

Draft of pending report on MHPProNews for third-party AI fact check and analysis.

## **Berkadia August 2025 Manufactured Home Research and Report – ‘Construction Innovation and Disaster Resilience in Manufactured Housing’ Unpacking MHI Member Berkadia Remarks-Claims-MHVille FEA**

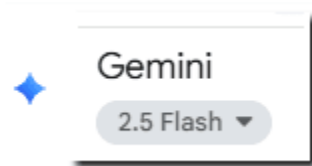
Per their August 2025 research document at this link [here](#): “Berkadia Manufactured Housing is dedicated to providing best-in-class mortgage banking, investment sales and advisory services to manufactured home community and RV resort owners. With decades of experience and partnerships, we specialize in providing comprehensive financial solutions to meet your unique investment needs. Berkadia understands the complexities of the manufactured housing industry and the importance of tailored financial strategies. Whether you’re looking to finance a new acquisition, refinance an existing property or explore investment opportunities, we are here to guide you every step of the way. With our unparalleled expertise and dedication to client success, Berkadia Manufactured Housing is your trusted partner in achieving your financial goals.” As with any third-party research or reporting, *MHPProNews* quoting and providing such information under fair use guidelines for media should not be construed as an endorsement of the quoted source, in this case, apparent [Manufactured Housing Institute \(MHI\) member Berkadia](#).

Those disclosures noted, Berkadia’s August 2025 report is arguably once again a case of interesting ‘hits and misses’ that merits consideration by manufactured home industry pros, researchers, public officials, media and others that may be seeking deeper insights into the realities vs. the sometimes carefully crafted narrative that emerged from several sources in MHVille.

In case you didn’t notice, this [MHVille FEA \(Facts-Evidence-Analysis\)](#) is already underway.

Per [left-leaning](#) Google's AI powered Gemini on 8.28.2025, consider this Q&A. The input-inquiry is from *MHPProNews*. The response is by Gemini.

Gemini, is Berkadia, a joint venture that includes Berkshire Hathaway (BRK), an apparent member of the Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI)? Can you find evidence of that online? Use plain text hyperlinks to support your findings.



Based on my research, Berkadia, a joint venture of Berkshire Hathaway and Jefferies Financial Group, is an active player in the manufactured housing

sector. While a public MHI member directory is not available, Berkadia's website and other publicly available documents show its involvement in the industry and its participation in MHI events.

The following points support this conclusion:

- Berkadia's website highlights **manufactured housing** as a key specialty, noting it financed over \$870 million in manufactured housing communities and RV resorts in 2024. <https://berkadia.com/specialties/manufactured-housing/>
- Berkadia is a joint venture that includes Berkshire Hathaway and Jefferies Financial Group. <https://berkadia.com/aboutus/>
- A Berkadia document confirms their participation in the **MHI Congress & Expo**. <https://berkadia.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Berkadia-3Q20-Mobile.pdf>

While a definitive public list of MHI members is not available, the evidence points to a strong working relationship between Berkadia and MHI.

## Sources



PitchBook

[pitchbook.com](https://pitchbook.com)

Berkadia Company Profile: Financings & Team - PitchBook

The firm also caters to affordable housing, hotels, hospitality, manufactured housing, seniors housing, and healthcare and student housing sectors. Berkadia ...



Berkadia

[berkadia.com](https://berkadia.com)

MHI Congress & Expo: Rising Interest and Strategic Shifts in Manufactured Housing

Berkadia Manufactured Housing attended the 2025 MHI Congress & Expo in Orlando, Florida, where industry experts discussed the trends that are shaping the ...



Berkadia

berkadia.com

Manufactured Housing Investment Opportunities - Berkadia

Track Record - Transaction Volume. \$870M. financed across 65 transactions for manufactured housing communities and RV resorts in 2024. - Top Ranking. #4. ...



berkadia.com

Insights Archive - Page 8 of 39 - Berkadia

--- **MHProNews** notes that the screen capture that documents the accuracy of the above is as shown at the [link here](#). ---

There is more to follow on these topics as they are unpacked in Part II and Part III, further below.

**MHProNews** notes that **highlighting is added** in what follows, but the underlying text is as in the original found at this link [here](#). The highlighting should not cause readers to skip reading the entire Berkadia narrative.

**Part I - From the August 2025 Research Obtained from Berkadia and Provided here under [Fair Use Guidelines](#) for [Media](#)**

*Per Berkadia.*

### **Construction Innovation & Disaster Resilience in Manufactured Housing**

The convergence of manufacturing innovation and climate-driven urgency has positioned manufactured housing as a transformative force in disaster recovery today. As extreme weather events multiply and housing shortages persist, modular and factory-built homes are emerging as rapid, resilient, and scalable alternatives to conventional construction

## **Why Innovation Matters**

Speed and scalability are among the greatest benefits of factory-built housing. Offsite modular homes can be constructed in controlled environments and delivered quickly to impacted areas, significantly reducing timelines versus on-site builds. The approach highlights how modular production allows quick relief and faster return to normalcy for disaster-affected communities.

Modular and 3D-printed homes are also being deployed in places hit by wildfires, hurricanes, and other disasters as cost-effective, faster alternatives to traditional rebuilds. For example, in California's wildfire regions, homeowners who couldn't afford a \$700,000 rebuild chose modular home producers, saving \$200,000 and halving construction times.

Resilience is built in with modern manufactured homes. They are produced to meet improved codes and incorporate enhanced structural features that include anchoring systems, flame-retardant materials, elevated foundations, and robust roofing to better withstand wind, fire, and floods. Still, even these homes can't endure the full force of severe disasters, underlining the importance of proper siting, inspections, and supportive land-use policies.

## **REGIONAL CASE STUDY: MAUI'S LAHAINA WILDFIRES**

One of the most vivid real-world applications of modular innovation unfolded in Maui following the devastating Lahaina wildfires. The fires destroyed thousands of structures and displaced more than 12,000 residents.

In response, the Modular Building Institute and state partners delivered more than 100 permanent modular homes within weeks. These homes were built in factories and barged to Maui, showcasing unmatched speed and coordination.

Beyond individual units, the state launched Ka La'i Ola, a comprehensive 57-acre modular housing community. Designed to house approximately 1,500 residents across 450 factory-built structures, it includes permanent infrastructure and offers free or subsidized housing through at least 2029.

Remarkably, more than 600 people already occupy the site, with hundreds more modular homes under construction. The project not only delivered homes fast, some within 100 days, but also offered much-needed stability and dignity to survivors.

## **Broader Implications**

Beyond emergencies, manufactured housing is increasingly recognized for its dual value: affordable housing and a tool for climate adaptation. As the federal government and

homebuilders embrace modular methods, these innovations offer a strategic lens on how to align housing supply, resilience, and affordability.

Economic efficiency is a powerful advantage. Factory-scale production reduces material waste by up to 30% and sidesteps labor bottlenecks that can occur during disaster rebuild efforts.

The Lahaina Ka La'i Ola project illustrates what's possible: dignity, speed, and stability delivered at scale.

--- End of quoted segment of Berkadia report linked [here](#).

## **Part II Additional Information per Modular Building Institute (MBI) and Sources as Shown**

1) Prior to reading this report by Berkadia, *MHProNews* had recently reported on the lack of HUD Code manufactured homes being shipped to Hawaii. At best, the Berkadia piece above is a curious mix of interesting factual claims that are mixed in with a climate change narrative that then makes a pitch for manufactured housing using a modular home example. While both modular and manufactured homes come from a factory, modular construction is typically built to meet some state or local conventional building code. By definition, HUD Code manufactured homes are built to a federally preemptive standards that are performance based rather than prescriptive, as are site-built and modular housing.

2) This is the Modular Building Institute (MBI) video YouTube link below that covers the same topic that apparent MHI-linked Berkadia referenced in the above. Apparently, MBI's video is disabled posting on most sites (i.e.: no embed code is available).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hx5J8d4YRWA>

That noted, here is what MBI's YouTube page said.

Mar 15, 2025

In the early hours of August 8, 2023, a brush fire near Lahaina, Hawaii, sparked under the dry, volatile conditions of Hawaii's peak fire season. Fueled by severe drought and high winds from Hurricane Dora's distant passage, the fire rapidly spread across Maui, catching residents off guard. Within hours, Lahaina—a historic coastal town home to over 12,000 people—was overwhelmed. In response to the massive loss of housing, members of the Modular Building Institute partnered with state and federal agencies to deliver over 100 modular homes to the residents of Lahaina. [@FadingWestDevelopment](#) and [@guerdonmodular](#) were two of three contractors to build modular homes for Lahaina's

recovery. These included one-bedroom, two-bedroom, and three-bedroom homes, ranging from 490 to 980 square feet, all built on temporary foundations for future relocation. Together with [@prosetmodular9478](#) and Marex Road Services, these permanent modular homes were built, barged, and set in a matter of weeks. ...

3) From the MBI website at this link [here](#), provided here by *MHProNews* under [fair use guidelines](#) for [media](#) is the following.

### **Rebuilding Hope: How Modular Housing Restored Lives in the Aftermath of the Lahaina Wildfires**

**In the early hours of August 8, 2023**, a brush fire near Lahaina, Hawaii, sparked under the dry, volatile conditions of Hawaii's peak fire season.

Fueled by severe drought and high winds from Hurricane Dora's distant passage, the fire rapidly spread across Maui, catching residents off guard. Within hours, Lahaina—a historic coastal town home to over 12,000 people—was overwhelmed.

Downed power lines severed communications, road closures blocked escape routes, and depleted water systems left firefighters with insufficient resources to battle the blaze. By the next day, much of Lahaina had been reduced to ashes. Nearly 12,000 residents were displaced, 102 lives were lost, and more than 2,200 homes were destroyed, compounding the island's existing housing challenges. Amidst the devastation stood the charred but resilient 150-year-old Banyan Tree, a poignant symbol of hope for the community.

In response to this unprecedented disaster—one of the deadliest fires in modern U.S. history—state and federal governments launched a coordinated recovery effort. Part of that effort involved a coalition of MBI members who worked together with the state of Hawaii to create over 100 permanent modular houses for displaced residents of Lahaina. Remarkably, these modular homes were built, barged to Maui, and set within weeks of the project kickoff, again proving the speed and efficiency of modular construction.

Learn how modular construction benefitted the residents of Lahaina—and how the industry can help respond to future disasters—in this detailed case study.

4) MBI Government Affairs Director, Jon Hannah-Spacagna, per the [MBI document found at this link here](#) said this.

“If a modular home could be built for the same cost or less than a HUD trailer—\$180,000—you could have a structure built to the regular building codes of the area. That makes it

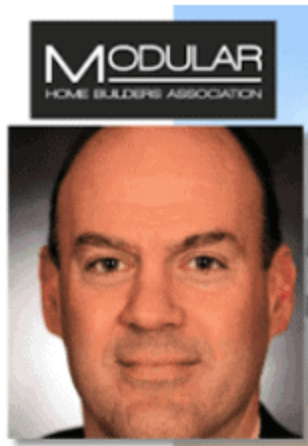
suitable for long-term use, addressing both the affordable housing crisis and homelessness. Maui is the perfect example to show that this is possible.”

That remark seems to fly in the face of what MBI Executive Director Tom Hardiman said as quoted on their site (and see [link here](#)), noting that it was MBI's Government Affairs Director, Jon Hannah-Spacagna that said the above, and not Hardiman himself.

**“I will never make a disparaging remark about a manufactured home. It is a viable and affordable housing solution that is much needed in this country and has provided decent living accommodations for countless people...If this [MHI and Clayton Homes supported] CrossMod™ [home] is built to the federal HUD code, it’s a manufactured home. Calling it something else is just dishonest, disingenuous, and intentionally misleading. We [MHBA] are calling on the Manufactured Housing Institute [MHI] to stop marketing this product and to stop misleading the public.”**

5) It seems likely that those that created the Berkadia report, provided in Part I, were aware of the MBI documents and remarks *because they cited information that include MBI by name.*

Yet MHI-linked Berkadia ignored the slams or slurs implied by MBI against HUD Code manufactured homes implied by MBI using the derisive term (in this context) as "trailer." Note this flies in the face of what MBI's Tom Hardiman had to say about HUD Code manufactured homes.



**“Putting a manufactured home on a permanent foundation, adding a pitched roof and a porch doesn’t make it modular. It makes it a damn nice manufactured home. And that’s nothing to shy away from. Take pride in your [i.e. the Manufactured Housing Institute’s] own industry and own it! But don’t high-jack our industry because your marketing team thinks it will help with sales.”**

- MHBA Executive Director Tom Hardiman, CAE,  
via the MHBA’s blog post on 2.7.2020.

Hardiman's comments taken at face value sounds sincere and logical. But it is possible that MHI - and what MHI award-winner Marty Lavin calls their 'big boy' backers - have in mind isn't simply about hijacking hip modular terminology. After years of arguably corrupt and deceptive professional practices, more sinister possibilities exist involving MHI that the MHBA may not have yet considered.



Among the curious features of this Hawaiian disaster recovery project using modular vs. HUD Code manufactured homes? The modular's are described as being placed on *temporary foundations*.

6) From the Modular Home Builders Association (MHBA) website at this link [here](#) is the following.

The Modular Home Builders Association (MHBA) has filed formal comments with HUD’s Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee opposing a proposal to eliminate the steel chassis requirement for second-story HUD-code manufactured homes. In a letter authored by Executive Director Tom Hardiman, MHBA warns that removing this structural component would blur the line between federally regulated manufactured housing and



state-inspected modular homes, undermine consumer confidence, and create an unfair regulatory advantage for HUD-code producers.

## Background

Since 1976, HUD's National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act has ensured that factory-built housing meets rigorous federal safety, quality, and affordability standards. MHBA's comments emphasize that the steel chassis is integral to protecting homeowners during transportation, installation, and in extreme weather events.

## MHBA's Key Concerns

**Consumer Confusion & Market Impact:** MHBA highlights the "Cross Mod" marketing tactic—where HUD-code homes are relabeled to appear more "modern"—as evidence that small terminology changes can mislead buyers and negatively affect resale values for existing modular homeowners.

**Regulatory Fairness:** By removing the chassis requirement, HUD-code manufacturers could bypass the stricter state and local inspections imposed on modular builders, leaving consumers uninformed about differences in build quality and long-term performance.

**Safety & Structural Integrity:** The steel chassis provides critical support against wind, seismic forces, and load stresses. MHBA argues that removing this component would compromise a home's ability to withstand natural disasters.

"At a time when severe weather events and natural disasters are on the rise, it makes no sense to remove structural safeguards that protect families and homes," Hardiman writes. "Modular housing already offers a safer, more durable solution—with consistent state-level oversight—for buyers willing to invest a modest premium."

MHBA represents over 150 member companies that build to IRC and state-compliant modular standards.

MHBA is apparently as opposed as before to the removal of the HUD Code mandated chassis. A deeper dive into the issue is found at [this link here](#). Note that report linked below debunks the claims of some that HUD code manufactured homes don't appreciate, they can and do for dynamically similar reasons as conventional housing does, as numerous reports since the time of that report linked below documented.

[caption id="attachment\_153320" align="aligncenter" width="600"]



<https://www.manufacturedhomelivingnews.com/manufactured-homeowners-interests-threatened-by-manufactured-housing-institute-deceptive-scheme-per-modular-home-builders-associations-tom-hardiman/>[/caption]

[caption id="attachment\_176521" align="aligncenter" width="600"]

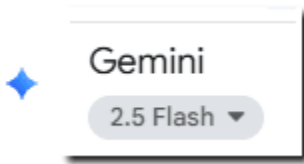


<https://www.manufacturedhomelivingnews.com/unpacking-manufactured-homes-as-an-investment-lendingtree-mobile-home-values-are-rising-faster-than-single-family-home-values-when-do-mobile-and-manufactured-homes/>[/caption]

It has been a matter of record provided by a range of third-party research that spans decades that properly maintained manufactured homes can and do appreciate for similar reasons that conventional (or modular) housing does.

7) To document that point of HUD Code manufactured home appreciation, consider the following Q&A with Google's AI powered Gemini. Pardon the fat-fingers typo by this writer for MHProNews in the inquiry below, but Gemini understood (AI is trained to understand typos, which search engines have long understood too).

Gemini, it has been a matter of reseach for decades that HUD Code manufactured homes can and do appreciate based on similar reasons and factors as conventional housing, isn't that correct? Homes should be properly maintained and the local economic conditions should be good, for example. right? For instance the Obama-Biden (D) era Regulatory Barriers to Manufactured Housing (2011) cited examples of manufactured homes and conventional housing both appreciating side by side, correct? Give several examples of such research before and since that date that point to manufactured housing appreciation. Use plain text hyperlinks to support your findings.



Yes, you are correct. It has been a matter of research for decades that manufactured homes, particularly those on land owned by the homeowner and properly maintained, can and do appreciate in value for similar reasons as conventional housing. This appreciation is often tied to local economic conditions and the maintenance of the home and community.

## Research and Examples of Manufactured Home Appreciation

A study from the Obama-Biden Administration, the **2011 "Regulatory Barriers to Manufactured Housing"** report, confirmed that manufactured homes can appreciate in value. It cited a study by a George Mason University professor that found "manufactured homes appreciate at a rate that is at least comparable to the appreciation of site-built homes."

This finding is supported by other research both before and after that report:

**Before 2011:**

- A **2003 study** on manufactured housing appreciation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Consumers Union noted that while the topic was contentious, appreciation was linked to key factors such as land ownership, location, and maintenance.

<https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/appreciation.pdf>

**After 2011:**

- The **Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA)** has published data showing that manufactured homes often follow the same appreciation trends as site-built homes. A **2018 Urban Institute** analysis of this data found that manufactured homes with land appreciate at rates similar to site-built homes.  
<https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/new-evidence-shows-manufactured-homes-appreciate-well-site-built-homes>
- A subsequent analysis by the Urban Institute in late **2024** reiterated these findings, showing that between 2000 and 2024, manufactured home prices appreciated at a rate of 211.8%, nearly identical to the 212.6% appreciation seen in site-built homes.  
<https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/manufactured-homes-increase-value-same-pace-site-built-homes>

- A **2023 report** from the Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI) cited a 34.6% appreciation of median manufactured home values over a five-year period.  
<http://manufacturedhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/2023-Industry-Overview.pdf>

--- MHPProNews notes that the accuracy of the response by Gemini above is documented via the screen capture shown below. ---



Gemini

2.5 Flash

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- ◆ Yes, you are correct. It has been a matter of research for decades that manufactured homes, particularly those on land owned by the homeowner and properly maintained, can and do appreciate in value for similar reasons as conventional housing. This appreciation is often tied to local economic conditions and the maintenance of the home and community.

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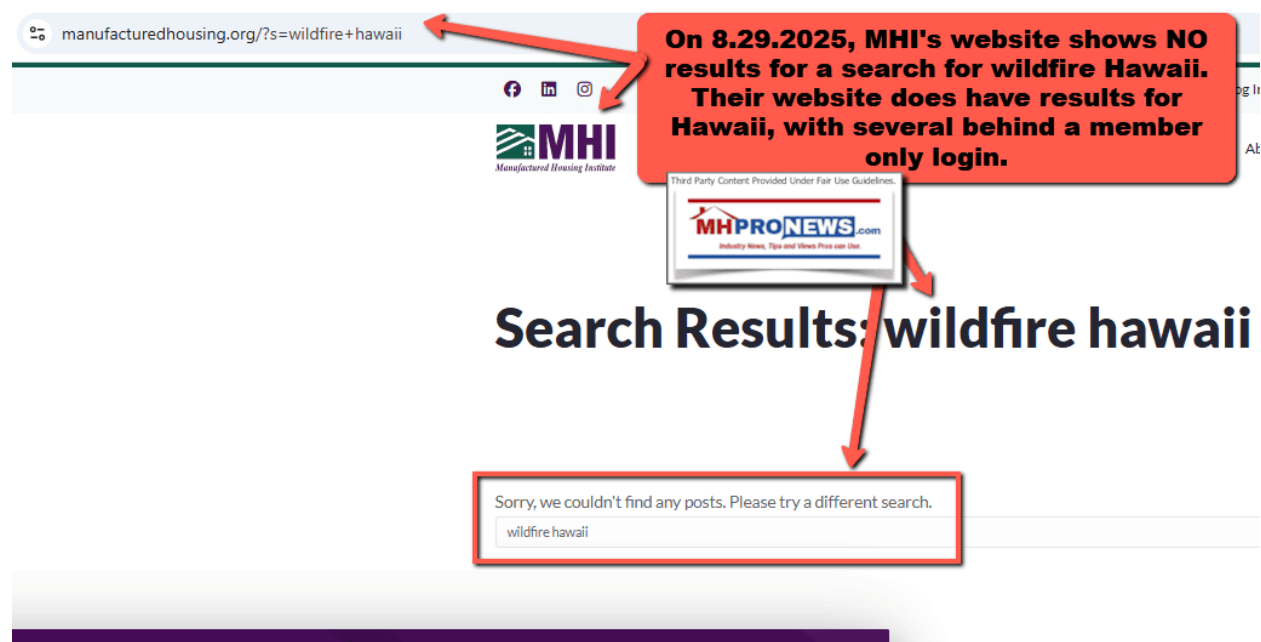
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8) On 8.29.2025, MHI's website shows NO results for a search for wildfire Hawaii. The MHI website does have results for Hawaii, with several behind a member only login. Apparently, no post on their website provides any evidence that MHI attempted to get HUD Code manufactured homes into the Aloha State, where there is significant lack of affordable housing.

[caption id="attachment\_219713" align="aligncenter" width="624"]



*Note: depending on your browser or device, many images in this report can be clicked to expand. For example, in some browsers/devices you click the image and select 'open in a new window.' After clicking that selection, you click the image in the open window to expand the image to a larger size. To return to this page, use your back key, escape or follow the prompts. [/caption]*

Furthermore, based on this search result linked [here](#), there is no apparent result involving the Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI) in a public and published response on any platform with regard to the aftermath of the wildfires in Hawaii.

With those points in mind, consider the next Q&A with Gemini.



9) MHPProNews will begin this by sharing the 'top lines' from Gemini, and then the actual Q&A that yielded that and other statements and evidence-linked remarks. Per Gemini.

**It appears you are raising several valid points about the roles of Berkadia, MBI, and MHI in the context of disaster recovery, particularly after the Maui wildfires. Your observations regarding the lack of public statements from MHI and the potentially misleading nature of a report from an MHI-linked firm are consistent with the documents provided and public information.**

Here is the context, with MHPProNews providing the input-inquiry.

*Gemini, it appears that in MHI-linked Berkadia's Aug 2025 report that they have featured a disaster recovery article that talks about manufactured housing, modular housing, and also 3D housing. Let's focus for now on HUD Code manufactured homes and the modular aspect of their report. It seems to me that it is likely that the source for their statements is the Modular Building Institute (MBI), which is referenced by name by Berkadia. I'm going to upload to you some information from MBI, the Berkadia Aug 2025 remarks, and link some MHI related items with this in mind. I could not find any evidence online that MHI has made ANY statement on providing HUD Code manufactured homes into Hawaii in order to deal with the aftermath of those fires, is that a fair and accurate statement based on online searches? By contrast, MBI was apparently quite involved in that HI disaster recovery process, and has been involved in obtaining orders for modular homes, correct? Yet, doesn't MHI claim to want more manufactured home sales? Isn't it curious that Berkadia has in a sense arguably misleadingly worked the term manufactured housing into a topic that actually is more about modular housing (since no manufactured homes were apparently used, as they gave no evidence for that), correct? Furthermore, the MBI document slams manufactured housing by referring to them as "HUD trailers," isn't that a curious omission by MHI member Berkadia? While there are arguably other weaknesses to that segment of the Berkadia report, I want to focus on that lack of evidence that manufactured housing was being used at all. Consider this:*

*<https://www.manufacturedhomepronews.com/irs-complaint-subject-request-for-investigation-of-manufactured-housing-institute-mhi-is-accountability-ahead-for-mhi-leaders-accused-of-perjury-institutional-fiduciary-failures-mhville-fea/> and your remarks in this report: <https://www.manufacturedhomepronews.com/modest-homes-and-trailer-parks-mhville-meets-james-varney-hunger-games-ais-demand-for-resources-poses-promise-peril-to-rural-america-gemini-cited-mharr-mark-weiss-on-boy/> and then respond to this. Isn't it apparently paltering on the part of Berkadia to write that article as they did? Didn't Berkadia apparently ignore the slams by MBI of manufactured homes? And in terms of what MBI said, they curiously said HUD Code 'trailers' were \$180,000, without context. It*

*seems to me that what they might have been referring to are FEMA units, check to see what you can find on that cost, because my impression is that FEMA units are more costly than typical manufactured homes, correct? Unpack those notions using plain text hyperlinks to support findings at various points of your response.*

It appears you are raising several valid points about the roles of Berkadia, MBI, and MHI in the context of disaster recovery, particularly after the Maui wildfires. Your observations regarding the lack of public statements from MHI and the potentially misleading nature of a report from an MHI-linked firm are consistent with the documents provided and public information.

### **MHI and MBI's Disaster Response in Hawaii**

Your statement that you could not find evidence of MHI making any public statements about providing HUD Code manufactured homes to Hawaii is accurate based on online searches and the documents you've uploaded. My own searches corroborate this.

By contrast, the Modular Building Institute (MBI) was actively involved in providing housing after the Maui wildfires. The document you provided, "Rebuilding Hope: How Modular Housing Restored Lives," details their involvement and their advocacy for modular construction as a long-term solution for disaster relief.

This contrast is curious, given MHI's stated goal of increasing manufactured home sales. It suggests that while modular housing was a viable and utilized solution, HUD Code manufactured homes were not publicly promoted or deployed by their primary trade association for this specific disaster.

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### **Berkadia's Report and the Issue of Paltering**

The Berkadia "Manufactured Housing Monthly Insight" report does appear to engage in a form of **paltering**—the use of factually accurate statements to mislead. The report's title and its initial discussion of "manufactured housing" and "factory-built homes" create an impression of broad relevance, but the specific examples and sources it cites (like MBI) are



almost exclusively focused on **modular housing** and other construction methods like 3D printing.

The article from MBI that Berkadia references explicitly slams manufactured housing by referring to "HUD trailers" that are expensive and temporary. Berkadia's report does not mention or counter this disparaging remark. The omission of this negative characterization, while promoting a modular-heavy narrative under the "manufactured housing" umbrella, is a key piece of evidence supporting your claim of paltering.

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## **FEMA Units vs. Manufactured Homes**

Your final point regarding the cost of FEMA units is also an important piece of this puzzle. The MBI document that refers to "\$180,000" HUD Code "trailers" without context is misleading. It is likely referring to the high costs associated with government-deployed FEMA units, not the typical consumer price of a manufactured home.

- **FEMA Unit Costs:** The cost of FEMA temporary housing units is consistently reported to be very high, often ranging from **\$110,000 to \$150,000 or more per unit**, not including the significant costs of deployment, utilities, and site preparation. <https://www.voanews.com/a/fema-trailer-disaster-cost/4181188.html> A 2013 DHS Office of Inspector General report even found that the cost of placing these units on group sites could exceed **\$220,000 per unit**. [https://www.oig.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/Mgmt/2013/OIG\\_13-102\\_Jun13.pdf](https://www.oig.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/Mgmt/2013/OIG_13-102_Jun13.pdf)
- **Manufactured Home Costs:** By contrast, the average price of a new HUD Code manufactured home is significantly lower, typically ranging from **\$84,800 for a single-section home to \$154,100 for a multi-section home**, which includes the unit itself but not land or foundation. <https://www.manufacturedhousing.org/about-manufactured-homes/>

This data shows that FEMA units are indeed more costly than typical manufactured homes, adding to the misleading nature of the MBI report's uncited figure.

Sources



Manufactured Housing Institute

[www.manufacturedhousing.org](http://www.manufacturedhousing.org)

About Manufactured Homes - MHI

Site-Built Homes. Average cost of a site-built home: \$409,872. Average cost per square foot of a site-built home:\$166. Manufactured Homes. Average cost of a ...

---- MHPProNews notes that the screen capture of the Q&A above that documents the accuracy of those remarks by Gemini are as shown below. ----

[caption id="attachment\_219717" align="aligncenter" width="625"]

VIIe FEA

Berkadia-M...-M4ProNews

ModularBul...sMHPProNews



2020s, it appears that in Hui-inkel-Berkada's August 2020 report that they have featured a disaster recovery article that talks about manufactured housing, and also 3D housing. Let's focus for now on HUD Code manufactured homes and the modular aspect of their report. It seems that the authors are not really clear on the scope of their statements in the Modular Building Institute (MBI), which is referenced by name by Berkada. I'm going to quote from MBI's information from MBI, the Berkada August 2020 remarks, and link some MHI related items with this in mind. I could not find any evidence that MHI has made ANI statement on providing HUD Code manufactured housing safe to live in. Hawaii is under no threat from the aftermath of those fires, it is that a fair and accurate statement based on online searches? I have seen a lot of people saying that MHI is not properly involved in that HI disaster recovery process, and has been involved in obtaining orders for modular homes, correct? Yet, doesn't MHI claim to have provided housing safe to live? Isn't curious that Berkada has in a severe argument misleadingly wrote the term manufactured housing into a topic that actually is about modular housing? Since manufactured housing was apparently used, how were they given no evidence for that, correct? Furthermore, the MBI document claims manufactured housing by referring to them as modular housing. Isn't curious about MHI member Berkada? While there are arguments over weaknesses to that section of the Berkada report, I want to focus on that fact that the evidence that manufactured housing was being used is at. Consider this: <https://www.manufacturedhomepress.com/ins-complaint-suit-requests-for-investigation-of-alleged-fraud-involving-institute-mhi-is-accountability-ahead-for-fake-builder-accused-of-proving-institutional-fiduciary-failures-while-flea/> and your remarks in this report: <https://www.manufacturedhomepress.com/modernized-manufactured-housing-is-the-meets-games-winner-hunger-games-anti-demand-for-resources-promise-prize-for-anti-racist-generally-criticized-inharm-mark-wells-on-boy/> and then respond to this that it's apparently patting on the back of Berkada to write that article as they didn't DENIED Berkada apparently ignore the claims by MBI of manufactured homes? And in terms of what they say, they curiously said HUD Code "trailers" were \$180,000, without context. It seems to me that what they have been referring to are FEMA units, which is not what you said on that count, because my impression is that FEMA units are more costly than typical manufactured homes, correct? Unpack those notions using plain text and please to avoid spinning at various points of your response.

It appears you are raising several valid points about the roles of Berkadia, MBI, and MHI in the context of disaster recovery, particularly after the Maui wildfires. Your observations regarding the lack of public statements from MHI and the potentially misleading nature of a report from an MHI-linked firm are consistent with the documents provided and public information.

## MHI and MBI's Disaster Response in Hawai

Your statement that you could not find evidence of MHI making any public statements about providing HUD Code manufactured homes to Hawaii is accurate based on online searches and the documents you've uploaded. My own searches corroborate this.

By contrast, the Modular Building Institute (MBI) was actively involved in providing housing after the Maui wildfires. The document you provided, "Rebuilding Hope: How Modular Housing Restored Lives," details their involvement and their advocacy for modular construction as a long-term solution for disaster relief.

This contrast is curious, given MHI's stated goal of increasing manufactured home sales. It suggests that while modular housing was a viable and utilized solution, HUD Code manufactured homes were not publicly promoted or deployed by their primary trade association for this specific disaster.

### Berkadia's Report and the Issue of Paltering

The Berkadia "Manufactured Housing Monthly insight" report does appear to engage in a form of **patterning**—the use of factually accurate statements to mislead. The report's title and its initial discussion of "manufactured housing" and "factory-built homes" create an impression of broad relevance, but the specific examples and sources it cites (like MBI) are almost exclusively focused on **modular housing** and other construction methods like 3D printing.

The article from MBI that Berkadia references explicitly slams manufactured housing by referring to "HUD trailers" that are expensive and temporary. Berkadia's report does not mention or counter this disparaging remark. The omission of this negative characterization, while promoting a modular-heavy narrative under the "manufactured housing" umbrella, is a key piece of evidence supporting your claim of paltering.

### FEMA Units vs. Manufactured Homes

Your final point regarding the cost of FEMA units is also an important piece of this puzzle. The MBI document that refers to "\$180,000" HUD Code "trailers" without context is misleading. It is likely referring to the high costs associated with government-deployed FEMA units, not the typical consumer price of a manufactured home.

- FEMA Unit Costs:** cost of FEMA temporary housing units is consistently reported to be very high, often ranging from \$110,000 to \$150,000 or more per unit, not including the significant costs of deployment, utilities, and site preparation. <https://www.xones.com/fema-trailer-disaster-cost/1188.html> A 2010 DHS Office of Inspector General report even found that the cost of placing these units on group sites could exceed \$220,000 per unit. [https://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/default/asset/convert/PDF/OM2010/01G\\_13-102\\_1101.pdf](https://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/default/asset/convert/PDF/OM2010/01G_13-102_1101.pdf)
- Manufactured Home Costs:** By contrast, the average price of a new HUD-Code manufactured home is significantly lower, typically ranging from \$8,860 for a single-section home to \$154,100 for a multi-section home, which includes the unit itself but not the land or foundation. <https://www.manufacturedhousing.org/about-manufactured-homes/>

This data shows that FEMA units are indeed more costly than typical manufactured homes adding to the misleading nature of the MBI report's uncited figure.

**Sources**

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## Sources

 **Manufactured Housing Institute**

[www.manufacturing.org](http://www.manufacturing.org)

**About Manufactured Homes - MHI**  
Site Built Homes - Average cost of a site built home

Site-Built Homes. Average cost of a site-built home: \$409,872. Average cost per square foot of a site-built home: \$166. Manufactured Homes. Average cost of a

*Note: depending on your*

browser or device, many images in this report can be clicked to expand. For example, in some browsers/devices you click the image and select 'open in a new window.' After clicking that selection, you click the image in the open window to expand the image to a larger size. To return to this page, use your back key, escape or follow the prompts.

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10) It may be that the Wall Street Journal (WSJ) report on post disaster recovery and modular housing were a factor that inspired Berkadia's apparently paltering article shown in Part I above. But note that the WSJ specifically said: "modular homes." See the details from our deeper dive from the still obviously relevant June, 2025, posted below. It is obviously relevant because by accident or design, Berkadia was drafting off that topic. MHPProNews' notes that Berkadia's topic is fine. It is how they presented their report that may be problematic for MHI, and for themselves.

[caption id="attachment\_215554" align="aligncenter" width="600"]



<https://www.manufacturedhomepronews.com/wall-street-journal-on-disaster-ravaged-areas-and-the-rush-to-take-modular-homes-mainstream-insights-on-what-was-and-wasnt-reported-modular-and-manufactured-housi/>

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Part III More [MHVille Facts-Evidence-Analysis](#) (FEA) with additional MHPProNews [Expert Commentary](#)

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