



Recovery Checklist

Echo Mountain Complex Fire and Straight-Line Wind Event

Have you connected with or completed these recovery steps?

Recovery Checklist (www.co.lincoln.or.us/echomountainfire)	Property Owners	Renters
County Recovery Updates Contact List: Use this survey link to provide your direct contact information for future updates from the County Recovery Team https://tinyurl.com/y5rem5al	✓	✓
Housing - Short Term (next 30-60 days) Assistance: - Contact the American Red Cross for temporary housing assistance - Phone 800-733-2767 x 4, Lincoln City Community Center, 9am-5pm	✓	✓
Housing - Long Term (60+ days or longer) Assistance: - Contact the County Resource Navigator to assist with housing needs - Phone 8am to 8pm, 541-921-0408, email bethanyh@olallacenter.org	✓	✓
Disaster Food Assistance (Disaster SNAP): Apply for assistance, call 211, email disaster.snap@dhsosha.state.or.us, or website	✓	✓
Financial Assistance through FEMA and Small Business Administration: FEMA - apply for an initial claim, update your claim, or apply for an appeal. Small Business Administration – you can apply for a personal or business loan to help with your recovery efforts; FEMA may require a SBA app with your FEMA claim.	✓	✓
Tax Assessor & Tax Collector: - Call or email for information on the 2020-21 property tax preparation due to fire damage, and to update your mailing address: - Assessor's Office, (541) 265-4102, email assessorinfo@co.lincoln.or.us - Tax Collector's Office, (541) 265-4139, email taxinfo@co.lincoln.or.us	✓	
Debris Management and Clean-Up: - Planning to coordinate property clean-up yourself? Or - Allow State/Federal agencies to assist you? Complete the Right of Entry Form by 10/23 e info here - https://www.co.lincoln.or.us/emergencymanagement/page/clean	✓	
Erosion Control: - Is your property at risk for erosion post wildfire? https://www.floodsmart.gov/wildfire - Evaluate if you need a policy to protect your property with burn scarring; National Flood Insurance Program - https://www.floodsmart.gov/wildfire	✓	
Lincoln County School District – for Displaced Students from Fire/Wind Event: OR Dept. of Education will allow displaced students to attend school, on campus, to do their online classes. Use this survey to let LCSD know if you would like this service. https://forms.gle/Xw3RyPVer1RaWDav8	✓	✓
Behavioral Health: - Lincoln Co. Crisis-866-266-0288 or Behavioral Health appointment-541-574-5690 - Disaster Distress Hotline (if you need to talk, but not an emergency) 800-985-5990	✓	✓
Veterans: Have you reached out to your local Veteran's Office to see if there are any resources you may benefit from? 541-265-0570	✓	✓
Renters and Landlords: Review Oregon Renter Rights - https://www.oregonrentersrights.org/	✓	✓
Lincoln Alerts: www.co.lincoln.or.us/alerts Update your contact/street address info or sign-up to receive future communications,	✓	✓

Lincoln County Partners with Olalla Center to Help Echo Mountain Wildfire Survivors

In an effort to ensure every person displaced by the Echo Mountain Wildfire is able to access the help they need, the county has contracted with the Olalla Center, a local nonprofit organization that has a long history of assisting Lincoln County residents in need.

Wildfire Resource Navigator



Olalla Center

TEXT
Bethany

541-921-0408

Wildfire Resource Navigator - Bethany Grace Howe

Available by text, phone or email anytime, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Text preferred, but not critical)

- 541-921-0408
- bethanyh@olallacenter.org

Available in-person at the county's mini-MARC (Suite 410) Lincoln City Outlets

- 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Wednesday through Friday

Available for on-site assistance by appointment.

www.co.lincoln.or.us – “North Lincoln Rebuilds”



Echo Mountain Complex Fire and Straight-Line Wind Event

FEMA External Outreach Center

Lincoln City Outlet Mall

1500 S.E. Devils Lake Road, Suite 200

Lincoln City, Oregon 97367

Mon. – Sat. , 8am – to 6pm

- The FEMA External Outreach Center site offers in-person visits for residents to get information about their FEMA application, ask questions about letters they receive from FEMA, and have their documents scanned to be part of their application.
- Survivors can visit any of the External Outreach Sites for in-person help; however, they do not need to visit an External Outreach Site to apply or update their application. They can apply for assistance or update an application in the following ways:
 - Call FEMA toll-free at 800-621-3362 (TTY: 800-462-7585). The toll-free telephone lines operate from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. PDT, seven days a week.
 - Visit DisasterAssistance.gov.
 - Check FEMA's mobile app.
 - Those who use a Relay service such as a videophone, InnoCaption or CapTel should update FEMA with their assigned number for that service. They should be aware phone calls from FEMA may come from an unidentified number.

Directly across from the FEMA External Outreach Center, in Suite 410, you will find the Lincoln County mini MARC (Multi Agency Resource Center) where community agencies supporting survivors provide services – for more information visit www.co.lincoln.or.us/echomountainfire or Call Center at 541-265-0621.



FEMA FACT SHEET: Reasons Why FEMA May Have Found You Ineligible

If you received a letter from FEMA that says you're ineligible for assistance, that's not the last word. A quick fix, like providing more information, may change FEMA's decision.

Keep in Mind

- FEMA cannot pay for damage covered by insurance or duplicate benefits from another source.
- FEMA grants cover costs to return your home to a safe, sanitary and functional place that you can live in, or help contribute to the purchase of another home, if your damaged home it is not repairable. Damage to non-essential space within the home, like unoccupied bedrooms, or property is not eligible under FEMA programs. If you have questions about the type of damage eligible under FEMA programs, you can call the FEMA helpline at **800-621-3362** or TTY **800-462-7585**. Those who use 711 or Video Relay Service may call **800-621-3362**.
- Damage to your home must have been caused by the Oregon wildfires and have occurred at your primary residence in one of the eight counties designated for Individual Assistance: Clackamas, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn or Marion.

Read Your Letter

- Be sure to read your FEMA determination letter carefully because it specifies why you are ineligible and recommends actions that may change the decision.

Common Reasons for Ineligibility

- **You are insured.** Contact FEMA if your insurance settlement is insufficient to meet your disaster-related needs or if you have exhausted the Additional Living Expenses provided by your insurance company.
- **Your insurance company denies your claim.** You must provide documentation that identifies the denial or exclusions of your insurance settlement before FEMA will consider your eligibility for assistance.
- **You reported no home damage when you registered with FEMA.** If you reported your home had no damage, or you were not sure if it was damaged, but later discover that it is not habitable, let FEMA know. It helps to get documentation to support your appeal, such as a letter from a contractor or local official saying the home is not safe to live in. The letter should include the estimated cost of repairs.



FEMA

- **Home is safe to occupy.** FEMA housing assistance typically covers only costs that will make your home habitable. Damage to non-essential space, landscaping or spoiled food usually is not covered by FEMA grants.
- **Proof of Occupancy.** When FEMA is unable to verify occupancy of your primary residence, you may provide FEMA with documentation, such as utility bills, a bank or credit card statement, phone bills, pay stubs, a driver's license, state-issued ID card or voter registration card showing the damaged dwelling's address.
- **FEMA could not verify your identity.** FEMA must be able to verify your identity with a valid Social Security number. By verifying identity, FEMA prevents fraud and ensures you receive eligible disaster assistance. To verify identity, you may provide FEMA with documents, such as a copy of your Social Security card along with federal- or state-issued identification, a U.S. passport, military identification or certain documentation from the Social Security Administration.
- **No initial rental assistance.** You indicated to the inspector that you were not willing to move while your damaged home was being repaired or you were able to find other resources. This made you ineligible for FEMA temporary rental assistance. However, you may have since received more information about the damage to your home that may require you to move. Since your housing needs have changed, contact FEMA as soon as possible to update your housing status and explain why you must relocate.
- **Renters.** If you live in an apartment building and the owner requires you to leave so repairs can be made to the building, you should update your status with FEMA. You may be eligible for assistance.

Everyone has a right to appeal

- **If you feel the amount or type of assistance is incorrect.** Submit a signed, written explanation outlining why you believe FEMA's decision is incorrect. Include copies of any documents supporting your appeal and any proof of your disaster losses.
- **Authorizing someone to write your appeal letter.** If someone other than you or a co-applicant is writing your letter, that person must sign the appeal letter, and you must provide FEMA with a signed statement authorizing that person to act on your behalf.
- **What must be included in your appeal.** Your full name, your FEMA application number and disaster number (DR-4562-OR), your pre-disaster primary residence address and your current phone number and address should be included on all submitted documents. Application and disaster numbers are printed on page 1 of your determination letter, above your name and address.

Instructions to submit your appeal

There are four ways you can submit your appeal letter and documents. Be sure to include the cover letter you received from FEMA when you submit them.

1. Mail documents and your letter to the address below within 60 days of receiving your determination letter to the address below. **Your letter with accompanying documents must be postmarked within 60 days of the date on your letter from FEMA regarding your eligibility.**

FEMA National Processing Service Center
P.O. Box 10055
Hyattsville, MD 20782-7055

2. Fax your letter and supporting documents to **800-827-8112**.
3. Upload your letter and supporting documents online at disasterassistance.gov if you have a FEMA online account. To set up a FEMA online account, visit the site and click on “Check Your Application and Log In” and follow the directions.

If you have questions or need to speak about your ineligibility status. Call the FEMA Helpline at **800-621-3362** or TTY at **800-462-7585**. Those who use 711 or Video Relay Service can call **800-621-3362**.

- If you use a Relay service, such as your videophone, InnoCaption or CapTel, please provide your specific number assigned to that service. It is important that FEMA is able to contact you. Be aware phone calls from FEMA may come from an unidentified number. Toll-free numbers are open daily from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Multilingual operators are available.

Applying with FEMA. Survivors who need to register may do so online at www.disasterassistance.gov or by downloading the FEMA app. They can also register by calling the FEMA Helpline. When you register for FEMA disaster assistance, please pay special attention to question **number 24**. Answer “yes” to this question if you have a disability, accessibility need, or another health or medical condition. This is the best way to note any additional disability-related losses and/or needs. This question will also help identify other services for which you may be eligible to receive reimbursement.

Spend Grants Wisely

Disaster grants should not be used for travel, entertainment, regular living expenses or any discretionary expenses not related to the disaster. Survivors should keep receipts for three years to show how they spent FEMA grants. If grant money is not used as outlined in the letter, you may have to repay FEMA and you could lose eligibility for further federal assistance that could become available later for your disaster recovery.

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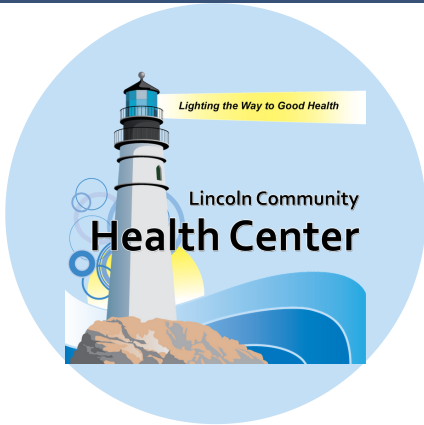
Disaster recovery assistance is available without regard to race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age, disability, English proficiency or economic status. If you or someone you know has been discriminated against, call FEMA toll-free at 800-621-FEMA (3362) 711/VRS - Video Relay Service). Multilingual operators are available. (Press 2 for Spanish). TTY call 800-462-7585.

Follow FEMA Region 10 on [Twitter](https://twitter.com/FEMARegion10) and [LinkedIn](https://www.linkedin.com/company/fema-region-10) for the latest updates and visit [FEMA.gov](https://www.fema.gov) for more information.

FEMA's mission is helping people before, during, and after disasters.

YOUR MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS

WE ARE HERE TO HELP.



LINCOLN COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

CONTACT US:

Adults - 541.574.5960

Child & Family - 541.265.4179

Telehealth options available!

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

CALL CENTER

541.265.0621

LincolnCoCallCenter@co.lincoln.or.us

HOTLINES

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 800-273-8255

Ayuda en Espanol: 888.628.9454

Oregon Youth Line: 877.968.8491

Text "teen2teen" to 839863

My Sisters' Place DV Hopeline: 541.994.5959

Disaster Distress Hotline: 800.985.5990

Lincoln County Crisis Hotline: 866.266.0288

FEELING STRESSED & OVERWHELMED IN A DISASTER IS NORMAL.

COMMON REACTIONS MAY INCLUDE:

- Anxiety or Fear
- Irritability or Agitation
- Crying outbursts
- Emotional numbing
- Intense anger
- Feelings of hopelessness

@LincolnHHS 

www.co.lincoln.or.us/hhs

www.co.lincoln.or.us/echomountainfire

Sign up for Lincoln Alerts: www.co.lincoln.or.us/alerts

SELF-CARE

- Take breaks from the news & social media.
- Eat healthy, exercise, & stay active.
- Do activities you enjoy & connect with others.
- Follow social distancing guidelines.
- Try to get enough sleep.
- Practice breathing techniques or meditation.
- Break big tasks into smaller ones.
- Ask for help when you need it.

A community committed to health,
wellness and quality of life.



LINCOLN COUNTY VETERANS --FIRE RELIEF RESOURCES--



The Lincoln County Veterans Services and Resource Center is here to assist any veteran and/or surviving spouse during these difficult and unpredictable times. Our office may be reached at 541-265-0570 or by email at vets@co.lincoln.or.us

Veterans and/or their surviving spouses impacted by the wildfires in Otis and elsewhere, there are several grant opportunities available via the agencies listed below along with application instruction.

The John Reed Veterans Foundation--JRVF (Lincoln County Veterans Only)

Modest grants are available to Lincoln County Veterans negatively impacted by the North Lincoln County wildfires. **Please call 541-265-0570 to apply.** Proof of service is required.



Disabled American Veterans (DAV): Wildfire disaster relief for Oregon Veterans/Surviving Spouses

The DAV National Service Office in Portland has obtained drafts (checks) to be sent out to veterans/surviving spouses that have been impacted by the wildfires in Oregon. The drafts are up to \$1,000 per household, regardless if it's a multiple veteran household.

To receive a draft PLEASE have the participant follow these steps:

1. Email dav.vbaport@va.gov and state WILDFIRE RELIEF in the subject line.
2. We need the full name of the veteran/surviving spouse.
3. Their address that has been affected.
4. An address they can receive the draft at.
5. Their phone number and/or email address. Proof of veteran status. Various things will work for this, the veteran DOES NOT need to be in receipt of any VA benefits. Examples: DDF 214, VA rating sheet, driver's license with "veteran" annotation, etc.
6. Are they requesting for food and clothing only OR did they have to evacuate/pay for lodging? Please include as much proof/verification to make this as easy as possible.

PenFed Foundation:

Wildfire Financial Assistance Grants in the amount of \$500 are available on a first come, first served basis. Application may be accessed via the following link:

<https://penfedfoundation.org/apply-for-assistance/va-relief/?content=on>

Users may be required to set up a PenFed account before applying.

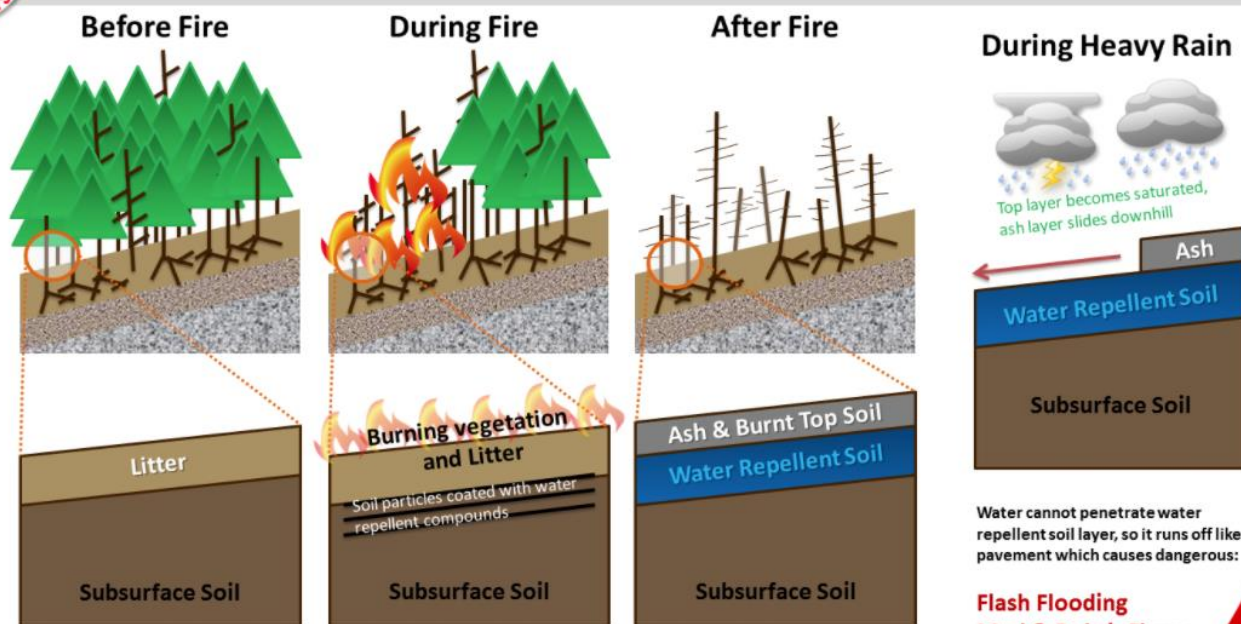
Wildfire Burn Scars are a Flood Risk Infographic

National Weather Service, Portland, OR
October 2020
(Modified from NWS Boise, ID)

National Flood Insurance Program -
Wildfire - www.floodsmart.gov/wildfire
Flooding - www.floodsmart.gov



Wildfire Burn Scars are a Flood Risk



Litter: organic material such as needles, leaves, grass, brush, bark.

Water Repellent Soils: formed when organic material such as trees, scrubs, plants and litter burn at high intensity, water repellent compounds are vaporized, and condense on cooler soil layers below, which prevents soil from absorbing water.

**Flash Flooding
Mud & Debris Flows
Mudslides**



Heavy rain can produce flash flooding, debris flows, and mudslides in areas that have been burned by wildfires. When organic materials such as trees, scrub brush, plants, and litter on the forest floor burn at high temperatures, water repellent compounds are formed as vapors, and then condense onto cooler layers of soil below the hot fire. This subsequently forms a layer of water repellent soils just below the surface, which prevents soils in the burned area from absorbing water after an intense wildfire. During heavy rainfall following a wildfire, water cannot penetrate the water repellent soil layer, which acts much like a layer of pavement, resulting in enhanced runoff of rain water which can cause **dangerous flash floods, debris flows, and mudslides**. Remember also that rapidly flowing flood waters, debris flows and mudslides **can also affect areas farther downstream from the areas directly affected by the wildfire.**

Flood After Fire



FEMA



Did you know wildfires dramatically alter the terrain and increase the risk of floods? Excessive amounts of rainfall can happen throughout the year. And properties directly affected by fires and those located below or downstream of burn areas are most at risk for flooding.

1

During normal conditions, vegetation helps absorb rainwater.

2

But after an intense wildfire, burned vegetation and charred soil form a water repellent layer, blocking water absorption.

3

During the next rainfall, water bounces off of the soil.

4

As a result, properties located below or downstream of the burn areas are at an increased risk for flooding.

Degree of Land Slope

Higher degrees of land slope speed up water flow and increase flood risk.

Flash Floods

Intense rainfall can flood low-lying areas in less than six hours. Flash floods roll boulders, tear out trees and destroy buildings and bridges.

Mudflows

Rivers of liquid and flowing mud are caused by a combination of brush loss and subsequent heavy rains. Rapid snowmelt can also trigger mudflows.