



FEMA

Fact Sheet

FEMA-4344-DR-CA California Wildfires Manufactured Housing Units and Recreation Vehicles

Eligible applicants in approved counties whose primary residence is inaccessible or uninhabitable as a direct result of a presidentially-declared disaster may receive Direct Temporary Housing Assistance from FEMA.

FEMA may provide Direct Temporary Housing Assistance in the form of a recreation vehicle (RV) or manufactured housing unit (MHU) to eligible applicants up to 18 months from the date of the declaration, unless extended by FEMA. FEMA re-evaluates occupants' eligibility on a periodic basis, usually monthly, for the entire period of assistance to ensure the occupant continues to meet eligibility requirements.

Unit Types

FEMA may provide Direct Temporary Housing Assistance in the form of RVs or MHUs.

- RVs (travel trailers and fifth wheels only) may be placed on private, commercial, or group sites for up to six months. FEMA may procure, install, provide maintenance, and deactivation of RVs.
- MHUs may be placed on private, commercial, or group sites for up to 18 months from the date of disaster declaration. FEMA may procure, install, provide maintenance, and deactivation of MHUs.

MHU/RV Conditions of Eligibility

FEMA will determine, based on the household's needs, which temporary housing unit will be provided for eligible applicants: RV, MHU, or other form of temporary housing. If no other temporary housing solutions are viable:

- Applicants with a projected housing need of six months or less and a household size of five or fewer will be prioritized for a RV.
- Applicants with access and functional needs will be prioritized for accessible MHUs, unless reasonable modifications can be made to a RV. FEMA will prioritize accessible MHUs for applicants whose household includes one or more persons with a disability or other access and functional needs that cannot be met by a RV.

To avoid a duplication of benefit, the applicant must agree to pay FEMA a portion of their Additional Living Expenses (ALE) monthly, not to exceed the applicable Fair Market Rent amount, until their ALE is exhausted. ALE is a benefit provided under some homeowners, condominium owners, and renters insurance policies to cover the additional cost of living while the insured is temporarily displaced from their home.

Site Types

FEMA may place units on private sites, commercial sites, or group sites constructed by FEMA.

- **Private Sites:** Homeowners' privately-owned site with access to utilities when there is adequate space to accommodate a unit on the lot with their damaged home.
- **Commercial Sites:** Commercial RV or manufactured home parks, or commercial sites, typically include infrastructure needed for unit installation, such as access to water, sewer, and power. FEMA may lease pads from the owners of commercial sites to place units for eligible occupants and FEMA may make improvements to a commercial park. Upon request by the State and local jurisdiction, FEMA may be authorized to build out commercial sites.
- **Group Sites:** When an applicant's private lot is not feasible and commercial parks are unavailable or insufficient to meet the housing need, FEMA may construct a group site in order to provide Direct Temporary Housing Assistance in the form of an MHU. This is the least desirable choice due to cost and time to build.
 - FEMA should look for locations with reasonable access to community and wrap-around services (i.e., schools, accessible public transportation, utilities, grocery stores etc.) when selecting where to build a group site.

FEMA is prohibited from placing RVs and MHUs in floodways (V zone), Coastal Barrier Resources System, and Otherwise Protected Areas. FEMA will only place units in a 100-year floodplain when no other housing alternatives exist, and only in compliance with the applicable environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders.