The Department has reviewed the spending performance of CDBG-DR grants awarded in response to disasters in 2006 and 2008. In May 2013, HUD reviewed historical data on quarterly disbursements of funds from these appropriations. When averaged across grants, for Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma; the Mid-West Floods; and Hurricane IKE grantees expended 18% of their budgeted grant amounts by the end of Year 2, 54% by the end of Year 4, and 72% by the end of Year 6. Starting with Year 4, grantees expend approximately 10% of the total budgeted grant amount per year. This analysis concluded that most CDBG-DR funded recovery activity is completed within three to four years, and the recovery of CDBG-DR grantees is largely complete after six years. The Department recognizes that there are many things that could disrupt recovery efforts: litigation, subsequent disasters, limited construction seasons due to weather, or other extenuating circumstances. Nevertheless, HUD has determined that eight to ten years after a disaster, it is unlikely that a grantee will be able to identify new eligible activities that are connected to the event. Therefore, the Department’s expectation is that CDBG-DR grants will closeout eight to ten years from the grant agreement.