eligibility for replacement assistance, the applicant may appeal that
determination pursuant to the
procedures in § 206.115 of this part. In
addition to the requirements in
§ 206.115, the applicant must provide
proof that the property is either located
in an insular area outside the
continental United States, or in a
location where alternative housing
resources are not available. The
applicant must also provide proof that
the types of financial or direct
temporary housing assistance described in
paragraph (b)(1) of this section are
unavailable, infeasible, or not cost
effective. If the applicant disputes the
amount of construction assistance
awarded, the applicant must also
provide justification for the amount
sought.

(4) Permanent and semi-permanent
housing construction. (i) FEMA may
provide financial or direct assistance to
applicants for the purpose of
constructing permanent and semi-
permanent housing if:
(A) The eligibility criteria in § 206.113
of this part are met;
(B) The residence was functional
immediately before the declared event;
(C) The residence was damaged by the
event;
(D) The damage to the residence is not
covered by insurance;
(E) The residence was an owner-
occupied primary residence; and
(F) The residence is located in an
insular area outside the continental
United States or in another location
where alternative housing resources are
not available and the types of financial
or direct temporary housing assistance
described in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and
(3) of this section are unavailable,
infeasible, or not cost-effective.
(ii) Permanent and semi-permanent
housing construction, in general, must
be consistent with current minimal local
building codes and standards where they
exist, or minimal acceptable
construction industry standards in the
area, including reasonable hazard
mitigation measures, and Federal
environmental laws and regulations.
Dwellings will be of average quality,
size and capacity, taking into
consideration the needs of the occupant.
(iii) If the applicant disputes a
determination made by FEMA regarding
eligibility for construction assistance,
the applicant may appeal that
determination pursuant to the
procedures in § 206.115 of this part. In
addition to the requirements in
§ 206.115, the applicant must provide
proof that the property is either located
in an insular area outside the
continental United States, or in a
location where alternative housing
resources are not available. The
applicant must also provide proof that
the types of financial or direct
temporary housing assistance described in
paragraph (b)(1) of this section are
unavailable, infeasible, or not cost
effective. If the applicant disputes the
amount of construction assistance
awarded, the applicant must also
provide justification for the amount
sought.

Dated: October 30, 2013.

W. Craig Fugate,
Administrator, Federal Emergency
Management Agency.

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