



CDBG-DR Program Administration Policy

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

This policy is effective as of 3/20/2026 and may be updated periodically to reflect program implementation and evolving guidance from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

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Table of Contents

I.	PURPOSE AND SCOPE.....	1
II.	BACKGROUND	1
III.	POLICY STATEMENT	2
IV.	DEFINTIONS.....	2
V.	SCOPE OF WORK AND EVALUATION CRITERIA.....	4
A.	Program Overview	4
1.	Allocations	4
2.	National Objectives.....	5
B.	Eligibility	6
C.	12. Program Administration and Implementation	7
1.	Types of Assistance	7
2.	Outreach and Education.....	8
3.	Program Caps on Funding	9
5.	Subrecipient Management	9
VI.	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	10
VII.	COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT.....	11
A.	Civil Rights.....	11
B.	Fraud, Waste, and Abuse	11
VIII.	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND MODIFICATIONS.....	12
IX.	DOCUMENTATION & RECORDKEEPING.....	12
X.	REFERENCES	13
XI.	APPENDIX.....	18



I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose: The Program Administration Policy details how New Mexico’s Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) allocation for 2024 disasters will be administered. Program funds will be allocated to housing, resilience planning, and infrastructure investment activities. DHSEM will procure service providers for all direct housing repair/replacement, new construction services under the New Mexico Home Recovery Program (HRP). DHSEM will seek subrecipients for the Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program (PDIIP) and Disaster Resilience Planning Program (DRPP).

See the State of New Mexico Fire and Flood Recovery (2024 Events) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Action Plan for additional information related to programs.

Scope: This policy applies to all employees, subrecipients, contractors, consultants, vendors, and beneficiaries involved in CDBG-DR funded projects. It covers all aspects of program administration including procurement, contract management, financial oversight, construction, and service delivery.

II. BACKGROUND

The Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) serves as the State Coordinating Officer for all open disaster declarations and is the designated grantee for New Mexico’s Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) allocation. As grantee, DHSEM collaborates with state agencies, local governments, tribal partners, subrecipients, contractors, and service providers to carry out disaster recovery objectives.

The State of New Mexico experienced two federally declared disasters in 2024; DR-4795 was declared on June 20, 2024, in response to the South Fork Fire, Salt Fire, and subsequent flood events; and DR-4843 was declared on November 1, 2024, in response to a severe storm and flood event in Chaves County.

On June 17, 2024, the South Fork Fire ignited in Lincoln County and burned over 23,000 acres; simultaneously, the Salt Fire ignited on Mescalero Apache Tribal land, burning more than 7,000 acres. The fires developed in a parallel pattern that surrounded communities nearby, and resulted in the loss of several hundred homes, businesses, and multiple points of critical infrastructure. The destruction of vegetation and soil stability resulted in high susceptibility to post-fire flooding and debris flows; and proceeding New Mexico monsoonal rains triggered flash floods statewide, with especially severe impacts in burn scar areas. Floods inflicted severe damage on roads, bridges, water infrastructure, and homes. Similar impacts are expected to be ongoing during the annual monsoon season for at least the next five years as the watersheds stabilize.

On October 19, 2024, a slow-moving low-pressure system became stationary and unleashed 5.78 inches of rain—nearly half a year’s worth of precipitation—in a single weekend. The event resulted in New Mexico’s second federally declared disaster in 2024, with heavily concentrated impacts in Chaves County. The storm resulted in several feet of water overwhelming local drainage



systems and causing a massive city-wide flood in Roswell, as well as several communities downstream including Hagerman, Dexter, and Lake Arthur, where vehicles were swept into buildings, bridges, and other public infrastructure, and homes were filled with upwards of four feet of water.

For both disasters, DHSEM quickly mounted a response and recovery effort to provide time-sensitive assistance in service to impacted residents and local governments. HUD designated two counties as “most impacted and distressed,” which are Lincoln County for DR-4795, and Chaves County for DR-4843.

III. POLICY STATEMENT

The Program Administration Policy details how New Mexico’s CDBG-DR allocation for 2024 disasters will be administered. Program funds will be allocated to housing, resilience planning, and infrastructure investment activities. DHSEM will procure service providers for all direct housing repair/replacement, new construction services under the New Mexico Home Recovery Program (HRP). DHSEM will seek subrecipients for the Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program (PDIIIP) and Disaster Resilience Planning Program (DRPP).

IV. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Area Median Income (AMI)	The midpoint income for a specific area, meaning half of households earn more, half earn less, used for affordable housing eligibility, calculated using U.S. Census data, adjusted for family size.
Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	A U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) program providing flexible grants to states, counties, and cities for long-term recovery after presidentially declared disasters, funding housing, infrastructure, economic revitalization, and mitigation projects to address unmet needs for low-to-moderate income residents
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	A federal agency managing housing programs and promoting fair housing. The federal agency responsible for management of CDBG-DR program funding.
Disaster Resilience Planning Program (DRPP)	Funds comprehensive planning activities to guide long-term recovery and reduce future disaster risks.



Duplication of Benefits (DOB)	Occurs when total assistance received by the applicant exceeds non-duplicative assistance received by the applicant. If a duplication of benefits occurs, the applicant's CDBG-DR award must be reduced by the amount of the DOB.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	A U.S. government agency under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that coordinates disaster response, helps communities prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards, providing support to citizens and emergency responders. Its mission is to help people manage disasters, offering individual and public assistance like housing aid, rental support, and funds for community recovery after presidentially declared disasters, all guided by the Stafford Act.
New Mexico Home Recovery Program (HRP)	Provides housing rehabilitation, reconstruction, and resilience improvements for disaster-impacted homeowners and residential rental properties.
Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI)	Households earning up to 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), with specific tiers: Very Low-Income (30-50% AMI), Low-Income (50-80% AMI), and Moderate Income (above 80% AMI up to 120% AMI), with these percentages varying by family size and location. Benefiting LMI individuals is one of the three (3) CDBG National Objectives.
Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) Communities	HUD-defined areas for disaster recovery using specific criteria, identifying counties or zip codes with high levels of damage or severe economic/housing distress following major disasters, focusing on low-income populations for long-term rebuilding and resilience.
National Objective	The three (3) core goals any CDBG-funded project must meet: benefiting LMI persons, preventing/eliminating slums or blight, or addressing urgent community needs, as defined by HUD.
Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program (PDIIP)	Supports restoration and enhancement of public infrastructure serving disaster-affected communities.
Slum or Blight	Refers to areas with widespread deterioration, decay, or conditions (like dilapidation, overcrowding, fire hazards, or contamination) that threaten public health, safety, morals, or welfare, hindering



	community growth, and requiring specific HUD criteria be met, like a high percentage of blighted structures or a history of economic disinvestment, for CDBG funding eligibility. Eliminating slum or blight is one of the three (3) CDBG National Objectives.
Small Business Administration (SBA)	Provides resources to entrepreneurs, including access to capital through loans and loan guarantees, counseling, contracting assistance, and disaster recovery.
Urgent Need	A special condition allowing immediate funding for serious, recent threats to community health/welfare (like flood damage), where other funds aren't available, enabling quick disaster recovery without waiting for regular CDBG processes, often for urgent repairs or public safety. Addressing urgent needs is one of the three (3) CDBG National Objectives.

V. SCOPE OF WORK AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

A. Program Overview

The CDBG-DR disaster funds are allocated for disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. To utilize these federal funds, DHSEM is required to follow certain federal rules and regulations, and the Program must ensure that:

- Tie back to disaster event,
- Applicants meet eligibility standards,
- Residential units are elevated according to requirements,
- Projects are in compliance with environmental rules, and
- The majority of the disaster funds are spent on low-to-moderate income (LMI) households.

1. Allocations

Table 1: Mandatory Spending Targets and Limits for New Mexico CDBG-DR Funding

Category	Percent of Allocation	Program Allocation
Total Allocation	100%	\$137,178,000.00
Mandatory Spending Targets		
Minimum Allocation Spend in Most Impacted and Distressed Areas	80%	\$109,742,400.00



Minimum Allocation Spend to Serve Low- to Moderate-Income Persons	70%	\$96,024,600.00
Minimum Allocation Spend for Mitigation Set-Aside	13%	\$17,893,000.00
Mandatory Spending Caps		
Planning Cap	15%	\$20,576,700.00
Administrative Costs Cap	5%	\$6,858,900.00

Table 2: New Mexico CDBG-DR Budget Summary for 2024 Disasters

Category	Percent of Allocation	Program Allocation	Target Spend on HUD-Identified MID
Administration	5%	\$6,858,900.00	N/A
State Planning Costs*	1%	\$2,000,000.00	N/A
New Mexico Home Recovery Program	73%	\$100,000,000.00	\$100,000,000.00
Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program	20%	\$27,319,100.00	\$13,659,550.00
Disaster Resilience Planning Program	1%	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Total		\$137,178,000.00	\$114,659,550.00
*State planning costs reflect expenditures projected for eligible planning activities to develop the Action Plan and associated overall planning products necessary to administer the CDBG-DR funds.			

2. National Objectives

All activities must meet one of HUD’s National Objectives required under the authorizing statute of the CDBG-DR program. The national objective for each activity is approved by DHSEM prior to implementation. DHSEM certifies that the activities carried out under the CDBG-DR Agreement shall meet the following national objectives and satisfy the following criteria:

- Benefit Low to Moderate Income (LMI) persons
 - *New Mexico Home Recovery Program*
 - *Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program*
 - *Resilience Planning Program*



- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight (Slum and Blight)
- Meet a need having a particular urgency (Urgent Need)
 - *New Mexico Home Recovery Program*

The LMI National Objective is achieved when the benefits are provided to an LMI household. One example, under the Program, housing rehabilitation or reconstruction assistance provided to a household at or below 80% AMI meets this national objective. The Slum and Blight National Objective is achieved when the funded activity aids in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. This can be accomplished through activities such as acquiring or clearing property for public facilities in designated slum/blight areas or addressing specific conditions of blight or physical decay on a spot basis. Currently, no Programs are tied to this national objective. The Urgent Need National Objective is achieved when the funded activity addresses a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community that resulted from the disaster, where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. One example, under the Program, housing assistance provided to households above 80% AMI and up to 120% AMI who suffered disaster-related damages meets this national objective.

The governing Federal Register Notices, (FR-6512-N-01 and the Universal Notice), require that 70% of Program funds meet the LMI National Objective and that 80% of all funds be expended in the HUD-designated Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) communities, as identified in the Federal Register Notice(s).

The Action Plan includes additional information for review related to how DHSEM meets the national objective through New Mexico's CDBG-DR program.

B. Eligibility

This section establishes eligibility requirements for the New Mexico CDBG-DR Program as outlined in the State's CDBG-DR Action Plan. New Mexico DHSEM administers three disaster recovery programs:

- New Mexico Home Recovery Program
- Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program
- Resilience Planning Program

DHSEM must conduct a thorough eligibility review process for all applications according to the program rules established in this document. Each of the approved programs described in the Action Plan will establish eligibility criteria which applicants to the program must meet in order to receive a grant award. Such eligibility requirements are described in the Action Plan and in more detail within the applicable Program Guidelines document for each program..



C. 12. Program Administration and Implementation

New Mexico’s Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) will administer all programs pursuant to the grant agreement between DHSEM and HUD.

CDBG-DR funding will be used in local communities for programs and projects funded under any of the following eligible activities seen in table below. A breakdown and definition of each program can be found in this section.

Table 9: DHSEM 2024 CDBG-DR Program Implementation

Program Name	Activity Name	Implementation
New Mexico Home Recovery Program	Housing Rehabilitation Housing Reconstruction New Construction	Direct
Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program	Public Infrastructure Rehabilitation Public Infrastructure Replacement or New Construction Community Enhancement and Hazard Mitigation	Subrecipients
Disaster Resilience Planning Program	Supporting the development of long-term recovery and resiliency strategies through planning, coordination, and capacity building	Subrecipients

In the table above, the Program Name column designates the name of the program, as it corresponds to the activities outlined in the Action Plan. The Activity Name column designates any sub-category of activity within the program. The Implementation Column identifies whether the program and activity will be directly implemented by DHSEM or a subrecipient. Each program will have its own implementing guidelines.

1. Types of Assistance

Each Program Area has distinct and separate eligible activity categories, all of which are listed below.

New Mexico Home Recovery Program: DHSEM is directly administering this program; there are no subrecipients.

- Housing Rehabilitation:** Essential repairs to restore disaster-damaged homes to safe, livable conditions, including structural, plumbing, electrical, roofing, and interior work. To receive housing rehabilitation, the estimated total damage to the home must be less than 60% the pre-disaster fair market value of the home.



- **Housing Reconstruction:** Full rebuilding of homes that are not suitable for rehabilitation (e.g., damage exceeds 60% the pre-disaster fair market value of the home), compliant with modern building codes and incorporation of resilience measures. Reconstructed home configurations will be based on minimum unit size in relation to household size and composition.
- **New Housing Construction:** Construction of new homes may be provided for disaster-impacted households on properties they already own, provided the site is located outside of the floodplain. While undamaged property owned by the household may be used for new unit placement, the acquisition of new property is not eligible for funding under the Home Recovery Program. Newly constructed home configurations will be based on minimum unit size in relation to household size and composition.

Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program (PDIIIP) (subrecipients): Local governments in Chaves, Lincoln, Rio Arriba, and San Juan Counties will serve as key subrecipients eligible to apply for funding for competitive infrastructure projects. Recognized political subdivisions, such as acequia associations, are also eligible for this funding opportunity.

- **Public Infrastructure Rehabilitation:** Repair and restoration of damaged public infrastructure to restore essential services and support long-term community resilience.
- **Public Infrastructure Replacement or New Construction:** Construction or full replacement of critical infrastructure elements where damage is severe or systems are outdated, with a focus on resilience and hazard mitigation.
- **Community Enhancement and Hazard Mitigation:** Infrastructure investments for facilities, projects, and other features that reduce future disaster risk, promote community resilience, and support recovery in underserved or vulnerable areas.

Disaster Resilience Planning Program (DRPP) (subrecipients): Local governments, political subdivisions, and 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations are eligible subrecipients for resilience planning projects. Subrecipients must be located in either Chaves or Lincoln Counties. Subrecipients will be required to ensure that planning efforts comply with applicable CDBG-DR regulations, incorporate resilience and mitigation strategies, and serve communities with identified disaster impacts. Planning projects must also demonstrate a clear benefit for low- to moderate-income (LMI) populations.

- Eligible activities under the Disaster Resilience Planning Program are focused on supporting the development of long-term recovery and resiliency strategies through planning, coordination, and capacity building.

2. Outreach and Education

The State's DHSEM has partnered with HUD, local governments, a network of state agencies and nonprofit organizations to provide outreach and technical assistance to applicants and



subrecipients for this program. A network of state agencies supports disaster recovery operations. See Section VII, Roles and Responsibilities, for a list of state agencies and their roles in disaster recovery operations.

All state agency partners participate regularly in a variety of Task Forces created in response to designated disasters. Detailed information on these task forces can be found in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the State of New Mexico Fire and Flood Recovery (2024 Events) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Action Plan.

3. Program Caps on Funding

This section outlines the program caps for each program.

Table 10: Program Award Caps

Program	Minimum Award	Maximum Award
New Mexico Home Recovery Program	\$5,000.00	\$350,000.00
Post-Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program	\$50,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
Disaster Resilience Planning Program	\$100,000.00	\$350,000.00

5. Subrecipient Management

Subrecipients play a critical role in establishing, administering, and operating the Post Disaster Infrastructure Investment Program (PDIIP) and Disaster Resilience Planning Program (DRPP). DHSEM is responsible for selecting, monitoring, and ensuring compliance of subrecipients to achieve program goals, federal funding requirements, and HUD regulations. To support recovery efforts and ensure efficient program implementation, it is anticipated that DHSEM will execute subrecipient agreements with local jurisdictional authorities responsible for planning, zoning, and permitting functions, to provide additional staff capacity for recovery-related activities. These agreements will enhance the administrative and operational efficiency of these programs by integrating local expertise in land use, permitting, and disaster recovery planning. Additionally, subrecipient agreements may be needed with other entities to support various components of the PDIIP and DRPP.

For additional information on subrecipient management, see the Monitoring and the Fraud, Waste, and Abuse policies.



VI. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Stakeholder	Roles & Responsibilities
DHSEM	Administer CDBG-DR Program in compliance with all relevant internal, state, and federal laws, regulations, and policies.
Subrecipients	Administer CDBG-DR projects awarded either directly or through application/competition. Participate in monitoring activities, respond to monitoring concerns and findings, and work toward completion and closeout of concerns, findings, or corrective actions. Comply with all CDBG-DR Program policies and procedures.
Contractors and Consultants	Provide all required documentation and participate in all monitoring activities as requested. Comply with all CDBG-DR Program policies and procedures.
Disaster Case Managers (DCMs)	Serve as the first point of contact for applicants of the Home Recovery Program. Assist applicants in completing the application and submitting all necessary documentation for program eligibility and DOB analyses.
Eligibility Specialists	Review and verify New Mexico Home Recovery Program applications and conduct Duplication of Benefits (DOB) checks.
Department of Agriculture	Assists impacted producers through the coordination of technical assistance and education which address agricultural impacts. Works closely with the Cooperative Extension Service and local Soil and Water Conservation Districts to help local ranchers, farmers, etc.
Department of Finance and Administration	Administers annual CDBG appropriations and oversees financial and programmatic administration for all state agencies.
Department of Health	Provides public health support, including disease prevention, emergency medical response, and mental health services for disaster-impacted communities. Assists in coordinating healthcare resources and monitoring environmental health concerns.
Department of Transportation	Leads infrastructure recovery efforts, including damage assessment and repair of roads, bridges, and public transportation systems impacted by disasters.



Economic Development Department	Supports business recovery and economic revitalization efforts, including grants, loans, and technical assistance for small businesses and impacted industries. Works to rebuild local economies post-disaster.
Environment Department	Regulates environmental compliance for all recovery activities and support operations such as debris removal.
Mortgage Finance Authority	Provides financial assistance programs for housing recovery, including rental assistance, down payment assistance, etc. Currently administers pre-existing state and federal appropriations via non-disaster programs.
New Mexico Health Care Authority	Supports the mental health subcommittee and helps disaster-impacted residents access healthcare and other resources (e.g., behavioral health support and healthcare provider assistance).
Office of Broadband Access and Expansion	Supports the restoration and expansion of broadband infrastructure throughout rural communities in the State of New Mexico.
Tourism Department	Assists in economic recovery by promoting tourism.

VII. COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

A. Civil Rights

The CDBG-DR Program is committed to upholding all applicable civil rights laws and ensuring nondiscrimination in program implementation. This includes compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Fair Housing Act, and other relevant federal statutes. Program activities must be accessible and inclusive, regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, disability, or familial status. Subrecipients and contractors are required to affirmatively further fair housing and provide reasonable accommodations when needed. Outreach efforts must be designed to reach underserved populations, including those with limited English proficiency. Allegations of discrimination will be investigated promptly and addressed in accordance with federal guidelines.

B. Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

The CDBG-DR Program is committed to the prevention, detection, and reporting of fraud, waste, and abuse in all program activities. All staff, subrecipients, and contractors must adhere to ethical standards and report any suspected misconduct promptly. Allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse will be investigated thoroughly and confidentially, with corrective actions taken as necessary.



Training and awareness materials will be provided to ensure all personnel understand their responsibilities. Internal controls and monitoring systems will be implemented to safeguard program integrity and federal funds. This policy complies with applicable federal regulations, including 2 CFR §200.113 and HUD guidance.

VIII. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND MODIFICATIONS

To maintain the highest standards of integrity, all stakeholders, including DHSEM staff, subrecipients, contractors, and partners, must adhere to strict conflict of interest guidelines. Individuals involved in the decision-making or procurement processes must disclose any personal or financial interests that might influence their objectivity in fulfilling program administration objectives. This requirement is crucial to ensuring that all actions taken under the Program Administration Policy are impartial and align with the principles of fairness and equity. Regular training will reinforce these standards and help identify and address potential conflicts proactively.

Subrecipients must maintain and enforce a Conflict of Interest Policy that:

- Designates an individual to serve as overseer of all grant activities to ensure there are no conflicts of interest in any activities related to the administration of the CDBG-DR grant.
- Ensures the designated individual is employed in a position outside the chain of command of staff administering the grant.
- Provides the designated individual with the ability to bring any concerns directly to elected officials, tribal council, or the governing body.
- Establishes procedures to identify, disclose, and manage conflicts of interest in accordance with 2 CFR 200.318(c).

The Program Administration Policy is subject to continuous evaluation and refinement to adapt to changing legal requirements and community needs. Annual reviews, based on comprehensive feedback from stakeholders and affected communities, facilitate necessary modifications to enhance policy effectiveness. Modifications are implemented in a structured manner, ensuring alignment with both federal mandates and local objectives. All changes are documented, disseminated across all levels of involvement, and incorporated into subsequent training sessions, preserving the policy's integrity and responsiveness to emerging challenges.

IX. DOCUMENTATION & RECORDKEEPING

All records related to the CDBG-DR Program must be retained for a minimum of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report, or longer if required due to audits, litigation, or other federal mandates. Records include financial documents, programmatic files, beneficiary data, and correspondence. Subrecipients must maintain organized and accessible files to support compliance with 2 CFR §200.334. Records related to real property and equipment must be retained for three years after final disposition. Electronic and physical records must be protected against



unauthorized access and maintained in accordance with applicable privacy and security standards. Extensions to retention periods will be honored when formally requested by federal oversight entities.

Subrecipients must maintain a current Record Retention Policy for federal grants that includes language complying with:

"HUD regulations generally require your community to retain all its grant-related documentation for 3 years from the date HUD closes its related disaster grant to the State of New Mexico. As the state grant remains open, the DHSEM will notify your office once it has closed."

X. REFERENCES

This Program Administration Policy is governed by the legal and regulatory requirements outlined in CDBG-DR Federal Register Notices, as well as HUD CDBG rules and guidelines and other cross-cutting federal regulations.

Executive Order, Federal and State Laws and Regulations	Description
State of New Mexico Fire and Flood Recovery (2024 Events) Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Action Plan	Developed in accordance with HUD guidance and approved by the Department, outlines the program’s activities, beneficiaries, and anticipated outcomes. The Action Plan and its amendments serve as the operational blueprint for the use of funds and include state-level commitments to transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement.
Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG-DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice (90 FRN 4759) (FR-6512-N-01)	Allocates CDBG-DR funds for 2023 and 2024 disasters, outlining waivers and requirements for using these federal recovery funds for housing, infrastructure, and economic aid in impacted areas.
American Relief Act, 2025 (Pub. L. 118-158)	Provides crucial funding for disaster relief (agriculture, housing, infrastructure) for 2023/2024 events, continuing FY2025 appropriations, and extending various programs, including significant funds for CDBG-DR for housing/community recovery and specific defense/health initiatives, all designated as emergency funding.



<p>Universal Notice (90 FRN 1754)</p>	<p>A standardized rulebook for using CDBG-DR funds, creating consistent processes, waivers, and timelines for disaster recovery to speed up aid after presidential disasters by streamlining grant application (Action Plan) and fund distribution.</p>
<p>Updated Universal Notice (FR-6489-N-01)</p>	<p>2025 updates to the Universal Notice. Key changes include prioritizing underserved communities, simplifying environmental reviews (FAST-41), updating flood rules, clarifying duplication of benefits, extending grant deadlines, and aligning with recent Executive Orders on housing, diversity, and language.</p>
<p>Memorandum 25-02</p>	<p>Revises several sections of the Universal Notice pursuant to Executive Orders 14151, 14173, and 14224, and the Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies (90 FR 8245).</p>
<p>Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis (90 FR 8245)</p>	<p>Directs federal agencies to lower costs for essentials like housing, reduce regulations, and create jobs to combat inflation and scarcity caused by existing policies.</p>
<p>EO 11988: Floodplain Management (42 FR 26951)</p>	<p>Prohibition against excessive force by law enforcement, policy enforcing applicable laws against physically barring entrance/exit during nonviolent civil rights demonstrations, restrictions on floodplain activities.</p>
<p>EO 14151: Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing (90 FR 8339)</p>	<p>Directs the termination of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEI/DEIA) and "environmental justice" programs within the U.S. federal government, asserting they are discriminatory and wasteful.</p>
<p>EO 14173: Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (90 FR 8633)</p>	<p>Prohibits federally funded programs from using protected characteristics as a motivating factor in decisions regarding admissions, scholarships, and other opportunities.</p>
<p>EO 14224: Designating English as the Official Language of the United States (90 FR 11363)</p>	<p>Designates English as the official language of the U.S.; revokes the prior order (EO 13166) that mandated language access for LEP individuals in federal programs.</p>



<p>2 CFR 200, Subchapter F</p>	<p>Details the Audit Requirements for non-federal entities receiving federal awards, outlining standards for single audits, auditor responsibilities, management's role in addressing findings, and requirements for federal agencies, ensuring accountability for federal funds by defining when audits are needed (e.g., spending over \$1M) and what they must cover.</p>
<p>2 CFR 200.113</p>	<p>Requires applicants, recipients, and subrecipients of federal funds to promptly report in writing any credible evidence of federal criminal law violations or Civil False Claims Act violations affecting a federal award to the awarding agency, its Inspector General, and pass-through entities.</p>
<p>2 CFR 200.318(c)</p>	<p>Mandates that non-Federal entities must have written procurement procedures and standards of conduct to prevent personal and organizational conflicts of interest when using federal funds, ensuring impartiality in contract selection, and detailing how to handle potential conflicts for employees, officers, and agents involved in awarding federal contracts, preventing undue influence or benefits.</p>
<p>2 CFR 200.318-200.326</p>	<p>Outlines federal Procurement Standards for grant recipients, requiring fair competition, conflict-of-interest rules, written policies, and specific methods to ensure efficient, transparent, and accountable use of federal funds, focusing on preventing waste and ensuring value, with special rules for states/tribes.</p>
<p>2 CFR 200.334</p>	<p>Sets the record retention requirements for entities receiving federal funds, mandating they keep all federal award records for three years from the final financial report submission, with exceptions for ongoing audits/litigation, specific property records, or when an agency extends the period.</p>
<p>2 CFR 200.510</p>	<p>Outlines the financial reporting requirements for non-federal entities undergoing a Uniform Guidance Single Audit, mandating the preparation of financial statements and a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the audited period, detailing federal programs, expenditures, subrecipient amounts, and relevant accounting policies.</p>



<p>24 CFR 5.609</p>	<p>Defines "annual income" for families applying for or receiving assistance in various U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs.</p>
<p>24 CFR Part 35</p>	<p>Details the HUD regulations for Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in specific residential structures, primarily those built before 1978 and receiving federal assistance or being sold/leased by the government.</p>
<p>24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Governs HUD's floodplain management and wetland protection policies to avoid harm to floodplains and wetlands, requiring HUD to limit assistance in these areas, and mandating adherence to the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) for new construction and substantial improvements.</p>
<p>24 CFR Part 58</p>	<p>Outlines the Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Responsibilities, allowing local governments (Responsible Entities or REs) to conduct environmental reviews for HUD-funded projects.</p>
<p>24 CFR Part 75</p>	<p>Outlines HUD's "Section 3" requirements, mandating that economic opportunities (jobs, training, contracts) from HUD-funded projects prioritize low- and very low-income persons, especially public housing residents, by focusing on employment, training, and contracting for Section 3 workers and businesses.</p>
<p>24 CFR Part 87</p>	<p>Prohibits recipients of federal contracts, grants, loans, or cooperative agreements from using appropriated funds to influence covered federal actions and requires disclosure of lobbying efforts when non-appropriated funds are used for such influence.</p>
<p>24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115</p>	<p>Detail the mandatory Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) requirements for HUD grantees, with 91.105 for local governments and 91.115 for States.</p>
<p>Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996</p>	<p>Major U.S. welfare reform that ended the open-ended Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, replacing it with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) as a block grant, emphasizing work, time limits,</p>



	and state control, while also severely restricting immigrant eligibility for federal benefits.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (<i>42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.</i>)	Requires federal agencies to assess the environmental impacts of their proposed major actions before making decisions.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (<i>42 U.S.C. 2000d</i>)	Prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.
Fair Housing Act (<i>42 U.S.C. 3601-3609</i>)	Prohibits discrimination based on religion, sex, familial status, and disability.
Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (<i>12 U.S.C. 1701u</i>)	Requires that, to the greatest extent feasible, low- and very low-income persons who live in the metropolitan area of the CDBG project receive opportunities for employment, training and contracting to businesses that hire low- and very low-income individuals.
Davis-Bacon Act (<i>40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3148</i>)	Mandates the payment of local prevailing wages and fringe benefits on federally funded construction contracts.
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA), as amended	Ensures fair, consistent treatment for people displaced by federally funded projects, requiring agencies to provide relocation payments, comparable replacement housing, and assistance for moving; establishes strict rules for property acquisition, appraisals, and negotiations for "just compensation".
URA Regulations (<i>49 CFR Part 24</i>)	Sets federal standards for property acquisition and relocating people (homeowners, tenants, businesses) displaced by federally funded projects, ensuring fair compensation and assistance.
Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (<i>40 CFR §§ 1500-1508</i>)	The procedures federal agencies must follow to assess and disclose the environmental effects of their proposed actions.
Section 312 of the Stafford Act	Ensures that no CDBG-DR assistance is provided for losses or needs already fully covered by other sources of funding ("duplication of benefits").



Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794)

Specifies that no qualified individual shall, solely because of his or her disability, be excluded from participation (including employment), denied program benefits, or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance.

XI. APPENDIX

The appendix contains supplementary material which forms a part of this document but is not essential for its completeness, containing supporting information and will appear in this section.

Form Name, Process Map Name, OR Document Name	Link to Document
Application for Federal Assistance Standard Form 424 (SF-424)	https://apply07.grants.gov/apply/forms/readonly/SF424_2_1-V2.1.pdf