

From: Rob Prasch
To: [JWMCC Exhibits](#)
Subject: Materials for today's hearing on SB 5530
Date: Friday, May 19, 2017 9:58:47 AM
Attachments: [Preservation materials for SB 5530.pdf](#)

Please accept these materials for today's Capital Constructoin Subcommittee hearing related to SB 5530. Thank you

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Please visit:
PreserveOregonHousing.org

RideBikes 

Housing Opportunity for Oregonians

Preservation of housing in Oregon communities has lasting benefits.

Affordable homes for our neighbors who most need the help:

- Project-based rental assistance programs through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development provide homes for more than 16,000¹ households with extremely low income² in Oregon – working families, seniors and people living with disabilities.
- Project-based rental assistance helps Oregonians have enough money to pay the rent and still have money left over for groceries and medicine. The average household income for residents in properties with federal project-based rent assistance is \$851 per month³, while the Fair Market Rent for the average two-bedroom home in Oregon is \$807 per month⁴. Without assistance, the amount left over for all other necessities after paying the two-bedroom Fair Market Rent would be only \$44 per month, or less than your typical American family spends on just fruits and vegetables⁵.
- Well over half of the homes supported by project-based rental assistance house residents who are elderly or have a disability⁶.
- Properties with federal project-based rental assistance contracts are in large and small communities located across Oregon – with more than half in towns with populations less than 25,000⁷.



A good deal for Oregon and the Oregon economy:

- Project-based rental assistance contracts brought an estimated \$80 million of federal funding to Oregon communities in 2011⁸.
- 467 million in private capital was leveraged between 2006 and 2012 for preservation. Project-based rental assistance contracts are a powerful tool to generate investments in communities.
- 4,568 jobs were created between 2006 and 2012⁹ as a result of the public and private capital invested in Preservation projects.

A long-term solution:

- Project-based rental assistance contracts tied to specific homes provide long-term security to residents and are more likely to retain support from Congress than other subsidy programs.
- Renewals of existing project-based rental assistance contracts for 20 years will secure \$1.6 billion of federal funding for Oregon¹⁰.

A cost-effective solution:

- Preserving existing housing costs an average of 60% of new construction costs¹¹.

An energy efficient solution:

- The greenest building is one that has already been built – renovation requires a fraction of the natural resources and energy that new construction consumes.
- Significant energy upgrades in most properties make existing buildings far more energy efficient, lowering utility costs and providing healthier homes for residents. MORE >

Homes that meet the needs and budgets of residents:

- An astonishing 8 in 10 renters with extremely low incomes in Oregon now spend more than 50% of their income on housing¹², making preservation of existing homes with project-based rental assistance more important than ever.
- Preserving properties with project-based rental assistance contracts allows vulnerable Oregonians to remain in their homes and keeps affordable housing resources available for the future.
- Providing vital supportive services is often more efficient at properties with federal project-based rental assistance contracts.

Project-based contracts tie housing resources to communities:

- Project-based rental assistance contracts that expire without being renewed are lost forever.
- When project-based rental assistance contracts expire, residents must qualify to receive tenant-based vouchers as a replacement. Those residents must then search for a new home with a landlord willing to accept their voucher. Finding suitable homes can be very difficult in many neighborhoods and communities.
- When tenant-based voucher holders move to a new town, by choice or necessity, the original community loses a precious housing resource.
- Housing stability is just as important as resident choice and mobility. Both place-based and people-based housing assistance programs help maintain healthy communities, providing complementary housing options to people with different needs.



Notes

- ¹ Source: HUD's *Multifamily Portfolio* data sets (as of 7/30/2012) and RD's *2011 Multi-Family Housing Annual Fair Housing Occupancy Report*.
- ² Extremely low income is no more than 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI).
- ³ Estimate based on demographics data provided by RD and OHCS, as the Performance-Based Contract Administrator for HUD project-based rental assistance contracts in Oregon.
- ⁴ Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition's *Out of Reach 2012*.
- ⁵ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics *2010 Consumer Expenditure Survey*.
- ⁶ Source: RD's *Multi-Family Housing Annual Fair Housing Occupancy Report* and HUD's *Picture of Subsidized Households*.
- ⁷ Based on 2010 Census data.
- ⁸ Based on per unit per year subsidy estimates from HUD and RD.
- ⁹ Based on OHCS estimate of 8.6 statewide jobs created per \$1 million of total project costs.
- ¹⁰ See note 7. Estimate in 2011 dollars, unadjusted for inflation.
- ¹¹ Based on analysis of OHCS-funded properties from 2006 to 2012.
- ¹² Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition's *State Housing Profile for Oregon*.

Preserving properties is the primary focus of the Oregon Housing Preservation Project (OHPP). As Oregonians with the lowest incomes continue to have trouble finding a safe, decent, and affordable place to call home, properties with project-based rent assistance contracts provide an invaluable, irreplaceable resource. In many communities around the state, these properties may represent

the only safe, stable home for a senior living on a fixed income or a family struggling with unemployment. Federal project-based rent assistance also helps fuel the local economy, providing the property a steady stream of income that can attract private capital and investment.

In 2007, a partnership of state and local stakeholders, both public and private, established the OHPP in

response to an impending wave of long-term federal project-based rent assistance contracts that would soon reach their expiration dates. Without contract renewals, that assistance is lost forever. OHPP works to provide outreach, technical expertise, and short- and long-term financing to preservation-minded buyers and owners of at-risk properties, with an ultimate goal of preserving 6,000 homes across Oregon.

Affordable
Homes for
Oregon
Communities

Preserve Oregon Housing

www.preserveoregonhousing.org

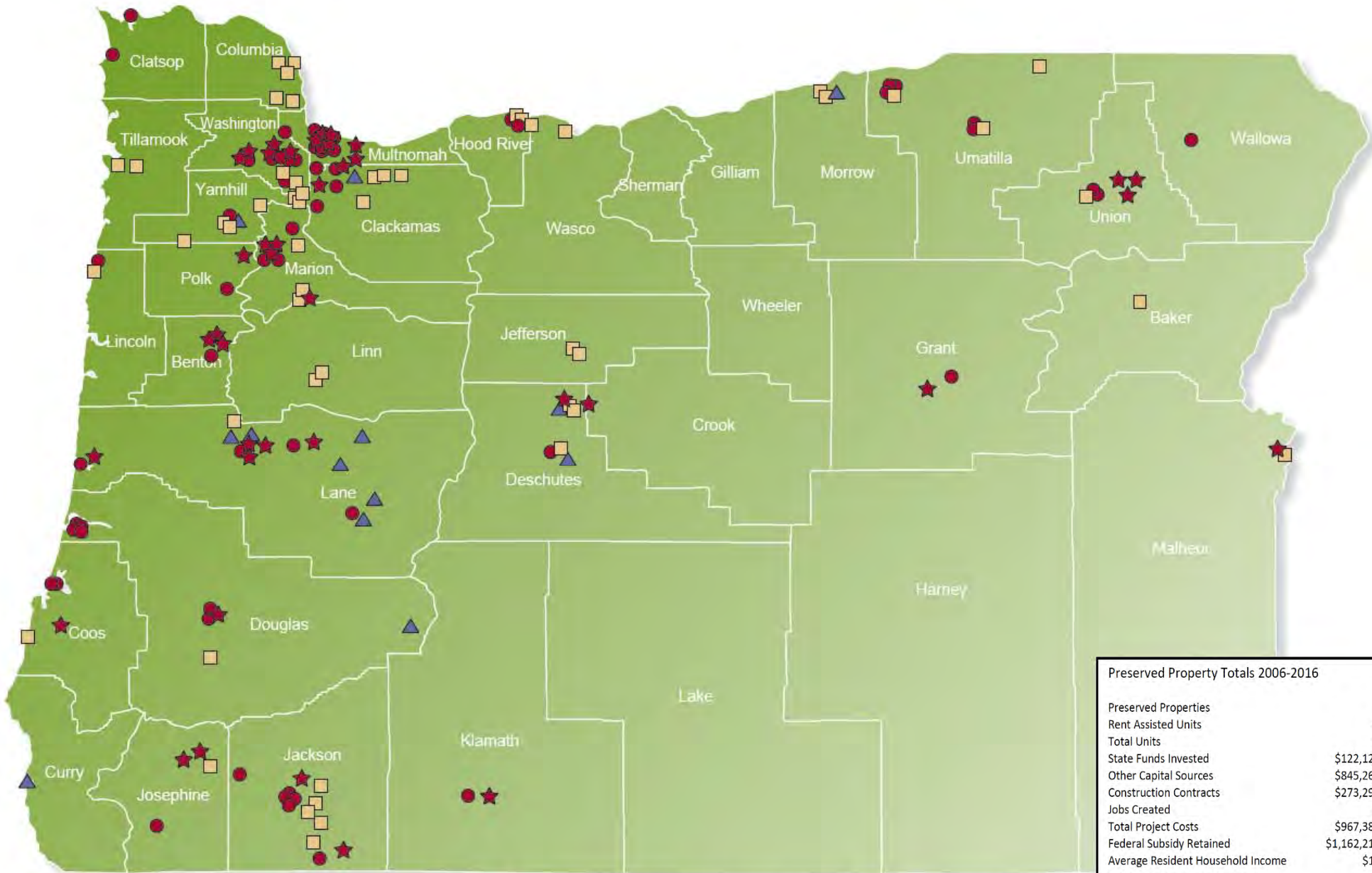
Oregon Housing Preservation Project Partners:

Oregon Housing and Community Services • City of Portland
Network for Oregon Affordable Housing

Support generously provided by:

Meyer Memorial Trust • John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur
Foundation • Collins Foundation • Oregon Community Foundation

Preserved Housing in Oregon, 2007-2016



★ HUD Section 8 New Funding ● No New Funding □ Rural Development 515 ▲ Manufactured Housing Community

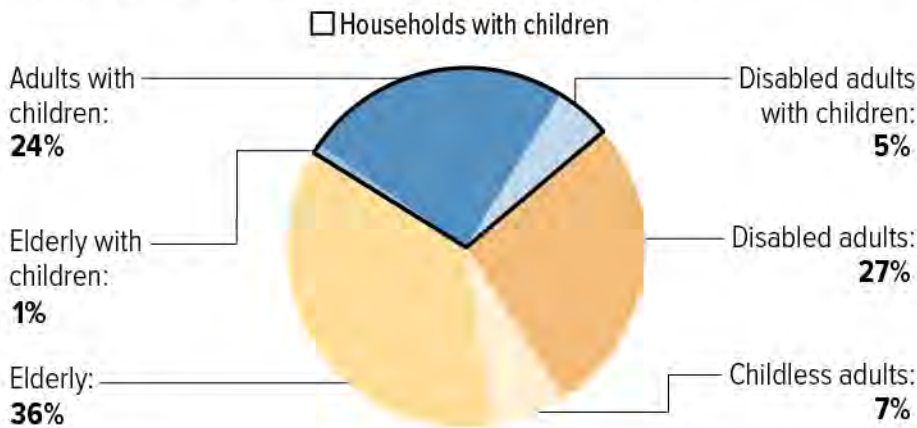
Preserved Property Totals 2006-2016	
Preserved Properties	215
Rent Assisted Units	8,434
Total Units	9,902
State Funds Invested	\$122,125,121
Other Capital Sources	\$845,263,182
Construction Contracts	\$273,293,901
Jobs Created	8,320
Total Project Costs	\$967,388,303
Federal Subsidy Retained	\$1,162,213,552
Average Resident Household Income	\$10,197

* Includes 13 Manufactured Home Communities
 Totals include estimates for projects funded but not yet closed

Federal rental assistance helps struggling Oregon seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and working families keep a roof over their heads and make ends meet. Over 56,000 low-income households in Oregon use federal rental assistance to rent modest housing at an affordable cost; at least 62 percent have extremely low incomes.*

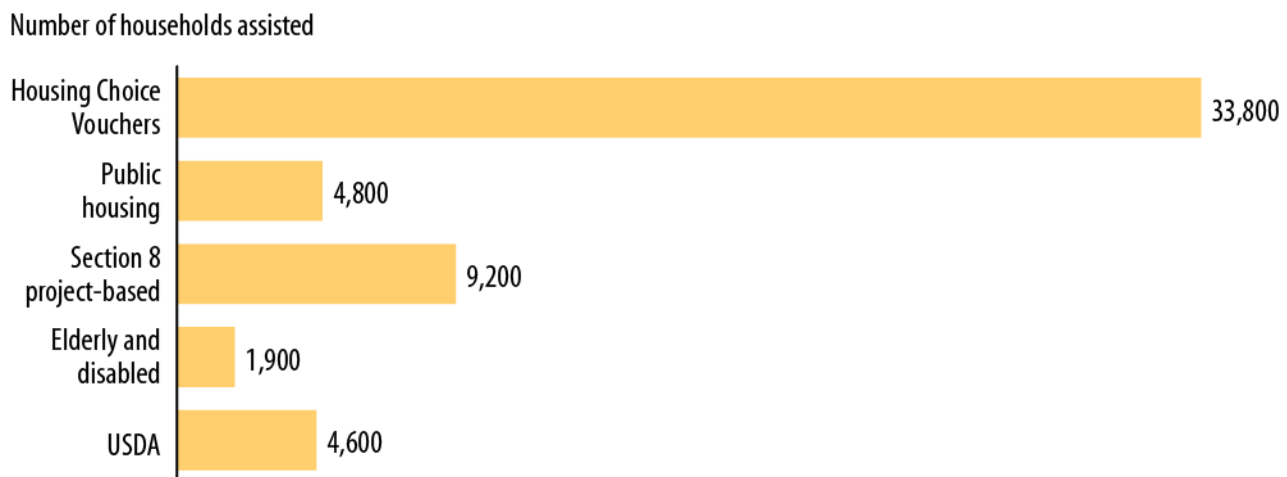
Who Does Federal Rental Assistance Help?

93 Percent of Households Using Federal Rental Assistance in Oregon Include Children or People Who Are Elderly or Disabled



- Rental assistance supports low-wage **working families**: in 2016, **80 percent** of non-elderly, non-disabled households receiving HUD rental assistance in Oregon were working, worked recently, or likely were subject to work requirements.
- Rental assistance helps families in urban and rural areas. More than **8,700** Oregon households receiving federal rental assistance live in non-metropolitan areas.
- These programs brought **\$406,000,000** in federal funding into Oregon in 2016.

What Major Types of Federal Rental Assistance Do Oregon Families Use?



* Low-income households have incomes that do not exceed 80 percent of the local median income, which is equivalent to \$45,650 for a family of three in Oregon. Extremely low-income households have incomes that do not exceed 30 percent of the local median income, which is equivalent to \$17,100 for a family of three in Oregon.

Most Oregon Renters in Need Receive No Assistance

156,000 low-income households pay more than half their income for rent, 19 percent more than in 2007.

Who are these households?

30% have children

43% are elderly or disabled

59% are working

64% live in poverty

Federal Rental Assistance Programs Have Not Kept Pace with Growing Need

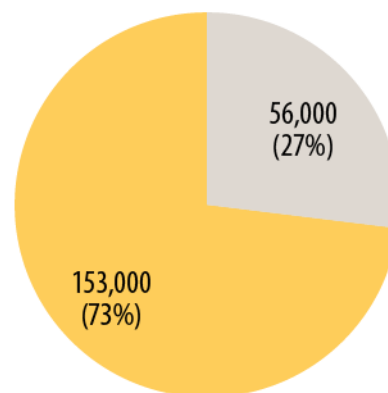
For every assisted household in Oregon, almost three times more low-income households are homeless or pay more than half their income for rent and do not receive any federal rental assistance due to limited funding.

When housing costs consume more than half of household income, low-income families are at greater risk of becoming homeless.

- The single-night census in 2016 found that **13,238** people in Oregon were homeless or living in shelters, including **1,341** veterans and **3,859** people in families with children.
- Another **22,637** school-age children lived in unstable housing, such as doubled up with other families, during the 2014-2015 school year.

Rental Assistance in Oregon Falls Far Short of Need

■ Households receiving rental assistance
■ Unassisted low-income renter households paying more than half their income for housing



For more on federal rental assistance programs, including Oregon-specific information, please see:

- Sources and Methodology: <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3464>
- Policy Basics on Federal Rental Assistance: <http://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/policy-basics-federal-rental-assistance>
- Federal Rental Assistance in Urban and Rural Areas: <http://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/RentalAssistance-RuralFactsheetandMethodology.pdf>
- Federal Rental Assistance Going to Families with Children: <http://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/rental-assistance-to-families-with-children-at-lowest-point-in-decade>

(CHART 1) Note: “Childless adults” are households headed by a person under age 62 without disabilities and without children under 18 in the home. “Disabled adults” are households headed by a person with a disability. “Elderly” households are headed by a person age 62 or older. This chart includes data on the following programs: Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing, Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance (including Moderate Rehabilitation), Supportive Housing for the Elderly and People with Disabilities (Section 202 and 811), Rent Supplement, Rental Assistance Program, McKinney-Vento Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Safe Havens, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, and USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance. Sources: CBPP tabulations of 2016 HUD program data, and the USDA’s FY 2016 Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Report.

(CHART 2) Note: Elderly and disabled households receive rental assistance through all of the programs listed. The bar labeled “Elderly and disabled” specifically refers to HUD’s Supportive Housing for the Elderly (Section 202) and Supportive Housing for Disabled Persons (Section 811) programs. The bar labeled “USDA” refers to the USDA’s Rural Rental Assistance Program (Section 521). Sources: CBPP tabulations of 2016 HUD program data and the USDA’s Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Report for FY 2016.

(INFOGRAPHIC) Note: All households are low-income and pay over 50 percent of their monthly income on rent and utilities or have zero income but positive housing costs. “Elderly or disabled” households have a head of household or spouse age 62 or older or contain an adult with a disability. Households with kids have a child under 18 in the home; this group includes households headed by elderly or disabled persons. Working households had at least one member who worked in 2015. Source: CBPP tabulations of the 2015 American Community Survey.

(CHART 3) Note: “Low-income” households are families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the area. Area median incomes are based on HUD’s 2016 Section 8 Income Limits. Housing costs include rent and utilities. Source: CBPP tabulations of 2016 HUD program data, the USDA’s Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Report for FY 2016, and the 2015 American Community Survey.

Oregon Preservation Projects Seeking Financing Resources

County	Total Units	RA Units	Subsidy Type	Tenant Population	Status	Est. Gap Funds Needed *	Subsidy Value Preserved
HUD PBRA							
Lane	110	110	Section 202	Elderly/Disabled	Sponsor Owned	2,563,000	13,405,920
Lane	112	110	Section 202	Elderly/Disabled	Sponsor Owned	4,862,000	13,405,920
Umatilla	40	40	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	1,494,372	4,871,280
Malheur	30	30	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	2,037,486	3,653,460
Polk	20	10	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	1,262,492	1,217,820
Marion	50	31	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	2,734,435	3,775,242
Marion	56	11	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	4,866,400	1,339,602
Clackamas	44	44	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	2,425,034	5,358,408
Multnomah	25	25	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	500,055	3,046,800
Multnomah	44	44	LIHPRHA w/Sect 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	37,254	5,362,368
Jackson	71	71	Mod Rehab	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	2,199,999	8,646,522
Clackamas	34	34	Section 8	Family	Contract	530,136	4,140,588
Umatilla	24	24	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Contract	353,424	2,922,768
Baker	20	20	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	1,320,000	2,435,640
Malheur	32	32	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	2,112,000	3,897,024
Malheur	13	13	Section 8	Family	Negotiations	858,000	1,583,166
Jackson	44	44	Section 8	Family	Contract	2,200,000	5,358,408
Jackson	8	8	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Contract	400,000	974,256
Linn	40	34	Section 8	Family	Negotiations	1,430,000	4,140,588
Linn	56	56	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	2,002,000	6,819,792
Linn	24	24	Section 8	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	858,000	2,922,768
Douglas	40	40	Section 8	Elderly	Negotiations	1,320,000	4,874,880
Clatsop	40	40	Section 8	Family	NOHA - HDC	775,811	4,874,880
Grant	19	19	Section 8	Family	Sponsor Owned	693,873	2,315,568
	996	914				39,835,770	111,343,668

Columbia	24	13	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Negotiations	1,800,000	1,810,380
Tillamook	30	30	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Negotiations	204,545	4,177,800
Douglas	34	26	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Negotiations	2,550,000	3,620,760
Douglas	28	25	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	1,848,000	3,481,500
Lincoln	40	14	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	2,640,000	1,949,640
Morrow	24	23	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Interested	1,584,000	3,202,980
Lane	20	19	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Interested	1,320,000	2,645,940
Linn	20	19	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Interested	1,320,000	2,645,940
Malheur	28	26	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Interested	1,848,000	3,620,760
Jackson	22	18	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,100,000	2,506,680
Jackson	24	15	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,251,384	2,088,900
Jackson	42	21	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	2,189,922	2,924,460
Jackson	36	22	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Contract	1,877,076	3,063,720
Jackson	32	15	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,600,000	2,088,900
Jackson	22	21	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,100,000	2,924,460
Jefferson	26	23	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,064,800	3,202,980
Malheur	24	22	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,100,000	3,063,720
Douglas	42	30	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Contract	1,386,000	4,177,800
Coos	40	19	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Negotiations	1,452,000	2,645,940
Umatilla	143	39	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family Farm Labor	Negotiations	4,719,000	3,560,700
Clackamas	24	4	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Sponsor Owned	792,000	365,200
Curry	34	28	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly/Disabled	Negotiations	1,122,000	3,899,280
Klamath	12	11	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Purchased	500,000	1,531,860
Marion	86	44	RD w/Rental Assistance	Elderly	Sponsor Owned	3,280,663	4,017,200
Yamhill	36	24	RD w/Rental Assistance	Family	Negotiations	2,310,000	2,191,200
	893	551				41,959,391	71,408,700

PBRA Projects	Units	RA Units	Est Gap Needs	Subsidy Value
49 Transactions	1,889	1,465	81,795,161	182,752,368

Notes on Subsidy Value Preserved:

*Estimated Section 8 subsidy retained is based on 20 years of continued project-based assistance, using project-specific 2016 per unit average annual subsidy amounts when available and per unit 20-year averages of \$121,872 in all other instances.

*Estimated USDA Rural Development Rental Assistance retained is based on the annual average per unit amount of \$4,642 from the 2015 RD Occupancy Report times 30 years of continued project-based assistance or \$139,260.

Oregon Preservation Projects Seeking Financing Resources

Manufactured Housing Parks

County	Spaces		Status	Gap Needs
Clackamas	142	MHP	Purchase & Sale	3,550,000
Lane Co	144	MHP	Pending	3,600,000
Deschutes	60	MHP	Pending	1,500,000
Linn	44	MHP	Pending	1,100,000
2 additional 2017 parks	100	MHP	NA	2,500,000
2 additional 2018 parks	100	MHP	NA	2,525,000
	590			14,775,000

* Average MHP gap financing amount needed in 2017 is 25,000 per space

Public Housing Conversion Transactions

Agency	Projects	Units		Transaction Type	Gap Needs	Subsidy Value Preserved	
Home Forward	8	767	Public Housing RAD	Elderly/Disabled	Section 18	26,000,000	93,006,420
Home Forward	24	502	Public Housing RAD	Elderly/Disabled	RAD CHAP	38,062,804	60,872,520
Totals:	32	1,269				64,062,804	153,878,940
HACSA	1	112	Public Housing RAD	Elderly/Disabled	RAD CHAP	5,160,112	13,581,120
HACSA	10	595	Public Housing RAD	Elderly/Disabled	RAD Applications	31,167,042	72,149,700
Totals:	11	707				36,327,154	85,730,820

*HACSA investing proceeds from sale of scattered site single-family portfolio

Salem HA RAD II	6	164	Public Housing RAD	Elderly/Disabled	RAD Waitlist	6,044,923	19,886,640
Salem HA RAD III	1	87	Public Housing RAD	Senior/Family	RAD Processing	1,740,000	10,549,620
	7	251				7,784,923	30,436,260

*SHA investing proceeds from sale of scattered site single-family portfolio

Public Housing	Projects	Units		Gap Needs	Subsidy Value Preserved
Conversions	50	2,227		108,174,881	270,046,020

Pipeline Summary	Projects	Units	RA Units	Gap Needs	Subsidy Value Preserved
	105	4,706	3,757	204,745,042	452,798,388

*Estimated public housing subsidy amount retained is based on the annual average per unit amount of \$6,063 from the 2016

HUD Picture of Subsidized Housing for Oregon PHAs times 20 years

Bella Vista Estates

Boardman

In January of 2014 the residents of Bella Vista Estates Cooperative in Boardman purchased their 127-space manufactured housing community securing long-term stability and affordable living for the residents. Formerly known as Desert Springs Estates, Bella Vista Estates is one of seven resident-owned manufactured housing communities in Oregon assisted by CASA of Oregon.

Purchase of manufactured housing communities by resident-owned cooperatives preserves their affordability and provides residents greater control of their future. Once purchased by members of a non-profit cooperative the community will remain as an affordable manufactured housing community. Resident ownership encourages wealth-building for cooperative members through appreciation in their home values and provides incentives for the coop owners to invest in improvements to the community infrastructure.



A stable and affordable community providing opportunity.

Under the guidance of Community and Shelter Assistance Corporation, or CASA of Oregon, Bella Vista's residents formed a cooperative, secured financing and completed the purchase in January of 2014. CASA of Oregon advised the residents and helped secure the \$3.15 million in financing needed to buy Bella Vista Estates.

One of the largest resident-owned communities converted to date in Oregon, the preservation of Bella Vista

Estates ensures that residents, many of whom are agricultural workers in the area, are able to enjoy economic security and stability. "We are excited to accomplish this goal for the benefit of the hardworking families in our manufactured housing community. They can rest assured that affordable housing will always be available near their places of work", said Clarissa Jimenez, Board Secretary of Bella Vista Estates Cooperative.



The residents are the proud new owners of Bella Vista Estates.

In recent years strong demand for low-cost housing has increased interest in acquisitions of manufactured housing parks. Large companies in the sector have been purchasing portfolios of parks which has reduced competition. At the same time, a growing need for affordable housing has increased demand for space in parks resulting in higher rents which increases investor interest even more.

According to data provided by CASA of Oregon, there are approximately 1,100 manufactured housing parks with 62,700 spaces statewide. This represents a significant portion of the affordable housing stock available to low- and fixed-income Oregonians.

Preserving manufactured housing communities through sales to mission-based non-profit owners or conversion to resident ownership are effective strategies for preserving affordable manufactured housing in Oregon.

Between 2009 and 2014, ten manufactured housing communities in Oregon were preserved with funding provided by Oregon Housing and Community Services Department using proceeds from the sale of Oregon lottery backed bonds and the Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit. Seven of the ten are now resident-owned communities, including Bella Vista Estates Cooperative in Boardman.

Preserved Manufactured Housing Communities Totals 2008-2014

Properties	10
Total Units	555
State Funds Invested	\$4,500,000
Other Capital Sources	\$22,397,964
Construction Contracts	\$1,912,062
Jobs Created	203
Total Project Costs	\$23,597,964

Harwood Mobile Manor

Junction City

St. Vincent dePaul of Lane County, a community-based non-profit organization that owns and operates affordable rental properties in several Oregon communities, has acquired and preserved four Lane County manufactured housing communities making extensive improvements and providing stability for the residents.

Harwood Mobile Manor, located in Junction City, was in receivership and in desperate need of physical improvements when St. Vincent de Paul acquired it in 2011. The acquisition was made possible using a conventional bank loan and Housing Preservation Funds from Oregon Housing and Community Services. The dedicated Housing Preservation Funds were raised through the sale of Lottery Backed Bonds approved by the Oregon Legislature in 2009.

“Harwood was typical of many rural parks,” said Terry McDonald, Executive Director, St. Vincent de Paul. “There were a number of units that needed to be removed and replaced with new models or renovated.”

Tom has lived in the park for over 14 years, off and on. The trailer he was living in was condemned when it was found to have dead mice, dead rats, and a possum (not playing dead) in the walls. He now lives in a mobile home renovated by St. Vincent de Paul. “They spent \$9,000 to fix it up,” he said. “It’s really

“People are taking better care of their yards and watching their kids better. If something’s wrong, management is right on it.”

– Tom, Harwood Mobile Manor resident

“There is nothing dignified about living in mobile homes that are in disrepair. We’re proud of the mobile home parks we’ve acquired and look forward to additional opportunities.”

– Terry McDonald, Executive Director,
St. Vincent de Paul

nice. I like being out in the country but close enough to town to get what I need.” Tom used to drive an armored truck, but now is on disability due to complications from diabetes and the aftermath of a kidney/pancreas transplant. He’s noticed good changes since St. Vinnie’s took over management. “People are taking better care of their yards and watching their kids better. If something’s wrong, management is right on it.”

Denise also enjoys the quiet, country living. Her 3-bedroom mobile home was acquired from the Oregon Department of Transportation and needed minimal repairs. It’s her first time renting housing on her own.

Prior to moving to Harwood, Denise and her two children had been living with her parents. She appreciates the



Tom, pictured with his therapy dog, Cheyenne, benefitted from the change in ownership.

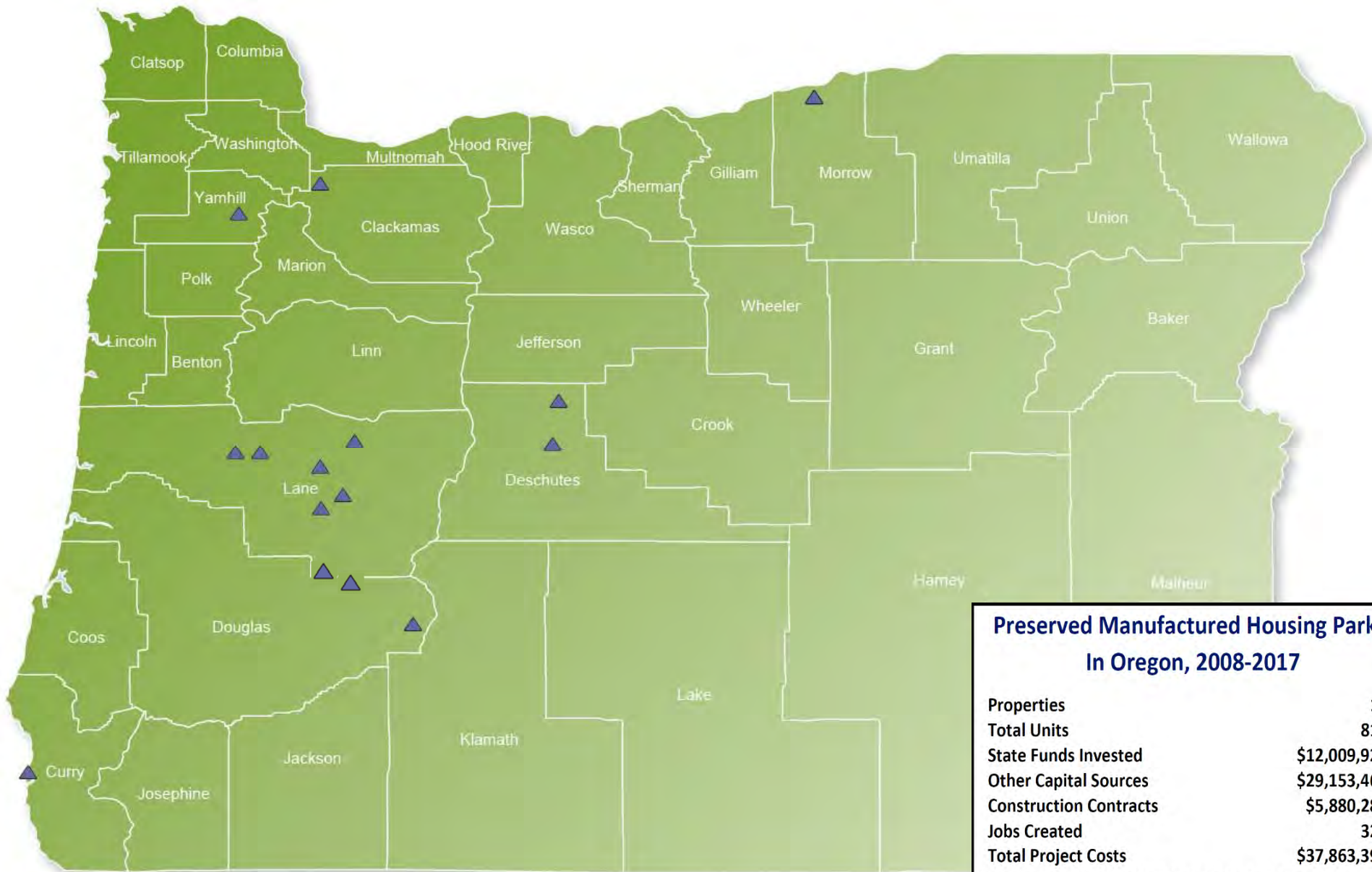


Denise, pictured with daughter Emily, 5.

affordable rent and the friends her children have made since moving to Harwood. Denise works 40 hours per week as a caregiver in a foster home for developmentally disabled adults and is going to school for her GED. After that, she’ll continue at Lane Community College and study to become an X-ray technician, and save money for a down-payment on a house.

“Preservation of mobile home parks is a good strategy for us,” said McDonald. “We acquire them, fix them up, and have affordable rentals or home ownership opportunities for people who otherwise would have few options. Our mission statement references ‘the dignity of all’. There is nothing dignified about living in mobile homes that are in disrepair. We’re proud of the mobile home parks we’ve acquired and look forward to additional opportunities.”

Preserved Manufactured Housing Communities in Oregon, 2008-2017



Properties	15 *
Total Units	812
State Funds Invested	\$12,009,929
Other Capital Sources	\$29,153,466
Construction Contracts	\$5,880,289
Jobs Created	326
Total Project Costs	\$37,863,395

* Totals include estimates for twp parks funded but not closed