8] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HA/Documents/2017%20PHA%20Plan.pdf

# MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

## Introduction

The homeless unit count below is derived from the Marion County / Polk County Continuum of Care (CoC) 2020 Housing Inventory Chart.

## Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Current & New | Current & New | Current & New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 48 | | 88 | 339 | |
| Households with Only Adults | 256 | | 225 | 186 | |
| Chronically Homeless Households | | | | 2 | |
| Veterans | 6 | | 30 | 235 | |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 11 | | 14 | 68 | |

**Table 40 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

Homeless service providers in Marion County provide a wide range of housing and services to their clients, including shelters and transitional housing units, substance abuse treatment, case management, job training, clothes closets to provide clothing suitable for job interviews, food, and transportation. Mainstream services supplement those offered by service providers. These include transportation services, dental care, legal assistance, health and mental health care, job training, and childcare.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

| Table MA-10 1<br>Housing Units by Type<br>Marion County Service Area<br>2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |
|---|
| **Homeless Service Providers** |
| Center for Hope and Safety |
| Church at the Park |
| EasterSeals Oregon |
| Family Promise |
| HOAP |
| Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency |
| Northwest Human Services |
| Shangri-La Corp |
| Simonka Place |
| St. Francis |
| The Salvation Army |
| Union Gospel Mission |
| United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley |
| WestCare |
| Women at the Well |

Table MA-30.1, at right, shows the Marion County homeless service providers in the Marion County/ Polk County CoC. These service providers offer a variety of services, as noted above.

## MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

### Introduction

### Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Marion County provides a variety of services for special needs populations. These services are supplemented by a variety of State services, as well as local private providers. A selection of the County services is described below.

> The ***Marion County Substance Abuse Prevention Program*** utilizes the science of prevention to prevent alcohol and drug abuse in our communities. They disseminate information, provide technical assistance in delivering research-based prevention curricula in schools, facilitate Strengthening Families Program 10-14 parenting classes, promote alternatives to substance use/abuse, offer youth development opportunities, and assist our Oregon Together groups in mobilizing our communities toward change.[9]
>
> ***Marion County Developmental Disability Services*** participates with the Marion County Health Department in planning and developing resources, coordinating services, and negotiating and monitoring contracts. Marion County provides case management to children and adults who have developmental disabilities.[10]
>
> ***Marion County Public Health*** provides Case Management and Care Coordination for persons living with HIV/AIDS. HIV testing at the Marion County Health Department is available for people at high risk for HIV. This includes Men who have Sex with Men, People who have used Injected Drugs, and Sex Partners of People Living with HIV.[11]
>
> ***Marion County Health and Human Services*** provides services for health and mental health. Adult mental health services include crisis intervention, screening for potential hospital admission, hospital diversion, respite placement and short term solution focused therapy as well as referral to appropriate community agencies.[12]

### Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Marion County Housing Authority gives preference to homeless households including those that are exiting systems of care. In addition, the Mid-Willamette Homeless Alliance uses Coordinated Entry to ensure that anyone exiting systems of care will be matched with any available services.

### Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with

[9] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/PH/PS/prevention
[10] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/DD/Pages/default.aspx
[11] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/PH/HIVAIDS/Pages/default.aspx
[12] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/MH/Pages/adultmentalhealth.aspx

**respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

See Below.

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

In 2021, the county is undertaking a variety of projects that will increase access to supportive services for special needs populations. This includes public facility investments that will allow service providers to continue operations and increase access to services. These efforts are described in Section AP-35.

# MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

## Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The 2021 Housing and Community Development survey found that the top barriers to affordable housing include the cost of materials, the cost of land or lot, and the Not in My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality.

**Table MA-40.1**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Cost of materials | 95 | 65 | 15 | 5 | 71 | 252 |
| Cost of land or lot | 75 | 73 | 21 | 8 | 72 | 252 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 74 | 61 | 27 | 9 | 72 | 252 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 60 | 42 | 58 | 13 | 72 | 252 |
| Cost of labor | 59 | 74 | 30 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 58 | 68 | 35 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Permitting process | 58 | 34 | 70 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 54 | 55 | 48 | 11 | 73 | 252 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 50 | 44 | 64 | 18 | 72 | 252 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 44 | 52 | 59 | 15 | 74 | 252 |
| Lack of available land | 39 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 31 | 52 | 61 | 26 | 72 | 252 |
| Lot size | 28 | 48 | 73 | 24 | 73 | 252 |
| Building codes | 26 | 39 | 82 | 23 | 76 | 252 |
| Lack of street lighting | 23 | 48 | 65 | 31 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 23 | 53 | 65 | 30 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of police patrol | 21 | 27 | 59 | 48 | 73 | 252 |
| ADA codes | 17 | 36 | 78 | 41 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 10 | 32 | 71 | 56 | 72 | 252 |

In addition, the county undertook its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2021. The results of this study are included in Table MA-40.2.

| Table MA-40.2<br>Contributing Factors<br>Marion County Service Area | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Contributing Factors** | **Priority** | **Justification** |
| Moderate to high levels of segregation | High | Black and Hispanic households have moderate to high levels of segregation, according to the Dissimilarity Index. Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander households had high levels of segregation. However, this racial group represents a small percentage of the population, less than one percent. |
| Access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Med | Low poverty index is markedly lower for Black and Hispanic populations than white low poverty access, indicating inequitable access to low poverty areas. In addition, there are concentrations of poverty with high concentrations of ethnic minorities in Woodburn. |
| Access to labor market engagement | Low | Black and Hispanic households have less access to labor market engagement as indicated by the Access to Opportunity index. However, the County has little control over impacting labor market engagement on a large scale. |
| Access to school proficiency | Low | Hispanic households have lower levels of access to proficient schools in the Marion County Service Area. This also varied geographically with school proficiency index rating across the Service Area. |
| Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes | High | Some 30.0 percent of households have cost burdens. This is more significant for renter households, of which 43.8 percent have cost burdens. This signifies a lack of housing options that are affordable to a large proportion of the population. |
| African American, Hispanic, Native American, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander households with disproportionate rates of housing problems | High | The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to CHAS data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively. |
| Discriminatory patterns in Lending | Med | The mortgage denial rates for African American and Hispanic applicants are higher than the jurisdiction average according to 2008-2019 HMDA data. The denial rates for African American applicants are 11.6 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average, and Hispanic denial rates were 8.3 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic applicants. |
| Insufficient accessible affordable housing | High | The number of accessible affordable units may not meet the need of the growing elderly and disabled population, particularly as the population continues to age. Some 51.7 percent of persons aged 75 and older have at least one form of disability. |
| NIMBYism | High | Public input suggested one of the major barriers to the development of affordable housing options in the County was the Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality in the County. |
| Lack of fair housing infrastructure | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of collaboration among agencies to support fair housing. |
| Insufficient fair housing education | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of knowledge about fair housing and a need for education. |
| Insufficient understanding of credit | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated an insufficient understanding of credit needed to access mortgages. |

# MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

## Introduction

The following section describes the economic atmosphere in the Marion County Service Area. This section utilizes, along with other sources, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. BLS data will reflect the Service Area. BEA data, however, is only available down to the county level and will reflect the entirety of Marion County.

## Economic Development Market Analysis

### Business Activity

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 5,164 | 7,153 | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 7,651 | 5,626 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Construction | 6,534 | 5,494 | 9 | 11 | 2 |
| Education and Health Care Services | 11,972 | 6,659 | 17 | 13 | -4 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 2,912 | 1,424 | 4 | 3 | -1 |
| Information | 825 | 327 | 1 | 1 | -1 |
| Manufacturing | 9,167 | 5,773 | 13 | 11 | -2 |
| Other Services | 3,244 | 2,662 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 3,912 | 1,368 | 6 | 3 | -3 |
| Public Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 9,397 | 7,026 | 13 | 14 | 1 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 2,273 | 2,752 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,149 | 2,084 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 66,200 | 48,348 | -- | -- | -- |

**Table 42 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

### Labor Force

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 91,017 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 84,920 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.70 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 15.95 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 4.45 |

**Table 43 - Labor Force**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

Table MA-45.1 shows labor force statistics for Marion County Service Area between 1990 and 2019. The unemployment rate in Marion County Service Area was 4.0 percent in 2019, with 4,788 unemployed persons and 120,903 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2019 was 3.7 percent. In 2019, 116,115 people were employed, 4,788 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 120,903 people.

**Table MA-45 1**
**Labor Force Statistics**
Marion County Service Area
1990 - 2019 BLS Data

| Year | Marion County Service Area | | | | Statewide Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unemployment | Employment | Labor Force | Unemployment Rate | |
| 1990 | 4,816 | 82,904 | 87,720 | 5.5% | 5.4% |
| 1991 | 5,494 | 83,508 | 89,002 | 6.2% | 6.2% |
| 1992 | 6,497 | 85,539 | 92,036 | 7.1% | 7.3% |
| 1993 | 6,924 | 88,808 | 95,732 | 7.2% | 7.0% |
| 1994 | 5,485 | 92,411 | 97,896 | 5.6% | 5.3% |
| 1995 | 4,990 | 93,653 | 98,643 | 5.1% | 4.8% |
| 1996 | 6,132 | 95,238 | 101,370 | 6.0% | 5.6% |
| 1997 | 6,156 | 96,430 | 102,586 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 1998 | 6,469 | 98,664 | 105,133 | 6.2% | 5.7% |
| 1999 | 6,399 | 100,383 | 106,782 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 2000 | 5,766 | 101,397 | 107,163 | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| 2001 | 6,588 | 100,568 | 107,156 | 6.1% | 6.4% |
| 2002 | 7,585 | 101,379 | 108,964 | 7.0% | 7.5% |
| 2003 | 8,296 | 102,778 | 111,074 | 7.5% | 8.0% |
| 2004 | 8,000 | 103,540 | 111,540 | 7.2% | 7.4% |
| 2005 | 7,059 | 104,496 | 111,555 | 6.3% | 6.2% |
| 2006 | 6,496 | 106,244 | 112,740 | 5.8% | 5.4% |
| 2007 | 6,167 | 107,777 | 113,944 | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| 2008 | 7,839 | 108,511 | 116,350 | 6.7% | 6.2% |
| 2009 | 13,479 | 104,613 | 118,092 | 11.4% | 10.8% |
| 2010 | 13,800 | 103,958 | 117,758 | 11.7% | 10.7% |
| 2011 | 12,811 | 103,929 | 116,740 | 11.0% | 9.6% |
| 2012 | 11,839 | 102,211 | 114,050 | 10.4% | 8.8% |
| 2013 | 10,005 | 101,484 | 111,489 | 9.0% | 7.8% |
| 2014 | 8,484 | 104,320 | 112,804 | 7.5% | 6.7% |
| 2015 | 6,858 | 107,366 | 114,224 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 2016 | 5,997 | 111,702 | 117,699 | 5.1% | 4.7% |
| 2017 | 5,174 | 114,396 | 119,570 | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| 2018 | 5,068 | 114,732 | 119,800 | 4.2% | 4.0% |
| 2019 | 4,788 | 116,115 | 120,903 | 4.0% | 3.7% |

Diagram MA-45.1 shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Marion County Service Area. During the 1990's the average rate for Marion County Service Area was 6.1 percent, which compared to 5.8 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 6.9 percent, which compared to 6.8 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 7.3 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Marion County Service Area had an average unemployment rate higher than the State, 6.8 percent for Marion County Service Area, versus 6.4 statewide.

**Diagram MA-45.1**
**Annual Unemployment Rate**
Marion County Service Area
1990 – 2019 BLS Data

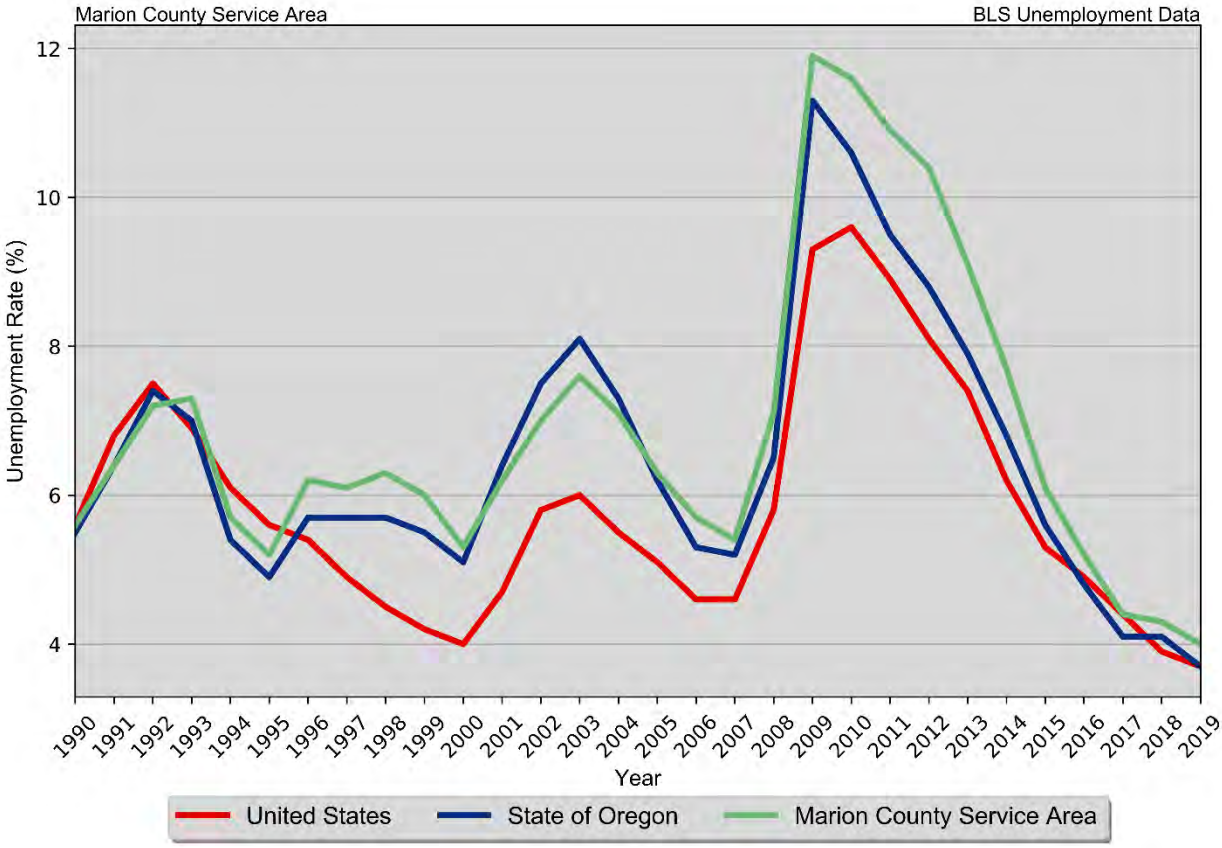
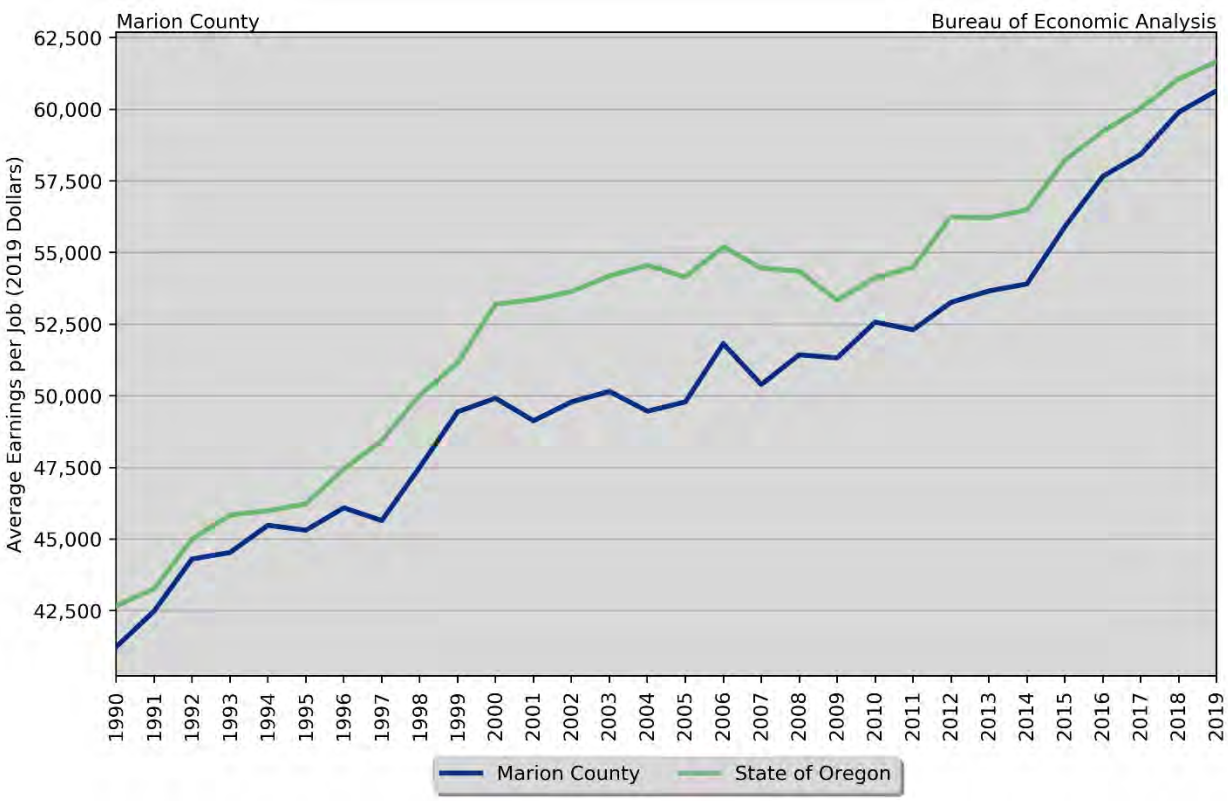


Diagram MA-45.2 shows real average earnings per job for Marion County from 1990 to 2019. Over this period the average earning per job for 47 was 50,452 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 52,810 dollars over the same period.

**Diagram MA-45.2**
**Real Average Earnings per Job**
Marion County




| Occupations by Sector | Number of PeopleMedian Income |
|---|---|
| Management, business and financial | |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | |
| Service | |
| Sales and office | |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | |
| Production, transportation and material moving | |

**Table 44 – Occupations by Sector**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

### Travel Time

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| < 30 Minutes | | |
| 30-59 Minutes | | |
| 60 or More Minutes | | |
| Total | | |

**Table 45 - Travel Time**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

### Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | Not in Labor Force |
| Less than high school graduate | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | |
| Some college or Associates degree | | | |
| Bachelors degree or higher | | | |

**Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

| | Age | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 18-24 yrs | 25-34 yrs | 35-44 yrs | 45-65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | | |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | | |
| Associates degree | | | | | |
| Bachelors degree | | | | | |
| Graduate or professional degree | | | | | |

**Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---|
| Less than high school graduate | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | |
| Some college or Associates degree | |
| Bachelors degree | |
| Graduate or professional degree | |

**Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

**Data Source:** 2013-2017 ACS

### Education

Education and employment data from the Marion County Service Area 2019 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table MA-45.2, Table MA-45.3, and Table MA-45.4. In 2019, 94,251 people were in the labor force, including 89,074 employed and 5,177 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Marion County Service Area was estimated at 5.5 percent in 2019.

**Table MA-45 2**
**Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Employment Status | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|
| Employed | 89,074 |
| Unemployed | 5,177 |
| **Labor Force** | **94,251** |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5% |

Table MA-45.3, and Table MA-45.4 show educational attainment in Marion County Service Area. In 2019, 84.1 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 29.0 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 35.6 percent with some college, 13.5 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 6.0 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

**Table MA-45 3**
**High School or Greater Education**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Education Level | Households |
|---|---|
| High School or Greater | 123,993 |
| Total Households | 68,030 |
| **Percent High School or Above** | **84.1%** |

**Table MA-45 4**
**Educational Attainment**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Education Level | 2019 Five-year ACS | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Less Than High School | 23,484 | 15.9% |
| High School or Equivalent | 42,785 | 29.0% |
| Some College or Associates Degree | 52,436 | 35.6% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 19,913 | 13.5% |
| Graduate or Professional Degree | 8,859 | 6.0% |
| **Total Population Above 18 years** | **147,477** | **100.0%** |

**Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?**

The largest employment sectors shown in the Business Activity table include Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction, Retail Trade, and Education and Health Care Services.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

The 2021 Housing and Community Development Survey found that the highest rated needs for businesses and economic development include the retention of existing businesses, fostering businesses with higher paying jobs, and the provision of job re-training, such as after plant or other closures.

**Table MA-45.5**
**Enhancing Economic Opportunities**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Retention of existing businesses | 1 | 11 | 42 | 106 | 5 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 3 | 20 | 39 | 82 | 21 | 87 | 252 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 4 | 9 | 57 | 82 | 13 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of job training | 4 | 18 | 46 | 76 | 21 | 87 | 252 |
| Attraction of new businesses | 6 | 22 | 60 | 70 | 8 | 86 | 252 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 4 | 24 | 55 | 68 | 13 | 88 | 252 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 3 | 25 | 53 | 60 | 24 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 7 | 25 | 57 | 49 | 27 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 11 | 21 | 51 | 47 | 35 | 87 | 252 |
| Development of business incubators | 6 | 26 | 52 | 39 | 42 | 87 | 252 |
| Development of business parks | 25 | 39 | 42 | 29 | 29 | 88 | 252 |

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

The **North Santiam Regional Wastewater Feasibility and Land Inventory studies** have been completed. This is the first of many phases of the North Santiam Joint Wastewater Project. This sizeable project is intended to be a collaborative effort among interested communities along the North Santiam River who want to address the future wastewater (sewer) needs while protecting the long term health of the watershed. Infrastructure investments, such as this, help to build a foundation to spur additional economic investments throughout the region. These studies were paid for by Oregon Business Infrastructure Finance Authority and Marion County's portion of the Oregon Lottery dollars.[13]

[13] https://www.co.marion.or.us/CS/EconomicDevelopment/Pages/North-Santiam-Joint-Wastewater-Project.aspx

The **Community Prosperity Initiative** is aimed at supporting incorporated cities within Marion County through small economic development investment projects. These projects are identified by each community and may include downtown improvements, strategic plan updates, matching funds for larger grants, water infrastructure support, or other economic development related projects.[14]

### How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The Housing Community Development survey indicated that the need many people in Marion County may not have the job training and job re-training such as after plant closure or skills required to meet the needs of business in the area. Increasing job training may result in access to higher paying jobs in the area, while retaining and attracting businesses.

### Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Chemeketa Agriculture Innovation program provides training opportunities in agriculture. The Chemeketa Agriculture Complex will serve as a hub to expand classes and facilities to better meet the training needs of farms and nurseries in the region.[15] In addition, the Willamette Workforce Partnership offers job training throughout the region, as well as connections with local employers and businesses.[16]

### Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)? No.

### If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The Marion County Economic Development Department utilizes a variety of Incentives to promote economic growth. The Marion County Economic Development Strategy is outlined in the following narrative:[17]

Goal 1: BUILD ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

- Objective 1.1 Align the governance and management model with the Strategy
- Objective 1.2 Collaborate among departments to remove barriers to business growth
- Objective 1.3 Define alignment of stakeholder strategies with the Strategy

Goal 2: STRATEGICALLY USE LAND

- Objective 2.1 Define developable land inventory
- Objective 2.2 Build strategic infrastructure

Goal 3: CREATE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- The county will focus on small business, start-ups, and micro-enterprises in key industries:

[14] https://www.co.marion.or.us/CS/EconomicDevelopment/Pages/Community-Prosperity-Initiative.aspx
[15] https://www.chemeketa.edu/community-partners/agriculture-complex/
[16] willwp.org ›
[17] https://www.co.marion.or.us/CS/EconomicDevelopment/PublishingImages/Pages/default/Marion%20County%20Economic%20Development%20Strategic%20Plan%20Summary.pdf

- Forestry & Wood Products
- Agriculture, Food & Beverage Products
- Natural Resource Innovation
- Metals, Machinery & Equipment (including electrical)

Objective 3.1 Enhance existing industry cluster

Objective 3.2 Support a healthy workforce

Objective 3.3 Foster a startup ecosystem

Goal 4: ENHANCE NATURAL RESOURCE INNOVATION

Objective 4.1 Encourage innovations and R&D

Objective 4.2 Define and promote market opportunities

Goal 5: FOSTER A GREAT PLACE

Objective 5.1 Support and promote agri-tourism, rural downtowns, and recreation destination development

Objective 5.2 Support and promote urban places

Objective 5.3 Tell the Marion County story of place to attract a skilled workforce

## Discussion

In 2019, unemployment in the Marion County Service Area was at 4.0 percent, compared to 3.7 percent for the State of Oregon. This is representative of a labor force of 120,903 people and 116,115 people employed. Real Average Earning per job has remained lower than the state rate in recent years, but has continued to climb.

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

### Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The geographic distribution of housing problems is shown in Map IV.11, on the following page. Housing problems were most heavily concentrated east of the City of Salem and within Woodburn. These areas also tended to have higher rates of poverty and racial and ethnic minorities. In this map, the definition of "concentration" is any area that sees a markedly higher rate of housing problems than the county average.

### Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The following maps show the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity. These maps will be used to describe any areas with a disproportionate share of any one racial or ethnic group. A disproportionate share is defined as having at least ten percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average. For example, if American Indian households account for 1.0 percent of the total population, there would be a disproportionate share if one area saw a rate of 11.0 percent or more.

The concentration of Hispanic households is shown in Map MA-50.2. In general, the areas directly east of Salem and in the areas in and around Woodburn had the highest concentration of Hispanic households. These areas saw a disproportionate share of Hispanic households (or at a rate greater than 10 percentage points higher than the average).

### What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The housing markets in these areas tended to have a higher proportion of renter households, as shown in Map MA-15.2. In addition, median home values and median contract rents tended to be lower in these areas than in other areas in the Marion County Service Area. This is shown in Maps MA-15.3 and MA-15.4.

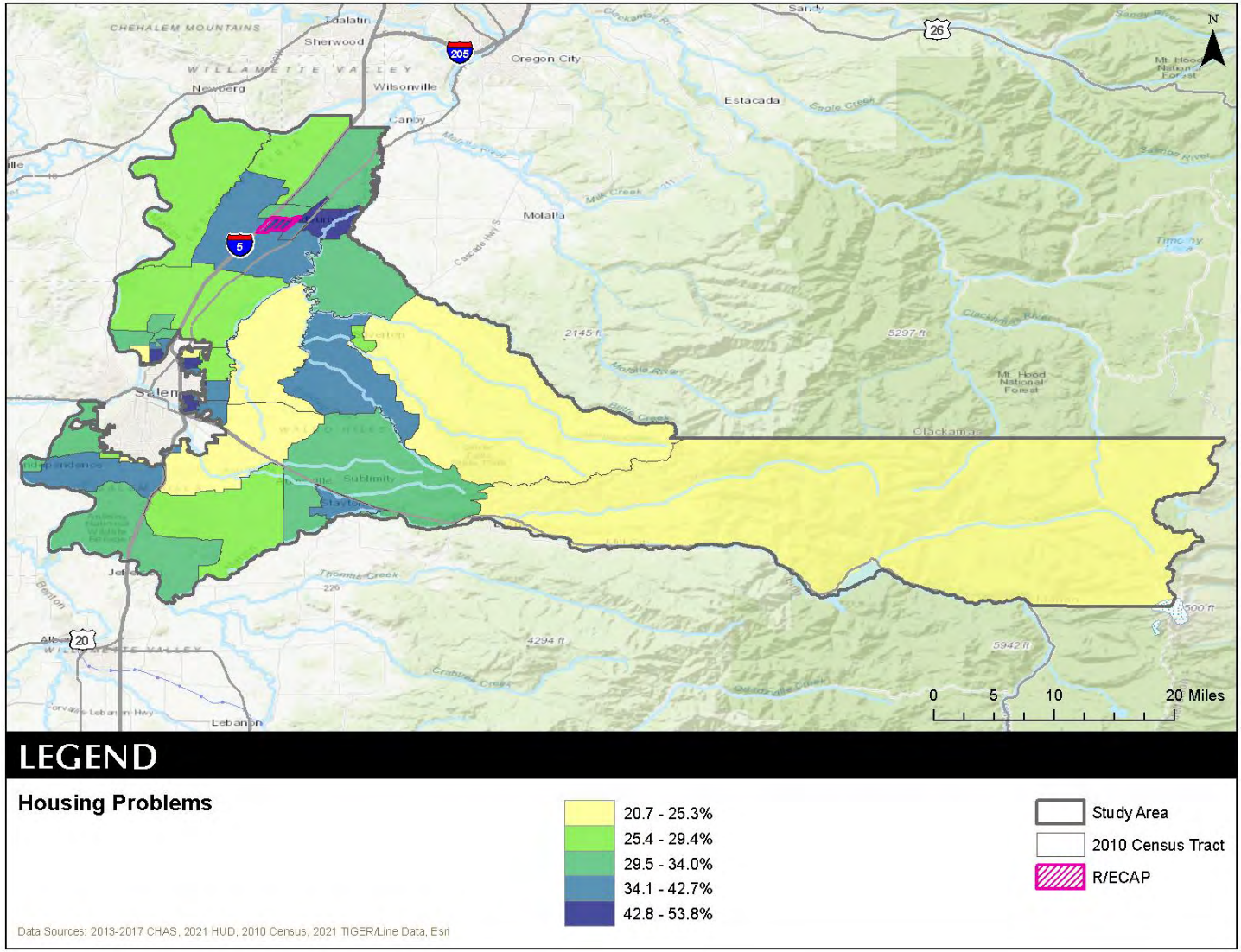
### Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas are adjacent to a variety of amenities, including access to schools and parks, as well as grocery stores, and service providers.

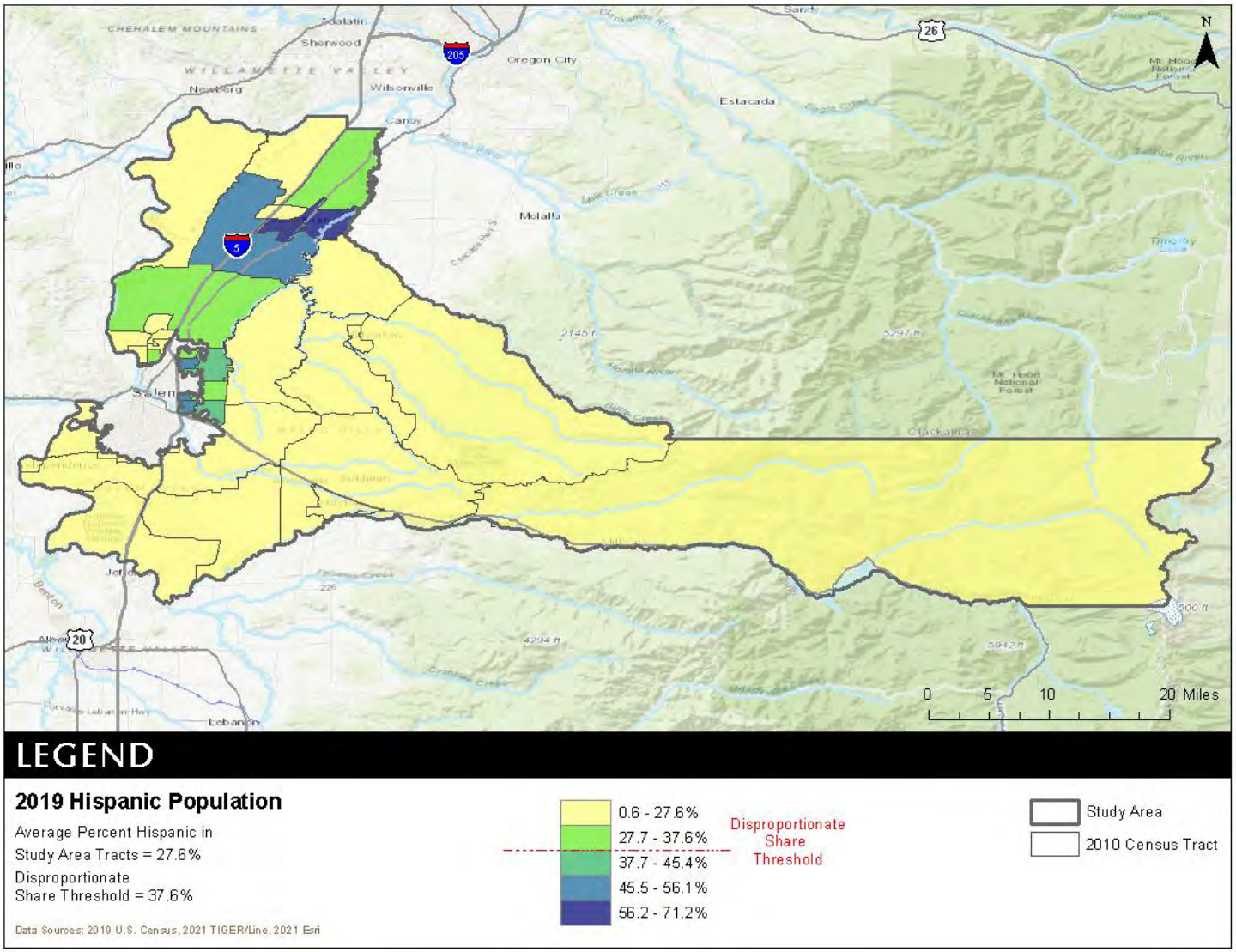
### Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Areas with high concentrations of low income and poverty level households may present an opportunity for investment through services and public facility funding.

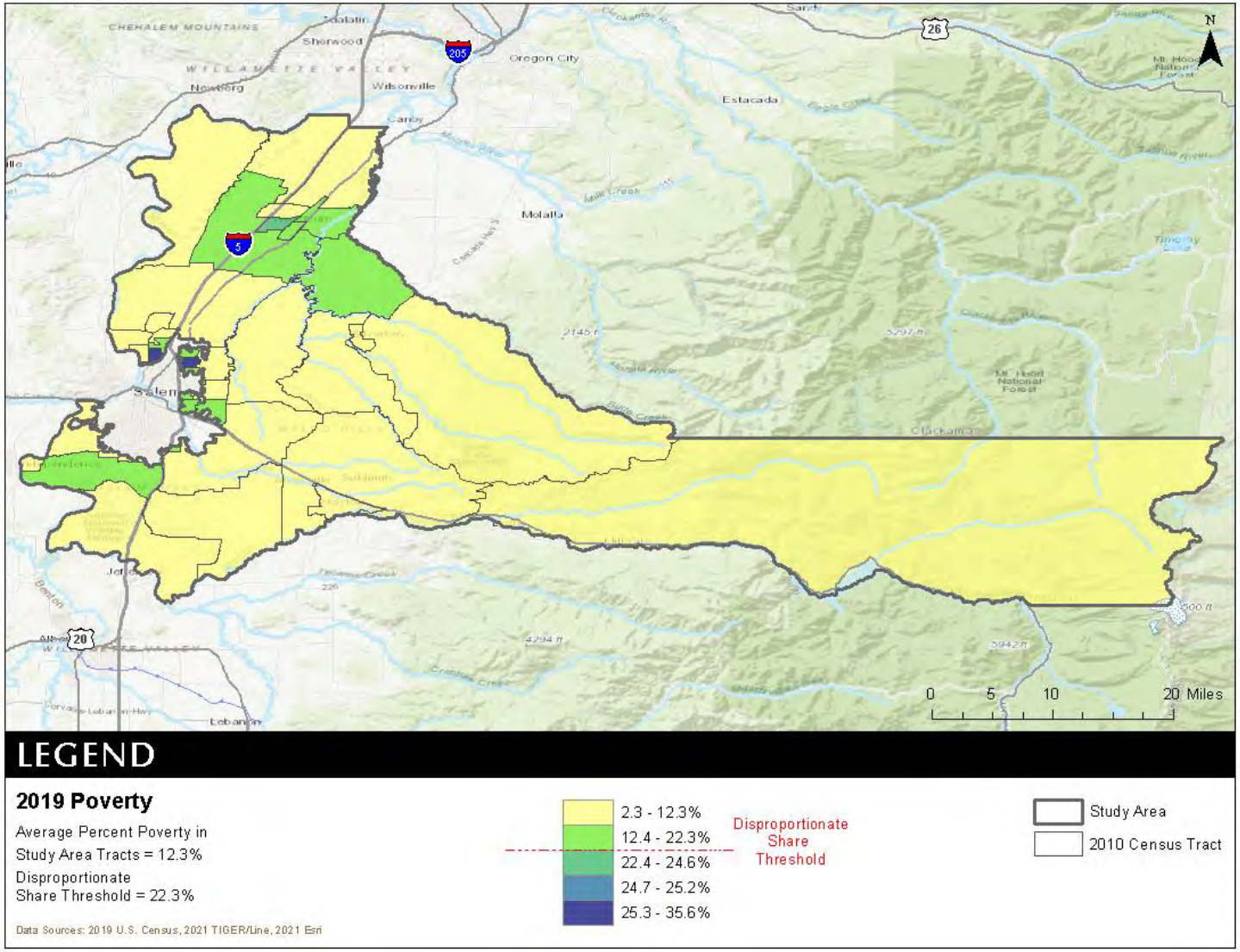
**Map MA-50.1**
**Housing Problems**
Marion County Service Area
2015 CHAS, Tigerline



**Map MA-50.9**
**2019 Hispanic Households**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Map MA-50.14
### 2019 Poverty
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

### Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The County is currently conducting an Economic Broadband Study. Data obtained through the study will be used to identify unserved and underserved areas and to produce a countywide broadband strategy to improve broadband access, reliability, and affordability, particularly in rural communities. The goals of this study is to improve broadband in the county to enhance economic development, access to education, public safety, access to healthcare, and overall quality of life through improved livability.[18]

### Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

While there are a number of broadband service providers in the Marion County Service Area, there is a continued need for competition to promote affordability and access, as well as choice, in the community. According to the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, competition is a crucial component of broadband policy in that it pressures providers to be efficient and innovative.[19] In addition, those in rural areas are less likely to have access or competitive services in the area.

[18] https://www.co.marion.or.us/CS/EconomicDevelopment/Pages/Broadband-Initiative-.aspx
[19] https://itif.org/publications/2019/09/03/policymakers-guide-broadband-competition

## MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

### Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Marion County's 2011 Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2011) identifies the following hazards for Marion County: dam failure, drought, earthquakes, flood, landslides, volcanic eruption, wildfire, windstorm, and sever winter storm.[20] Large, destructive wildfires in September, 2020 impacted much of the State. Within Marion County, close to 700 homes and other structures were damaged or destroyed. In addition, vital infrastructure and community facilities were damaged by fire. The increased risk of wildfire in the County continues to be a high priority.

### Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Low-income households are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of natural hazards due to a lack of resources to recuperate any losses. The State of Oregon's Wildfire Report found that there is much work needed to address affordable housing and protect low-income households that were displaced by the 2020 wildfires.[21] As with this and other resources, the County's CDBG and HOME funds can be directed to assist low-to-moderate income households that are impacted by the wildfires and other natural disasters.

[20] https://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/EmergencyManagement/Pages/NHMP.aspx
[21] https://www.oregon.gov/gov/policy/Documents/WERC-2020/Wildfire%20Report%20FINAL.pdf

# STRATEGIC PLAN

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, which has been guided by the 2021 Housing and Community Development Survey and public input, identified 6 priority needs. These are described below.

- Disaster Relief
- Low-to-Moderate Income Housing
- Special Needs Populations
- Public Facilities & Infrastructure
- Homelessness
- Economic Development

These Priority Needs are addressed with the following Goals:

**Increase Availability and Affordability of Housing Options**

Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through homeowner housing rehabilitation, new housing construction, and tenant-based rental assistance.

**Provide for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Set-Aside**

Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through the investment in CHDOs.

**Support Disaster Recovery Efforts**

Support disaster recovery efforts with CDBG eligible activities in fire-affected areas.

**Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure**

Ensure the livability of communities through the rehabilitation and development of public facilities and infrastructure.

**Increase Access to Community Services**

Help address the needs of non-homeless special needs populations in the Marion County Service Area through the funding of public services.

**Encourage Economic Opportunities**

Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development that benefit low-to-moderate income households.

**Support Program Success**

Support program implementation in the Marion County Service Area through Program administration. These actions include:

1. Support CDBG programs with CDBG Program administration funds
2. Support HOME programs with HOME Program administration funds

# SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

## Geographic Area

**Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas**

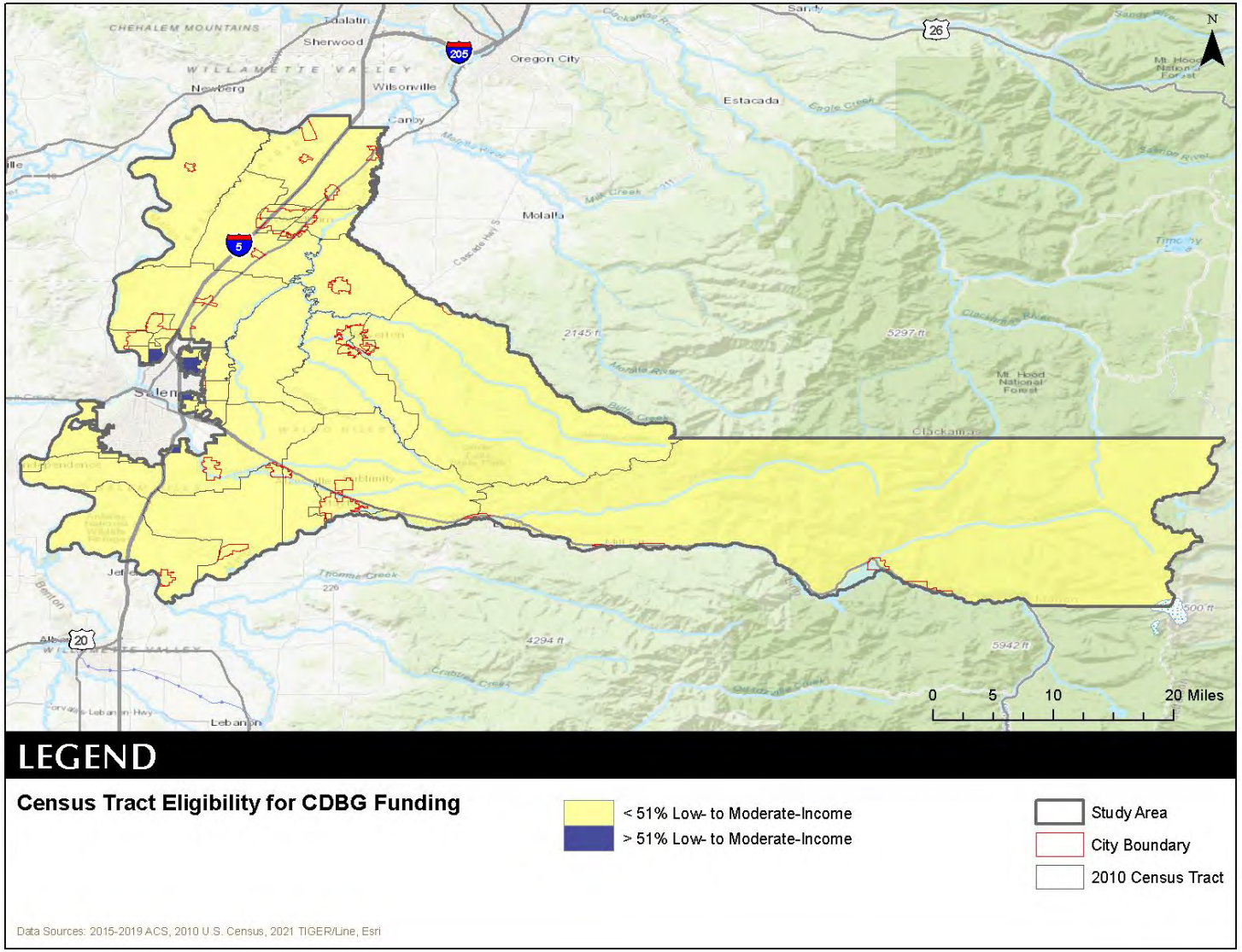
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | **Area Name:** | LMI Areas |
| | **Area Type:** | Local Target area |
| | **Other Target Area Description:** | |
| | **HUD Approval Date:** | |
| | **% of Low/ Mod:** | |
| | **Revital Type:** | Other |
| | **Other Revital Description:** | |
| | **Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.** | |
| | **Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.** | |
| | **How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?** | |
| | **Identify the needs in this target area.** | |
| | **What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?** | |
| | **Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?** | |
| **2** | **Area Name:** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Area Type:** | OTHER |
| | **Other Target Area Description:** | OTHER |
| | **HUD Approval Date:** | |
| | **% of Low/ Mod:** | |
| | **Revital Type:** | |
| | **Other Revital Description:** | |
| | **Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.** | |
| | **Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.** | |
| | **How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?** | |
| | **Identify the needs in this target area.** | |
| | **What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?** | |
| | **Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?** | |

## General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA ) for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA))

Investments will be allocated according to responses to programmatic opportunities and applications funding availability. The Low-Mod Income (LMI) areas are shown in Map SP-10.1, on the following page

**Map SP-10.1**
**LMI Area**
Marion County Service Area
2015 CHAS, Tigerline



# SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

## Priority Needs

**Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | **Priority Need Name** | Disaster Relief |
| | **Priority Level** | High |
| | **Population** | Non-housing Community Development |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Associated Goals** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts<br>Support Program Success |
| | **Description** | Impacts from the 2020 Fires devastated much of the County. This urgent need to assist households and the area recover is a high priority for the County. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Priorities based on the Needs Assessment and public input. |
| **2** | **Priority Need Name** | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing |
| | **Priority Level** | High |
| | **Population** | Extremely Low<br>Low<br>Moderate |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Associated Goals** | Increase Availability and Affordability of Housing Options<br>Provide for CHDO Set-Aside Program Administration<br>Support Program Success |
| | **Description** | Housing for low to moderate income households is a high priority in the Area due to the number of households with housing problems. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Priorities based on the Needs Assessment and public input. |
| **3** | **Priority Need Name** | Special Needs Populations |
| | **Priority Level** | High |
| | **Population** | Elderly<br>Frail Elderly<br>Persons with Mental Disabilities<br>Persons with Physical Disabilities<br>Persons with Developmental Disabilities<br>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions<br>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families<br>Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Associated Goals** | Increase Access to Community Services<br>Support Program Success |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Description** | There are numerous special needs population in the Marion County Service Area that are in-need. These households have a variety of housing and service needs and continue to be a high priority within the Area. These include the elderly, persons with substance abuse problems, persons with disabilities, and victims of domestic violence. This also includes low income households in need of public services such as childcare and job trainings. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Priorities based on the Needs Assessment and public input. |
| **4** | **Priority Need Name** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Priority Level** | High |
| | **Population** | Non-housing Community Development |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area<br>LMI Areas |
| | **Associated Goals** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure<br>Support Program Success |
| | **Description** | Public Facilities and Infrastructure improvements, including those named in NA-15, continue to be a highly rated need in the Marion County Service Area. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Priorities based on the Needs Assessment and public input. |
| **5** | **Priority Need Name** | Homelessness |
| | **Priority Level** | High |
| | **Population** | Chronic Homelessness<br>Individuals<br>Families with Children<br>Mentally Ill<br>Chronic Substance Abuse<br>veterans<br>Persons with HIV/AIDS<br>Victims of Domestic Violence<br>Unaccompanied Youth |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Associated Goals** | Increase Access to Community Services<br>Support Program Success |
| | **Description** | Homelessness continues to be a high need in the Marion County Service Area. While the County continues to support efforts that seek to end homelessness, it remains a high priority in the Area. These include funding service providers that request funds. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Homelessness |
| **6** | **Priority Need Name** | Economic Development |
| | **Priority Level** | High |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Population** | Extremely Low<br>Low<br>Moderate<br>Non-housing Community Development |
| | **Geographic Areas Affected** | Marion County Service Area |
| | **Associated Goals** | Encourage Economic Opportunities<br>Support Program Success |
| | **Description** | Economic development activities, including but not limited to employment opportunities, job training, small business, etc. |
| | **Basis for Relative Priority** | Priorities based on the Needs Assessment and public input. |

## Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs for Marion County's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan are based on the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, as well as the Housing and Community Development Survey, public input, and stakeholder input. These priority needs are integrated into the goals of this Consolidated Plan and will be addressed systematically through a series of projects actions over the next five years.

# SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

| Affordable Housing Type | Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type |
|---|---|
| **Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)** | Market conditions continue to be a limiting factor for many families to access rental housing. The use of TBRA will prove to be challenging to find housing units within the rent limits assigned by the programs. The cost of rental housing is out of reach for many households, especially for larger families as demonstrated by the rate of cost burdens for low-income large families. While the use of TBRA may be limited by market conditions, it is also necessary to assist households to prevent homelessness. |
| **TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs** | Similar with the information outlined above, special needs populations face the trial of high rental housing costs, with the additional complications of some households needing accessible units. The older housing stock also poses as a challenge to accessible units, as many older units do not have accessibility units. |
| **New Unit Production** | The production of new housing units is influenced by several market conditions, including the cost of land, the cost of construction, and prevailing interest rates. While rates are currently at historic lows, the cost of land and labor act as major barriers to developing any type of new construction in the County with the limited amount of funds available. |
| **Rehabilitation** | Rehabilitation activities can be influenced by the cost of materials and labor. These were noted as a barrier to the development of affordable housing. The age of the housing stock also indicates a greater level of need for these types of rehabilitation. |
| **Acquisition, including preservation** | Median home values have increased in recent years, straining the availability of funds to acquire new properties for rehabilitation and/or resale. While the market continues to grow, the county will evaluate the financial effectiveness of acquisition as part of its affordable housing development portfolio. This evaluation will include both the cost of land and structures, but also the costs associated with rehabilitation, as described above. |

**Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions**

# SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

## Introduction

Marion County is entering into its first year as an entitlement community and anticipates receiving $1,561,194 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and $621,125 in HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds.

## Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan $ | Narrative Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: $ | Program Income: $ | Prior Year Resources: $ | Total: $ | | |
| **CDBG** | public - federal | Acquisition<br>Admin and Planning<br>Economic Development<br>Housing<br>Public Improvements<br>Public Services | $1,561,194 | 0 | 0 | $1,561,194 | $6,244,776 | |
| **HOME** | public - federal | Acquisition<br>Homebuyer assistance<br>Homeowner rehab<br>Multifamily rental new construction<br>Multifamily rental rehab<br>New construction for ownership<br>TBRA | $621,125 | 0 | 0 | $621,125 | $2,484,500 | |

**Table 52 - Anticipated Resources**

## Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Entering into the first year as an entitlement, Marion County is evaluating resources that will be used to leverage with CDBG and HOME funds. This may consist of match requirements, other state funding options, and local investments.

## If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Not applicable in this 2021 Program Year.

## Discussion

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

**Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.**

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Marion County** | Government | Economic Development<br>Homelessness<br>Non-homeless special needs<br>Ownership<br>Planning<br>Housing Choice Vouchers<br>Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation<br>public facilities<br>public services | Jurisdiction |
| **Aumsville** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Aurora** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Detroit** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Donald** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Gervais** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Hubbard** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Idhana** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Jefferson** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Keizer** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Mill City** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Mt. Angel** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **St. Paul** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Scotts Mill** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Silverton** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Stayton** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Sublimity** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Turner** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |
| **Woodburn** | Government | Non-homeless special needs<br>Planning | Jurisdiction |

**Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

As the county works to develop its Consolidated Plan as a first time entitlement, the county is also working to develop its Institutional Delivery System. During the Consolidated Planning process, local governments commented on the need for on-going coordination, as well consolation with the various areas. The county works closely with private and public service providers, the regional CoC, and local cities. This undertaking will strengthen these collaborations to make a more robust and effective delivery system to distribute HOME and CDBG funds.

**Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services**

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Homelessness Prevention Services** | | | |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | X |
| Legal Assistance | X | | |
| Mortgage Assistance | X | | |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | X |
| Utilities Assistance | X | | |
| **Street Outreach Services** | | | |
| Law Enforcement | X | | |
| Mobile Clinics | X | | |
| Other Street Outreach Services | X | X | |
| **Supportive Services** | | | |
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | | |
| Child Care | X | | |
| Education | X | | X |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | | |
| Healthcare | X | | |
| HIV/AIDS | X | | X |
| Life Skills | X | X | |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | | |
| Transportation | X | X | |
| **Other** | | | |
| Other | | | |

**Table 54 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary**

## Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS and mainstream services are made available through the coordination of services provided by the array of non-profit service providers that constitute the Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance (MWVHA). These organizations partner with each other, the county, and mainstream service providers to provide a wide ranging response to the service needs of homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The MWVHA provide services to persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in Marion County. Some of these services include coordinated entry to help identify needs and place households with the appropriate services.

## Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The service providers in the Marion County Service Area work closely together to provide a continuum of services in response to needs identified through surveys of homeless persons and general observations of the providers. The major gap in the service delivery system is the ability to meet all the needs in the community through the lack of funding options. MWVHA utilizes coordination across members to better serve households in the Marion County Service Area.

## Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Marion County continues to strive to meet the needs of households in the Marion County Service Area through this Consolidated Plan strategy and in addressing priority needs. In developing its first Consolidated Plan, the county is also developing its institutional delivery structure. Through this process the county will:

1. Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
2. Work with the cities and unincorporated areas throughout the county to create a cohesive and effective delivery strategy.
3. Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
4. Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | Increase Availability and Affordability of Housing Options | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable Housing | Marion County Service Area | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing | HOME: $1,164,609<br>CDBG: $780,597 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 350 Household Housing Unit<br><br>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 200 Households Assisted<br><br>Construction of Rental Housing: 20 New Units<br><br>Tenant Based Rental Assistance: 200 Households Assisted |
| **2** | Provide for CHDO Set-Aside | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable Housing | Marion County Service Area | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing | HOME: $465,843 | Other: 5 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **3** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development<br><br>Affordable Housing | Marion County Service Area | Disaster Relief | HOME: $1,164,609<br><br>CDBG: $1,951,492 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit<br><br>Construction of Homeowner Housing: 10 New Units<br><br>Public facility and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:<br><br>15,000 Households |
| **4** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Marion County Service Area LMI Areas | Public Facilities & Infrastructure | CDBG: $1,951,492 | Public facility and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10,000 Households |
| **5** | Increase Access to Community Services | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Homeless Special Needs | Marion County Service Area | Special Needs Populations Homelessness | CDBG: $770,895 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 16,000 Persons Assisted |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **6** | Encourage Economic Opportunities | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Marion County Service Area | Economic Development | CDBG: $390,298 | Businesses Assisted: 5 Businesses |
| **7** | Support Program Success | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Marion County Service Area | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing<br>Disaster Relief<br>Public Facilities & Infrastructure<br>Special Needs Populations<br>Homelessness<br>Economic Development | CDBG: $1,561,194<br>HOME: $310,562 | Other: 5 |

**Table 55 – Goals Summary**

## Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Goal Name** | Increase Availability and Affordability of Housing Options |
| | **Goal Description** | Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through homeowner housing rehabilitation, new housing construction, and tenant-based rental assistance. |
| 2 | **Goal Name** | Provide for CHDO Set-Aside |
| | **Goal Description** | Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through the investment in Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). |
| 3 | **Goal Name** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts |
| | **Goal Description** | Support disaster recovery efforts with CDBG eligible activities in fire-affected areas. |
| 4 | **Goal Name** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Goal Description** | Ensure the livability of communities through the rehabilitation and development of public facilities and infrastructure. |
| 5 | **Goal Name** | Increase Access to Community Services |
| | **Goal Description** | Help address the needs of non-homeless special needs populations in the Marion County Service Area through the funding of public services. |
| 6 | **Goal Name** | Encourage Economic Opportunities |
| | **Goal Description** | Improve economic opportunities through activities aimed at improving the conditions needed for successful business and economic development that benefit low-to-moderate income households. |
| 7 | **Goal Name** | Support Program Success |
| | **Goal Description** | Support program implementation in the Marion County Service Area through Program administration. These actions include:<br>1. Support CDBG programs with CDBG Program administration funds<br>2. Support HOME programs with HOME Program administration funds |

## Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The county estimated it will provide affordable housing for 545 households, including 45 very low income, 225 low income, and 275 moderate income households.

## SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

### Need to increase the number of accessible units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Not applicable.

### Activities to increase resident involvements

The Public Housing Authority's (PHA) goals include: improve community quality of life and economic vitality and promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals. These goas help increase access to services and involvement within the larger community.

### Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No.

### Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

# SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

## Barriers to Affordable Housing

The 2021 Housing and Community Development survey found that the top barriers to affordable housing include the cost of materials, the cost of land or lot, and the Not in My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality.

**Table MA-40.1**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Cost of materials | 95 | 65 | 15 | 5 | 71 | 252 |
| Cost of land or lot | 75 | 73 | 21 | 8 | 72 | 252 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 74 | 61 | 27 | 9 | 72 | 252 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 60 | 42 | 58 | 13 | 72 | 252 |
| Cost of labor | 59 | 74 | 30 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 58 | 68 | 35 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Permitting process | 58 | 34 | 70 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 54 | 55 | 48 | 11 | 73 | 252 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 50 | 44 | 64 | 18 | 72 | 252 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 44 | 52 | 59 | 15 | 74 | 252 |
| Lack of available land | 39 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 31 | 52 | 61 | 26 | 72 | 252 |
| Lot size | 28 | 48 | 73 | 24 | 73 | 252 |
| Building codes | 26 | 39 | 82 | 23 | 76 | 252 |
| Lack of street lighting | 23 | 48 | 65 | 31 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 23 | 53 | 65 | 30 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of police patrol | 21 | 27 | 59 | 48 | 73 | 252 |
| ADA codes | 17 | 36 | 78 | 41 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 10 | 32 | 71 | 56 | 72 | 252 |

In addition, the county undertook its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2021. The results of this study are included in Table MA-40.2.

| Table MA-40.2<br>Contributing Factors<br>Marion County Service Area | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Contributing Factors** | **Priority** | **Justification** |
| Moderate to high levels of segregation | High | Black and Hispanic households have moderate to high levels of segregation, according to the Dissimilarity Index. Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander households had high levels of segregation. However, this racial group represents a small percentage of the population, less than one percent. |
| Access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Med | Low poverty index is markedly lower for Black and Hispanic populations than white low poverty access, indicating inequitable access to low poverty areas. In addition, there are concentrations of poverty with high concentrations of ethnic minorities in Woodburn. |
| Access to labor market engagement | Low | Black and Hispanic households have less access to labor market engagement as indicated by the Access to Opportunity index. However, the County has little control over impacting labor market engagement on a large scale. |
| Access to school proficiency | Low | Hispanic households have lower levels of access to proficient schools in the Marion County Service Area. This also varied geographically with school proficiency index rating across the Service Area. |
| Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes | High | Some 30.0 percent of households have cost burdens. This is more significant for renter households, of which 43.8 percent have cost burdens. This signifies a lack of housing options that are affordable to a large proportion of the population. |
| African American, Hispanic, Native American, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander households with disproportionate rates of housing problems | High | The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to CHAS data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively. |
| Discriminatory patterns in Lending | Med | The mortgage denial rates for African American and Hispanic applicants are higher than the jurisdiction average according to 2008-2019 HMDA data. The denial rates for African American applicants are 11.6 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average, and Hispanic denial rates were 8.3 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic applicants. |
| Insufficient accessible affordable housing | High | The number of accessible affordable units may not meet the need of the growing elderly and disabled population, particularly as the population continues to age. Some 51.7 percent of persons aged 75 and older have at least one form of disability. |
| NIMBYism | High | Public input suggested one of the major barriers to the development of affordable housing options in the County was the Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality in the County. |
| Lack of fair housing infrastructure | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of collaboration among agencies to support fair housing. |
| Insufficient fair housing education | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of knowledge about fair housing and a need for education. |
| Insufficient understanding of credit | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated an insufficient understanding of credit needed to access mortgages. |

## Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The county's strategy, developed by the 2021 Analysis of Impediments is included in Table SP-55.1, on the following page.

| Table SP-55.1 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fair Housing Goal** | **Fair Housing Issue(s)** | **Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Contributing Factors** | **Recommended Actions** |
| **Promote affordable homeownership and rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs** | Segregation<br><br>R/ECAPs<br><br>Disproportionate Housing Needs<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes<br><br>Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote homeownership and affordable rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs with the use of CDBG and HOME funds. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>350 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated<br>20 New Construction Developed<br>200 Homeowner provided Down payment assistance<br>200 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) |
| **Promote Community Development activities in areas with higher rates of poverty** | Disparities in Access to Opportunity | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote public services, public facilities, and infrastructure improvements with CDBG funds in low to moderate income neighborhoods or to benefit LMI households. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>Benefit 26,000 households with improved access to public services |
| **Promote community and service provider knowledge of ADA laws** | Disability and Access<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Insufficient accessible affordable housing | Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County, focusing on legal requirements concerning reasonable accommodation, in coordination with local disability advocate organizations and Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). Record activities annually. |
| **Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County and the public** | Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Lack of fair housing infrastructure<br><br>Insufficient fair housing education<br><br>Insufficient understanding of credit | Partner with FHCO to conduct fair housing outreach and education targeting rental tenants and landlords, providing an overview of fair housing laws and examples of discrimination that housing consumers may encounter in the rental and homeowner housing market. Include materials in both English and Spanish<br><br>Promote education through website and online materials, as well as printed materials at County offices and community centers/libraries.<br><br>Record activities annually. |

## SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

### Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance (MWVHA), the coalition of local homeless service agencies, conducts annual surveys of homeless individuals, including unsheltered persons. These surveys serve to help focus agency activities for the coming year, as well as provide documentation in response to HUD program requirements.

### Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance's Strategic Plan outlines the goals of the organization to reduce homelessness. Part of the measurable outcomes for this Plan is to Increase in the percent of persons who exit the streets to an emergency shelter, sheltered housing, transitional housing or permanent housing destination,[22] and to address gaps in shelters beds.

### Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

MWVHA's Strategic Goals include utilizing the resources of Rapid Rehousing and expanding permanent supportive housing to address the needs of the high percentage of chronically homeless individuals concentrated in the Salem/Keizer area. In addition, to address the unique needs and characteristics of specific populations (chronically homeless, youth, families, seniors, LBGTQ populations, farmworkers, Veterans, survivors of domestic violence, survivors of human trafficking, and persons with disabilities, including those who are medically fragile).[23]

### Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

MWVHA's Strategic Goals include aligning systems and expand strategies that mitigate risks of becoming homeless or returning to homelessness. In addition, to increase access and expand affordable housing units to help fill the state's 15,000-household gap.

[22] http://mwvhomelessalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/MWVHA-Strategic-Plan-adopted-6.11.20.pdf
[23] http://mwvhomelessalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/MWVHA-Strategic-Plan-adopted-6.11.20.pdf

## SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

### Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazard

The county will commit to following the standards developed by HUD to engage in lead-based paint mitigation and abatement steps in any HOME funded projects that meet the criteria. In addition, the county remains committed to providing education material to the public to help reduce and eliminate their risk of lead-based paint exposure.

### How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

As seen in Section MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing, there are an estimated 6,050 housing units built prior to 1979 that have children younger than 6 years old present. These households are at the greatest risk of lead-based paint exposure. However, the rate of lead-based paint exposure has been on the decline nationally. In the State of Oregon, there were 213 children less than 6 years old with confirmed Blood Lead Levels (BLL) over the level of concern between 2010 and 2018.

### How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The county provides educational materials on both the risks associated with lead-based paint and the steps required for renovation, repair and painting. In addition, the county will adhere to all HUD guidelines for mitigation and abatement for any HOME funded projects.

## SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

### Jurisdiction goals, programs and policies for reducing the number of poverty-level families

Marion County's poverty level has been on the decline. However, it is always the goal of the County to further reduce poverty and encourage self-sufficiency for families. The County has a variety of services and outside partnerships that help promote the reduction of poverty in the Service Area. In addition to providing affordable housing options with the Marion County Housing Authority, the County also offers supportive services including health, mental health, disability services, and referrals to other available services. With the introduction of CDBG and HOME funds to the community, the County plans to expand offerings to help address poverty in the Service Area, as well as enhance partnerships with outside agencies.

### How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The County's poverty reducing goals are closely linked with the development of this plan in providing housing and service options for our most vulnerable populations, including special needs populations and low to moderate income households. These efforts reflect the overarching principles of the County, as well as the County's mission to "serve the public to protect, promote, and enhance a positive quality of life in Marion County."[24]

[24] https://www.co.marion.or.us/Pages/mission.aspx

## SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

**Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

Marion County will monitor HOME programs in compliance with HOME Final Rule at 24 CFR 92.504. This includes annual (at a minimum) review of the performance of each entity that receives HOME funds. Annual monitoring can consist of internal audits, remote or desk reviews and on-site visits. The steps to annual monitoring are:

- Assess risk of non-compliance by each entity
- Develop an annual monitoring strategy
- Perform reviews of projects and entities
- Communicate results and indicate the need for any corrective action
- Follow-up with findings

Marion County monitors annually a sample of its HOME and CDBG projects based on applicability and risk assessment criteria. Marion County monitors HOME properties during the affordability period based on applicable regulatory timeframes and requirements.

Monitoring may include the review of monitoring reports, audits and management letters at application, federal requirements during contract signing, periodic reimbursement requests/ performance reports, technical assistance, desk reviews, on-site reviews, and other comprehensive monitoring. Monitoring for cross-cutting regulations such as Section 3, minority and women owned (MBE/WBE) business enterprises outreach, and Davis-Bacon will be reviewed annually at receipt of reports and/or during on-site visits for applicable projects.

# 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

## AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

Marion County is entering into its first year as an entitlement community and anticipates receiving $1,561,194 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and $621,125 in HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds.

### Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan | Narrative Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: $ | Program Income: $ | Prior Year Resources: $ | Total:$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition<br>Admin and Planning<br>Economic Development<br>Housing<br>Public Improvements<br>Public Services | $1,561,194 | 0 | 0 | $1,561,194 | $6,244,776 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition<br>Homebuyer assistance<br>Homeowner rehab<br>Multifamily rental new construction<br>Multifamily rental rehab<br>New construction for ownership<br>TBRA | $621,125 | 0 | 0 | $621,125 | $2,484,500 | |

**Table 56 - Expected Resources – Priority Table**

## Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Entering into the first year as an entitlement, Marion County is evaluating resources that will be used to leverage with CDBG and HOME funds. This may consist of match requirements, other state funding options, and local investments.

## If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Not applicable in this 2021 Program Year.

## Discussion

# AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

## Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | Provide for CHDO Set-Aside | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable Housing | Marion County Service Area | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing | HOME: $93,169 | Other: 1 |
| **2** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development Affordable Housing | Marion County Service Area | Disaster Relief | HOME: $465,843<br>CDBG: $134,178 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 8 Household Housing Unit<br><br>Construction of Homeowner Housing: 1 New Units<br><br>Public facility and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,000 Households |
| **3** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Marion County Service Area LMI Areas | Public Facilities & Infrastructure | CDBG: $864,773 | Public facility and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,000 Households |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **4** | Support Program Success | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Marion County Service Area | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing Disaster Relief Public Facilities & Infrastructure Special Needs Populations Homelessness Economic Development | CDBG: $312,238<br>HOME: $62,112 | Other: 1 |

**Goal Descriptions**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Goal Name** | Provide for CHDO Set-Aside |
| | **Goal Description** | Improve the condition and availability of affordable housing over a five-year period through the investment in Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO). |
| **2** | **Goal Name** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts |
| | **Goal Description** | Support disaster recovery efforts with CDBG eligible activities in fire-affected areas. |
| 3 | **Goal Name** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Goal Description** | Ensure the livability of communities through the rehabilitation and development of public facilities and infrastructure. |
| **4** | **Goal Name** | Support Program Success |
| | **Goal Description** | Support program implementation in the Marion County Service Area through Program administration. These actions include:<br>1. Support CDBG programs with CDBG Program administration funds<br>2. Support HOME programs with HOME Program administration funds |

**Table 57 – Goals Summary**

# AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

## Introduction

The following projects will be undertaken in the 2021 Program Year. These projects were selected based on the goals outlined in the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan.

### Projects

| # | Project Name |
|---|---|
| 1 | Community Infrastructure Improvements |
| 2 | Boys and Girls Club Northeast Lancaster Clubhouse |
| 3 | Food Bank Support |
| 4 | Center for Hope and Safety – HOPE Plaza |
| 5 | Family Building Blocks (FBB) |
| 6 | Affordable Housing Development |
| 7 | CHDO Set Aside |
| 8 | Administration |

**Table 58 – Project Information**

## Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The allocation priorities identified in this Action Plan are based on the County's Priority Needs in the 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. These priority needs, as well as the identified urgent need activity of addressing the impacts of the 2020 wildfire, are the highest priority for the county to utilize CBG and HOME funds. The activities selected for the 2021 Program Year are in alignment with these priority needs and goals.

# AP-38 Project Summary

## Project Summary Information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | **Project Name** | Community Infrastructure Improvements |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $414,773 |
| | **Description** | Infrastructure improvements in LMI areas or areas with urgent need |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Infrastructure improvements in LMI areas or areas with urgent need |
| **2** | **Project Name** | Boys and Girls Club Northeast Lancaster Clubhouse |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $250,000 |
| | **Description** | Equipment and supplies for new center. |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Equipment and supplies for new center. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | **Project Name** | Food Bank Support |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $100,000 |
| | **Description** | Provide funds for equipment for food banks to continue operations. $50,000 for AWARE and $50,000 for Neighbors Serving Under-sheltered Neighbors in Woodburn. |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | Woodburn, OR |
| | **Planned Activities** | Provide funds for equipment for food banks to continue operations. |
| 4 | **Project Name** | Center for Hope and Safety – HOPE Plaza |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $250,000 |
| | **Description** | Development of HOPE Plaza |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Development of HOPE Plaza |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | **Project Name** | Family Building Blocks |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Invest in Vital Community Facilities and Infrastructure |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $100,000 |
| | **Description** | Supporting services for children and families in Marion County, primarily the Stayton classroom |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Supporting services for children and families in Marion County, primarily the Stayton classroom |
| 6 | **Project Name** | Affordable Housing Development |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Support Disaster Recovery Efforts |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Disaster Relief |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $ 134,178<br>HOME: $465,843 |
| | **Description** | Housing rehabilitation and new construction for urgent need activities for households impacts by the 2020 wildfires. |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | Will assist approximately nine households. |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Housing rehabilitation and new construction for urgent need activities for households impacts by the 2020 wildfires. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **7** | **Project Name** | CHDO Set-Aside |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Provide for CHDO Set-Aside |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $93,168 |
| | **Description** | 15% set-aside for CHDO Activities |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | 15% set-aside for CHDO Activities – DevNW has been identified as the CHDO to receive funds |
| **8** | **Project Name** | Administration |
| | **Target Area** | MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA |
| | **Goals Supported** | Support Program Success |
| | **Needs Addressed** | Low-to-Moderate Income Housing<br>Disaster Relief<br>Public Facilities & Infrastructure |
| | **Funding** | CDBG: $312,238<br>HOME: $62,112 |
| | **Description** | Provide for administrative costs for HOME and CDBG programs |
| | **Target Date** | 6/30/2022 |
| | **Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities** | Administrative costs. No Direct benefit. |
| | **Location Description** | |
| | **Planned Activities** | Administration |

# AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

## Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Investments will be allocated according to responses to programmatic opportunities and applications funding availability.

## Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|---|---|
| LMI Areas | **0** |
| Marion County Service Area | **100** |

**Table 59 - Geographic Distribution**

## Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Funds will not be allocated geographically this year, except for the allocation of funds to address urgent need in the wildfire areas.

## Discussion

# AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

## Introduction

The following describes the estimated affordable housing that Marion County will fund in the 2021 Program Year. These numbers are estimates based on available funding and anticipated capacity.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|---|
| Homeless | |
| Non-Homeless | 9 |
| Special-Needs | |
| Total | 9 |

**Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|---|
| Rental Assistance | |
| The Production of New Units | 1 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 8 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | |
| Total | 9 |

**Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

## Discussion

# AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

## Introduction

The Marion County Housing Authority continues to own and operate public housing options as well as the Housing Choice Vouchers in the County.

## Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

There are no activities funded by this Action Plan to address the needs of public housing in 2021. However, the County continues to work closely with the Marion County Housing Authority to continue to meet the needs of public housing residents and increase access to publicly supported housing in the county.

## Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Public Housing Authority's (PHA) goals include: improve community quality of life and economic vitality and promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals. These goas help increase access to services and involvement within the larger community.

## If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

## Discussion

# AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

## Introduction

Although there are no projects funded for the 2021 Program Year that specifically address homelessness, the County continues its partnership with regional homeless organizations to promote regional efforts to combat homelessness and provide long term solutions.

## Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

## Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance (MWVHA), the coalition of local homeless service agencies, conducts annual surveys of homeless individuals, including unsheltered persons. These surveys serve to help focus agency activities for the coming year, as well as provide documentation in response to HUD program requirements.

## Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Mid-Willamette Valley Homeless Alliance's Strategic Plan outlines the goals of the organization to reduce homelessness. Part of the measurable outcomes for this Plan is to Increase in the percent of persons who exit the streets to an emergency shelter, sheltered housing, transitional housing or permanent housing destination,[25] and to address gaps in shelters beds.

## Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

MWVHA's Strategic Goals include utilizing the resources of Rapid Rehousing and expanding permanent supportive housing to address the needs of the high percentage of chronically homeless individuals concentrated in the Salem/Keizer area. In addition, to address the unique needs and characteristics of specific populations (chronically homeless, youth, families, seniors, LBGTQ populations, farmworkers, Veterans, survivors of domestic violence, survivors of human trafficking, and persons with disabilities, including those who are medically fragile).[26]

## Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

[25] http://mwvhomelessalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/MWVHA-Strategic-Plan-adopted-6.11.20.pdf
[26] http://mwvhomelessalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/MWVHA-Strategic-Plan-adopted-6.11.20.pdf

MWVHA's Strategic Goals include aligning systems and expand strategies that mitigate risks of becoming homeless or returning to homelessness. In addition, to increase access and expand affordable housing units to help fill the state's 15,000-household gap.

## Discussion

Marion County continues to work closely with the MWVHA in order to combat homelessness and increase access to services and shelter options. These efforts will continue during the 2021 Program Year as the county continues to coordinate efforts with regional organizations in the Mid-Willamette Valley.

## AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

### Introduction:

In 2021, Marion County conducted its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. This study identified barriers to the development of affordable housing and goals to help mitigate or eliminate those barriers. These are described in the table on the following page.

### Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The county's strategy, developed by the 2021 Analysis of Impediments is included in Table Ap-75.1, on the following page.

| Table AP-75.1 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fair Housing Goal** | **Fair Housing Issue(s)** | **Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Contributing Factors** | **Recommended Actions** |
| **Promote affordable homeownership and rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs** | Segregation<br><br>R/ECAPs<br><br>Disproportionate Housing Needs<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes<br><br>Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote homeownership and affordable rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs with the use of CDBG and HOME funds. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>350 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated<br>20 New Construction Developed<br>200 Homeowner provided Down payment assistance<br>200 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) |
| **Promote Community Development activities in areas with higher rates of poverty** | Disparities in Access to Opportunity | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote public services, public facilities, and infrastructure improvements with CDBG funds in low to moderate income neighborhoods or to benefit LMI households. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>Benefit 26,000 households with improved access to public services |
| **Promote community and service provider knowledge of ADA laws** | Disability and Access<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Insufficient accessible affordable housing | Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County, focusing on legal requirements concerning reasonable accommodation, in coordination with local disability advocate organizations and Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). Record activities annually. |
| **Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County and the public** | Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Lack of fair housing infrastructure<br><br>Insufficient fair housing education<br><br>Insufficient understanding of credit | Partner with FHCO to conduct fair housing outreach and education targeting rental tenants and landlords, providing an overview of fair housing laws and examples of discrimination that housing consumers may encounter in the rental and homeowner housing market. Include materials in both English and Spanish<br><br>Promote education through website and online materials, as well as printed materials at County offices and community centers/libraries.<br><br>Record activities annually. |

# AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

## Introduction:

The County is currently developing its institutional structure and generating new partnerships as it enters into its first year as an entitlement community. These efforts will be on-going throughout the year. The county anticipates that during the first several years of receiving CDBG and HOME funds, the county will increase its coordination and outreach efforts to generate greater impact in the community.

## Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The county is utilizing CDBG and HOME funds to help serve households with unmet needs in the Marion County Service Area. In the 2021 Program year, these needs are being met through the development of additional affordable housing opportunities, public facility and infrastructure improvement, and disaster relief activities. The county will continue to evaluate underserved needs and use the fund available to address these needs when possible. The greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs continues to be a lack of resources. The county will continue to evaluate and utilize resources as they come available.

## Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The County will use CDBG and HOME funds to help develop additional affordable housing units in the 2021 Program Year. In addition, in accordance with its Analysis of Impediments, the county will engage in additional education and outreach opportunities on fair housing access.

## Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The county will continue to provide educational materials on both the risks associated with lead-based paint and the steps required for renovation, repair and painting. In addition, the county will adhere to all HUD guidelines for mitigation and abatement for any HOME funded projects.

## Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The County's poverty reducing goals are closely linked with the development of this plan in providing housing and service options for our most vulnerable populations, including special needs populations and low to moderate income households. These efforts reflect the overarching principles of the County, as well as the County's mission to "serve the public to protect, promote, and enhance a positive quality of life in Marion County."[27]

## Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Marion County continues to strive to meet the needs of households in the Marion County Service Area through this Consolidated Plan strategy and in addressing priority needs. In developing its first Consolidated Plan, the county is also developing its institutional delivery structure. Through this process the county will:

[27] https://www.co.marion.or.us/Pages/mission.aspx

1. Work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives.
2. Work with the cities and unincorporated areas throughout the county to create a cohesive and effective delivery strategy.
3. Work with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts.
4. Identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.

## Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

As with the county's institutional structure, the county is currently undertaking the process to grow and strengthen public and private partnerships. During the 2021 Program year, the county will work with public and private agencies to develop partnerships to increase development and service opportunities within the Marion County Service Area.

# PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

## AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

**Introduction:**

**Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**
**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)**

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

**Other CDBG Requirements**

1. The amount of urgent need activities

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**
**Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

# DATA APPENDIX

**Marion County Economic Development Focus Group**

Presentation

**Comment:** Currently, one of the biggest things we struggle with and it's it will only get worse because they're not making any more of it is land and land available for commercial development to create the companies to attract companies, land, rail service, and most importantly workforce.

**Presenter:** When you say workforce, do you mean having a workforce available that has the skills that are necessary to fill the positions that may be available?

**Comment:** Right now it's a workforce for any job with a variety of skills from low skills to technical skills.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Does anyone else have comments on you know, what kind of economic development needs there are how the County can maybe attract some of these workers, or address some of the issues with lack of land or lack of anything else that you want to share?

**Comment:** I'm the Planning and Development Director for the City of Stayton and and I think part part of the lack of land availability, particularly in the smaller communities of eastern Marion County, probably in northern Marion County as well, but I'm not as familiar with that area is the lack of utility availability and infrastructure. Perhaps the necessary road improvements, even if there is land that is zoned appropriately for economic development. I know from my work in another state. In my previous life, that infrastructure investment associated with economic development activity that was tied to LMI Jobs was an eligible CDBG activity. That has not been the case in Oregon, as the program is, has been administered by Business Oregon, and the Infrastructure Finance Authority. And it's something that I feel pretty strongly that Marion County should be should make part of its CDBG program when looking to partner with the with the cities in the county.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** I completely agree with him on infrastructure development. We can have all the traded sector land in the world, but if we do not have the infrastructure to serve it, we really are not doing justice to building our our workforce and building our economic diversity in our region. So I think kind of identifying where those opportunities are to invest in infrastructure in Marion County when it comes to traded sector land is really an important thing to focus on to this program.

**Presenter:** Thank you. We've heard you know the need for infrastructures to help utilize the land that is available. Does anyone have any comments about the need for job training? There was, you know comments about the lack of workforce but is there a need for job training to put people in positions that are available?

**Comment:** I think there are some programs out there that provide good job training assistance, and some dollars that can help to reimburse employers for the timeframe of getting their employees trained. I think one of the challenges we have is just to competitive workforce overall, you know, identifying where our workforces and how we can attract them by, you know, looking at the wages and the benefits, I think we could do a better job overall marketing our region, I've only been working

out here for five years. But, you know I'm learning that as I get traded sector development in the Woodburn area, the misnomer is that there's no jobs in Woodburn and it's like, there's jobs, you just, you know, we're gonna have to do a better job collaborating and marketing on the opportunities that exist there. And, you know, maybe looking at workforce training programs similar to what said Shemeika worked on for the trucking industry, I think being more specific to those industries and where we can better serve their workforce needs with the training might be something we could do. Hopefully that makes sense, you know, but, you know, if it's warehouse, gets those forklift certifications done, you know, providing assistance in that area, because I know a couple of our businesses in Woodburn now need forklift drivers, and they have to be trained and certified and forklift drivers. You know, how many of them are around. So I think maybe more specific job training programs might be something we can look at throughout the County.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** And a few years ago, a few years ago, we identified a lot of the skills needed to perform a variety of jobs. And a lot of the schools have begun to teach those fundamental skills. Just it's a big boat to turn, takes time.

**Presenter:** Thank you. I think we've talked about this slightly. But are there any other challenges that you can think of that the County is facing to promote economic development? Or is there anything that the County is already doing well, to promote economic development? I'll pause before I, you know, put that question those questions to you. You know, this is the County's first time with these funds. So some of this development and program implementation is not there yet and that's why, you know, we're relying on all of you to help us guide this process and give us the ideas and you know, what the needs are so that we can help identify this for this plan. So are there any challenges that you can identify things that the County is already doing well?

**Comment:** So I posted in the I hope that in the comments or questions section, the text that I posted, is available to you. It's just from our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies, I can send it to you offline. To answer this question challenges, I would echo what we heard from our partners in the region. But I would add as far as land use, making sure that land that's currently within an urban growth boundary can be developed, including serving with infrastructure, but there's constraints like wetland mitigation. So we have a lot of communities in Marion County that have urban growth boundaries established that have wetlands, that can be mitigated, but for the cost of that mitigation. This is land that's already within their urban growth boundary identified for development. But those UGBs were established in the 70s or 80s and, you know, wetlands have come in, and now we're never going to see those sites develop, but for some mitigation, so if the county wanted to play a role in supporting cities, in ensuring they could develop I think that would help. And then my comment to the second bullet is what the county has done well for economic development. The the communication and support that the County has provided to our cities in the past, I think has been tremendous. And I would, you know, just support the continued engagement and, you know, listening as you are today to the needs of the communities, the cities. I think they've done a great job of that. In the past, and I support that.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Any other comments on the challenges or what the city is doing? Well, my last round of questions has to do with coordination and outreach and the development of this process. As I mentioned a couple minutes ago, this is the first time that the County is receiving these funds. So part of this initial process is to try to develop relationships in the internal infrastructure to make this make

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**Presenter:** Thank you, Dan. There are other comments about maybe what the County can do to help include cities and service providers and other advocates in this process.

**Comment:** like his comment about a true, you know, what I would call it a technical I guess, or city advisory committee that helps in the development of the next steps. And rather than be responsive so, you know, a committee that advises the board on this is what we would like to see within the next year. So true engagement.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** Having worked on CDBG a number of times, the complexity of some of the programs and requirements are a little overwhelming. So I think I like what they said about engaging the city and, and getting their input on focus of funding and identity, helping to identify those broad areas where the County as a whole can benefit the different communities each have a very different need and making sure that we have an opportunity to voice and express that I think is going to be really important to Woodburn

**Presenter:** Thank you. Any other comments about that? Or any other comments in general, you know about economic development or any, any other way that the County would best use these funds?

**Marion County Economic Development Focus Group**

Presentation

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**Presenter:** Thank you. Any other comments about that? Or any other comments in general, you know about economic development or any, any other way that the County would best use these funds?

## MARION COUNTY
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 1.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 3 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 2 |
| Donald | 1 |
| Gates | 1 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 3 |
| Keizer | 30 |
| Mill City | 1 |
| Mount Angel | 1 |
| Salem | 132 |
| Scotts Mills | 2 |
| Silverton | 11 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 7 |
| Sublimity | 3 |
| Turner | 26 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 14 |
| **Total** | **252** |

**Table 1.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 147 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 11 |

**Table 1.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 124 |
| Renter | 30 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 4 |

## Table 1.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 8 | 19 | 39 | 120 | 5 | 61 | 252 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 10 | 14 | 40 | 119 | 7 | 62 | 252 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 10 | 17 | 36 | 111 | 17 | 61 | 252 |
| Rental assistance | 13 | 13 | 41 | 101 | 19 | 65 | 252 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 9 | 19 | 61 | 68 | 33 | 62 | 252 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 10 | 23 | 49 | 65 | 41 | 64 | 252 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 7 | 18 | 47 | 99 | 18 | 63 | 252 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 10 | 24 | 56 | 56 | 43 | 63 | 252 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 3 | 23 | 54 | 67 | 41 | 64 | 252 |
| Housing demolition | 25 | 58 | 18 | 17 | 69 | 65 | 252 |
| Mixed use housing | 17 | 33 | 51 | 55 | 32 | 64 | 252 |
| Mixed income housing | 20 | 25 | 54 | 60 | 26 | 67 | 252 |
| Senior citizen housing | 12 | 25 | 48 | 69 | 30 | 68 | 252 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 5 | 13 | 68 | 65 | 38 | 63 | 252 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 17 | 21 | 32 | 75 | 41 | 66 | 252 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 16 | 19 | 43 | 85 | 26 | 63 | 252 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 16 | 21 | 24 | 124 | 3 | 64 | 252 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 5 | 11 | 62 | 85 | 26 | 63 | 252 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 6 | 17 | 33 | 121 | 12 | 63 | 252 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 10 | 20 | 43 | 93 | 22 | 64 | 252 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 4 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 204 | 252 |

**Table 1.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 58 | 68 | 35 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 31 | 52 | 61 | 26 | 72 | 252 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 23 | 53 | 65 | 30 | 71 | 252 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 10 | 32 | 71 | 56 | 72 | 252 |
| Lack of available land | 39 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 73 | 252 |
| Cost of land or lot | 75 | 73 | 21 | 8 | 72 | 252 |
| Cost of materials | 95 | 65 | 15 | 5 | 71 | 252 |
| Cost of labor | 59 | 74 | 30 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 60 | 42 | 58 | 13 | 72 | 252 |
| Permitting process | 58 | 34 | 70 | 15 | 71 | 252 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 50 | 44 | 64 | 18 | 72 | 252 |
| Lot size | 28 | 48 | 73 | 24 | 73 | 252 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 44 | 52 | 59 | 15 | 74 | 252 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 74 | 61 | 27 | 9 | 72 | 252 |
| Building codes | 26 | 39 | 82 | 23 | 76 | 252 |
| ADA codes | 17 | 36 | 78 | 41 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 54 | 55 | 48 | 11 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of police patrol | 21 | 27 | 59 | 48 | 73 | 252 |
| Lack of street lighting | 23 | 48 | 65 | 31 | 73 | 252 |

## Table 1.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 1 | 18 | 92 | 63 | 5 | 73 | 252 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 6 | 22 | 63 | 79 | 9 | 73 | 252 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 7 | 27 | 43 | 57 | 45 | 73 | 252 |
| Water quality improvements | 12 | 37 | 48 | 51 | 31 | 73 | 252 |
| Sewer system improvements | 12 | 24 | 41 | 47 | 55 | 73 | 252 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 15 | 42 | 69 | 46 | 7 | 73 | 252 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 8 | 26 | 58 | 42 | 44 | 74 | 252 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 7 | 24 | 60 | 43 | 44 | 74 | 252 |
| Bridge improvements | 9 | 23 | 49 | 70 | 27 | 74 | 252 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 14 | 35 | 49 | 74 | 7 | 73 | 252 |
| New tree planting | 23 | 35 | 51 | 57 | 11 | 75 | 252 |
| Other | 4 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 218 | 252 |

## Table 1.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 14 | 23 | 53 | 66 | 21 | 75 | 252 |
| Community centers | 16 | 27 | 59 | 60 | 16 | 74 | 252 |
| Childcare facilities | 11 | 19 | 30 | 94 | 23 | 75 | 252 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 11 | 35 | 62 | 63 | 7 | 74 | 252 |
| Senior centers | 13 | 36 | 56 | 49 | 24 | 74 | 252 |
| Healthcare facilities | 12 | 28 | 50 | 71 | 16 | 75 | 252 |
| Residential treatment centers | 12 | 21 | 42 | 64 | 37 | 76 | 252 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 15 | 53 | 43 | 23 | 43 | 75 | 252 |
| Homeless shelters | 13 | 17 | 34 | 105 | 10 | 73 | 252 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 4 | 31 | 50 | 60 | 34 | 73 | 252 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 6 | 21 | 54 | 60 | 37 | 74 | 252 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 3 | 17 | 36 | 75 | 42 | 79 | 252 |

**Table 1.8**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 9 | 20 | 33 | 108 | 8 | 74 | 252 |
| Youth services | 4 | 19 | 59 | 81 | 15 | 74 | 252 |
| Senior services | 7 | 23 | 66 | 59 | 19 | 78 | 252 |
| Transportation services | 9 | 21 | 48 | 85 | 14 | 75 | 252 |
| Healthcare services | 9 | 28 | 50 | 73 | 16 | 76 | 252 |
| Childcare services | 9 | 19 | 36 | 87 | 25 | 76 | 252 |
| Fair housing activities | 14 | 22 | 37 | 74 | 28 | 77 | 252 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 8 | 27 | 63 | 45 | 33 | 76 | 252 |
| Home-buyer education | 12 | 28 | 65 | 49 | 21 | 77 | 252 |
| Crime awareness education | 19 | 44 | 54 | 36 | 22 | 77 | 252 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 18 | 50 | 36 | 26 | 44 | 78 | 252 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 14 | 47 | 44 | 21 | 46 | 80 | 252 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 16 | 46 | 43 | 24 | 45 | 78 | 252 |
| Employment services | 3 | 22 | 71 | 64 | 15 | 77 | 252 |
| Mental health services | 4 | 10 | 28 | 121 | 14 | 75 | 252 |
| Substance abuse services | 2 | 11 | 26 | 120 | 18 | 75 | 252 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 3 | 18 | 44 | 83 | 28 | 76 | 252 |
| Food banks | 4 | 27 | 48 | 89 | 8 | 76 | 252 |
| Eviction prevention | 18 | 23 | 42 | 63 | 30 | 76 | 252 |
| Utility assistance | 9 | 25 | 53 | 67 | 23 | 75 | 252 |
| Rental assistance | 12 | 25 | 37 | 74 | 27 | 77 | 252 |
| Veterans services | 3 | 21 | 55 | 66 | 29 | 78 | 252 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 5 | 15 | 28 | 101 | 27 | 76 | 252 |
| Other | 3 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 227 | 252 |

**Table 1.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 3 | 17 | 31 | 116 | 4 | 81 | 252 |
| Transitional housing | 5 | 13 | 39 | 96 | 15 | 84 | 252 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 4 | 12 | 32 | 115 | 8 | 81 | 252 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 8 | 30 | 51 | 54 | 27 | 82 | 252 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 4 | 20 | 47 | 61 | 36 | 84 | 252 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 4 | 21 | 21 | 98 | 25 | 83 | 252 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 12 | 14 | 28 | 101 | 16 | 81 | 252 |

**Table 1.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 6 | 18 | 26 | 116 | 6 | 80 | 252 |
| Seniors (65+) | 8 | 23 | 57 | 60 | 23 | 81 | 252 |
| Persons with mental illness | 6 | 13 | 23 | 119 | 11 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 5 | 13 | 54 | 64 | 36 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 4 | 16 | 42 | 73 | 37 | 80 | 252 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 7 | 13 | 25 | 104 | 22 | 81 | 252 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 14 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 62 | 82 | 252 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 14 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 62 | 82 | 252 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 4 | 16 | 37 | 78 | 36 | 81 | 252 |
| Veterans | 5 | 18 | 43 | 69 | 35 | 82 | 252 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 8 | 20 | 39 | 72 | 30 | 83 | 252 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 4 | 14 | 29 | 96 | 26 | 83 | 252 |

**Table 1.11**
**Enhancing Economic Opportunities**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 6 | 22 | 60 | 70 | 8 | 86 | 252 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 1 | 11 | 42 | 106 | 5 | 87 | 252 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 4 | 24 | 55 | 68 | 13 | 88 | 252 |
| Provision of job training | 4 | 18 | 46 | 76 | 21 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 3 | 20 | 39 | 82 | 21 | 87 | 252 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 4 | 9 | 57 | 82 | 13 | 87 | 252 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 3 | 25 | 53 | 60 | 24 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 11 | 21 | 51 | 47 | 35 | 87 | 252 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 7 | 25 | 57 | 49 | 27 | 87 | 252 |
| Development of business incubators | 6 | 26 | 52 | 39 | 42 | 87 | 252 |
| Development of business parks | 25 | 39 | 42 | 29 | 29 | 88 | 252 |

**Table 1.12**
**Concluding Questions**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 29.61% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 19.81% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 13.23% |
| Human/ Public Services | 20.26% |
| Economic Development | 17.09% |

**Table 1.13**
**Concluding Questions**
Marion County
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 8 |
| Non-profit services provider | 22 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 12 |
| City, county, or state employee | 48 |
| City, county or state elected official | 10 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 1 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 3 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial institution employee/representative | 5 |

## MARION COUNTY SERVICE AREA
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 2.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 3 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 2 |
| Donald | 1 |
| Gates | 1 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 3 |
| Keizer | 30 |
| Mill City | 1 |
| Mount Angel | 1 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 2 |
| Silverton | 11 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 7 |
| Sublimity | 3 |
| Turner | 26 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 14 |
| **Total** | **120** |

**Table 2.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 72 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 5 |

**Table 2.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 70 |
| Renter | 6 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 1 |

## Table 2.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 5 | 12 | 21 | 50 | 1 | 31 | 120 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 7 | 10 | 21 | 49 | 2 | 31 | 120 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 7 | 7 | 22 | 42 | 11 | 31 | 120 |
| Rental assistance | 11 | 11 | 20 | 37 | 9 | 32 | 120 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 6 | 10 | 33 | 29 | 12 | 30 | 120 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 9 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 31 | 120 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 5 | 11 | 21 | 43 | 9 | 31 | 120 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 9 | 13 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 31 | 120 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 3 | 17 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 32 | 120 |
| Housing demolition | 15 | 36 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 33 | 120 |
| Mixed use housing | 12 | 21 | 25 | 18 | 12 | 32 | 120 |
| Mixed income housing | 15 | 17 | 26 | 21 | 7 | 34 | 120 |
| Senior citizen housing | 9 | 18 | 20 | 29 | 11 | 33 | 120 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 4 | 10 | 34 | 28 | 14 | 30 | 120 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 14 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 32 | 120 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 13 | 11 | 26 | 28 | 11 | 31 | 120 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 14 | 16 | 13 | 45 | 1 | 31 | 120 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 4 | 9 | 32 | 28 | 16 | 31 | 120 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 5 | 12 | 23 | 43 | 6 | 31 | 120 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 8 | 13 | 25 | 31 | 12 | 31 | 120 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 99 | 120 |

**Table 2.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 22 | 35 | 19 | 8 | 32 | 120 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 13 | 24 | 28 | 15 | 33 | 120 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 8 | 24 | 31 | 18 | 33 | 120 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 4 | 14 | 31 | 29 | 34 | 120 |
| Lack of available land | 22 | 20 | 14 | 21 | 34 | 120 |
| Cost of land or lot | 39 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 33 | 120 |
| Cost of materials | 50 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 34 | 120 |
| Cost of labor | 30 | 39 | 10 | 8 | 32 | 120 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 31 | 27 | 22 | 5 | 31 | 120 |
| Permitting process | 33 | 17 | 27 | 7 | 32 | 120 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 25 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 33 | 120 |
| Lot size | 12 | 28 | 27 | 13 | 34 | 120 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 19 | 26 | 23 | 9 | 36 | 120 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 28 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 35 | 120 |
| Building codes | 11 | 23 | 36 | 10 | 36 | 120 |
| ADA codes | 5 | 21 | 37 | 18 | 34 | 120 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 21 | 26 | 22 | 8 | 34 | 120 |
| Lack of police patrol | 10 | 15 | 28 | 22 | 33 | 120 |
| Lack of street lighting | 10 | 20 | 28 | 19 | 33 | 120 |

## Table 2.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 9 | 43 | 36 | 0 | 32 | 120 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 4 | 13 | 36 | 33 | 2 | 32 | 120 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 4 | 16 | 19 | 30 | 19 | 32 | 120 |
| Water quality improvements | 8 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 8 | 32 | 120 |
| Sewer system improvements | 8 | 17 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 32 | 120 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 10 | 27 | 33 | 17 | 1 | 32 | 120 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 5 | 18 | 29 | 21 | 14 | 33 | 120 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 4 | 15 | 30 | 23 | 15 | 33 | 120 |
| Bridge improvements | 6 | 14 | 28 | 29 | 10 | 33 | 120 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 11 | 19 | 28 | 30 | 0 | 32 | 120 |
| New tree planting | 16 | 19 | 25 | 23 | 3 | 34 | 120 |
| Other | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 103 | 120 |

## Table 2.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 9 | 15 | 22 | 32 | 9 | 33 | 120 |
| Community centers | 11 | 17 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 32 | 120 |
| Childcare facilities | 8 | 11 | 15 | 40 | 13 | 33 | 120 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 6 | 24 | 30 | 27 | 0 | 33 | 120 |
| Senior centers | 9 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 32 | 120 |
| Healthcare facilities | 7 | 17 | 26 | 32 | 5 | 33 | 120 |
| Residential treatment centers | 7 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 32 | 120 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 10 | 34 | 17 | 6 | 21 | 32 | 120 |
| Homeless shelters | 12 | 13 | 21 | 36 | 6 | 32 | 120 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 3 | 22 | 20 | 29 | 15 | 31 | 120 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 4 | 19 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 32 | 120 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 1 | 13 | 14 | 32 | 26 | 34 | 120 |

## Table 2.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 8 | 17 | 18 | 41 | 4 | 32 | 120 |
| Youth services | 3 | 11 | 33 | 34 | 7 | 32 | 120 |
| Senior services | 5 | 15 | 33 | 26 | 8 | 33 | 120 |
| Transportation services | 7 | 13 | 26 | 37 | 5 | 32 | 120 |
| Healthcare services | 6 | 17 | 26 | 34 | 5 | 32 | 120 |
| Childcare services | 6 | 14 | 18 | 36 | 14 | 32 | 120 |
| Fair housing activities | 11 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 14 | 33 | 120 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 6 | 15 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 32 | 120 |
| Home-buyer education | 8 | 14 | 32 | 22 | 12 | 32 | 120 |
| Crime awareness education | 9 | 19 | 32 | 17 | 11 | 32 | 120 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 11 | 31 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 32 | 120 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 10 | 28 | 19 | 7 | 22 | 34 | 120 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 10 | 32 | 14 | 8 | 24 | 32 | 120 |
| Employment services | 2 | 15 | 33 | 31 | 7 | 32 | 120 |
| Mental health services | 3 | 7 | 18 | 51 | 9 | 32 | 120 |
| Substance abuse services | 1 | 8 | 18 | 50 | 11 | 32 | 120 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 12 | 26 | 34 | 15 | 32 | 120 |
| Food banks | 3 | 15 | 29 | 39 | 2 | 32 | 120 |
| Eviction prevention | 13 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 32 | 120 |
| Utility assistance | 7 | 15 | 30 | 24 | 12 | 32 | 120 |
| Rental assistance | 9 | 16 | 22 | 25 | 14 | 34 | 120 |
| Veterans services | 2 | 12 | 28 | 29 | 16 | 33 | 120 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 2 | 10 | 16 | 43 | 16 | 33 | 120 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 107 | 120 |

## Table 2.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 2 | 14 | 19 | 47 | 3 | 35 | 120 |
| Transitional housing | 4 | 9 | 25 | 35 | 9 | 38 | 120 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 3 | 9 | 21 | 46 | 6 | 35 | 120 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 5 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 12 | 35 | 120 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 3 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 37 | 120 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 2 | 16 | 14 | 36 | 16 | 36 | 120 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 9 | 10 | 20 | 38 | 8 | 35 | 120 |

## Table 2.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 5 | 14 | 16 | 46 | 5 | 34 | 120 |
| Seniors (65+) | 6 | 15 | 22 | 28 | 14 | 35 | 120 |
| Persons with mental illness | 5 | 9 | 16 | 50 | 6 | 34 | 120 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 4 | 10 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 34 | 120 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 3 | 10 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 34 | 120 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 6 | 10 | 16 | 44 | 10 | 34 | 120 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 11 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 32 | 35 | 120 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 11 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 32 | 35 | 120 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 3 | 10 | 19 | 33 | 20 | 35 | 120 |
| Veterans | 3 | 12 | 19 | 32 | 19 | 35 | 120 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 6 | 13 | 24 | 26 | 15 | 36 | 120 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 3 | 8 | 20 | 35 | 17 | 37 | 120 |

## Table 2.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 3 | 9 | 27 | 42 | 2 | 37 | 120 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 7 | 20 | 54 | 1 | 38 | 120 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 1 | 13 | 23 | 39 | 5 | 39 | 120 |
| Provision of job training | 2 | 10 | 25 | 33 | 11 | 39 | 120 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 1 | 12 | 20 | 38 | 11 | 38 | 120 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 2 | 7 | 30 | 39 | 4 | 38 | 120 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 1 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 12 | 38 | 120 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 6 | 10 | 23 | 24 | 19 | 38 | 120 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 3 | 13 | 29 | 24 | 13 | 38 | 120 |
| Development of business incubators | 4 | 16 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 120 |
| Development of business parks | 15 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 39 | 120 |

## Table 2.12
## Concluding Questions
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 25.26% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 22.19% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 14.22% |
| Human/ Public Services | 17.22% |
| Economic Development | 21.11% |

## Table 2.13
## Concluding Questions
Marion County Service Area
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 3 |
| Non-profit services provider | 8 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 7 |
| City, county, or state employee | 27 |
| City, county or state elected official | 7 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 1 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 2 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 3 |

## OTHER
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 3.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 14 |
| **Total** | **14** |

**Table 3.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 3 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 4 |

**Table 3.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 6 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 3.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Housing demolition | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 14 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Mixed income housing | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 14 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 14 |

**Table 3.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 14 |
| Lack of available land | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Cost of land or lot | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Cost of materials | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Cost of labor | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Permitting process | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Lot size | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 14 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Building codes | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 14 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Lack of street lighting | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |

**Table 3.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 14 |

**Table 3.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Community centers | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Senior centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Healthcare facilities | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Residential treatment centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |

## Table 3.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Youth services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Senior services | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 14 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Employment services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Food banks | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Veterans services | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 14 |

**Table 3.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |

**Table 3.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Veterans | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 14 |

**Table 3.11**
**Enhancing Economic Opportunities**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 |

**Table 3.12**
**Concluding Questions**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 21.52% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 27.39% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 16.74% |
| Human/ Public Services | 17.61% |
| Economic Development | 16.74% |

**Table 3.13**
**Concluding Questions**
Other
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 1 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## AUMSVILLE
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 4.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 3 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table 4.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 2 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 4.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 1 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 4.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

## Table 4.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cost of land or lot | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Cost of labor | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Building codes | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 4.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Sewer system improvements | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Bridge improvements | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

## Table 4.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Community centers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Childcare facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Healthcare facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Residential treatment centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 4.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Youth services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Healthcare services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Childcare services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fair housing activities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Home-buyer education | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Crime awareness education | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mental health services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Food banks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Eviction prevention | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Utility assistance | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Veterans services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

| Table 4.9<br>Needs of Special Populations<br>Aumsville<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

| Table 4.10<br>Needs of Special Populations<br>Aumsville<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Seniors (65+) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with mental illness | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Veterans | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 4.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 4.12
## Concluding Questions
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 18.18% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 18.18% |
| Human/ Public Services | 18.18% |
| Economic Development | 45.45% |

## Table 4.13
## Concluding Questions
Aumsville
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## DETROIT
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 5.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 2 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table 5.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 1 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 5.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 1 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

| Table 5.4<br>Providing Decent and Affordable Housing<br>Detroit<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior citizen housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of available land | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of land or lot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of labor | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lot size | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Building codes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of street lighting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Residential treatment centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Fair housing activities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Home-buyer education | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Crime awareness education | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Eviction prevention | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

**Table 5.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Transitional housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

**Table 5.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Seniors (65+) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with mental illness | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 5.12
## Concluding Questions
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | % |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | % |
| Human/ Public Services | % |
| Economic Development | 100% |

## Table 5.13
## Concluding Questions
Detroit
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 1 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## DONALD
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 6.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 1 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table 6.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 1 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 6.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 1 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 6.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 6.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of materials | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting process | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lot size | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA codes | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 6.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 6.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Community centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 6.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 6.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 6.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 6.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business incubators | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 6.12
## Concluding Questions
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 100% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | % |
| Human/ Public Services | % |
| Economic Development | % |

## Table 6.13
## Concluding Questions
Donald
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 1 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## GATES
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 7.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 1 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table 7.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 1 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 7.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 1 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 7.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of materials | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting process | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lot size | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Community centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Food banks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 7.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 7.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 7.12
## Concluding Questions
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 20% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 20% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 10% |
| Human/ Public Services | 10% |
| Economic Development | 40% |

## Table 7.13
## Concluding Questions
Gates
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 1 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## GERVAIS
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 8.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table 8.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 1 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 8.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 8.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 8.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of available land | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of land or lot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Building codes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 8.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 8.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 8.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fair housing activities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Employment services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Food banks | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Eviction prevention | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Utility assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table 8.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table 8.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 8.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table 8.12
## Concluding Questions
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 12% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 50% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 25% |
| Human/ Public Services | 6% |
| Economic Development | 7% |

## Table 8.13
## Concluding Questions
Gervais
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 1 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## HUBBARD
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 9.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table 9.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 3 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 9.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 2 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 9.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing demolition | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

## Table 9.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of land or lot | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA codes | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 9.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 9.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 9.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Crime awareness education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 9.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

**Table 9.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 9.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 9.12
## Concluding Questions
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 27.97% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 16.78% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 25.17% |
| Human/ Public Services | 23.78% |
| Economic Development | 6.29% |

## Table 9.13
## Concluding Questions
Hubbard
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## JEFFERSON
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 10.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 3 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table 10.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 2 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 10.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 2 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 10.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 10.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cost of land or lot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lot size | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Building codes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 10.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

## Table 10.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 10.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 10.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

**Table 10.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 10.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table 10.12
## Concluding Questions
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 60% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 4% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 4% |
| Human/ Public Services | 20% |
| Economic Development | 12% |

## Table 10.13
## Concluding Questions
Jefferson
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 1 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 1 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## KEIZER
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 11.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 30 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **30** |

**Table 11.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 19 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 11.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 16 |
| Renter | 2 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 1 |

## Table 11.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 1 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 30 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 1 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 30 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 2 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| Rental assistance | 2 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 30 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 1 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 30 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 2 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 30 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 30 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Housing demolition | 4 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 30 |
| Mixed use housing | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| Mixed income housing | 3 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 30 |
| Senior citizen housing | 2 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 30 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 30 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 2 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 30 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 2 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 30 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 1 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 30 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 1 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 2 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 30 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 30 |

## Table 11.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 3 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of available land | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 30 |
| Cost of land or lot | 14 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 30 |
| Cost of materials | 13 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 30 |
| Cost of labor | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Permitting process | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 30 |
| Lot size | 5 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 30 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 30 |
| Building codes | 3 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| ADA codes | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 30 |
| Lack of police patrol | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 30 |
| Lack of street lighting | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 30 |

## Table 11.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Water quality improvements | 2 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Sewer system improvements | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 30 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 1 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| Bridge improvements | 3 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 2 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| New tree planting | 2 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 30 |

## Table 11.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 30 |
| Community centers | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Childcare facilities | 3 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 30 |
| Senior centers | 1 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| Healthcare facilities | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Residential treatment centers | 1 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 30 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 30 |

## Table 11.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Youth services | 1 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Senior services | 1 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Transportation services | 2 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Healthcare services | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Childcare services | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Fair housing activities | 2 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 1 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| Home-buyer education | 1 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Crime awareness education | 1 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 30 |
| Employment services | 1 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 30 |
| Mental health services | 1 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Substance abuse services | 1 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Food banks | 1 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Eviction prevention | 2 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Utility assistance | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Rental assistance | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 30 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 30 |

## Table 11.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 30 |
| Transitional housing | 1 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 30 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 1 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 30 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 1 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 30 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 1 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 30 |

## Table 11.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Seniors (65+) | 1 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| Persons with mental illness | 1 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 1 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 30 |
| Veterans | 0 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 30 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 30 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 30 |

## Table 11.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 30 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 9 | 30 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 30 |
| Provision of job training | 2 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 30 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 30 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 30 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 30 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 30 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 1 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 30 |
| Development of business incubators | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 30 |
| Development of business parks | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 30 |

## Table 11.12
## Concluding Questions
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 26.22% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 20.42% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 16.46% |
| Human/ Public Services | 19.8% |
| Economic Development | 17.1% |

## Table 11.13
## Concluding Questions
Keizer
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 1 |
| City, county, or state employee | 9 |
| City, county or state elected official | 2 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 1 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 1 |

## MILL CITY
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 12.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 1 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table 12.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 0 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 12.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 12.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 12.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cost of labor | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Permitting process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lot size | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of street lighting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Table 12.6<br>Providing a Suitable Living Environment<br>Mill City<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| Table 12.7<br>Providing a Suitable Living Environment<br>Mill City<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 12.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table 12.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table 12.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 12.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 12.12
## Concluding Questions
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | % |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | % |
| Human/ Public Services | % |
| Economic Development | % |

## Table 12.13
## Concluding Questions
Mill City
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## MOUNT ANGEL
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 13.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 1 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table 13.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 0 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 13.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 13.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cost of materials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Permitting process | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lot size | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table 13.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table 13.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table 13.12
## Concluding Questions
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | % |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | % |
| Human/ Public Services | % |
| Economic Development | % |

## Table 13.13
## Concluding Questions
Mount Angel
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## SALEM
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 14.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 132 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **132** |

**Table 14.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 75 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 6 |

**Table 14.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 54 |
| Renter | 24 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 3 |

## Table 14.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 3 | 7 | 18 | 70 | 4 | 30 | 132 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 3 | 4 | 19 | 70 | 5 | 31 | 132 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 3 | 10 | 14 | 69 | 6 | 30 | 132 |
| Rental assistance | 2 | 2 | 21 | 64 | 10 | 33 | 132 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 3 | 9 | 28 | 39 | 21 | 32 | 132 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 1 | 8 | 24 | 40 | 26 | 33 | 132 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 2 | 7 | 26 | 56 | 9 | 32 | 132 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 1 | 11 | 31 | 34 | 23 | 32 | 132 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 6 | 30 | 44 | 20 | 32 | 132 |
| Housing demolition | 10 | 22 | 11 | 8 | 49 | 32 | 132 |
| Mixed use housing | 5 | 12 | 26 | 37 | 20 | 32 | 132 |
| Mixed income housing | 5 | 8 | 28 | 39 | 19 | 33 | 132 |
| Senior citizen housing | 3 | 7 | 28 | 40 | 19 | 35 | 132 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 1 | 3 | 34 | 37 | 24 | 33 | 132 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 3 | 4 | 15 | 51 | 25 | 34 | 132 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 3 | 8 | 17 | 57 | 15 | 32 | 132 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 2 | 5 | 11 | 79 | 2 | 33 | 132 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 1 | 2 | 30 | 57 | 10 | 32 | 132 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 1 | 5 | 10 | 78 | 6 | 32 | 132 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 2 | 7 | 18 | 62 | 10 | 33 | 132 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 105 | 132 |

## Table 14.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 36 | 33 | 16 | 7 | 39 | 132 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 18 | 28 | 33 | 11 | 39 | 132 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 15 | 29 | 34 | 12 | 38 | 132 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 6 | 18 | 40 | 27 | 38 | 132 |
| Lack of available land | 17 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 39 | 132 |
| Cost of land or lot | 36 | 35 | 16 | 6 | 39 | 132 |
| Cost of materials | 45 | 35 | 12 | 3 | 37 | 132 |
| Cost of labor | 29 | 35 | 20 | 7 | 39 | 132 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 29 | 15 | 36 | 8 | 41 | 132 |
| Permitting process | 25 | 17 | 43 | 8 | 39 | 132 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 25 | 18 | 41 | 9 | 39 | 132 |
| Lot size | 16 | 20 | 46 | 11 | 39 | 132 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 25 | 26 | 36 | 6 | 38 | 132 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 46 | 33 | 12 | 2 | 37 | 132 |
| Building codes | 15 | 16 | 46 | 13 | 40 | 132 |
| ADA codes | 12 | 15 | 41 | 23 | 39 | 132 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 33 | 29 | 26 | 3 | 39 | 132 |
| Lack of police patrol | 11 | 12 | 31 | 26 | 40 | 132 |
| Lack of street lighting | 13 | 28 | 37 | 12 | 40 | 132 |

| Table 14.6<br>Providing a Suitable Living Environment<br>Salem<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 1 | 9 | 49 | 27 | 5 | 41 | 132 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 2 | 9 | 27 | 46 | 7 | 41 | 132 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 3 | 11 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 41 | 132 |
| Water quality improvements | 4 | 12 | 23 | 29 | 23 | 41 | 132 |
| Sewer system improvements | 4 | 7 | 25 | 22 | 33 | 41 | 132 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 5 | 15 | 36 | 29 | 6 | 41 | 132 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 3 | 8 | 29 | 21 | 30 | 41 | 132 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 3 | 9 | 30 | 20 | 29 | 41 | 132 |
| Bridge improvements | 3 | 9 | 21 | 41 | 17 | 41 | 132 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 3 | 16 | 21 | 44 | 7 | 41 | 132 |
| New tree planting | 7 | 16 | 26 | 34 | 8 | 41 | 132 |
| Other | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 115 | 132 |

| Table 14.7<br>Providing a Suitable Living Environment<br>Salem<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **No Need** | **Low Need** | **Medium Need** | **High Need** | **Don't Know** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 5 | 8 | 31 | 34 | 12 | 42 | 132 |
| Community centers | 5 | 10 | 33 | 33 | 9 | 42 | 132 |
| Childcare facilities | 3 | 8 | 15 | 54 | 10 | 42 | 132 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 5 | 11 | 32 | 36 | 7 | 41 | 132 |
| Senior centers | 4 | 12 | 34 | 27 | 13 | 42 | 132 |
| Healthcare facilities | 5 | 11 | 24 | 39 | 11 | 42 | 132 |
| Residential treatment centers | 5 | 3 | 22 | 43 | 15 | 44 | 132 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 5 | 19 | 26 | 17 | 22 | 43 | 132 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 4 | 13 | 69 | 4 | 41 | 132 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 1 | 9 | 30 | 31 | 19 | 42 | 132 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 2 | 2 | 29 | 39 | 18 | 42 | 132 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 2 | 4 | 22 | 43 | 16 | 45 | 132 |

## Table 14.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 3 | 15 | 67 | 4 | 42 | 132 |
| Youth services | 1 | 8 | 26 | 47 | 8 | 42 | 132 |
| Senior services | 2 | 8 | 33 | 33 | 11 | 45 | 132 |
| Transportation services | 2 | 8 | 22 | 48 | 9 | 43 | 132 |
| Healthcare services | 3 | 11 | 24 | 39 | 11 | 44 | 132 |
| Childcare services | 3 | 5 | 18 | 51 | 11 | 44 | 132 |
| Fair housing activities | 3 | 7 | 21 | 43 | 14 | 44 | 132 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 2 | 12 | 34 | 26 | 14 | 44 | 132 |
| Home-buyer education | 4 | 14 | 33 | 27 | 9 | 45 | 132 |
| Crime awareness education | 10 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 132 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 7 | 19 | 22 | 17 | 21 | 46 | 132 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 4 | 19 | 25 | 14 | 24 | 46 | 132 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 6 | 14 | 29 | 16 | 21 | 46 | 132 |
| Employment services | 1 | 7 | 38 | 33 | 8 | 45 | 132 |
| Mental health services | 1 | 3 | 10 | 70 | 5 | 43 | 132 |
| Substance abuse services | 1 | 3 | 8 | 70 | 7 | 43 | 132 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 2 | 6 | 18 | 49 | 13 | 44 | 132 |
| Food banks | 1 | 12 | 19 | 50 | 6 | 44 | 132 |
| Eviction prevention | 5 | 3 | 20 | 46 | 14 | 44 | 132 |
| Utility assistance | 2 | 10 | 23 | 43 | 11 | 43 | 132 |
| Rental assistance | 3 | 9 | 15 | 49 | 13 | 43 | 132 |
| Veterans services | 1 | 9 | 27 | 37 | 13 | 45 | 132 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 3 | 5 | 12 | 58 | 11 | 43 | 132 |
| Other | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 120 | 132 |

## Table 14.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 3 | 12 | 69 | 1 | 46 | 132 |
| Transitional housing | 1 | 4 | 14 | 61 | 6 | 46 | 132 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 1 | 3 | 11 | 69 | 2 | 46 | 132 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 3 | 11 | 25 | 31 | 15 | 47 | 132 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 1 | 5 | 23 | 40 | 16 | 47 | 132 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 2 | 5 | 7 | 62 | 9 | 47 | 132 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 3 | 4 | 8 | 63 | 8 | 46 | 132 |

## Table 14.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 4 | 10 | 70 | 1 | 46 | 132 |
| Seniors (65+) | 2 | 8 | 35 | 32 | 9 | 46 | 132 |
| Persons with mental illness | 1 | 4 | 7 | 69 | 5 | 46 | 132 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 1 | 3 | 28 | 39 | 15 | 46 | 132 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 1 | 6 | 19 | 46 | 14 | 46 | 132 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 1 | 3 | 9 | 60 | 12 | 47 | 132 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 3 | 9 | 24 | 19 | 30 | 47 | 132 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 3 | 9 | 24 | 19 | 30 | 47 | 132 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 6 | 18 | 45 | 16 | 46 | 132 |
| Veterans | 2 | 6 | 24 | 37 | 16 | 47 | 132 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 2 | 7 | 15 | 46 | 15 | 47 | 132 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 6 | 9 | 61 | 9 | 46 | 132 |

## Table 14.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 3 | 13 | 33 | 28 | 6 | 49 | 132 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 1 | 4 | 22 | 52 | 4 | 49 | 132 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 3 | 11 | 32 | 29 | 8 | 49 | 132 |
| Provision of job training | 2 | 8 | 21 | 43 | 10 | 48 | 132 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 2 | 8 | 19 | 44 | 10 | 49 | 132 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 2 | 2 | 27 | 43 | 9 | 49 | 132 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 2 | 8 | 34 | 27 | 12 | 49 | 132 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 5 | 11 | 28 | 23 | 16 | 49 | 132 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 4 | 12 | 28 | 25 | 14 | 49 | 132 |
| Development of business incubators | 2 | 10 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 49 | 132 |
| Development of business parks | 10 | 19 | 24 | 14 | 16 | 49 | 132 |

## Table 14.12
## Concluding Questions
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 33.67% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 17.87% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 12.38% |
| Human/ Public Services | 23.17% |
| Economic Development | 12.92% |

## Table 14.13
## Concluding Questions
Salem
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 5 |
| Non-profit services provider | 14 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 5 |
| City, county, or state employee | 21 |
| City, county or state elected official | 3 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 1 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 2 |

## SCOTTS MILLS
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 15.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 2 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table 15.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 1 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 15.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 1 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 15.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mixed use housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mixed income housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior citizen housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 15.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of materials | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permitting process | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lot size | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Building codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of street lighting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

**Table 15.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

**Table 15.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Community centers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Childcare facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 15.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Childcare services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

**Table 15.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

**Table 15.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 15.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

## Table 15.12
## Concluding Questions
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 50% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | % |
| Community/ Public Facilities | % |
| Human/ Public Services | 25% |
| Economic Development | 25% |

## Table 15.13
## Concluding Questions
Scotts Mills
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## SILVERTON
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 16.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 11 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **11** |

**Table 16.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 8 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 16.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 8 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 16.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Housing demolition | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| Mixed use housing | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Mixed income housing | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Senior citizen housing | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 11 |

## Table 16.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of available land | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Cost of land or lot | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Cost of materials | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Cost of labor | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Permitting process | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Lot size | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Building codes | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 11 |

**Table 16.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Water quality improvements | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Sewer system improvements | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| New tree planting | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 11 |

**Table 16.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Community centers | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Childcare facilities | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Senior centers | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Healthcare facilities | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Residential treatment centers | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 11 |

## Table 16.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Youth services | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Senior services | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Transportation services | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Healthcare services | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Childcare services | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Fair housing activities | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Home-buyer education | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Crime awareness education | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Employment services | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Food banks | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Eviction prevention | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Utility assistance | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 11 |

## Table 16.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |

## Table 16.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Seniors (65+) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Veterans | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |

## Table 16.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 |

## Table 16.12
## Concluding Questions
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 26.25% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 27.87% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 6.87% |
| Human/ Public Services | 14.62% |
| Economic Development | 24.37% |

## Table 16.13
## Concluding Questions
Silverton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 3 |
| City, county, or state employee | 1 |
| City, county or state elected official | 2 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 1 |

## St. Paul
## Housing and Community Development Survey

**Table 17.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table 17.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 2 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 17.3**
**What is your tenure?**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 2 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 17.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

**Table 17.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cost of labor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Permitting process | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Building codes | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of police patrol | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

**Table 17.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

**Table 17.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Community centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table 17.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Youth services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Fair housing activities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Employment services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mental health services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Eviction prevention | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

## Table 17.9
## Needs of Special Populations
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Transitional housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table 17.10
## Needs of Special Populations
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table 17.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table 17.12
## Concluding Questions
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 12.5% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 45% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 15% |
| Human/ Public Services | 7.5% |
| Economic Development | 20% |

## Table 17.13
## Concluding Questions
St. Paul
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 0 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## STAYTON
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 18.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 7 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **7** |

**Table 18.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 5 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 1 |

**Table 18.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 6 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 18.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Housing demolition | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Mixed use housing | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |

## Table 18.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of available land | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Cost of land or lot | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Cost of materials | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Cost of labor | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Permitting process | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Building codes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

**Table 18.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Water quality improvements | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Sewer system improvements | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Bridge improvements | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| New tree planting | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |

**Table 18.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Community centers | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |

## Table 18.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Youth services | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Senior services | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Transportation services | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Home-buyer education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Crime awareness education | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Employment services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Food banks | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |

## Table 18.9
## Needs of Special Populations
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

## Table 18.10
## Needs of Special Populations
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 |

## Table 18.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Development of business incubators | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Development of business parks | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 |

## Table 18.12
## Concluding Questions
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 18.7% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 24.39% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 17.07% |
| Human/ Public Services | 25.2% |
| Economic Development | 14.63% |

## Table 18.13
## Concluding Questions
Stayton
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 1 |
| City, county, or state employee | 3 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## SUBLIMITY
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 19.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 3 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table 19.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 3 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 19.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 3 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 19.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing demolition | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mixed use housing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mixed income housing | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 19.5**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of land or lot | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of materials | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cost of labor | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Permitting process | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lot size | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Building codes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of street lighting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

**Table 19.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Bridge improvements | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 19.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Community centers | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior centers | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Homeless shelters | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 19.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table 19.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

**Table 19.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 19.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table 19.12
## Concluding Questions
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 36.11% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 5.56% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 30.56% |
| Human/ Public Services | 16.67% |
| Economic Development | 11.11% |

## Table 19.13
## Concluding Questions
Sublimity
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 0 |
| City, county, or state employee | 1 |
| City, county or state elected official | 1 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

## TURNER
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 20.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 26 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **26** |

**Table 20.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 14 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 20.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 14 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

**Table 20.4**
**Providing Decent and Affordable Housing**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Rental assistance | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 26 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Housing demolition | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Mixed use housing | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Mixed income housing | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 26 |
| Senior citizen housing | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 26 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 26 |

| Table 20.5<br>Providing Decent and Affordable Housing<br>Turner<br>Housing and Community Development Survey | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Question** | **Strongly Agree** | **Agree** | **Neither Agree or Disagree** | **Disagree** | **Missing** | **Total** |
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 2 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of available land | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 26 |
| Cost of land or lot | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Cost of materials | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Cost of labor | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Permitting process | 7 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Lot size | 1 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 26 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 26 |
| Building codes | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of police patrol | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 26 |
| Lack of street lighting | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 26 |

**Table 20.6**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Water quality improvements | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Sewer system improvements | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 26 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| New tree planting | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Other | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 26 |

**Table 20.7**
**Providing a Suitable Living Environment**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Community centers | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Childcare facilities | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 26 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Senior centers | 1 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Healthcare facilities | 1 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Residential treatment centers | 1 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Homeless shelters | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 26 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 26 |

## Table 20.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Youth services | 0 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Senior services | 0 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Transportation services | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Healthcare services | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 26 |
| Childcare services | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Fair housing activities | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 26 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Home-buyer education | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Crime awareness education | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 26 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Employment services | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Food banks | 1 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Eviction prevention | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Utility assistance | 2 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Rental assistance | 2 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 26 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 26 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| Other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 26 |

**Table 20.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Transitional housing | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 26 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 1 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 26 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 26 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 26 |

**Table 20.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Seniors (65+) | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 26 |
| Persons with mental illness | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 2 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Veterans | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 26 |

**Table 20.11**
**Enhancing Economic Opportunities**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 26 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 26 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 26 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Development of business incubators | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 26 |
| Development of business parks | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 26 |

**Table 20.12**
**Concluding Questions**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 22.1% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 15.44% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 11.31% |
| Human/ Public Services | 17.34% |
| Economic Development | 33.82% |

**Table 20.13**
**Concluding Questions**
Turner
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 0 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 1 |
| City, county, or state employee | 9 |
| City, county or state elected official | 2 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 1 |

## WOODBURN
## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SURVEY

**Table 21.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **9** |

**Table 21.2**
**Are you a resident of Marion County?**
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Resident of Marion County | 6 |
| Not a Resident of Marion County | 0 |

**Table 21.3**
**What is your tenure?**
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 6 |
| Renter | 0 |
| Currently experiencing homelessness in Marion County outside the City of Salem ((living outside, in a shelter, in a car, doubled up, couch surfing, etc.) | 0 |

## Table 21.4
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Construction of new affordable housing for home ownership | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Construction of new affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| First-time home-buyer assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Homeowner housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Energy efficiency improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) improvements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Housing demolition | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Mixed use housing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Mixed income housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Senior citizen housing | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Retrofitting existing housing to meet seniors' needs | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Preservation of federal subsidized housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Homeownership for racial and ethnic minority populations | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Supportive housing for people who are experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Supportive housing for people who have disabilities | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Rental housing for very low-income households | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Housing located adjacent or near transportation options | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| ADA improvements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Heating/cooling HVAC replacement or repairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 9 |

## Table 21.5
## Providing Decent and Affordable Housing
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree or Disagree | Disagree | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Which, if any, of the following are barriers to the development or preservation of affordable housing in the county (outside the City of Salem)?** | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable housing development incentives | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Lack of property maintenance code enforcement | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of understanding of property care-taking | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of qualified contractors or builders | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of available land | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Cost of land or lot | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Cost of materials | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Cost of labor | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Permitting/construction fees | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Permitting process | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Planning site plan review and approval process | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Lot size | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Density or other zoning requirements | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Building codes | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| ADA codes | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of affordable housing development policies | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of police patrol | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Lack of street lighting | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 9 |

## Table 21.6
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following INFRASTRUCTURE activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Street and road improvements | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Water system capacity improvements | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Water quality improvements | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Sewer system improvements | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Park and recreation improvements | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Storm sewer system improvements | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Flood drainage improvements | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Bridge improvements | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Bicycle and walking paths | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| New tree planting | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 |

## Table 21.7
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC FACILITIES in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Youth centers | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Community centers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Childcare facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Parks and recreational facilities | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Senior centers | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Healthcare facilities | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Residential treatment centers | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Improved accessibility of public buildings | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Homeless shelters | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Fire stations/equipment | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Facilities for persons living with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Facilities for abused/neglected children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 |

## Table 21.8
## Providing a Suitable Living Environment
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HUMAN AND PUBLIC SERVICES in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Youth services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Senior services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Transportation services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Healthcare services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Childcare services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Fair housing activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Tenant/Landlord counseling | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Home-buyer education | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Crime awareness education | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Reduction of lead-based paint hazards | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Mitigation of radon hazards | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Mitigation of asbestos hazards | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Employment services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Mental health services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Substance abuse services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Services for survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Food banks | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Eviction prevention | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Utility assistance | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Rental assistance | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Veterans services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Services for youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |

**Table 21.9**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following HOUSING types for special needs populations in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Emergency shelters for persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Transitional housing | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Shelters for youth experiencing homelessness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Senior housing, such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Housing designed for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Permanent supportive housing, such as subsidized housing that offers services for persons with mental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Rental assistance for homeless households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 9 |

**Table 21.10**
**Needs of Special Populations**
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for SERVICES AND FACILITIES for each of the following special needs groups in the county (outside the City of Salem).** | | | | | | | |
| Persons who are experiencing homeless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Seniors (65+) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with mental illness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with physical disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with developmental disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with substance abuse addictions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| Survivors of domestic violence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Veterans | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Persons recently released from jail/prison | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Youth aging out of foster care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |

## Table 21.11
## Enhancing Economic Opportunities
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | No Need | Low Need | Medium Need | High Need | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Please rate the need for the following BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT activities in the county (outside the City of Salem):** | | | | | | | |
| Attraction of new businesses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Retention of existing businesses | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Expansion of existing businesses | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Provision of job training | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Provision of job re-training, such as after plant closure, etc. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Foster businesses with higher paying jobs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Enhancement of businesses infrastructure | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Provision of working capital for businesses | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Provision of technical assistance for businesses | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Development of business incubators | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Development of business parks | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 |

## Table 21.12
## Concluding Questions
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Percent Response |
|---|---|
| **If you had $100 to spend in the county how much would you spend in each of the areas listed below?** | |
| Housing | 24.02% |
| Infrastructure Improvements | 37.84% |
| Community/ Public Facilities | 10.81% |
| Human/ Public Services | 16.52% |
| Economic Development | 10.81% |

## Table 21.13
## Concluding Questions
Woodburn
Housing and Community Development Survey

| Question | Response |
|---|---|
| **Check all of the following that describe you:** | |
| Housing developer (for profit and/or non-profit) | 0 |
| Non-profit services provider | 1 |
| Commercial or industrial business owner/representative | 1 |
| City, county, or state employee | 2 |
| City, county or state elected official | 0 |
| Law enforcement/public safety officer/representative | 0 |
| Philanthropy, private foundation employee/representative | 0 |
| Financial institution employee/representative | 0 |

# Marion County

# DRAFT

## 2021 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

**Draft for Public Review**

**July 1, 2021**

# 2021 MARION COUNTY

# ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE:

Prepared for:
Marion County
Board of Commissioners
555 Court St NE, Suite 5232
Salem, OR 97301

Prepared by:
Western Economic Services, LLC
212 SE 18th Avenue
Portland, OR 97214
Phone: (503) 239-9091
Toll Free: (866) 937-9437
Fax: (503) 239-0236

Website: http://www.westernes.com

**Draft for Public Review**
**July 1, 2021**

# Has Your Right to Fair Housing Been Violated?

If you feel you have experienced discrimination in the housing industry, please contact:

**Fair Housing Council of Oregon**
1221 SW Yamhill St. #305
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 223-8197
http://fhco.org/index.php/report-discrimination

**FHEO Housing Discrimination Hotline:** 800-669-9777

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**
Form 903 Online Complaint in English:
https://portalapps.hud.gov/FHEO903/Form903/Form903Start.action

HUD Formulario 903 quejas en línea:
https://portalapps.hud.gov/AdaptivePages/HUD_Spanish/Espanol/complaint/complaint-details.htm

Portland HUD Field Office
Edith Green-Wendell Wyatt Federal Office Building
1220 SW 3rd Avenue #400
Portland, OR 97204
(971) 222-2600

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# Section I. Executive Summary

## Overview

Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, also known as the Fair Housing Act, protects people from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, and disability when they are renting or buying a home, getting a mortgage, seeking housing assistance, or engaging in other housing related activities. The Act, and subsequent laws reaffirming its principles, seeks to overcome the legacy of segregation, unequal treatment, and historic lack of access to housing opportunity. There are several statutes, regulations, and executive orders that apply to fair housing, including the Fair Housing Act, the Housing Amendments Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.[1]

Affirmatively furthering fair housing is defined in the Fair Housing Act as taking "meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics".[2] Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing requires that recipients of federal housing and urban development funds take meaningful actions to address housing disparities, including replacing segregated living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.[3] Furthering fair housing can involve developing affordable housing, removing barriers to affordable housing development in high opportunity areas, investing in neighborhood revitalization, preserving and rehabilitating existing affordable housing units, improving housing access in areas of concentrated poverty, and improving community assets.

## Assessing Fair Housing

Provisions to affirmatively further fair housing are long-standing components of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) housing and community development programs. These provisions come from Section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act, which requires that the Secretary of HUD administer federal housing and urban development programs in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.[4]

In 1994, HUD published a rule consolidating plans for housing and community development programs into a single planning process. This action grouped the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs into the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, which then created a single application cycle. As a part of the consolidated planning process, and entitlement communities that receive such funds from HUD are required to submit to HUD certification that they are affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH).

In July of 2015, HUD released a new AFFH rule which provided a format, a review process, and content requirements for the newly named "Assessment of Fair Housing", or AFH.[5] The assessment would now include an evaluation of equity, the distribution of community assets, and access to opportunity within the community, particularly as it relates to concentrations of poverty among minority racial and ethnic

[1] https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/fair_housing_and_related_law
[2] § 5.152 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
[3] § 5.152 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
[4] 42 U.S.C.3601 et seq.
[5] 80 FR 42271. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2015/07/16/2015-17032/affirmatively-furthering-fair-housing

populations. Areas of opportunity are physical places within communities that provide things one needs to thrive, including quality employment, high performing schools, affordable housing, efficient public transportation, safe streets, essential services, adequate parks, and full-service grocery stores. Areas lacking opportunity, then, have the opposite of these attributes.

The AFH includes measures of segregation and integration, while also providing some historical context about how such concentrations became part of the community's legacy. Together, these considerations were intended to better inform public investment decisions that would lead to amelioration or elimination of segregation, enhance access to opportunity, promote equity, and hence, housing choice. Equitable development requires thinking about equity impacts at the front end, prior to the investment occurring. That thinking involves analysis of economic, demographic, and market data to evaluate current issues for citizens who may have previously been marginalized from the community planning process. All this would be completed by using an on-line Assessment Tool.

However, on January 5, 2018, HUD issued a notice that extended the deadline for submission of an AFH by local government consolidated plan program participants to their next AFH submission date that falls after October 31, 2020.[6] Then, on May 18, 2018, HUD released three notices regarding the AFFH; one eliminated the January 5, 2018, guidance; a second withdrew the on-line Assessment Tool for local government program participants; and, the third noted that the AFFH certification remains in place. HUD went on to say that the AFFH databases and the AFFH Assessment Tool guide would remain available for the AI; and, encouraged jurisdictions to use them, if so desired.

Hence, the AI process involves a thorough examination of a variety of sources related to housing, the fair housing delivery system, housing transactions, locations of public housing authorities, areas having racial and ethnic concentrations of poverty and access to opportunity. The development of an AI also includes public input, public meetings to collect input from citizens and interested parties, distribution of draft reports for citizen review, and formal presentations of findings and impediments, along with actions to overcome the identified fair housing issues and impediments.

In accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations governing the Consolidated Plan, Marion County certifies that they will affirmatively further fair housing, by taking appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and maintaining records that reflect the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

## Socio-Economic Context

While the population in the Marion County Service Area has grown by 6.8 percent between 2010 and 2019, the racial and ethnic makeup of the area is not changing significantly. However, there are areas in the county Service Area that have high concentrations of Hispanic residents. Limited English Proficiency includes an estimated 9.4 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0.6 percent speaking Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages. In 2019, 84.1 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 29.0 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 35.6 percent with some college, 13.5 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 6.0 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

In 2019, unemployment in the Marion County Service Area was at 4.0 percent, compared to 3.7 percent for the State of Oregon. This is representative of a labor force of 120,903 people and 116,115 people employed. Real average earning per job has remained lower than the state rate in recent years, but

[6] 83 FR 683 (January 5, 2018)

has continued to climb. Poverty has declined to 12.3 percent in 2019 from 14.6 percent in 2010 representing 24,119 persons living in poverty in the County Service Area.

Single-family units account for an estimated 69.6 percent of units in the Service Area, while apartment units account for 11.5 percent. An estimated 26.0 percent of housing units were built in the 1970's, representing the largest age group in the housing stock. Some 18.3 percent of units have been built since 2000. The proportion of vacant units has not changed significantly since 2010. However, "other vacant" units, or those not available to the marketplace, have increased to represent 38.2 percent of vacant units. An estimated 65.4 percent of owner-occupied households currently have a mortgage, and 34.6 percent do not.

Marion County suffered vast destruction at the hands of forest fires in September 2020. The destruction from these fires has impacted housing and incomes for many residents, as well as impacts on the larger economy. While the totality of this disaster is not fully enumerated, this study acknowledges the impact on housing choice and the continued efforts in the county to alleviate hardship and increase access to housing options. According to county data, an estimated 697 homes need to be repaired or replaced.[7]

## Overview of Findings

As a result of detailed demographic, economic, and housing analysis, along with a range of activities designed to foster public involvement and feedback, Marion County has identified a series of fair housing issues/impediments and other contributing factors that contribute to the creation or persistence of those issues.

Table I.1, on the following page, provides a list of the contributing factors that have been identified as causing these fair housing issues/impediments and prioritizes them according to the following criteria:

1. High: Factors that have a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice
2. Medium: Factors that have a less direct impact on fair housing choice, or that Marion County has limited authority to mandate change.
3. Low: Factors that have a slight or largely indirect impact on fair housing choice, or that Marion County has limited capacity to address.

[7] https://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/EmergencyManagement/Fire/Pages/default.aspx

| Table I.1<br>Contributing Factors<br>Marion County Service Area | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Contributing Factors** | **Priority** | **Justification** |
| Moderate to high levels of segregation | High | Black and Hispanic households have moderate to high levels of segregation, according to the Dissimilarity Index. Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander households had high levels of segregation. However, this racial group represents a small percentage of the population, less than one percent. |
| Access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Med | Low poverty index is markedly lower for black and Hispanic populations than white low poverty access, indicating inequitable access to low poverty areas. In addition, there are concentrations of poverty with high concentrations of ethnic minorities in Woodburn. |
| Access to labor market engagement | Low | Black and Hispanic households have less access to labor market engagement as indicated by the Access to Opportunity index. However, the County has little control over impacting labor market engagement on a large scale. |
| Access to school proficiency | Low | Hispanic households have lower levels of access to proficient schools in the Marion County Service Area. This also varied geographically with school proficiency index rating across the Service Area. |
| Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes | High | Some 30.0 percent of households have cost burdens. This is more significant for renter households, of which 43.8 percent have cost burdens. This signifies a lack of housing options that are affordable to a large proportion of the population. |
| African American, Hispanic, Native American, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander households with disproportionate rates of housing problems | High | The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to CHAS data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively. |
| Discriminatory patterns in Lending | Med | The mortgage denial rates for African American and Hispanic applicants are higher than the jurisdiction average according to 2008-2019 HMDA data. The denial rates for African American applicants are 11.6 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average, and Hispanic denial rates were 8.3 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic applicants. |
| Insufficient accessible affordable housing | High | The number of accessible affordable units may not meet the need of the growing elderly and disabled population, particularly as the population continues to age. Some 51.7 percent of persons aged 75 and older have at least one form of disability. |
| NIMBYism | High | Public input suggested one of the major barriers to the development of affordable housing options in the County was the Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality in the County. |
| Lack of fair housing infrastructure | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of collaboration among agencies to support fair housing. |
| Insufficient fair housing education | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of knowledge about fair housing and a need for education. |
| Insufficient understanding of credit | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated an insufficient understanding of credit needed to access mortgages. |

## Fair Housing Issues, Contributing Factors, and Proposed Achievements

Table I.2 summarizes the fair housing issues/impediments and contributing factors, including metrics, milestones, and a timeframe for achievements.

**Table I.2**

| Fair Housing Goal | Fair Housing Issue(s) | Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Contributing Factors | Recommended Actions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Promote affordable homeownership and rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs** | Segregation<br><br>R/ECAPs<br><br>Disproportionate Housing Needs<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes<br><br>Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote homeownership and affordable rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs with the use of CDBG and HOME funds. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>350 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated<br>20 New Construction Developed<br>200 Homeowner provided Down payment assistance<br>200 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) |
| **Promote Community Development activities in areas with higher rates of poverty** | Disparities in Access to Opportunity | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br><br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br><br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote public services, public facilities, and infrastructure improvements with CDBG funds in low to moderate income neighborhoods or to benefit LMI households. Over the next five (5) years:<br><br>Benefit 26,000 households with improved access to public services |
| **Promote community and service provider knowledge of ADA laws** | Disability and Access<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Insufficient accessible affordable housing | Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County, focusing on legal requirements concerning reasonable accommodation, in coordination with local disability advocate organizations and Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). Record activities annually. |
| **Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County and the public** | Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach<br><br>Publicly Supported Housing | Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br><br>Lack of fair housing infrastructure<br><br>Insufficient fair housing education<br><br>Insufficient understanding of credit | Partner with FHCO to conduct fair housing outreach and education targeting rental tenants and landlords, providing an overview of fair housing laws and examples of discrimination that housing consumers may encounter in the rental and homeowner housing market. Include materials in both English and Spanish<br><br>Promote education through website and online materials, as well as printed materials at County offices and community centers/libraries.<br><br>Record activities annually. |

# Section II. Community Participation Process

The following section describes the community participation process undertaken for the 2021 Marion County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

## A. Overview

The outreach process included the Fair Housing Survey, a Fair Housing Forum, and a public review meeting.

The Fair Housing Survey was distributed as an internet outreach survey. As of the date of this document, 268 responses have been received.

A Fair Housing Forum was held on May 5th, 2021 in order to gather feedback and input from stakeholders and members of the public.

The Draft for Public Review Analysis of Impediments was made available on July 1st, 2021 and a 30-day public input period was initiated.

A public hearing will be held, during the public review period in order to gather feedback and input on the draft Analysis of Impediment. After the close of the public review period and inspection of comments received, the final draft will be made available to the public at the beginning of August 2021.

## B. The Fair Housing Survey

The purpose of the survey, a relatively qualitative component of the AI, was to gather insight into knowledge, experiences, opinions, and feelings of stakeholders and interested citizens regarding fair housing as well as to gauge the ability of informed and interested parties to understand and affirmatively further fair housing. Many individuals and organizations throughout the Marion County Service Area were invited to participate. At the date of this document, some 290 responses were received. A complete set of survey responses can be found in ***Section IV.I Fair Housing Survey Results***.

## C. The Fair Housing Forum

A Fair Housing Forum was held on May 5th, 2021. The complete transcripts from these meetings are included in the Appendix.

## D. The Final Public Review Process

A 30-day public review process will be held July 1st, 2021 through July 30th, 2021. It will include a public review meeting during this time. Comments from this meeting will be summarized below.

# Section III. Assessment of Past Goals and Actions

This is the first Analysis of Impediments that Marion County is completing, and therefore there is no review of past goals and actions. However, the county's website and the Marion County Housing Authority do provide information on Fair Housing and housing discrimination.

## 2020 Fires and Disaster Recovery

Marion County suffered vast destruction at the hands of forest fires in September, 2020. The destruction from these fires has impacted housing and incomes for many residents, as well as impacts on the larger economy. While the totality of this disaster is not fully enumerated, this study acknowledges the impact on housing choice and the continued efforts in the County to alleviate hardship and increase access to housing options. According to county data, an estimated 697 homes need to be repaired or replaced.[8]

A combination of local, state, and federal assistance is available to victims of fires or other disasters in the state. Oregon Wildfire Response and Recovery, which provides debris cleanup, shelter and housing, and damage assessment. Federal assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) includes Individual Assistance for uninsured and underinsured households, Public Assistance for community needs, and help from the Small Business Association (SBA) for businesses, non-profits, renters, and homeowners to help fund repairs. According to the State of Oregon, Marion County has received 2.2 million dollars in FEMA Individual Assistance, 10.1 million dollars in SBA funds, and 535 thousand dollars in FEMA Public Assistance Funds.[9]

The State of Oregon's report ***Recovering and Rebuilding from Oregon's 2020 Wildfires*** found that statewide, there were 1.15 billion dollars in wildfire/wind damage, over 4,000 homes destroyed, and a lack of resources for residents to recover from losses.[10] This report also identified the primary goals of (1) Housing and Sheltering, (2) Debris and Cleanup, and (3) Recovery and Rebuilding. This disaster is recognized as a significant on-going need for Marion County, as it is with other surrounding counties in the State.

[8] https://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/EmergencyManagement/Fire/Pages/default.aspx
[9] https://wildfire.oregon.gov/
[10] https://www.oregon.gov/gov/policy/Documents/WERC-2020/Wildfire%20Report%20FINAL.pdf

# Section IV. Fair Housing Analysis

This section presents demographic, economic, and housing information that is drawn from the 2010 Census and American Community Survey (ACS) estimates unless otherwise noted. This analysis uses ACS Data to analyze a broad range of socio-economic characteristics, including population growth, race, ethnicity, disability, employment, poverty, and housing trends; these data are also available by Census tract, and are shown in geographic maps. Ultimately, the information presented in this section illustrates the underlying conditions that shape housing market behavior and housing choice in the Marion County Service Area.

### Lead Agency and Service Area

The Marion County Board of Commissioners' Office is the lead agency undertaking this Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The Service Area described in this report is the entirety of Marion County minus the City of Salem. The City of Salem receives its own federal funds and has completed a separate Analysis of Impediments. Most data presented here represents this Marion County Service Area. If the data is inclusive of the whole county, it will be called Marion County explicitly.

## A. Socio-Economic Overview

## Census Demographic Data

Census data is presented in one of four Summary Files (SF). In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released the full SF1 100 percent count data[11], along with additional tabulations including the one-in-six SF3 sample. The Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data such as the SF3 in the 2010 decennial census, so many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

To study these important housing and income concepts, the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey (ACS) every year to a sample of the population, then quantifies the results as one-, three- and five-year averages. The one-year sample only includes responses from the year the survey was implemented, while the five-year sample includes responses over a five-year period. The five-year estimates are more robust than the one-or three-year samples because they include more responses and can be tabulated down to the Census tract level.

The Census Bureau collects race data according to U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidelines, and these data are based on self-identification. Ancestry refers to one's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage, or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Ethnic identities may or may not represent geographic areas. People may choose to report more than one race group and people of any race may be of any ethnic origin. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

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## Population Characteristics

The Marion County Service Area population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table IV.1. The white population represented 81.8 percent of the population in 2019, compared with Black populations accounting for 1.1 percent of the population in 2019. Hispanic households represented 27.6 percent of the population in 2019.

**Table IV.1**
**Population by Race and Ethnicity**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS

| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| White | 145,260 | 78.5% | 161,475 | 81.8% |
| Black | 1,265 | 0.7% | 2,106 | 1.1% |
| American Indian | 2,949 | 1.6% | 1,626 | 0.8% |
| Asian | 2,500 | 1.4% | 3,309 | 1.7% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 963 | 0.5% | 882 | 0.4% |
| Other | 25,418 | 13.7% | 15,296 | 7.7% |
| Two or More Races | 6,582 | 3.6% | 12,736 | 6.5% |
| **Total** | **184,937** | **100.0%** | **197,430** | **100.0%** |
| **Non-Hispanic** | 136,884 | 74.0% | 142,866 | 72.4% |
| **Hispanic** | 48,053 | 26.0% | 54,564 | 27.6% |

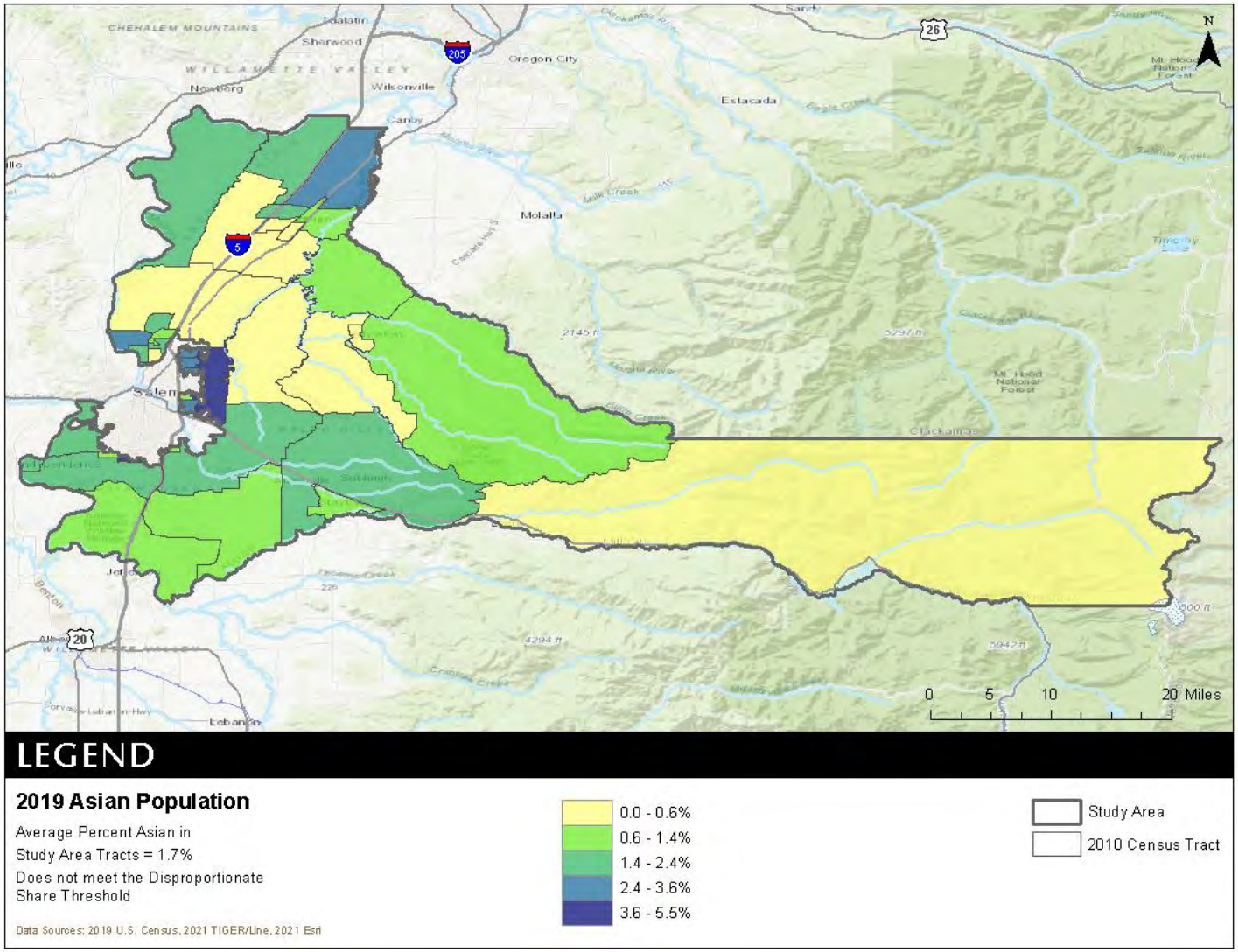
The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2019 is shown in Table IV.2. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 142,866 persons in 2019, while the Hispanic population was 54,564.

**Table IV.2**
**Population by Race and Ethnicity**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS

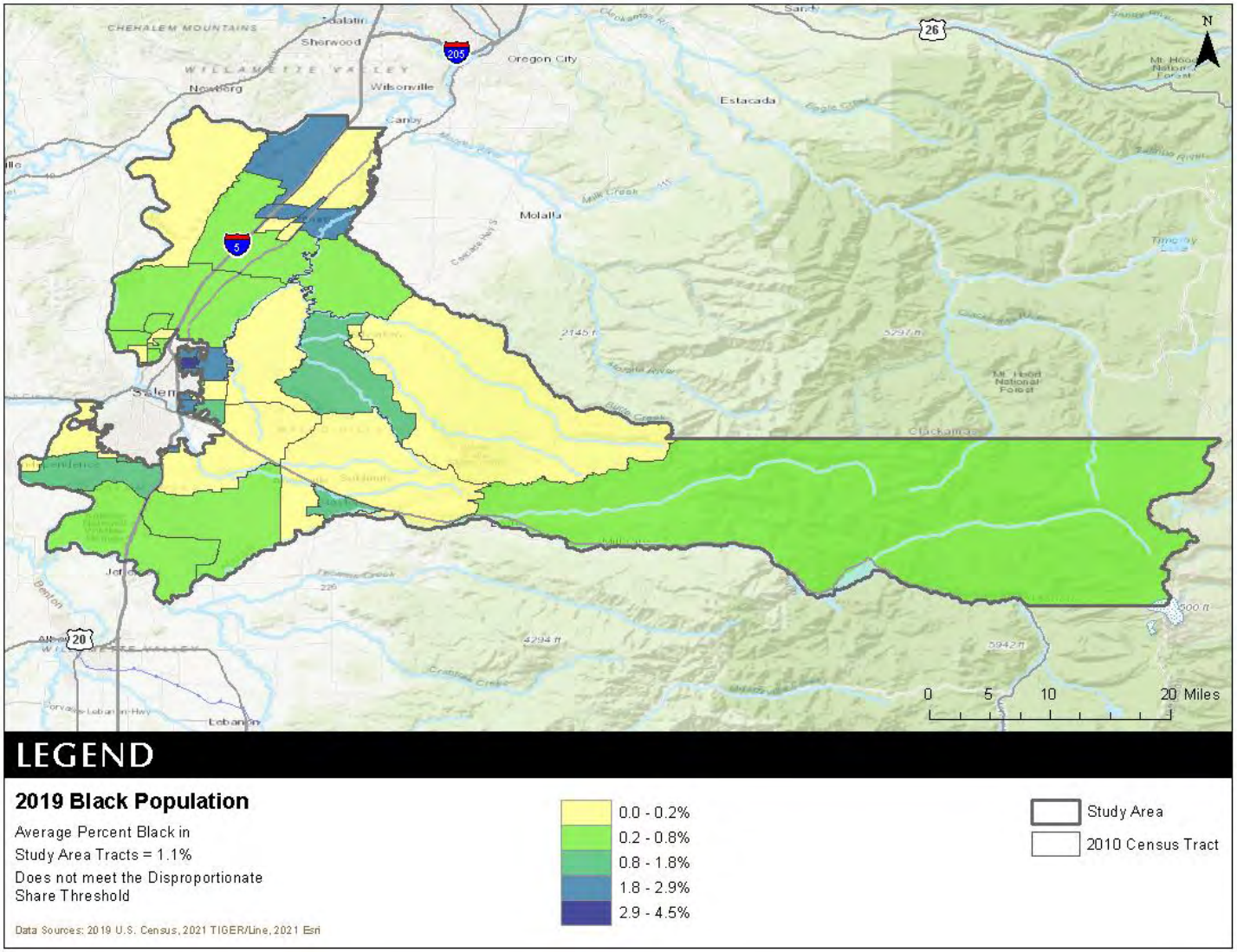
| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| **Non-Hispanic** | | | | |
| White | 126,874 | 92.7% | 129,816 | 90.9% |
| Black | 990 | 0.7% | 1,732 | 1.2% |
| American Indian | 1,753 | 1.3% | 1,044 | 0.7% |
| Asian | 2,362 | 1.7% | 3,286 | 2.3% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 918 | 0.7% | 867 | 0.6% |
| Other | 224 | 0.2% | 269 | 0.2% |
| Two or More Races | 3,763 | 2.7% | 5,852 | 4.1% |
| **Total Non-Hispanic** | **136,884** | **100.0%** | **142,866** | **100.0%** |
| **Hispanic** | | | | |
| White | 18,386 | 38.3% | 31,659 | 58.0% |
| Black | 275 | 0.6% | 374 | 0.7% |
| American Indian | 1,196 | 2.5% | 582 | 1.1% |
| Asian | 138 | 0.3% | 23 | 0.0% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 45 | 0.1% | 15 | 0.0% |
| Other | 25,194 | 52.4% | 15,027 | 27.5% |
| Two or More Races | 2,819 | 5.9% | 6,884 | 12.6% |
| **Total Hispanic** | **48,053** | **100.0** | **54,564** | **100.0%** |
| **Total Population** | **184,937** | **100.0%** | **197,430** | **100.0%** |

The concentrations of Asian, black, and Hispanic households are shown in the maps on the following pages. In general, the areas directly east of Salem and in the areas in and around Woodburn had the highest concentration of these populations. These areas saw a disproportionate share of Hispanic households (or at a rate greater than 10 percentage points higher than the average).

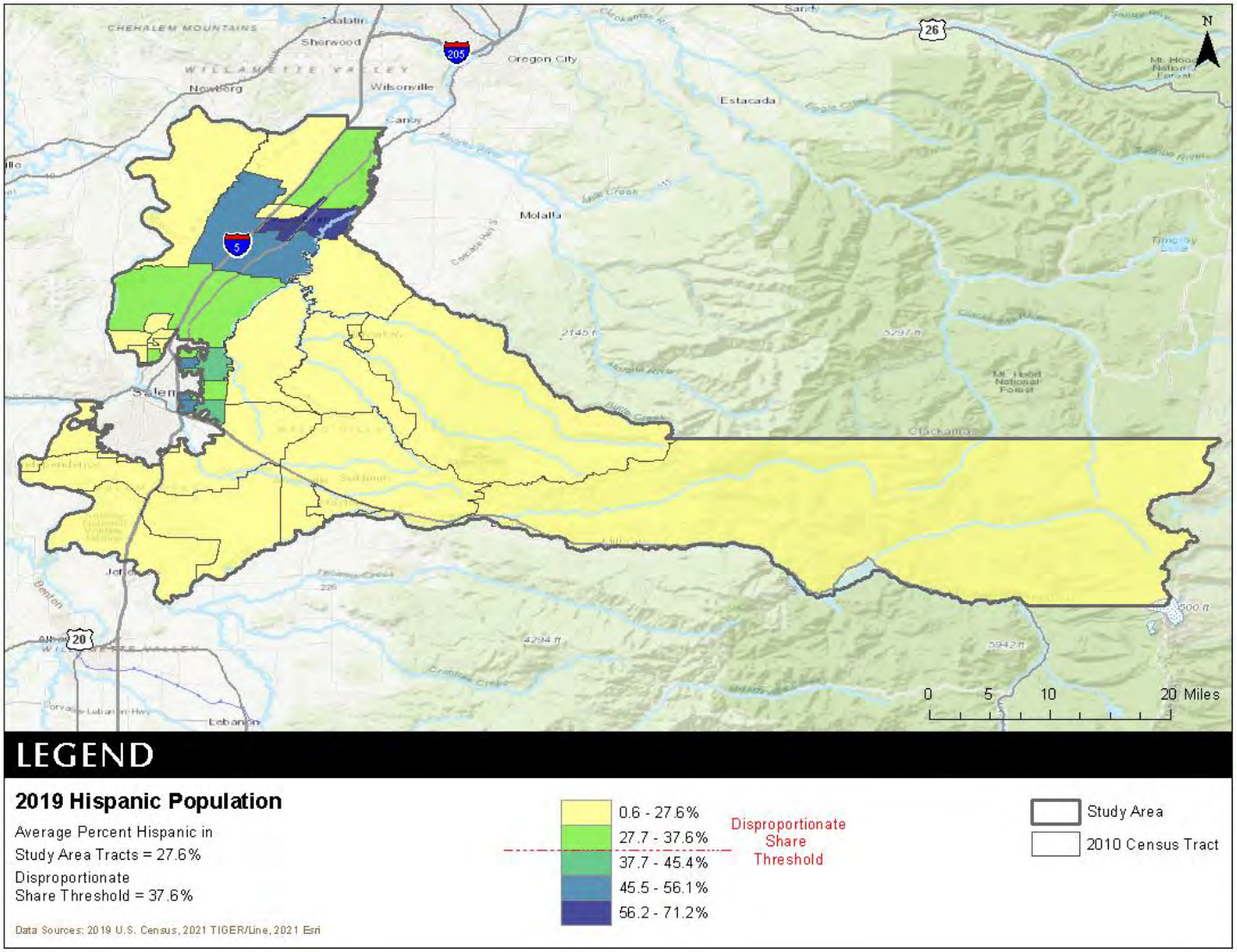
**Map IV.1**
**2019 Asian Population**
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Map IV.2
## 2019 Black Population
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Map IV.3
## 2019 Hispanic Population
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, Tigerline



## Cohorts

Table IV.3 shows the population distribution in the Marion County Service Area by age. In 2010, children under the age of 5 accounted for 7.5 percent of the total population, which compared to 6.6 percent in 2019.

**Table IV.3**
**Population Distribution by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

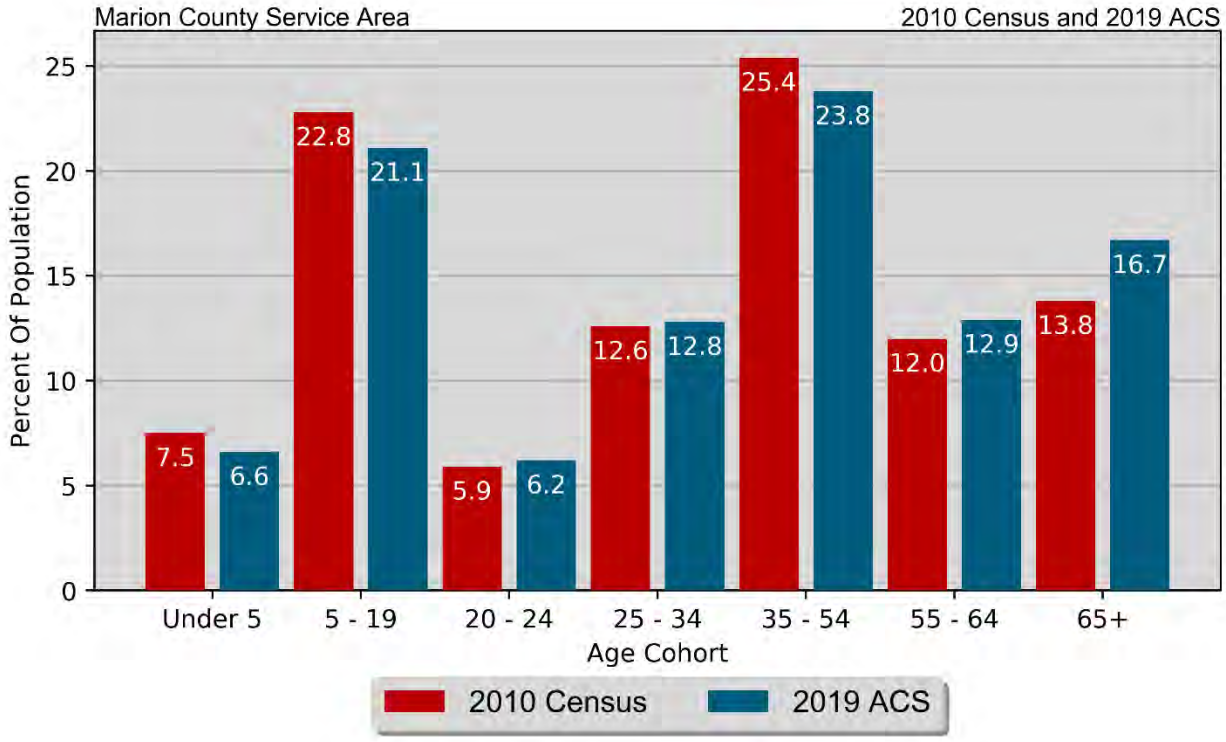
| Age | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Persons | Percent | Number of Persons | Percent |
| Under 5 | 13,868 | 7.5 | 13,092 | 6.6 |
| 5 to 19 | 42,088 | 22.8 | 41,578 | 21.1 |
| 20 to 24 | 10,965 | 5.9 | 12,153 | 6.2 |
| 25 to 34 | 23,310 | 12.6 | 25,204 | 12.8 |
| 35 to 54 | 46,895 | 25.4 | 46,927 | 23.8 |
| 55 to 64 | 22,247 | 12.0 | 25,488 | 12.9 |
| 65 or Older | 25,564 | 13.8 | 32,988 | 16.7 |
| **Total** | **184,937** | **100%** | **197,430** | **100%** |

Table IV.4 shows the population in the Marion County Service Area by age and gender. In 2010, there were 23,310 people aged 25 to 34, made up of 11,780 men, and 11,530 women. In comparison, in 2019, there were 25,204 people in the 25 to 34 age cohort, with 12,835 men and 12,369 women.

**Table IV.4**
**Population by Age and Gender**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | 2010 Census | | | | 2019 Five Year ACS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Percent | Male | Female | Total | Percent |
| Under 5 | 7,110 | 6,758 | 13,868 | 7.5% | 6,659 | 6,433 | 13,092 | 6.6% |
| 5 to 19 | 21,603 | 20,485 | 42,088 | 22.8% | 20,975 | 20,603 | 41,578 | 21.1% |
| 20 to 24 | 5,703 | 5,262 | 10,965 | 5.9% | 6,438 | 5,715 | 12,153 | 6.2% |
| 25 to 34 | 11,780 | 11,530 | 23,310 | 12.6% | 12,835 | 12,369 | 25,204 | 12.8% |
| 35 to 54 | 23,342 | 23,553 | 46,895 | 25.4% | 23,154 | 23,773 | 46,927 | 23.8% |
| 55 to 64 | 10,742 | 11,505 | 22,247 | 12.0% | 12,245 | 13,243 | 25,488 | 12.9% |
| 65 and Older | 11,288 | 14,276 | 25,564 | 13.8% | 14,684 | 18,304 | 32,988 | 16.7% |
| **Total** | **91,568** | **93,369** | **184,937** | **100%** | **96,990** | **100,440** | **197,430** | **100%** |

**Diagram IV.1**
**Population Distribution by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data



## Foreign Born Populations and Limited English Proficiency

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and in accordance with Supreme Court precedent in Lau v. Nichols, recipients of federal financial assistance are required to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to their programs and activities by limited English proficient (LEP) persons.[12] In the context of HUD's assessment of access to housing, LEP refers to a person's limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.[13]

The number of foreign born persons is shown in Table IV.5. An estimated 9.1 percent of the population was born in Mexico, some 0.3 percent was born in El Salvador, and another 0.3 percent was born in Guatemala.

**Table IV.5**
**Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS

| Number | County | Number of Person | Percent of Total Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| #1 country of origin | Mexico | 17,994 | 9.1% |
| #2 country of origin | El Salvador | 575 | 0.3% |
| #3 country of origin | Guatemala | 540 | 0.3% |
| #4 country of origin | Russia | 452 | 0.2% |
| #5 country of origin | Canada | 440 | 0.2% |
| #6 country of origin | Philippines | 414 | 0.2% |
| #7 country of origin | China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan | 409 | 0.2% |
| #8 country of origin | Vietnam | 397 | 0.2% |
| #9 country of origin | Micronesia | 349 | 0.2% |
| #10 country of origin | Korea | 335 | 0.2% |

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table IV.6. An estimated 9.4 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0.6 percent speaking Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages.

**Table IV.6**
**Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS

| Number | County | Number of Person | Percent of Total Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| #1 LEP Language | Spanish | 17,400 | 9.4% |
| #2 LEP Language | Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages | 1,065 | 0.6% |
| #3 LEP Language | Vietnamese | 415 | 0.2% |
| #4 LEP Language | Other Asian and Pacific Island languages | 339 | 0.2% |
| #5 LEP Language | Chinese | 261 | 0.1% |
| #6 LEP Language | Other and unspecified languages | 171 | 0.1% |
| #7 LEP Language | Other Indo-European languages | 165 | 0.1% |
| #8 LEP Language | Tagalog | 144 | 0.1% |
| #9 LEP Language | Korean | 89 | 0.0% |
| #10 LEP Language | German or other West Germanic languages | 77 | 0.0% |

[12] https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/limited_english_proficiency_o
[13] https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LEPMEMO091516.PDF

## Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Marion County Service Area 2019 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table IV.7, Table IV.8, and Table IV.9. In 2019, 94,251 people were in the labor force, including 89,074 employed and 5,177 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Marion County Service Area was estimated at 5.5 percent in 2019.

**Table IV.7**
**Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Employment Status | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|
| Employed | 89,074 |
| Unemployed | 5,177 |
| **Labor Force** | **94,251** |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.5% |

Table IV.8 and Table IV.9 show educational attainment in the Marion County Service Area. In 2019, 84.1 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 29.0 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 35.6 percent with some college, 13.5 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 6.0 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

**Table IV.8**
**High School or Greater Education**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Education Level | Households |
|---|---|
| High School or Greater | 123,993 |
| Total Households | 68,030 |
| **Percent High School or Above** | **84.1%** |

**Table IV.9**
**Educational Attainment**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Education Level | 2019 Five-Year ACS | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Less Than High School | 23,484 | 15.9% |
| High School or Equivalent | 42,785 | 29.0% |
| Some College or Associates Degree | 52,436 | 35.6% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 19,913 | 13.5% |
| Graduate or Professional Degree | 8,859 | 6.0% |
| **Total Population Above 18 years** | **147,477** | **100.0%** |

## Commuting Patterns

Table IV.10 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 77.2 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 21.8 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 73.3 percent of residents in 2019 who worked within the county in which they resided and 25.8 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

**Table IV.10**
**Place of Work**
Marion County Service Area
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Place of work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Worked in county of residence | 59,946 | 77.2% | 63,689 | 73.3% |
| Worked outside county of residence | 16,946 | 21.8% | 22,404 | 25.8% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 736 | 0.9% | 767 | 0.9% |
| **Total** | **77,628** | **100.0%** | **86,860** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.11 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In the Marion County Service Area the total aggregate travel time was 2,093,300 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 1,175,000 minutes traveling.

**Table IV.11**
**Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Place of Work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Worked in county of residence | 1,051,185 | 60.9% | 1,175,000 | 56.1% |
| Worked outside county of residence | 637,810 | 36.9% | 875,605 | 41.8% |
| Worked outside State of residence | 37,150 | 2.2% | 42,695 | 2.0% |
| **Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):** | **1,726,150** | **100.0%** | **2,093,300** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.12 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2019 the overall aggregate travel time was 1,726,150 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 18.4 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 39.1 minutes on their commute.

**Table IV.12**
**Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Place of Work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|---|
| Worked in county of residence | 17.5 | 18.4 |
| Worked outside county of residence | 37.6 | 39.1 |
| Worked outside State of residence | 50.5 | 55.7 |
| **Average travel time to work (in minutes):** | **22.2** | **24.1** |

Table IV.13 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2019, 78.5 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 11.8 percent carpooled, with an additional 0.9 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 4,451 persons or 5.1 percent who worked from home.

**Table IV.13**
**Means of Transportation to Work**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Means | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Car, truck, or van: Drove alone | 55,783 | 71.9% | 68,195 | 78.5% |
| Car, truck, or van: Carpooled: | 13,363 | 17.2% | 10,212 | 11.8% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab): | 966 | 1.2% | 777 | 0.9% |
| Taxicab | 32 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Motorcycle | 225 | 0.3% | 158 | 0.2% |
| Bicycle | 549 | 0.7% | 242 | 0.3% |
| Walked | 1,801 | 2.3% | 1,771 | 2.0% |
| Other means | 465 | 0.6% | 1,054 | 1.2% |
| Worked at home | 4,444 | 5.7% | 4,451 | 5.1% |
| **Total** | **77,628** | **100.0%** | **86,860** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.14 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2019, 53.3 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 52.4 percent in 2010. There were also 22,106 renters who drove alone in 2019 and accounted for 25.6 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 0.3 percent of the population, which compares to 404 renters, or 0.5 percent taking public transportation.

**Table IV.14**
**Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Tenure | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Car, truck, or van - drove alone:** | | | | |
| Owner | 40,589 | 52.4% | 46,059 | 53.3% |
| Renter | 15,194 | 19.6% | 22,106 | 25.6% |
| **Car, truck, or van - carpooled:** | | | | |
| Owner | 6,956 | 9.0% | 5,988 | 6.9% |
| Renter | 6,304 | 8.1% | 4,224 | 4.9% |
| **Public transportation (excluding taxicab):** | | | | |
| Owner | 430 | 0.6% | 289 | 0.3% |
| Renter | 536 | 0.7% | 404 | 0.5% |
| **Walked:** | | | | |
| Owner | 803 | 1.0% | 1,084 | 1.3% |
| Renter | 981 | 1.3% | 641 | 0.7% |
| **Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:** | | | | |
| Owner | 829 | 1.1% | 735 | 0.8% |
| Renter | 442 | 0.6% | 701 | 0.8% |
| **Worked at home:** | | | | |
| Owner | 3,159 | 4.1% | 3,484 | 4.0% |
| Renter | 1,250 | 1.6% | 762 | 0.9% |
| **Total:** | **77,473** | **100.0%** | **86,477** | **100.0%** |

## Summary

While the population in the Marion County Service Area has grown by 6.8 percent between 2010 and 2019, the racial and ethnic makeup of the area is not changing significantly. However, there are areas in the County Service Area that have high concentrations of Hispanic residents. Limited English Proficiency includes an estimated 9.4 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0.6 percent speaking Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages. In 2019, 84.1 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 29.0 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 35.6 percent with some college, 13.5 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 6.0 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

## Economics

The following section describes the economic context for the Marion County Service Area. The data presented here is from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The data from the BEA is only available at the County level and shows the entirety of Marion County. The BLS data presented below is specified for the Marion County Service Area.

Table IV.15 shows labor force statistics for Marion County Service Area between 1990 and 2019. The unemployment rate in the Marion County Service Area was 4.0 percent in 2019, with 4,788 unemployed persons and 120,903 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2019 was 3.7 percent. In 2019, 116,115 people were employed, 4,788 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 120,903 people.

**Table IV.15**
**Labor Force Statistics**
Marion County Service Area
1990 - 2019 BLS Data

| Year | Marion County Service Area | | | | Statewide Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unemployment | Employment | Labor Force | Unemployment Rate | |
| 1990 | 4,816 | 82,904 | 87,720 | 5.5% | 5.4% |
| 1991 | 5,494 | 83,508 | 89,002 | 6.2% | 6.2% |
| 1992 | 6,497 | 85,539 | 92,036 | 7.1% | 7.3% |
| 1993 | 6,924 | 88,808 | 95,732 | 7.2% | 7.0% |
| 1994 | 5,485 | 92,411 | 97,896 | 5.6% | 5.3% |
| 1995 | 4,990 | 93,653 | 98,643 | 5.1% | 4.8% |
| 1996 | 6,132 | 95,238 | 101,370 | 6.0% | 5.6% |
| 1997 | 6,156 | 96,430 | 102,586 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 1998 | 6,469 | 98,664 | 105,133 | 6.2% | 5.7% |
| 1999 | 6,399 | 100,383 | 106,782 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 2000 | 5,766 | 101,397 | 107,163 | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| 2001 | 6,588 | 100,568 | 107,156 | 6.1% | 6.4% |
| 2002 | 7,585 | 101,379 | 108,964 | 7.0% | 7.5% |
| 2003 | 8,296 | 102,778 | 111,074 | 7.5% | 8.0% |
| 2004 | 8,000 | 103,540 | 111,540 | 7.2% | 7.4% |
| 2005 | 7,059 | 104,496 | 111,555 | 6.3% | 6.2% |
| 2006 | 6,496 | 106,244 | 112,740 | 5.8% | 5.4% |
| 2007 | 6,167 | 107,777 | 113,944 | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| 2008 | 7,839 | 108,511 | 116,350 | 6.7% | 6.2% |
| 2009 | 13,479 | 104,613 | 118,092 | 11.4% | 10.8% |
| 2010 | 13,800 | 103,958 | 117,758 | 11.7% | 10.7% |
| 2011 | 12,811 | 103,929 | 116,740 | 11.0% | 9.6% |
| 2012 | 11,839 | 102,211 | 114,050 | 10.4% | 8.8% |
| 2013 | 10,005 | 101,484 | 111,489 | 9.0% | 7.8% |
| 2014 | 8,484 | 104,320 | 112,804 | 7.5% | 6.7% |
| 2015 | 6,858 | 107,366 | 114,224 | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| 2016 | 5,997 | 111,702 | 117,699 | 5.1% | 4.7% |
| 2017 | 5,174 | 114,396 | 119,570 | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| 2018 | 5,068 | 114,732 | 119,800 | 4.2% | 4.0% |
| 2019 | 4,788 | 116,115 | 120,903 | 4.0% | 3.7% |

Diagram IV.2 shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Marion County Service Area. During the 1990's the average rate for Marion County Service Area was 6.1 percent, which compared to 5.8 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 6.9 percent, which compared to 6.8 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 7.3

percent. Over the course of the entire period the Marion County Service Area had an average unemployment rate higher than the State, 6.8 percent for Marion County Service Area, versus 6.4 statewide.

**Diagram IV.2**
**Annual Unemployment Rate**
Marion County Service Area
1990 – 2019 BLS Data

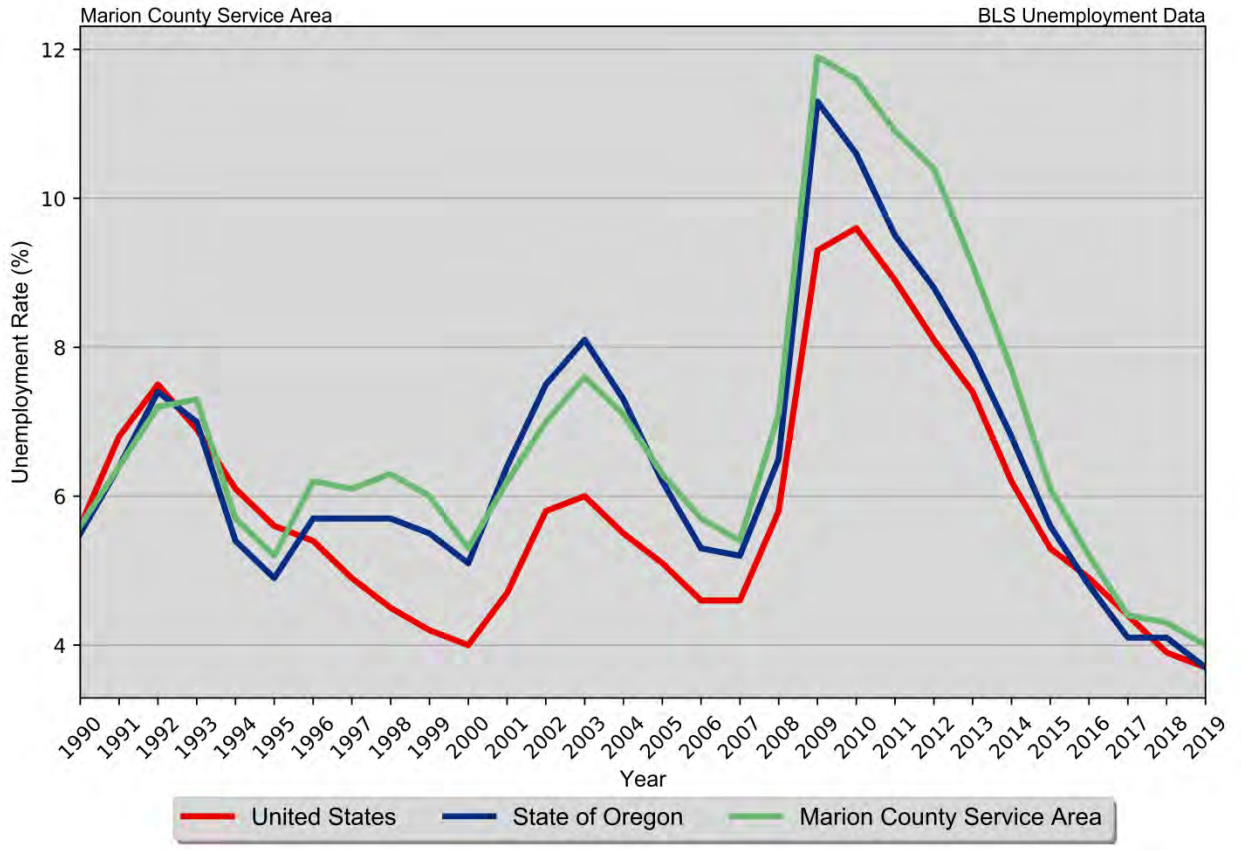



Diagram IV.3 shows real average earnings per job for Marion County from 1990 to 2019. Over this period the average earning per job for 47 was 50,452 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 52,810 dollars over the same period.

## ACS Employment by Industry

Table IV.16 shows employment and median earnings by industry for Marion County Service Area from the 2019 Five-Year ACS. In 2019 the largest industry by number of people employed in the Marion County Service Area was Manufacturing, which employed 8,523 people and paid a median salary of 42,961 dollars. The highest paying industry in the Marion County Service Area was the Proffessional Service industry, which paid a median salary of 63,036 dollars in 2019.

**Diagram IV.3**
**Real Average Earnings per Job**
Marion County

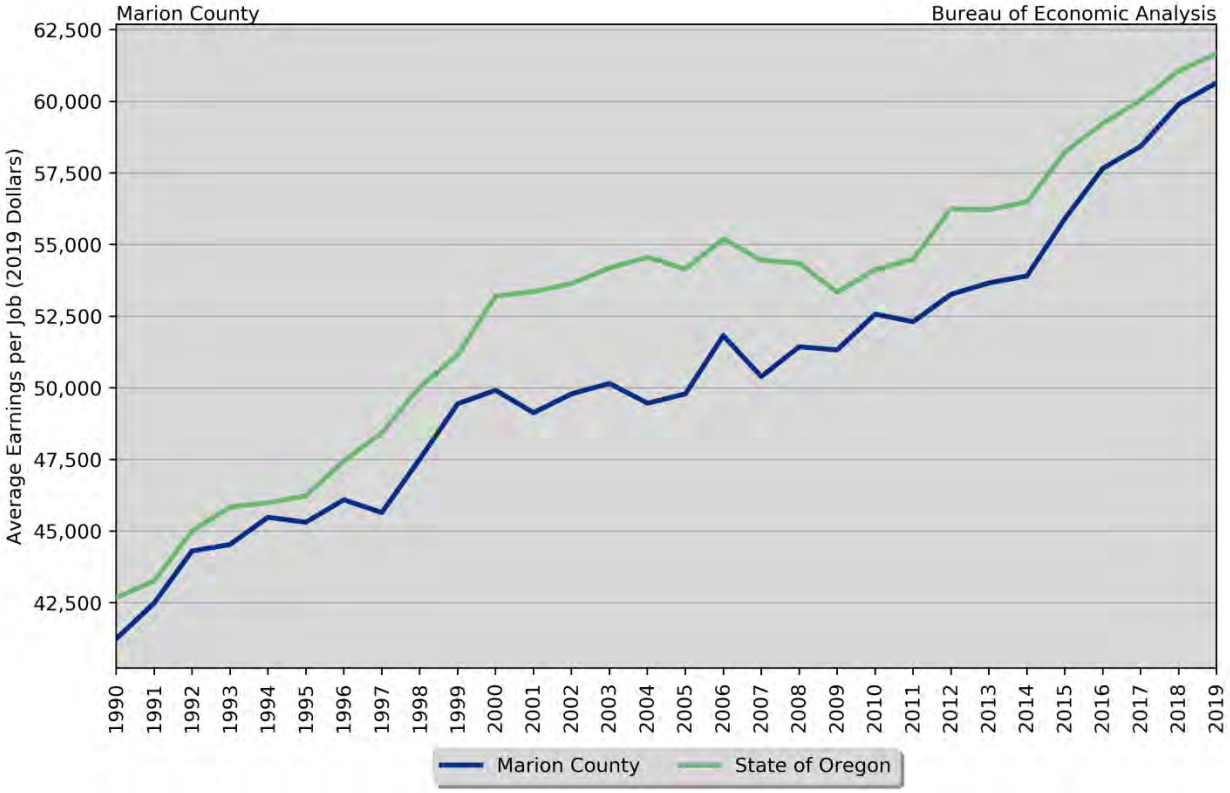
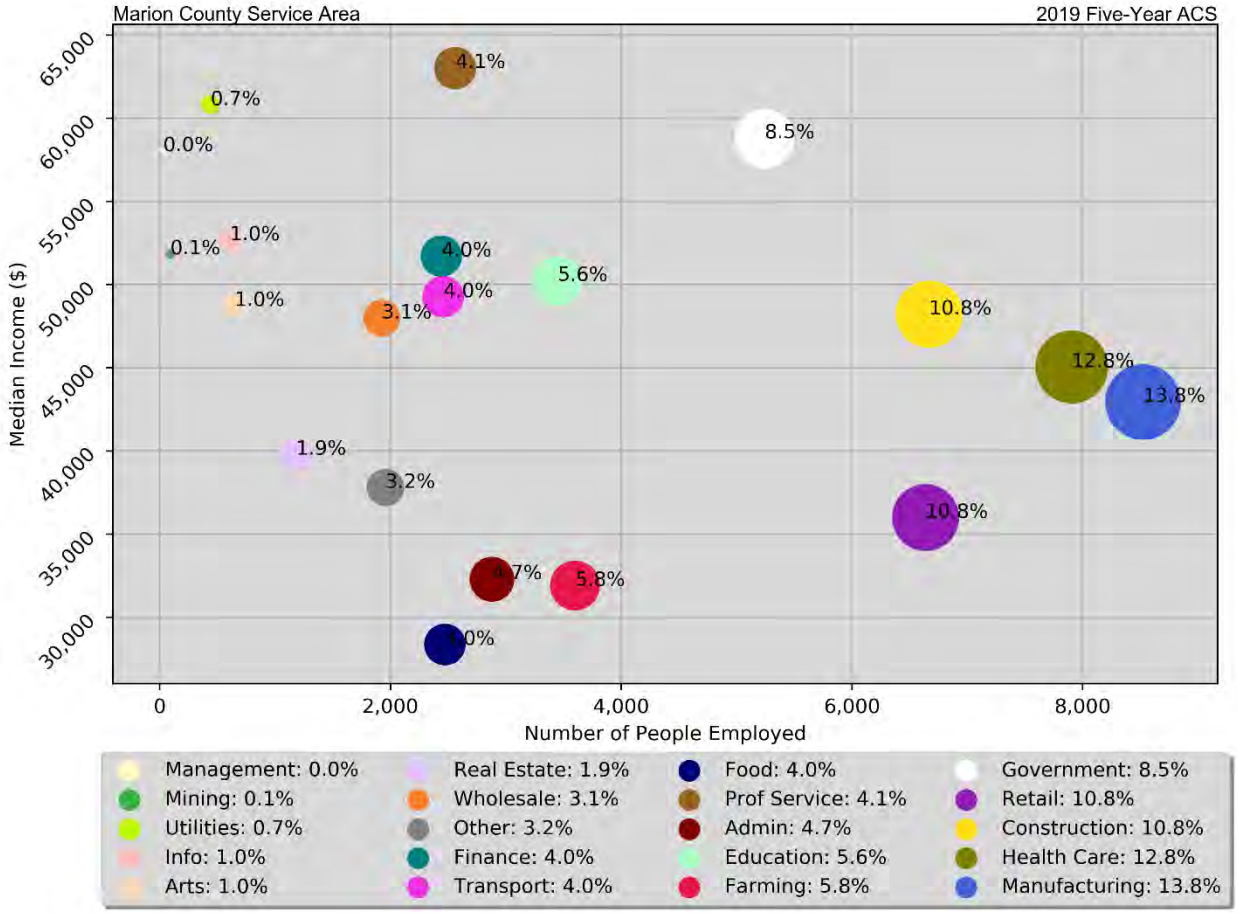



**Table IV.16**
**Employment by Industry**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Industry | Total Employment | Percent of Employment | Median Earnings |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Admin** | 2,879 | 4.67% | $32,292.99 |
| **Arts** | 646 | 1.05% | $48,734.81 |
| **Construction** | 6,669 | 10.81% | $48,233.57 |
| **Education** | 3,448 | 5.59% | $50,232.41 |
| **Farming** | 3,599 | 5.83% | $31,902.51 |
| **Finance** | 2,440 | 3.95% | $51,732.72 |
| **Food** | 2,469 | 4% | $28,358.21 |
| **Government** | 5,241 | 8.49% | $58,813.37 |
| **Health Care** | 7,903 | 12.81% | $45,056.45 |
| **Info** | 608 | 0.99% | $52,679.88 |
| **Management** | 29 | 0.05% | $58,054.59 |
| **Manufacturing** | 8,523 | 13.81% | $42,961.52 |
| **Mining** | 91 | 0.15% | $51,851.54 |
| **Other** | 1,953 | 3.17% | $37,800.41 |
| **Prof Service** | 2,560 | 4.15% | $63,036.43 |
| **Real Estate** | 1,183 | 1.92% | $39,783.96 |
| **Retail** | 6,639 | 10.76% | $36,007.72 |
| **Transport** | 2,456 | 3.98% | $49,284.11 |
| **Utilities** | 439 | 0.71% | $60,814.87 |
| **Wholesale** | 1,924 | 3.12% | $47,986.79 |

**Diagram IV.3**
**Earnings and Employment by Industry**




## Poverty

The rate of poverty for Marion County Service Area is shown in Table IV.17. In 2019, the poverty rate was 12.3 percent meaning there were an estimated 24,119 people living in poverty, compared to 13.5 percent living in poverty in 2000. In 2019, some 17.2 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 5.9 percent were 65 or older. This was higher than the national and state poverty rates in 2019, at 10.5 percent and 11.4 percent, respectively. The federal poverty level in 2019 was 25,750 dollars for a family of four, or 12,490 dollars for a single-person household.

**Table IV.17**
**Poverty by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Persons in Poverty | % of Total | Persons in Poverty | % of Total |
| Under 6 | 3,986 | 24.9% | 2,624 | 17.2% |
| 6 to 17 | 7,232 | 22.1% | 6,058 | 18.2% |
| 18 to 64 | 13,221 | 12.4% | 13,521 | 11.8% |
| 65 or Older | 1,802 | 7.5% | 1,916 | 5.9% |
| **Total** | **26,241** | **100.0%** | **24,119** | **100.0%** |
| **Poverty Rate** | **14.6%** | **.** | **12.3%** | **.** |

## Summary

In 2019, unemployment in the Marion County Service Area was at 4.0 percent, compared to 3.7 percent for the State of Oregon. This is representative of a labor force of 120,903 people and 116,115 people employed. Real Average Earning per job has remained lower than the state rate in recent years, but has continued to climb. Poverty has declined to 12.3 percent in 2019 from 14.6 percent in 2010 representing 24,119 persons living in poverty in the county Service Area.

# Housing

## Housing and Household Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table IV.18. Family households represented 72.3 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 27.7 percent. These changed from 72.6 and 27.4 percent, respectively.

**Table IV.18**
**Household Type by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census SF1 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Household Type | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | Households | Households | % of Total |
| Family Households | 47,248 | 72.6% | 49,169 | 72.3% |
| Married-Couple Family | 36,191 | 76.6% | 36,743 | 74.7% |
| Owner-Occupied | 28,141 | 77.8% | 28,226 | 76.8% |
| Renter-Occupied | 8,050 | 22.2% | 8,517 | 23.2% |
| Other Family | 11,057 | 23.4% | 12,426 | 22.5% |
| Male Householder, No Spouse Present | 3,506 | 31.7% | 3,591 | 28.2% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,650 | 47.1% | 1,902 | 53.0% |
| Renter-Occupied | 1,856 | 52.9% | 1,689 | 47.0% |
| Female Householder, No Spouse Present | 7,551 | 68.3% | 8,835 | 60.8% |
| Owner-Occupied | 3,366 | 44.6% | 4,078 | 46.2% |
| Renter-Occupied | 4,185 | 55.4% | 4,757 | 53.8% |
| Non-Family Households | 17,850 | 27.4% | 18,861 | 27.7% |
| Owner-Occupied | 10,026 | 56.2% | 10,684 | 56.6% |
| Renter-Occupied | 7,824 | 43.8% | 8,177 | 43.4% |
| **Total** | **65,098** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.19, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2019. In 2010, there were 68,458 housing units, compared with 72,692 in 2019. Single-family units accounted for 69.6 percent of units in 2019, compared to 70.3 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 11.5 percent in 2019, compared to 11.7 percent in 2010.

**Table IV.19**
**Housing Units by Type**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Unit Type | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Single-Family | 48,099 | 70.3% | 50,591 | 69.6% |
| Duplex | 2,164 | 3.2% | 2,182 | 3.0% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 3,434 | 5.0% | 3,722 | 5.1% |
| Apartment | 7,980 | 11.7% | 8,376 | 11.5% |
| Mobile Home | 6,637 | 9.7% | 7,620 | 10.5% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 144 | 0.2% | 201 | 0.3% |
| **Total** | **68,458** | **100.0%** | **72,692** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.20 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2019. By 2019, there were 72,692 housing units. An estimated 66.0 percent were owner-occupied, and 6.4 percent were vacant.

**Table IV.20**
**Housing Units by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Tenure | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 65,098 | 93.4% | 68,030 | 93.6% |
| Owner-Occupied | 43,183 | 66.3% | 44,890 | 66.0% |
| Renter-Occupied | 21,915 | 33.7% | 23,140 | 34.0% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 4,634 | 6.6% | 4,662 | 6.4% |
| **Total Housing Units** | **69,732** | **100.0%** | **72,692** | **100.0%** |

Households by income for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table IV.21. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 25.9 percent of households in 2019, compared to 14.9 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 10,000 dollars accounted for 3.7 percent of households in 2019, compared to 5.5 percent in 2000.

**Table IV.21**
**Households by Income**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Income | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| Less than $10,000 | 3,532 | 5.5% | 2,521 | 3.7% |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 3,149 | 4.9% | 2,461 | 3.6% |
| $15,000 to $19,999 | 3,796 | 5.9% | 2,673 | 3.9% |
| $20,000 to $24,999 | 4,025 | 6.2% | 3,025 | 4.4% |
| $25,000 to $29,999 | 3,606 | 5.6% | 2,993 | 4.4% |
| $30,000 to $34,999 | 3,666 | 5.7% | 3,403 | 5.0% |
| $35,000 to $39,999 | 3,649 | 5.6% | 3,181 | 4.7% |
| $40,000 to $44,999 | 3,915 | 6.0% | 2,762 | 4.1% |
| $45,000 to $49,999 | 3,379 | 5.2% | 3,603 | 5.3% |
| $50,000 to $59,999 | 6,177 | 9.5% | 5,410 | 8.0% |
| $60,000 to $74,999 | 7,695 | 11.9% | 8,207 | 12.1% |
| $75,000 to $99,999 | 8,505 | 13.1% | 10,197 | 15.0% |
| $100,000 to $124,999 | 4,573 | 7.1% | 6,579 | 9.7% |
| $125,000 to $149,999 | 1,834 | 2.8% | 3,916 | 5.8% |
| $150,000 to $199,999 | 1,758 | 2.7% | 4,321 | 6.4% |
| $200,000 or more | 1,459 | 2.3% | 2,778 | 4.1% |
| **Total** | **64,718** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.22 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 12.1 percent of households in 2010 and 14.6 percent of households in 2019. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 6.8 percent of households in 2019 and 7.0 percent of households in 2010.

**Table IV.22**
**Households by Year Home Built**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Year Built | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| 1939 or Earlier | 4,528 | 7.0% | 4,620 | 6.8% |
| 1940 to 1949 | 2,531 | 3.9% | 2,102 | 3.1% |
| 1950 to 1959 | 4,673 | 7.2% | 4,214 | 6.2% |
| 1960 to 1969 | 7,999 | 12.4% | 7,565 | 11.1% |
| 1970 to 1979 | 16,888 | 26.1% | 17,670 | 26.0% |
| 1980 to 1989 | 7,245 | 11.2% | 6,890 | 10.1% |
| 1990 to 1999 | 13,047 | 20.2% | 12,545 | 18.4% |
| 2000 to 2009 | 7,807 | 12.1% | 9,921 | 14.6% |
| 2010 or Later | . | . | 2,503 | 3.7% |
| **Total** | **64,718** | **100.0%** | **68,030** | **100.0%** |

The distribution of unit types by race is shown in Table IV.23. An estimated 73.2 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 40.8 percent of Black households. Some 9.6 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 19.5 percent of black households. An estimated 80.0 percent of Asian households and 61.3 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

**Table IV.23**
**Distribution of Units in Structure by Race**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Unit Type | White | Black | American Indian | Asian | Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders | Other | Two or More Races |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single-Family | 73.2% | 40.8% | 61.3% | 80.0% | 70.7% | 49.2% | 46.3% |
| Duplex | 2.8% | 0.0% | 5.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 5.9% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 4.2% | 24.5% | 7.7% | 4.7% | 8.4% | 10.8% | 9.1% |
| Apartment | 9.6% | 19.5% | 18.8% | 12.3% | 20.9% | 22.4% | 24.7% |
| Mobile Home | 10.1% | 15.2% | 6.6% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 10.4% | 13.4% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| **Total** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** |

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2019 are shown in Table IV.24. An estimated 34.7 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 19.6 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 21.0 percent of vacant units in 2010. "Other" vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a "blighting" effect.

By 2019, for rent units accounted for 21.8 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 15.4 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 38.3 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 1,784 "other" vacant units.

**Table IV.24**
**Disposition of Vacant Housing Units**
Marion County Service Area
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Disposition | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| For Rent | 1,610 | 34.7% | 1,014 | 21.8% |
| For Sale | 906 | 19.6% | 720 | 15.4% |
| Rented Not Occupied | 89 | 1.9% | 36 | 0.8% |
| Sold Not Occupied | 170 | 3.7% | 147 | 3.2% |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 868 | 18.7% | 954 | 20.5% |
| For Migrant Workers | 16 | 0.3% | 7 | 0.2% |
| Other Vacant | 975 | 21.0% | 1,784 | 38.3% |
| **Total** | **4,634** | **100.0%** | **4,662** | **100.0%** |

Table IV.25, below, shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 1,004 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 28.0 percent of total households in the Marion County Service Area. In the Marion County Service Area the 33,778 households with three bedrooms accounted for 46.5 percent of all households and there were only 2,527 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 3.5 percent of all households.

**Table IV.25**
**Households by Number of Bedrooms**
**Marion County Service Area**
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Number of Bedrooms | Tenure | | | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Own | Rent | Total | |
| None | 171 | 1,004 | 1,476 | 2.0 |
| One | 558 | 2,920 | 4,159 | 5.7 |
| Two | 7,550 | 11,153 | 20,354 | 28.0 |
| Three | 25,732 | 6,431 | 33,778 | 46.5 |
| Four | 8,806 | 1,215 | 10,398 | 14.3 |
| Five or more | 2,073 | 417 | 2,527 | 3.5 |
| **Total** | **44,890** | **23,140** | **72,692** | **100.0** |

Household mortgage status is reported in Table IV.26. In the Marion County Service Area households with a mortgage accounted for 65.4 percent of all households or 29,379 housing units, and the remaining 56.9 percent or 25,521 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 3,685 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 173 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 25,521 or 56.9 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

**Table IV.26**
**Mortgage Status**
**Marion County Service Area**
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Mortgage Status | Marion County Service Area | |
|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Households |
| Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt | 29,379 | 65.4 |
| With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both | 3,685 | 8.2 |
| Second mortgage only | 1,015 | 2.3 |
| Home equity loan only | 2,670 | 5.9 |
| Both second mortgage and home equity loan | 173 | 0.4 |
| No second mortgage and no home equity loan | 25,521 | 56.9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 15,511 | 34.6 |
| **Total** | **44,890** | **100.0%** |

## Summary

Single-family units account for an estimated 69.6 percent of units in the Service Area, while apartment units account for 11.5 percent. An estimated 26.0 percent of housing units were built in the 1970's, representing the largest age group in the housing stock. Some 18.3 percent of units have been built since 2000. The proportion of vacant units has not changed significantly since 2010. However, "other vacant" units, or those not available to the marketplace, have increased to represent 38.2 percent of vacant units. An estimated 65.4 percent of owner-occupied households currently have a mortgage, and 34.6 percent do not.

## B. Segregation and Integration

The "dissimilarity index" provides a quantitative measure of segregation in an area, based on the demographic composition of smaller geographic units within that area. One way of understanding the index is that it indicates how evenly two demographic groups are distributed throughout an area: if the composition of both groups in each geographic unit (e.g., Census tract) is the same as in the area as a whole (e.g., city), then the dissimilarity index score for that city will be 0. By contrast; and again, using Census tracts as an example; if one population is clustered entirely within one Census tract, the dissimilarity index score for the city will be 1. The higher the dissimilarity index value, the higher the level of segregation in an area.

***A Technical Note on the Dissimilarity Index Methodology***

The dissimilarity indices included in this study were calculated from data provided by the Census Bureau according to the following formula:

$$D_j^{WB} = 100 * \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left| \frac{W_i}{W_j} - \frac{B_i}{B_j} \right|$$

Where *i* indexes a geographic unit, *j* is the jth jurisdiction, *W* is group one and *B* is group two, and *N* is the number of geographic units, starting with *i*, in jurisdiction j.[14]

This is the formula that HUD uses to calculate dissimilarity index values. In most respects (including the use of tract-level data available through the Brown Longitudinal Tract Database), the methodology employed in this study exactly duplicates HUD's methodology for calculating the index of dissimilarity.

The principle exception was the decision to use Census tract-level data to calculate dissimilarity index values through 2010. While HUD uses tract level data in 1990 and 2000, HUD uses block group-level data in 2010. The decision to use tract-level data in all years included in this study was motivated by the fact that the dissimilarity index is sensitive to the geographic base unit from which it is calculated. Concretely, use of smaller geographic units produces dissimilarity index values that tend to be higher than those calculated from larger geographic units.[15]

As a general rule, HUD considers the thresholds appearing in the table below to indicate low, moderate, and high levels of segregation:

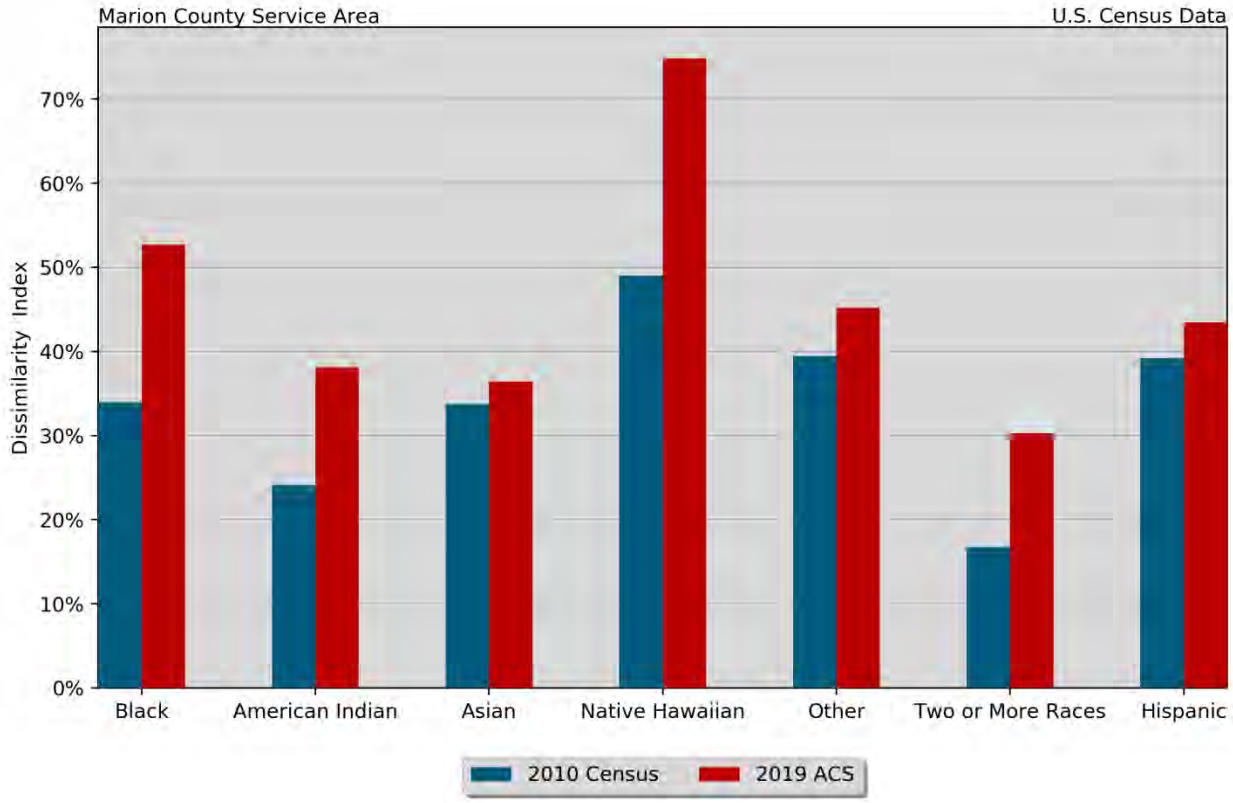
| Interpreting the dissimilarity index | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Measure** | **Values** | **Description** |
| Dissimilarity Index [range 0-100] | <40 | Low Segregation |
| | 40-54 | Moderate Segregation |
| | >55 | High Segregation |

[14] Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data Documentation. HUD. December 2015.
[15] Wong, David S. "Spatial Decomposition of Segregation Indices: A Framework Toward Measuring Segregation at Multiple Levels." Geographical Analyses, 35:3. The Ohio State University. July 2003. P. 179.

## Segregation Levels

Diagram IV.4 shows the dissimilarity index by racial type in 2010 and 2019 in the Marion County Service Area. In 2019, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander households had a high levels of segregation. However, this racial group represents a small percentage of the population, less than one half a percent. Black households had a moderate level of segregation in 2019, which increased from a low level in 2010. Hispanic households had a moderate level of segregation in 2019, according to the index.

**Diagram IV.4**
**Dissimilarity Index**
Marion County Service Area



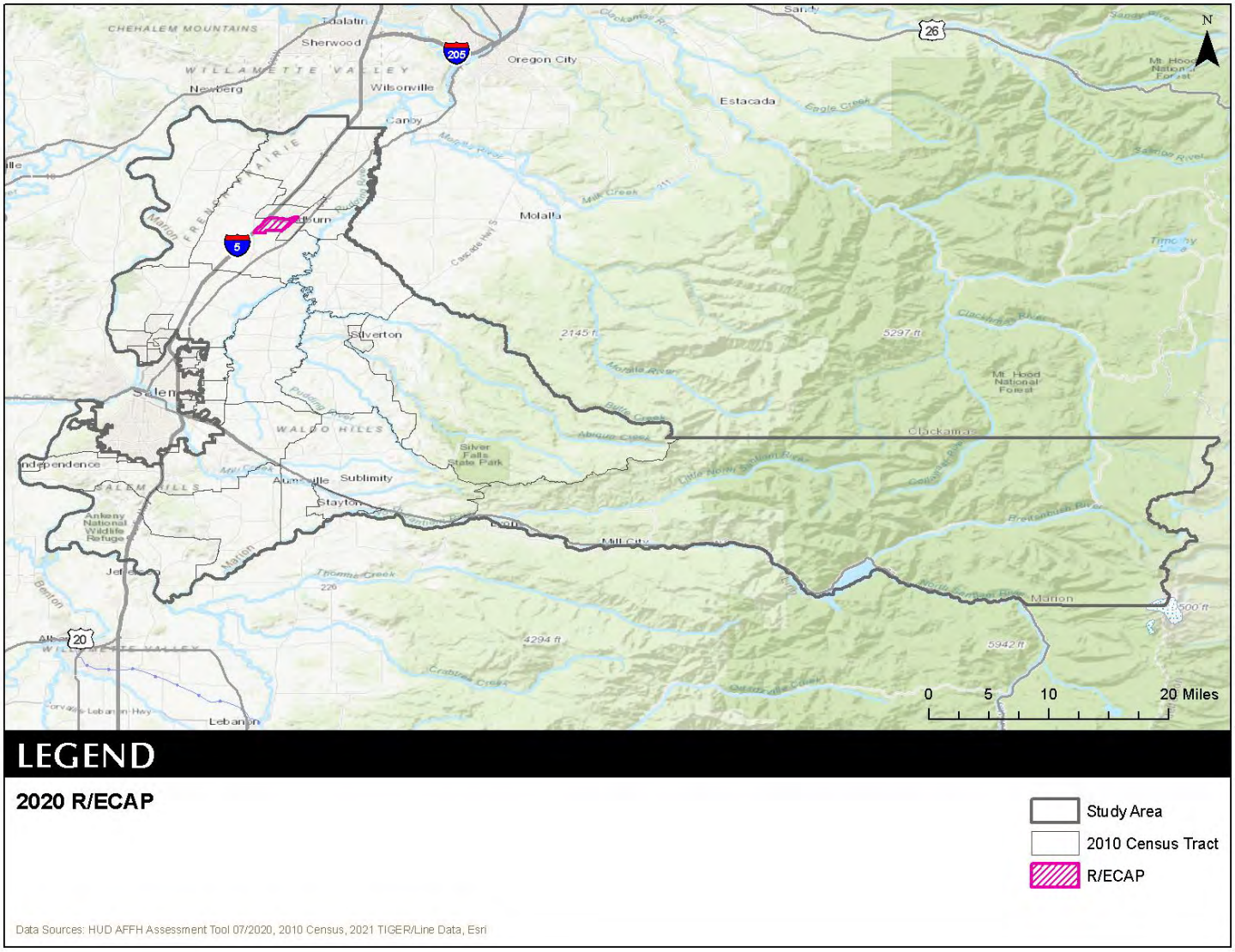
## C. Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty

Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) are Census tracts with relatively high concentrations of non-white residents living in poverty. Formally, an area is designated an R/ECAP if two conditions are satisfied: first, the non-white population, whether Hispanic or non-Hispanic, must account for at least 50 percent of the Census tract population. Second, the poverty rate in that Census must exceed a certain threshold, at 40 percent.

### R/ECAPs in 2020

The R/ECAP in the Marion County Service Area is illustrated in the map on the following page. The one R/ECAP was in the City of Woodburn. This area had higher concentrations of black and Hispanic households, as shown in Maps IV.2 and IV.3.

**Map IV.4**
**2020 R/ECAPs**
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database, 2020 ACS



## D. Disparities in Access to Opportunity

The following section describes the HUD defined terms of Access to Opportunity. These measures, as outlined below, describe a set of conditions that may or may not accurately reflect the actual conditions in the study area. These data are supplemented by local data when available and ultimately provide only a piece of the total understanding of access to the various opportunities in the community. They are used as measured to compare geographic trends and levels of access within the community.

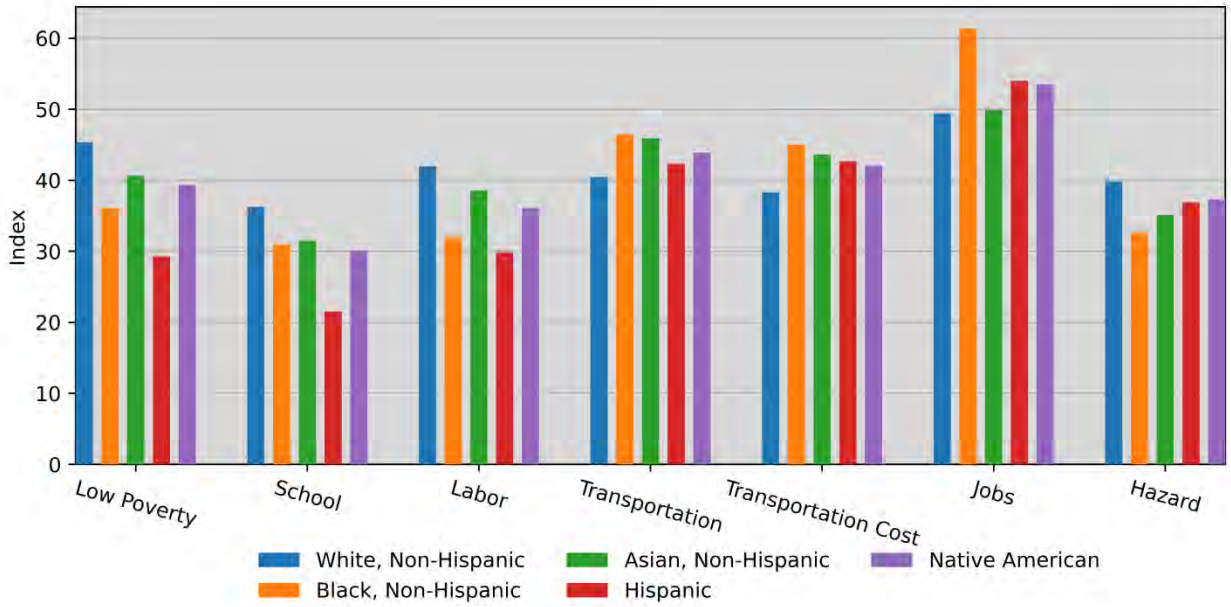
Areas of opportunity are physical places, areas within communities that provide things one needs to thrive, including quality employment, well performing schools, affordable housing, efficient public transportation, safe streets, essential services, adequate parks, and full-service grocery stores. Areas lacking opportunity, then, have the opposite of these attributes. Disparities in access to opportunity inspects whether a select group, or certain groups, have lower or higher levels of access to these community assets. HUD expresses several of these community assets through the use of an index value, with 100 representing total access by all members of the community, and zero representing no access.

The HUD opportunity indices are access to Low Poverty areas; access to School Proficiency; characterization of the Labor Market Engagement; residence in relation to Jobs Proximity; Low Transportation Costs; Transit Trips Index; and a characterization of where you live by an Environmental Health indicator. For each of these a more formal definition is as follows:

- Low Poverty – A measure of the degree of poverty in a neighborhood, at the Census tract level.
- School Proficiency - School-level data on the performance of 4$^{th}$ grade students on state exams to describe which neighborhoods have high-performing elementary schools nearby and which are near lower performing schools.
- Jobs Proximity - Quantifies the accessibility of a given residential neighborhood as a function of its distance to all job locations within a Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)
- Labor Market Engagement - Provides a summary description of the relative intensity of labor market engagement and human capital in a neighborhood
- Low Transportation Cost – Estimates of transportation costs for a family that meets the following description: a 3-person single-parent family with income at 50% of the median income for renters for the region
- Transit Trips - Trips taken by a family that meets the following description: a 3-person single-parent family with income at 50% of the median income for renters
- Environmental Health - summarizes potential exposure to harmful toxins at a neighborhood level

All the indices are presented in Diagram IV.5 for the Marion County Service Area. As seen therein, black (Non-Hispanic) and Hispanic households have a lower access to low poverty areas than white households. Hispanic households also have a lower level of access to school proficiency. A similar trend is seen for labor engagement, in which black and Hispanic households have index ratings markedly lower than white non-Hispanic households. Transit trips, transportation costs, job proximity and environmental health indices are fairly even across all racial and ethnic groups.

**Diagram IV.5**
**Access to Opportunity**
Marion County Service Area

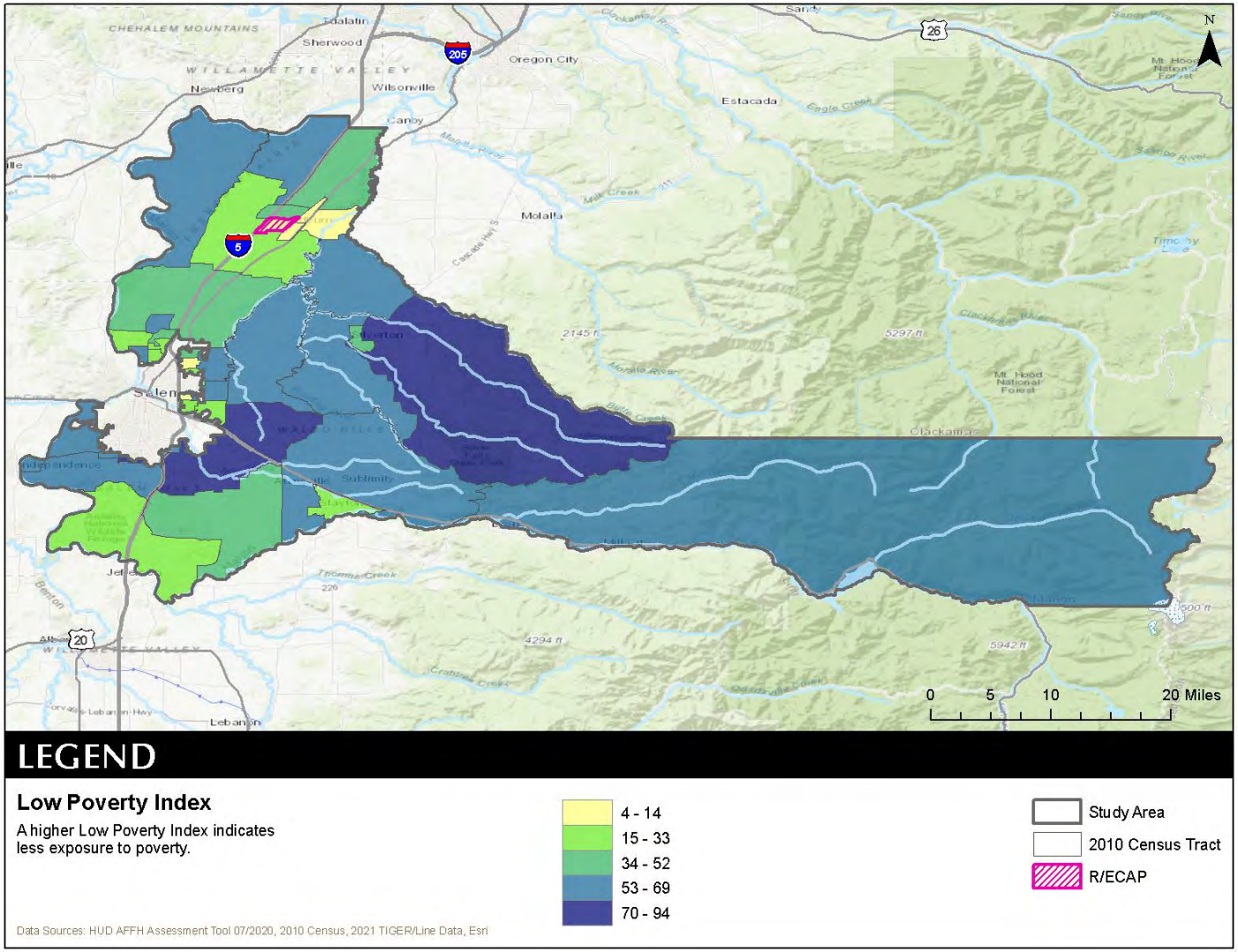



## LOW POVERTY INDEX

The Low Poverty Index uses rates of family poverty by household (based on the federal poverty line) to measure exposure to poverty by neighborhood. A higher score is more desirable, generally indicating less exposure to poverty at the neighborhood level.

The lowest scores were found in Woodburn and in areas directly east of the City of Salem, while the highest scores were found in the eastern parts of the Area, such as in and around Silverton. . As mentioned previously, Hispanic households tended to have the lowest index ratings area wide.

## Map IV.5
### Low Poverty
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



### SCHOOL PROFICIENCY INDEX

The School Proficiency Index measures the proficiency of elementary schools in the attendance area (where this information is available) of individuals sharing a protected characteristic or the proficiency of elementary schools within 1.5 miles of individuals with a protected characteristic where attendance boundary data are not available. The values for the School Proficiency Index are determined by the performance of 4th grade students on state exams.

School Proficiency indices are highest in Keizer, while the lowest scores were seen in Woodburn and the southern areas of the county.

### JOBS PROXIMITY INDEX

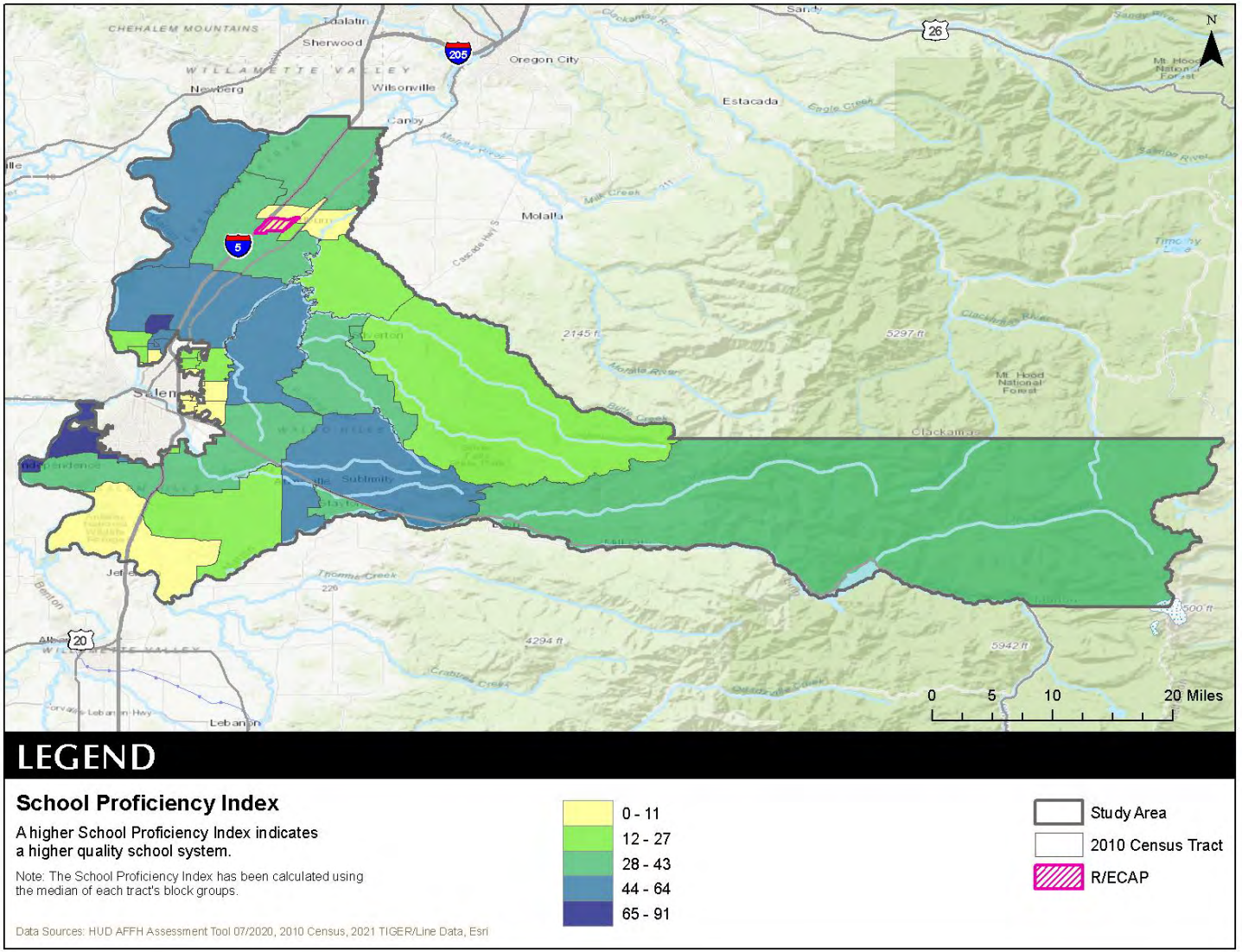
The Jobs Proximity Index measures the physical distances between place of residence and jobs by race/ethnicity and is shown in Map IV.7. Job proximity varied widely across the County. As one would expect, the areas closest to the city centers had the highest job proximity index ratings, such areas as surrounding Salem, as well as areas around Woodburn.

### LABOR MARKET ENGAGEMENT INDEX

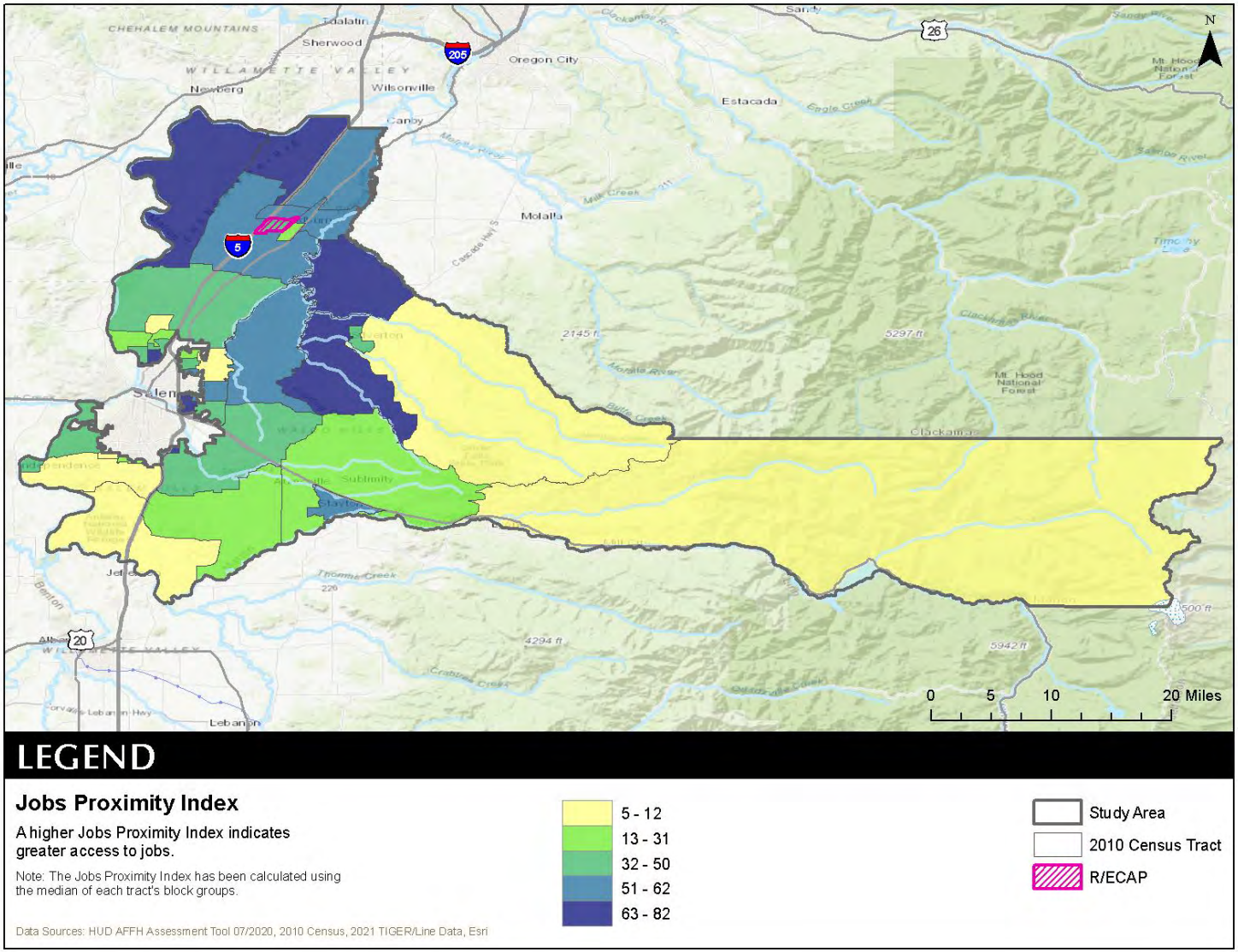
The Labor Market Engagement Index provides a measure of unemployment rate, labor-force participation rate, and percent of the population ages 25 and above with at least a bachelor's degree, by neighborhood Map IV.8 shows the labor market engagement for the County Service Area. Areas in Keizer had the highest rate of labor market engagement, above 63 index ratings. Areas to the east of Salem had the lowest labor market engagement index ratings, with index ratings below 21.

Geographic location did seem to correspond with greater access to jobs and labor market engagement, with areas of the county Service Area have a higher level of labor market engagement than other areas. In addition, black and Hispanic populations have lower access to labor market engagement in the county Service Area.

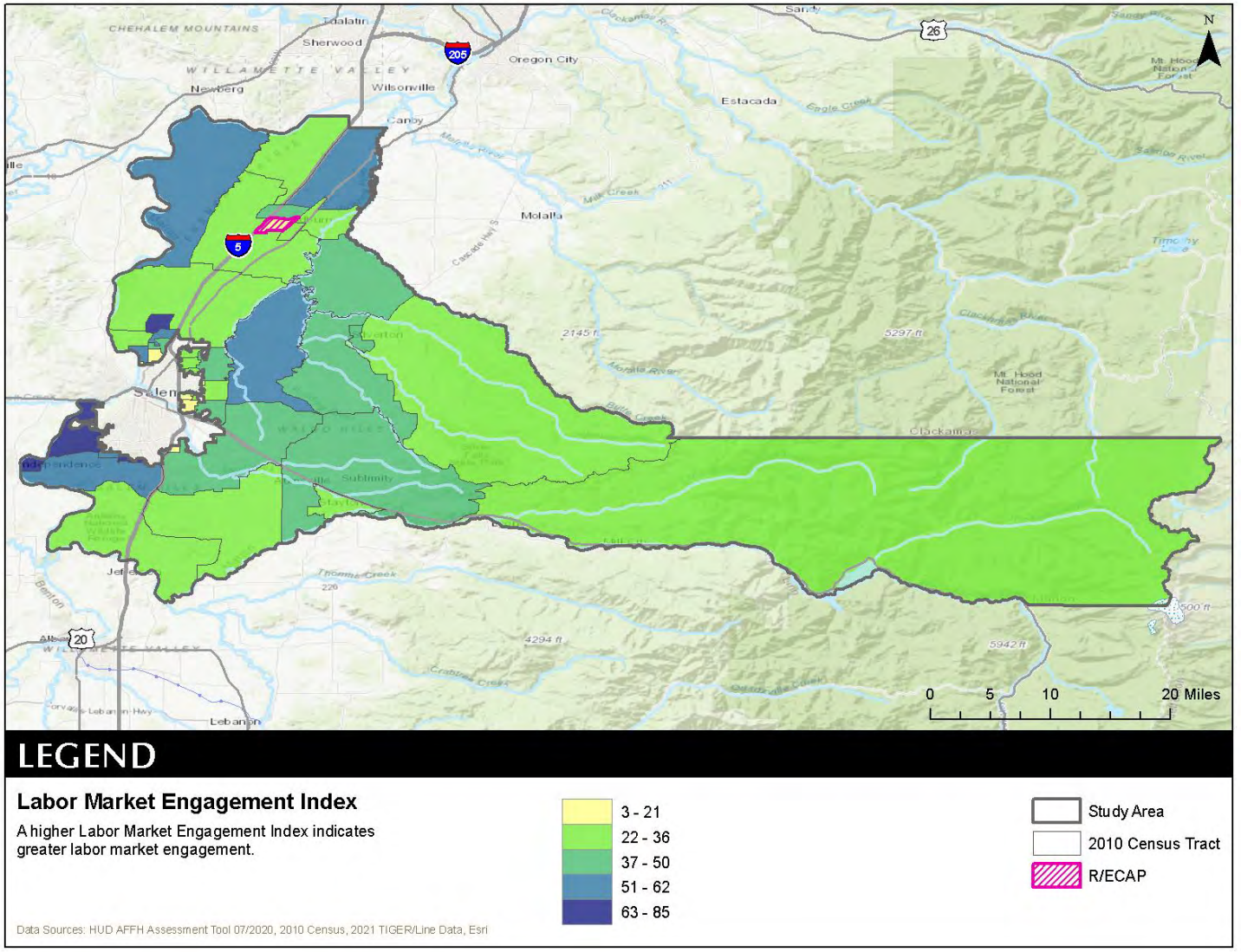
## Map IV.6
## School Proficiency
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## Map IV.7
## Job Proximity
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## Map IV.8
## Labor Market Engagement
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



### Transportation Trip Index

The Transportation Trip Index measures proximity to public transportation by neighborhood. There was little difference in index rating across racial and ethnic groups. The Transportation Transit Trips Index measures how often low-income families in a neighborhood use public transportation. The highest rate of transit trips were in areas adjacent to the City of Salem indicating the most transit use in that part of the county.

### Low Transportation Cost Index

The Low Transportation Cost Index measures cost of transport by neighborhood. Transportation costs saw a similar pattern as with transit trips; the highest transportation cost index ratings were adjacent to the City of Salem.

### Environmental Health Index

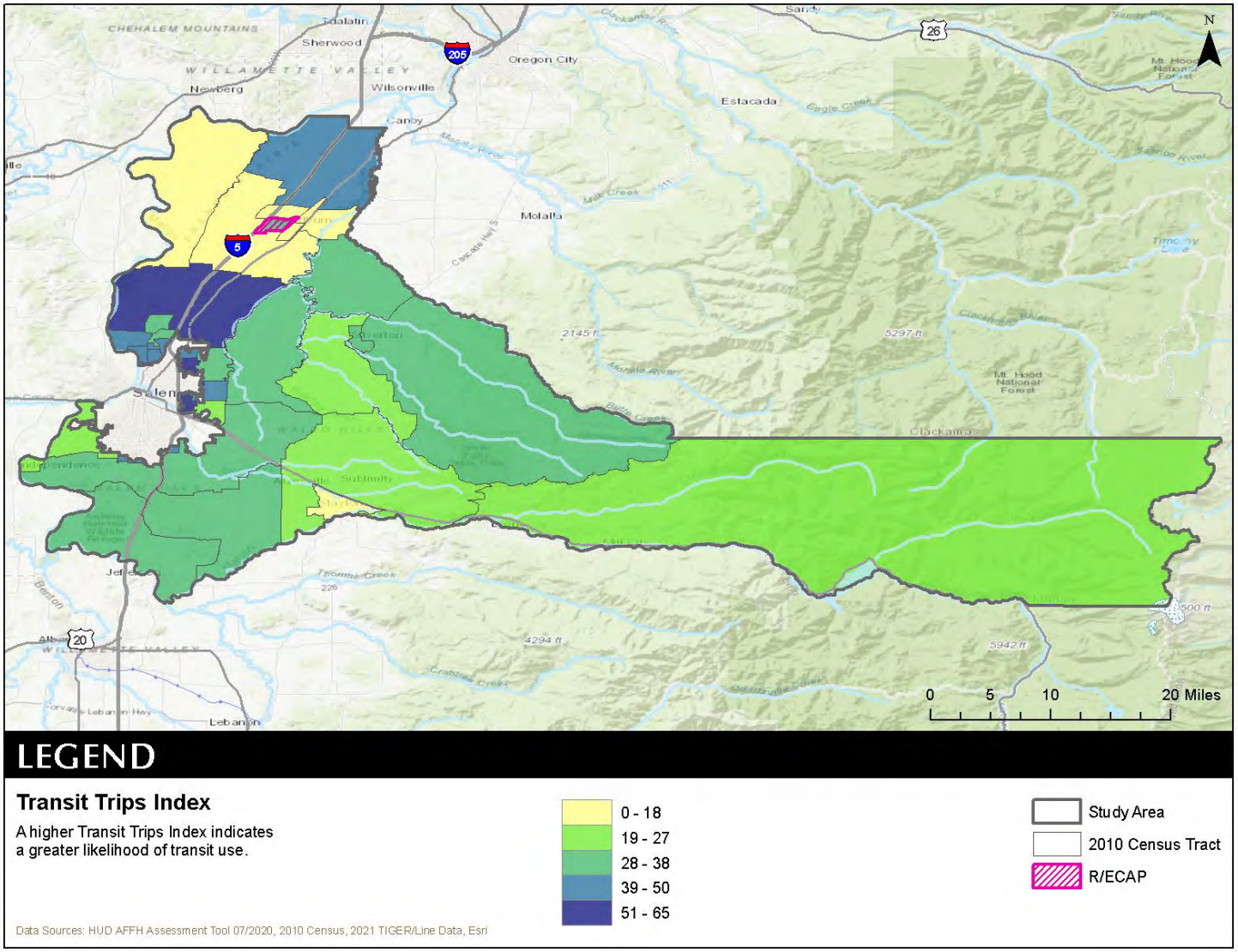
The Environmental Health Index measures exposure based on EPA estimates of air quality carcinogenic, respiratory and neurological toxins by neighborhood.

The Environmental Health Index varied widely in the county, with the areas adjacent to the City of Salem seeing the lowest ratings, and areas in eastern Marion County with the highest.

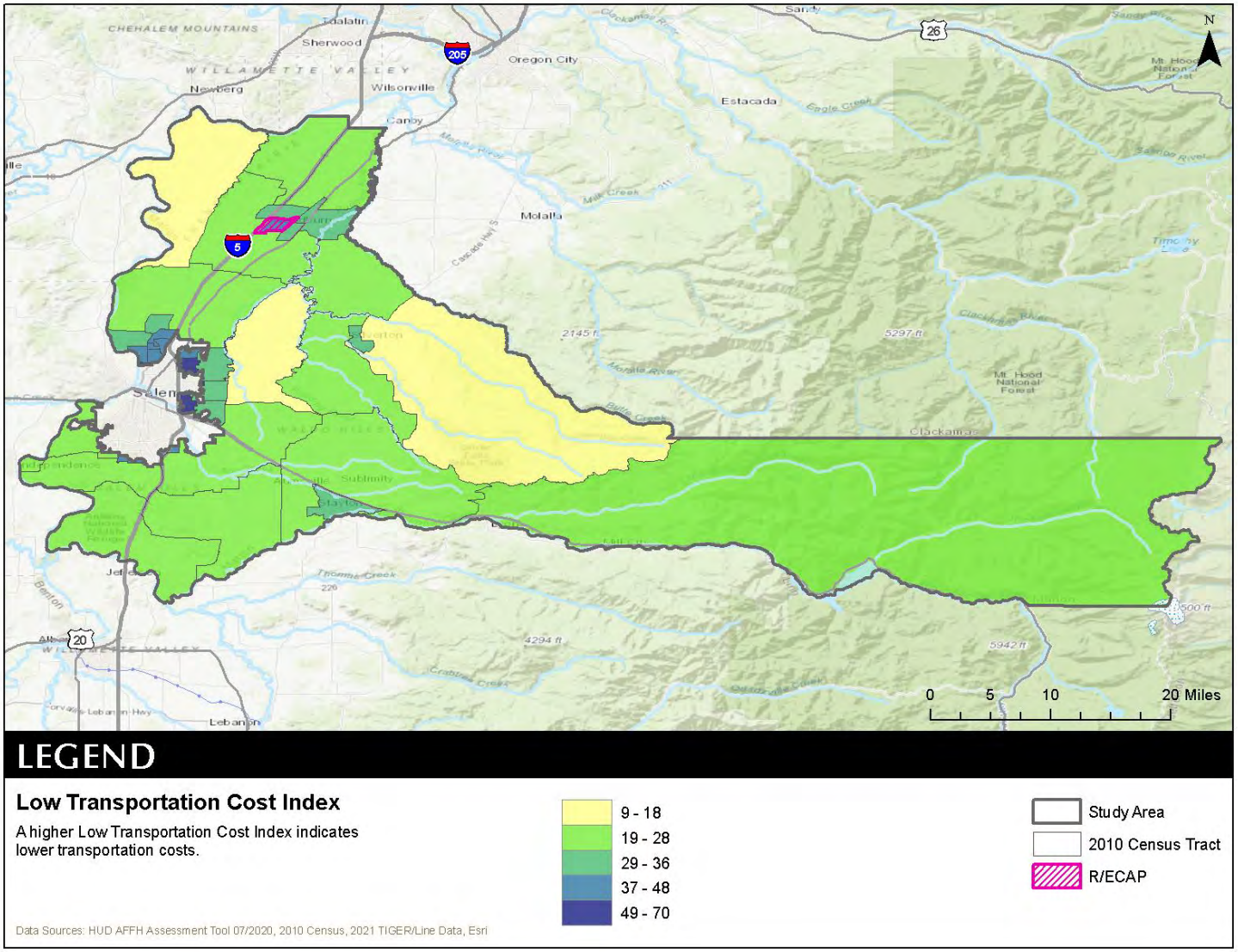
### Patterns in Disparities in Access to Opportunity

The degree to which residents had access to low poverty areas, school proficiency, and labor market engagement differed depending on their race or ethnicity, particularly resulting in lower index ratings for black and Hispanic households in the Marion County Service Area. Other measures of opportunity (job proximity, use of public transit, transportation costs, and environmental quality) did not differ dramatically by race or ethnicity. The areas with the low index rating for low poverty are also tend to be areas with the highest concentrations of Hispanic households. However, there are higher index rating in these areas, such as job proximity and low transportation cost. The barriers to accessing various opportunities are both geographically based and based on racial and ethnic disparities in the county Service Area.

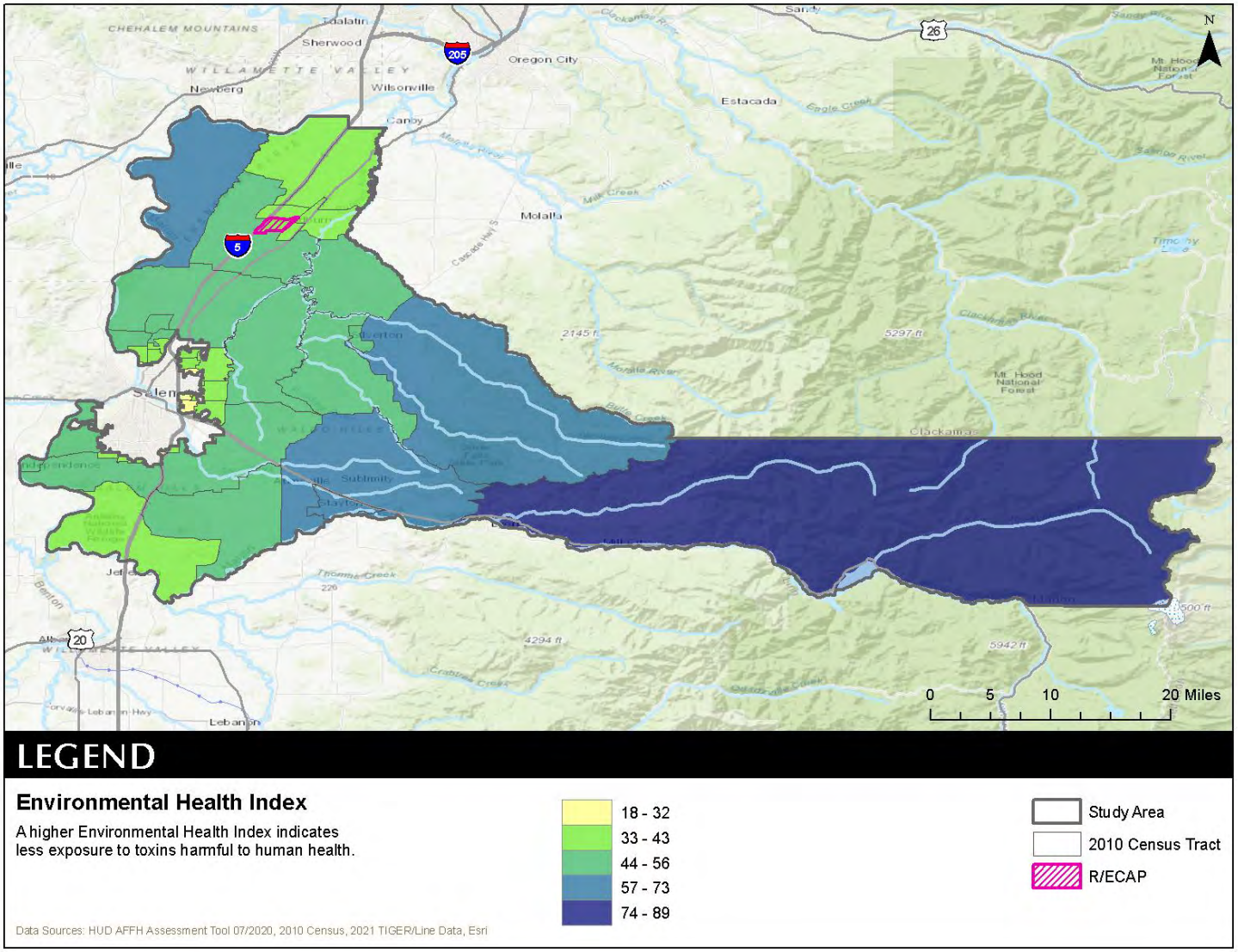
## Map IV.9
### Transit Trips
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## Map IV.10
## Transportation Cost
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## Map IV.11
## Environmental Health
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## E. Disproportionate Housing Needs

The Census Bureau collects data on several topics that HUD has identified as "housing problems." For the purposes of this report, housing problems include overcrowding, incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities, and cost-burden.

### Overcrowding

The Census identified the following four housing problems in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. Households are considered to have housing problems if they have one of more of the four problems.

1. Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household is overcrowded; and
4. Household is cost burdened.

Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table IV.27. In 2019, an estimated 3.7 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.9 percent was severely overcrowded.

**Table IV.27**
**Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Data Source | No Overcrowding | | Overcrowding | | Severe Overcrowding | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| **Owner** | | | | | | | |
| 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 |

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator. This data is displayed in Table IV.28 and Table IV.29, on the following page.

There were a total of 159 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2019, representing 0.2 percent of households in the Marion County Service Area. This is compared to 0.4 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

**Table IV.28**
**Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities**
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|---|
| With Complete Plumbing Facilities | 64,447 | 67,871 |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 271 | 159 |
| **Total Households** | **64,718** | **68,030** |
| **Percent Lacking** | **0.4%** | **0.2%** |

There were 784 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2019, compared to 796 households in 2010. This was a change from 1.2 percent of households in 2010 to 1.2 percent in 2019.

**Table IV.29**
**Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities**
Marion County Service Area
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
|---|---|---|
| With Complete Kitchen Facilities | 63,922 | 67,246 |
| Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities | 796 | 784 |
| **Total Households** | **64,718** | **68,030** |
| **Percent Lacking** | **1.2%** | **1.2%** |

Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30.0 to 50.0 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50.0 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

As seen in Table IV.30, in the Marion County Service Area 17.5 percent of households had a cost burden and 12.5 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 22.1 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 21.7 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 7.3 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 4.4 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 19.3 percent, and severe cost burden at 9.6 percent.

**Table IV.30**
**Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure**
Marion County Service Area
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Data Source | Less Than 30% | | 31%-50% | | Above 50% | | Not Computed | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| **Owner With a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 ACS | 17,333 | 57.0% | 8,835 | 29.1% | 4,175 | 13.7% | 54 | 0.2% | 30,397 |
| 2019 ACS | 20,859 | 71.0% | 5,667 | 19.3% | 2,817 | 9.6% | 36 | 0.1% | 29,379 |
| **Owner Without a Mortgage** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 ACS | 10,823 | 83.5% | 1,291 | 10.0% | 741 | 5.7% | 111 | 0.9% | 12,966 |
| 2019 ACS | 13,571 | 87.5% | 1,127 | 7.3% | 682 | 4.4% | 131 | 0.8% | 15,511 |
| **Renter** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 ACS | 10,546 | 49.4% | 5,042 | 23.6% | 4,551 | 21.3% | 1,216 | 5.7% | 21,355 |
| 2019 ACS | 11,677 | 50.5% | 5,115 | 22.1% | 5,011 | 21.7% | 1,337 | 5.8% | 23,140 |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 ACS | 38,702 | 59.8% | 15,168 | 23.4% | 9,467 | 14.6% | 1,381 | 2.1% | 64,718 |
| 2019 ACS | 46,107 | 67.8% | 11,909 | 17.5% | 8,510 | 12.5% | 1,504 | 2.2% | 68,030 |

## *Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)*

The following table set shows Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.

To make this dataset more accessible to the average user the income brackets were replaced with actual Median Family Income (MFI). Below is a table show in the MFI breakdown:

| Income Brackets | Actual Income |
|---|---|
| 0 - 30% MFI | $0 to $20,820 |
| 30.1% - 50% MFI | $20,821 to $34,700 |
| 50.1% - 80% MFI | $34,701 to $55,520 |
| 80.1% - 100% MFI | $55,521 to $69,400 |
| 100% + MFI | Above $69,400 |

### Housing Problems by Income, Race, and Tenure

Table IV.29 shows households with housing problems by race/ethnicity. This table can be used to determine if there is a disproportionate housing need for any racial or ethnic groups. If any racial/ethnic group faces housing problems at a rate of ten percentage points or high than the jurisdiction average, then they have a disproportionate share of housing problems. Housing problems are defined as any household that has overcrowding, inadequate kitchen or plumbing facilities, or are cost burdened (pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing). In the Marion County Service Area there are 15,575 white households with housing problems, 200 Black households, and 6,025 Hispanic households with housing problems.

The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to CHAS data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively.

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

Black households between 30 and 50 percent HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI), and Pacific Islander / Native Hawaiian households between 80 and 100 percent HAMFI also experience a disproportionate share of housing problems. Again, however, within this income range this represents 90 and 25 households, respectively, and may not be statistically significant.

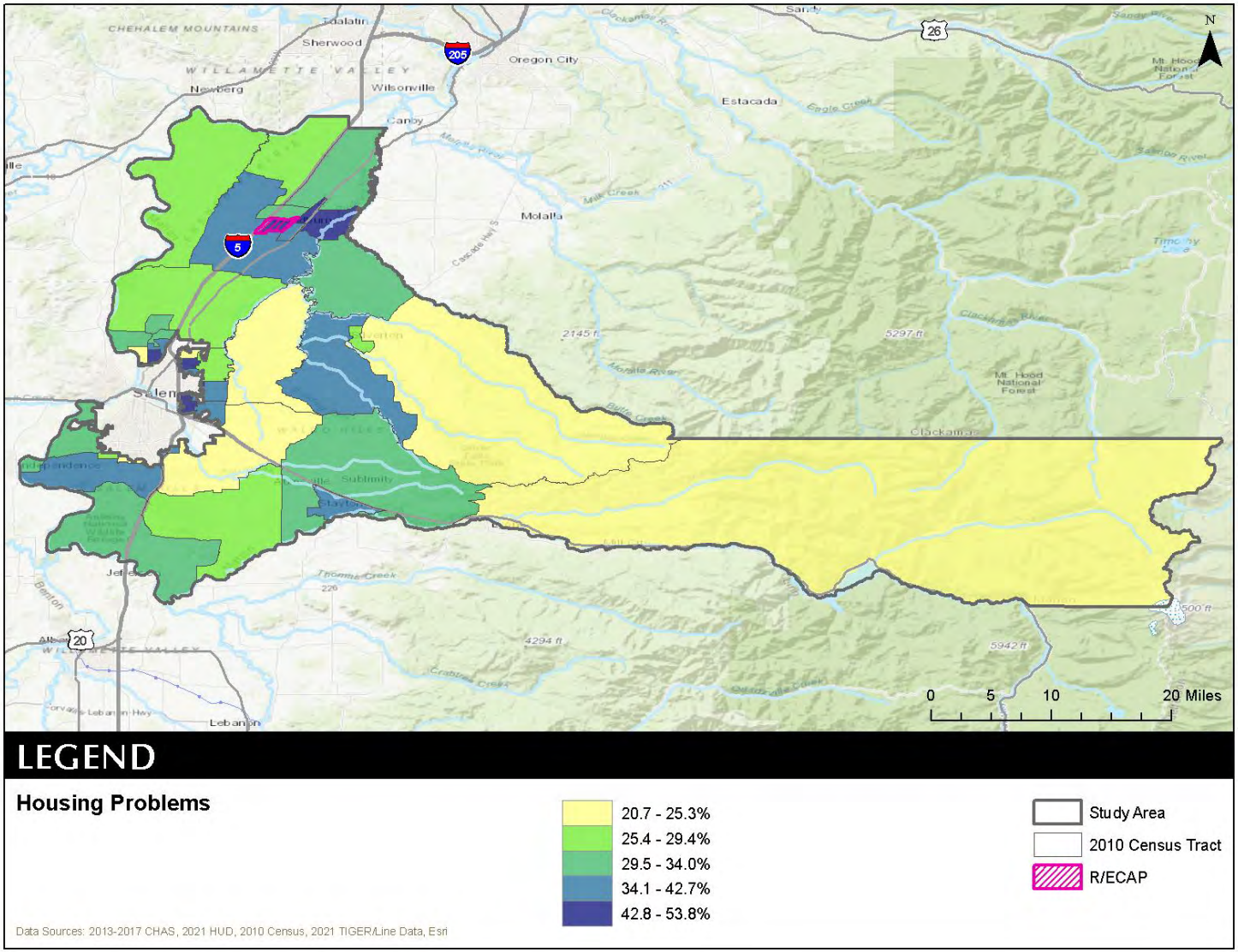
**Table IV.31**
**Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race**
Marion County Service Area
2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| **With Housing Problems** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 2,990 | 70 | 10 | 30 | 0.0 | 240 | 1,380 | 4,720 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 3,195 | 90 | 5 | 40 | 20.0 | 105 | 1,670 | 5,125 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 3,895 | 20 | 50 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 155 | 1,445 | 5,591 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 2,170 | 20.0 | 15 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 15 | 705 | 2,959 |
| Above $69,400 | 3,325 | 0.0 | 40 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 70 | 825 | 4,295 |
| **Total** | **15,575** | **200** | **120** | **140** | **45** | **585** | **6,025** | **22,690** |
| **Without Housing Problems** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 345 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 40 | 455 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 1,230 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 170 | 1,450 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 3,595 | 10 | 55 | 39 | 0.0 | 100 | 1,235 | 5,034 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 3,040 | 70 | 130 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 75 | 1,015 | 4,396 |
| Above $69,400 | 27,555 | 120 | 390 | 165 | 70 | 755 | 3,255 | 32,310 |
| **Total** | **35,765** | **200** | **610** | **280** | **70** | **1,005** | **5,715** | **43,645** |
| **Not Computed** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 410 | 10.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 180 | 615 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Above $69,400 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **410** | **10.0** | **0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **15.0** | **180** | **615** |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | |
| $0 to $20,820 | 3,745 | 80 | 45 | 30 | 0.0 | 290 | 1,600 | 5,790 |
| $20,821 to $34,700 | 4,425 | 90 | 5 | 50 | 20.0 | 145 | 1,840 | 6,575 |
| $34,701 to $55,520 | 7,490 | 30 | 105 | 65 | 0.0 | 255 | 2,680 | 10,625 |
| $55,521 to $69,400 | 5,210 | 90 | 145 | 100 | 0.0 | 90 | 1,720 | 7,355 |
| Above $69,400 | 30,880 | 120 | 430 | 175 | 95 | 825 | 4,080 | 36,605 |
| **Total** | **51,750** | **410** | **730** | **420** | **115** | **1,605** | **11,920** | **66,950** |

## Housing Problems by Geographic Location

The geographic distribution of housing problems is shown in Map IV.12, on the following page. Housing problems were most heavily concentrated east of the City of Salem and within Woodburn. These areas also tended to have higher rates of poverty and racial and ethnic minorities.

## Map IV.12
## Housing Problems
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Database



## ACCESS TO MORTGAGE FINANCE SERVICES

Congress enacted the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act in 1975, permanently authorizing the law in 1988[16]. The Act requires both depository and non-depository lenders to collect and publicly disclose information about housing-related applications and loans. Under the HMDA, financial institutions are required to report the race, ethnicity, sex, loan amount, and income of mortgage applicants and borrowers by Census tract. Institutions must meet a set of reporting criteria. For depository institutions, these are as follows:

1. The institution must be a bank, credit union, or savings association;
2. The total assets must exceed the coverage threshold;[17]
3. The institution must have had a home or branch office in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA);
4. The institution must have originated or refinanced at least one home purchase loan secured by a first lien on a one- to four-family dwelling;
5. The institution must be federally insured or regulated; and
6. The mortgage loan must have been insured, guaranteed, or supplemented by a federal agency or intended for sale to Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

For other institutions, including non-depository institutions, the reporting criteria are:

1. The institution must be a for-profit organization;
2. The institution's home purchase loan originations must equal or exceed 10 percent of the institution's total loan originations, or more than $25 million;
3. The institution must have had a home or branch office in an MSA or have received applications for, originated, or purchased five or more home purchase loans, home improvement loans, or refinancing on property located in an MSA in the preceding calendar year; and
4. The institution must have assets exceeding $10 million or have originated 100 or more home purchases in the preceding calendar year.

In addition to reporting race and ethnicity data for loan applicants, the HMDA reporting requirements were modified in response to the Predatory Lending Consumer Protection Act of 2002 as well as the Home Owner Equity Protection Act (HOEPA). Consequently, loan originations are now flagged in the data system for three additional attributes:

1. If they are HOEPA loans;
2. Lien status, such as whether secured by a first lien, a subordinate lien, not secured by a lien, or not applicable (purchased loans); and
3. Presence of high-annual percentage rate loans (HALs), defined as more than three percentage points for purchases when contrasted with comparable treasury instruments or five percentage points for refinance loans.

For the purposes of this analysis, these flagged originations will be termed predatory, or at least predatory in nature. Overall, the data contained within the HMDA reporting guidelines represent the best and most complete set of information on home loan applications. This report includes HMDA data from 2008 through 2017, the most recent year for which these data are available.

[16] Prior to that year, Congress had to periodically reauthorize the law.
[17] Each December, the Federal Reserve announces the threshold for the following year. The asset threshold may change from year to year based on changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.

Banks and other lending institutions handled 100,652 home purchase loans and loan applications in the county Service Area from 2008 through 2019. As shown in Table IV.32, a majority of these loans, or over 58,797, were for refinancing. Home purchase loans represented around 58.4 percent of all loans and loan applications.

**Table IV.32**
**Purpose of Loan by Year**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Purpose | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home Purchase | 1,903 | 1,707 | 1,445 | 1,254 | 2,412 | 2,890 | 3,018 | 3,898 | 4,518 | 4,426 | 3,132 | 4,345 | 34,948 |
| Home Improvement | 511 | 273 | 181 | 138 | 264 | 287 | 318 | 357 | 562 | 748 | 685 | 962 | 5,286 |
| Refinancing | 4,535 | 5,854 | 4,598 | 3,445 | 7,333 | 6,189 | 2,991 | 4,340 | 5,851 | 4,525 | 3,039 | 6,097 | 58,797 |
| **Total** | **6,949** | **7,834** | **6,224** | **4,837** | **10,009** | **9,366** | **6,327** | **8,595** | **10,931** | **9,699** | **7,535** | **12,346** | **100,652** |

Table IV.33 shows the occupancy status for loan applicants. It is these home purchase loans, and specifically the "owner-occupied" home purchase loans that will be the focus of the following discussion, as the outcomes of owner-occupied home purchase applications provide the most direct index of the ability of prospective homeowners to choose where they will live. Around 93.0 percent of home-purchase loan applications were submitted by those who intended to live in the home that they purchased.

**Table IV.33**
**Occupancy Status for Applications**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Status | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Owner-Occupied | 6,426 | 7,484 | 5,856 | 4,462 | 9,080 | 8,351 | 5,790 | 8,001 | 10,279 | 9,098 | 7,080 | 11,726 | 93,633 |
| Not Owner-Occupied | 521 | 346 | 367 | 372 | 926 | 994 | 537 | 592 | 649 | 593 | 67 | 93 | 6,057 |
| Not Applicable | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 388 | 527 | 962 |
| **Total** | **6,949** | **7,834** | **6,224** | **4,837** | **10,009** | **9,366** | **6,327** | **8,595** | **10,931** | **9,699** | **7,535** | **12,346** | **100,652** |

Owner-occupied home purchase loan applications by loan types are shown in Table IV.34. Between 2008 and 2019, some 50.4 percent of home loan purchases were conventional loans, 29.2 percent were FHA insured, 11.5 percent were VA Guaranteed, and the remaining 9.0 percent were Rural Housing Service or Farm Service Agency.

**Table IV.34**
**Owner-Occupied Home Purchase Loan Applications by Loan Type**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Loan Type | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conventional | 1,122 | 721 | 507 | 422 | 798 | 1,110 | 1,272 | 1,621 | 2,096 | 2,287 | 1,923 | 2,600 | 16,479 |
| FHA - Insured | 414 | 517 | 540 | 415 | 785 | 850 | 770 | 1,273 | 1,313 | 1,128 | 651 | 804 | 9,460 |
| VA - Guaranteed | 80 | 134 | 124 | 143 | 267 | 315 | 415 | 454 | 551 | 513 | 249 | 510 | 3,755 |
| Rural Housing Service or Farm Service Agency | 59 | 220 | 187 | 187 | 375 | 401 | 361 | 330 | 318 | 239 | 108 | 163 | 2,948 |
| **Total** | **1,675** | **1,592** | **1,358** | **1,167** | **2,225** | **2,676** | **2,818** | **3,678** | **4,278** | **4,167** | **2,931** | **4,077** | **32,642** |

## Denial Rates

After the owner-occupied home purchase loan application is submitted, the applicant receives one of the following status designations:

- "Originated," which indicates that the loan was made by the lending institution;
- "Approved but not accepted," which notes loans approved by the lender but not accepted by the applicant;
- "Application denied by financial institution," which defines a situation wherein the loan application failed;
- "Application withdrawn by applicant," which means that the applicant closed the application process;
- "File closed for incompleteness" which indicates the loan application process was closed by the institution due to incomplete information; or
- "Loan purchased by the institution," which means that the previously originated loan was purchased on the secondary market.

As shown in Table IV.35, just over 18,420 home purchase loan applications were originated over the 2008-2019 period, and 2,643 were denied.

**Table IV.35**
**Loan Applications by Action Taken**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Action | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loan Originated | 706 | 687 | 671 | 554 | 1,103 | 1,410 | 1,595 | 2,190 | 2,499 | 2,549 | 1,878 | 2,578 | 18,420 |
| Application Approved but not Accepted | 109 | 75 | 68 | 54 | 88 | 74 | 87 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 61 | 61 | 967 |
| Application Denied | 244 | 186 | 131 | 107 | 166 | 254 | 256 | 277 | 321 | 262 | 227 | 212 | 2,643 |
| Application Withdrawn by Applicant | 119 | 111 | 63 | 69 | 119 | 171 | 223 | 292 | 510 | 434 | 375 | 458 | 2,944 |
| File Closed for Incompleteness | 25 | 28 | 22 | 17 | 77 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 49 | 38 | 33 | 51 | 452 |
| Loan Purchased by the Institution | 467 | 501 | 400 | 366 | 672 | 728 | 615 | 790 | 802 | 786 | 355 | 710 | 7,192 |
| Preapproval Request Denied | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Preapproval Approved but not Accepted | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 15 |
| **Total** | **1,675** | **1,592** | **1,358** | **1,167** | **2,225** | **2,676** | **2,818** | **3,678** | **4,278** | **4,167** | **2,931** | **4,077** | **32,642** |

The most common reasons cited in the decision to deny one of these loan applications related to the debt-to-income ratio of the prospective homeowner, as shown in Table IV.36. Credit history and collateral were also commonly given as reasons to deny home purchase loans.

**Table IV.36**
**Loan Applications by Reason for Denial**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Denial Reason | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debt-to-Income Ratio | 44 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 71 | 50 | 74 | 71 | 647 |
| Employment History | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 50 |
| Credit History | 28 | 28 | 20 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 35 | 42 | 33 | 26 | 44 | 45 | 382 |
| Collateral | 25 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 29 | 30 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 27 | 31 | 22 | 300 |
| Insufficient Cash | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 84 |
| Unverifiable Information | 9 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 104 |
| Credit Application Incomplete | 19 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 33 | 30 | 231 |
| Mortgage Insurance Denied | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Other | 28 | 34 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 18 | 28 | 8 | 19 | 22 | 234 |
| Missing | 82 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 30 | 73 | 75 | 81 | 97 | 110 | 1 | 1 | 604 |
| **Total** | **244** | **186** | **131** | **107** | **166** | **254** | **256** | **277** | **321** | **262** | **227** | **212** | **2,643** |

Denial rates were observed to differ by race and ethnicity, as shown in Table IV.37. Hispanic applicants were denied at an average rate of 17.0 percent, compared to the 11.0 percent for non-Hispanic applicants.

**Table IV.37**
**Denial Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Applicant**
Marion County Service Area
2008-2019 HMDA Data

| Race/ Ethnicity | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | 16.7% | 14.3% | 36.4% | 0% | 0% | 7.7% | 34.8% | 14.3% | 19.4% | 9.8% | 21.7% | 2.9% | 15.3% |
| Asian | 27.3% | 27.3% | 12.5% | 16.7% | 5% | 23.1% | 9.5% | 30.8% | 20% | 9.4% | 6.2% | 8.3% | 14.0% |
| Black | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 12.5% | 20% | 22.2% | 20% | 15.4% | 0% | 13.3% | 11.1% | 13.0% |
| Pacific Islander | 0% | 25% | % | 16.7% | % | 14.3% | 14.3% | 6.7% | 4.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.2% |
| White | 25.7% | 20.4% | 15.6% | 15.2% | 12.9% | 14.8% | 12.9% | 10.4% | 10.5% | 9% | 10.3% | 7.4% | 12.1% |
| Not Available | 29.3% | 33.3% | 24.6% | 36.4% | 19.2% | 21.2% | 23.9% | 16.4% | 17.6% | 14% | 13.7% | 9.2% | 17.1% |
| Not Applicable | % | 0% | % | % | % | % | 0% | 0% | 100% | % | 0% | 0% | 12.5% |
| **Average** | **25.7%** | **21.3%** | **16.3%** | **16.2%** | **13.1%** | **15.3%** | **13.8%** | **11.2%** | **11.4%** | **9.3%** | **10.8%** | **7.6%** | **12.5%** |
| Hispanic | 40.5% | 23.4% | 19.2% | 18.7% | 22% | 21.8% | 17% | 13.9% | 17% | 13.2% | 15.8% | 11% | 17.0% |
| Non-Hispanic | 23% | 20.5% | 15.6% | 14.3% | 11.4% | 13.9% | 12.8% | 10.3% | 9.6% | 8.4% | 9.3% | 6.7% | 11.4% |

There were also variations in denial rates by gender: as shown in Table IV.38, the denial rate for prospective female homeowners was 13.3 percent, more 1.4 percentage points higher than the denial rate for male applicants. Denial rates for females were consistently above denial rates for male applicants between 2008 and 2019, except for in 2011. However, the disparity in denial rates by gender has decreased precipitously since 2008 and was equal for males and females in 2019, at 7.5 percent.

**Table IV.38**
**Denial Rates by Gender of Applicant**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Year | Male | Female | Not Available | Not Applicable | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 23.7% | 30.8% | 37.5% | % | 25.7% |
| 2009 | 18.4% | 26.1% | 37.8% | 0% | 21.3% |
| 2010 | 14.7% | 19.3% | 20% | % | 16.3% |
| 2011 | 16.1% | 13.6% | 40.9% | % | 16.2% |
| 2012 | 12.0% | 15.4% | 15.9% | % | 13.1% |
| 2013 | 15.1% | 15.5% | 16.9% | % | 15.3% |
| 2014 | 12.4% | 16.1% | 26.2% | 0% | 13.8% |
| 2015 | 10.7% | 11.9% | 14.5% | 0% | 11.2% |
| 2016 | 10.2% | 12.1% | 22.8% | % | 11.4% |
| 2017 | 8.9% | 9.5% | 13.1% | % | 9.3% |
| 2018 | 10.3% | 11.5% | 12.7% | 0% | 10.8% |
| 2019 | 7.5% | 7.5% | 9.7% | 0% | 7.6% |
| **Average** | **11.9%** | **13.3%** | **18%** | **0%** | **12.5%** |

## Predatory Lending

In addition to modifications implemented in 2004 to correctly document loan applicants' race and ethnicity, the HMDA reporting requirements were changed in response to the Predatory Lending Consumer Protection Act of 2002 as well as the Home Owner Equity Protection Act (HOEPA). Consequently, loan originations are now flagged in the data system for three additional attributes:

1. If they are HOEPA loans;
2. Lien status, such as whether secured by a first lien, a subordinate lien, not secured by a lien, or not applicable (purchased loans); and
3. Presence of high annual percentage rate (APR) loans (HALs), defined as more than three percentage points higher than comparable treasury rates for home purchase loans, or five percentage points higher for refinance loans.

As noted previously, home loans are designated as "high-annual percentage rate" loans (HALs) where the annual percentage rate on the loan exceeds that of a comparable treasury instruments by at least three percentage points. As shown in Table IV.39, some 110 home purchase

loans issued in 2008 and after have carried high-annual percentage rates, or 1.0 percent of all owner-occupied home purchase loans issued in the county Service Area. The rate of HALs in 2008 was 5.7 percent, however, but has fallen dramatically to 0.1 percent in 2015. Since 2015, there has been a slight increase in HAL rates, up to one percent in 2017. However, this is still substantially lower than HAL rates prior to the Great Recession.

**Table IV.39**
**Originated Owner-Occupied Loans by HAL Status**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Loan Type | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAL | 40 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 110 |
| Other | 666 | 677 | 671 | 551 | 1,102 | 1,409 | 1,593 | 2,187 | 2,495 | 2,541 | 1,860 | 2,560 | 18,312 |
| **Total** | **706** | **687** | **671** | **554** | **1,103** | **1,410** | **1,595** | **2,190** | **2,499** | **2,549** | **1,878** | **2,578** | **18,420** |
| Percent HAL | 5.7% | 1.5% | 0% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.6% |

## F. Publicly Supported Housing Analysis

There are a variety of types and locations of public housing units within the Marion County Service Area. According to HUD's AFFH data, there are 2,199 total publicly supported units in the County Service Area.

**Table IV.40**
**Residents with Disabilities by Subsidized Housing Type**
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Raw Database

| Program | Total Units | Total Disabled Units |
|---|---|---|
| Public Housing | 0 | 0 |
| Project Based Section 8 | 197 | 36 |
| Other HUD Multifamily | 67 | 0 |
| Housing Choice Vouchers | 1,935 | 347 |
| **Total** | **2,199** | **383** |

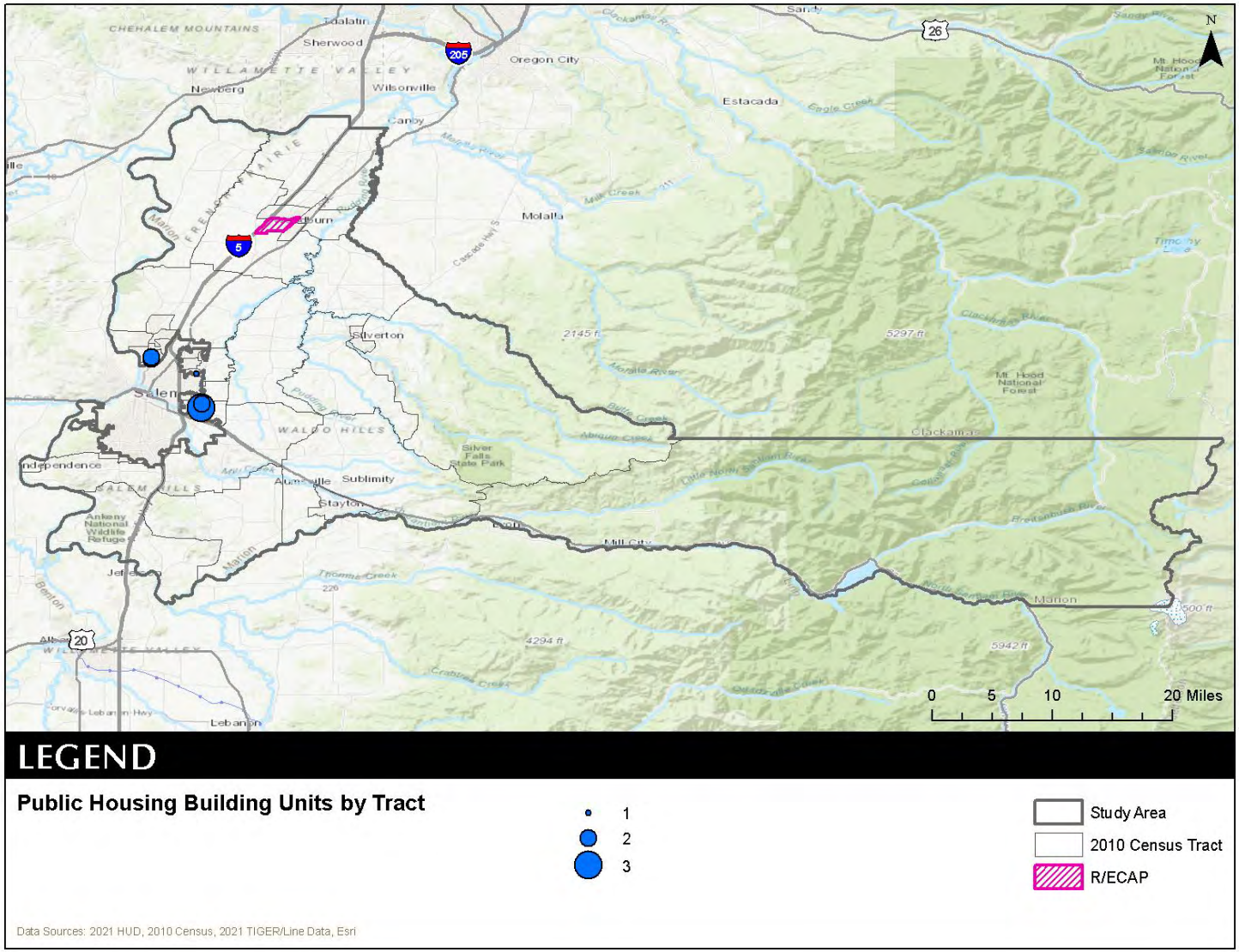
The Marion County Housing Authority (MCHA) owns and operates 11 apartment units located in Mt. Angel, Woodburn, Stayton, Aumsville, Jefferson, and Silverton, as well as operating a Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) and Project Based Vouchers (PBV) at two properties in Silverton and Woodburn.[18]

### Disparities in Access to Opportunity

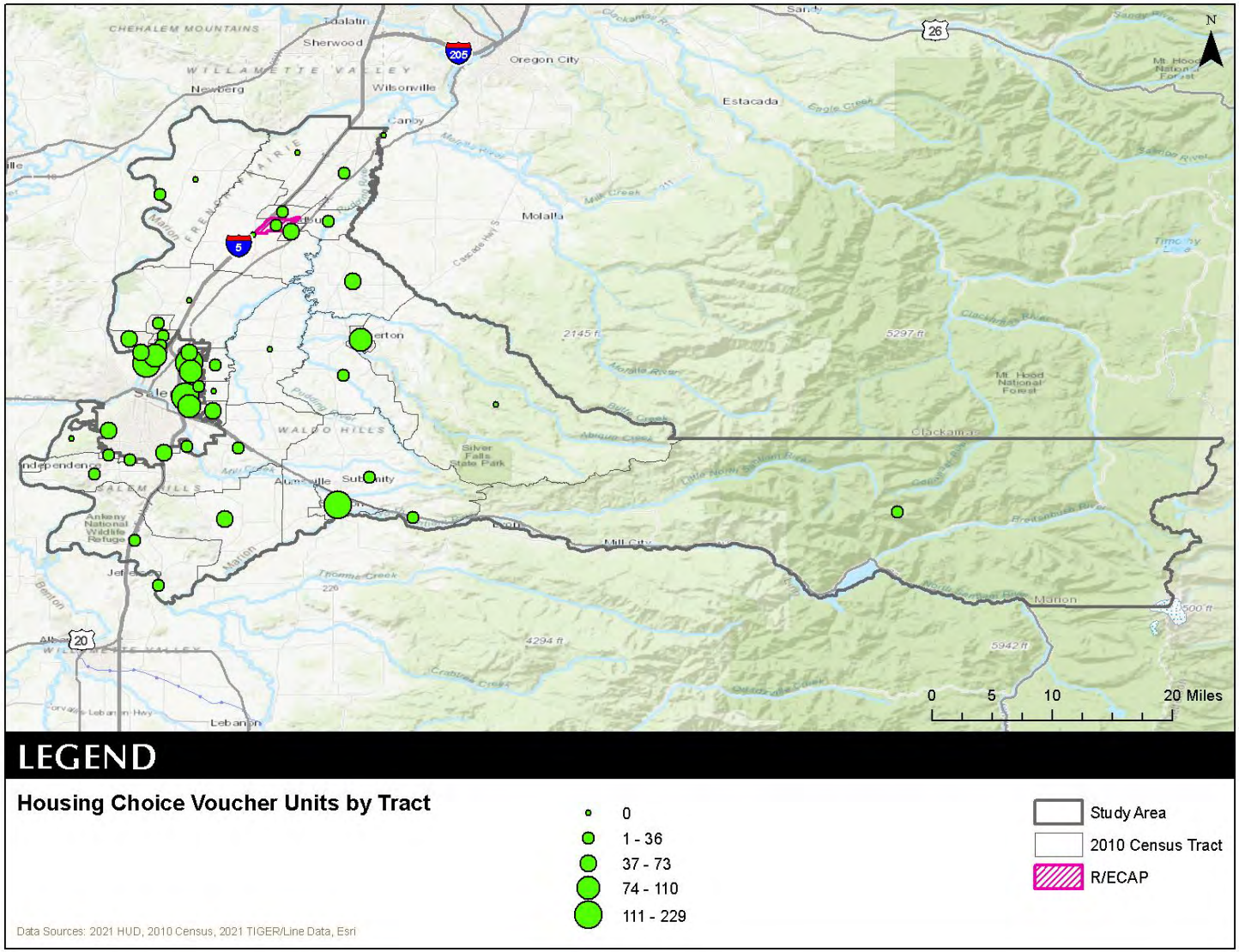
Map IV.13 shows public housing units and Map IV.14 shows housing choice vouchers. Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) units are shown in Map IV.15 and Map IV.16 shows other assisted multi-family housing units in the Marion County Service Area. The location of these units does not correspond with R/ECAPs in the County Service Area.

[18] https://www.co.marion.or.us/HA/Pages/properties.aspx

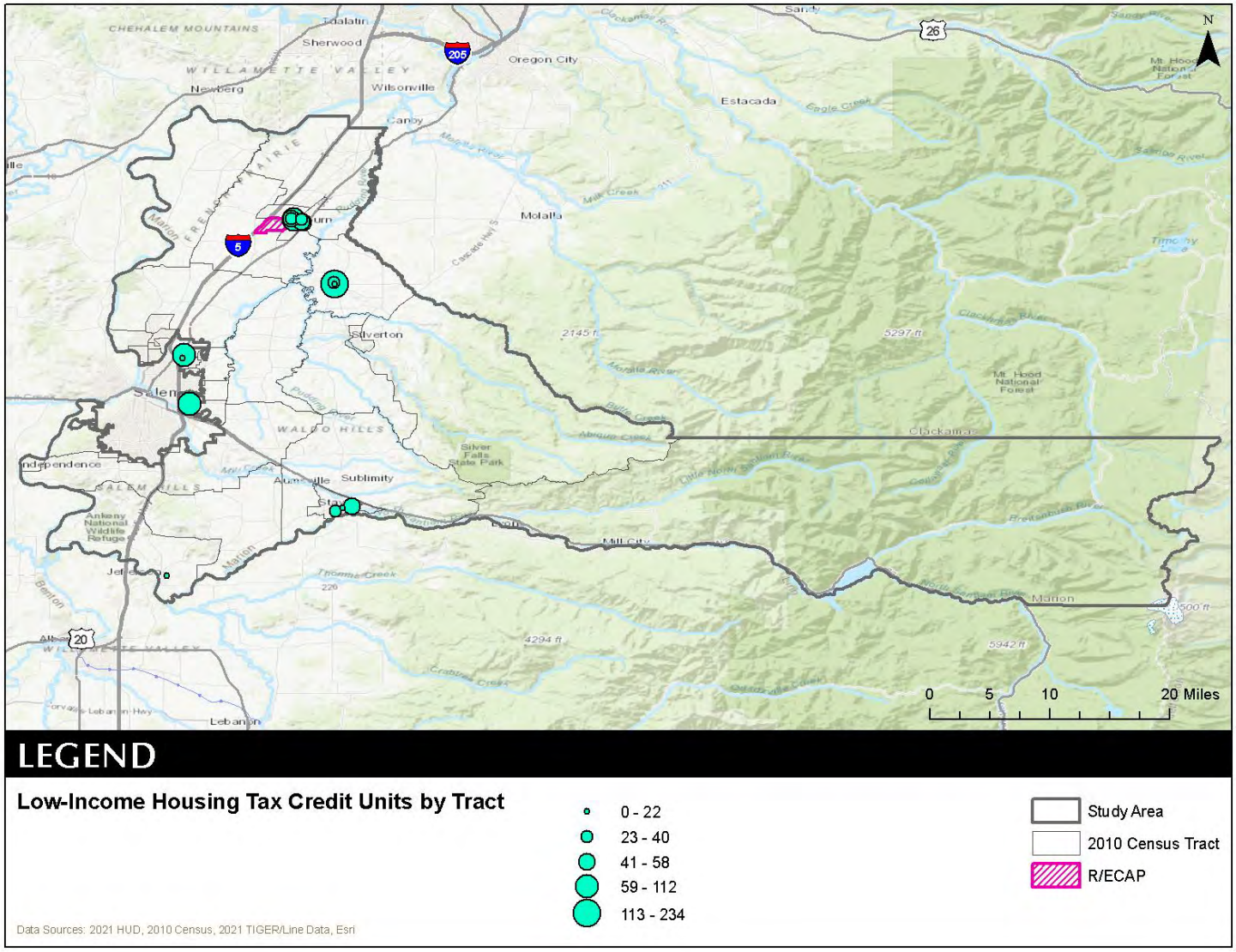
## Map IV.13
### Public Housing Units
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2021 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



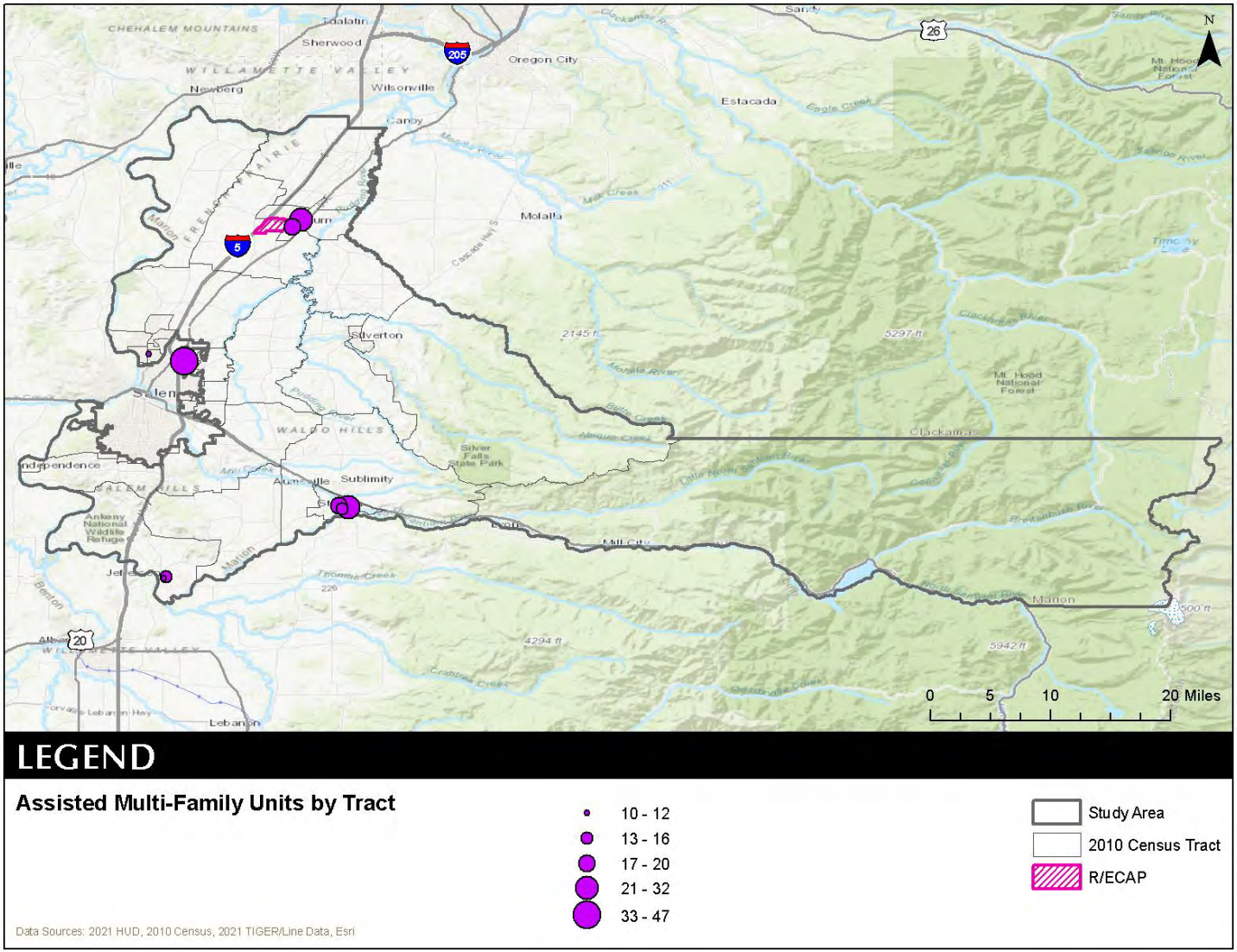
## Map IV.14
### Housing Choice Voucher Units
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2021 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## Map IV.15
### Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Units
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2021 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## Map IV.16
### Other HUD Multi-Family Units
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2021 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## G. Disability and Access Analysis

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal assistance.[19] Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibits discrimination based on disability by public entities. HUD enforces the housing-related activities of public entities, including public housing, housing assistance, and housing referrals.[20]

### Persons with Disabilities

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table IV.41, below. The disability rate for females was 14.5 percent, compared to 13.8 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 51.7 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

**Table IV.41**
**Disability by Age**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS Data

| Age | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 17 | 0.3% | 60 | 0.9% | 77 | 0.6% |
| 5 to 17 | 1,267 | 6.9% | 638 | 3.5% | 1,905 | 5.2% |
| 18 to 34 | 1,564 | 7.2% | 1,563 | 7.7% | 3,127 | 7.5% |
| 35 to 64 | 4,719 | 13.4% | 5,625 | 15.2% | 10,344 | 14.3% |
| 65 to 74 | 2,600 | 30.1% | 2,795 | 26.3% | 5,395 | 28.0% |
| 75 or Older | 3,105 | 52.6% | 3,794 | 50.9% | 6,899 | 51.7% |
| **Total** | **13,272** | **13.8%** | **14,475** | **14.5%** | **27,747** | **14.1%** |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table IV.42. Some 7.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 6.4 have an independent living disability, and 3.0 percent have a self-care disability.

**Table IV.42**
**Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older**
Marion County Service Area
2019 Five-Year ACS

| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
|---|---|---|
| Hearing disability | 8,777 | 4.5% |
| Vision disability | 5,084 | 2.6% |
| Cognitive disability | 11,192 | 6.1% |
| Ambulatory disability | 14,395 | 7.8% |
| Self-Care disability | 5,442 | 3.0% |
| Independent living difficulty | 9,372 | 6.4% |

[19] 29 U.S.C. §§794
[20] 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 – 12165

## Housing Accessibility

Accessible housing units are located throughout the county. However, many newer housing units are located outside city center areas. These newer housing units are more likely to have the mandatory minimum accessibility features. Public input echoed this sentiment, with comments stating that older housing units are less likely to have accessibility features.

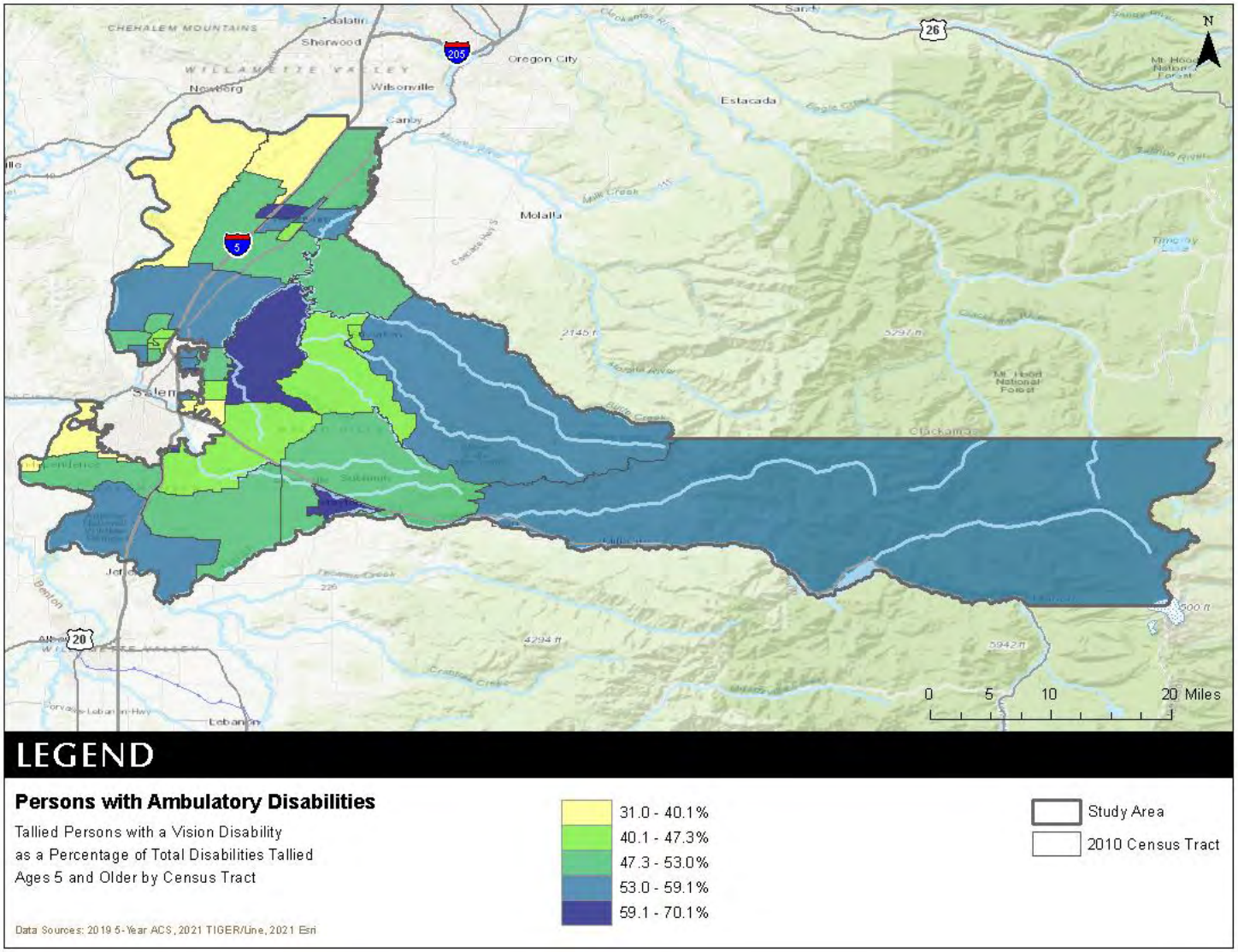
About 17.4 percent of publicly supported housing units, according to HUD's AFFH database, are accessible. This exceeds the rate of disability for the general population in the county Service Area. However, this may not meet the needs of the population.

**Table IV.43**
**Residents with Disabilities by Subsidized Housing Type**
Marion County Service Area
HUD AFFH Raw Database

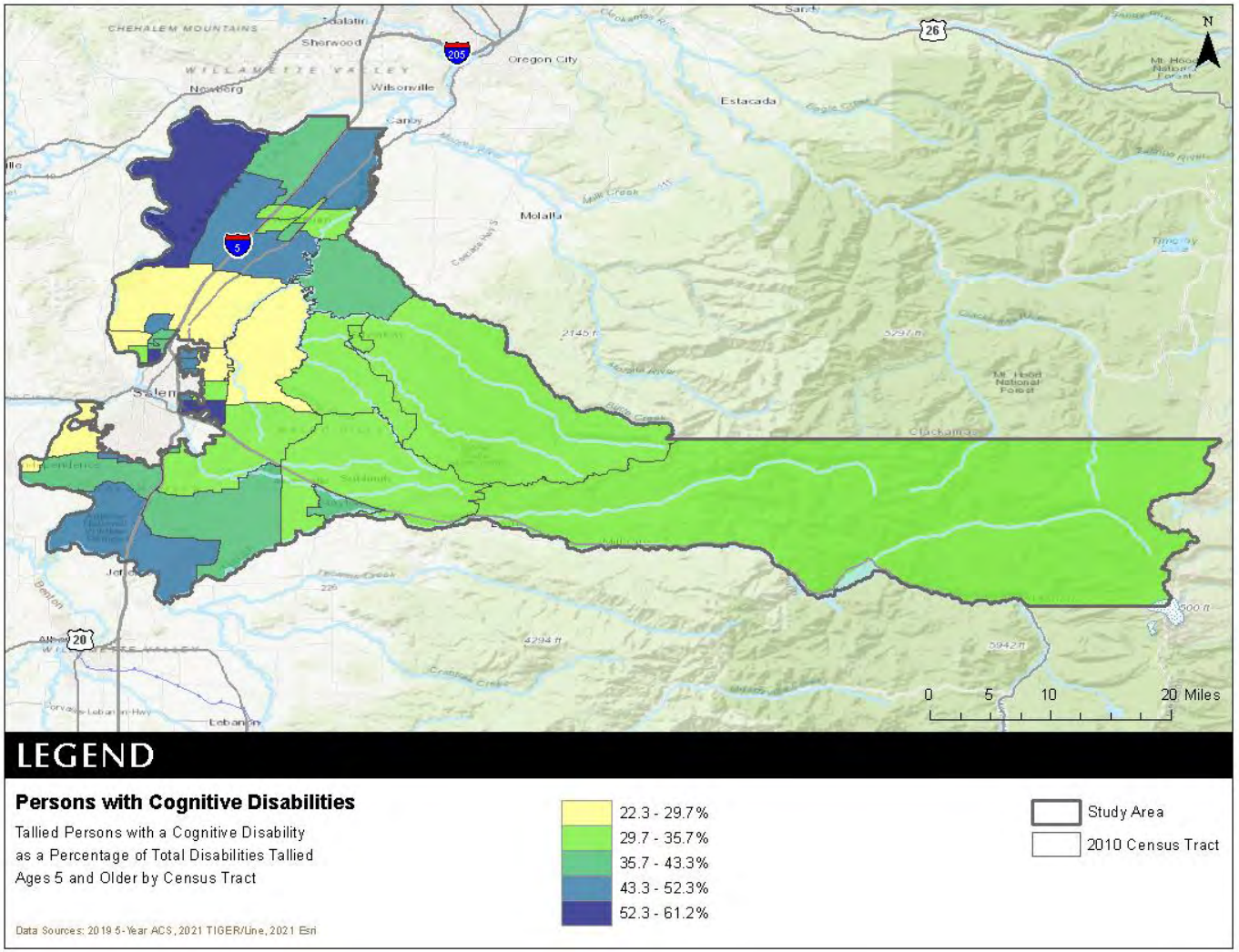
| Program | Total Units | Total Disabled Units |
|---|---|---|
| Public Housing | 0 | 0 |
| Project Based Section 8 | 197 | 36 |
| Other HUD Multifamily | 67 | 0 |
| Housing Choice Vouchers | 1,935 | 347 |
| **Total** | **2,199** | **383** |

The maps on the following pages show the distribution of households with various disabilities. There does not appear to be a concentration of households by disability type in any one area of the County.

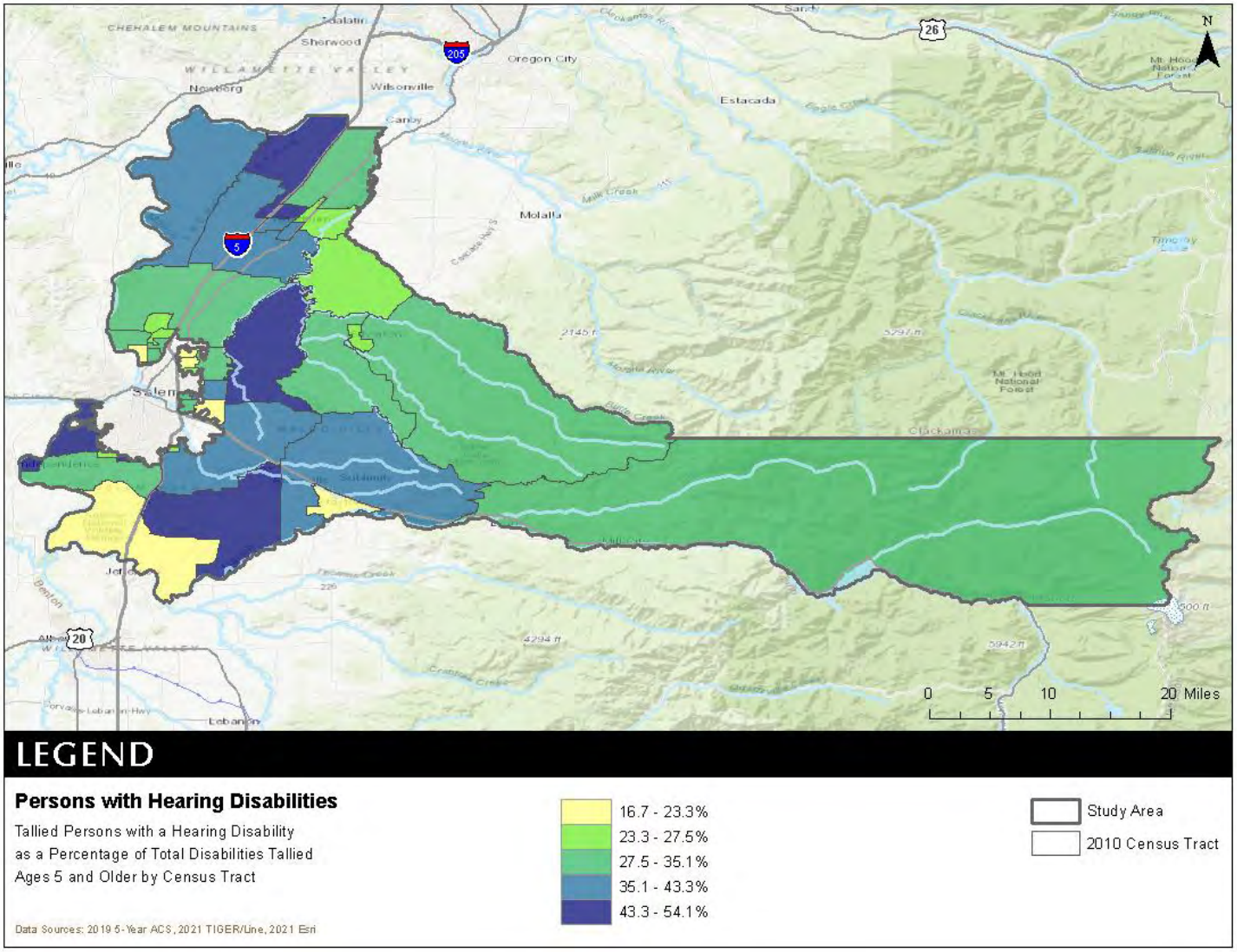
## Map IV.17
### Persons with Ambulatory Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



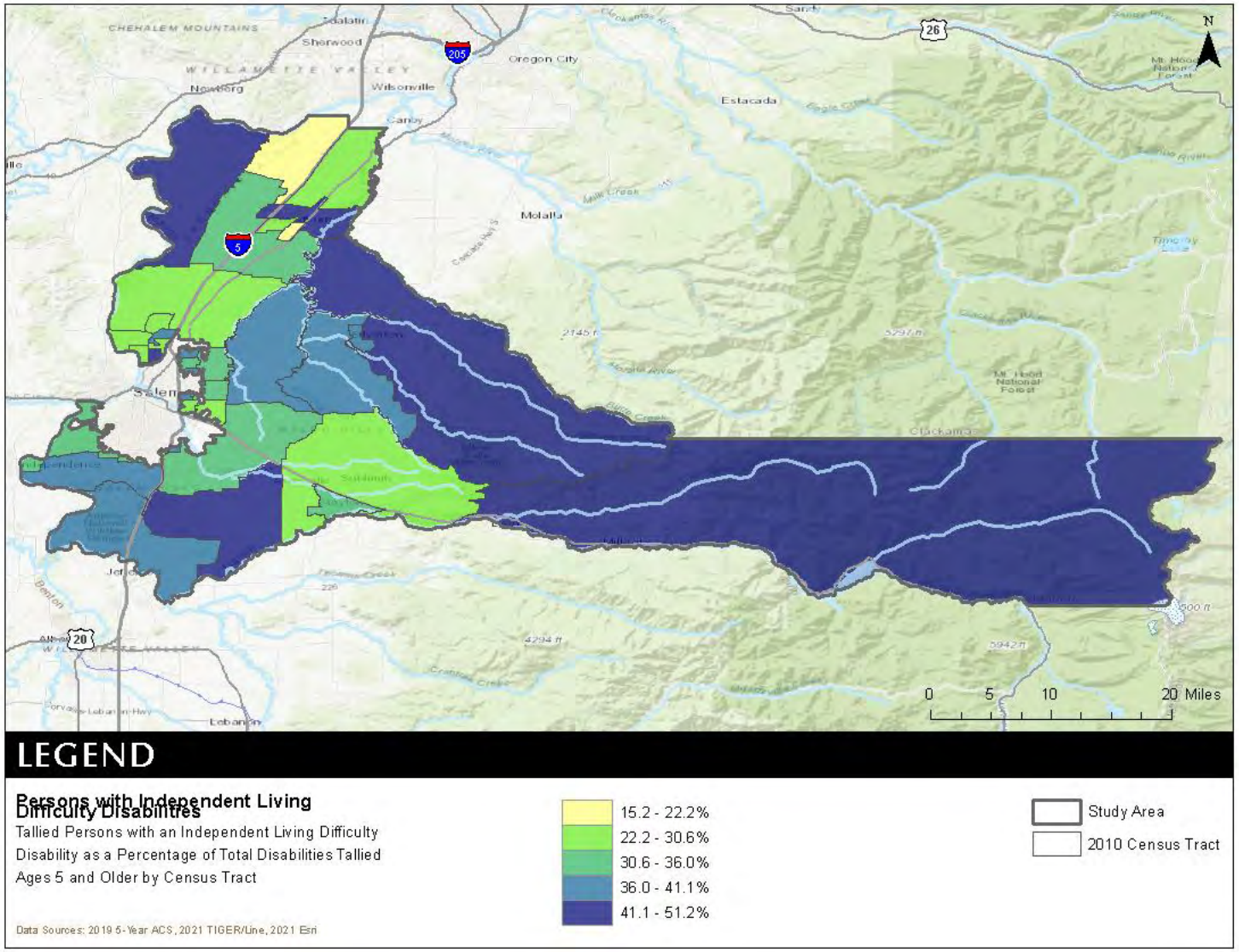
## Map IV.18
### Persons with Cognitive Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



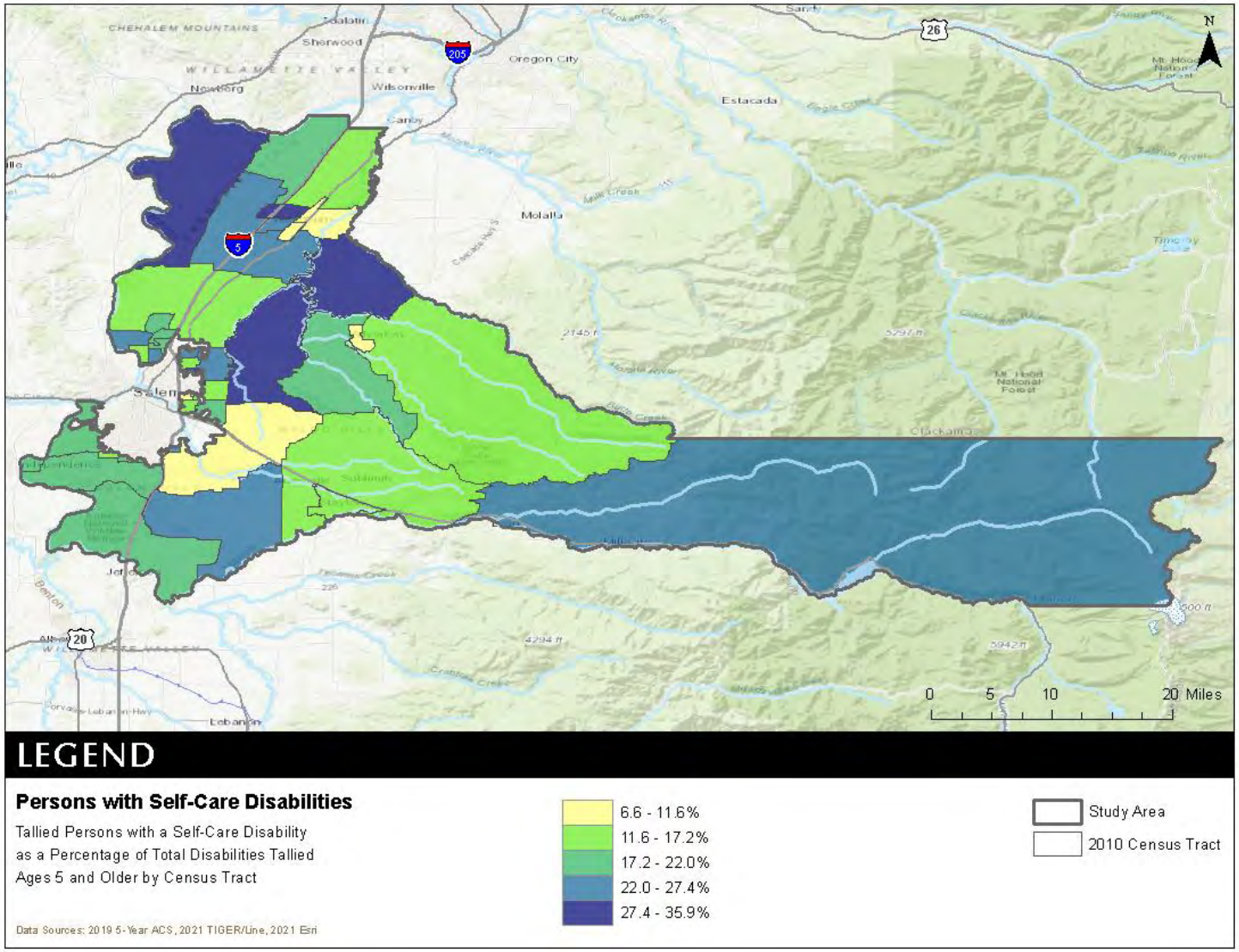
## Map IV.19
## Persons with Hearing Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



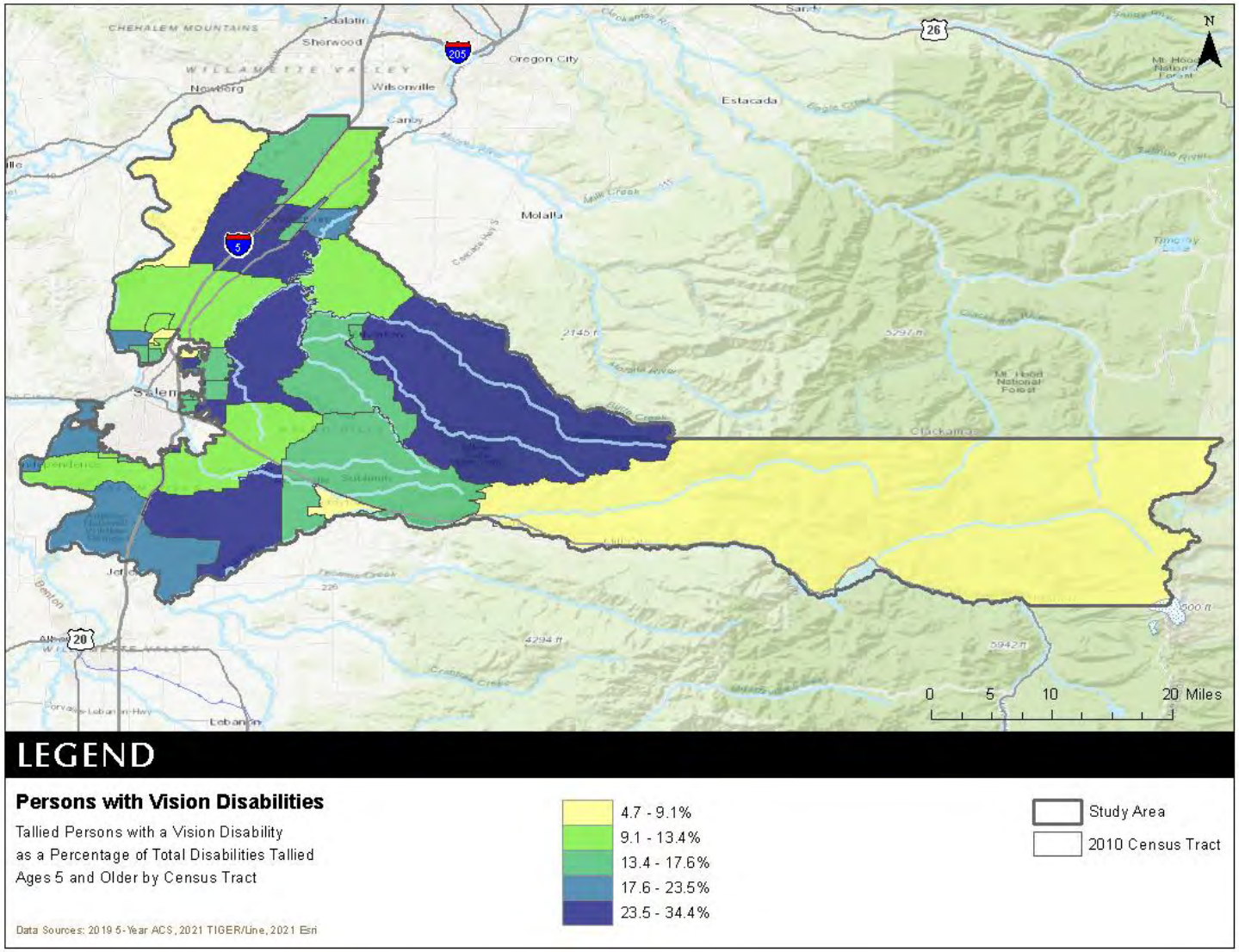
## Map IV.20
### Persons with Independent Living Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## Map IV.21
### Persons with Self Care Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## Map IV.22
## Persons with Vision Disabilities
Marion County Service Area
2019 ACS, 2017 Tigerline, HUD AFFH Tool



## H. Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, & Resources

### Federal Fair Housing Laws

Federal laws provide the backbone for U.S. fair housing regulations. The following federal and state rules, regulations, and executive orders inform municipalities and developers of their fair housing obligations and the rights of protected classes. Many of these statutes were successful in generating specialized resources, such as data, to aid organizations, government entities, and individuals in affirmatively furthering fair housing. While some laws have been previously discussed in this report, a list of laws related to fair housing, as defined on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) website, is presented below:

### Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act)[21]

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, financing, and insuring of housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, and national origin. In 1988, the act was amended to include family status and disability as protected classes, which includes children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and persons securing custody of children under the age of 18. Jurisdictions may add protected classes but are not allowed to subtract from the seven federally protected classes.[22] The Act also contains design and construction accessibility provisions for certain new multi-family dwellings developed for first occupancy on or after March 13, 1991.[23] On April 30, 2013, HUD and the Department of Justice released a Joint Statement that provides guidance regarding the persons, entities, and types of housing and related facilities that are subject to the accessible design and construction requirements of the Act.

It is unlawful under the Act to discriminate against a person in a protected class by: refusing to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or national origin; discriminating against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities based on a protected class; representing that a dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when it is, in fact, available; publishing an advertisement indicating any preference, limitation, or discrimination against a protected class; or refusing to allow a person with a disability to make a reasonable modification to the unit at the renter's own expense.

There are several exceptions to the law. It is legal for developments or buildings for the elderly to exclude families with children. In addition, single-family homes being sold by the owner of an owner-occupied two family home may be exempt, unless a real estate agency is involved, if they have advertised in a discriminatory way, or if they have made discriminatory statements. There are no exemptions for race discrimination because race is covered by other civil rights laws.

The following are examples of Fair Housing Act violations:

1. Making any representation, directly or implicitly, that the presence of anyone in a protected class in a neighborhood or apartment complex may or will have the effect of lowering property

[21] 42 U.S.C. 3601, et. Seq., as amended in 1988
[22] "HUD Fair Housing Laws and Presidential Executive Orders."
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/FHLaws
[23] "Title VIII: Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity."
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/progdesc/title8

taxes, reduce safety, make the neighborhood and/or schools worse, change the character of the neighborhood, or change the ability to sell a home.

2. Providing inconsistent, lesser, or unequal service to customers or clients who are members of a protected class, such as failing to return calls from a buyer agent to avoid presenting a contract to your seller, avoiding or delaying an appointment for a showing a listing, making keys unavailable, failing to keep appointments, or refusing maintenance or repairs to an apartment.
3. Requiring higher standards for a member of a protected class, including asking for more references or demanding a higher credit rating.
4. Requiring employers to make distinctions on applications, or in the application process, among protected class members, including marking applications to indicate race, sex, etc. of applicant or misrepresenting availability for particular protected classes.
5. Advertising in a manner that indicates a preference for a particular class and thereby excluding protected class members.

### Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance, including denying assistance, offering unequal aid, benefits, or services, aiding or perpetuating discrimination by funding agencies that discriminate, denying planning or advisory board participation, using discriminatory selection or screening criteria, or perpetuating the discrimination of another recipient based on race, color, or national origin.

### Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Act prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The concept of "reasonable accommodations" and "reasonable modifications" was clarified in memos dated May 17, 2004 and March 5, 2008. Reasonable accommodations are changes in rules, policies, practices, or services so that a person with a disability can participate as fully in housing activities as someone without a disability. Reasonable modifications are structural changes made to existing premises, occupied or to be occupied by a person with a disability so they can fully enjoy the premises.

### Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974

Section 109 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or religion in programs or activities funded from HUD's Community Development Block Grant Program.

### Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Title II applies to state and local government entities and protects people with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability in services, programs, and activities. HUD enforces Title II when it relates to state and local public housing, housing assistance and housing referrals.

### Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

The Act requires that buildings and facilities designed, constructed, altered, or leased with certain federal funds after September 1969 be accessible to and useable by handicapped persons. The ABA specifies accessibility standards for ramps, parking, doors, elevators, restrooms, assistive listening systems, fire alarms, signs, and other accessible building elements and are enforced through the Department of Defense, HUD, the General Services Administration, and the U.S. Postal Services.

## Age Discrimination Act of 1975

The Age Discrimination Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance, applies to all ages, and may be enforced by the head of any Federal department or agency by terminating grant funding for those with an express finding on the record who fail to comply with the Act after reasonable notice. HUD established regulations for implementation of the Age Discrimination Act for HUD programs.

## Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or blindness in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance.[24]

## The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA)

HMDA requires both depository and non-depository lenders to collect and publicly disclose information about housing-related applications and loans, including the race, ethnicity, sex, loan amount, and income of mortgage applicants and borrowers by Census tract. Depository institutions that meet the following criteria are required to report:

- Bank, credit union, or savings association
- Total assets must exceed the coverage threshold[25]
- The institution must have had a home or branch office in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)
- The institution must have originated or refinanced at least one home purchase loan secured by a first lien on a one- to four-family dwelling
- The institution must be federally insured or regulated
- The mortgage loan must have been insured, guaranteed, or supplemented by a federal agency or intended for sale to Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac

For other institutions, including non-depository institutions, the reporting criteria are:

1. The institution must be a for-profit organization
2. The institution's home purchase loan originations must equal or exceed 10 percent of the institution's total loan originations, or more than $25 million
3. The institution must have had a home or branch office in an MSA or have received applications for, originated, or purchased five or more home purchase loans, home improvement loans, or refinancing on property located in an MSA in the preceding calendar year
4. The institution must have assets exceeding $10 million or have originated 100 or more home purchases in the preceding calendar year

In addition to reporting race and ethnicity data for loan applicants, the HMDA reporting requirements were modified in response to the Predatory Lending Consumer Protection Act of 2002 as well as the Home Owner Equity Protection Act (HOEPA). Consequently, loan originations are now flagged in the data system for three additional attributes:

[24] "HUD Fair Housing Laws and Presidential Executive Orders."
[25] Each December, the Federal Reserve announces the threshold for the following year. The asset threshold may change from year to year based on changes in the Consumer price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.

1. If they are HOEPA loans
2. Lien status, such as whether secured by a first lien, a subordinate lien, not secured by a lien, or not applicable (purchased loans)
3. Presence of high-annual percentage rate loans (HALs), defined as more than three percentage points for purchases when contrasted with comparable treasury instruments or five percentage points for refinance loans

## Executive Orders

### Executive Order 11063 Equal Opportunity in Housing

Signed by President Kennedy on November 20, 1962, the Order prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, creed, sex, or national origin in the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of properties and facilities owned, operated, or funded by the federal government. The Order also prohibits discrimination in lending practices that involve loans insured or guaranteed by federal government.

### Executive Order 12892 Leadership and Coordination of Fair Housing in Federal Programs: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Signed by President Clinton on January 11, 1994, the Order required federal agencies to affirmatively further fair housing in the programs and activities with the Secretary of HUD coordinating the effort, and established the President's Fair Housing Council, which is chaired by the Secretary of HUD.

### Executive Order 12898 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

Signed by President Clinton on February 11, 1994, the order requires federal agencies to practice environmental justice in its programs, policies, and activities. Specifically, developers and municipalities using federal funds must evaluate whether or not a project is located in a neighborhood with a concentration of minority and low-income residents or a neighborhood with disproportionate adverse environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. If those conditions are met, viable mitigation measures or alternative project sites must be considered.

### Executive Order 13166 Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency

Signed by President Clinton on August 11, 2000, the Order eliminates limited English proficiency as a barrier to full and meaningful participation in federal programs by requiring federal agencies to examine the services they provide, identify the need for LEP services, then develop and implement a system to provide those services. The Department of Justice issued policy guidance which set forth compliance standards to ensure accessibility to LEP persons.

### Executive Order 13217 Community Based Alternatives for Individuals with Disabilities

Signed by President Bush on June 18, 2001, the Order requires federal agencies to evaluate their policies and programs to determine if they need to be revised to improve the availability of community-based living arrangements for persons with disability, noting that isolating or segregating people with disabilities in institutions is a form of disability-based discrimination prohibited by Title II of the ADA.

## STATE FAIR HOUSING LAWS AND RESOURCES

The Oregon Fair Housing Act is substantially adds five additional protected classes to the Federal Fair Housing Act. These include marital status, source of income, sexual orientation including gender identity, and domestic violence victims. Fair Housing Laws apply to individual homes, duplexes, multifamily housing (apartments, condos, and townhomes), retirement housing, adult foster homes and long-term care facilities, homeless shelters and other nonprofit housing, etc. Fair Housing Laws also apply to sales, rentals, mortgage lending, building and construction, home insurance, appraisals, and inspections, land use regulations, zoning, as well as neighbor-on-neighbor harassment.[26]

### Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries

The Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI), Civil Rights Division (CRD), can investigate allegations of such discrimination to determine if there is substantial evidence supporting the allegations.[27]

**Contact Information:**
Bureau of Labor & Industries
800 NE Oregon St., Suite 1045
Portland, OR 97232
help@boli.state.or.us
971-673-0761

### Fair Housing Council of Oregon

The Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO) is a statewide civil rights organization whose mission is to eliminate housing discrimination through access to enforcement and education. [28]

**Contact Information:**
1221 SW Yamhill St. #305
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 223-8197
http://fhco.org/index.php/report-discrimination

[26] http://fhco.org/index.php/discrimination-in-oregon/protected-classes
[27] https://www.oregon.gov/boli/civil-rights/Pages/housing-discrimination-complaint.aspx
[28] http://fhco.org/index.php/about-fhco/the-work-we-do

## FAIR HOUSING COMPLAINTS

Federal Fair Housing Law prohibits housing discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability. An individual may file a complaint if they feel their rights have been violated. HUD maintains records of complaints that represent potential and actual violations of federal housing law.

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) begins its complaint investigation process shortly after receiving a complaint. A complaint must be filed within one year of the last date of the alleged discrimination under the Fair Housing Act. Other civil rights authorities allow for complaints to be filed after one year for good cause, but FHEO recommends filing as soon as possible. Generally, FHEO will either investigate the complaint or refer the complaint to another agency to investigate. Throughout the investigation, FHEO will make efforts to help the parties reach an agreement. If the complaint cannot be resolved voluntarily by an agreement, FHEO may issue findings from the investigation. If the investigation shows that the law has been violated, HUD or the Department of Justice may take legal action to enforce the law.

Table IV.44 shows Fair Housing Complaints by basis for the period between 2008 and 2019. During this period, there were a total of 18 complaints. The most common complaint was on the basis of disability, accounting for nine complaints. This was following by race, accounting for four complaints.

**Table IV.44**
**Fair Housing Complaints by Basis**
Marion County Service Area
HUD Fair Housing Complaints

| Basis | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disability | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Sex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Color | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Retaliation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Origin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Religion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Basis** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **0** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **17** |
| Total Complaints | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 |

Table IV.45 shows Fair Housing complaints by closure during this time period. In 11 of these complaints, there were no cause determinations. In four of these complaints, there was successful settlement/conciliation.

**Table IV.45**
**Fair Housing Complaints by Closure**
Marion County Service Area
HUD Fair Housing Complaints

| Basis | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No cause determination | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Conciliation/settlement successful | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Complaint withdrawn by complainant without resolution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Complaint withdrawn by complainant after resolution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **Total Closures** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **0** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **17** |
| Total Complaints | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 |

Table IV.46 shows Fair Housing complaints by issue. The most common issues, accounting for seven issues each, were discriminatory refusal to rent, discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, etc.), and failure to make reasonable accommodation. This was followed by discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, accounting for six complaints.

**Table IV.46**
**Fair Housing Complaints by Issue**
Marion County Service Area
HUD Fair Housing Complaints

| Issue | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discriminatory refusal to rent | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Failure to make reasonable accommodation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Steering | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **Total Issues** | **0** | **2** | **3** | **1** | **4** | **5** | **0** | **7** | **5** | **3** | **1** | **4** | **35** |
| Total Complaints | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 |

Complaints with cause by basis is shown in Table IV.47. The most common complaint with cause was for sex, accounting for two out of the four total complaints with cause. There was one complaint with cause on the basis of disability and one on the basis of race.

**Table IV.47**
**Fair Housing Complaints with Cause by Basis**
Marion County Service Area
HUD Fair Housing Complaints

| Basis | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Color | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retaliation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Origin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Religion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Basis** | | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **4** |
| Total Complaints | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

Fair Housing complaints with cause by issue are shown in Table IV.48. The most issue with complaints with cause was discriminatory refusal to rent, accounting for three issues. This was followed by failure to make reasonable accommodation, and discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, services and facilities, accounting for two issues each.

**Table IV.48**
**Fair Housing Complaints with Cause by Issue**
Marion County Service Area
HUD Fair Housing Complaints

| Issue | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discriminatory refusal to rent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Failure to make reasonable accommodation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Steering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Issues** | | **0** | **0** | **0** | **2** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **2** | **3** | **1** | **2** | **10** |
| Total Complaints | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |

## I. Fair Housing Survey Results

The Fair Housing survey has a total of 290 responses. The survey results presented here represent the entirety of Marion County. Results for the Service Area, as well as by various communities, can be found in ***Appendix B.***

**Table IV.49**
**What Community do you live in?**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 4 |
| Aurora | 5 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 2 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 1 |
| Jefferson | 4 |
| Keizer | 31 |
| Mill City | 1 |
| Mount Angel | 2 |
| Salem | 179 |
| Scotts Mills | 1 |
| Silverton | 18 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 4 |
| Sublimity | 4 |
| Turner | 4 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 15 |
| **Total** | **290** |

The majority of survey respondents are renters, accounting for 184 respondents, or in the appraisal industry, accounting for 64 respondents.

**Table IV.50**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 184 |
| Appraisal | 64 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 2 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 12 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 3 |
| Service Provider | 4 |
| Other | 13 |
| Missing | 2 |
| **Total** | **290** |

When asked how familiar they are with fair housing laws, most respondents indicated they were at least somewhat familiar.

**Table IV.51**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 50 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 196 |
| Very Familiar | 37 |
| Missing | 7 |
| **Total** | **290** |

Most respondents believed that fair housing laws are difficult to understand. About 31 percent of respondents were aware of where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated. Some 50 respondents were aware of fair housing education and training activities in Marion County. Only 34 respondents have participated in fair housing training. These respondents indicated they have received trainings through an online program or webinar or in a discussion at a meeting.

**Table IV.52**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 99 | 107 | 77 | 7 | 290 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 90 | 193 | 0 | 7 | 290 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 50 | 223 | 0 | 17 | 290 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 34 | 72 | 0 | 184 | 290 |

**Table IV.53**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 8 |
| Online program or webinar | 42 |
| Seminar | 30 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 68 |
| Local jurisdiction | 35 |

Respondents were most likely to be aware of impediments to fair housing choice in the private sector in the rental housing market and by the housing construction and design fields, followed by the appraisal industry. However, the majority of respondents were not aware of impediments in any of these areas.

**Table IV.54**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 65 | 107 | 77 | 41 | 290 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 41 | 97 | 108 | 44 | 290 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 41 | 97 | 109 | 43 | 290 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 39 | 106 | 100 | 45 | 290 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 31 | 104 | 112 | 43 | 290 |
| Any other housing services | 25 | 85 | 103 | 77 | 290 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 16 | 105 | 125 | 44 | 290 |

Respondents were most likely to be aware of barriers in the public sector in barriers that limit access to government services. However, most respondents were unaware of impediments.

**Table IV.55**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 60 | 80 | 52 | 98 | 290 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 50 | 74 | 68 | 98 | 290 |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 36 | 83 | 74 | 97 | 290 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 36 | 85 | 68 | 101 | 290 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 32 | 87 | 72 | 99 | 290 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 32 | 84 | 76 | 98 | 290 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 31 | 89 | 73 | 97 | 290 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 25 | 85 | 82 | 98 | 290 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 24 | 91 | 76 | 99 | 290 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 24 | 88 | 79 | 99 | 290 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 23 | 89 | 77 | 101 | 290 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 20 | 89 | 83 | 98 | 290 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 19 | 92 | 80 | 99 | 290 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 19 | 91 | 83 | 97 | 290 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 12 | 89 | 89 | 100 | 290 |

When asked if various factors are happening in Marion County, respondents were most likely to find that lack of access to affordable housing has a significant impact. This is followed by lack of access to affordable public housing, and lack of mental health care, and lack of access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation

**Table IV.56**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to affordable housing | 32 | 16 | 29 | 93 | 25 | 95 | 290 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 39 | 7 | 25 | 79 | 45 | 95 | 290 |
| Access to mental health care | 54 | 16 | 32 | 63 | 30 | 95 | 290 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 43 | 31 | 33 | 52 | 35 | 96 | 290 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 34 | 6 | 17 | 51 | 86 | 96 | 290 |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 60 | 35 | 40 | 50 | 11 | 94 | 290 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 43 | 22 | 30 | 35 | 64 | 96 | 290 |
| Access to school choice | 66 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 45 | 96 | 290 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 68 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 41 | 99 | 290 |
| Access to health care | 82 | 27 | 41 | 30 | 15 | 95 | 290 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 85 | 43 | 33 | 24 | 11 | 94 | 290 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 101 | 23 | 36 | 22 | 11 | 97 | 290 |

There were similar finding when respondents were asked about issues that impact the community. The top rated issues to have a significant impact were lack of affordable rental housing, lack of affordable single-family houses, and greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status.

**Table IV.57**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 13 | 16 | 24 | 128 | 15 | 94 | 290 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 17 | 10 | 31 | 119 | 17 | 96 | 290 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 21 | 23 | 34 | 88 | 30 | 94 | 290 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 19 | 31 | 46 | 84 | 13 | 97 | 290 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 11 | 32 | 47 | 63 | 41 | 96 | 290 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 29 | 27 | 40 | 60 | 38 | 96 | 290 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 29 | 32 | 42 | 55 | 32 | 100 | 290 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 26 | 28 | 40 | 54 | 45 | 97 | 290 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 23 | 9 | 17 | 45 | 100 | 96 | 290 |
| Segregation | 35 | 28 | 42 | 44 | 30 | 111 | 290 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 31 | 18 | 35 | 44 | 68 | 94 | 290 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 32 | 13 | 27 | 33 | 89 | 96 | 290 |

Some 20 respondents were aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County, and 15 were aware of any policies or practices that were affirmatively furthering fair housing.

**Table IV.58**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Marion County
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 20 | 127 | 43 | 100 | 290 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 15 | 129 | 46 | 100 | 290 |

## J. Municipal and Zoning Code Review

A review of the Marion County Code (MCC) was conducted in order to review if there are any barriers in the county's regulations that may impede access to housing. The following narrative is a description of any language or statutes that may act a barrier to fair housing choice.

This review gauged zoning and code regulations that may encourage or limit fair housing choice within the study area. The MCC was review for definitions of dwelling unit, disability, and family. The use of the word family, including a strict definition of family, or limiting the number of people in "family," may limit housing choices within a jurisdiction. The review included the allowance of mixed-use and conditional uses, which may increase opportunities for the development of more affordable housing choices. The review also asked about any policies that encourage the development of affordable housing, as well as any policies that promote fair housing within their communities. The review also sought to ascertain any restrictions to group housing and housing for seniors, including definitions and where these units may be permitted.

The following definitions were identified in the MCC.

> ***Dwelling or Dwelling Unit:*** *"Dwelling unit" means an independent area in a building or mobile home including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation occupied by and serving:*
>
> *A. A single family; or*
> *B. A single family and rooming or boarding of up to two domestic employees or other persons; or*
> *C. A single family and residents of a residential home as defined in MCC 16.49.228. [Ord. 1204 § 4, 2004; Ord. 1170 § 4, 2002; Ord. 882 § 4, 1990; Ord. 863 § 5, 1990. UZ Ord. § 49.088.]*
>
> ***Family:*** *"Family" means one or two adults and children related by blood or legal guardianship to one or both of the adults living together in a dwelling unit; or one to five persons any of whom are not related by blood, marriage, or legal guardianships, living together in a dwelling unit; one or more persons any of which are not related by blood, marriage, legal guardianship and who qualify as handicapped under the Federal Fair Housing Act (42 USC SS3602(H)); or residents of a residential home as defined in MCC 16.49.228.*

The Comprehensive Plan's Goals and Policies regarding Urbanization includes the **Housing Policy and Coordination Guidelines**, which includes guidance for coordination of development within the County:[29]

- City plans should identify a mix of housing types (single-family, townhouse, multifamily and others) in cities with a population over 2,500 and ensure that sufficient, vacant, buildable land is zoned to provide for that mix, understanding that vacant land may also be used for nonresidential purposes.
- City plans should allow diverse housing types in multiple residential zones, including a variety of ownership types, and should efficiently use multiple-family-zoned lands by not allowing the development capacity of the zones to be underutilized.

[29] https://www.codepublishing.com/OR/MarionCounty/#!/MarionCompo2/MarionCompo205.html#02.05

- The County should lead an effort with the cities to develop a numeric goal of providing affordable housing distributed proportionally in the cities larger than 10,000 persons in the County.
- Coordinate with the Marion County Housing Authority in developing affordable housing projects in areas that have good walking, biking, transit service and access to services.
- City and County plans may allow expansion of urban growth boundaries consistent with State land use planning law to provide additional land for housing consistent with the other applicable guidelines in the framework.

In 2019, the Board of Commissioners began a Housing Initiative. The Goals of the initiative include:[30]

- Determine the number of housing units needed to stabilize demand and promote livability and productivity throughout Marion County.
- Develop a housing lifecycle that offers diverse housing options (size, type, affordability), in order to allow people to transition to different types of housing as individual needs change.
- Break down barriers to increasing housing production, and improve the path to build and permit innovative building types.
    - Some common barriers include:
        - Zoning restrictions;
        - Escalating and misaligned fee structures, such as impact and linkage fees charged per unit instead of square footage;
        - Poorly calibrated inclusionary housing exacerbated by rapidly changed market conditions; and
        - Lengthy review processes that add cost and allow for manipulation by growth opportunities.
- Leverage current county and community assets, such as vacant and foreclosed properties, to develop new assets in order to improve housing certainty.

## Summary

The review of the County's code did not reveal any obvious obstructions to the development of affordable housing. However, the County may review its current policies to identify ways to encourage the development of affordable housing though incentives and inclusionary policies.

[30] https://www.co.marion.or.us/BOC/MWHI/Documents/TaskForceSubcommittees/Inclusionary%20Zoning,%20Construction%20Excise%20Tax%20FAQ_1.pdf

# Section V. Fair Housing Goals and Priorities

## Overview

Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, also known as the Federal Fair Housing Act, made it illegal to discriminate in the buying, selling, or renting of housing based on a person's race, color, religion, or national origin. Sex was added as a protected class in the 1970s. In 1988, the Fair Housing Amendments Act added familial status and disability to the list, making a total of seven federally protected characteristics. Federal fair housing statutes are largely covered by the following:

1. The Fair Housing Act,
2. The Housing Amendments Act, and
3. The Americans with Disabilities Act.

The purpose of fair housing law is to protect a person's right to own, sell, purchase, or rent housing of his or her choice without fear of unlawful discrimination. The goal of fair housing law is to allow everyone equal opportunity to access housing.

## Assessing Fair Housing

Provisions to affirmatively further fair housing are long-standing components of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) housing and community development programs. These provisions come from Section 808(e) (5) of the federal Fair Housing Act, which requires that the Secretary of HUD administer federal housing and urban development programs in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.

In 1994, HUD published a rule consolidating plans for housing and community development programs into a single planning process. This action grouped the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)[31], and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs into the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, which then created a single application cycle. As a part of the consolidated planning process, and entitlement communities that receive such funds from HUD are required to submit to HUD certification that they are affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH). This was described in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and a Fair Housing Planning Guide offering methods to conduct such a study was released in March of 1993.

In 2015, HUD released a new AFFH rule, which gave a format, a review process, and content requirements for the newly named "Assessment of Fair Housing", or AFH. The assessment would now include an evaluation of equity, the distribution of community assets, and access to opportunity within the community, particularly as it relates to concentrations of poverty among minority racial and ethnic populations. Areas of opportunity are physical places, areas within communities that provide things one needs to thrive, including quality employment, high performing schools, affordable housing, efficient public transportation, safe streets, essential services, adequate parks, and full-service grocery stores. Areas lacking opportunity, then, have the opposite of these attributes.
The AFH would also include measures of segregation and integration and provide some historical context about how such concentrations became part of the community's legacy. Together, these

[31] The Emergency Shelter Grants program was renamed the Emergency Solutions Grants program in 2011.

considerations were then intended to better inform public investment decisions that would lead to amelioration or elimination of such segregation, enhancing access to opportunity, promoting equity, and hence housing choice. Equitable development requires thinking about equity impacts at the front end, prior to the investment occurring. That thinking involves analysis of economic, demographic, and market data to evaluate current issues for citizens who may have previously been marginalized from the community planning process. All this would be completed by using an on-line Assessment Tool.

However, on January 5, 2018, HUD issued a notice that extended the deadline for submission of an AFH by local government consolidated plan program participants to their next AFH submission date that falls after October 31, 2020. Then, on May 18, 2018, HUD released three notices regarding the AFFH; one eliminated the January 5, 2018, guidance; a second withdrew the on-line Assessment Tool for local government program participants; and the third noted that the AFFH certification remains in place. HUD went on to say that the AFFH databases and the AFFH Assessment Tool guide would remain available for the AI; and, encouraged jurisdictions to use them, if so desired.

Hence, the AI process involves a thorough examination of a variety of sources related to housing, the fair housing delivery system, housing transactions, locations of public housing authorities, areas having racial and ethnic concentrations of poverty and access to opportunity. The development of an AI also includes public input, and interviews with stakeholders, public meetings to collect input from citizens and interested parties, distribution of draft reports for citizen review, and formal presentations of findings and impediments, along with actions to overcome the identified fair housing issues/impediments.

In accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations governing the Consolidated Plan, Marion County certifies that they will affirmatively further fair housing, by taking appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and maintaining records that reflect the analysis and actions taken in this regard.

## Overview of Findings

As a result of detailed demographic, economic, and housing analysis, along with a range of activities designed to foster public involvement and feedback, Marion County has identified a series of fair housing issues/impediments and other contributing factors that contribute to the creation or persistence of those issues.

Table I.1, on the following page, provides a list of the contributing factors that have been identified as causing these fair housing issues/impediments and prioritizes them according to the following criteria:

1. High: Factors that have a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice
2. Medium: Factors that have a less direct impact on fair housing choice, or that Marion County has limited authority to mandate change.
3. Low: Factors that have a slight or largely indirect impact on fair housing choice, or that Marion County has limited capacity to address.

| Table V.1<br>Contributing Factors<br>Marion County Service Area | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Contributing Factors** | **Priority** | **Justification** |
| Moderate to high levels of segregation | High | Black and Hispanic households have moderate to high levels of segregation, according to the Dissimilarity Index. Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander households had high levels of segregation. However, this racial group represents a small percentage of the population, less than one percent. |
| Access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Med | Low poverty index is markedly lower for black and Hispanic populations than white low poverty access, indicating inequitable access to low poverty areas. In addition, there are concentrations of poverty with high concentrations of ethnic minorities in Woodburn. |
| Access to labor market engagement | Low | Black and Hispanic households have less access to labor market engagement as indicated by the Access to Opportunity index. However, the County has little control over impacting labor market engagement on a large scale. |
| Access to school proficiency | Low | Hispanic households have lower levels of access to proficient schools in the Marion County Service Area. This also varied geographically with school proficiency index rating across the Service Area. |
| Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes | High | Some 30.0 percent of households have cost burdens. This is more significant for renter households, of which 43.8 percent have cost burdens. This signifies a lack of housing options that are affordable to a large proportion of the population. |
| African American, Hispanic, Native American, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander households with disproportionate rates of housing problems | High | The overall rate of housing problems in the Marion County Service Area is 33.9 percent, according to CHAS data. Black and Hispanic households experience housing problems at a disproportionate rate overall, at 48.8 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively. |
| Discriminatory patterns in Lending | Med | The mortgage denial rates for African American and Hispanic applicants are higher than the jurisdiction average according to 2008-2019 HMDA data. The denial rates for African American applicants are 11.6 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average, and Hispanic denial rates were 8.3 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic applicants. |
| Insufficient accessible affordable housing | High | The number of accessible affordable units may not meet the need of the growing elderly and disabled population, particularly as the population continues to age. Some 51.7 percent of persons aged 75 and older have at least one form of disability. |
| NIMBYism | High | Public input suggested one of the major barriers to the development of affordable housing options in the County was the Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) mentality in the County. |
| Lack of fair housing infrastructure | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of collaboration among agencies to support fair housing. |
| Insufficient fair housing education | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated a lack of knowledge about fair housing and a need for education. |
| Insufficient understanding of credit | High | The fair housing survey and public input indicated an insufficient understanding of credit needed to access mortgages. |

## Fair Housing Issues, Contributing Factors, and Proposed Achievements

Table V.2 summarizes the fair housing issues/impediments and contributing factors, including metrics, milestones, and a timeframe for achievements.

**Table V.2**

| Fair Housing Goal | Fair Housing Issue(s) | Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Contributing Factors | Recommended Actions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Promote affordable homeownership and rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs** | Segregation<br>R/ECAPs<br>Disproportionate Housing Needs<br>Publicly Supported Housing | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br>Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes<br>Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote homeownership and affordable rental opportunities outside of R/ECAPs with the use of CDBG and HOME funds. Over the next five (5) years:<br>350 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated<br>20 New Construction Developed<br>200 Homeowner provided Down payment assistance<br>200 Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) |
| **Promote Community Development activities in areas with higher rates of poverty** | Disparities in Access to Opportunity | Moderate to high levels of segregation<br>Inequitable access to proficient schools and labor market engagement<br>Inequitable access to low poverty areas and concentrations of poverty | Promote public services, public facilities, and infrastructure improvements with CDBG funds in low to moderate income neighborhoods or to benefit LMI households. Over the next five (5) years:<br>Benefit 26,000 households with improved access to public services |
| **Promote community and service provider knowledge of ADA laws** | Disability and Access<br>Publicly Supported Housing | Insufficient accessible affordable housing | Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County, focusing on legal requirements concerning reasonable accommodation, in coordination with local disability advocate organizations and Fair Housing Council of Oregon (FHCO). Record activities annually. |
| **Increase outreach and education for housing providers in the County and the public** | Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach<br>Publicly Supported Housing | Discriminatory patterns in Lending<br>Lack of fair housing infrastructure<br>Insufficient fair housing education<br>Insufficient understanding of credit | Partner with FHCO to conduct fair housing outreach and education targeting rental tenants and landlords, providing an overview of fair housing laws and examples of discrimination that housing consumers may encounter in the rental and homeowner housing market. Include materials in both English and Spanish<br>Promote education through website and online materials, as well as printed materials at County offices and community centers/libraries.<br>Record activities annually. |

# Section VI. Appendices

## A. Additional Plan Data

**Table VI.1**
**Loan Applications by Selected Action Taken by Race/Ethnicity of Applicant**
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | Originated | 15 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 25 | 46 | 18 | 34 | 211 |
| | Denied | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 38 |
| | Denial Rate | 16.7% | 14.3% | 36.4% | 0% | 0% | 7.7% | 34.8% | 14.3% | 19.4% | 9.8% | 21.7% | 2.9% | 15.3% |
| Asian | Originated | 8 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 28 | 48 | 30 | 66 | 283 |
| | Denied | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 46 |
| | Denial Rate | 27.3% | 27.3% | 12.5% | 16.7% | 5% | 23.1% | 9.5% | 30.8% | 20% | 9.4% | 6.2% | 8.3% | 14% |
| Black | Originated | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 22 | 13 | 16 | 107 |
| | Denied | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| | Denial Rate | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 12.5% | 20% | 22.2% | 20% | 15.4% | 0% | 13.3% | 11.1% | 13% |
| Pacific Islander | Originated | 2 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 90 |
| | Denied | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Denial Rate | 0% | 25% | % | 16.7% | % | 14.3% | 14.3% | 6.7% | 4.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.2% |
| White | Originated | 637 | 632 | 601 | 517 | 1,011 | 1,286 | 1,464 | 1,936 | 2,213 | 2,190 | 1,632 | 2,183 | 16,302 |
| | Denied | 220 | 162 | 111 | 93 | 150 | 223 | 217 | 225 | 261 | 216 | 188 | 174 | 2,240 |
| | Denial Rate | 25.7% | 20.4% | 15.6% | 15.2% | 12.9% | 14.8% | 23.9% | 10.4% | 10.5% | 9% | 10.3% | 7.4% | 12.1% |
| Not Available | Originated | 41 | 32 | 43 | 21 | 59 | 82 | 83 | 184 | 201 | 221 | 176 | 267 | 1,410 |
| | Denied | 17 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 26 | 36 | 43 | 36 | 28 | 27 | 291 |
| | Denial Rate | 29.3% | 33.3% | 24.6% | 36.4% | 19.2% | 21.2% | 23.9% | 16.4% | 17.6% | 14% | 13.7% | 9.2% | 17.1% |
| Not Applicable | Originated | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| | Denied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Denial Rate | % | 0% | % | % | % | % | 0% | 0% | 100% | % | 0% | 0% | 12.5% |
| **Total** | **Originated** | **706** | **687** | **671** | **554** | **1,103** | **1,410** | **1,595** | **2,190** | **2,499** | **2,549** | **1,878** | **2,578** | **18,420** |
| | **Denied** | **244** | **186** | **131** | **107** | **166** | **254** | **256** | **277** | **321** | **262** | **227** | **212** | **2,643** |
| | **Denial Rate** | **25.7%** | **21.3%** | **16.3%** | **16.2%** | **13.1%** | **15.3%** | **13.8%** | **11.2%** | **11.4%** | **9.3%** | **10.8%** | **7.6%** | **12.5%** |
| Hispanic | Originated | 69 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 135 | 161 | 210 | 253 | 318 | 316 | 294 | 406 | 2,341 |
| | Denied | 47 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 65 | 48 | 55 | 50 | 478 |
| | Denial Rate | 40.5% | 23.4% | 19.2% | 18.7% | 22% | 21.8% | 17% | 13.9% | 17% | 13.2% | 15.8% | 11% | 17% |
| Non-Hispanic | Originated | 599 | 593 | 567 | 472 | 909 | 1,168 | 1,304 | 1,766 | 1,993 | 2,016 | 1,400 | 1,898 | 14,685 |
| | Denied | 179 | 153 | 105 | 79 | 117 | 188 | 191 | 203 | 212 | 184 | 144 | 137 | 1,892 |
| | Denial Rate | 23% | 20.5% | 15.6% | 14.3% | 11.4% | 13.9% | 12.8% | 10.3% | 9.6% | 8.4% | 9.3% | 6.7% | 11.4% |

## Table VI.2
### Loan Applications by Reason for Denial by Race/Ethnicity of Applicant
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Denial Reason | American Indian | Asian | Black | Pacific Islander | White | Not Available | Not Applicable | Total | Hispanic (Ethnicity) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Debt-to-Income Ratio | 15 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 531 | 73 | 0 | 647 | 15 |
| Employment History | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 4 | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| Credit History | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 315 | 50 | 0 | 382 | 8 |
| Collateral | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 256 | 34 | 0 | 300 | 1 |
| Insufficient Cash | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 10 | 0 | 84 | 1 |
| Unverifiable Information | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 82 | 15 | 0 | 104 | 2 |
| Credit Application Incomplete | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 201 | 25 | 0 | 231 | 1 |
| Mortgage Insurance Denied | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Other | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 212 | 16 | 0 | 234 | 3 |
| Missing | 7 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 523 | 61 | 1 | 604 | 447 |
| **Total** | **38** | **46** | **16** | **7** | **2,240** | **291** | **1** | **2,643** | **478** |
| % Missing | 18.4% | 17.4% | 12.5% | 28.6% | 23.3% | 21% | 100% | 22.9% | 93.5% |

## Table VI.3
### Denial Rates by Gender of Applicant
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Year | Male | Female | Not Available | Not Applicable | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 23.7% | 30.8% | 37.5% | % | 25.7% |
| 2009 | 18.4% | 26.1% | 37.8% | 0% | 21.3% |
| 2010 | 14.7% | 19.3% | 20% | % | 16.3% |
| 2011 | 16.1% | 13.6% | 40.9% | % | 16.2% |
| 2012 | 12% | 15.4% | 15.9% | % | 13.1% |
| 2013 | 15.1% | 15.5% | 16.9% | % | 15.3% |
| 2014 | 12.4% | 16.1% | 26.2% | 0% | 13.8% |
| 2015 | 10.7% | 11.9% | 14.5% | 0% | 11.2% |
| 2016 | 10.2% | 12.1% | 22.8% | % | 11.4% |
| 2017 | 8.9% | 9.5% | 13.1% | % | 9.3% |
| 2018 | 10.3% | 11.5% | 12.7% | 0% | 10.8% |
| 2019 | 7.5% | 7.5% | 9.7% | 0% | 7.6% |
| **Average** | **11.9%** | **13.3%** | **18%** | **0%** | **12.5%** |

## Table VI.4
### Denial Rates by Income of Applicant
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Income | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 or Below | 37.2% | 43.2% | 22.6% | 21.2% | 20.1% | 22.2% | 26.3% | 18.2% | 24% | 30.6% | 22.6% | 23.6% | 24.5% |
| $30,001–$50,000 | 32.2% | 21.2% | 17.8% | 13.9% | 12% | 15.9% | 14.7% | 12% | 16.4% | 10.8% | 14.2% | 10.6% | 15% |
| $50,001–$75,000 | 19.5% | 16.6% | 13.6% | 14.9% | 11.5% | 13% | 12.3% | 10.8% | 8.1% | 8.3% | 11.1% | 6.6% | 10.7% |
| $75,001–$100,000 | 20.5% | 23.7% | 15.7% | 21.8% | 12% | 14.9% | 11.5% | 11.6% | 8.3% | 8.5% | 8.5% | 6.5% | 10.8% |
| $100,001–$150,000 | 28.5% | 21.4% | 17.2% | 19.1% | 9.4% | 12.6% | 12.5% | 7.7% | 9.3% | 6.6% | 8.4% | 6.2% | 10.3% |
| Above $150,000 | 29.6% | 10.5% | 14.5% | 6.7% | 20.8% | 17.3% | 10.8% | 9% | 13.2% | 7.1% | 8.3% | 7.3% | 11.2% |
| Data Missing | 100% | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 100% | 50% | 33.3% |
| **Total** | **25.7%** | **21.3%** | **16.3%** | **16.2%** | **13.1%** | **15.3%** | **13.8%** | **11.2%** | **11.4%** | **9.3%** | **10.8%** | **7.6%** | **12.5%** |

## Table VI.5
### Denial Rates of Loans by Race/Ethnicity and Income of Applicant
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | $30,000 or Below | $30,001 – $50,000 | $50,001 –$75,000 | $75,001 –$100,000 | $100,001 –$150,000 | > $150,000 | Data Missing | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | 12.5% | 26.5% | 8.5% | 12.8% | 13% | 0% | % | 15.3% |
| Asian | 35.7% | 22.7% | 11.1% | 11.3% | 2.1% | 3.7% | % | 14% |
| Black | 25% | 15% | 10.4% | 14.3% | 16.7% | 0% | % | 13% |
| Pacific Islander | 16.7% | 6.9% | 3.3% | 7.1% | 7.1% | 25% | % | 7.2% |
| White | 23.5% | 14% | 10.5% | 10.6% | 9.8% | 10.9% | 40% | 12.1% |
| Not Available | 35% | 23.4% | 13.3% | 12.2% | 15.3% | 17.3% | 0% | 17.1% |
| Not Applicable | 14.3% | % | % | % | 0% | % | % | 12.5% |
| **Average** | **24.5%** | **15** | **10.7%** | **10.8%** | **10.3%** | **11.2%** | **33.3%** | **12.5%** |
| Non-Hispanic | 24.3% | 19.1 | 13.5% | 14.1% | 17.5% | 20.8% | % | 17% |
| Hispanic | 23.9% | 13.3 | 10% | 10.1% | 9.2% | 10.2% | 33.3% | 11.4% |

## Table VI.6
## Loan Applications by Income and Race/Ethnicity of Applicant: Originated and Denied
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | | $30,000 or Below | $30,001 – $50,000 | $50,001 –$75,000 | $75,001 –$100,000 | $100,001 –$150,000 | > $150,000 | Data Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | Loan Originated | 7 | 61 | 65 | 41 | 20 | 17 | 0 | 211 |
| | Application Denied | 1 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| | Denial Rate | 12.5% | 26.5% | 8.5% | 12.8% | 13% | 0% | % | 15.3% |
| Asian | Loan Originated | 18 | 58 | 88 | 47 | 46 | 26 | 0 | 283 |
| | Application Denied | 10 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 46 |
| | Denial Rate | 35.7% | 22.7% | 11.1% | 11.3% | 2.1% | 3.75 | % | 14% |
| Black | Loan Originated | 3 | 17 | 43 | 24 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 107 |
| | Application Denied | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | Denial Rate | 25% | 15% | 10.4% | 14.3% | 16.7% | 0% | % | 7.2% |
| Pacific Islander | Loan Originated | 5 | 27 | 29 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 90 |
| | Application Denied | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | Denial Rate | 16.7% | 6.9% | 3.3% | 7.1% | 7.1% | 25% | % | 7.2% |
| White | Loan Originated | 841 | 3,917 | 5,365 | 2,898 | 2,246 | 1,029 | 6 | 16,302 |
| | Application Denied | 258 | 636 | 629 | 344 | 243 | 126 | 4 | 2,240 |
| | Denial Rate | 23.5% | 14% | 10.5% | 10.6% | 9.8% | 10.9% | 40% | 12.1% |
| Not Available | Loan Originated | 65 | 272 | 438 | 274 | 249 | 110 | 2 | 1,410 |
| | Application Denied | 35 | 83 | 67 | 38 | 45 | 23 | 0 | 291 |
| | Denial Rate | 35% | 23.4% | 13.3% | 12.2% | 15.3% | 17.3% | 0% | 17.1% |
| Not Applicable | Loan Originated | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Application Denied | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Denial Rate | 14.3% | % | % | % | 0% | % | % | 12.5% |
| **Total** | **Loan Originated** | **945** | **4,352** | **6,030** | **3,302** | **2,591** | **1,192** | **8** | **18,420** |
| | **Application Denied** | **307** | **765** | **720** | **400** | **296** | **151** | **4** | **2,643** |
| | **Denial Rate** | **24.5%** | **15%** | **10.7%** | **10.8%** | **10.3%** | **11.2%** | **33.3%** | **12.5%** |
| Hispanic | Loan Originated | 215 | 784 | 846 | 322 | 132 | 42 | 0 | 2,341 |
| | Application Denied | 69 | 185 | 132 | 53 | 28 | 11 | 0 | 478 |
| | Denial Rate | 24.3% | 19.1% | 13.5% | 14.1% | 17.5% | 20.8% | % | 17% |
| Non-Hispanic | Loan Originated | 667 | 3,307 | 4,755 | 2,703 | 2,211 | 1,036 | 6 | 14,685 |
| | Application Denied | 210 | 507 | 528 | 303 | 223 | 118 | 3 | 1,892 |
| | Denial Rate | 23.9% | 13.3% | 10% | 10.1% | 9.2% | 10.2% | 33.3% | 11.4% |

## Table VI.7
## Loans by Loan Purpose by HAL Status
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Loan Purpose | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home Purchase | HAL | 40 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 110 |
| | Other | 666 | 677 | 671 | 551 | 1,102 | 1,409 | 1,593 | 2,187 | 2,495 | 2,541 | 1,860 | 2,560 | 18,312 |
| | Percent HAL | 5.7% | 1.5% | 0% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 1% | 0.7% | 0.6% |
| Home Improvement | HAL | 16 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 39 | 125 |
| | Other | 107 | 84 | 71 | 65 | 99 | 139 | 129 | 165 | 299 | 389 | 407 | 482 | 2,436 |
| | Percent HAL | 13% | 10.6% | 6.6% | 3% | 3.9% | 1.4% | 7.2% | 3.5% | 1.3% | 1.5% | 4.9% | 7.5% | 0.6% |
| Refinancing | HAL | 111 | 61 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 240 |
| | Other | 1,441 | 2,383 | 2,126 | 1,496 | 3,479 | 2,662 | 1,138 | 1,812 | 2,415 | 2,031 | 1,430 | 3,124 | 25,537 |
| | Percent HAL | 7.2% | 2.5% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.6% |
| **Total** | **HAL** | **167** | **81** | **6** | **14** | **20** | **12** | **16** | **12** | **16** | **20** | **66** | **99** | **529** |
| | **Other** | **2,214** | **3,144** | **2,868** | **2,112** | **4,680** | **4,210** | **2,860** | **4,164** | **5,209** | **4,961** | **4,011** | **6,541** | **46,974** |
| | **Percent HAL** | **7%** | **2.5%** | **0.2%** | **0.7%** | **0.4%** | **0.3%** | **0.6%** | **0.3%** | **0.3%** | **0.4%** | **1.6%** | **1.5%** | **1.1%** |

## Table VI.8
### HALs Originated by Race of Borrower
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White | 38 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 96 |
| Not Available | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| Not Applicable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **40** | **10** | **0** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **8** | **19** | **19** | **110** |
| Hispanic | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2,319 |
| Non-Hispanic | 36 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 14,598 |

## Table VI.9
### Rate of HALs Originated by Race/Ethnicity of Borrower
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2.9% | 0.5% |
| Asian | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Black | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.7% | 0% | 0.9% |
| Pacific Islander | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White | 6% | 1.6% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| Not Available | 4.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% | 0% | 0% | 1.1% | 1.9% | 0.7% |
| Not Applicable | % | 0% | % | % | % | % | 0% | 0% | % | % | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| **Average** | **5.7%** | **1.5%** | **0%** | **0.5%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.2%** | **0.3%** | **1%** | **0.7%** | **0.6%** |
| Hispanic | 4.3% | 3.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.9% | 2.4% | 1.7% | 0.9% |
| Non-Hispanic | 6% | 1.3% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.6% |

## Table VI.10
### Loans by HAL Status by Race/Ethnicity of Borrower
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Race | Loan Type | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Indian | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Other | 15 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 25 | 46 | 18 | 33 | 210 |
| | Percent HAL | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2.9% | 0.5% |
| Asian | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 8 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 28 | 48 | 30 | 66 | 283 |
| | Percent HAL | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Black | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Other | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 16 | 106 |
| | Percent HAL | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.7% | 0% | 0.9% |
| Pacific Islander | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 2 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 90 |
| | Percent HAL | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| White | HAL | 38 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 96 |
| | Other | 599 | 622 | 601 | 514 | 1,010 | 1,285 | 1,462 | 1,934 | 2,209 | 2,182 | 1,617 | 2,171 | 16,200 |
| | Percent HAL | 6% | 1.6% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| Not Available | HAL | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| | Other | 39 | 32 | 43 | 21 | 59 | 82 | 83 | 183 | 201 | 221 | 174 | 262 | 106 |
| | Percent HAL | 4.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% | 0% | 0% | 1.1% | 1.9% | 0.7% |
| Not Applicable | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| | Percent HAL | % | 0% | % | % | % | % | 0% | 0% | % | % | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| **Total** | **HAL** | **40** | **10** | **0** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **8** | **19** | **19** | **110** |
| | **Other** | **666** | **677** | **671** | **551** | **1,102** | **1,409** | **1,593** | **2,187** | **2,495** | **2,541** | **1,860** | **2,560** | **18,312** |
| | **Percent HAL** | **5.7%** | **1.5%** | **0%** | **0.5%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.2%** | **0.3%** | **1%** | **0.7%** | **0.6%** |
| Hispanic | HAL | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2,319 |
| | Other | 66 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 135 | 161 | 210 | 253 | 318 | 313 | 287 | 399 | 22 |
| | Percent HAL | 4.3% | 3.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.9% | 2.4% | 1.7% | 0.9% |
| Non-Hispanic | HAL | 36 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 14,598 |
| | Other | 563 | 585 | 567 | 469 | 908 | 1,167 | 1,302 | 1,764 | 1,989 | 2,011 | 1,390 | 1,889 | 81 |
| | Percent HAL | 6% | 1.3% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.6% |

## Table VI.11
### Rates of HALs by Income of Borrower
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Income | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 or Below | 3.7% | 4.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% |
| $30,001–$50,000 | 5.8% | 0.5% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 0% | 0.2% | 0% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0% | 0.4% |
| $50,001–$75,000 | 5.9% | 0% | 0% | 0.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.1% | 1.3% | 0.9% | 0.5% |
| $75,001–$100,000 | 5.9% | 0% | 0% | 1.5% | 0% | 0% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0% | 0.2% | 1.4% | 0.7% | 0.7% |
| $100,00–150,000 | 4.1% | 2.5% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.6% |
| Above $150,000 | 8% | 9.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1.5% | 0% | 1.8% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 1.6% | 1.4% |
| Data Missing | % | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 100% | 50% | 20% |
| **Average** | **5.7%** | **1.5%** | **0%** | **0.5%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.2%** | **0.3%** | **1%** | **0.7%** | **0.6%** |

## Table VI.12
### Loans by HAL Status by Income of Borrower
Marion County Service Area
2008–2019 HMDA Data

| Income | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 or Below | HAL | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | Other | 26 | 40 | 48 | 67 | 135 | 133 | 98 | 126 | 96 | 68 | 48 | 55 | 940 |
| | Percent HAL | 3.7% | 4.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% |
| $30,001–$50,000 | HAL | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 17 |
| | Other | 147 | 207 | 221 | 173 | 360 | 435 | 451 | 599 | 587 | 500 | 293 | 362 | 4,335 |
| | Percent HAL | 5.8% | 0.5% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 0% | 0.2% | 0% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0% | 0.4% |
| $50,001–$75,000 | HAL | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 32 |
| | Other | 225 | 216 | 209 | 147 | 330 | 416 | 505 | 703 | 869 | 921 | 614 | 843 | 5,998 |
| | Percent HAL | 5.9% | 0% | 0% | 0.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.1% | 1.3% | 0.9% | 0.5% |
| $75,001–$100,000 | HAL | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 22 |
| | Other | 128 | 87 | 86 | 67 | 139 | 205 | 252 | 350 | 453 | 513 | 424 | 576 | 3,280 |
| | Percent HAL | 5.9% | 0% | 0% | 1.5% | 0% | 0% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0% | 0.2% | 1.4% | 0.7% | 0.7% |
| $100,001–150,000 | HAL | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| | Other | 94 | 79 | 53 | 55 | 95 | 153 | 196 | 299 | 358 | 383 | 327 | 484 | 2,576 |
| | Percent HAL | 4.1% | 2.5% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.6% |
| Above $150,000 | HAL | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 17 |
| | Other | 46 | 46 | 53 | 42 | 42 | 66 | 91 | 109 | 131 | 156 | 154 | 239 | 1,175 |
| | Percent HAL | 8% | 9.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1.5% | 0% | 1.8% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 1.6% | 1.4% |
| Data Missing | HAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Other | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| | Percent HAL | % | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 0% | 0% | % | 100% | 50% | 20% |
| **Total** | **Other** | **40** | **10** | **0** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **8** | **19** | **19** | **110** |
| | **HAL** | **666** | **677** | **671** | **551** | **1,102** | **1,409** | **1,593** | **2,187** | **2,495** | **2,541** | **1,860** | **2,560** | **18,312** |
| | **Percent HAL** | **5.7%** | **1.5%** | **0%** | **0.5%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.1%** | **0.2%** | **0.3%** | **1%** | **0.7%** | **0.6%** |

## B. Additional Survey Data

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Marion County Service Area

**Table VI.B.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 4 |
| Aurora | 4 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 2 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 1 |
| Jefferson | 4 |
| Keizer | 20 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 2 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 1 |
| Silverton | 18 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 4 |
| Sublimity | 3 |
| Turner | 4 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 15 |
| **Total** | **97** |

**Table VI.B.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 70 |
| Appraisal | 13 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 2 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 5 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 1 |
| Other | 3 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **97** |

**Table VI.B.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 20 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 62 |
| Very Familiar | 11 |
| Missing | 4 |
| **Total** | **97** |

**Table VI.B.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 32 | 38 | 23 | 4 | 97 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 33 | 60 | 0 | 4 | 97 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 20 | 70 | 0 | 7 | 97 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 17 | 18 | 0 | 62 | 97 |

**Table VI.B.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 2 |
| Online program or webinar | 9 |
| Seminar | 3 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 5 |
| Local jurisdiction | 5 |

## Table VI.B.6
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 22 | 41 | 17 | 17 | 97 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 10 | 41 | 28 | 18 | 97 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 9 | 42 | 29 | 17 | 97 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 14 | 38 | 28 | 17 | 97 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 7 | 39 | 33 | 18 | 97 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 12 | 38 | 30 | 17 | 97 |
| Any other housing services | 7 | 34 | 28 | 28 | 97 |

## Table VI.B.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 13 | 36 | 17 | 31 | 97 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 5 | 40 | 21 | 31 | 97 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 6 | 37 | 22 | 32 | 97 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 9 | 37 | 19 | 32 | 97 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 4 | 34 | 27 | 32 | 97 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 9 | 36 | 21 | 31 | 97 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 15 | 31 | 20 | 31 | 97 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 11 | 33 | 22 | 31 | 97 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 12 | 35 | 19 | 31 | 97 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 8 | 37 | 21 | 31 | 97 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 5 | 37 | 24 | 31 | 97 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 6 | 39 | 21 | 31 | 97 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 8 | 37 | 21 | 31 | 97 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 15 | 36 | 15 | 31 | 97 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 13 | 34 | 19 | 31 | 97 |

## Table VI.B.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 14 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 5 | 30 | 97 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 32 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 31 | 97 |
| Access to school choice | 24 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 30 | 97 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 27 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 33 | 97 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 31 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 97 |
| Access to health care | 30 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 30 | 97 |
| Access to mental health care | 22 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 30 | 97 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 14 | 9 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 97 |
| Access to affordable housing | 13 | 4 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 31 | 97 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 16 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 19 | 30 | 97 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 11 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 28 | 32 | 97 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 18 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 21 | 30 | 97 |

## Table VI.B.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 20 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 36 | 97 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 19 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 97 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 12 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 31 | 97 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 15 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 31 | 97 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 11 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 13 | 30 | 97 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 5 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 30 | 97 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 16 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 26 | 30 | 97 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 11 | 4 | 11 | 36 | 5 | 30 | 97 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 6 | 7 | 10 | 37 | 7 | 30 | 97 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 13 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 33 | 31 | 97 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 14 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 21 | 30 | 97 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 18 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 97 |

## Table VI.B.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Marion County Service Area
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 9 | 39 | 17 | 32 | 97 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 7 | 43 | 15 | 32 | 97 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Aumsville

**Table VI.B.2.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 4 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.2.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 3 |
| Appraisal | 1 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.2.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 1 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 2 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.2.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.2.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 1 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.2.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Any other housing services | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.2.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.2.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to school choice | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to health care | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to mental health care | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.2.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.2.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Aumsville
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Aurora

**Table VI.B.3.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 4 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.3.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 4 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.3.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 1 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 2 |
| Very Familiar | 1 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.3.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.3.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

## Table VI.B.3.6
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.3.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.3.8**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.3.9**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.3.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Aurora
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Donald

**Table VI.B.4.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 2 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.4.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 2 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.4.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 1 |
| Very Familiar | 1 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.4.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

**Table VI.B.4.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

## Table VI.B.4.6
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.4.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.4.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.4.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.4.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Donald
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Gervais

**Table VI.B.5.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 1 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.5.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.5.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 1 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.5.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.5.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.5.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.5.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.5.8**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to school choice | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to mental health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.5.9**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.5.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Gervais
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Hubbard

**Table VI.B.6.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 3 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.6.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 2 |
| Appraisal | 1 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.6.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 3 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.6.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

**Table VI.B.6.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.6.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.6.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.6.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.6.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.6.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Hubbard
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Idanha

**Table VI.B.7.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 1 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.7.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.7.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 1 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.7.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.7.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.7.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.7.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.7.8**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.7.9**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.7.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Idanha
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Jefferson

**Table VI.B.8.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 4 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.8.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 2 |
| Appraisal | 1 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 1 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.8.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 4 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.8.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.8.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 1 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.8.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Any other housing services | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.8.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.8.8**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to school choice | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to health care | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.8.9**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.8.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Jefferson
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Keizer

**Table VI.B.9.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 20 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **20** |

**Table VI.B.9.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 15 |
| Appraisal | 3 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 1 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 1 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **20** |

**Table VI.B.9.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 8 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 9 |
| Very Familiar | 2 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **20** |

**Table VI.B.9.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 5 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 20 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 9 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 6 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 7 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 20 |

**Table VI.B.9.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 5 |
| Seminar | 1 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 2 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.9.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 20 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 2 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 3 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 3 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 20 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 20 |
| Any other housing services | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 20 |

## Table VI.B.9.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 20 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 20 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 20 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 20 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 20 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 20 |

## Table VI.B.9.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 8 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to school choice | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to health care | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to mental health care | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 20 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 20 |

## Table VI.B.9.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 20 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 20 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 20 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 20 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 20 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 20 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 20 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 20 |

## Table VI.B.9.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Keizer
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 20 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 20 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Mount Angel

**Table VI.B.10.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 2 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.10.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Appraisal | 1 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.10.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 2 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.10.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

**Table VI.B.10.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.10.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.10.7
### Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.10.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to mental health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.10.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.10.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Mount Angel
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Other

**Table VI.B.11.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 15 |
| **Total** | **15** |

**Table VI.B.11.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 7 |
| Appraisal | 3 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 1 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 3 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **15** |

**Table VI.B.11.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 4 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 9 |
| Very Familiar | 2 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **15** |

**Table VI.B.11.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 7 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 15 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 3 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 15 |

**Table VI.B.11.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 1 |
| Online program or webinar | 1 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.11.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 4 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 15 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 15 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| Any other housing services | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 15 |

## Table VI.B.11.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 15 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 15 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 |

## Table VI.B.11.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to school choice | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to health care | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to mental health care | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to affordable housing | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 15 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 15 |

## Table VI.B.11.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 15 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 15 |

## Table VI.B.11.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Other
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 15 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 15 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Salem

**Table VI.B.12.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 171 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **171** |

**Table VI.B.12.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 102 |
| Appraisal | 48 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 4 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 2 |
| Service Provider | 3 |
| Other | 9 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **171** |

**Table VI.B.12.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 25 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 121 |
| Very Familiar | 22 |
| Missing | 3 |
| **Total** | **171** |

**Table VI.B.12.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 58 | 60 | 50 | 3 | 171 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 50 | 118 | 0 | 3 | 171 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 21 | 141 | 0 | 9 | 171 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 11 | 47 | 0 | 113 | 171 |

**Table VI.B.12.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 5 |
| Online program or webinar | 8 |
| Seminar | 5 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 9 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.12.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 39 | 57 | 56 | 19 | 171 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 25 | 55 | 69 | 22 | 171 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 19 | 53 | 78 | 21 | 171 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 22 | 52 | 75 | 22 | 171 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 8 | 56 | 86 | 21 | 171 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 26 | 50 | 74 | 21 | 171 |
| Any other housing services | 16 | 42 | 71 | 42 | 171 |

## Table VI.B.12.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 20 | 39 | 53 | 59 | 171 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 16 | 43 | 51 | 61 | 171 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 12 | 46 | 53 | 60 | 171 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 12 | 44 | 53 | 62 | 171 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 7 | 46 | 57 | 61 | 171 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 13 | 43 | 54 | 61 | 171 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 28 | 36 | 47 | 60 | 171 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 18 | 43 | 49 | 61 | 171 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 17 | 41 | 53 | 60 | 171 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 14 | 40 | 57 | 60 | 171 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 13 | 44 | 55 | 59 | 171 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 12 | 42 | 57 | 60 | 171 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 19 | 43 | 50 | 59 | 171 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 40 | 36 | 35 | 60 | 171 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 21 | 41 | 46 | 63 | 171 |

## Table VI.B.12.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 40 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 6 | 57 | 171 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 62 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 59 | 171 |
| Access to school choice | 38 | 11 | 16 | 18 | 30 | 58 | 171 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 36 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 59 | 171 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 48 | 24 | 19 | 16 | 7 | 57 | 171 |
| Access to health care | 47 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 58 | 171 |
| Access to mental health care | 31 | 9 | 16 | 40 | 18 | 57 | 171 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 27 | 19 | 16 | 27 | 23 | 59 | 171 |
| Access to affordable housing | 19 | 10 | 18 | 54 | 13 | 57 | 171 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 21 | 5 | 16 | 47 | 24 | 58 | 171 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 21 | 3 | 6 | 31 | 53 | 57 | 171 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 23 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 40 | 58 | 171 |

## Table VI.B.12.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 14 | 10 | 28 | 33 | 19 | 67 | 171 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 9 | 17 | 28 | 37 | 19 | 61 | 171 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 7 | 13 | 25 | 62 | 5 | 59 | 171 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 12 | 16 | 22 | 42 | 21 | 58 | 171 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 9 | 12 | 16 | 62 | 15 | 57 | 171 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 5 | 10 | 30 | 43 | 24 | 59 | 171 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 11 | 6 | 15 | 23 | 57 | 59 | 171 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 5 | 5 | 16 | 74 | 12 | 59 | 171 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 5 | 8 | 13 | 80 | 8 | 57 | 171 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 8 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 62 | 58 | 171 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 14 | 9 | 16 | 32 | 43 | 57 | 171 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 6 | 19 | 21 | 36 | 30 | 59 | 171 |

## Table VI.B.12.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Salem
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 7 | 82 | 22 | 60 | 171 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 4 | 79 | 28 | 60 | 171 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Scotts Mills

**Table VI.B.13.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 1 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.13.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 1 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.13.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 1 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **1** |

**Table VI.B.13.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Table VI.B.13.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.13.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.13.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.13.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.13.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

## Table VI.B.13.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Scotts Mills
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Silverton

**Table VI.B.14.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 18 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **18** |

**Table VI.B.14.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 12 |
| Appraisal | 2 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 1 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 2 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **18** |

**Table VI.B.14.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 3 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 14 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **18** |

**Table VI.B.14.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 6 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 2 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 1 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 18 |

**Table VI.B.14.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 2 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.14.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 18 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 3 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 18 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 18 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 18 |

## Table VI.B.14.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 3 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 4 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 4 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 18 |

## Table VI.B.14.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to school choice | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 18 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to health care | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to mental health care | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to affordable housing | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 18 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 18 |

## Table VI.B.14.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 18 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 18 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 18 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 18 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 18 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 18 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 18 |

## Table VI.B.14.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Silverton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 18 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: St. Paul

**Table VI.B.15.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 2 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.15.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 2 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.15.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 0 |
| Very Familiar | 2 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **2** |

**Table VI.B.15.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

**Table VI.B.15.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 1 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.15.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.15.7
### Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.15.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to school choice | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to health care | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to mental health care | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.15.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

## Table VI.B.15.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
St. Paul
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Stayton

**Table VI.B.16.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 4 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.16.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 3 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 1 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.16.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 3 |
| Very Familiar | 1 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.16.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.16.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 1 |
| Seminar | 1 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 1 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.16.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.16.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.16.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to school choice | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to health care | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to mental health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.16.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.16.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Stayton
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Sublimity

**Table VI.B.17.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 3 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.17.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 3 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.17.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 1 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 2 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **3** |

**Table VI.B.17.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

**Table VI.B.17.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.17.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.17.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

**Table VI.B.17.8**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to school choice | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to health care | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to mental health care | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to affordable housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

**Table VI.B.17.9**
**Fair Housing in the Public Sector**
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

## Table VI.B.17.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Sublimity
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Turner

**Table VI.B.18.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 4 |
| Woodburn | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.18.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 4 |
| Appraisal | 0 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.18.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 2 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 2 |
| Very Familiar | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** |

**Table VI.B.18.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |

**Table VI.B.18.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 0 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 0 |

**Table VI.B.18.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Any other housing services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.18.7
### Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.18.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to health care | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to mental health care | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to affordable housing | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.18.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

## Table VI.B.18.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Turner
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

# Housing Needs Assessment Survey Data: Woodburn

**Table VI.B.19.1**
**What Community do you live in?**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Community | Number of Respondents: |
|---|---|
| Aumsville | 0 |
| Aurora | 0 |
| Detroit | 0 |
| Donald | 0 |
| Gates | 0 |
| Gervais | 0 |
| Hubbard | 0 |
| Idanha | 0 |
| Jefferson | 0 |
| Keizer | 0 |
| Mill City | 0 |
| Mount Angel | 0 |
| Salem | 0 |
| Scotts Mills | 0 |
| Silverton | 0 |
| St. Paul | 0 |
| Stayton | 0 |
| Sublimity | 0 |
| Turner | 0 |
| Woodburn | 9 |
| Other | 0 |
| **Total** | **9** |

**Table VI.B.19.2**
**What is your primary role in the housing industry**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Role | Total |
|---|---|
| Homeowner | 0 |
| Renter | 7 |
| Appraisal | 1 |
| Construction/Development | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 |
| Law/Legal Services | 0 |
| Lending/Mortgage Industry | 0 |
| Local Government | 0 |
| Property Management | 0 |
| Real estate sales/brokerage | 0 |
| Service Provider | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Missing | 0 |
| **Total** | **9** |

**Table VI.B.19.3**
**How familiar are you with Fair Housing Laws**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Not Familiar | 0 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 6 |
| Very Familiar | 2 |
| Missing | 1 |
| **Total** | **9** |

**Table VI.B.19.4**
**Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do you think fair housing laws are difficult to understand or follow? | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Do you know where to guide someone to file a complaint if they felt their fair housing rights had been violated? | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Outreach and education activities, such as training and seminars, are used to help people better understand their rights and obligations under fair housing law. Are you aware of the educational activities or training opportunities available to you to learn about fair housing laws? | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| If you answered "yes" to the previous question, have you participated in fair housing activities or training? | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 9 |

**Table VI.B.19.5**
**If you have received fair housing training, where did you receive training or how did you receive training?**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Response | Total |
|---|---|
| Through legal consultant | 0 |
| Online program or webinar | 1 |
| Seminar | 0 |
| Discussion topic at a meeting | 0 |
| Local jurisdiction | 1 |

**Table VI.B.19.6**
**Barriers to Fair Housing in the Private Sector**
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The real estate industry (Example: : Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Housing construction and design fields (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Any other housing services | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |

## Table VI.B.19.7
## Barriers to Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you aware of any impediments to fair housing choice in Marion County in the following areas?** | | | | | |
| The public rental housing market (Example: Refusing to rent based on religion or color.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The real estate industry (Example: Only showing properties in certain areas to families with children.) | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The mortgage and home lending industry (Example: Offering higher interest rates only to women or racial minorities.) | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Publicly constructed housing (Example: New rental complexes built with narrow doorways that do not allow wheelchair accessibility.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The home insurance industry (Example: Limiting policies and coverage for racial minorities.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| The home appraisal industry (Example: Basing home values on the ethnic composition of neighborhoods.) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Land use policies (Example: Policies that concentrate multi-family housing in limited areas.) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Zoning laws (Example: Laws that restrict placement of group homes.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Occupancy standards or health and safety codes (Example: Codes being inadequately enforced in immigrant communities compared to other areas.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Property assessment and tax policies (Example: Lack of tax incentives for making reasonable accommodations or modifications for persons with disabilities.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| The permitting process (Example: Not offering written documents on procedures in alternate languages.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Housing construction standards (Example: Lack of or confusing guidelines for construction of accessible housing.) | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Neighborhood or community development policies (Example: Policies that encourage development in narrowly defined areas of the community.) | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Barriers that limit access to government services, such as a lack of transportation, employment, or social services | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Any local government actions or regulations in your community that act as barriers to fair housing choice | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 |

## Table VI.B.19.8
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Are you and/or your community affected by lack of access to any of these factors listed below?** | | | | | | | |
| Access to public transportation to schools, work, health care, services | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to good nutrition, healthy food, fresh vegetables, etc | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to school choice | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to proficient public schools | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Access to parks, libraries, other public facilities | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to health care | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to mental health care | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Access for seniors and/or people with disabilities to public transportation | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to affordable housing | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to affordable public housing | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Access for acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Access to education about fair housing laws | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |

## Table VI.B.19.9
## Fair Housing in the Public Sector
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey

| Question | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Significantly | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Do you think these issues are happening in Marion County? If so, how much are the issues impacting your community?** | | | | | | | |
| Segregation | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Concentrations of poverty | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Differences in access to housing opportunities for people of various income, races, ethnicity, genders, family status | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Greater share of housing problems for those at lower incomes, of a specific race or ethnicity or national origin, disability, gender, or family status. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Challenges for persons with disabilities | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Lack of housing discrimination enforcement | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Lack of affordable single-family houses | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Lack of affordable rental housing | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Lack of acceptance of housing choice vouchers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| No or limited education about fair housing laws | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Gentrification and displacement due to economic pressures | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |

## Table VI.B.19.10
## Federal, State, and Local Fair Housing Laws
Woodburn
2021 Fair Housing Survey Data

| Question | Yes | No | Don't Know | Missing | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are you aware of any fair housing ordinance, regulation, or plan in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Are you aware of any policies or practices for "affirmatively furthering fair housing" in Marion County outside of the City of Salem? Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing means taking meaningful actions that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected class. | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 9 |

## C. Public Input Data

**Marion County Fair Housing Forum**

Presentation

**Comment:** A quick technical one. I remember right. The from looking at Salem's Analysis of Impediments and a Con Plan, it was combined with Kaiser is that so does your meant the Marion County service area include Kaiser or no?

**Presenter:** It does. Yes, I'll talk about it briefly and if you want to fill in anything I missed when that comp plan was released. I think it was for the 2020 program year, Kaiser was still a part of the Salem jurisdiction with their funds, with CDBG and HOME. Since that time, they've been added to the Marion County funding cycle. Did you want to comment on that?

**Comment:** I think you're absolutely correct is to each of our cities throughout the County, when we begin entitlement County, each of the cities had the opportunity to opt into the County's program, or stay with Business Oregon program. And Kaiser was different in that in that Kaiser was already had a Consortium with the city of Salem, but they decided to opt into the County's program. So going forward, they are part of the program.

**Comment:** Thank you.

**Comment:** Thank you. I have a comment from asking why was Hispanic separated out of the data? Doesn't that make the 81% white incorrect. So how the Census and American Community Survey or ACS data works is that Hispanic populations are considered an ethnicity versus a race. So the, I can go back to that slide really fast. And so the white population that we're looking at, it's 81%, a majority of those would also be considered Hispanic. So when we look at race, it'll be a different category than ethnicity. So you know, the non-Hispanic rate is 72%. Hispanic rate is 27%. They're considered to be two separate categories when they're accounted for in the Census and the American Community Survey. Does that answer your question?

Presentation

**Presenter:** And I have a comment here, I may pause and read it for you all. On a similar note, why was a holiday chosen for two of these meetings? If the goal was inclusive inclusivity reaching and hearing from the community to find out if there are issues was the day when more people are likely to be with their friends and family. Isn't a better date for this meeting itself a barrier? I'm not entirely aware of what holidays there might be right now. Do you have a comment on that?

**Comment:** Today is Cinco de Mayo. I don't know if that was being referred to.

**Presenter:** Is that your comment that today is Cinco de Mayo? Yep. Okay. Um, well, I am. I don't think we're quite thinking along the lines of that for this meeting today. We did have meetings yesterday. And we're also so having meetings tomorrow. So I think we're trying to provide as much of an opportunity for people to participate, including, you know, different times of day, during the day, in the evening, trying to be as inclusive as we can. We'll also have another set of meetings once the document is out. There are two other ways that if you have people who can't participate, that would like to comment is we have those surveys that are out. And at the end of this presentation, I will also include Lisa's email address. So if there are comments on those can be included. For anyone who is in

attendance today, I will or Lisa will be sending you the presentation materials. And we can also send you the link to a recording of the presentation. So hopefully that anybody who can't be here with us today can participate and send those comments off to Lisa, and we can hear them overall. So thank you for that comment. I'll take an aside here as well, part of this process is that this is the County's first time undertaking this, it is the first time they're receiving these funds. So any comments that we're receiving is something that we're definitely considering as we move forward to try to, you know, provide better outreach and input from the community. So we definitely appreciate that. And we'll make a note of that as well.

Presentation

**Presenter:** We have a comment, do you have data on complaints that went to BOLI? So we have requested those complete data? We haven't received them yet. But it also can be since the instance where they forward those complaints on to HUD. So if that's the case, then those who have been included in this table we have here.

Presentation

**Comment:** Yeah, one thing I wanted to know and I appreciated that you put in the data about the age of the housing stock. One thing that I've seen and looking at data from NCRC is that the the the difference in rejection of loans based on race or ethnicity isn't just high for loans to buy houses, but to rehabilitate houses. That's, that's definitely, especially with the relative age of the housing is probably something that that definitely has to be paid attention to. I don't have a solution for that necessarily. But But I think that that would be good data to highlight.

**Presenter:** Thank you for that comment. When we are looking at that HMDA data, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data, we can look at it by you know, home purchases or refinancing, I am not aware that we can look at it by rehabilitation after applying for that. Refinancing, it might qualify under that, but that is an extremely good point that we can try to look into. So thank you for that comment.

**Comment:** Yeah, I mostly have a question for you, based on what you've seen so far. In in Salem, I know looking at their Analysis of Impediments. It shows pretty a pretty clear geographical separation between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations, that that being the I-5, is there a clear pattern in other parts of the county that you've seen like that?

**Presenter:** So what I've looked at map wise, if we're just talking about Hispanic versus non-Hispanic populations, the concentrations of those populations tend to be around Salem. Outside of Salem, we're not seeing a huge concentration of Hispanic households. But one thing we'll also be looking at, as an aside to what you're talking about as well is that we'll be looking at mortgage denial rates to see if there are areas that that's higher. But outside of Salem in the adjacent areas, we're not seeing a huge concentration of Hispanic households. Are there any other comments or questions about accessing housing and barriers? Another part of this is the development of affordable housing. Does anyone have comments on what barriers there may be to developing affordable housing, or if there are any county policies that impact this, or any recommendations for the county to encourage affordable housing?

**Comment:** And we were in my colleague, who's also on the call and we were both in a technical advisory group for Woodburn about how to how to apply House Bill 2001, housing development. And it came up that a lot of their land is covered by existing HOA's, which which don't have to follow House Bill 2001 for for any existing ones. So I'm wondering how much county land or in the area that you're

you're covering? Is is that same way where it would be where already existing agreements prevent the development of new housing.

**Presenter:** Right, right. Um, I don't have a response to that. Do you have any response to the question there?

**Comment:** No, that's definitely something we'd need to look into. There's I don't know. It doesn't seem like there would be HOA interference in the County because most of it would be rural. But I really don't know if that. Certainly, something to do with public works.

**Presenter:** Great. Thank you. Are there any other comments about barriers or recommendations as to how we can encourage housing? Before I open it up for other comments? The third piece of this is that the County is just entering into this process. They're receiving these funds for the first time. We've heard some comments in some of our other focus groups about how the County can encourage participation and coordination with other cities and other outside agencies. Are there any comments on what can happen there? I have a comment here, will farmland remain exempt from housing changes to land use? Do you want to comment on that?

**Comment:** Yeah, that's, again, not part of what we're working on here. So I don't know we'd have to check with public works. I would imagine, you know what state land use laws but they're pretty tight on farm use laws. So again, certainly something we would follow up on.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Are there any other comments? This is a big process that the County is starting diving into both this and Analysis of Impediments and also the Consolidated Plan and deciding how they're going to be spending funds. So any other comments are welcome. I have a comment here. General comments that help would just be increasing outreach and giving people more time to to be able to make these meetings. The NAACP only heard about this yesterday, and I'm concerned that other groups were similarly informed about the meeting last minute. So thank you, for those comments. As I said, this is a new process for the County. So we're on a learning curve here but we'll definitely try to make sure that the outreach is at the front, make make sure that the agencies that are working through this can be notified. Another comment  does available motel rooms factor into available housing, or could be added potential impact to housing issues, just a thought to share for your notes. So, it depends on how we're utilizing these funds. So HOME funds can be used for rental assistance and sometimes that might mean hotel vouchers or other forms around assistance. There's also been instances where funds have been used to convert motel rooms into more permanent complexes that are available for low income residents. So that's part of the bigger picture that you know, if there are properties available, or things like that, and you want to you have specific questions about them. You can contact Lisa here, and she can direct you to the right person to talk about that. I'm gonna, you know, open it up for if there are any more comments or questions, but I wanted to let you know that we appreciate all of you for being here today. taking time out of your day to be here. We're continuing to work through the data, and how we can best utilize the funds, there will be additional opportunities for public input. So if you do have comments, do you think of leader you're welcome to send them Lisa, her email is here. I will also be on the line for a few more minutes to take any other comments that you might have.

**Comment:** So, I just want to make one quick comment and his point was well taken, I just want to encourage people to look at the County's website and our social media. We have Facebook and Instagram. And these meetings have been posted for a long time in those areas. But I appreciate the feedback, because I did specific outreach to the NAACP yesterday, making sure that people were here

and I'm really glad that you're here., thank you so much. I'm going to send a follow up email out with the information about the meeting. And I'll include those links to County social media and the County website. Just so going forward. Because it's a new process you know, we worked with him email groups that we had. And so going forward, I'm hoping that everybody's that purchase is participating in this process. Now, this week, we'll be interested in staying on a distribution list, and we'll get all of the information in a more timely fashion. So thank you for that feedback. I really appreciate it.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Are there any other comments or questions concerns? Anything at all about this process? Or what maybe how the County can address these needs?

**Comment:** I would just say thank you for asking the questions. having read a lot of Analysis of Impediments from across the state, it's, it's hard to find some that that even address segregation or, you know, even include the word segregation, Salem's being an exception. And so yeah, I thank you for, for addressing that.

**Presenter:** Well, I thank you for that comment that is we did Salem, or our company, Western Economic Services did Salem's Analysis Impediments. So that's always good feedback for us to hear. And I hope that we can continue this conversation in other places.

**Marion County Economic Development Focus Group**

Presentation

**Comment:** Currently, one of the biggest things we struggle with and it's it will only get worse because they're not making any more of it is land and land available for commercial development to create the companies to attract companies, land, rail service, and most importantly workforce.

**Presenter:** When you say workforce, do you mean having a workforce available that has the skills that are necessary to fill the positions that may be available?

**Comment:** Right now it's a workforce for any job with a variety of skills from low skills to technical skills.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Does anyone else have comments on you know, what kind of economic development needs there are how the County can maybe attract some of these workers, or address some of the issues with lack of land or lack of anything else that you want to share?

**Comment:** I'm the Planning and Development Director for the City of Stayton and and I think part part of the lack of land availability, particularly in the smaller communities of eastern Marion County, probably in northern Marion County as well, but I'm not as familiar with that area is the lack of utility availability and infrastructure. Perhaps the necessary road improvements, even if there is land that is zoned appropriately for economic development. I know from my work in another state. In my previous life, that infrastructure investment associated with economic development activity that was tied to LMI Jobs was an eligible CDBG activity. That has not been the case in Oregon, as the program is, has been administered by Business Oregon, and the Infrastructure Finance Authority. And it's something that I feel pretty strongly that Marion County should be should make part of its CDBG program when looking to partner with the with the cities in the county.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** I completely agree with him on infrastructure development. We can have all the traded sector land in the world, but if we do not have the infrastructure to serve it, we really are not doing justice to building our our workforce and building our economic diversity in our region. So I think kind of identifying where those opportunities are to invest in infrastructure in Marion County when it comes to traded sector land is really an important thing to focus on to this program.

**Presenter:** Thank you. We've heard you know the need for infrastructures to help utilize the land that is available. Does anyone have any comments about the need for job training? There was, you know comments about the lack of workforce but is there a need for job training to put people in positions that are available?

**Comment:** I think there are some programs out there that provide good job training assistance, and some dollars that can help to reimburse employers for the timeframe of getting their employees trained. I think one of the challenges we have is just to competitive workforce overall, you know, identifying where our workforces and how we can attract them by, you know, looking at the wages and the benefits, I think we could do a better job overall marketing our region, I've only been working out here for five years. But, you know I'm learning that as I get traded sector development in the Woodburn area, the misnomer is that there's no jobs in Woodburn and it's like, there's jobs, you just, you know, we're gonna have to do a better job collaborating and marketing on the opportunities that exist there. And, you know, maybe looking at workforce training programs similar to what said Shemeika worked on for the trucking industry, I think being more specific to those industries and where we can better serve their workforce needs with the training might be something we could do. Hopefully, that makes sense, you know, but, you know, if it's warehouse, gets those forklift certifications done, you know, providing assistance in that area, because I know a couple of our businesses in Woodburn now need forklift drivers, and they have to be trained and certified and forklift drivers. You know, how many of them are around. So I think maybe more specific job training programs might be something we can look at throughout the County.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** And a few years ago, a few years ago, we identified a lot of the skills needed to perform a variety of jobs. And a lot of the schools have begun to teach those fundamental skills. Just it's a big boat to turn, takes time.

**Presenter:** Thank you. I think we've talked about this slightly. But are there any other challenges that you can think of that the County is facing to promote economic development? Or is there anything that the County is already doing well, to promote economic development? I'll pause before I, you know, put that question those questions to you. You know, this is the County's first time with these funds. So some of this development and program implementation is not there yet and that's why, you know, we're relying on all of you to help us guide this process and give us the ideas and you know, what the needs are so that we can help identify this for this plan. So are there any challenges that you can identify things that the County is already doing well?

**Comment:** So I posted in the I hope that in the comments or questions section, the text that I posted, is available to you. It's just from our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies, I can send it to you offline. To answer this question challenges, I would echo what we heard from our partners in the region. But I would add as far as land use, making sure that land that's currently within an urban growth boundary can be developed, including serving with infrastructure, but there's constraints like wetland mitigation. So we have a lot of communities in Marion County that have urban growth

boundaries established that have wetlands, that can be mitigated, but for the cost of that mitigation. This is land that's already within their urban growth boundary identified for development. But those UGBs were established in the 70s or 80s and, you know, wetlands have come in, and now we're never going to see those sites develop, but for some mitigation, so if the county wanted to play a role in supporting cities, in ensuring they could develop I think that would help. And then my comment to the second bullet is what the county has done well for economic development. The the communication and support that the County has provided to our cities in the past, I think has been tremendous. And I would, you know, just support the continued engagement and, you know, listening as you are today to the needs of the communities, the cities. I think they've done a great job of that. In the past, and I support that.

**Presenter:** Thank you. Any other comments on the challenges or what the city is doing? Well, my last round of questions has to do with coordination and outreach and the development of this process. As I mentioned a couple minutes ago, this is the first time that the County is receiving these funds. So part of this initial process is to try to develop relationships in the internal infrastructure to make this make these funds used in the most effective way possible. So are there any ways that the County can help develop this coordination and outreach? And what would you like to see the County to as it's starting to undergo this process?

**Comment:** Again, I'm going to repeat what I said during the one o'clock session. I think that it's vitally important that the County put together something stronger than an advisory committee or guidance committee, recognizing the commissioners have the final say on all of these decisions, but but that that really will bring in representatives from the municipalities, from the nonprofit service organizations, and have them intimately be involved in the, in the preparation of these plans, particularly the Annual Action Plan, or whatever it's called, that really spells out what's going to be done each year to spend response, and not just bring them together for a planning meeting, but give them give that group a real role in the decision making.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Dan. There are other comments about maybe what the County can do to help include cities and service providers and other advocates in this process.

**Comment:** like his comment about a true, you know, what I would call it a technical I guess, or city advisory committee that helps in the development of the next steps. And rather than be responsive so, you know, a committee that advises the board on this is what we would like to see within the next year. So true engagement.

**Presenter:** Thank you.

**Comment:** Having worked on CDBG a number of times, the complexity of some of the programs and requirements are a little overwhelming. So I think I like what they said about engaging the city and, and getting their input on focus of funding and identity, helping to identify those broad areas where the County as a whole can benefit the different communities each have a very different need and making sure that we have an opportunity to voice and express that I think is going to be really important to Woodburn

**Presenter:** Thank you. Any other comments about that? Or any other comments in general, you know about economic development or any, any other way that the County would best use these funds?

# Community Development Block Grant Program

# Citizen Participation Plan

**DRAFT**
**6/30/21**

Board of Commissioners Office
555 Court Street NE, Suite 5232
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 588-5212
commissioners@co.marion.or.us

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## INTRODUCTION

Marion County receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The federal resources are administered through the Board of Commissioners Office.

In 1995, HUD combined the CDBG and HOME application cycles, creating the Consolidated Plan process. This process is used to evaluate needs, set priorities, and allocate funds to implement projects using CDBG and HOME resources. As a recipient of these entitlement program funds, the county is required to produce the following documents:

1. **Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan):** A five (5) year strategic plan for how funds will be used to meet the housing and community development goals of HUD and the county.
2. **Annual Action Plan (AAP):** A listing of the CDBG and HOME projects that will be completed during the program year. The AAP serves as the county's application for funding that is submitted annually to HUD for approval.
3. **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER):** A yearly report submitted to HUD that evaluates the use of CDBG and HOME funds.

The county must also adopt a Citizen Participation Plan that sets forth the county's policies and procedures for community outreach and participation related to the CDBG/HOME program. This Citizen Participation Plan has been developed to encourage residents to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, CAPER, and any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan. The county will take appropriate action to encourage the participation of all of its residents, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

## NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of these formula grant programs is to assist in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing; providing a suitable living environment; and expanding economic development opportunities.

Every CDBG-funded activity must meet one of three national objectives:

1. Benefit low- or moderate-income residents as defined by HUD;
2. Prevent or eliminate slums or blight; or
3. Meet an urgent need (i.e. damage caused by a natural disaster).

## COMMUNITY OUTREACH DISTRIBUTION LIST

An electronic distribution email list and the county's CDBG/HOME webpage shall be the primary methods of notifying interested persons of CDBG and HOME program activities. Interested persons who do not have access to electronic notifications may request to have paper notices mailed via the

U.S. Postal Service. The community outreach distribution list consists of any person requesting to be placed on the email list, including: representatives of government agencies, community planning organizations, Continuum of Care member organizations, public housing developments, and all persons who have submitted project proposals in the last project proposal cycle.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

HUD regulation 24 CFR 91.205 to 91.230 requires recipients of CDBG funding to prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan identifies and prioritizes community development needs, project proposals, and the specific funding requirements of programs. The county must solicit community input for the Consolidated Plan in order to understand and prioritize community needs, and to further explain the planning process.

There are several phases to the planning process:

1. Data collection and tabulation
2. Drafting of plan
3. Public viewing of the plan
4. Editing of plan
5. Submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD

Input from community stakeholders including residents, non-profit organizations, and members of the business community may be gathered through: surveys, direct consultation with individual groups, and community outreach meetings. Prior to the development of each AAP and Consolidated Plan, the county must conduct a public hearing that encourages the participation of residents, public housing residents, and affordable housing participants. In an effort to maximize community participation, meeting format allows for in-person, call-in, and submitted written testimony. Meetings are advertised to residents, local and regional institutions, agencies, businesses, developers, and community and faith based organizations. Public hearings include:

1. Overview of the amount of assistance received from HUD annually (grants & program income);
2. Information on the development of activities that may be under-taken using these funds, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate- income;
3. The areas of the county where activities may be undertaken;
4. A description of the projects programs and services that are underway using currently available funds; and
5. Efforts to minimize displacement.

The public will be encouraged to provide feedback on housing and community development needs.

County community development staff will actively participate with the local Continuum of Care and collaborate with the Marion County Housing Authority to directly discuss the needs assessment for each upcoming AAP.

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## CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Pursuant to 24 CFR 91.105(a)(2)(i), prior to submitting the Consolidated Annual Evaluation Report to HUD, the county will make available to residents, businesses, public agencies, and other organizations a draft CAPER in order to encourage residents to participate in the development of the performance report. The county will provide a reasonable opportunity for these groups to examine and comment on the draft through the following actions:

1. Publishing a legal notice in English and Spanish in a local newspaper of general circulation, summarizing the contents and purpose of the CAPER, and include a list of the locations where copies of the entire draft may be examined. The notice will also specify the deadline and place to which comments may be submitted. The county will allow for a minimum of a 15-day period for comments to be received.
2. A public hearing will be held prior to submitting the final CAPER report to HUD. The public hearing will follow the same protocol and procedures as those detailed in the PUBLIC HEARINGS section below.
3. A draft of the CAPER report will be posted on the county's CDBG/HOME webpage in a format that is available to examine and download.
4. Members of the public may provide comment
    a. **By email** at commissioners@co.marion.or.us
    b. **In person** in the Board of Commissioners Office
    555 Court Street NE, Suite 5232, Salem, OR 97301
    c. **Via mail** to
    Marion County Board of Commissioners Office
    P.O. Box 14500, Salem, OR 97309

Any person requiring interpreter assistance, an assistive listening device, large print material, or other accommodations must notify the county at least two business days ahead of the scheduled meeting/event, by calling 503-588-5212 for assistance. TTY 503-588-5168.

## CONSULTATION ACROSS MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

To strategically align targeted project areas and goals, and leverage funding opportunities, Marion County will regularly provide information on its CDBG/HOME program and projects to the Marion County Housing Authority, Marion County cities, including any city that has not opted in to the county's program, Linn County, and the City of Salem Urban Development Department.

## PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. **Frequency -** The county will hold a minimum of two public hearings annually, at different times during the Consolidated Plan process, to obtain community input on proposed programs and projects. These meetings will coincide with development of the Consolidated Plan, AAP, and

CAPER. A minimum of one public hearing will be held for the development of the Consolidated Plan and AAP, and another for review of the CAPER.

It is anticipated that the draft Consolidated Plan or AAP will be issued on or about the second week of March/April of each year and the plans shall be adopted and submitted to HUD no later than the 15th of May each year.

It is anticipated that the draft CAPER will be issued on or before the 15th of September of each year and the report shall be submitted to HUD no later than the 30th of September of each year.

2. **Location -** Public hearings are generally held in the Senator Hearing Room at the county's main office building, 555 Court St. NE, Salem, OR 97301, during regularly scheduled board sessions; Wednesdays at 9:00 am. Hearings are broadcast on Capital Community Media and through other widely used social media. In-person locations are ADA compliant.

   The county may hold local project specific meetings at other locations throughout the county, with neighborhood groups and affected residents on an as needed basis. These meetings will be publicized through direct contact with representatives of the affected project areas, advocacy groups, flyers, on the county's webpage, and through county social media.

3. **Outreach -** Notification of public hearings will be given in accordance with HUD regulations and the State of Oregon Public Meeting Laws. Public hearing notices will be published in English and Spanish.

   a. Public hearing notices will be published in English and Spanish in a newspaper of general circulation and on the county's CDBG/HOME webpage.
   b. Surveys in English and Spanish may be distributed to community members in order to collect additional information.
   c. English and Spanish public notices will be sent to the Continuum of Care to share with its partner organizations and to the Marion County Housing Authority to share with its clients.
   d. Flyers of the meeting will be sent to the email distribution group for organizations to post the information in their offices and to share with their networks.

4. **Accessibility -** All meeting locations will be handicapped accessible. Meetings will be advertised in English and Spanish. All ads, notices, and flyers will include a TTY phone number and contact information to arrange for special accessibility requirements. Persons with disabilities who need auxiliary aids and services for effective communication, written materials in alternative formats, or reasonable modifications in policies and procedures in order to access the programs and activities, are invited to make their needs known to CDBG staff.
   Phone: (503)588-5212
   Email: commissioners@co.marion.or.us

5. **Information Provided at Public Hearings:**

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a. Amount of assistance received from HUD annually (grants & program income);
b. Activities that may be undertaken using these funds, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low to moderate income;
c. The areas where activities may be undertaken;
d. A description of the programs and services that are underway using currently available funds; and efforts to minimize displacement; and
e. Review of program performance.

The most recently published Consolidated Plan, CAPER, and other relevant documents will be posted on the county's CDBG/HOME webpage and will be available in electronic format, upon request.

## CONSOLIDATED PLAN AMENDMENTS

Marion County's Consolidated Plan will be amended when any of the following events occur:

### Minor Amendments

A minor amendment shall occur when the budget, scope, or capacity of a funded activity is adjusted by less than 25%. In this case the amendment to the Consolidated Plan will occur through an administrative process. Approval of the change is at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners and involves a determination that all of the following criteria have been met:

1. The proposed change is not substantial;
2. The proposed change is consistent with the intent of the original scope of work;
3. The proposed budget change is reasonable; and
4. Adequate funds are available to finance the proposed change without causing a substantial change to other activities, projects, or programs.

### Substantial Amendment

A change shall be considered substantial when the budget, scope, or capacity for a funded activity is adjusted by more than 25% and/or involves actions described below:

1. An activity described in the AAP is cancelled;
2. A new activity not described in the AAP is planned;
3. The location of an activity described in the AAP is changed so that it is located in a different service area than originally described;
4. The beneficiaries of an activity described in the AAP are changed so that the predominant group of beneficiaries is different from those which were described;
5. The purpose or scope of work of an activity described in the AAP are changed in essential, important, or significant ways from those described, as determined by the Board of Commissioners; or

DRAFT

6. The purpose or scope of the activity described in the AAP is changed such that the budget of the project is increased by at least $25,000 and more than 25% of the original activity budget.

Program income will be allocated consistent with the Annual Action Plan, in compliance with HUD requirements. HUD allows amendments as they occur or at the end of the program year. The county must submit a copy of each amendment to HUD.

The county will hold a public hearing on substantial amendments and will provide notification of the proposed amendment not less than 30 calendar days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing will follow the protocol and procedures detailed in the PUBLIC HEARINGS section above. The notice will summarize the nature of the proposed amendment, the date, time, and location of the public hearing, and procedures for submission of comments.

Within five (5) business days after the public hearing, the county will determine whether to adopt the proposed amendment, adopt a revised version of the amendment, or reject the amendment. The determination will be posted on the county's CDBG/HOME webpage. If the amendment is adopted, the change will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan, along with a summary of comments on the amendment and the county's response to such comments.

## PUBLIC COMMENT

All public comment received in writing or orally at the public hearings will be considered in preparing the final consolidated plan. A summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the final Consolidated Plan, amendments to the Consolidated Plan, the CAPER, or Citizen Participation Plan and submitted to HUD as appropriate. The county shall respond within 15 days where practical, to all written complaints, grievances, and requests for information about the Consolidated Plan.

The county will publish notification of the availability to review the proposed Consolidated Plan, Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report, and any substantial amendments in English and Spanish in a newspaper of general circulation and on the county's CDBG/HOME webpage.

| ACTIVITY | COMMENT PERIOD |
|---|---|
| Draft Consolidated Plan | 30-day comment period |
| Draft Annual Action Plan | 30-day comment period |
| Amendments to consolidated plan | 30-day comment period |

Proposed Consolidated Plan, AAP, CAPER, and Citizen Participation Plan will be available for viewing and comment, for a period of not less than 30 days, at the following locations:

1. Marion County Board of Commissioners Office;
2. On the county's CDBG/HOME webpage; and
3. By email as requested.

Any person requiring interpreter assistance, an assistive listening device, large print material or other accommodations, may call 503-588-5212 for assistance. TTY 503-588-5168

## ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

Marion County will publish the Consolidated Plan, related amendments, AAP, and CAPER, as well as the Citizen Participation Plan and other program materials on its CDBG webpage. Upon request, these documents will be made available to the public at the Board of Commissioners Office during regular business hours. Upon request, copies of program documents and reports will be available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities.

## TECHINCAL ASSISTANCE

County CDBG staff will be available during business hours to answer questions and provide technical assistance to residents, public agencies, and other interested parties in developing proposals for funding under any of the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan.

## COMPLAINT PROCESS

County CDBG staff is responsible for responding to complaints from community members regarding the Consolidated Plan, any related amendments, the CAPER, and the Citizen Participation Plan. Complaints may be submitted in writing by mail, email, or in-person. When submitting a complaint, residents must provide a description of the specific activity and/or project, information on the organization responsible for carrying out the activity and/or project, and a statement of the grievance. Complaints may be received by email, mail, phone, or hand delivered.

- Email: commissioners@co.marion.or.us
- Phone: (503) 588-5212
- Mail: Marion County Board of Commissioners Office
  CDBG/HOME Program
  P. O. Box 14500, Salem, OR 97309
- In person: Marion County Board of Commissioners Office
  555 Court Street NE, Suite 5232, Salem, OR 97301

The county shall respond within 15 days where practical, to all written complaints, grievances, and requests for information.

A summary of comments or complaints received from the public shall be attached to the final Consolidated Plan, amendment to the Plan, CAPER, or Citizen Participation Plan and submitted to HUD as appropriate.

## CONTACTS AND RESOURCES

1. **Marion County Board of Commissioners Office**
   555 Court St. NE, Suite 5232
   Salem, OR 97301
   Phone: (503) 588-5212
   Email: commissioners@co.marion.or.us
   https://www.co.marion.or.us/

2. **HUD Portland Office**
   Green-Wyatt Federal Building 1220 SW 3rd Avenue, Suite 400
   Portland, OR 97204-2825
   Phone: (971) 222-2600
   https://www.hud.gov/states/oregon

   HUD Community Planning and Development
   https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning

3. **Fair Housing Council of Oregon** (FHCO)
   A statewide nonprofit civil rights organization whose mission is to eliminate housing discrimination through enforcement and education.
   http://www.fhco.org/index.html
   506 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1111
   Portland OR 97204
   Main office: (503) 223-8197
   Office fax: (503) 223-3396

DRAFT

**COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THROUGH:** **WES HARE**
**INTERIM CITY MANAGER**

**FROM:** **TRACY L. DAVIS, MMC**
**CITY RECORDER**

**SUBJECT:** **AUBREY GLENN STREET LIGHTING LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**

**ISSUE:**

On June 21, 2021 the City Council adopted Resolution R2021-3189 declaring the City's intent to initiate Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District and directing the City Engineer to make a survey and file a written report with the City Recorder. This Council action was taken in response to a petition from the developer requesting the formation of a lighting district in this area.

Attached to this staff report is a City Engineer's report filed for Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District. The report was reviewed by the Public Works Department and found to meet the guidelines as outlined in the City of Keizer Ordinance for development of street lighting districts. Upon adoption of the report by the City Council, a public hearing will be scheduled to receive any remonstrances to the formation of this street lighting district.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The costs for establishing the district in the first year include a fee for the engineers report and an administrative fee to cover the costs for advertising and staff time in establishing the district. The City receives reimbursement from the property owners for these costs and the actual electricity used through assessments placed on the tax rolls. All activity is budgeted through the Street Lighting District Fund.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended City Council adopt a Resolution approving the City Engineer's Report and set the public hearing date for August 16, 2021 to consider remonstrances and other comments on the district's formation and objections to proposed assessments.

**CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF KEIZER, STATE OF OREGON**

**Resolution R2021-_____**

**APPROVING THE CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT; DECLARING THE CITY'S INTENT TO FORM AUBREY GLENN STREET LIGHTING LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING NOTICE AND SETTING HEARING**

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer, Oregon:

Section 1. That the City Council hereby finds the City Engineer's Report, marked as exhibit "A" and by this reference incorporated herein, containing preliminary plans and an estimate of probable costs for Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District which was filed with the City Recorder on July 6, 2021 to be satisfactory, and the same are hereby approved and adopted.

Section 2. That the City Council hereby declares its intention to form Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District and to make the lighting district improvements to serve Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Improvement District.

Section 3. That the City Council hereby directs the City Recorder to give notice of its intention to form Aubrey Glenn Street Lighting Local Improvement District and to make the improvements by sending notice to the property owners within the district stating a public hearing will be held on August 16, 2021, said notice to also provide that information required under City of Keizer Ordinance 94-278, an ordinance providing for procedures for municipal lighting districts and special assessments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon the date of its passage.

PASSED this ___ day of _____, 2021.

SIGNED this ___ day of _____, 2021.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Recorder

# City of Keizer
# Engineer's Report
# Aubrey Glenn SLD

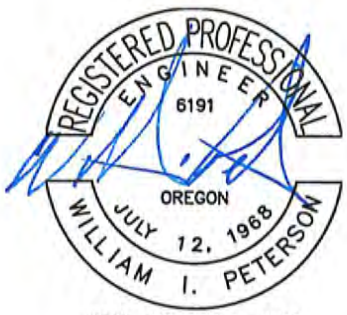
**Date:** July 6, 2021

**Client:** CITY OF KEIZER

**Engineer:** William Peterson, P.E.

**Engineering Firm:** AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
3700 River Road N.
Suite 1
Keizer, OR 97303

**City Council Action:** July 19, 2021




CERT. EXP. DEC. 31, 2022

To: The Hon. Mayor and City Council

From: City Engineer's Office

Subject: Street Lighting District for Aubrey Glenn Subdivision

Authority and Purpose:
This report is submitted in accordance with the requirements of City of Keizer **Ordinance No. 94-278** and Council **Resolution 2021-3189** for the purpose of creating the subject Street Lighting District.

District Boundaries and Map:
A Map of the proposed District is attached showing the areas benefitted by the streetlights proposed to be installed.

Lighting Plan:
The lighting improvements will consist of 2, 47-Watt, LED luminaries at 30' mounting height on a 35', heavy duty gray, direct burial fiberglass pole with 6' aluminum mast arm. This design is selected to meet current city standards and provide the most efficient light coverage. It is recommended that installation be accomplished by the following method:

> Portland General Electric Co. (PGE) would install the underground wiring and supply the electrical power to the District. The luminaries and poles would be furnished, owned and maintained by PGE.

Estimated Developer Costs:

| | |
|---|---|
| (2) 35' Fiberglass, Direct Bury Pole @ $7.56 per month ea. x 12 mos. | $181.44 |
| (2) 47-Watt luminary @ $5.16 per month ea. X 12 mos. | $123.84 |
| Administrative Fee @ $8.10/Lot: | $105.30 |
| Engineering @ $14.00/Lot: | $182.00 |
| Total Assessment | $592.58 |
| (1) Per Lot Assessment (First Year, 13 Lots) | $45.58 |

(1) Includes tax roll preparation, audit, delinquencies and miscellaneous administrative costs to the City as authorized by Res. 94-716.

Method of Assessment: It is recommended that the costs be assessed on a per lot basis to each parcel in the district.

For the developer, the first-year assessment would include the one-time costs for District formation and engineering. Subsequent year's assessments would reduce to $23.48 per lot.

Assessment Roll: The attached preliminary assessment roll identifies the benefitted properties and the first-year assessments to be levied against each.

Respectfully submitted,

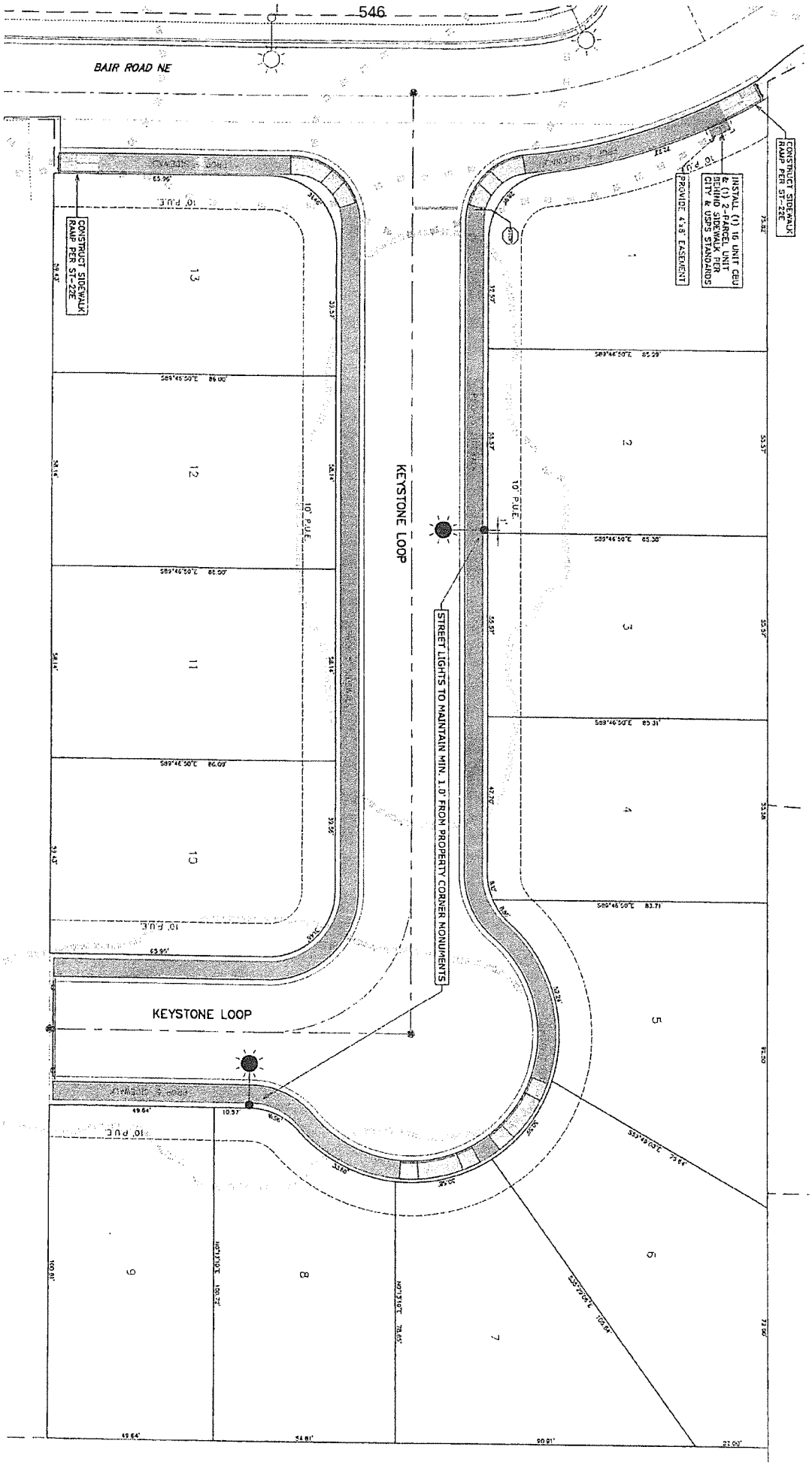
William I. Peterson, P.E.
City Engineer

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ROLL

AUBREY GLENN MEADOW
STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT

Assessors Map and Tax Lot No.
063W23DC
15700
15800
15900
16000
16100
16200
16300
16400
16500
16600
16700
16800
16900

| Lot# | Owner | Cost (per lot) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 - 13 | TRADEMARK ENTERPRISES, LLC<br>P.O. Box 5248<br>Salem, OR 97304 | $45.58 (first year) |
| | Total Assessment: | $592.58 |




☀ - Proposed Streetlight

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:_____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THROUGH:** **R. WES HARE, INTERIM CITY MANAGER**

**FROM:** **E. SHANNON JOHNSON, CITY ATTORNEY**

**SUBJECT:** **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF KEIZER AND THE LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA, OREGON SOUTHERN IDAHO DISTRICT COUNCIL LOCAL 737**

The City's Collective Bargaining Agreement (CPA) with the Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737 (Local 737) expired on June 30, 2021. City staff and Local 737 have negotiated a new CBA. Such agreement is attached to the enclosed Resolution.

The Resolution provides for Interim City Manager and Public Works Director authorization to sign Memorandum of Understanding without additional Council authorization for individual new-hire vacation/sick leave bank and/or accruals as long as it is budgeted.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Adopt the attached Resolution Authorizing Interim City Manager and Public Works Director to Sign 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement with Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737.

Please contact Machell DePina if you have any questions in this regard. Thank you.

ESJ/tmh

CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF KEIZER, STATE OF OREGON

Resolution R2021-_____

AUTHORIZING INTERIM CITY MANAGER AND PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR TO SIGN 2021 - 2024 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT WITH LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA, OREGON SOUTHERN IDAHO DISTRICT COUNCIL LOCAL 737

WHEREAS, the City Council authorized the City Manager and Public Works Director to enter into a Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737;

WHEREAS, such Collective Bargaining Agreement was effective from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021;

WHEREAS, the City desires to enter into a new Collective Bargaining Agreement with Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737 for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2024;

WHEREAS, from time-to-time amendments need to be made to the Collective Bargaining Agreement to modify provisions and change job classifications as authorized by the Council;

WHEREAS, such amendments are made with the use of Memoranda of Understanding;

WHEREAS, Memoranda of Understanding must be authorized by the City Council;



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to allow the City Manager and Public Works Director to sign Memoranda of Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further authorization by the City Council except for amendments relating to provisions that relate to wages, benefits, budgetary matters, or job classification additions, except as noted below;

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to allow the City Manager and Public Works Director to sign Memoranda of Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further authorization by the City Council relating to classification additions if such job classification additions have been budgeted for by Council;

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to allow the City Manager and Public Works Director to sign Memoranda of Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further authorization by the City Council relating to individual new-hire vacation/sick leave beginning bank and/or accrual;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the Interim City Manager and Public Works Director are authorized to sign the attached 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Laborers International Union of North America, Oregon Southern Idaho District Council Local 737.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the City Manager and Public Works Director are authorized to sign Memoranda of



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further Council authorization unless such Memoranda pertain to provisions that relate to wages, benefits, budgetary matters, or job classification additions, except as noted below.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the City Manager and Public Works Director are authorized to sign Memoranda of Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further Council authorization relating to job classification additions if Council has budgeted for the job classification addition.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the City Manager and Public Works Director are authorized to sign Memorandum of Understanding relating to the 2021-2024 Collective Bargaining Agreement without further Council authorization relating to individual new-hire vacation/sick leave beginning bank and/or accrual as long as any changes are budgeted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the agreement, including but not limited to wages and calculation of benefits is retroactive to July 1, 2021.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the effective date of this Resolution nunc pro tunc is July 1, 2021.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2021.
SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Recorder



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

# COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

## BETWEEN

# CITY OF KEIZER, OREGON

## AND

# LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA, OREGON SOUTHERN IDAHO DISTRICT COUNCIL LOCAL 737

# 2021 – 2024

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# CITY OF KEIZER

## PREAMBLE

This Agreement is entered into by and between the CITY OF KEIZER, OREGON, hereinafter referred to as the "City" and LABORERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA, LOCAL 737, affiliated with OREGON & SOUTHERN IDAHO DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LABORERS, hereinafter referred to as the "Union".

The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth the full and complete Agreement between the parties on those matters pertaining to rate of pay, hours of work, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment.

## SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall apply to all utility workers employed by the City of Keizer, excluding seasonal and temporary employees and supervisory and confidential employees as defined by ORS 243.650 and any additional exempt positions created by the City.

## ARTICLE 1
## RECOGNITION

The City recognizes the Union as the exclusive bargaining agent as certified by the Employment Relations Board for the purposes of establishing salaries, wages, hours of work and other conditions of employment for all utility workers employed by the City of Keizer Public Works Department, excluding seasonal and temporary employees and supervisory and confidential employees as defined by ORS 243.650 and any additional exempt positions created by the City. Seasonal employees are those hired for 1040 hours or less in a calendar year.

## ARTICLE 2
## UNION SECURITY AND CHECKOFF

**Section 2.1**.

Membership in the Union shall be the individual choice of employees covered by the Agreement. The City shall do nothing to interfere or discourage that choice.

**Section 2.2**

The City agrees to deduct from the paychecks of each employee who has so authorized it the regular initiation fee or re-initiation fee and regular monthly dues uniformly required of members of the Union. The amounts deducted shall be transmitted monthly to the Union on behalf of the employees involved. Authorization for such deduction shall be in writing, signed by the employees on forms maintained by the Union. The performance of this service is at no cost to the Union. Employees may elect to change membership status at any time in writing to the Union and the Human Resources Office. Employees may authorize deduction in accordance with the terms of the dues authorization. The Union will advise the City of the names of such employees and the amounts to be deducted.

The Union agrees that it will indemnify and hold the City harmless against any and all claims, suits, orders or judgments brought against the City or City employees acting on behalf of the City whether for damages, compensation and/or attorney fees arising out of the City's compliance with the terms of this Article. While the City will not be held liable for deduction errors, it will make proper adjustments with the Union for errors as soon as it is practicable. In order for both parties to have adequate information on dues deduction, an updated list of the names of all employees in the bargaining unit will be delivered to the Union along with the monthly transmittal of the deductions.

The Union agrees to refund to the City any deductions and dues improperly paid to it as soon as it is practicable. The City or the Union shall provide the refunded money to the employee(s) as appropriate. The City agrees to provide to the Union names, work locations and contact information of any new employees within 30 days of the first day of employment of each new employee represented by this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 3
## MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

The City retains all the customary, usual, and exclusive rights connected with the responsibility to manage the affairs of the Department. The City shall retain the exclusive right to exercise all the customary functions of management, including but not limited to:

1. To determine the governmental services to be rendered to the citizens of the City's service area.

2. To determine financial, budgetary, accounting and organization policies and procedures. Reimbursements that qualify under the Internal Revenue Tax Code will be taxed according to IRS regulations.

3. To oversee personnel policies, procedures and programs promulgated under any ordinance or administrative order of the City establishing personnel rules and regulations not inconsistent with any other term of the Agreement.

4. To manage and direct the workforce, including the right to:
   - ♦ Determine the methods, processes and manner of performing work;
   - ♦ Establish new positions and to determine their proper classification;
   - ♦ Determine the duties and qualifications to be assigned or required and determine job classifications;
   - ♦ Hire, promote, demote, transfer and retain employees;
   - ♦ Discipline and discharge;
   - ♦ Lay off and the right to abolish positions or reorganize departments or divisions;
   - ♦ Determine schedules of work;
   - ♦ Purchase, dispose and assign equipment or supplies: and
   - ♦ Contract or subcontract any work.

This article shall not preclude the Union and the City from either (1) meeting during the period of the contract at the request of either party to discuss procedures for avoiding grievances and other problems and for generally improving relations between the parties; or (2) negotiating on any matter during the negotiation of a successor hereto. Each party shall advise the other at least seven (7) working days prior to such meeting as to the subject matter to be discussed.

The exercise of management rights, except where modified by specific provision of this Agreement or by law, is not subject to negotiation during the term of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 4
## STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

**Section 4.1**

The Union and the members of the bargaining unit, as individuals or as a group, will not initiate, cause, permit or participate or join any strike, work stoppage, or slowdown, picketing, or any other restriction of work at any location in the City. Employees in the bargaining unit, while acting in the course of their employment, shall not honor any picket line established in the City by the Union or by any other labor organization when called upon to cross such picket line in the line of duty. Disciplinary action, including discharge, may be taken by the City against any employee or employees engaged in a violation of this article. Such disciplinary action may be undertaken selectively at the option of the City and shall not preclude or restrict recourse to any other remedies, including an action for damages, which may be available to the City.

**Section 4.2**
In the event of a strike, work stoppage, slowdown, picketing, observance of a picket line or other individual choice or collective employee conduct, the Union will, upon notification, secure an immediate and orderly return to work. This obligation and the obligations set forth in Section 4.1 above shall not be affected or limited by the subject matter involved in the dispute giving rise to the stoppage or by whether such subject matter is or is not subject to the grievance procedure of the Agreement.

**Section 4.3**
There will be no lockout of employees in the unit by the City as a consequence of any dispute covered by the terms of this Agreement arising during the period of the Agreement.

## ARTICLE 5
## HOLIDAYS

**Section 5.1 - Eligibility**
All bargaining unit members shall receive regular compensation for each authorized holiday, except when the employee is on leave without pay. All regular part-time and job share employees' compensation shall be prorated based on the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work.

**Section 5.2 - Holidays Observed**
The following holidays are considered compensable holidays:

| | |
|---|---|
| ▪ New Year's Day | January 1 |
| ▪ Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday | 3rd Monday in January |
| ▪ President's Day | 3rd Monday in February |
| ▪ Memorial Day | Last Monday in May |
| ▪ Independence Day | July 4 |
| ▪ Labor Day | 1st Monday in September |
| ▪ Veterans' Day | November 11 |
| ▪ Thanksgiving Day | 4th Thursday in November |
| ▪ Day after Thanksgiving Day | 4th Friday in November |
| ▪ Christmas Day | December 25 |

Whenever a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as a holiday. If such holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be recognized as a holiday. An authorized holiday that occurs during vacation or sick leave shall not be charged against such leave.

**Section 5.3 - Rescheduling a Holiday**
When an authorized holiday falls on an employee's regularly scheduled day off, the holiday may be subsequently rescheduled, if possible, to another day within the same pay period, or employee may be compensated in direct wages at the manager's discretion.

**Section 5.4 - Personal Leave**
In addition to the above authorized holidays, employees shall receive 16 hours of Personal Leave per fiscal year. Personal Leave will be granted on July 1st of each fiscal year and must be utilized by June 30th of the same fiscal year.

Personal leave may be taken in one-hour increments. Employees are to request time off with their supervisor in advance. Time off will be granted on the basis for each unit of time off requested, an equal amount of time must be given, (example: for one-hour off, one-hour advance notice must be given, two-hours off, two-hours advanced notice, etc.). Personal leave may not be carried over to the following fiscal year or credited to another type of leave. Personal leave days are not compensable and are not paid at separation.

# ARTICLE 6
# VACATIONS

**Section 6.1 - Eligibility**
All continuing full-time employees are eligible for vacation time. Continuing employees shall accrue vacation time on a monthly basis. After six months of employment, a continuing employee is eligible to take accrued vacation leave.

**Section 6.2 - Accrual**
The amount of vacation time an employee is entitled to earn depends upon the employee's length of service with the City. Except when a department head or City Manager determines that use of vacation leave is inappropriate, an employee shall use at least forty (40) hours of vacation leave each calendar year. Vacation leave shall accrue per month as follows:

- 10.00 hours commencing with the first month through the 48th month (1-4 years) and will be reflected on the employee's bi-weekly pay stub as 4.62 hours;
- 12.00 hours commencing with the 49th month through 108th month (5-9 years) and will be reflected on the employee's bi-weekly pay stub as 5.54 hours;
- 13.33 hours commencing with the 109th month through the 168th month (10-14 years) and will be reflected on the employee's bi-weekly pay stub as 6.15 hours;
- 16.67 hours after the 168th month (15 years and up) and will be reflected on the employee's bi-weekly pay stub as 7.70 hours.
- Part-time employees shall accrue vacation leave on a prorated basis.

**Section 6.3 - Maximum Accrual**
The maximum number of hours of vacation an employee may accrue is 400 hours.

**Section 6.4 - Pay for Vacation**
An employee may elect to cash in vacation pay with the approval of the department head, either in conjunction with or after taking forty (40) hours of vacation leave.

**Section 6.5 - Effect of Holiday**
When an authorized legal holiday occurs during the vacation period, that day shall be observed as a holiday and not be deducted from earned vacation leave.

**Section 6.6 - Vacation Scheduling**
Vacations may be taken any time during the calendar year with advance approval of the employee's supervisor and based on City needs. For vacation leave greater than three (3) days, employees must provide their supervisors with two (2) weeks written notice of their intention to take vacation leave. Requests for vacation leave less than three (3) days will be granted on the basis for each unit of time off requested, an equal amount of time must be given, (example: for one-hour off, one-hour advance notice must be given, two-hours off, two-hours advanced notice, etc.). Vacations may be taken in increments of hourly, daily, or weekly.

**Section 6.7 - Concurrent Leaves**
No vacation time will accrue during a period while an employee is on an unpaid leave of absence that exceeds thirty days in duration, or is receiving workers' compensation benefits.

If the leave is for a qualified FMLA or OFLA purpose, all leaves of absence shall be counted against the employee's family leave entitlement.

**Section 6.8 - Effect of Separation**

Employees who have not completed six months employment will not be paid for accrued vacation hours. Employees who separate from the City, either voluntarily or involuntarily, after six months of continuous employment, will be entitled to all accrued unused vacation pay calculated according to the accrual schedule.

# ARTICLE 7
# HOURS OF WORK

Article 7 is intended as a basis for recognizing overtime, and shall not be construed as a guarantee of hours of work per day or per week.

**Section 7.1 - Regular Hours**
The regular hours of work each day shall be consecutive except for interruptions for rest periods and an unpaid meal period.

**Section 7.2 – Workweek**
Currently, a regular work schedule normally incorporates fourteen (14) calendar days. Every reasonable effort will be made by the City to provide a regular schedule and two consecutive days off for employees involved in continuous service operations. The City may change schedules to the extent consistent with operating requirements of the City with ten calendar days' written notice (via email) to the Union.

**Section 7.3 – Hours**
Currently, the two-week schedule, for the Street, Storm, Water and Parks Division workers, consists of eight nine-hour shifts and one eight-hour shift, with every other Friday off work. The City may change the hours of work to the extent consistent with operating requirements of the City with ten calendar days' written notice (via email) to the Union.

In addition to the two-week schedules above, the City reserves the right to select employees to complete the annual water main flushing project based on its determination of relative skills, abilities and operational needs. All employees selected for this project will be reassigned to a night shift, with starting and quitting times to be designated by the City for the duration of the project. No employee will be scheduled to work their normal day shift schedule in addition to their night shift. In the event any employee assigned to the project is absent or otherwise unavailable to perform required project work, the City reserves the right to designate alternate workers to complete the project.

**Section 7.4 - Work Schedules**
All employees shall be scheduled to work on a regular shift, and each shift shall have regular starting and quitting times. Except for emergency situations, as set by the City and during the duration of the emergency, work schedules for any work shift shall not be changed unless the changes are posted. Work schedules will be posted as soon as practical. However, in the event an emergency that requires an employee or employees to work 4 or more consecutive hours within 6 hours of their next scheduled shift, then the employee or employees shall get 8 consecutive hours off with any overlapping time during their next scheduled shift to be paid at the regular hourly rate. (Ex. If an employee is scheduled 7:30am to 5:00pm and works from 11:00pm to 3:00am they shall take 8 hours off, returning to work at 11:00am but paid from 7:30am till the end of their shift.)

**Section 7.5 - Duty Hours**
All employees will be required to complete a 7-day duty shift beginning at 5:00 p.m. Monday and ending the following Monday at 5:00 p.m.

**Section 7.6 - Rest Periods**
All employees shall be granted a 15-minute rest period during each half shift, except in emergency situations. Rest periods shall be taken at approximately the middle of each half-shift. Rest periods shall be taken at the jobsite at which work is being performed or at a City facility.

**Section 7.7 - Meal Periods**
All employees shall be granted a lunch period of not less than one-half hour for 9-hour shift days or more than one hour for 8-hour shift days, except in emergency situations. The lunch period shall be without pay, and shall be taken at approximately the middle of the work shift.

# ARTICLE 8
# SICK LEAVE

**Section 8.1 –Eligibility**
All employees shall accrue sick leave at the rate of eight (8) hours leave for each calendar month of service.

**Section 8.2 – Accrual**
Sick leave accrues from the date of employment and is available for use from the date of hire. Unused sick leave will be carried forward to the next year. Employees shall be entitled to unlimited sick leave accrual. Sick leave cannot be used for vacation. If an employee runs out of sick leave, any additional sick time missed will automatically be deducted from the employee's available accrued leave. If no leave is available, the leave will be without pay.

**Section 8.3 - Donation of Sick and Vacation Leave**
An employee may donate up to 40 hours of unused sick leave or vacation leave per calendar year to a donated leave bank administered by the City as long as they maintain at least 40 hours in both their sick and vacation leave banks on an ongoing basis. To be eligible to apply for donated leave, an employee must**:**

1. Have a serious illness or medical condition or be caring for a family member with a serious illness or medical condition that requires a prolonged absence from work (anticipate to be absent from work at least two weeks beyond exhaustion of all leave banks);
2. Have exhausted all sick leave, compensatory time, vacation, and holiday time; and
3. Not be eligible for disability benefits under PERS or the City's long-term disability benefits prior to receipt of any donated sick leave.

Applications for donated leave must be made to Human Resources, in writing, and must describe the serious illness or medical condition necessitating the leave. All applications for donated leave must be approved by the City in advance. Donated sick leave will be based on a two (2) hours for one (1) hour (2:1) exchange. Donated vacation leave will be based on a one (1) hour for one (1) hour (1:1) exchange. Donations will be made without regard to differences in pay rate between the employee donating and the employee receiving the donation and will be paid out at the receiving employee's normal rate of pay.

Employees do not accrue sick leave, vacation pay or other benefits during the time they are on donated leave. Donated time cannot be used to extend the employment of an employee who will not be returning to work.

**Section 8.4 - Sick Leave upon Separation**
No payment for accrued sick leave will be paid upon separation.

**Section 8.5 – Retirement**
Upon retirement of an employee, fifty percent (50%) of unused sick leave shall be credited toward retirement benefits.

**Section 8.6 - Sick Leave without Pay**
Upon written application, a leave of absence without pay for non-job-related medical reasons may be granted by the City Manager for the remaining period of disability after earned sick leave and other accrued leaves have been exhausted. At the end of one year, an extension must be requested in writing and approved by the City Manager, who may require that the employee submit a certificate from the attending physician.

**Section 8.7 – Procedure**
Employees are expected to call their immediate supervisor on each occasion of absence from work stating the reason for his/her absence as soon as practically possible. The City may require a written statement from a physician after three days absence. A physician's release will be required when the City has reason to believe the employee's return to work would present a health hazard to either the employee or coworkers in their work place.

## ARTICLE 9
## OTHER PAID LEAVES OF ABSENCE

**Section 9.1 - Jury Duty**
Employees shall be granted leave with pay for serving on a jury. Upon being excused from jury service for any reason an employee shall immediately contact the department head or the immediate supervisor for work assignment for the remainder of his regular workday. Employees shall tender to the City any jury duty pay.

**Section 9.2 - Required Court Appearances**
Leave of absence with pay shall be granted for attendance in any court in connection with an employee's officially assigned duties, provided that the requirement to appear in court as a result of a subpoena filed with the City. The period of such authorized absence shall include the time required for travel (to the court and return to the employee's work site or The City of Keizer), whichever is appropriate. This provision does not apply in any case where the Union or the employee is a complainant in a case against the City.

**Section 9.3 - Military Leave with Pay**
A full-time employee who has completed his required period of probation and who is a member of the Oregon National Guard or of any reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, is entitled to a leave of absence with pay from the duties for a period not exceeding 15 calendar days in any single calendar year. Such leave shall be granted without loss of pay and without impairment of other benefits to which he is entitled, except that such leave shall not be construed as official City business. Military leave with pay may be granted only when an employee receives bona fide military orders to active duty for a temporary period. A copy of the appropriate military orders must be furnished to the City when the employee receives same in order for the City to make whatever shift scheduling will be required during the affected employee's absence. Any employee on military leave with pay shall not be paid for such leave by the City unless the employee returns to his position with the City immediately following expiration of the period for which he was ordered to temporary active duty Leave with pay shall not be granted to employees entering the military service for extended and indefinite periods of active duty.

**Section 9.4 - Bereavement Leave**
All employees in the bargaining unit will be entitled to the same bereavement leave benefits as the unrepresented employees as offered and changed by the City. For purposes of this section, the immediate family includes: Mother, Father, Son, Daughter, Sibling, Husband, Wife, Mother-in-law, Father-in-law, Sister-in-law, Brother-in-law, Grandparent and Grandchild. It also includes domestic partners, as defined in City Policy as well as the Mother, Father, Son, Daughter, Siblings, Grandparents and Grandchildren of such domestic partners.

## ARTICLE 10
## UNPAID LEAVES OF ABSENCE

A regular employee may be granted a leave of absence without pay up to thirty (30) days when, in the judgment of the City, the work of the department will not be seriously handicapped. Requests for such leave must be in writing and establish reasonable justification for the leave and the beginning and ending time of the leave. An employee's position will be held open until the ending time approved in the leave request subject to the operational needs of the City.

## ARTICLE 11
## COMPENSATION

**Section 11.1**
The City agrees to pay bargaining unit members during the term of this Agreement as per the City of Keizer Pay Matrix.

A. The City Council recognizes that fluctuations in the state's economy will affect the market value of salaries. The Pay Matrix shall automatically be amended each year of this Agreement in July as follows:

   1. Effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, pay shall be increased by 2.0%.
   2. Effective July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, pay shall be increased based on the yearly percentage change in the CPI-W Western Region Size B-C index average increase for the prior calendar year with a minimum of 1.0% and a maximum of 4.0%.
   3. Effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, pay shall be increased based on the yearly percentage change in the CPI-W Western Region Size B-C index average increase for the prior calendar year with a minimum of 1.5% and a maximum of 3.5%.

B. Salary survey for all classifications will be completed and available in conjunction with contract negotiations, unless otherwise agreed to by both parties at commencement of bargaining.

C. An employee is eligible to receive a Spanish language differential of 5.0 %. Such differential is available if the employee is required to acquire this skill or if the City Manager determines that the second language is of benefit to the City. Employee must be fluent in the language as determined by the City based on a standard and testing program approved by the City.

D. ADVANCED CERTIFICATION. Upon submittal of evidence that the employee has received certification above their level of classification and approved by management, the employee shall receive an additional fifty-five (55) cents per hour over and above their hourly base pay for holding one certification above their level of classification. This pay shall cease when and if the employee moves into a higher Municipal Utility Worker classification.

**Section 11.2**
Employees shall be reimbursed for non-voluntary official use of an employee's personal automobile at the current IRS rate. The employee must obtain prior authorization before using their personal automobile for official City business. The employee shall provide an official City Reimbursement Request Form to the City prior to payment of reimbursement.

**Section 11.3 - Reading the Pumps**
Employees assigned to read the pumps on weekends and holidays will be paid three hours of overtime.

**Section 11.4 – Callback**
Callback is defined as hours a full-time employee is called back to work. Overtime will be paid for a minimum of two hours on a callback. The two hour minimum callback only applies when the callback results in hours worked that are not contiguous to the beginning or end of an employee's regular work schedule. Because of the possibility of multiple calls in a short period of time, the following is offered as a clarification of the two-hour minimum.

- If the call takes, for example, 1.5 hours to complete, the employee will be paid for 2 hours.
- If, while the employee is in the first two hours of the callback, additional calls are received and are completed within the two hours, the employee will be paid for two hours.

- If the call(s) in the first two hours of the callback takes over two hours to complete, then the employee will be paid for the number of hours worked, rounded up to the next whole hour. For example: for work over two hours, but less than three hours, the employee will be paid for three hours; for work over three hours, but less than four hours, the employee will be paid for four hours; and so on.

**Section 11.5 - On-Call Duty Pay**

Any employee assigned by his supervisor to serve On-Call Duty time, after regular business hours, shall be compensated at the rate of $400 for the 7 day period of On-Call Duty. Scheduled On-Call Duty means that the employee will be required to respond to "pager calls" for work situations requiring the assigned employee's immediate attention.

**Section 11.6 - Emergency Callback**

Staff who are not on regularly scheduled On-Call Duty and are called back to work after their regular scheduled shift day ends will be compensated at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for a minimum two (2) hours.

**Section 11.7 - Water Main Flushing Project Pay**

All employees assigned to the project will be paid a premium of two dollars ($2.00) per hour for all work performed on the project. In addition, the City will designate a lead worker for the project. The lead worker shall be paid the two dollars ($2.00) premium, plus five percent (5%) out-of-classification pay computed on the total of his/her regular rate and the two dollar ($2.00) premium.

**Section 11.8 - Overtime**

1. Except as provided for herein, employees shall be compensated at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay under the following conditions, but in no event shall such overtime compensation be received twice for the same hours:

    a. All assigned hours worked in excess of nine (9) hours per day in a five-day work week, or eight (8) hours per day on the ninth day of the two-week schedule, for the Street, Water and Stormwater Division employees, or eight (8) hours per day for the Park Division employees (authorized meal times shall not be counted);

    b. All hours worked in excess of 80 hours in a two-week period.

2. Employees may accumulate compensatory time in lieu of overtime at the rate of one and one-half times the amount of actual time worked in excess of their regular hours and will be entitled to take said time off from work. A maximum of 60 hours may be accumulated, with no time limit on when this time must be used. Any amount accumulated over 60 hours will be paid to the employee on the next regular pay period.

3. All work in excess of the regularly scheduled shift shall be paid at the overtime rate of 1.5 times the regular rate of pay for overtime hours worked.

**Section 11.9 - Form of Compensation**

Compensation for authorized overtime, callback, and all holiday work may be paid or accrued as compensation time at the discretion of the City. All overtime must have prior approval of the department head or designated supervisor.

## ARTICLE 12
## DISCIPLINE AND DISCHARGE

All employees will be subject to the "Standards of Conduct" set forth in the City Personnel Policy Manual. The City may impose disciplinary action including but not limited to oral reprimand, written reprimand, demotion, discipline or discharge based on the circumstances of the incident. No regular employee shall be suspended, demoted, or discharged except for cause, nor shall any such employee be suspended, demoted, or discharged arbitrarily. Any discipline action imposed on any bargaining unit employee may be appealed only through the grievance procedure set forth in Article 13 of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 13
## GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

**Section 13.1**
Any grievance or dispute, which may arise between the parties concerning the application, meaning, interpretation or enforcement of this Agreement, shall be resolved in the following manner and sequence. The grievant may be represented by the Union at each step of this procedure.

**Step 1.** The affected employee shall first attempt to resolve the dispute informally with the employee's immediate supervisor within seventy-two (72) hours of its occurrence excluding Saturday and Sunday. The immediate supervisor shall then attempt to resolve the matter within ten (10) working days of their discussion with the employee.

**Step 2.** If the grievance has not been settled between the affected employee and the immediate supervisor, the employee shall present the grievance in writing to the Director of Public Works within ten (10) working days, following the supervisor's response. At this and each subsequent step of the grievance procedure, the written grievance submitted by the employee/Union shall include:

(a) a statement of the grievance and the factual allegations upon which it is based;

(b) the Article and Section(s) of this Agreement alleged to have been violated;

(c) the remedy sought;

(d) the name and signature of the individual(s) submitting the grievance or the signature of an authorized union representative in the event the grievance is filed on behalf of an employee(s); and

(e) The date the informal discussion occurred with the immediate supervisor.

Within ten (10) days of receipt of the grievance, the Director of Public Works will schedule a meeting to discuss the dispute with the grievant/Union and such meeting shall occur within thirty (30) days of the Director's receipt of the grievance. The Director of Public Works shall render a written decision within ten (10) days following the herein-referenced meeting.

**Step 3.** If the grievance has not been settled between the affected employee/Union and the Department Head, the employee/Union shall present the grievance in writing to the City Manager within ten (10) working days, following the Department Head's response.

Within ten (10) days of receipt of the grievance, the City Manager will schedule a meeting to discuss the dispute with the grievant/Union and such meeting shall occur within thirty (30) days of the City Manager's receipt of the grievance. The City Manager shall render a written decision within ten (10) days following the referenced meeting.

**Step 4.** If the grievance is not resolved at Step 3, the City and the Union, by mutual agreement, may move to an optional step of a Labor/Management Committee. If this option is not selected within ten (10) days from the issuance of the Step 3 decision by the City Manager, the parties shall automatically proceed to Step 5, below. The Labor/Management Committee shall consist of two representatives appointed by the Union and two representatives appointed by the City. None of the representatives shall be directly involved in the dispute. The Labor/Management Committee shall hear the matter at a mutually convenient time and it shall issue a written decision within two days after hearing the matter. The majority of the Labor/Management Committee shall determine the decision and the decision will be final and binding on all parties. Each member of the Labor/Management Committee shall be entitled to one vote. In the event that the Labor/Management Committee is deadlocked, that result will be noted in writing and the grievance will be deemed to have been denied, allowing the parties to proceed to Step 5.

**Step 5.** If the grievance is not resolved at Step 4 above and if the Union wishes to pursue the grievance further, the Union shall file a written notice of intent to arbitrate the grievance with the City within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date the decision of the City Manager was received, not including the date of receipt. The parties shall request a list of seven (7) Oregon and Washington arbitrators from the Employment Relations Board. If the parties cannot mutually agree to an arbitrator, they will alternately strike names and the last one will be the arbitrator

**Section 13.2**

The powers of the arbitrator shall be limited to interpreting this contract and to determine if it has been violated. The arbitrator shall have no power to alter, modify, add to, subtract, or detract from the terms of this contract. The arbitrator shall have no authority to substitute judgment for that of the City where the City has retained the right or discretion to act. If the arbitrator is faced with a question of arbitrability at the arbitration hearing, then the arbitrator shall be obligated to first hear argument and evidence and decide that question. If the arbitrator affirmatively decides the question of arbitrability in favor of arbitration, then the arbitrator may hear argument and evidence of the merits of the grievance. If requested by either the Union or the City, the hearings for a question of arbitrability shall be held separately from any hearing on the grievance merits. Within the scope of authority granted under this contract, the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding upon both parties to this contract. The selected arbitrator shall render a decision within thirty (30) calendar days after the close of the hearing. The costs of the arbitrator shall be borne equally by the Union and the City. Each party shall be responsible for costs of presenting its own case to arbitration. Should arbitration be canceled due to a settlement, the parties will split equally any cancellation fees.

**Section 13.3**

If at any step of the grievance procedure the grievant fails to comply with the time limits or procedures set forth in this Article, the grievance shall be deemed abandoned and nonarbitrable. If at any step of the grievance procedures the City fails to issue a response within the time limits set forth in this Article, the grievance will be deemed to be denied and the grievant and the Union may proceed to the next step of the procedure. Time limits referred to in this Article may be waived or extended by mutual Agreement in writing.

**Section 13.4**

An authorized Union representative and employee(s) who are directly involved in a particular grievance shall be allowed to attend meetings with representatives of the City without loss of regular pay if such meetings occur during their respective duty periods. The Union shall advise the City as to which employee(s) will attend such meeting. It shall be the responsibility of each individual employee to provide advance notice of the meeting to the immediate supervisor.

## ARTICLE 14
## PROBATIONARY PERIOD

**Section 14.1- Purpose**
The probationary period is an integral part of the employee's selection process and provides the City with the opportunity to upgrade and improve the department by observing a new employee's work and training, by aiding new employees in adjustment to their positions and by providing an opportunity to reject the employee.

Every new employee hired into the bargaining unit shall serve a probationary period of twelve (12) full months, after which the employee shall be considered a regular employee and granted seniority back to the date of the most recent date of hiring. The Union recognizes the right of the City to terminate probationary employees for any reason. Termination of a probationary employee shall not be subject to the grievance procedure under Article 13.

**Section 14.2 - Allocation of Probationary Period**
The Union recognizes the right of the City to exercise all functions not specifically modified by this Article with respect to probationary employees, including but not limited to, the shifting of work schedules and job classifications, the assignment of on-the-job training, cross-training or other classifications, the requirement that such employees attend training programs on their off-duty.

**Section 14.3 - Promotional Probationary Period**
Regular full-time employees promoted into a higher classification shall serve a promotional probationary period of twelve (12) months. The Union also recognizes the right of the City to demote an employee on promotional probationary status to the previous classification for any reason, without prejudice to the City's position that demotion of a probationary employee to the employee's previous classification is a right which may be exercised at the option of the City. Demotion of an employee on promotional probationary status shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

## ARTICLE 15
## GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Section 15.1 - Bulletin Boards**
The City agrees to allow wall space, not to exceed three (3) feet by four (4) feet, for a bulletin board within the Public Works Shop area to be used exclusively by the Union. The Union shall limit its postings of notices and bulletins to such spaces on the bulletin board. The City may limit this privilege if in its judgment such postings reflect discredit upon the City or its agents.

**Section 15.2 - Nondiscrimination/Employee Rights**
The City agrees to post on the bulletin board described in Section 15.1, the rights of employees to be free from discrimination based upon protected classifications and the rights of the employees to form, join, and participate in activities of a labor organization.

**Section 15.3 – Seniority**
Seniority shall be the employee's length of continuous service within the bargaining unit dating from the last date of hire. Seniority shall be broken or terminated if any employee quits, is discharged for cause, is laid off and fails to report to work within three days after being recalled or voluntarily waives an opportunity to return to work from lay off, is laid off from work for any reason for more than nine months (except that in the case of an industrial accident and employee's seniority rights shall continue for only one year), while on leave of absence, accepts another employment without permission, or is retired.

**Section 15.4 - Union Representative**
Authorized representatives of the Union shall be allowed reasonable access to members of the bargaining unit during normal City business hours so long as there is no interruption of the City's work and so long as the employees are on

an authorized break period or lunch period. The Union's representatives are expected to announce their presence to a supervisory employee of the City. No Union representative shall contact a bargaining unit member while on duty without the express, prior approval of the City. In addition, the Union's representatives shall be allowed reasonable access to the City's conference rooms, when they are not otherwise in use by the City, for a place to meet with bargaining unit members before or after the normal workday. Special exceptions to these restrictions may be granted at the discretion of the City.

**Section 15.5 - Layoff and Recall**

**1. Layoff:** In the event a reduction in personnel is determined to be necessary by the City, length of service shall be the determining factor in such layoff, providing the skill, competency, ability and past performance of employees are substantially equal in the opinion of the City.

**2. Recall:** In the event a recall is determined to be necessary to the City, length of service shall be the determining factor in such recall providing the skill, competency, ability and past performance of employees are substantially equal in the opinion of the City. An employee's refusal to accept an offered position from layoff obviates the City's responsibility to make further offers. For the purposes of recalling employees, notice of recall from a layoff period exceeding five regular City work days shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to the employee at his last known address of record as furnished by the employee to the City. For layoff periods of less than five days, a personal visit by a City representative or a telephone call will suffice.

**Section 15.6 - Outside Employment**

Employees shall not accept outside employment that will interfere with their employment with the City.

**Section 15.7 - Authorized Travel, Training and Conference Attendance**

All employees in the bargaining unit will adhere to the same Travel Policy as provided to the unrepresented employees of the City. The City shall pay the tuition and instructional material costs for any employee required by the City to attend a course of instruction.

The City will pay for any special certifications and exams required by the City that pertains to their work.

**Section 15.8 – Clothing**

Where the City presently furnishes protective and/or work clothing, it shall continue such practice. Each employee shall receive a clothing allowance of $400 at the beginning of each fiscal year (July 1). Employees will be required to launder and maintain uniforms. Uniforms must be worn whenever an employee is on duty. Required protective clothing will be provided.

**Section 15.9 - Personal Use of Cellular Telephones**

All employees in the bargaining unit will adhere to the same Computers, Telecommunication Devices and Other Electronic Equipment Policy as provided to the unrepresented employees of the City.

## ARTICLE 16
## INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT

The City agrees to provide a contribution to a package of employee benefits program for all employees covered under this Agreement.

**Section 16.1 - Insurance**
The City will pay ninety-five percent (95%) of the premium to provide medical and dental insurance coverage for full-time employees who are participating in the City's current Health Net Plan #101097 and Guardian Dental Plan. Employees participating in those plans shall be responsible for paying the remaining five (5%) percent of the premium, irrespective of level of coverage. Employees who elect to be covered by lower cost medical and/or dental plans made available by the City shall receive contributions from the City up to the same amount as required for employees participating in Health Net Plan #101097 and Guardian Dental Plan as stated above. Any premium costs in excess of that amount shall be the employee's responsibility.

For regular part-time employees, the City will split the cost of employee-only medical and dental insurance using the same 95%/5% split as describe above.

All employee contributions shall be paid through payroll deductions.

The City will continue to provide an IRC Section 125 flexible spending account plan.

**Section 16.2**
The City will pay the full premium, for the long-term disability insurance program covering employees in high-risk positions (municipal utility workers). The City will pay the full premium for the $60,000 life insurance benefit for all regular full-time members of the bargaining unit.

**Section 16.3 – Retirement**
All employees in the bargaining unit will be afforded the same retirement plan options as are provided to the unrepresented employees of the City.

## ARTICLE 17
## SAVINGS CLAUSE, FUNDING & WAIVER

**Section 17.1 - Savings Clause**
Should any portion of this Agreement be declared invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction or any agency of the state acting under specific authority of statue, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of this Agreement. It is the intent of the parties that this Agreement shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

**Section 17.2 – Funding**
The parties recognize the revenue needed to fund pay and benefits provided by this Agreement must be approved by established budget procedures and, in certain circumstances, by vote of the citizens of the City. All such pay and benefits are therefore contingent upon sources of revenue and, where applicable, voter budget approval. The City has no intention of cutting pay rates and benefits specified in this Agreement because of budgetary limitations, but it cannot and does not guarantee any level of employment in the bargaining unit covered by this Agreement. The City agrees to include in its budget request(s) amounts sufficient to fund the pay and benefits provided by this Agreement, but it makes no guarantee as to passage of such budget requests or voter approval thereof and City action thereunder shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

**Section 17.3 – Waiver**
The parties acknowledge that during the negotiations which resulted in this Agreement, each had the unlimited right and opportunity to make demands and proposals with respect to any subject or matter appropriate for collective bargaining, and that the understandings and agreements arrived at by the parties after the exercise of that right and opportunity are set forth in this Agreement. Therefore, the City and the Union, for the life of this Agreement, each voluntarily and unqualifiedly waives the right and each agrees that the other shall not be obligated to bargain collectively with respect to any subject or matter, even though such subjects or matters may not have been within the knowledge or contemplation of either or both of the parties at the time they negotiated or signed this agreement All terms and conditions of employment not covered by this Agreement shall continue to be subject to the City's direction and control.

## ARTICLE 18
## PERSONNEL RULES

The Union agrees to accept the personnel rules and regulations adopted by the City. It is expressly understood that in the event of any conflict between the collective bargaining agreement and the personnel rules, the Agreement shall prevail; provided, however, that every effort shall be made to carry out the purposes of this agreement and the City Personnel Policy Manual.

## ARTICLE 19
## TERMINATION AND RECOGNITION

**Section 19.1 - Length of Contract**
This Agreement shall commence on July 01, 2021 and shall remain in full force and effect until the 30th day of June, 2024.

Either party to this agreement may initiate negotiation for renewal, amendment and or revision of this agreement ninety (90) days prior to termination of this agreement.

**Section 19.2 - Mutual Reopeners**
Any specified Article or Articles of this Agreement may be opened at any time upon mutual written agreement of both the City and the Union during the life of the Agreement.

**CITY OF KEIZER, OREGON**

Wes Hare — Date
City Manager

Bill Lawyer — Date
Public Works Director

**LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA (LIUNA)**

Jeff Gritz, — Date
Oregon Southern Idaho District Council of Laborers
Business Manager

Zack Culver, — Date
Local 737 Business Manager

Brandon Buchheit — Date
Local 737 Shop Steward

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:_____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THROUGH:** **R. WES HARE, INTERIM CITY MANAGER**

**FROM:** **E. SHANNON JOHNSON, CITY ATTORNEY**

**SUBJECT:** **REPEAL OF SIXTH LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN THE CITY OF KEIZER AS A RESULT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

On May 3, 2021, the Council adopted the sixth local state of emergency. The Ordinance is set to automatically repeal when Governor Kate Brown's statewide state of emergency for COVID-19 is either rescinded or lapses. Governor Kate Brown rescinded many executive orders relating to COVID-19 on June 25, 2021 but did not rescind the statewide state of emergency.

The sixth local state of emergency ordnance has been reviewed and staff believes that it is no longer necessary and should be repealed. An Ordinance repealing the local state of emergency is attached for your consideration.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Review the matter and unless there are remaining questions, adopt the Ordinance.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

ESJ/tmh

A BILL ORDINANCE NO. 2021-_____

FOR

AN ORDINANCE

REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 2021-833 (DECLARING A SIXTH LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN THE CITY OF KEIZER AS A RESULT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC); DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2020-816 (Declaring a Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on July 6, 2020;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2020-816 was repealed on September 9, 2020;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2020-823 (Declaring a Second Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on September 8, 2020;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2020-823 was repealed on November 3, 2020;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2020-826 (Declaring a Third Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on November 2, 2020;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2020-826 was repealed on January 5, 2021;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2021-827 (Declaring a Fourth Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on January 4, 2021;



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2021-827 was repealed on March 2, 2021;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2021-830 (Declaring a Fifth Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on March 1, 2021;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2021-830 was repealed on May 4, 2021;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Ordinance 2021-833 (Declaring a Sixth Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of Covid-19 Pandemic) on May 3, 2021;

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2021-833 is to automatically repeal when Governor Kate Brown's statewide state of emergency for COVID-19 is either rescinded or lapses;

WHEREAS, Governor Kate Brown issued Executive Order No. 21-15 on June 25, 2021 rescinding many executive orders relating to the statewide state of emergency for COVID-19, but not the executive orders relating to recovery efforts;

WHEREAS, Council has determined that Ordinance No. 2021-833 should be repealed;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Keizer ordains as follows:

Section 1. FINDINGS. The City Council hereby finds that Governor Kate Brown has issued Executive Order No. 21-15 rescinding restrictions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and it is appropriate for the City Council to repeal its Ordinance relating to COVID-19 pandemic.



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Section 2. REPEAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 2021-833. Ordinance No. 2021-833 (Declaring a Sixth Local State of Emergency in the City of Keizer as a Result of COVID-19 Pandemic) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. This Ordinance being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare, an emergency is declared to exist and this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Recorder



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

**COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THRU:** **WES HARE**
**CITY MANAGER**

**THRU:** **JOHN TEAGUE**
**CHIEF OF POLICE**

**FROM:** **TREVOR WENNING**
**SUPPORT LIEUTENANT, POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**SUBJECT:** **2021/22 KEIZER POLICE K9 VEHICLES**

## ISSUE:

The Keizer Police Department budgeted for the 2021/22 fiscal year, the replacement of two K9 police vehicles. Staff has determined that two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles will meet the needs of the Police Department and they are available utilizing the State of Oregon purchasing contract number PA1651 with Withnell Motor Company. The cost of each vehicle is $27,653.05 for a total of $55,306.10.

## RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

Please contact me if you have questions.

CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF KEIZER, STATE OF OREGON

Resolution R2021-_____

AUTHORIZING THE INTERIM CITY MANAGER TO PURCHASE TWO 2021 BLACK DODGE DURANGO SXT AWD VEHICLES FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, the City of Keizer budgeted funds in the 2021-2022 Police Services Fee to purchase vehicles for the Police Department;

WHEREAS, it has been determined that two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles meet the needs of the Police Department;

WHEREAS, the City has determined procurement through the Oregon Cooperative Procurement Program (ORCPP) provided the best price of $55,306.10 from Withnell Motor Company;

WHEREAS, State of Oregon Contract No. PA1651 authorizes ORCPP participants to purchase vehicles from Withnell Motor Company by issuance of a Purchase Order;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the Interim City Manager is hereby authorized to purchase two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles from Withnell Motor Company for a purchase price of $55,306.10 by issuing a Purchase Order containing the mandatory language as shown on the attached exhibit.



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PO Box 21000
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503-856-3433

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Interim City Manager is authorized to take any and all necessary acts to effectuate the purchase of the vehicles.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Recorder



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

# City of Keizer

P.O. Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307-1000
Phone: 503-390-3700

Purchase Order Number

PO – Quote 2021-001

TO
Withnell Motor Company (dba Withnell Dodge)
2650 Commercial SE
Salem, OR 97302-4451

SHIP TO
City of Keizer
C/O: Trevor Wenning
930 Chemawa RD NE, Keizer, OR 97303

PLEASE ENTER OUR ORDER FOR THE FOLLOWING:

| DATE REQUIRED | SHIP VIA | TERMS | ACCOUNT OR JOB NO. | ORDER DATE 8/26/14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 2021 Durango SXT AWD (WDEL75) | 27,653.05 | 55,306 | 10 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | This Purchase Order, in addition to any exhibits or addenda | | | |
| | | attached, is placed against State of Oregon Solicitation | | | |
| | | #DASPS-2295-20 and Price Agreement #1651. The terms and | | | |
| | | conditions contained in the Price Agreement apply to this | | | |
| | | purchase and take precedence over all other conflicting terms and | | | |
| | | conditions, express or implied. There are no understandings, | | | |
| | | agreements or representations, oral or written, not specified herein. | | | |

**PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY AND STATE WHEN YOU WILL SHIP – OUR ORDER NO. MUST APPEAR ON ALL RELATED PACKAGES AND FORMS**

PLEASE SEND _____ COPIES OF YOUR INVOICE

R. Wes Hare, Interim City Manager PURCHASING AGENT

# PURCHASE ORDER

**COUNCIL MEETING: July 19, 2021**

**AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____**

**TO:** **MAYOR CLARK AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

**THRU:** **WES HARE**
**CITY MANAGER**

**THRU:** **JOHN TEAGUE**
**CHIEF OF POLICE**

**FROM:** **TREVOR WENNING**
**SUPPORT LIEUTENANT, POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**SUBJECT:** **2021/22 SALEM-KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRACTED POLICE VEHICLES**

## ISSUE:

The City of Keizer is under contract with the Salem-Keizer School District for a Safety and Support Response Team Officer and a Youth Safety and Support Officer. Each position has a contract provision obligating the Salem-Keizer School District to pay Keizer a one-time cost of $30,000 for a properly upfitted unmarked vehicle to be used by the officer. The vehicles are to be purchased and upfitted by the Keizer Police Department.

Staff has determined that two 2022 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD will meet the needs of the positions and they will become available under the State of Oregon purchasing contract number PA1651 with Withnell Motor Company soon. It is estimated that the cost of each vehicle will be up to $30,000 for a total of up to $60,000

## RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

Please contact me if you have questions.

CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF KEIZER, STATE OF OREGON

Resolution R2021-_____

AUTHORIZING THE INTERIM CITY MANAGER TO PURCHASE TWO 2021 BLACK DODGE DURANGO SXT AWD VEHICLES FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, the City of Keizer entered into contracts with the Salem-Keizer School District for a Safety and Support Response Team Officer (SSRT) and a Youth Safety and Support Officer (YSSO);

WHEREAS, one of the terms of the contracts is for the Salem-Keizer School District to pay Keizer a one-time cost of $30,000 each for Keizer to purchase upfitted unmarked vehicles to be used by the SSRT and YSSO;

WHEREAS, it has been determined that two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles meet the needs of the SSRT and YSSO;

WHEREAS, the City has determined procurement through the Oregon Cooperative Procurement Program (ORCPP) provided the best price of up to $60,000.00 from Withnell Motor Company;

WHEREAS, State of Oregon Contract No. PA1651 authorizes ORCPP participants to purchase vehicles from Withnell Motor Company by issuance of a Purchase Order;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Keizer that the Interim City Manager is hereby authorized to purchase two 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT



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930 Chemawa Road NE
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503-856-3433

AWD vehicles from Withnell Motor Company for a purchase price of up to $60,000.00 by issuing a Purchase Order containing the mandatory language required by the State.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Interim City Manager is authorized to take any and all necessary acts to effectuate the purchase of the vehicles.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon the date of its passage.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

_____
Mayor

_____
City Recorder



Keizer City Attorney
930 Chemawa Road NE
PO Box 21000
Keizer, Oregon 97307
503-856-3433

# MINUTES
# KEIZER CITY COUNCIL
## Tuesday, July 6, 2021
## Keizer Civic Center, Council Chambers
## Keizer, Oregon

**CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Clark called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm. Roll call was taken as follows:

**Present:**
Cathy Clark, Mayor
Elizabeth Smith, Councilor
Roland Herrera, Councilor
Daniel Kohler, Councilor
Ross Day, Councilor
Kyle Juran, Councilor
Laura Reid, Councilor

**Staff:**
Tim Wood, City Manager Pro Tem /Finance Director
Shannon Johnson, City Attorney
Bill Lawyer, Public Works Director
John Teague, Police Chief
Shane Witham, Planning Director
Machell DePina, Human Resources
Tracy Davis, City Recorder

**FLAG SALUTE**

Mayor Clark led the pledge of allegiance.

**SPECIAL ORDERS OF BUSINESS**

**PROCLAMATION: July 4, 2021 - Jerry Howard Day**. Mayor Clark read the proclamation and presented it to Mr. Howard who thanked everyone for the honor and shared information about soldiers that have been honored at his annual patriotic tributes.

**COMMITTEE REPORTS** None

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

*Corri Falardeau, Danielle Bethel and Bob Shackelford*, representing the Keizer Chamber of Commerce, shared information about the upcoming KeizerFEST 2021.

*Sherrie Gottfried*, Keizer, complained that businesses and residents in the surrounding neighborhood had not been contacted for input regarding the planned KeizerFEST and noted that in 2019 the Southeast Keizer Neighborhood Association had formally stated that the KeizerFEST was not welcome in the neighborhood.

Ms. Bethel responded to individual complaints voiced by Ms. Gottfried.

Mayor Clark then listed written comments that had been received: *Elizabeth Swan*, Education and Action and Dangerous Conditions/Heat; *Jane Herb*, State Shared Revenue Funds; *Kim Reyes, Claudia Boyd, Brad Arnsmeier, Linda Warner* and *Randy Maddox*, Banning Fireworks on Fourth of July; and *Roisin Reed*, Say No to Salem Casino.

**PUBLIC HEARING**

*Mayor Clark opened the Public Hearing.*

**a. The Pour House Saloon Liquor License – Change of Ownership**

City Manager Pro Tem Tim Wood read his staff report.

*With no further testimony Mayor Clark closed the Public Hearing.*

Councilor Smith moved that the Keizer City Council recommend approval of the application for The Pour House Saloon under the guidelines established by ORS 471.178 and the Ordinances of the City of Keizer and forward this recommendation to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission for final approval. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

**ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**

**a. RESOLUTION – Authorizing Temporary Use and Signs Subject to Conditions for KeizerFEST2021**

City Attorney Shannon Johnson read his staff report.

Councilor Smith moved to approve a Resolution Authorizing Temporary Use and Signs Subject to Conditions for KeizerFEST2021. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

**b. RESOLUTION – Authorizing a Temporary Suspension of The Ordinance Prohibiting Street Vendors**

City Attorney Shannon Johnson read his staff report.

Councilor Smith moved to approve a Resolution Authorizing a Temporary Suspension of The Ordinance Prohibiting Street Vendors. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

**c. RESOLUTION – Authorizing the Mayor to Sign Interim City Management Employment Agreement with Roland Wesley Hare, II**

City Manager Pro Tem Tim Wood read his staff report.

Councilor Smith moved to approve a Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Sign Interim City Management Employment Agreement with Roland Wesley Hare, II. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

**d. RESOLUTION – Adopting Work After Retirement Policy**

Finance Director/City Manager Pro Tem Tim Wood read his staff report and fielded questions regarding the re-hiring process, eligible employees and the advantages of this opportunity.

Councilor Smith moved that the Keizer City Council approve a Resolution Adopting Work After Retirement Policy. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

A. RESOLUTION – Approving Signage for Story Poles
B. RESOLUTION – Accepting and Approving Plans for Placement of Insta-Art Mural at Keizer Rapids Park
C. Approval of June 14, 2021 Work Session Minutes
D. Approval of June 21, 2021 Regular Session Minutes

Items C and D were pulled.

Councilor Smith moved for approval of items A and B of the Consent Calendar. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler, Day and Juran (7)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: None (0)

Councilor Smith moved for approval of item C of the Consent Calendar. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed as follows:

AYES: Clark, Reid, Herrera, Smith, Kohler and Juran (6)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: Day (1)
ABSENT: None (0)

Councilor Smith moved for approval of item D of the Consent Calendar. Councilor Reid seconded. Motion passed as follows:

AYES: Clark, Herrera, Kohler, Day and Juran (5)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: Smith and Reid (2)
ABSENT: None (0)

**OTHER BUSINESS/ STAFF UPDATES**

Chief Teague reported that there were dozens of fireworks calls over the holiday; everyone was compliant and no arrests were made. Fire hazard is high; the department responded to several fire calls that were not related to fireworks and there were several extra police on duty to handle fireworks calls.

Mr. Wood reported that the City is still waiting for the State to make the request for the ARPA funds.

**COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS**

Councilor Day thanked the Marion County Fire District for their quick response to a fire at Quinaby and 35th on July 3.

Councilor Smith shared information about the celebration event at Detroit Lake and ongoing rebuilding process.

Councilor Herrera thanked Pat Fisher for the Peace Pole at Clearlake Park, congratulated retiring teacher Wally Wing, advocated for stronger accommodations for field workers in extreme heat, extended condolences to Michael Maghan who lost his son recently, and reported on the League of Oregon Cities Color Caucus.

Councilor Reid reported on the Strategic Government Resources Common Ground Conference and announced the Keizer Homegrown Theater performance of 'The Complete Works of Shakespeare'.

Councilor Kohler reported that Sasquatch was sighted in Keizer Rapids Park, shared details about the Keizer Community Dinner, announced the upcoming Marion County Fair and his son's recital, and thanked staff for the cooling station and splash pad during the recent heat wave.

Mayor Clark shared information about the recent Common Ground Conference and relevant books available, Chemeketa Community College advisory breakfast, Homeless Alliance Executive Committee, and the Union Gospel Mission ribbon cutting.

**AGENDA INPUT**

July 12, 2021, 7:00 p.m. - City Council Work Session - Cancelled
July 19, 2021, 7:00 p.m. - City Council Regular Session
August 2, 2021, 7:00 p.m. - City Council Regular Session
August 3 – National Night Out

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Clark adjourned the meeting at 8:19 p.m.

MAYOR: APPROVED:

Cathy Clark

Debbie Lockhart, Deputy City Recorder

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Councilor #1 – Laura Reid

Councilor #4 – Roland Herrera

Councilor #2 – Ross Day

Councilor #5 – Elizabeth Smith

Councilor #3 – Kyle Juran

Councilor #6 – Daniel R. Kohler

Minutes approved:_____

From: Paul Rodriguez <awizard@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2021 11:15
To: Teague, John <TeagueJ@keizer.org>
Cc: Keizer City Councilors <KeizerCityCouncilors@Keizer.org>
Subject: Fwd: July 19, 2021 Council meeting agenda

Good Day Chief -

I hope this finds you well.

In reviewing the agenda for the next city council meeting I noticed there are four fossil fuel vehicles that are planned for purchase by your department.

I have a few relevant and poignant questions on the proposed acquisition.

Can you tell me and the public if a life cycle cost analysis was performed by a qualified expert consulting firm on acquiring the proposed Dodge vehicles versus electric vehicles, such as the Ford Mustang Mach-e (an all-wheel-drive four door vehicle with similar interior space)?

Can you tell me and the public how much tailpipe CO2 emissions can be expected from the proposed Dodge vehicles versus an electric vehicle, such as the Ford Mustang Mach-e, and if this analysis was performed by an expert in this subject area?

Can you tell me and the public what the CO2 emissions budget is for your Department and how a new vehicle acquisition impacts your CO2 budget?

Thanks so much for your response,

Sincerely

= Rich Rodriguez =

On my iPhone - excuse typos please

From: Teague, John

Sent: Friday, July 16, 2021 1:57 PM

To: Paul Rodriguez <awizard@aol.com>; Cathy Clark <ClarkC@keizer.org>; Daniel Kohler <KohlerD@keizer.org>; Elizabeth Smith <SmithE@keizer.org>; Kyle Juran <JuranK@keizer.org>; Laura Reid <ReidL@keizer.org>; Roland Herrera <herrerar@keizer.org>; Ross Day <DayR@keizer.org>

Cc: Wood, Tim <WoodT@keizer.org>; Witham, Shane <WithamS@keizer.org>; Teague, John <TeagueJ@keizer.org>; Johnson, Shannon <JohnsonS@keizer.org>; Harms, Tammie <HarmsT@keizer.org>; Hare, Wes <HareW@keizer.org>; Davis, Tracy <DavisT@keizer.org>

Subject: Police Vehicles

Mr. Rodriguez,

We look at all vehicles that are available on the state bid, including hybrids.

We looked at the Ford Interceptors for the SKSD (school district) vehicles because they have the capacity that we need for the officer and his or her personal duty gear, for transporting bad guys, and for storing issue gear. The Mustang Mach-E—if you look again—does not have similar space.

I am a fan of going to hybrid police vehicles; however, at the moment, we cannot. You can take heart that we are presently in the beginnings of determining what infrastructure we need to support hybrid police vehicles. For emergency response vehicles, it's not as simple as merely plugging in.

It's noteworthy that I was enthusiastic about getting the hybrid Interceptors for the SKSD vehicles because they would provide a marvelous, low-risk trial run for us before committing to such vehicles for patrol; nevertheless, we are unable to do so now. I'll leave, however, on a positive note for you repeating again that, one, we are interested in hybrid police vehicles and, two, we are figuring out what we need to support them.

Thank you.

Mayor and Councilors,

While we're on the subject, I'll tell you here that the K9 vehicles (agenda item 9a) are 2021 models with a known price because Withnell Dodge ordered them for us (out of their own good will and at no risk to us or themselves) before the order bank (an industry term) closed.

The SKSD vehicles (agenda item 9b) are 2022 models and are priced "up to" because there is no more inventory of 2021 vehicles and, as stated, the order banks for 2022 vehicles are not yet open.

John Teague
Chief of Police
City of Keizer
503-390-3713

From: "Teague, John" <TeagueJ@keizer.org>

Date: July 19, 2021 at 3:27:23 PM PDT

To: Cathy Clark <ClarkC@keizer.org>, Daniel Kohler <KohlerD@keizer.org>, "Davis, Tracy" <DavisT@keizer.org>, "DePina, Machell" <DePinaM@keizer.org>, Elizabeth Smith <SmithE@keizer.org>, "Hare, Wes" <HareW@keizer.org>, "Harms, Tammie" <HarmsT@keizer.org>, "Johnson, Shannon" <JohnsonS@keizer.org>, Kyle Juran <JuranK@keizer.org>, Laura Reid <ReidL@keizer.org>, "Lawyer, Bill" <LawyerB@keizer.org>, Roland Herrera <herrerar@keizer.org>, Ross Day <DayR@keizer.org>, "Teague, John" <TeagueJ@keizer.org>, "Witham, Shane" <WithamS@keizer.org>, "Wood, Tim" <WoodT@keizer.org>

Subject: Agenda Item 9b and Police Hybrid Vehicles

Mayor and councilors,

You're aware that 9b requests approval of purchase for vehicles paid for by the school district pursuant to our enforcement agreement with the district. I'm asking that 9b be pulled from the consent agenda for discussion.

We are prepared to move forward with 9b as written; however, Mr. Rodriguez's email prompted some discussion and a question. As I noted in my previous email, we—the PD—are interested in hybrid (and, I should add, all-electric) vehicles, but they are more expensive—more than what the school district contracted to pay us; nevertheless, in light of Mr. Rodriguez's email, I think I should ask the council if the council wants to approve an additional $10,000 per vehicle ($20,000 total) for the PD to purchase two hybrid vehicles.

It's a given that some of that $10,000 will be saved in fuel costs over the life of each vehicle, but for this use of these vehicles, it will be negligible: about $500 per year. We anticipate, however, holding the vehicles for eight to ten years, thus saving $4000 over the life of each vehicle.

My selfish interest in asking for the additional funding to purchase hybrids is just what I said in my previous email: these vehicles will provide a good test for us to move to hybrids for patrol, where the savings are more significant—$2000 or more per year.

So…I will ask that 9b be pulled from the consent agenda, and I will propose that the council approve $20,000 ($10,000 x 2) of city funds in addition to the $60,000 ($30,000 x 2) provided by the school district for the purchase of two hybrid 2022 Ford Police Interceptor Utility vehicles (instead of the 2022 Dodge Durangos with no additional costs from the City).

The finance director affirms that we can absorb the $20,000 this fiscal year.

Also noteworthy: we debated pulling 9b off the agenda altogether and presenting it at the next council meeting, but the order bank could open any day and we do not want to risk being behind all of the agencies poised to make the new fiscal year orders.

Thank you,

John Teague
Chief of Police
City of Keizer
503-390-3713

From: carol doerfler <kares97303@comcast.net>

Date: July 19, 2021 at 3:55:14 PM PDT

To: Cathy Clark <ClarkC@keizer.org>, Elizabeth Smith <SmithE@keizer.org>, roland HERRERA <rolandherrera@comcast.net>, Laura Reid <ReidL@keizer.org>, Daniel Kohler <KohlerD@keizer.org>, Kyle Juran <JuranK@keizer.org>, Ross Day <DayR@keizer.org>

Subject: Climate Crises

I am writing in support of Rich Rodriquez and his objections to the purchase of 4 gas powered Police vehicles in this time of a true and deepening Climate Crises-

We as individuals and a City must begin thinking in these terms if we are going to survive the effects of this Crises-

I am as guilty as others in not truly espousing the effects of what is going on around us and how we as ordinary Citizens can work to  prevent a true Global disaster.

Please heed Rich's words this evening and as leaders of our City begin to show the way to a more environmentally aware Community.

Thank You

Carol Doerfler

Keizer Resident

# Keizer Sustainability

2021 - Police Vehicle Acquisition

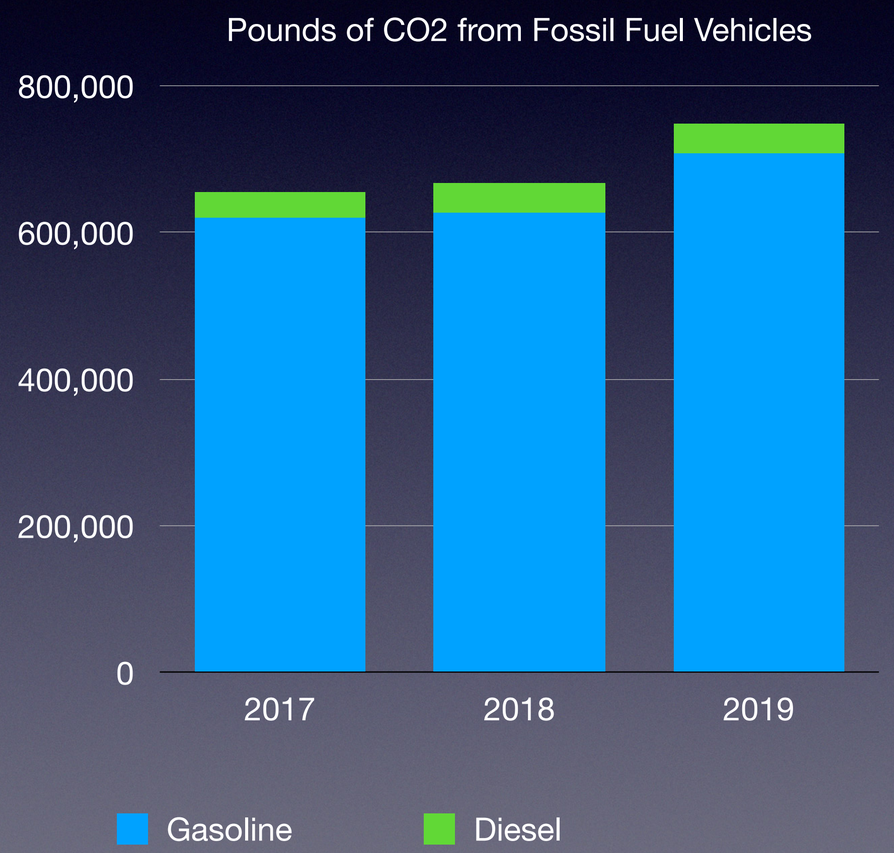
**Facebook:  Keizer Sustainability**

# $CO_2$ Vehicle Emissions Responsibility

- City of Keizer has responsibility for its own $CO_2$ emissions
- First Step:  Establish fossil fuel baseline
- Next Steps:  Evaluate trends
- Final Steps:  Open discussion future emissions reduction strategies and options
- Recommendations

# Fossil Fuel Baseline

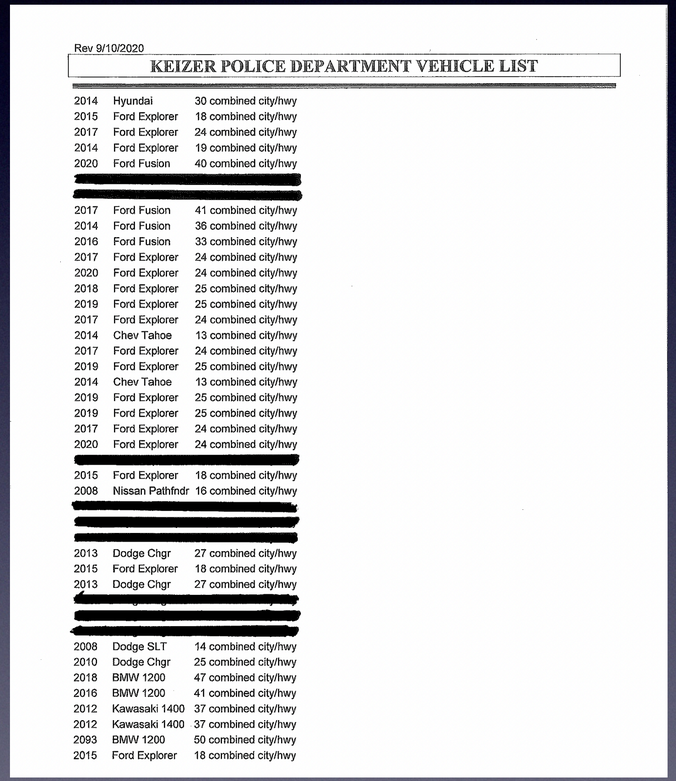
- **Emissions increasing each year**
- **Three Year Total:  2,071,964 lbs**



# Police Fleet Biggest CO2 Contributor

- **Start Planning Now for CO2 Reductions**
  - Hire a consultant (e.g. Forth Mobility, PDX)
  - Establish reduction targets with goal of Zero tailpipe emissions

https://forthmobility.org



Rev 9/10/2020

**KEIZER POLICE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE LIST**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2014 | Hyundai | 30 combined city/hwy |
| 2015 | Ford Explorer | 18 combined city/hwy |
| 2017 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2014 | Ford Explorer | 19 combined city/hwy |
| 2020 | Ford Fusion | 40 combined city/hwy |
| [redacted] | | |
| 2017 | Ford Fusion | 41 combined city/hwy |
| 2014 | Ford Fusion | 36 combined city/hwy |
| 2016 | Ford Fusion | 33 combined city/hwy |
| 2017 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2020 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2018 | Ford Explorer | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2019 | Ford Explorer | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2017 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2014 | Chev Tahoe | 13 combined city/hwy |
| 2017 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2019 | Ford Explorer | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2014 | Chev Tahoe | 13 combined city/hwy |
| 2019 | Ford Explorer | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2019 | Ford Explorer | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2017 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| 2020 | Ford Explorer | 24 combined city/hwy |
| [redacted] | | |
| 2015 | Ford Explorer | 18 combined city/hwy |
| 2008 | Nissan Pathfndr | 16 combined city/hwy |
| [redacted] | | |
| 2013 | Dodge Chgr | 27 combined city/hwy |
| 2015 | Ford Explorer | 18 combined city/hwy |
| 2013 | Dodge Chgr | 27 combined city/hwy |
| [redacted] | | |
| 2008 | Dodge SLT | 14 combined city/hwy |
| 2010 | Dodge Chgr | 25 combined city/hwy |
| 2018 | BMW 1200 | 47 combined city/hwy |
| 2016 | BMW 1200 | 41 combined city/hwy |
| 2012 | Kawasaki 1400 | 37 combined city/hwy |
| 2012 | Kawasaki 1400 | 37 combined city/hwy |
| 2093 | BMW 1200 | 50 combined city/hwy |
| 2015 | Ford Explorer | 18 combined city/hwy |

# 2018

Large Oregon fires burned across more than 116,000 acres

**Columbia River Gorge Devastation**

# 2021/22 Keizer Police K9 Vehicles

- Requested**:**

  **Two** 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles

  - MPG: 18 city / 25 highway
  - Engine: 3.6 L V6

# 2020
# Wildfires

**Aerial view, Talent homes destroyed by wildfire.**

**September 12, 2020.**

# 2021/22 Keizer Salem-Keizer School District Contracted Police Vehicles

- Requested**:**

  **Two** 2021 Black Dodge Durango SXT AWD vehicles

  - MPG: 18 city / 25 highway
  - Engine: 3.6 L V6

# 2020
# Wildfires

Smoke fills the air.

Only the sign remains of the Community Church.

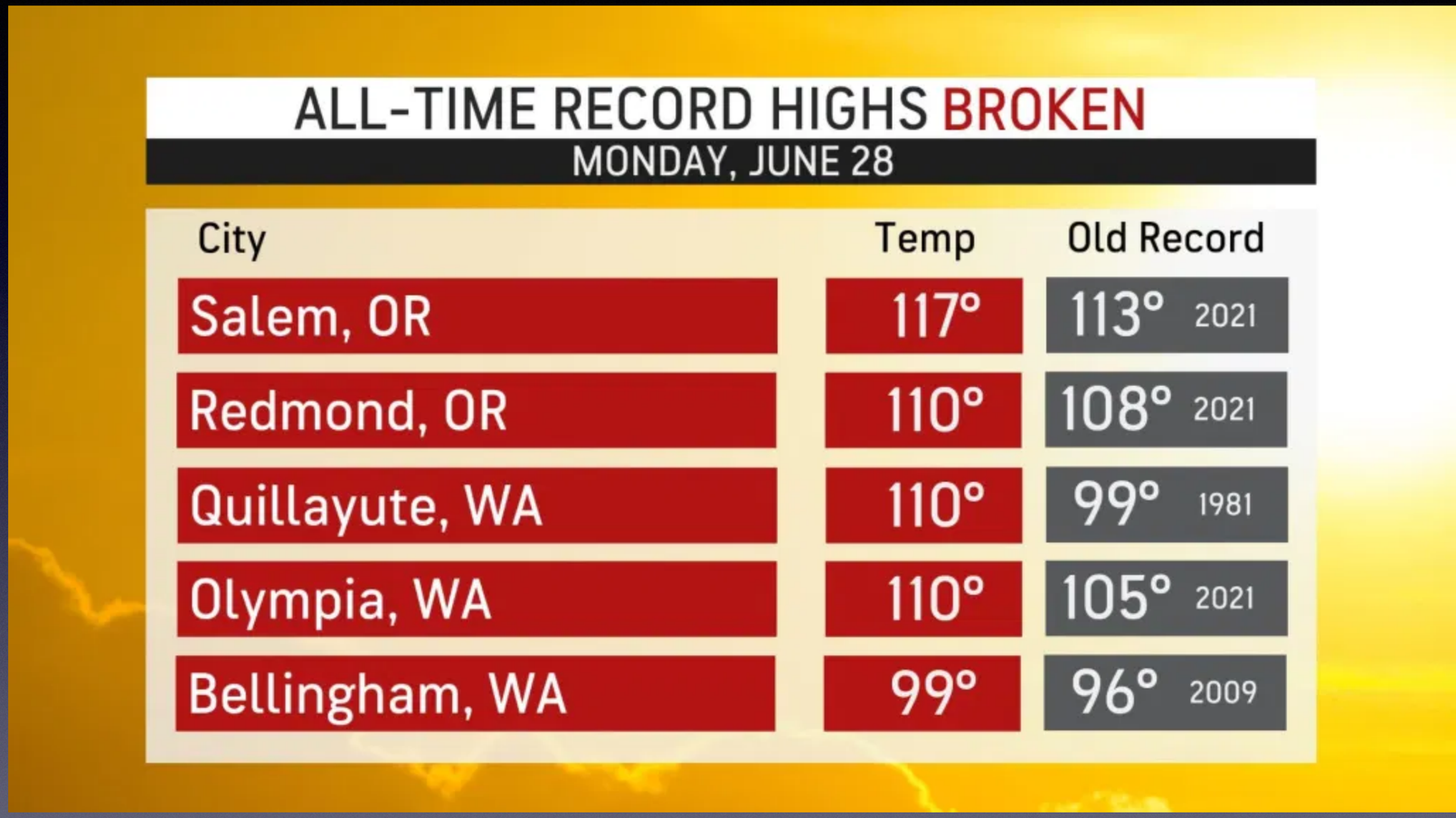
September 11, 2020
Detroit, Oregon.

# 2021/22 Keizer Police K9 Vehicles

Has a **life cycle cost analysis** been performed, by a qualified expert consulting firm, on acquiring the proposed Dodge vehicles versus an electric vehicle, such as the **Ford Mustang Mach-e** (an all-wheel-drive four door vehicle with similar interior space)?

How much tailpipe CO2 emissions from the proposed Dodge vehicles versus an electric vehicle, such as the **Ford Mustang Mach-e**, and if the emissions analysis was performed by an expert in this area?

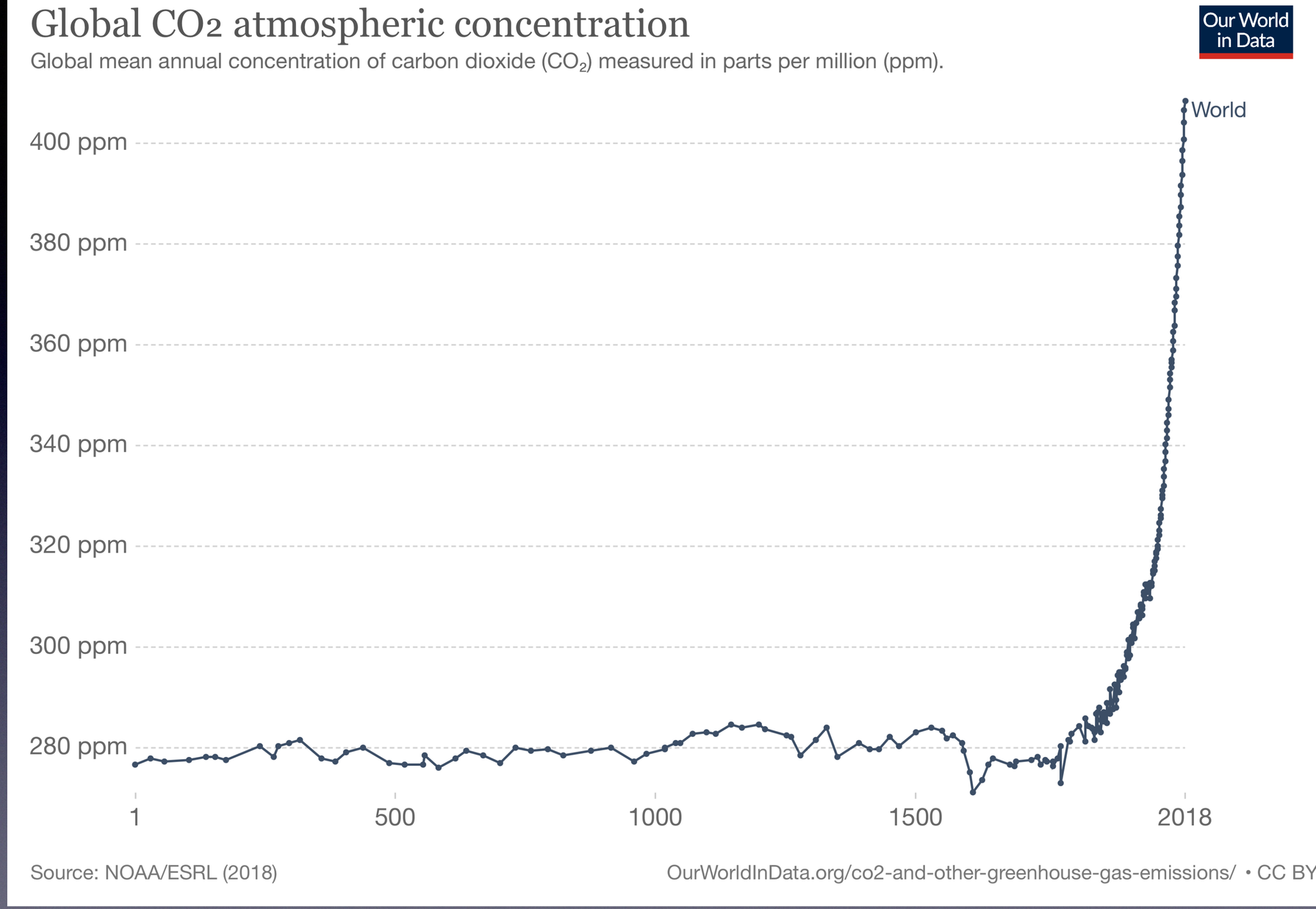
# 2021
# *Death Valley*
# Like *Heat*
# - in Keizer




**Salem topples all-time heat record 117 degrees**

**- June 28, 2021**

# 2021 CO2 Continues to Rise




Stop Burning Stuff - Fossil Fuel is Killing Us - Literally

# 2021/22 Keizer Salem-Keizer School District Contracted Police Vehicles

- How much tailpipe CO2 emissions from the proposed Dodge vehicles versus an electric vehicle, such as the **Chevrolet Bolt EV**, and if the analysis was performed by an expert in this area?

- Has a life cycle cost analysis been performed, by a qualified expert consulting firm, on the proposed Dodge vehicles versus electric vehicles?

- What image does the Police Department want to project to our children? Power and force or peace and being in harmony with the environment?

# Recommendations

**Defer purchase decisions** until

- Life cycle cost analysis is performed by an expert in this area and presented to Council, and until
- A lifecycle CO2 emissions budget is generated by an expert in this area and presented to City Council.

  (Contract with Forth for experts?)
- Police Department reevaluates the environmental persona it wants to present to students in the Salem-Keizer School District, and,
- Solicit the Salem-Keizer School District's  thoughts / direction on securing tailpipe emissions-free vehicles.

From: Teague, John

Sent: Friday, July 16, 2021 1:57 PM

To: Paul Rodriguez <awizard@aol.com>; Cathy Clark <ClarkC@keizer.org>; Daniel Kohler <KohlerD@keizer.org>; Elizabeth Smith <SmithE@keizer.org>; Kyle Juran <JuranK@keizer.org>; Laura Reid <ReidL@keizer.org>; Roland Herrera <herrerar@keizer.org>; Ross Day <DayR@keizer.org>

Cc: Wood, Tim <WoodT@keizer.org>; Witham, Shane <WithamS@keizer.org>; Teague, John <TeagueJ@keizer.org>; Johnson, Shannon <JohnsonS@keizer.org>; Harms, Tammie <HarmsT@keizer.org>; Hare, Wes <HareW@keizer.org>; Davis, Tracy <DavisT@keizer.org>

Subject: Police Vehicles

Mr. Rodriguez,

We look at all vehicles that are available on the state bid, including hybrids.

We looked at the Ford Interceptors for the SKSD (school district) vehicles because they have the capacity that we need for the officer and his or her personal duty gear, for transporting bad guys, and for storing issue gear. The Mustang Mach-E—if you look again—does not have similar space.

I am a fan of going to hybrid police vehicles; however, at the moment, we cannot. You can take heart that we are presently in the beginnings of determining what infrastructure we need to support hybrid police vehicles. For emergency response vehicles, it's not as simple as merely plugging in.

It's noteworthy that I was enthusiastic about getting the hybrid Interceptors for the SKSD vehicles because they would provide a marvelous, low-risk trial run for us before committing to such vehicles for patrol; nevertheless, we are unable to do so now. I'll leave, however, on a positive note for you repeating again that, one, we are interested in hybrid police vehicles and, two, we are figuring out what we need to support them.

Thank you.

Mayor and Councilors,

While we're on the subject, I'll tell you here that the K9 vehicles (agenda item 9a) are 2021 models with a known price because Withnell Dodge ordered them for us (out of their own good will and at no risk to us or themselves) before the order bank (an industry term) closed.

The SKSD vehicles (agenda item 9b) are 2022 models and are priced "up to" because there is no more inventory of 2021 vehicles and, as stated, the order banks for 2022 vehicles are not yet open.

John Teague
Chief of Police
City of Keizer
503-390-3713

From: Paul Rodriguez <awizard@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2021 11:15
To: Teague, John <TeagueJ@keizer.org>
Cc: Keizer City Councilors <KeizerCityCouncilors@Keizer.org>
Subject: Fwd: July 19, 2021 Council meeting agenda

Good Day Chief -

I hope this finds you well.

In reviewing the agenda for the next city council meeting I noticed there are four fossil fuel vehicles that are planned for purchase by your department.

I have a few relevant and poignant questions on the proposed acquisition.

Can you tell me and the public if a life cycle cost analysis was performed by a qualified expert consulting firm on acquiring the proposed Dodge vehicles versus electric vehicles, such as the Ford Mustang Mach-e (an all-wheel-drive four door vehicle with similar interior space)?

Can you tell me and the public how much tailpipe CO2 emissions can be expected from the proposed Dodge vehicles versus an electric vehicle, such as the Ford Mustang Mach-e, and if this analysis was performed by an expert in this subject area?

Can you tell me and the public what the CO2 emissions budget is for your Department and how a new vehicle acquisition impacts your CO2 budget?

Thanks so much for your response,

Sincerely

= Rich Rodriguez =

On my iPhone - excuse typos please

From: "Teague, John" <TeagueJ@keizer.org>

Date: July 19, 2021 at 3:27:23 PM PDT

To: Cathy Clark <ClarkC@keizer.org>, Daniel Kohler <KohlerD@keizer.org>, "Davis, Tracy" <DavisT@keizer.org>, "DePina, Machell" <DePinaM@keizer.org>, Elizabeth Smith <SmithE@keizer.org>, "Hare, Wes" <HareW@keizer.org>, "Harms, Tammie" <HarmsT@keizer.org>, "Johnson, Shannon" <JohnsonS@keizer.org>, Kyle Juran <JuranK@keizer.org>, Laura Reid <ReidL@keizer.org>, "Lawyer, Bill" <LawyerB@keizer.org>, Roland Herrera <herrerar@keizer.org>, Ross Day <DayR@keizer.org>, "Teague, John" <TeagueJ@keizer.org>, "Witham, Shane" <WithamS@keizer.org>, "Wood, Tim" <WoodT@keizer.org>

Subject: Agenda Item 9b and Police Hybrid Vehicles

Mayor and councilors,

You're aware that 9b requests approval of purchase for vehicles paid for by the school district pursuant to our enforcement agreement with the district. I'm asking that 9b be pulled from the consent agenda for discussion.

We are prepared to move forward with 9b as written; however, Mr. Rodriguez's email prompted some discussion and a question. As I noted in my previous email, we—the PD—are interested in hybrid (and, I should add, all-electric) vehicles, but they are more expensive—more than what the school district contracted to pay us; nevertheless, in light of Mr. Rodriguez's email, I think I should ask the council if the council wants to approve an additional $10,000 per vehicle ($20,000 total) for the PD to purchase two hybrid vehicles.

It's a given that some of that $10,000 will be saved in fuel costs over the life of each vehicle, but for this use of these vehicles, it will be negligible: about $500 per year. We anticipate, however, holding the vehicles for eight to ten years, thus saving $4000 over the life of each vehicle.

My selfish interest in asking for the additional funding to purchase hybrids is just what I said in my previous email: these vehicles will provide a good test for us to move to hybrids for patrol, where the savings are more significant—$2000 or more per year.

So…I will ask that 9b be pulled from the consent agenda, and I will propose that the council approve $20,000 ($10,000 x 2) of city funds in addition to the $60,000 ($30,000 x 2) provided by the school district for the purchase of two hybrid 2022 Ford Police Interceptor Utility vehicles (instead of the 2022 Dodge Durangos with no additional costs from the City).

The finance director affirms that we can absorb the $20,000 this fiscal year.

Also noteworthy: we debated pulling 9b off the agenda altogether and presenting it at the next council meeting, but the order bank could open any day and we do not want to risk being behind all of the agencies poised to make the new fiscal year orders.

Thank you,

John Teague
Chief of Police
City of Keizer
503-390-3713