

FEMA Direct Temporary Housing

FEMA has approved the use of Direct Temporary Housing for Jackson, Linn and Marion counties in Oregon. The approval comes after a request from Gov. Kate Brown regarding the need for temporary housing solutions due to the disastrous wildfires that have raged through the state.

- Direct Temporary Housing is an interim solution to a long-term plan. Assistance is re-evaluated on a regular basis to determine continued eligibility for the period of assistance and is subject to the occupant meeting eligibility requirements.
- FEMA has been participating in the state-led housing task force since the disaster began and supports the state in a comprehensive approach to temporarily house displaced survivors. Solutions are tailored to the individual needs and situations of survivors based on how quickly their homes can be repaired to a safe, sanitary, and secure condition and the availability of housing options in their communities.
- The state and FEMA are coordinating with municipalities and counties regarding local ordinance requirements, zoning, transportation requirements, occupancy inspections, setbacks, and more.
- The state and FEMA are also coordinating the temporary housing effort with floodplain managers, environmental regulators, historic preservation officers, utility providers and other authorities identified by the state or municipalities.

Eligibility

- Eligible survivors must be registered with FEMA. Survivors may apply by visiting disasterassistance.gov, checking [FEMA's mobile app](#), or by calling **800-621-3362** (TTY: 800-462-7585). The toll-free telephone lines operate 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. PST, seven days a week. Those who use a Relay service such as a videophone, InnoCaption or CapTel should update FEMA with their assigned number for that service. Applicants should be aware phone calls from FEMA may come from an unidentified number. The deadline to apply is **Nov. 16, 2020**.
- An applicant's primary residence must be in one of the counties authorized for direct temporary housing.
- Pre-disaster homeowners whose residence had a FEMA inspection with a verified loss of \$17,000 or more may be eligible.
- Pre-disaster renters whose residences have been determined by FEMA to have received major damage or have been destroyed may be eligible.
- Survivors do not apply for Direct Housing, rather FEMA makes a determination based on the criteria established for the program then contacts eligible applicants.
- FEMA offers the type of temporary housing solution based on the household's needs.
- Applicants with access and functional needs are prioritized for accessible transportable temporary housing units.



FEMA



Direct Temporary Housing may be provided in the following ways:

- **Direct Lease** enables leasing of a property that would not generally be available to the public, such as corporate lodging to provide temporary housing for survivors.
- **Multi-Family Lease and Repair (MLR)** enables agreements with owners of existing multi-family rental housing (three or more available units) that, with financial assistance, could be quickly repaired to local, state and federal codes and standards, and offered as temporary housing for FEMA applicants.
- **Manufactured Housing** consists of Manufactured Housing Units such as travel trailers, recreational vehicles, mobile homes or other form of transportable temporary housing. These units can be used for up to 18 months from the date of the disaster declaration (Sept. 15, 2020 through March 15, 2022) while survivors continue to work toward their long-term housing strategy.

MHUs are manufactured homes constructed in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development standards and FEMA contract requirements. Each unit is equipped with furniture, kitchen appliances, smoke alarm, NOAA Weather Radio and fire extinguisher.

FEMA provides MHUs built to Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards for eligible disaster survivors with access and functional needs and provides ramps or platform steps to accommodate survivors' accessibility needs.

If this option is available, FEMA anticipates placing transportable temporary housing units as close to the qualified survivor's residence as possible so they may be near their communities, schools and places of worship.

FEMA will make use of commercial mobile home and RV parks and will lease available pads to place the housing units. These commercial parks have power, water and sewer systems already in place.

If necessary, FEMA is prepared to construct Emergency Group Sites where transportable temporary housing may be placed. These sites will have power, water and sewer systems. At present, there are no approved sites. Potential group sites are in the process of being identified.

FEMA direct temporary housing may also be placed on a qualified applicant's private property if the site has been cleared for use by state and/or local authorities and water, sewer and electrical infrastructure is in place.

The FEMA/State Direct Housing Task Force consists of local elected leaders, State agencies and federal partners, including HUD and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, who are actively collaborating to locate and assess potential sites throughout the affected areas.

Federal contractors are monitored in the field by FEMA Technical Monitors and the contracts are managed by FEMA Contracting Officer's Representatives. Contractors must adhere to all applicable laws, codes and requirements.