House Special Committee on Wildfire Recovery

Shelter and Housing Wildfire Recovery Effort February 8th, 2021

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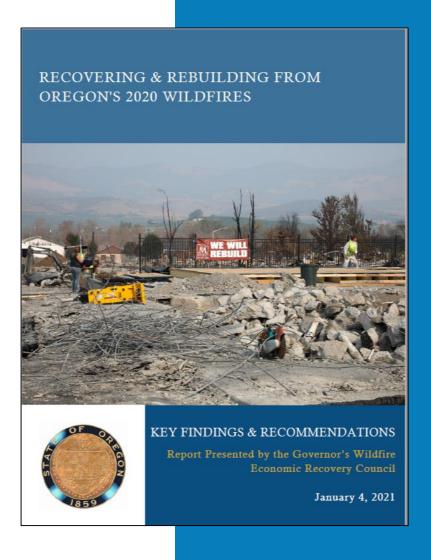




Leading with equity

- Linguistic and culturally appropriate
- Provide shelter and food without regard to documentation status
- Meet the unique needs and challenges for undocumented and mixed status families
- Partnerships with community-based organizations

"Ensure every Oregonian displaced by the wildfires is provided with safe, temporary shelter, regardless of FEMA eligibility, until more permeant housing can be secured." - Recovering & Rebuilding from Oregon's 2020 Wildfires (page 5)



State and federal agencies









- Multiagency coordination
- Sheltering
- Feeding
- Disaster CaseManagement
 - MASTT
 - FEMA-supported DCM
- Social service integration

- Intermediate housing
- Long-term housing

- Coordinating Officer
- Information and planning
- Non-congregate sheltering reimbursement
- Individual Assistance
 - Rental assistance
- Direct (short-term)Housing
 - RV or mobile home
 - Direct lease
- TSA

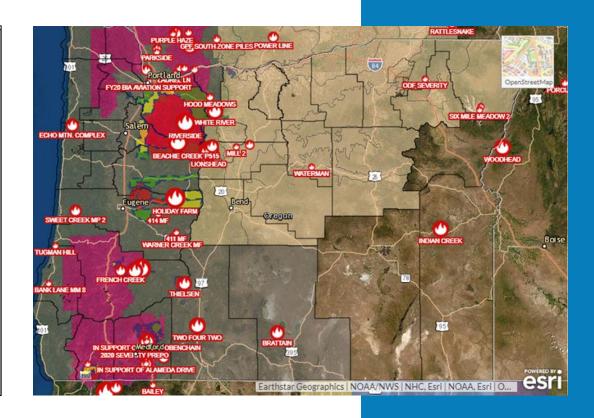
Context

- COVID-19
- Disproportionate impact
- Dearth of affordable housing
- Limited interim housing solutions



Destroyed homes

County	Houses Destroyed and Major Damaged	Percentage
Clackamas	62	1.53%
Douglas	138	3.42%
Jackson	2373	58.74%
Klamath	11	0.27%
Lane	464	11.49%
Lincoln	288	7.13%
Linn	71	1.76%
Marion	633	15.67%
Totals	4040	100%



People in shelter

2/4/21 Daily Sheltering Totals by County				
County	# Hotels	# Rooms	# People	
Baker	1	1	4	
Benton	1	2	3	
Clackamas	1	1	1	
Curry	0	0	0	
Deschutes	3	8	13	
Douglas	3	16	26	
Jackson	20	314	606	
Josephine	0	0	0	
Klamath	2	10	13	
Lane	11	98	167	
Lincoln	7	94	174	
Marion	5	67	113	
Multnomah	1	7	14	
Washington	1	1	1	
Total	56	619	1,135	



Sheltering and feeding trends





Weekly average of meals served, and individuals sheltered.

Reflection from a survivor

"I lost my entire home and all my belongings in the wildfire. Now homeless and living on sole income of social security. I am 73 years old."

Wildfire Survivor



Shelter transition



- Multi-agency Shelter Transition
 Teams
- Initial Disaster Case Management
- Connecting people with programs and resources



Disaster case management

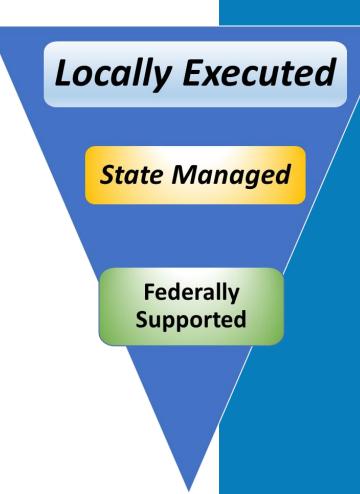
FEMA-funded federal grant:

- Survivor Outreach
- Triage/Prioritize Cases
- Assessment (unmet needs/resources)
- Information and Referral (short-term needs)
- Development of a Recovery Plan
- Advocacy and Referral
- Monitor Recovery Plan



Wrap around services

Wrap-around services: Initial priorities for wrap-around services will pay for community-based organizations (CBOs) case management. Through case management we will better understand the needs of survivors. We expect survivors' needs will increase during the time when they transition from shelter into interim housing.



Shelter to housing

Near Term Priorities:

- 1. Strengthen coordination with ODHS, Multi Agency Shelter Transition Teams, private landlords, non-profits, and local Community Action Agencies to secure interim and permanent housing options.
- 2. OHCS-led interim housing workgroup to build connections to local community housing recovery planning efforts identify and deploy Federal and State resources strategically to meet needs.
- 3. Finalize the procurement process to bring national disaster recovery technical expertise to Oregon

Looking forward

- Support local communities
- Disaster Case Management and social service integration and support
- Oregon Disaster Housing Task Force
- Build and sustain Mass Care, Social Service and Housing response and recovery capabilities

Bill Poehler, Salem Statesman Journal 06:00 PST Feb. 01, 2021

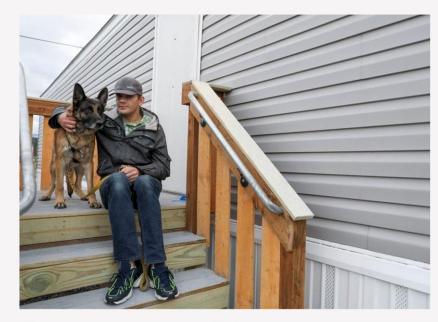


Photo: ABIGAIL DOLLINS / STATESMAN JOURNAL, ABIGAIL DOLLINS / STATESMAN JOURNAL

Questions





Appendix: Acronyms and definitions

CBO: Community-Based Organization, e.g., non-profit, church, community groups

Direct Housing: FEMA's program that provides short- and long-term housing solutions directly to survivors without state involvement, e.g., RVs; manufactured homes; facilities repurposed into housing

DCM: Disaster Case Management: Intermediate to long-term assistance to navigate private, local, state, federal programs

ESF: Emergency Support Function: Role assigned by the Oregon Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

IA: Individual Assistance: FEMA's program that provides funds and services directly to survivors

MASTT: Multi-Agency Sheltering Transition Team: Group to assist survivors with sheltering transitions and connections to community resources

NCS: Non-Congregate Sheltering: Hotels, et al.

ODHS: Oregon Department of Human Services

OHCS: Oregon Housing and Community Services agency

OEM: Oregon Office of Emergency Management ODHS | OHCS Wildfire Response

Appendix: Acronyms and definitions

Public Assistance: FEMA's reimbursement program for states, local, Tribal, and territorial governments up to 75% of costs related to disasters. Highly structured and complex. Chances of audit and claw-back of funds in future very high

SSEL: Social Service Emergency Liaisons: ODHS employees who are deployed to their region to work directly with survivors

Sheltering (no hard definitions):

Emergency sheltering: Immediately following a disaster to protect life

Short-term housing: Prolonged housing after emergency sheltering and before long-term housing

Long-term housing: Housing designed to re-establish survivor's regular life in place of lost home

SRF: State Recovery Function: Role assigned by Oregon Recovery Plan

TSA: Transitional Shelter Assistance to US citizens only. Does not include feeding or other services.

Wrap-around services: Individual, culturally, and linguistically responsive services provided to ensure access to health care, behavioral health, housing, food, and other needs.