

Oregon Disaster Housing Task Force Meeting

Meeting Agenda – Thursday December 10th at 2:30pm

Purpose:	<p>The Oregon Disaster Housing Task Force operates under the direction of Oregon Housing and Community Services, specifically as a subcommittee to the Emergency Support Function 6 (ESF 6) Planning Team within the Office of Emergency Management.</p>
Meeting Location:	<p>ZOOM Meeting https://zoom.us/j/92131015446?pwd=OWJZTm9mQjB1NmduMnNlSmJCWHdxQT09</p> <p>Meeting ID: 921 3101 5446 Passcode: 091148</p> <p>One tap mobile +12532158782,,92131015446# US (Tacoma) +13462487799,,92131015446# US (Houston)</p> <p>Dial In Option: 888 788 0099 US Toll-free Meeting ID: 921 3101 5446</p>
Agenda:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Welcome and Meeting Introduction</u> –Chair Kim Travis • <u>OEM Updates</u> –Stan Thomas and Joseph Murray • <u>FEMA Updates</u> –Toney Raines, Sarah Mahlik, and Annette Jeanette • <u>Multi Agency Shelter Transition Teams</u> – Anna Feigum, ODHS • <u>HUD Housing Impact Assessment Process</u> – Janet Golrick, HUD • <u>Preview Disaster Housing Recovery Action Plan Framework and ODHTF Structure/ Guidance</u> – Margaret Van Vliet and Kim Travis • <u>Wrap Up</u> –Chair Kim Travis
Next Meeting:	<p>Thursday December 17th at 2:30pm</p> <p>Topics: Disaster Housing Recovery Action Plan, MASTT, HUD Housing Impact Assessment, and Legislative Updates</p>
Contact:	<p>Kim Travis, Wildfire Recovery Manager Oregon Housing & Community Services 503-428-3843 Kim.Travis@Oregon.Gov</p>





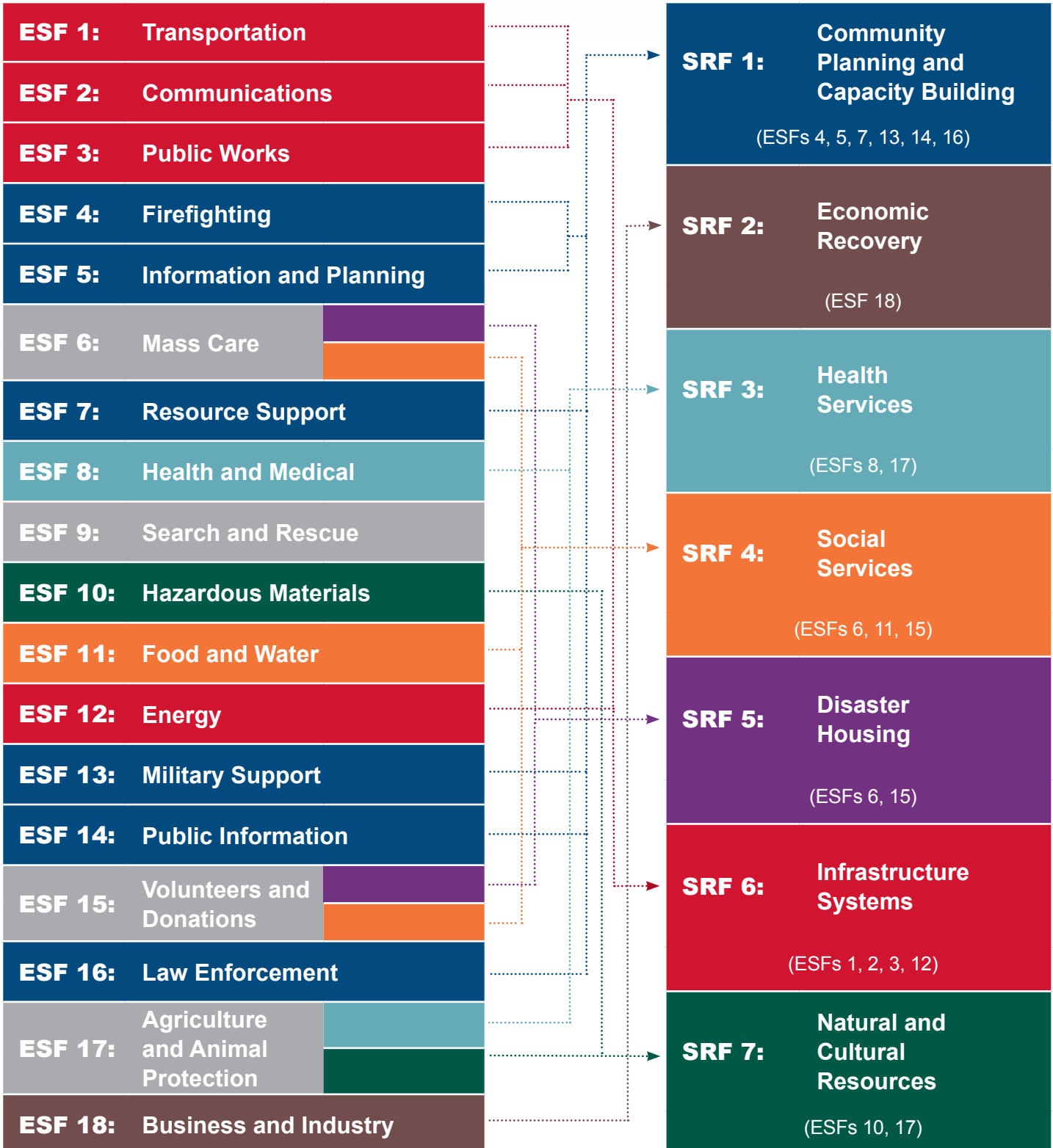
Oregon's Emergency Management Functions

Response Phase

Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

Recovery Phase

State Recovery Functions (SRF)



Multi-Agency Shelter Transition Team (MASTT)

Oregon Straight Line Winds and Wildfire DR4562



FEMA

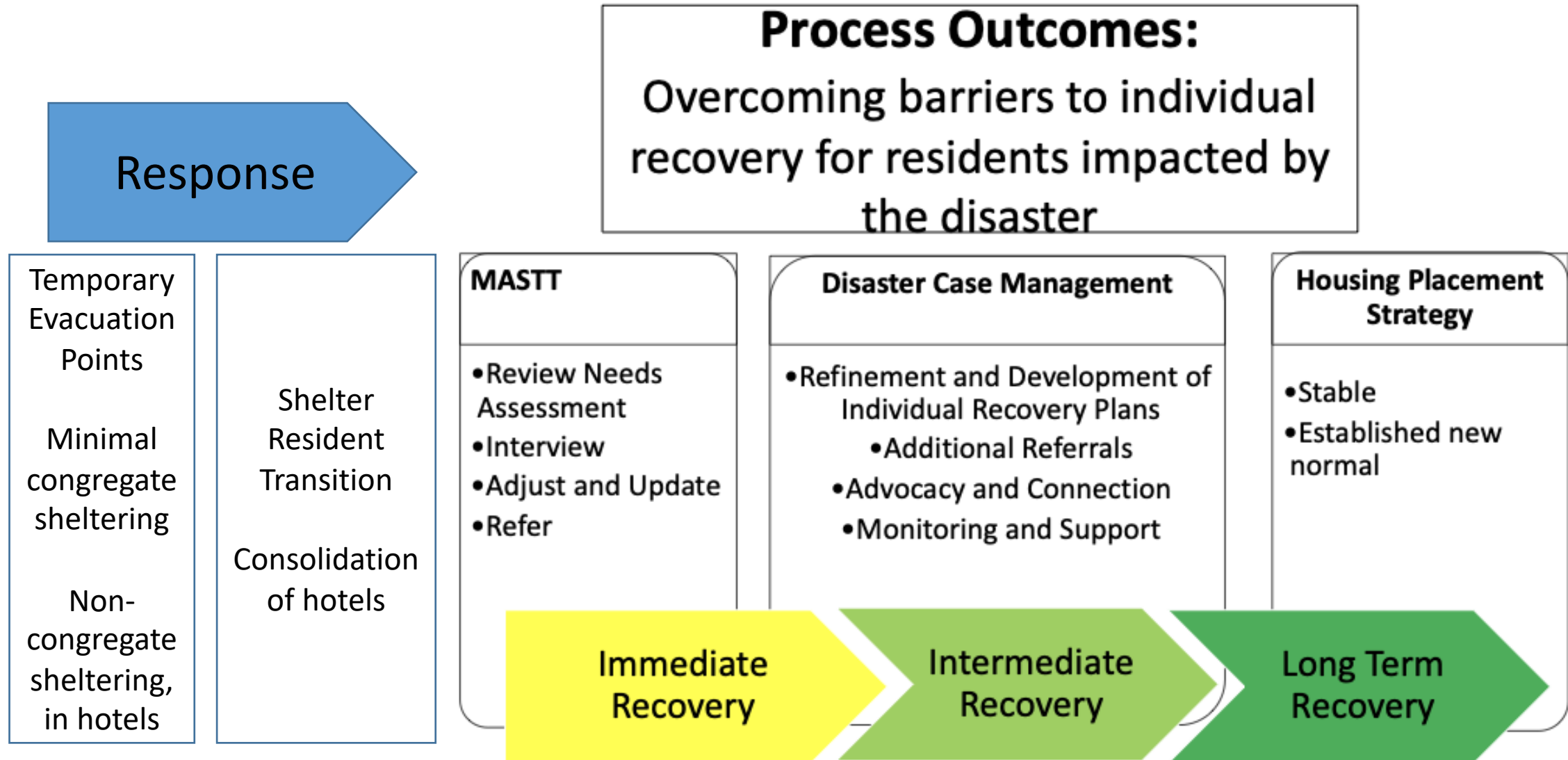


American Red Cross

MASTT Purpose and Strategy

- To support local jurisdictions and the State in transitioning survivors out of hotels into more stable housing solutions
 - Identifying and addressing barriers
 - Connect disaster survivors with valid usable resources to assist in their individual/family recovery
 - Ensuring all survivors have an opportunity to identify and apply for all available programs for which they may be eligible
- Survivor-centered care
 - Trauma-informed
 - Right to self determine
- Considerations for implementation
 - COVID
 - Equity

The Recovery Continuum



MASTT Data

- County Implementation
- Shelter numbers
- Outputs and outcomes
- Barriers
- Demographics

Oregon Disaster Housing Recovery Plan | Key Elements of Resource Documents

WHAT DOES SRF 5 SAY OUR PLAN NEEDS TO HAVE?

Locals are to be decision-makers; the DHTF guides development of the plan; it's a necessary component of Oregon's Playbook.

1. Data on housing impacts
2. Priorities for disaster housing recovery
3. Ways for SRF 5 agencies to support
4. Short-, medium-, and long-term activities
5. Role clarity: locals vs state vs federal
6. Analysis of obstacles to permanent housing
 - a. Financial
 - b. Insurance gaps
 - c. Land use, permitting, building codes
 - d. Labor and material costs and availability
7. Assessment of capacity gaps
 - a. Housing damage assessments
 - b. Unmet needs assessments
 - c. ID impacted populations
8. An approach to prioritization
9. Market analyses
10. Methods to direct resources towards permanent housing replacement
11. Methods for outreach
12. Home repairs funding
13. Resilience building
14. Homeownership opportunities

WHAT DOES THE CALIFORNIA TOOLBOX CONTAIN?

It was developed largely without local input by feds and state; "mostly designed to highlight opportunities for fed resources." It's a toolbox from which we pick and choose – don't do all. Not an implementation plan; still requires resource mapping.

1. Increase Local and State Government Capacity for Disaster Recovery
 - a. Data
 - b. Plan for preparedness
 - c. Strengthen communications between govt
 - d. Help locals navigate regulations from State and Feds
2. Rebuilding Impacted Infrastructure
 - a. Coordinate debris clean-up
 - b. ID infrastructure repairs, upgrades
 - c. ID alternative energy & utility efficiencies for rebuilding
3. Helping Homeowners Recover
 - a. Assist homeowners with insurance
 - b. Assist homeowners to find other financing
4. Increasing Housing Available at All Incomes
 - a. ID alternative construction tech to reduce costs
 - b. Facilitate identification of property for development
 - c. Streamline predevelopment
 - d. Align funding for workforce and low/mod housing
 - e. Assist locals with permitting and inspections
 - f. Preserve existing AH
5. Housing Serving Needs of the Vulnerable
 - a. ID needs
 - b. Increase housing for people not helped by FEMA
 - c. Evaluate homeless services
 - d. Help residents with rebuilding and return
6. Being Resilient Against Future Disaster
 - a. Help locals incorporate resilient materials and processes to reduce risks
 - b. Help locals find and use resiliency resources

WHAT DOES OHCS STATEWIDE STRATEGY CALL FOR?

Published in 2019 following extensive public process; tailored to OHCS capabilities.

1. Equity and Racial Justice
 - a. Use best practices and BIPOC advice
 - b. Collect and analyze relevant data
 - c. Internalize DEI at OHCS
2. Homelessness
 - a. Build capacity to implement proven strategies
 - b. Strengthen coordination to better serve veterans
 - c. Integrate delivery of housing stabilization, economic prosperity, and ending homelessness programs
 - d. Improve access to more relevant data to inform decisions
3. Permanent Supportive Housing
 - a. Secure more capital funds and improve alignment between capital and operating funds
 - b. Explore State-funded rental assistance program
 - c. Incentive PSH in rental housing through NOFA's
4. Affordable Rental Housing
 - a. Use technology and collaborations to streamline AH development
 - b. Provide TA and training to bolster development capacity
 - c. Emphasize housing in locations that reduce reliance on cars
5. Homeownership
 - a. Expand homeownership access programs
 - b. Align programs to better match BIPOC needs
 - c. Position MH as lower-cost ownership avenue
6. Rural Communities
 - a. Build better networks and capacity in cities, counties and tribal communities
 - b. Understand and address systemic barriers to smaller developments that work in rural communities
 - c. Get smarter about housing for agricultural workers