

**ACTION ITEM:** For all grantees receiving funds under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-2), select the “# of Elevated Structures” performance measure in the DRGR Action Plan and enter the projected number of structures for each applicable activity.

**OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE:** The Federal Register Notice published on April 19, 2013 (FR 23578)<sup>1</sup> requires grantees under P.L. 113-2 to elevate (or flood-proof) new construction and substantially improved structures<sup>2</sup> that lie within a Special Floodplain Hazard Area or 100-year Floodplain, one foot higher than the latest FEMA issued base flood elevation (BFE). HUD has created a new performance measure in DRGR to allow grantees to report the implementation of the elevation requirement. Grantees must now select the “# of Elevated Structures” for all applicable activities. All structures reported as being substantially rehabilitated (in addition to new construction reported in the system) must comply with the elevation/ floodproof requirement<sup>3</sup>.

The addition of this performance measure provides a clearly identifiable metric for grantees to report on compliance with this requirement, and will enhance both HUD’s and grantees’ ability to tell a more complete recovery and resilience story. HUD staff will now be able to mine data reported in DRGR to analyze grantee progress towards meeting stated goals and to inform on-site and remote monitoring engagements. Further, these data will appear in grantees’ Quarterly Performance Reports (QPR) for public dissemination, and will be used in Departmental analyses including HUD’s strategic planning efforts.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The “# of Elevated Structures” field will be a required performance measure for CDBG-DR grantees funded under Public Law 113-2 or later applicable appropriations, and will be reported, to the extent applicable, under the following DRGR activity types<sup>4</sup>:

- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures
- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of a public improvement
- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of other non-residential structures
- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of public facilities

In order to report on this measure in the QPR, a grantee must select it and provide projected accomplishments in the DRGR Action Plan. Once projected measures are entered, the measure will appear in the data tables in the QPR as a row in the Proposed Accomplishments section. In instances where projections are unavailable at the time of activity selection, a grantee may enter “0” as a placeholder until actual projections are available for entry. Accomplishments will then be entered in the QPR upon meeting a National Objective<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Published at **78 FR 23578**. Please review Notice language and CPD guidance to determine which structures are required to be elevated and which are required to be floodproofed.

<sup>2</sup> FEMA defines substantial rehabilitation (improvement) as any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the “start of construction” of the improvement. This definition was adopted by HUD, and applied to grantees under P.L. 113-2, via the Notice published March 5, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> Compliance with the requirement will be evaluated during regular monitoring engagements.

<sup>4</sup> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction activities may include both substantial and non-substantial rehabilitation structures. The grantee should only enter the projected number of substantial rehabilitation and reconstruction structures in the DRGR Action Plan.

<sup>5</sup> National Objectives will vary by Activity.