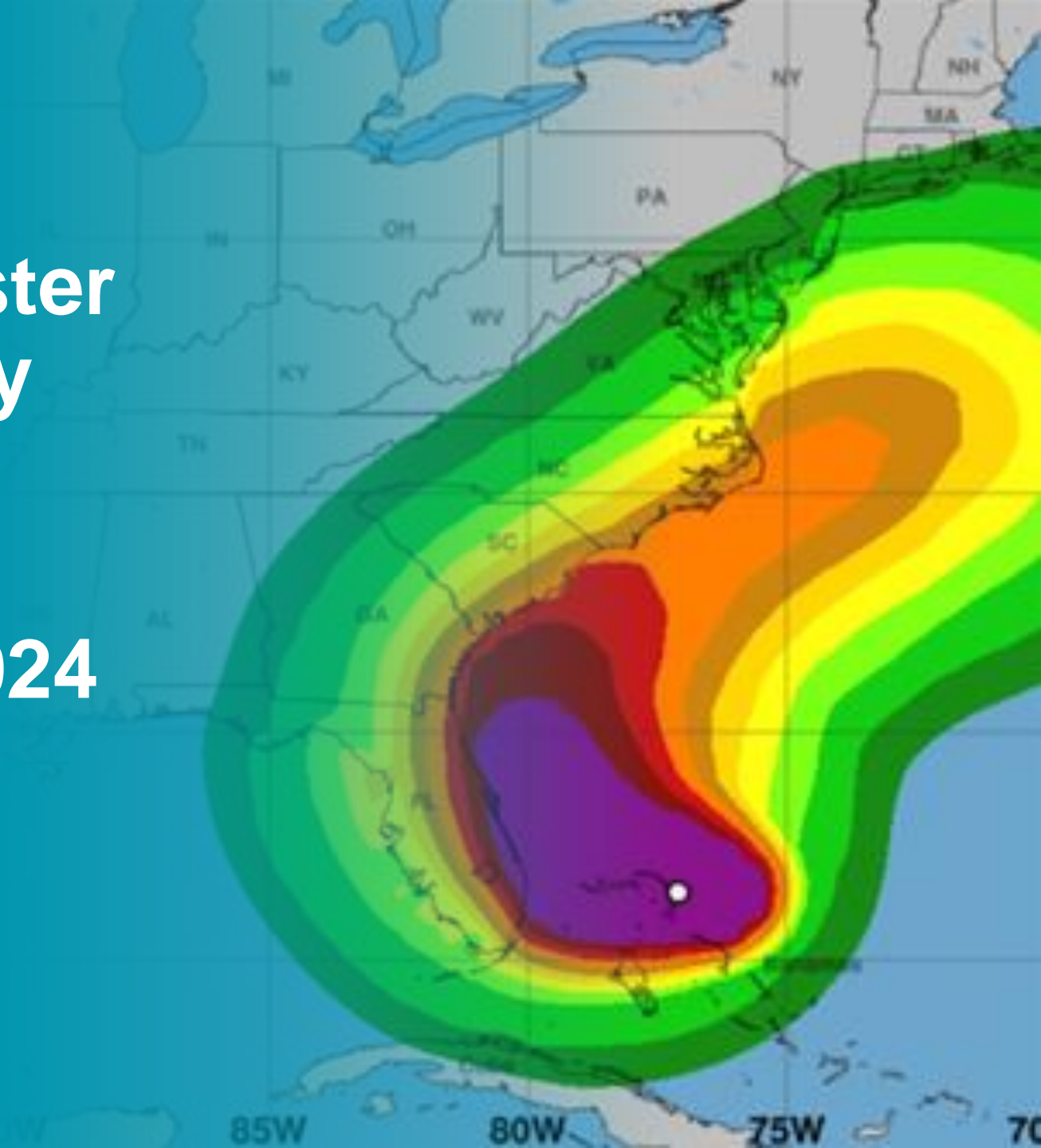


Post Disaster Emergency Housing

July 16, 2024



Our Thanks to the Florida Housing Catalyst Program



AFFORDABLE HOUSING CATALYST PROGRAM

Sponsored by the Florida Housing
Finance Corporation



we make housing affordable™

2024-25 Catalyst Training Schedule

24/25 Catalyst Training Schedule

SPONSORED BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THROUGH THE
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION'S
AFFORDABLE HOUSING CATALYST PROGRAM



Sign up for
webinars: <https://www.flhousing.org/calendar/>

PDF will be shared in CHAT

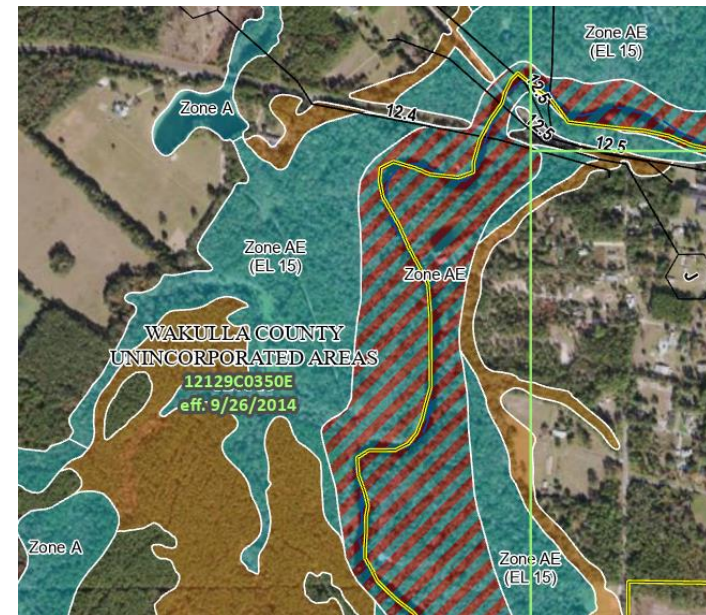
Understanding Site Flood Risk Factors Before You Buy

Catalyst Webinar Series

Tuesday August 20th, 10:00-11:30

The Florida Housing Coalition's new Resilient Guided Growth process can help affordable housing developers understand and quickly identify current and future flood risks and environmental hazards that can impact development, long-term safety, and affordability.

- Rain vs. flooding vs. surge
- New resources, assessment strategies,
- Site improvement costs.
- Considerations for disposition or resilient design and construction for parcels with high risk factors



REGISTER HERE

Creating Cool, Cost-Effective and Healthy Multi-Family Housing

Catalyst Webinar Series

Tuesday October 1, 10:00 -11:30

- Design to reduce heat gain and increase energy savings
- Value of green building programs
- State and federal funding programs
- Post-disaster energy security
- Green infrastructure and landscape
- Ideas from developers

New Collaboration



THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



FHC Annual Conference

Aug 26-27 Resilience Sessions

Monday 2:15-4:15

- Resilience and Recovery Forum focused on Renters and Rental Housing

Tuesday

- Hot Ideas for Cool Communities
- Power Up: Energy Efficiency and Rehab
- Green Financing
- Partnering For Success: Military and Resilience
- Updates and Outlook on Insurance

Register at:

<https://conference.flhousing.org/>



Hosts and Presenters



CJ Reynolds
Director, Resiliency and Disaster Recovery
reynolds@flhousing.org



Katie Hammers
State Disaster Housing Field Coordinator
katie.hammers@em.myflorida.com



Lauren Thornberg
Technical Advisor
thornberg@flhousing.org



Amy King
CEO, Pallet Shelter
amy@palletshelter.com

Overview of Today's Webinar

- FDEM's Statewide Planning for Post-Disaster Temporary Housing
- Transitional Humanitarian Housing, Amy King, CEO, Pallet Shelter
- FHC overview of best-practices: Post-disaster Heat and Housing; Strategies from Maui

FDEM's Statewide Planning for Post-Disaster Temporary Housing



Katie Hammers (formerly Arnett)
State Disaster Housing Field Coordinator
Florida Division of Emergency Management
katie.hammers@em.myflorida.com

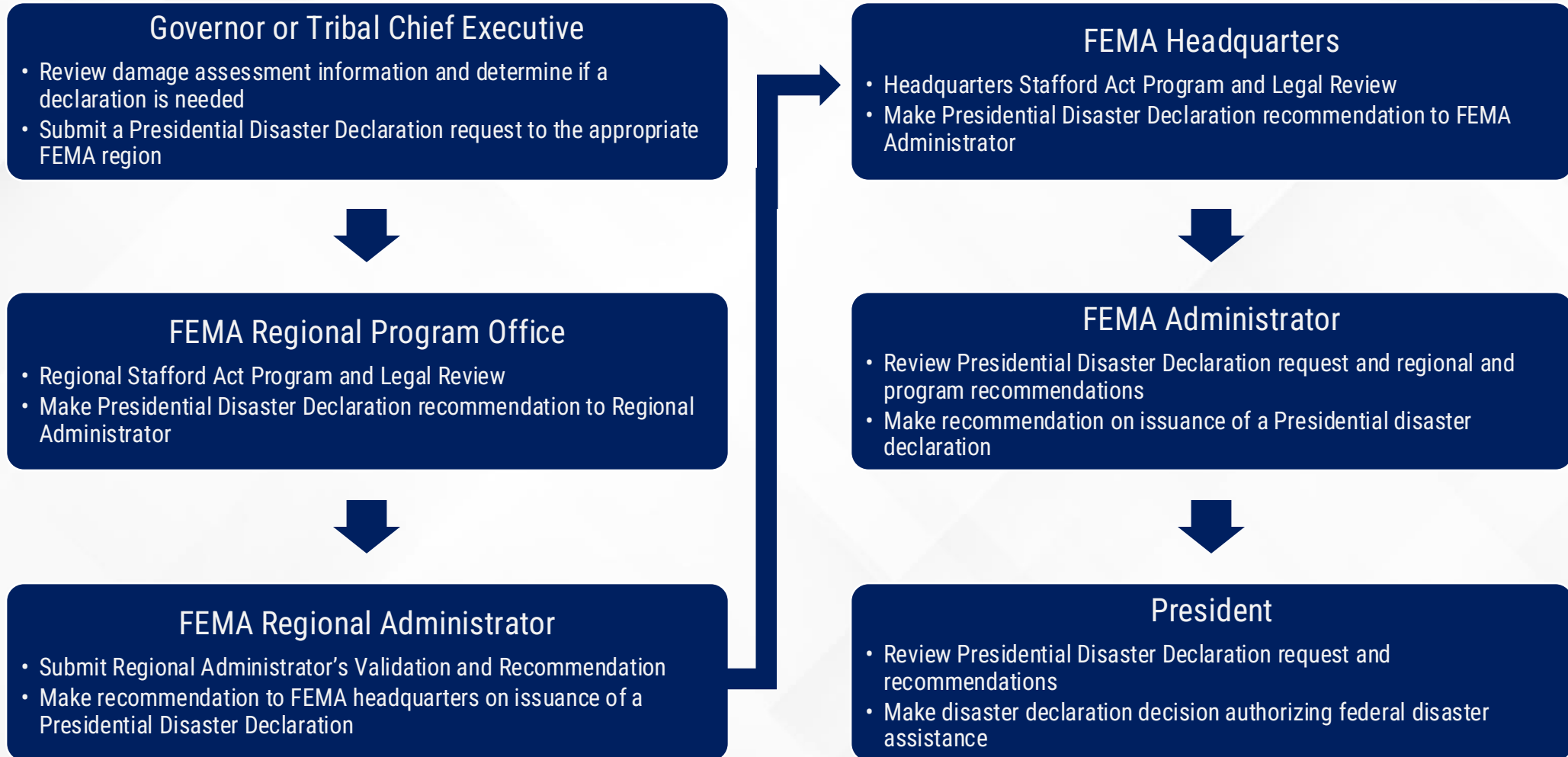


State and Federal Disaster Housing

Katie Hammers—State Disaster Housing Field Coordinator



Declaration Process





Individual Assistance Declarations

Figure 1: Available IA Programs for Emergency and Major Disaster Declarations

Individual Assistance Program	Emergency Declaration	Major Disaster Declaration
Mass Care/Emergency Services	✓	✓
Individuals and Households Program	✓	✓
Disaster Case Management		✓
Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program		✓
Disaster Legal Services		✓
Disaster Unemployment Assistance		✓
Voluntary Agency Coordination ⁸	✓	✓



Individuals and Households Program (IHP)

Financial assistance and direct services to eligible individuals and households

Comprised of Housing Assistance and Other Needs Assistance

Some programs turn on automatically with an IA declaration, others must be requested by the state

Limited to 18-months from date of declaration



IHP – Housing Assistance

Applicants may receive more than one type of Housing Assistance, including a combination of financial and direct assistance.

Financial Housing Assistance



Lodging Expense Reimbursement
(LER)



Rental Assistance



Home Repair Assistance



Home Replacement Assistance

Direct Housing Assistance



Transportable Temporary Housing
Units (TTHUs)



Direct Lease



Multi-Family Lease and Repair (MLR)



Permanent Housing Construction
(PHC)



FEMA Financial Housing Assistance Options

1. Displacement Assistance

Up to two weeks of funds at state-set rate for temporary lodging at a hotel, motel, or with friends and family if displaced by the disaster

2. Initial Rental Assistance

Up to two months of rental assistance at HUD Fair Market Rate (FMR). Can be requested after exhausting Displacement Assistance

3. Continued Temporary Housing Assistance

Additional funds provided month-to-month, contingent on survivor providing documentation and demonstrating continued need for up to 18-months from date of declaration

4. Home Repair / Replacement Assistance

Financial assistance up to the Max Grant amount to rebuild or make basic repairs so the home is safe, sanitary, and functional



Direct Housing Assistance

Multi-Family Lease and Repair

Funds repairs to damaged multi-family rental properties to bring them back online

Places survivors in newly repaired multi-family rental properties

Must have at least three units to qualify as multi-family

Direct Lease

Places survivors in existing rental properties

FEMA arranges lease agreements directly with property owners

Transportable Temporary Housing Units (TTHUs)

Readily fabricated dwelling such as travel trailers, manufactured homes, etc.

Can be placed on private property, at commercial RV or mobile home parks, or in FEMA-develop group sites

Cannot be placed in Coastal High Hazard Areas, Special Flood Hazard Areas, or Regulatory Floodways

Permanent Housing Construction

Home repair and/or construction provided in insular areas outside the continental U.S.

Only available when other Direct Housing mechanisms are unavailable or infeasible



Direct Housing Kick-Off Meetings

Each county approved for Direct Housing will have a kick-off meeting to discuss what the program will look like in their community

FEMA and FDEM will both be present

Local attendees may include:



Emergency Management
Code Enforcement
Permitting
Utility Providers
Local Housing Authorities
Any other relevant stakeholders





Non-Congregate Sheltering (NCS)



Time limited sheltering activity

- May utilize hotel rooms (NCS) or travel trailers (NCS-RV)



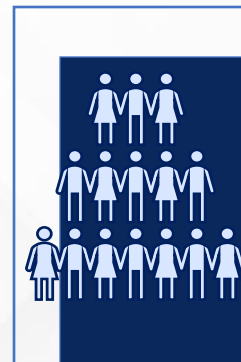
FEMA Reimbursable

- Public Assistance Category B: Emergency Protective Measures



Available up to six months from date of disaster declaration

- Extensions may be requested from FEMA



Supported by local jurisdictions and state vendors



What is Authorized Under NCS-RV?

Logistics

Travel trailers

Haul and installs

Commercial park pad leases

Group site development

Case Work

Weekly contact with clients

Development of NCS
Transition Plan

Identification of longer-term
housing solutions

Recertification of Occupancy
Agreement every 30-days

Project Management

Intake

Eligibility

Placement



Eligibility Criteria Established by FEMA

The household has a primary residence located in a county designated for Individual Assistance (IA)

The household has a valid FEMA registration number

The household is a homeowner or a renter

The home is not habitable due to damage sustained from the event

The household is ineligible for duplicative forms of housing assistance



Types of Placements

Hotels

- Survivor is licensed into a hotel room covered by the local government, state, or FEMA
- Central location makes case work easier to facilitate
- Typically have better access to public transportation
- More feasible in urban and coastal areas
- Hardened structures can better withstand severe weather

Private Sites

- Travel trailer is placed on someone's private property (or a friend/family member's)
- Allows survivors to remain close to their damaged dwelling to better facilitate repairs
- Must have enough space to accommodate a unit
- Must have operational utilities on site
- Cannot install units in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), Coastal High Hazard Areas, or Regulatory Floodways*

Commercial Parks

- Suitable for renters and homeowners whose private sites are infeasible
- Typically have pre-established background check processes, park rules, and on-site services such as laundry, playgrounds, and dog parks
- Typically have less logistical challenges, infrastructure is plug-and-play ready
- May be located farther away from a survivor's damaged dwelling
- The State covers costs associated with pad leases and utilities

Group Sites

- Option of last resort, only pursued after exhausting all other options
- Timeline expansion, as buildouts are needed
- EHP, land use, and zoning considerations
- No on-site facilities such as laundry, mailboxes, etc.
- No pre-defined processes (background checks, park rules, etc.)
- Significantly more local hands-on involvement required



FEMA Program Comparison

	Transitional Sheltering Assistance	Non-Congregate Sheltering	Direct Housing
Areas Served	Dependent on congregate shelter populations	All counties designated for both IA and PA	Dependent on housing impacts, rental markets
Types of Units	Hotel rooms	Hotel rooms or travel trailers	TTHUs, Direct Lease, or Multi-Family Lease and Repair
Eligibility	'Emergent' location notated on FEMA application	Criteria determined by FEMA, uninhabitable home	>\$12 per sq ft FEMA Verified Loss
Placement Limitations	Hotels	Hotels, Private, Commercial, and Group Sites	Direct Lease, MLR Private, Commercial, and Group Sites
Timelines	Up to 6 months	Up to 6 months	18 months



Local Planning for Sheltering/Housing Missions

Hotel Placement

- Identify hotels who may be willing to participate in a local, state, or federal sheltering program
- Encourage hotels to sign up with CLC Lodging

Private Site Placement

- Develop processes to allow and expedite temporary placement of travel trailers on private residences
 - Florida Statute 125.023
 - HOA considerations
- Coordinate with local utility providers

Commercial Park Placement

- Identify and coordinate with commercial RV parks in your area

Group Sites

- Identify potential group site locations
 - Zoning
 - Utilities
 - Public accessibility, ingress and egress
- Public Infrastructure
 - Notify emergency services, post office, school district(s)



National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)

Establishes Housing as one of five Core Capabilities

Defined as “the ability to implement safe and healthy housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience by ensuring community leadership and planners focus on adequate, affordable, and universally accessible housing.”

The immediate need to rebuild and frequent lack of resources readily available create issues with design, construction, labor, materials, logistics, permitting, inspections, and financing



FEMA's Housing Recovery Support Function

Coordinates and leverages Federal housing-related resources to address housing-related disaster recovery needs

Identifies gaps and coordinates a resolution of conflicting policy and program issues.

Encourages rapid and appropriate decisions regarding land use and housing locations in the community or region

Maintains communication throughout recovery between Federal government and all other partners.



National Disaster Housing Strategy

Establishes six goals:

Support individuals, households, and the community in returning to self-sufficiency as quickly as possible

Affirm and fulfill fundamental disaster housing responsibilities and roles

Increase our collective understanding and ability to meet the needs of disaster victims and affected communities

Build capabilities to provide a broad range of flexible housing options, including sheltering, interim housing, and permanent housing

Better integrate housing assistance with related community support services and long-term recovery efforts

Improve disaster housing planning to better recover from disasters including catastrophic events



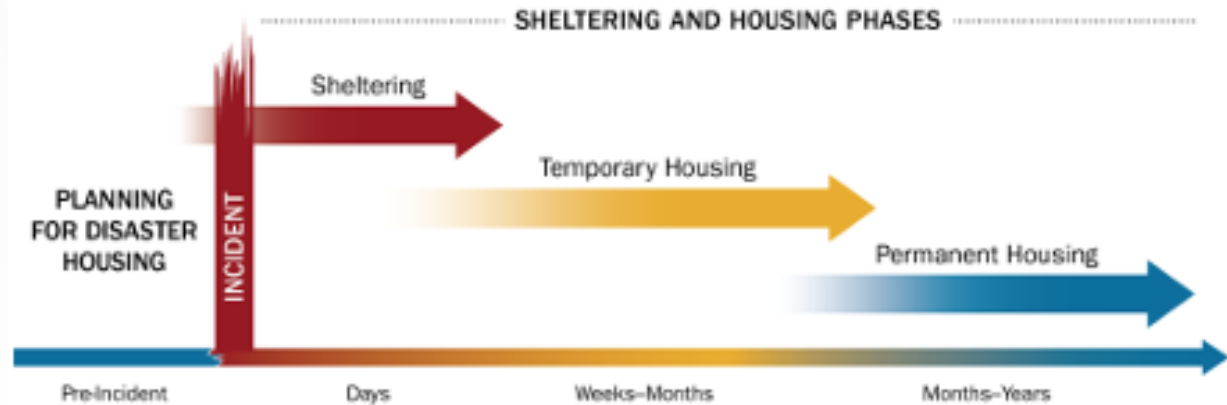
FEMA's Planning Considerations for Disaster Housing



Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing

Guidance for State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Partners

May 2020



Shelter Type	Definition	Examples
Congregate	A safe, sanitary and secure private or public facility with large open spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-existing shelter facilities Large-venue sheltering (i.e., mega-shelters) Schools, houses of worship, community centers Retreats/Conference centers Soft-sided survivor support camps Social services shelters (e.g., homeless) All-Purpose community centers or facilities
Noncongregate	A nontraditional facility that provides individuals and households with a level of privacy higher than that of a congregate shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotel, motel, trailer Dormitories/Group quarters and other vacant institutional facilities Cruise ships, recreational vessels, floating hotels Recreational vehicles Seasonal and commercial recreational camps Family and friends



FEMA Direct Housing Guide



FEMA Direct Housing Guide

July 2021



FEMA

The FEMA Direct Housing Guide outlines FEMA's processes and procedures for administering Direct Housing

Goes over requirements for TTHU placement on Private, Commercial, and Group Site locations

FEMA will send contractors into local communities to identify potential locations for TTHUs

If local governments have pre-identified locations or waivers for permitting and land use in place, let FEMA know



FEMA's Planning Considerations for Disaster Housing



Pre-Disaster Housing Planning Initiative

2023 Final Report

July 2024



FEMA



Result of a pilot project with Louisiana, Montana, New Jersey, Washington.

Emphasis on coordination across sectors, agencies, fields.

Timeline guidance for the establishment of housing planning groups.

Subsequent creation of Housing Planning Checklist and Guide.

Federal Housing and Sheltering Resource Timeline and Compendium for states to begin pre-disaster housing planning.



State Disaster Housing Task Force



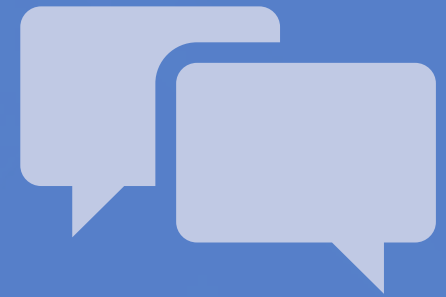
Chaired by the Florida Division of Emergency Management's Disaster Housing Coordinator



Members include housing, emergency management, and disaster recovery stakeholders



Participation from federal, state, and local governments, non-profit, and private sector organizations



Focused on collaboration, information sharing, preparedness, and recovery



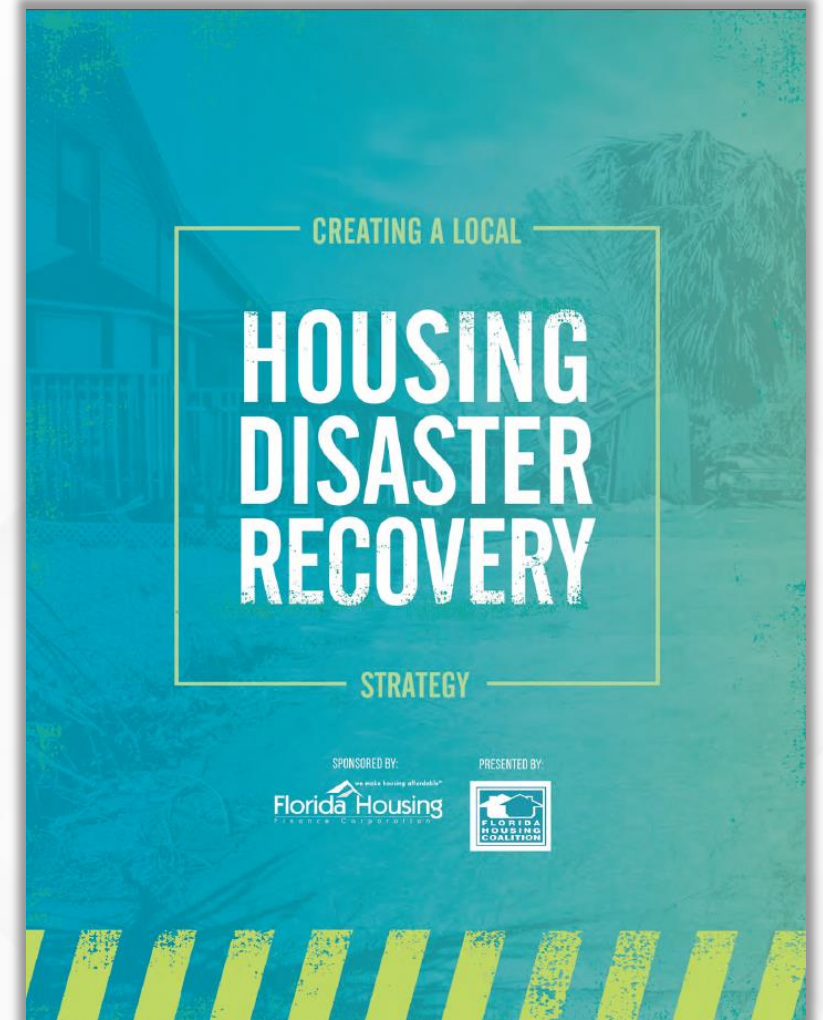
Local Disaster Housing Strategy

How will you address disaster housing impacts at the local level?

Do you already have a plan in place? If so, when was it last updated?

A Local Disaster Housing Strategy can stand alone, or be an annex in your CEMP

Guidance document developed by the Florida Housing Coalition





Questions?



Pallet

The Leader in Rapid-Response
Shelter Villages™



Pallet is a Public Benefit Corporation working to build supportive, interim shelter for displaced communities while giving people a fair chance at employment.

Our transitional workforce model focuses on building pathways to apprenticeships and trade jobs for Pallet employees, creating the next wave of skilled construction and manufacturing workers.

We are proud to have an in-house engineering and production team creating U.S.-made, high-quality products that have a lasting positive impact for displaced populations.



Our shelters provide crucial, urgent refuge for distinct communities in the days and weeks that follow an emergency housing crisis.



Displaced Populations

Safe, personal interim shelter can accommodate individuals and families displaced by any emergency scenario; climate, social or political turmoil, personal crisis, or volatile economic conditions are a few examples.



Refuge for Responders

Our versatile design can be used as restorative, private space for response teams as well as command center offices for emergency managers.

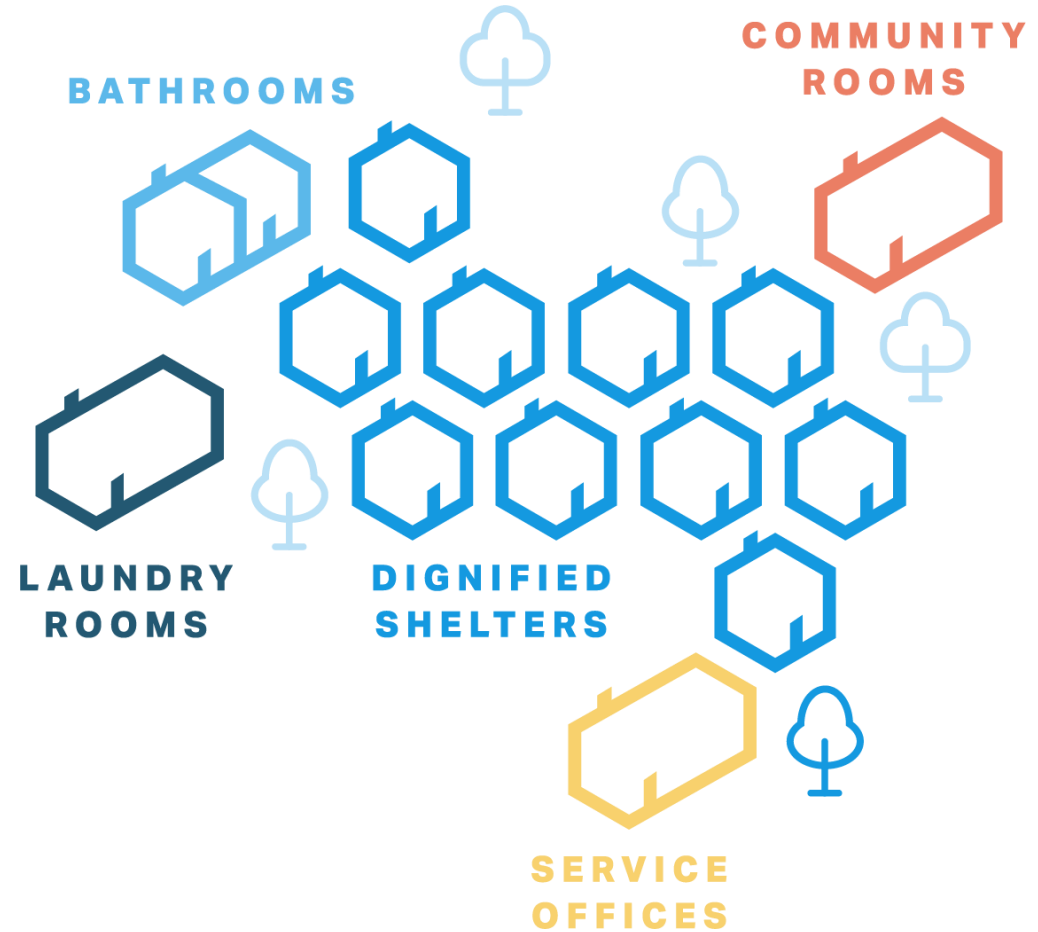


Long-Term Recovery

Dignified shelter installed on private property while permanent housing is rebuilt allows people to remain in their communities during the recovery stage.

PALLET SHELTER VILLAGES

The dignity of
private space in a
healing community
environment.



Taking Action to Inspire Hope and Support Unhoused Neighbors.

In partnership with Catholic Charities, the City of Tampa came together to provide safe, storm-ready Pallet™ shelters for the most vulnerable members of their community.

Tampa, Florida

SIZE:

100 64 sq. ft. Heavy Duty Shelters

POPULATION SERVED:

Unhoused residents of Tampa

BUILD DATE:

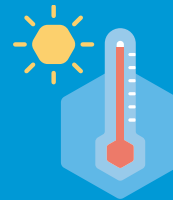
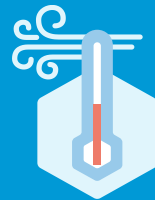
April 20, 2023

FUNDING:

- Catholic Charities
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for the City of Tampa
- Private donations

Weather Ready Shelter:

- 170 mph wind resistance
- Mold, mildew, and rot resistant
- A/C temperature controlled



The Hope Cottages are an ideal interim, non-congregate solution to weather the sweltering heat and storm-prone climate of Florida.

Taking Action to Inspire Hope and Support Unhoused Neighbors.

In partnership with Catholic Charities, the City of Tampa came together to provide safe, storm-ready Pallet™ shelters for the most vulnerable members of their community.



It's great to see Tampa booming with economic growth and luxury development, but this city's success depends on improving the quality of life for every Tampa resident no matter their current economic status. Tampa Hope will improve and save lives."

JANE CASTOR, MAYOR, CITY OF TAMPA



We believe these Hope Cottages are a great starting point in helping rebuild lives. Tampa Hope is a place where you can stay off the streets, find safety, and a true support network to lift you up where you need it most."

MAGGIE ROGERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE DIOCESE OF ST. PETERSBURG



PALLET PRODUCT





Rapid to Build

Each sleeping unit can be assembled in under one hour.



Weather-Ready

Robust safety ratings and climate control options are fit for any climate or conditions.



Easy to Stockpile

Efficient shipping and storage capabilities are ideal for preparedness strategies.



Cost-Effective

Designed and priced with scalability in mind—significantly more effective than hotels or trailers.



Reusable

Industry-leading durability means shelters can be used again and again as needed.

Product Line



S2 Sleeper (70 sq.ft.)



S2 Sleeper (120 sq.ft.)



S2 EnSuite



Two-Stall Hygiene



Accessible + Half Bath Hygiene



Laundry



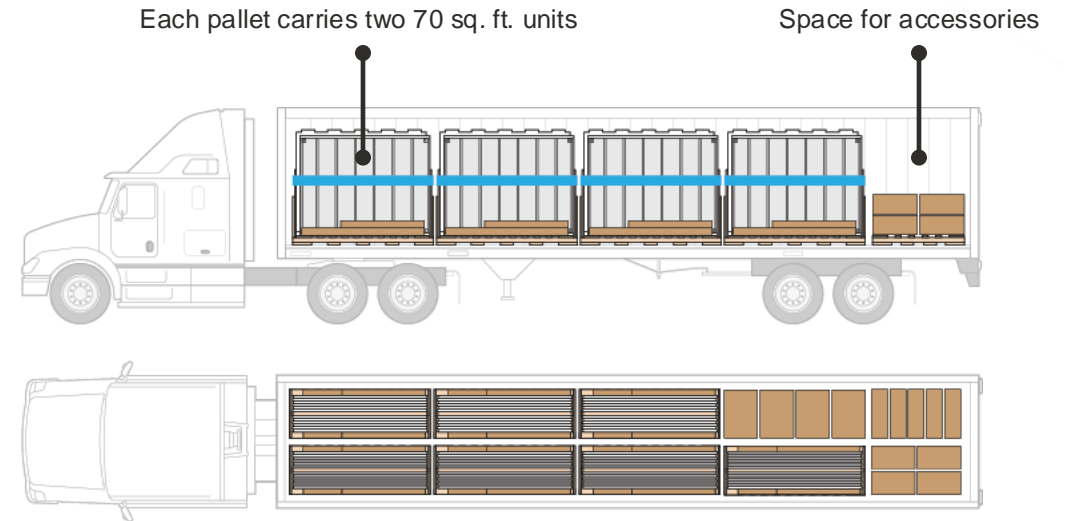
Community 400

Panelized Design Enables Efficient Shipping, Storage, and Rapid Deployment

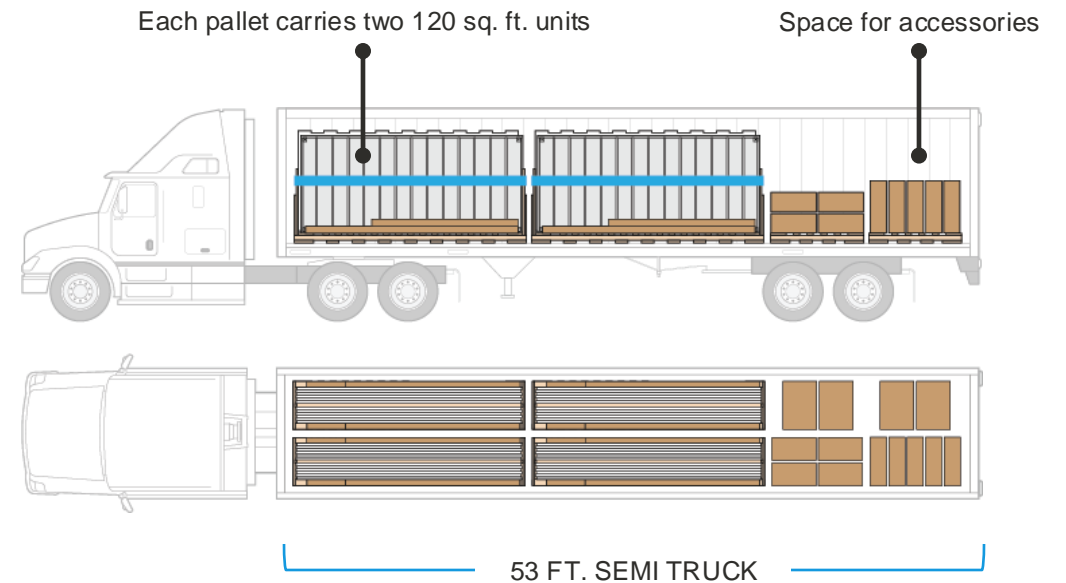
Our innovative design and panelized construction allows for stockpiling, rapid deployment, and repeated reuse—seamlessly fitting into any disaster preparedness and response strategy.



S2 Sleeper (70 sq. ft.)



S2 Sleeper (120 sq. ft.)



53 FT. SEMI TRUCK



Timeline: Implementation of Pallet Shelters in Your Disaster Preparedness Plan

In the wake of natural disaster, truly resilient communities create equitable shelter and housing options for each stage on the path to recovery.

EMERGENCY INTERIM SHELTER

Rapidly deployable shelter for emergency management staff, deployment team, and displaced populations

LONG-TERM RECOVERY

Dignified shelter installed on private property for displaced individuals, families, and workforce rebuilding permanent housing.



SHORT-TERM DAYS

INTERMEDIATE WEEKS-MONTHS

LONG-TERM MONTHS-YEARS

EMERGENCY SHELTER

0-5 Days Post Disaster

Cost: \$\$\$\$

Build Time: Existing Infrastructure

INTERIM (RECOVERY) SHELTER

3-90 Days Post Disaster

Cost: \$-\$\$

Build Time: Days
Durable: 15+ Years Lifespan

TEMPORARY HOUSING

14-120 Days Post Disaster

Cost: \$\$-\$\$\$

Build Time: Existing- Weeks

PERMANENT HOUSING

6 Months – Years Post Disaster

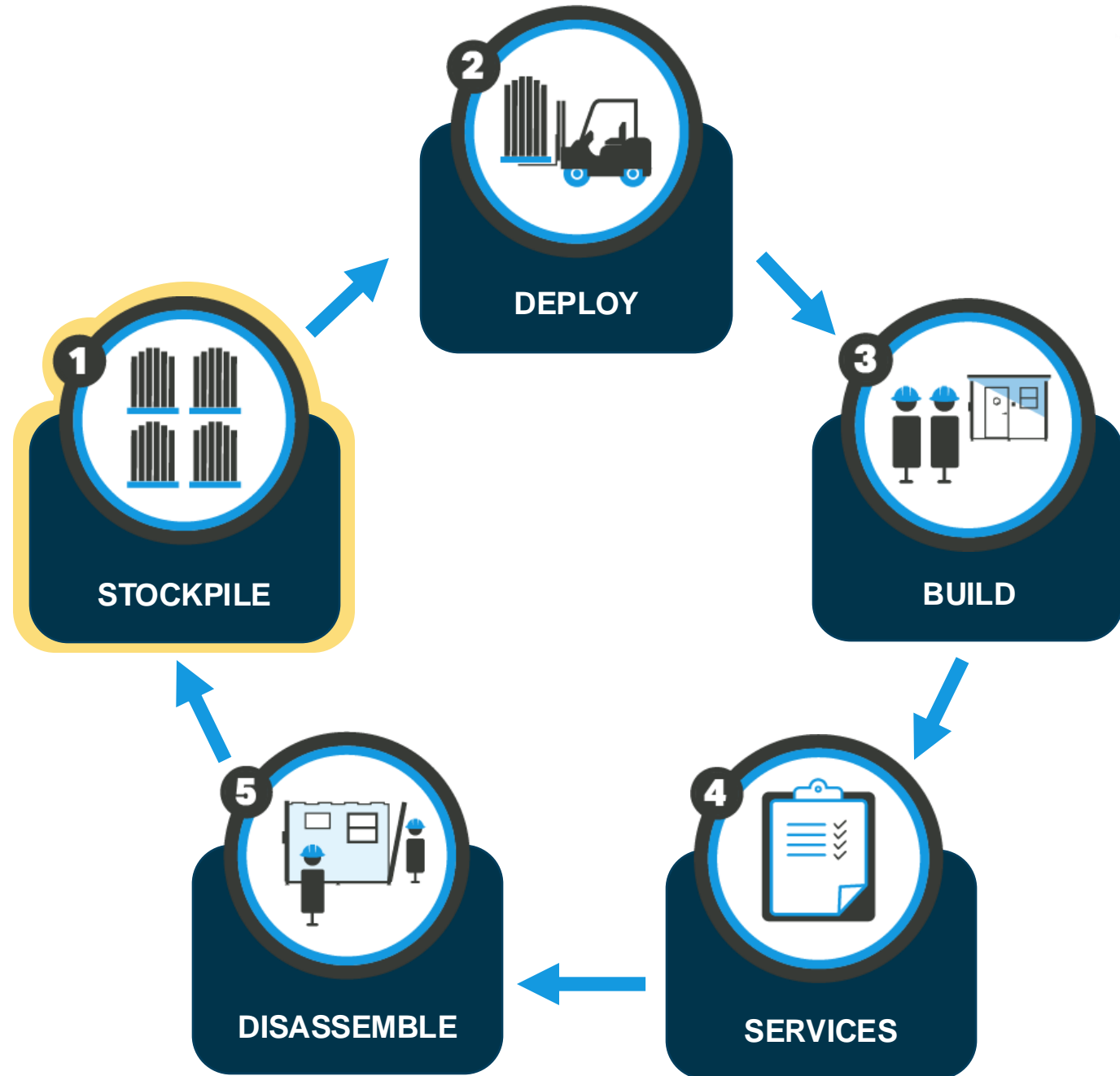
Cost: \$\$\$-\$\$\$\$

Build Time: Months-Years

Timeline:

Implementation of Pallet Shelters in Your Disaster Preparedness Plan

From pre-planning to deployment to storage, our shelters are designed to stand up to years of repeated use and can fit seamlessly into the logistics of your preparedness strategy.





Stockpiling Options

Choose how to manage your shelter stockpile to best fit your community's needs.

Vendor-Managed Stockpile

Pallet has the ability to store your structures at a regional storage facility and provide the services of our experienced deployment team, as needed, following any emergency situation..

Customer-Managed Stockpile

Units can also be purchased and managed by your team. Pallet can ship your shelters and train your staff on deployment methods, allowing you to install, move, or disassemble and stockpile structures to best meet the evolving needs of your community.

Pallet Can Train Your Staff or Deploy on Your Behalf



Pallet Trains Your Team

To prepare for any emergency and gain the ability to respond to a crisis in your community at a moment's notice, we can send our deployment team to train your staff in advance on proper installation and disassembly procedures of all Pallet structures.

Important: Any external organizations and emergency response teams are required to be directly trained by Pallet staff for warranty to be upheld.



Pallet Deploys

With experience assembling more than 4,000 shelters across North America, in a broad variety of climates and weather conditions, our skilled deployment team can be contracted to safely and rapidly build an emergency site in your community to provide secure shelter for both response teams and survivors.





Maui, Hawaii

Featured Project

SIZE:
23 shelters (Shelter 64)

POPULATION SERVED:
Local unhoused community members

BUILD TIME:
4 hours

BUILD TEAM:

- Maui First Responders
- Pallet Deployment Team



This is the way you save lives. This is the way you bring people together.

HAWAII GOVERNOR JOSH GREEN



Everett, Washington

Featured Project

SIZE:
30 shelters (Shelter 64)

POPULATION SERVED:
Displaced residents of Clare's Place

BUILD TIME:
48 hours (from contact to final build)

BUILD TEAM:
Pallet Deployment Team



The City Facilities and Public Works teams, alongside Pallet and the PUD worked in tandem to raze the site, drop the power, add fencing and deploy the units in record time. Within three days the community was set up and ready to go, and it was amazing how quickly it came together.

JULIE WILLIE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR,
CITY OF EVERETT

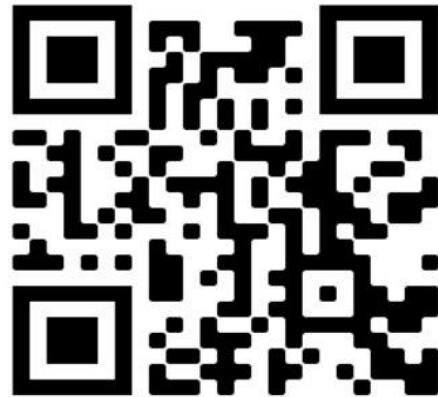




QUESTIONS?

For more information,
please visit: palletshelter.com/disaster

or contact us at: govaffairs@palletshelter.com



Scan to visit our site



Scan to download
resources

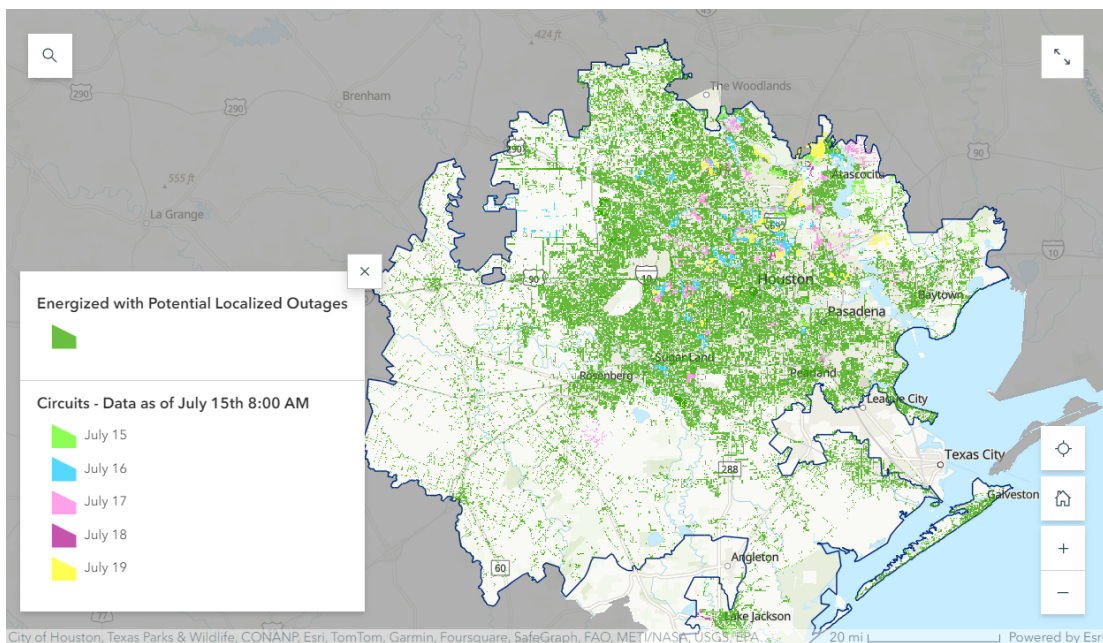
Addressing Heat and Post-Disaster Emergency Housing

THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



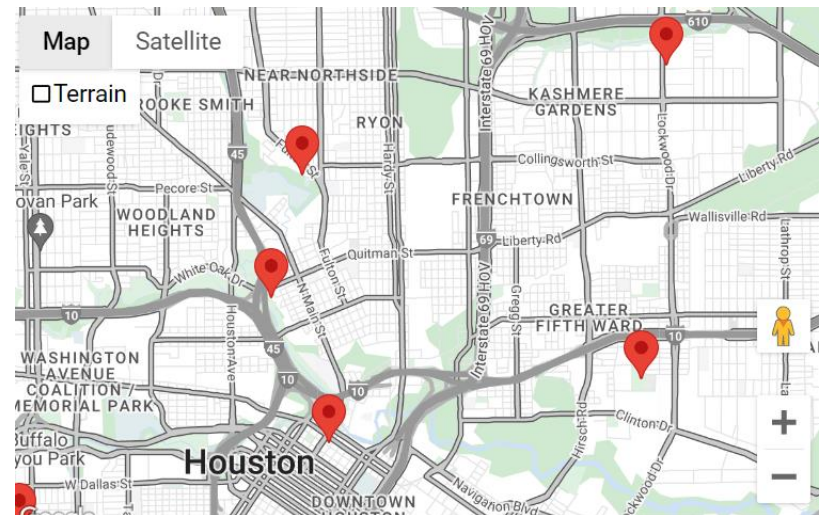
When the Power Goes Out...

- Extreme heat is uncomfortable and dangerous, but *especially* after a disaster – no AC, limited water
- Expect power outages for storms of any intensity
- Communicate recovery timeline to public
- Consider most vulnerable populations
- Housing orgs – look at outage maps to determine areas with continuing need



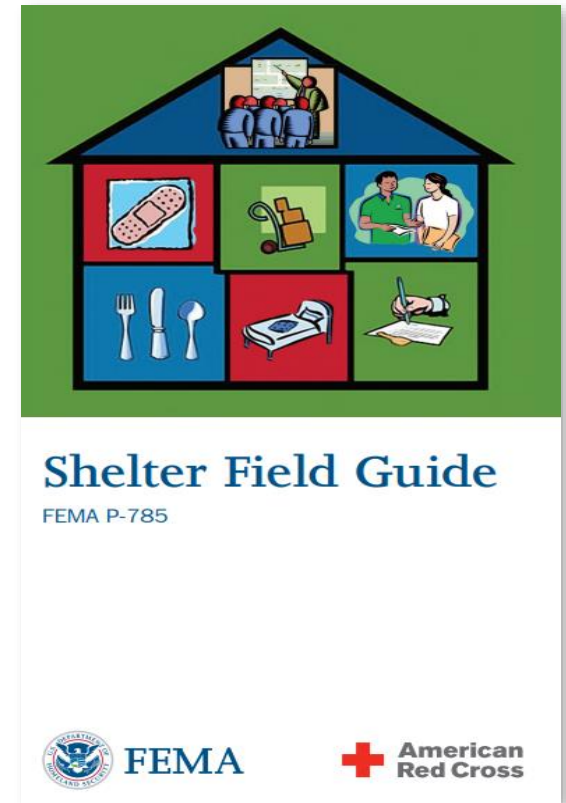
Preparing for Disasters and Heat

- [Red Cross and FEMA guidance](#): organizations involved in Housing RSF can activate concurrently with ESF #6 support organizations
- Anticipate needs - resources ready for deployment during blue skies to mitigate waiting period
- Promote preparedness year-round
- Preparation activities can include:
 - Identify vulnerable populations & implement communications
 - How to stay safe in extreme heat, signs of heat illness, safe use of generators, locations of centers with AC and water
 - Example: [211Texas mapping open cooling centers after Hurricane Beryl](#)



Extreme Heat & Shelters

- FEMA's Shelter Field Guide standards:
 - Functioning systems, including air conditioning, routine maintenance checks
 - Best practices – establish MOUs and/or contracts with HVAC companies for rapid post-disaster deployment
- FDEM Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan standards:
 - Special Needs shelters require provision of power, including for AC and medical equipment



Protect Housing Clean Up and Repair Teams

- Support first responders, housing repair volunteers and contractors
 - Separate cooling facilities, water stations
 - On-site or nearby medical treatment for heat-related illness
 - Education on assessing and communicating heat risk



Reduce Heat Risk to Survivors

- Augment your plans with a Disaster Cooling Action Plan and checklists
- Engage your LDHTF members and partners to plan, coordinate and provide heat related assistance rapidly
- Open cooling centers in impacted neighborhoods to provide daytime relief
- Develop Rapid HVAC Repair and Replacement for low-income residents
 - Conduct damage assessment residents in apartments and homes
 - Use SHIP other funds to quickly provide window units, portable units on wheels
 - [Survivors in FEMA-provided MHUs:](#)
 - FEMA conducts monthly inspections for appliances and utilities, including AC – tell survivors about the helpline for broken/nonfunctional appliances: 800-335-8546

Insights from Maui on Strategies for Emergency and Interim Housing

Maui Wildfire August 2023

- Devasting wildfires compounded the community's housing affordability and availability crisis: many high-value properties and large numbers of short-term rentals
- FEMA, State of Hawaii EMA, County and Non-profits expanded and updated emergency and interim housing programs
- Ideas for pre-disaster preparedness for urban and coastal Florida communities.



FEMA Maui Direct Lease

Recruit owners of Short-Term Rental Properties to provide support for 12 months up to 24 months

- Expanded types of eligible properties: single-family, multi-family apartments, coops, condos and townhouses.
- FEMA contracted with 3 property management companies to recruit and implement contracts.
- Challenges:
 - Non-impacted housing was some distance from impacted community
 - Difficulty securing enough units for people with disabilities and pets
 - Survivors declined and remained in TSA hotels
 - [Hawaii Emergency Management Agency created a policy](#) limiting the number of times survivors could turn down federal or state-provided housing option and remain

Maui "Host Housing" Support

- Funded by the American Red Cross, Hawai'i Community Foundation, in partnership with Maui County
- Implemented by the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement (CNHA) member based non-profit/Certified Native Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) and a Certified HUD-Housing Counseling Agency
- **Pilot program provided financial assistance to households offering housing** to individuals and families displaced by the Maui wildfires.
 - Launched in October 2023 for initial six months
 - Budget \$4 million
 - Host received \$ based on size of family hosted
 - <https://www.hawaiiancouncil.org/HostFamily/>



Post-Disaster Housing: New ADU Programs

County Planning updated zoning and policies to allow increased density in Feb 2024

- CNHA program incentivizes homeowners to add an ADU, forgivable \$50,000 loan if owner agrees to host a displaced, fire-impacted family for up to 3 years
- County provided \$2.7 million for the Ohana Assistance Pilot Project administered by Lokahi Pacific to provide grants up to \$100,000 to County homeowners for cost of design and construction of attached/detached ADUs (Ohana Units)

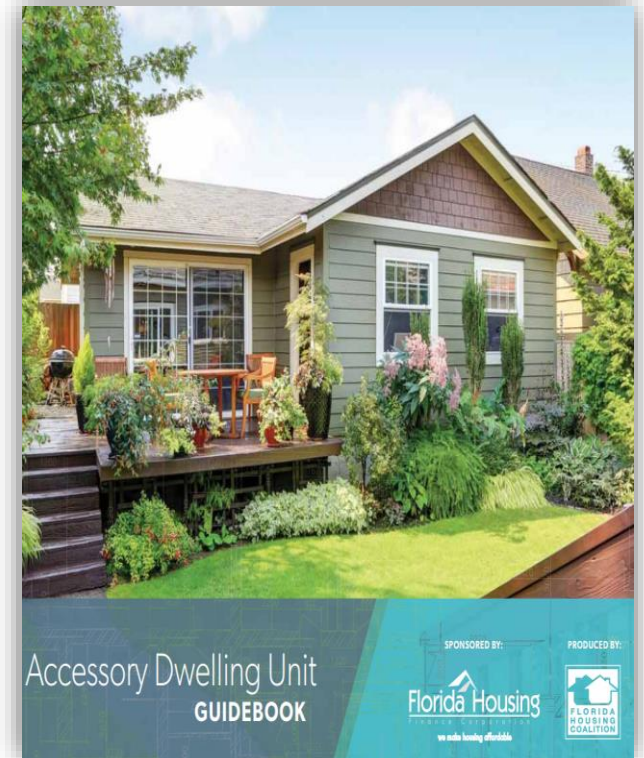
THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION



Disaster Housing: ADUs

Local Governments can create zoning/land use policies that supports ADUs in pre/post-disaster redevelopment.

FHC Land Use Team can provide assistance: review of plans, codes and policies to identify barriers and develop recommendations



<https://www.flhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/ADU-Guidebook.pdf>

FEMA Group Sites

Considered a "Last Resort"
BUT with planning, you
address interim and long-
term housing

Local AHAC, Disaster Task
Force, Housing Providers
and EM teams can prepare
a pre-disaster Group Site
Plan to assist FEMA

Get survivors into sites
more quickly
and enhance housing

Hiatus Homes purpose-built village with
22 tiny homes in Bend, OR



Pre-Planning for Group Sites

1. Create a list of suitable publicly-owned or nonprofit lands, vacant lots
 - near job areas and reasonable distance to wrap around services
 - outside of impact zones, doesn't require rezoning
 - Define roads, access to water, sewer, electrical utilities and needed improvements
2. Identify housing types – MHUs, modular
3. Create "neighborhood" design plans to optimize site size, density, longer-term placement vision and local context
4. Define all required permits, processes, and timelines
5. Prepare contract between FEMA and local government and housing non-profit to transition ownership of land and units
6. Prepare RFQ/contracts with manufacturers
7. Revise code/requirements to allow long-term placement

FEMA CPG and Housing Guides

FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 provides a standardized planning process that SLTT jurisdictions can use to develop disaster housing plans that integrate and synchronize with existing operational and strategic planning efforts.

Promotes consistency between plans and provides a familiar framework for stakeholders to engage and participate.



[FHC Guide Link](#)

[FEMA Guide Link](#)





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Available Daily: 1 (800) 677-4548

Options for Further Assistance Include:

- ❖ Phone and Email consultation
- ❖ Site Visits

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- ❖ Workshops
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