



Introduction and Purpose of the Report

Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program invests in our nation's communities by supporting activities for low-to-moderate income populations. CDBG reaches every corner of the country from urban cities to rural towns and populations in between. Funding is directed to all states, territories, and congressional districts annually. It remains one of the most important resources for state and local governments and their program partners to use in devising flexible solutions to meet community development needs. CDBG has been critically underfunded and program grantees now contend with less funding to undertake community improvements and development.

This report serves to inform stakeholders of the impact and importance of CDBG to community advancement and success.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Coalition

The CDBG Coalition consists of 33 national organizations which recognize the importance of the CDBG program in empowering and transforming people and places. The organizations represent elected officials, state and local government agencies, non-profit organizations, and advocates. The Coalition supports increased annual program funding for CDBG.

American Library Association
American Planning Association
Boys and Girls Clubs of America
Council of Large Public Housing Authorities
Council of State Community Development Agencies
Enterprise Community Partners
Feeding America
Habitat for Humanity International
Heartland Alliance
Housing Assistance Council
International Code Council
International Economic Development Council
KABOOM!
Local Initiatives Support Corporation
Main Street America
National Association for County Community and Economic Development
National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders
National Association of Counties
National Association of Development Organizations
National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
National Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies
National Association of Regional Councils
National Community Development Association
National League of Cities
National NeighborWorks Association
National Recreation and Park Association
National Rural Water Association
National Urban League
Rebuilding Together
Rural Community Assistance Partnership
The Trust for Public Land
U.S. Conference of Mayors
YWCA USA

What is CDBG?

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is a grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that provides resources to state and local governments and their local partners to fund a wide range of community development projects, principally for low- and moderate-income people. Most funds are dedicated to a mixture of large, mid-size, and somewhat smaller localities (70%) while states receive remaining funds (30%) to serve rural communities. CDBG program funds can be used for a host of activities that include, infrastructure (public facilities and improvements), affordable housing, economic development, and public services. Each activity must meet one of three national objectives: (1) benefit low- and moderate-income people; (2) address urgent health and safety needs in the community; or (3) eliminate slums and blight.

Who Benefits?

Low- and moderate-income people are the direct program beneficiaries. States and entitlement cities and counties receive direct program allocations. Small, rural communities receive assistance through their state. Nonprofit organizations, contractors, and other local partner organizations serve as program subrecipients to deliver local CDBG activities. State and local governments work with their local program partners and harness input from the public to develop community development programs that invest in low- and moderate- income people and neighborhoods.

How is CDBG Used and Why is it Needed?

CDBG funds are used to provide improvements and services to neighborhoods and provide a better quality of life for program beneficiaries in need. The funds are often combined with other federal, state, and local resources to make projects whole.

As mentioned previously, CDBG program funds can be used for a host of activities that include affordable housing, infrastructure and public facility improvements, economic development, and social services. Each activity must meet one of three national objectives: (1) benefit low- and moderate-income people; (2) address urgent health and safety needs in the community; or (3) eliminate slums and blight.

CDBG has meaningful impact in low- and moderate-income communities, improving infrastructure, preserving affordable housing, providing important services for the wellbeing of community residents, and supporting economic development.

Improving Infrastructure

CDBG funds are used to improve and install essential infrastructure in low- and moderate-income communities. These communities consistently lack adequate roads, streets, sidewalks, and street lighting. Well-maintained roads and streets provide accessibility to other amenities, promote safety, and contribute to the improvement of neighborhoods.

Low-income communities oftentimes have inefficient water and wastewater systems. Many systems in place today were built decades ago with outdated materials such as cast iron and lead. CDBG funds are used to modernize these systems.

Neighborhood facilities such as libraries, recreational facilities, parks and playgrounds, youth centers, and senior centers contribute to individual well-being. They promote mental and physical development, socialization, and inclusivity. In lower income communities, these facilities are often lacking or are deteriorated. CDBG funds contribute to neighborhood assets and access to neighborhood networks through the installation and upgrade of these facilities.

Preserving Affordable Housing

Central to the health of all communities is housing quality and affordability. Attaining decent, affordable housing is difficult for many people, particularly low- and moderate-income households. CDBG program funds are used for the preservation and development of single-family and multifamily units.

Single-family housing repair for low- and moderate-income people is the largest housing activity funded through the CDBG program. Blighted and deteriorated neighborhoods most often suffer from a lack of housing maintenance – both inside and outside of the home. These unaddressed housing issues can lead to health and safety concerns for the inhabitants. Residents living in lower-income neighborhoods oftentimes lack the ability to pay for housing repairs. Seniors are often on very low fixed incomes and other residents may desire to improve their homes but lack direct financial resources to do so or are unable to obtain financing through traditional sources. The CDBG program preserves affordable housing by helping seniors and other low-income people repair and maintain their homes at a very low cost.

Providing Supportive and Preventative Services

Public services are necessary for the well-being of any community, serving to maintain quality of life and address critical needs. CDBG funds are used to meet community service needs, including the needs of specific populations, such as the elderly and children. Some public services exist to address immediate problems such as food for the hungry, support for homeless shelters, and health care assistance for those in need. Providing core services to low- and moderate-income people serves to enhance lives, provide basic necessities, and fund preventive measures that enhance the quality of life of the overall community.

Supporting Economic Development

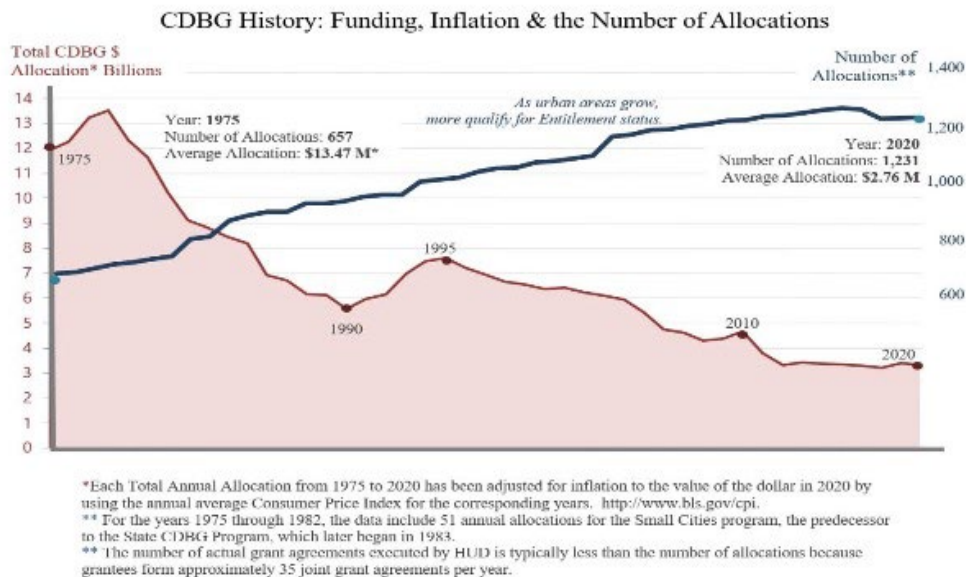
CDBG funds are used to support local economic development through small business assistance, commercial rehabilitation, and special economic development activities. Small businesses are an important job provider and are especially critical to economically impacted communities in providing goods and services. CDBG assistance can be directed at activities to develop and sustain financially stronger business enterprises. Some grantees use their CDBG funds to support microenterprises; very small businesses with 5 or fewer employees. These small businesses are led by low and moderate-income people and typically serve a specific need of the community.

Program Funding

While the need for program funding continues to increase, as shown by the increase in eligible program grantees in the chart below, funding has significantly diminished since the inception of the program.

CDBG funding has declined in recent decades with the program's latest appropriated level - \$3.3 billion in FY25 - \$150 million less than in FY21 and far less than its highest mark of \$4.5 billion in FY95.

As a result, fewer funds are available to meet operating costs and demand for the program.



Using CDBG for Public Facilities and Improvements

CDBG helps communities fund the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and installation of public facilities and infrastructure. These include publicly owned infrastructure such as water and sewer systems and buildings owned by non-profit organizations that are open to the public and provide important community services. Overall, these activities receive the highest amount of program investment among eligible categories.

Since FY2005, CDBG funded infrastructure activities have directly benefitted over 59 million people.

Examples of public facilities and improvements funded with CDBG include senior centers, homeless facilities, youth centers, childcare centers, neighborhood facilities (libraries, community centers, food banks, workforce centers, etc.), parks and recreational facilities, fire stations and equipment, health facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, flood and drainage facilities, water and sewer improvements, street improvements and sidewalks, among other public improvements.

Community/Neighborhood Facilities

CDBG funds can be used for the development and improvement of community and neighborhood facilities that are accessible to the public. Place-based community facilities play an important role in connecting residents to various support and activities.

Benefits:

- Senior centers, youth centers, neighborhood facilities, and recreational centers provide safe spaces for community residents to connect.
- These facilities provide educational opportunities for people to learn new skills and activities.
- These facilities are often used to connect people to local social services.
- Health facilities provide free or low-cost medicine and treatment to low- and moderate-income people thereby promoting public health and helping to prevent disease.
- Food banks provide nourishment and other support to low-income households.
- Daycare facilities allow low- and moderate-income families to continue to work, seek employment, or continue their education. These facilities provide learning and growth support for children.
- Homeless facilities provide temporary housing to stabilize families and assist them in obtaining permanent housing and other support.



Manet Radiology Suite
City of Quincy, MA – MA-8
CDBG Funding: \$765,000

The construction of a radiology suite at the Manet Community Health Center marked a significant milestone in improving healthcare access for low-income residents in Quincy, MA. Established in 1978 with CDBG funding, Manet Community Health Center has been a cornerstone of affordable

healthcare in the region. The new radiology suite, which offers both mammography and plain film x-ray imaging services, has been a vital addition to the center since the closure of the local hospital's radiology services over a decade ago. This initiative fills a critical gap in healthcare provision, providing essential imaging services that have been unavailable to the community.

Notably, 57% of the mammography visits have been from individuals earning between 0-200% of the federal poverty level, indicating that the suite effectively serves the most vulnerable populations. The project exemplifies innovation in healthcare delivery by incorporating state-of-the-art radiology equipment, including General Electric mammography and x-ray machines, as well as a clinical EKG. By leveraging initial CDBG funding, the project was able to secure additional financial commitments totaling over \$670,000, emphasizing the importance of foundational funding in attracting further investment.



AmSkills Workforce
Innovation Center
Pasco County, FL – FL-12
CDBG Funding: \$551,000
CDBG-CV Funding: \$589,677

The AmSkills Workforce Innovation Center project addresses significant economic challenges faced by LMI residents. Recognizing a gap in local employment

opportunities, particularly in the manufacturing sector, Pasco County Community Development (PCCD) collaborated with AmSkills to acquire a suitable building using \$551,000 in CDBG funds. The Agency launched mobile Career Discovery Boot Camps to offer workforce training while

building renovations were ongoing. This initiative proved essential, given the workforce shortages exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

AmSkills received additional funding for rehabilitation, including \$589,677 in CDBG-CV funds and a significant \$3 million Congressional earmark, which enabled them to complete renovations by October 2023. The newly established AmSkills Workforce Innovation Center now serves as a hub for diverse workforce training programs, targeting a wide range of beneficiaries, from individuals experiencing homelessness to those affected by job losses during the pandemic. Their approach emphasizes hands-on training, industry-recognized credentials, and partnerships with local manufacturers, leading to a significant impact on community employment levels. Approximately 50% of individuals who complete the Career Discovery Boot Camps secure manufacturing jobs, with over 400 graduates already contributing to the local economy.



Denton Community Food Center Phase 1 & 2 Project City of Denton, TX – TX-30

CDBG Funding: \$429,030

CDBG-CV Funding: \$99,700

The Denton Community Food Center Improvement Project is a collaborative effort between the City of Denton, the Denton Community Food Center (DCFC), and Serve Denton aimed at enhancing the food distribution capabilities to address food insecurity. The project comprises two main phases. Phase 1 involved constructing a 4,500-square-foot addition and improving sidewalks to increase the DCFC's service capacity. Phase 2 included the construction of a paved fire lane that serves as a circular drive for food distribution, facilitating efficient deliveries essential for transporting food to food-insecure families in the area.



Since 2023, the project has achieved a remarkable increase in service capacity, reinforcing the project's goal of reducing hunger insecurity in Denton and demonstrating a strong commitment to sustainable community development. volunteers and community partners. These facility improvements and their impact wouldn't have been seen without the initial CDBG funding.



Grace Wellness Home
Orlando, FL – FL-10
CDBG funding: \$365,000

Since 2010, Grace Medical Home (Grace Medical) has been providing comprehensive medical and dental care, including mental health counseling, and social services to low-income, uninsured residents within the City of Orlando and Orange County, Florida. This project, the recently completed

Grace Wellness Home, will allow Grace Medical to expand their mental health services and wellness initiatives to some of the community's most vulnerable residents with barriers to healthcare access, ensuring that no one is left behind. CDBG funds were used for property acquisition.



The Detroit Food Commons
Detroit, MI – MI-13
CDBG funding: \$2,000,000

The Detroit Food Commons, which opened its doors May 1, 2024, is a two-story, 30,000 sq. ft. new construction Community Development Complex that is home to a community owned and collaboratively run full-service grocery store. The complex is also home to an incubator kitchen that culinary artists and food entrepreneurs can

access, along with a café and meeting space for the community. In addition to providing convenient access to healthy, affordable food, some of which is locally sourced, the DFC grocery store provides over 30 permanent jobs.



**Casa de Peregrinos Food Pantry
Las Cruces, NM – NM-2**

CDBG funding: \$350,000

Casa de Peregrinos (CdP) is the largest and most successful food pantry in Southern New Mexico. Operating since 2004, the pantry quickly outgrew its space. CdP eventually worked with the City of Las Cruces to construct a new facility

which was opened in August 2023. CDBG funds were a significant catalyst for the construction of the new facility as they encouraged other funding sources to commit to the project.



Wausau, WI – WI-7

CDBG Funding: \$150,000

CDBG funds were used to assist with the purchase of a building for the Community Partners Campus (CPC) which provides a one-stop-shop for clients in need of food, clothing, shelter, medical care, mental health support, and social services. By co-locating multiple nonprofit organizations, the CPC reduces overhead costs, allowing organizations to share resources like office space, utilities, and kitchen facilities. This arrangement lowers

operational expenses while also enhancing the client experience by facilitating easier access to necessary services, with agencies located just a hallway apart.



**West Valley Housing
Assistance Center
Surprise, AZ – AZ-9**

CDBG Funding: \$180,000

CDBG-CV Funding: \$1,285,342

As the first dedicated homeless shelter in the West Valley region of Maricopa County, the WWHAC was created in response to the alarming 213% increase in

unsheltered homelessness in early 2020. The City of Surprise recognized the urgent need for a permanent solution to homelessness, particularly as the region lacked adequate shelter facilities and supportive services. With funding from the CARES Act, the City entered into a long-term lease for a previously unused shelter facility and partnered with A New Leaf to operate the center, which offers seven apartment-style units for families, along with a comprehensive array of supportive services.

WWHAC is designed as a one-stop-shop for housing resources, where families experiencing homelessness can access not only shelter but also rental assistance, employment services, and childcare. The center accommodates families with minor children, ensuring they can remain together during this challenging time. Since opening in July 2023, the center has provided 2,467 bed nights to families and is projected to assist over 90 individuals with shelter services in its first year. The facility has also begun integrating critical services such as Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and Rapid Rehousing programs, facilitating smoother transitions into permanent housing.



**DVIP Non-Congregate Emergency Shelter
Iowa City, IA – IA-1**

CDBG Funding: \$525,000

HOME-ARP Funding: \$650,000

DVIP has been providing emergency shelter and services to victims/survivors of domestic violence since 1980. The City of Iowa City allocated both CDBG and HOME-ARP funds to DVIP to assist with the construction of a new non-congregate shelter

that doubled DVIP's capacity from 35 beds to 70 beds. The facility was designed with insight

from the COVID-19 pandemic and with trauma informed care at the forefront. The new Terry Fortmann Emergency Shelter offers pod-style living for privacy, elevators and accessible rooms, space for services, a youth area, and kennel space for occupants to shelter their pets. DVIP anticipates that the new shelter will help them service about 700 adults and children annually.



Eva W. Mack Community Hub
West Palm Beach, FL – FL-22
CDBG Funding: \$3,608,722

The Eva W. Mack Community Hub is a pivotal facility in West Palm Beach, dedicated to improving residents' living situations and overall well-being. It provides essential services to residents at risk of homelessness and those seeking local resources. The hub features co-working areas for non-profits, conference rooms,

and amenities such as public computers for job searches and a restroom with shower facilities.

The hub addresses a significant local need by offering a centralized location for social services and support for vulnerable populations. It enables staff to provide more comprehensive assistance, including housing services, food assistance, and job placement resources. Since its opening in 2023, measurable results include connecting 246 individuals experiencing chronic homelessness to housing, providing referrals to mental health resources for 317 individuals, and engaging with the community through 1,485 outreach efforts. These services significantly improve residents' access to essential resources, making a positive impact on their lives and fostering a stronger community.

Water/Sewer Improvements

One of the largest investments of CDBG in public improvements is water and sewer installation and upgrades. CDBG funds can be used to install new water pipes, water meters, fire hydrants, and other improvements and replace outdated system pipes and water meters and other infrastructure associated with these systems. CDBG grantees expended over \$430 million on water/sewer upgrades in FY2024. 2

Benefits:

- Water system installation and upgrades provide access to clean water.
- Clean water and sanitary sewer systems are crucial to disease prevention and good health.
- Water system installation and upgrades aid in the prevention of property loss by connecting neighborhoods to fire hydrants and increasing water flow.
- Water system upgrades help citizens save on utility bills by addressing pipe leakage and outdated meter systems.



Water System Improvements

Cresbard, SD – SD-1

CDBG funding: \$770,000

The town of Cresbard, SD, located in the north central part of South Dakota, received \$770,000 in CDBG funds in 2023 to replace existing water and wastewater pipes to address their more than 30% water loss.



Colonia Economically Distressed Areas Program

(CEDAP) - Center Point, TX – TX-21

CDBG funding: \$2 million

The location of the Center Point Community in Eastern Kerr County subjects it to growing pressure of suburban development from San Antonio. This continuing pressure for development utilizing septic tanks and individual wells is rapidly depleting the ground water resources and posing significant

proliferation of septic tank seepage into streams and rivers. Many on-site septic systems in Center Point are out of compliance with current standards and are in close proximity to water wells for domestic use.



With extensive collaboration between state and local officials, the County constructed a system to serve the entire Center Point community, including three phases of funding through the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) from at least two funding sources, four phases of CDBG funding for connections, 33 miles of collection lines, multiple lift stations, and access

easements across nearly 60 properties.

Street and Sidewalk Improvements

In FY2024 alone, CDBG grantees expended over \$293 million on street improvements and over \$103 million on sidewalk installations.³ Streets, sidewalks and other infrastructure improvements connect people to neighborhoods, businesses, parks, services, and jobs. Communities use CDBG to provide greater accessibility, mobility, and connectivity by funding sidewalks, street improvements, curb ramps, detectable warnings, crosswalks, pedestrian bridges, and a myriad of other improvements. This includes installing infrastructure where none existed and improving existing infrastructure to promote safe access to neighborhood and community amenities.

Benefits:

- Street and sidewalk improvements address neighborhood blighting conditions.
- Street and sidewalk improvements provide a pedestrian friendly environment for people to walk or bike to neighborhoods and local businesses.
- Street and sidewalk improvements help diminish pedestrian fatalities.
- Street and sidewalk improvements provide access to persons with disabilities (mobility impairment, visual/hearing impairment).
- Street and sidewalk improvements lead to improved water drainage.
- New and improved roads, streets, and other infrastructure can be an attraction for new business development and neighborhood investment.
- Streetlighting helps aid in the reduction of crime.

Solar Street Lamps in Crime-Affected Neighborhoods

Bexar County, TX – TX-20

The Bexar County Board of Commissioners approved \$220,000 in CDBG funding to advance a new pilot program local leaders are calling a major advancement in public safety. This lighting program aims to reduce traffic incidents and crime in higher impacted communities, while also saving energy using solar power. Solar streetlamp locations are based on feedback from the sheriff's office, community stakeholders, and the County Environmental Services. This project represents a sustainable, long-term investment in the community's safety.

Cross-Jurisdictional Street Improvements

Bethlehem, PA – PA-7



Infrastructure improvements along Bethlehem’s Broad Street corridor include bike lanes, crosswalk and bus stop bump-outs, and intersection safety enhancements to advance road safety and transit visibility.

Park Improvements

Park improvements are essential to community livability. Park improvements help anchor neighborhoods by providing space for residents of all ages and economic status to gather and interact socially. In FY2024 alone, CDBG grantees spent over \$185 million for park improvements.⁴

Benefits:

- Parks provide places for everyone to engage in physical and social activities that help improve mental and physical health.
- Park improvements provide safe places for children to play and develop socially.
- CDBG-funded park improvements help build access for children with disabilities.



Rubicam Ave. Playground Improvements

Abington Township, PA – PA-4

CDBG Funding: \$77,000

Rubicam Park is one of the Township’s neighborhood pocket parks with open space, a basketball court, playground equipment, and a small walking trail. CDBG funds were invested into the revitalization of the basketball court and playground equipment in 2024. These

improvements allow children and adults to enjoy updated amenities in the park with friends and family of many abilities and interests.



Lake Lisa Community Park
Pasco County, FL – FL-12
CDBG funding: \$666,794

Prior to Lake Lisa Park, Pasco County had just one universally inclusive playground. Lake Lisa Park is unique to Pasco County because it is the only nature-based park that is surrounded by residences. Because of its location, residents can walk or bike to the park. The multi-use trail is routinely used by community members. It is a 15-acre nature-based park that includes a lake and provides stormwater

drainage during heavy rain events. Additionally, the Lake Lisa Playground provides a space where all children have a space to play together. Every element was designed with inclusivity in mind and there are several unique elements that children with special needs can enjoy.

Using CDBG for Housing

CDBG is essential to affordable housing preservation and expansion in low- and moderate-income areas. The CDBG program focuses on the elimination of conditions which are detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare primarily through rehabilitation of single family and rental properties. These activities result in the preservation of affordable housing and the expansion of the affordable housing stock for low- and moderate- income people. Grantees also use CDBG to assist first-time homebuyers. These resources enable low- and moderate-income people to enter the housing market and build wealth through homeownership.

Since FY2005, the CDBG funded housing activities have assisted nearly 2.1 million households.

Single-Family Rehabilitation

Single-family homeowner rehabilitation is the single largest use of CDBG funds for housing. In FY2024, CDBG grantees spent over \$453 million to rehabilitate homes for low- and moderate-income people. Since FY2005, the CDBG program has assisted over 1.265 million households through single-family homeowner rehabilitation. CDBG provides flexible financing for the

rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes, including emergency repairs, in low- and moderate-income areas.

Benefits:

- Preserves affordable housing.
- Addresses unsafe living conditions and substandard properties.
- Incorporates energy efficiency improvements which lowers utility costs.
- Helps low-income people on fixed incomes and people without access to mainstream lending institutions obtain low-interest rate loans, deferred loans, and even grants to maintain their homes.
- Helps persons with disabilities make ADA upgrades to their homes.
- Allows seniors to age in place.
- Contributes to neighborhood stability.



code compliance challenges.

City of Rooftops Program

Toledo, OH – OH-9

CDBG funding: \$300,000

The City of Toledo launched the Rooftops Program in December 2022 to provide roof repair or roof replacements for residential properties owned and occupied by low- and moderate-income households. The program was established to address the City's aging housing stock with approximately 92% of homes over 50 years old, many of which exhibit deferred maintenance and



The premise for the program is that consistent and strategic investment in roofs to prevent further deterioration of a house, is less costly when compared with whole house renovation expenditure. CDBG is being used along with other sources to fund the program.

Critical Repair Program

Birmingham, AL – AL-7

CDBG Funding: \$3,853,402

The purpose of Birmingham’s Critical Repair Program is to repair owner-occupied homes. The program has 250 approved homes of which repairs on 80 homes have been completed and another 36 that are under construction. This program has a significant impact especially on senior residents who may not be able to repair their legacy home. The city has a waitlist of over 300 households.



Clermont Senior Services

Clermont County, OH - OH-02

CDBG Funding: \$100,000

In 2024, Clermont Senior Services was awarded \$100,000 of the County’s annual CDBG allocation to help with home improvements and repairs for seniors. These include accessibility improvement projects such as ramps and grab

bars, as well as furnace, plumbing, and electrical home repairs to increase livability. The FY24 allocation assisted roughly 50 seniors in Clermont County.



Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation & Emergency Repairs Program Abington Township, PA – PA-4

Started more than 30 years ago, Abington’s Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program (OORP) is a whole home repair program, designed to assist income eligible owner-occupied single-family properties to correct existing interior and exterior health, safety and code violations in their homes. Abington’s Emergency Repair Program (ERP) is a single-system repair program, designed to assist income-eligible owner-occupied single-family properties to correct existing dangerous dwelling conditions. Both programs strive to preserve existing housing stock to have adequate housing for low-income households. In 2024, 10 ERP-funded home repairs and 10 OORP-funded home repairs were completed.



Energize Olympia Olympia, WA – WA-10 CDBG Funding: \$129,000

The City of Olympia has implemented an innovative group purchase heat pump campaign through a collaboration between its Housing and Climate teams,

Spark Northwest, and South Puget Sound Habitat for Humanity. This project aims to enhance the energy efficiency of low- and moderate-income homeowners in Olympia by installing fully subsidized ductless mini split heat pumps. In addition to the heat pump installations, Habitat for Humanity also provided weatherization improvements to further enhance the resiliency of the homes and mitigate climate-related health risks.

The project's impact has been substantial, with a total of twenty-two fully subsidized heat pump installations completed using funding from CDBG and the Washington State Community Energy Efficiency Program (CEEP). The initiative has also generated significant interest, resulting in over 30 households currently on a waitlist for subsidized installations. This demand highlights the urgent need for energy-efficient cooling equipment, especially given the increasing summer temperatures in the Pacific Northwest, which disproportionately affect vulnerable populations. By addressing this critical need, the project plays a vital role in improving public health and safety in the community.

Owner Occupied Repair Program

San Antonio, TX and Bexar County, TX – TX-20

With the help of CDBG funds, the Owner-Occupied Repair Program made health-, safety-, and accessibility-related repairs to the homes of homeowners living on low incomes. In the last fiscal year, over 90 percent of those assisted were over the age of 50 and living in houses built between 1950 and 1980 that were in major need of rehabilitation.

Demolition and Reconstruction

CDBG funds can be used for the demolition of a property or properties to eliminate blighting conditions that are detrimental to health and safety or as part of a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization plan to reconstruct blighted homes. Reconstruction includes replacing an existing substandard home with a new home.

Benefits:

- Rids communities of unsafe, blighted housing conditions.
- Ensures the health and safety of occupants through the construction of a new affordable home.
- Plays an important role in neighborhood improvement if used as part of a comprehensive revitalization plan which can lead to an overall value in the housing stock, equity for the homeowners, and an increased tax base.



Black Hills Works' Residential Group Home Rapid City, SD – SD-1

CDBG Funding: \$185,000

In a proactive effort to address ongoing code violations and community safety concerns, Rapid City successfully negotiated the demolition of a derelict house. By making the land available for new development, the city aimed to enhance the neighborhood's livability

while maintaining affordable housing units. Black Hills Works was awarded ownership of the land for the construction of a group home. Black Hills Works is dedicated to empowering adults with disabilities, offering them the opportunity to live fully through tailored residential support, community activities, and day service programming.



The new home now provides an important residential option for individuals with intellectual disabilities living below the poverty level. Residents enjoy private living spaces while also participating in group activities and socializing in shared areas. Residents here experience more independent living compared to their

previous, more intensively supported group homes, while still being located near the agency's more intensive behavioral health residential facility. The home is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.



CDBG Housing Relocation & Reconstruction
Conroe, TX – TX-8
CDBG Funding: \$1,284,164

The City of Conroe’s CDBG Housing Relocation & Reconstruction Program addresses a fundamental community need by providing housing solutions for low-income residents. This program relocates homeowners to temporary housing, demolishes their unsafe homes, and constructs new,

safe residences, ultimately moving the families back into their newly built homes. Beyond just housing, the program contributes to a broader enhancement of community infrastructure, supporting the construction of parks and improved public amenities.



The impact of the CDBG program extends far beyond individual homes. By improving housing conditions, the program lifts the overall quality of life for residents, addressing unsafe living conditions that have persisted due to a lack of alternative support. The program contributes to the long-term inventory of affordable housing in the area and promotes stability for

future generations.

Homeownership

CDBG funds assist in the creation of new affordable homeowner units by funding acquisition of the land, construction of the units, demolition of existing structures, and installation of utilities and other infrastructure. New construction of housing units must be done by a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) as part of a neighborhood revitalization plan, economic development project, or energy conservation project. CDBG can also be used to acquire and rehabilitate existing housing units for resale to eligible homebuyers.

CDBG funds can be used to provide direct assistance to a homebuyer to assist them in purchasing a home in several ways. CDBG can be used to pay for housing counseling, credit counseling, and financial management classes for low/moderate-income households as an activity delivery cost under direct homeownership assistance. CDBG can be used to fund downpayment and closing cost assistance under two scenarios. First, CDBG may be used to provide downpayment and closing assistance under the program's public service category. Second, CDBG can be used to fund downpayment and closing cost assistance outside of the public services cap, but the program may only pay up to 50% of these costs.

CDBG can directly finance or subsidize financing for homebuyers through several avenues: amortizing loans, deferred payment loans, forgivable loans, grants, interest rate write-downs, principal write-downs, and the payment of private mortgage insurance.

Homeownership Benefits:

- Helps people build wealth.
- Provides family stability.
- Improves distressed neighborhoods.
- Adds to the local tax base.

Springer Estates Infrastructure and Development of Affordable Housing

Tuscaloosa, AL – AL-7

CDBG funding: \$1,723,421.69

The City of Tuscaloosa, AL acquired a 34-acre parcel of land and conveyed 20 acres to the Tuscaloosa Housing Authority (THA) for the development of affordable homeowner housing. CDBG funds were used for infrastructure improvements (sidewalks, street construction, site grading, storm drainage, sanitary sewer, watermain extension, underground utilities) to prepare the site for development of 54 lots. HOME funds were used for vertical construction through a multi-phase process with currently five phases being completed to total 25 new affordable



single-family homes. THA provided funds for infrastructure investments and development of the units. The project will continue development to complete the remaining 29 homes.

Each homeowner that participates in this program is required to attend and complete a homebuyer workshop and one-on-one pre-purchase counseling.

Rental Housing

CDBG can be used to acquire and rehabilitate existing housing for rent to low- and moderate-income people. CDBG is primarily used in developing new rental units by providing funds for property acquisition and site improvements.

CDBG funds can be used to construct new housing if done by a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) as part of a neighborhood revitalization strategy plan. States and communities often leverage CDBG with other federal (e.g., HOME, LIHTC), state, and local programs. The income requirements and rent restrictions for such programs help ensure that the benefits of each affordable unit are long lasting.

Since FY2005, the CDBG program has funded multifamily rehabilitation improvements that assisted over 202,000 households.⁸

Benefits:

- Preserves and adds to the supply of affordable rental housing.
- Acts as a catalyst to spur investment in low- and moderate-income areas.
- Provides essential gap funding to affordable housing projects.
- Improves the rental housing stock in target areas.
- Preserves and develops affordable rental housing in higher opportunity areas.



Cowan Place Senior Living at Stop Six Fort Worth, TX – TX-12

CDBG Funding: \$1,250,000

Cowan Place Senior Living offers 174 affordable housing units for elderly residents, including nine dedicated to the chronically unhoused. This housing development is complemented by partnerships with local healthcare entities to potentially provide on-site medical services.



Southgate Senior Living Grand Rapids, MI – MI-3

This project involved the development of a mixed use, 4-story independent senior living facility with 56 housing units. Fifty (50) units are rent restricted to households with incomes up to 30%, 40%, 60%, and 80% of the Area Median Income, and six (6) units are available at market rate. Forty-eight (48) units have one bedroom, and eight (8) units have two bedrooms. The project also has ten

(10) project-based Section 8 vouchers. The first floor of the development includes a community room, work out room, clinical rooms, computer/library space, a mail room, bicycle and storage rooms, an office area, and residential units. The remaining floors are dedicated to residential units.

Situated in a transitional area between commercial and residential properties, the project has provided high quality housing to the elderly population in Grand Rapids at a location near the heart of downtown with easy access to public transportation. CDBG funding, along with HOME, Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity, and other loans, made this project possible.



PAH! Hiland Plaza Albuquerque, NM – NM-1 CDBG funding: \$472,289

As Albuquerque's first multifamily housing designed with and for the Deaf community, and one of only a few such developments in the United States, PAH! Hiland Plaza (PAH) is leading the way for innovative community impact within

affordable housing and inclusive design. PAH is a high-quality and affordable, family-focused, mixed-use, development providing an equitable and sustainable home with a leasing preference for households with a Deaf, Deafblind or Hard-of-Hearing household member. The 92 rental apartment homes consisting of one-, two- and three-bedrooms all include Universal Design and Deaf-focused features that ensure an equitable living option for residents who rely primarily on

visual communication such as American Sign Language (ASL) and visual cues. The development opened in August 2023 and achieved 100% occupancy by December 2023 and has a waiting list of over 100 people. CDBG funds were used for site development costs.



Talus Apartments

Lone Tree, CO – CO-4

CDBG Funding: \$615,000

This new affordable workforce housing project is adjacent to the Regional Transportation District's (RTD) Ridge Gate Parkway Station on the new extension of the Southeast Light Rail Line. The property is in a Small Difficult Development Area (SDDA), and this emerging area is a part of Lone Tree's City Center sub-

area plan to develop a 440-acre site. Talus Apartments consist of 67 1-, 2-, and 3-bedroom units for families earning 30-80% AMI in a new five-story apartment building. The property opened in December 2022, and the initial occupancy was completed in April 2023. CDBG funds were used for development costs.



Falcons Landing –

Affordable Housing

Mountain Home, ID – ID-2

CDBG Funding: \$500,000

The City of Mountain Home was awarded \$500,000 in CDBG funds to aid in the creation of infrastructure necessary to build a 60-unit multi-family housing

complex with 48 rent-restricted units and 12 fair-market units known as Falcons Landing. CDBG funding was directed toward the extension of sewer lines, curb, gutter and sidewalk construction and road improvements. CDBG funding was catalytic to the completion of the project. Falcons Landing brings critical workforce housing inventory that is in sync with local wages in Mountain Home. Residents in leased and homeownership units will pay no more than 35% of their income on housing, ensuring that members of the community are not housing cost burdened and able to afford other essentials.

Code Enforcement

CDBG funded code enforcement plays an important role in eliminating community blight by helping communities identify substandard properties that need rehabilitation assistance and identify dilapidated vacant properties for demolition that pose a risk to the health and safety of low- and moderate-income communities.

Benefits:

- Protects the health and welfare of community residents through the demolition or improvement of unsafe housing units.
- Supports the safety of communities and assists in crime reduction through the demolition of nuisance properties.
- Positively impacts the visual image of a community.

Using CDBG for Public Services

CDBG grantees can use up to 15% of their annual allocation plus 15% of program income from the previous program year for community services to address a wide range of community needs. These services include employment training, meals and other services to the elderly, services for abused and neglected children, aid to local food banks, youth and senior services, and support for many other community services. Services are provided by large and small public and private organizations in diverse settings such as schools, community facilities and other venues. CDBG funds may also be used to pay for labor, supplies, and material as well as to operate and/or maintain the portion of a facility in which the public service is located. This includes the lease of a facility, equipment, and other property needed for the service.

In FY2024 alone, CDBG provided funding for public services that assisted over 7 million low- and moderate-income people nationwide.

Food Security

In FY2024, CDBG grantees allocated over \$15 million to local food banks and pantries directly benefiting over 2.9 million households. ⁹ This funding helped communities bridge funding gaps to provide food to low-income people on fixed incomes, those living below the poverty line, and

those struggling to make ends meet. CDBG funds were used for the direct purchase of food, delivery of food to low-income, housebound seniors, summer food programs for low-income youth, and food bank operations and equipment.



Food Mill Mobile Pantry Columbus, GA – GA-2

CDBG public service funds have enabled the operation of the Mobile Market, a traveling resource that brings fresh, affordable produce and pantry staples directly to underserved neighborhoods. This initiative addresses food deserts and ensures that even the most remote

residents have access to healthy options.

Homelessness Prevention

CDBG funds assist in the prevention of homelessness in several ways. Communities can use the funds to provide operational support to local nonprofit providers who serve the homeless. CDBG can also be used to reduce rental evictions and help homeowners facing mortgage foreclosure by providing up to three months of rent, mortgage, and utilities for people experiencing financial hardship to help them stay housed as well as mortgage delinquency and default resolution counseling. CDBG funds can also be used to provide legal assistance for people at risk of homelessness for tenant/landlord mediation efforts. According to HUD, in FY2024 alone, CDBG provided the following homelessness prevention assistance.¹⁰

- Over \$49 million for operating costs for homeless/AIDS patient programs
- Over \$11 million for subsistence payments (rent, utility, mortgage assistance)
- Over \$17 million for housing counseling
- Over \$7 million for legal services

Chicago Urban League – Technical Assistance Community

Chicago, IL – IL-7

CDBG funding: \$52,500

The Housing and Financial Empowerment Center (HFEC) is a housing counseling agency that provides low- to moderate-income residents with professional housing counseling assistance.

HFEC provides mortgage delinquency and default resolution counseling, pre-purchase counseling, financial capability coaching, and rental counseling. The League also offers educational workshops in the areas of financial management, budget counseling, homebuyer education, foreclosure prevention, and non-delinquency post purchase counseling. CDBG allows the Chicago Urban League to offer these workshops and counseling to a larger pool of participants and compensate the necessary personnel appropriately. The Chicago Urban League has been able to provide 12 housing-related workshops throughout the year, serving 180 attendees, and connecting 185 community members to housing resources.

Workforce Services

CDBG public services funding helps communities address unemployment and underemployment by funding programs that help low- and moderate-income people obtain employment and enhance their job qualification skills. According to HUD, in FY 2024, CDBG grantees allocated over \$36 million for employment training to help people find permanent employment.¹¹ This assistance included training and education, including on-the-job training such as apprenticeship programs. Other CDBG-funded public services, such as transportation assistance and childcare assistance, helped to further support employee retention.



Modesto Camp2Home Downtown Streets Team

Modesto, CA – CA-5

CDBG Funding: \$150,000 annually

The Camp2Home program creates pathways to self-sufficiency through outreach, job training, employment opportunities, and housing stabilization. The initiative collaborates with the Downtown Streets Team (DST), which has been operational in Modesto since January 2019. DST focuses on providing work

readiness training, case management, and employment support to individuals experiencing homelessness, helping them rebuild their lives and gain access to permanent housing.

The impact of the Downtown Streets Team program has been profound, serving 287 unduplicated individuals since its inception and helping to secure permanent employment for 79 participants. The program also provides vital job training and life skills development, which are crucial for participants to transition from homelessness to stable living. Notably, team members have contributed an impressive 1.7 million pounds of trash removal from public

spaces, significantly enhancing the community's environment while simultaneously gaining valuable job experience. The program's economic benefits are evident, as it has generated approximately \$2.6 million in wages for participants, fostering greater economic stability within Modesto. Through structured daily activities and continuous case management, the Downtown Streets Team not only assists individuals in achieving employment but also ensures ongoing support post-graduation to prevent recidivism in homelessness.

Primrose Center

Orange County, FL – FL-10

CDBG funding: \$55,000 annually

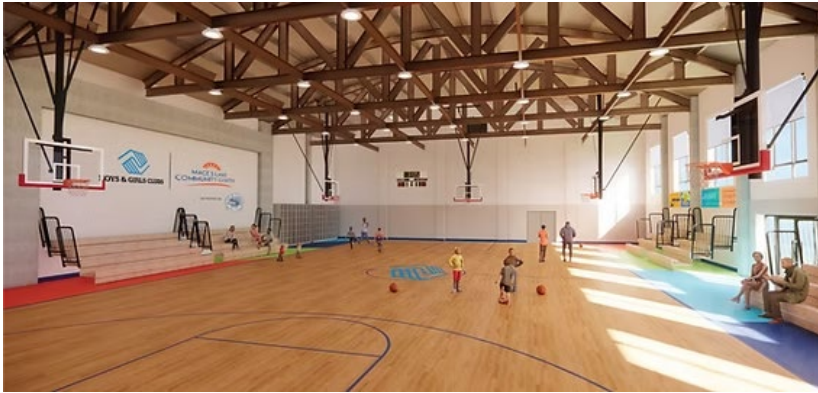
Primrose Center is a local nonprofit that helps individuals with intellectual and development disabilities find employment. In addition to helping clients find jobs, Primrose offers resume help, job training and life skills. It serves more than 300 people each day across Orange, Seminole and Osceola counties. Primrose Center's leadership admit they would not be able to assist as many people if not for the CDBG program. In the community, Primrose Center has been able to provide businesses with dependable, well-trained employees.

Homeowner Downpayment Assistance

CDBG assists low and moderate-income people purchase a home through down payment assistance and closing cost assistance. CDBG funds can be used to provide downpayment assistance as a public service (and limited to the 15% public services cap). However, Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs) can provide downpayment assistance as a public service in a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) without being subject to the 15% public services cap. Downpayment assistance in a NRSA is limited to low/moderate-income households. Communities can also fund housing counseling as a stand-alone public service activity, subject to the 15% public services cap.

Youth Services, Childcare Services

CDBG funds local programs that provide a safe environment, social support, and mentorship to low- and moderate-income youth through after school programs, summer camps, leadership programs, and other support programs. These programs teach self-reliance, problem solving, civic engagement, and help youth develop interpersonal skills. CDBG also supports working families with affordable childcare. For many working families, childcare can represent real hardship and threaten the ability of parents to continue to work. For those on public assistance, it is often the biggest stumbling block to obtaining and maintaining employment.



Boys & Girls Club at Mace's Lane Community Center

Cambridge, MD - MD-01

CDBG Funding: \$1.6 million

This project reimagines the long vacant Mace's Lane High School into a beacon of hope for the more than 1,500 youth who live within a one-mile radius of the Club in

Cambridge, on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The facility will feature a 7,109 square foot gymnasium, tech lab, games room, and classrooms in which Boys & Girls Club will provide out-of-school time programming that focuses on academic success, character and leadership development, the arts, health and wellness, sports and recreation, and workforce readiness. The center will accommodate more than 150 youth members daily and 900 annually. CDBG funding was used specifically for Boys & Girls Club facilities and operations.

Senior Services

Many jurisdictions promote senior health and wellness through CDBG-funded public service activities. Senior services provide meaningful engagement and support to community residents 65 and older.

Meals on Wheels for Williamson and Burnet Counties

Round Rock, TX - TX-31

CDBG Funding: \$16,334 annually

The Meals on Wheels program provides hot, nutritious meals to local seniors in need Monday through Friday. This is accomplished through home deliveries and in-person meals in a community setting. The program, supported annually by CDBG, enables seniors to remain living independently for as long as possible. Meal deliveries also increase nutritional food options and community connections for seniors who are often isolated. In 2023, the program served over 1,200 seniors and served 259,000 meals.

Health Services

In FY2024, CDBG-funded health services provided critical aid, including medicine, testing, treatment, and supplies, to over 563,000 low/mod income individuals.

Using CDBG for Economic Development

CDBG economic development activities help communities tackle economic distress, stimulate private investment, spur small business and commercial growth, and add jobs to the local economy.

From FY2005 to FY2024, CDBG facilitated the creation and retention of 581,495 economic development related jobs.

CDBG-funded economic development activities help address challenges and barriers to local economic growth such as the lack of working capital and financing for business development and expansion and the lack of adequate infrastructure to attract new businesses. The impact of CDBG investments on small and large businesses are many, including the following:

Benefits:

- Assists local businesses who may face barriers to conventional financing.
- Promotes entrepreneurship and opportunities for wealth creation by assisting small business startups.
- Supports the growth and diversification of business sectors.
- Assists areas of the community that have experienced disinvestment.
- Ensures low- and moderate-income residents have better access to essential goods and services.
- Provides employment opportunities for low- and moderate-income people.
- Adds tax revenue to local and state economies.

Direct Assistance to Businesses

CDBG is used to assist businesses through grants and loans in numerous ways that include, but are not limited to, acquisition of land and buildings, construction, commercial rehab, infrastructure development, working capital, job training and technical assistance.

Incubators

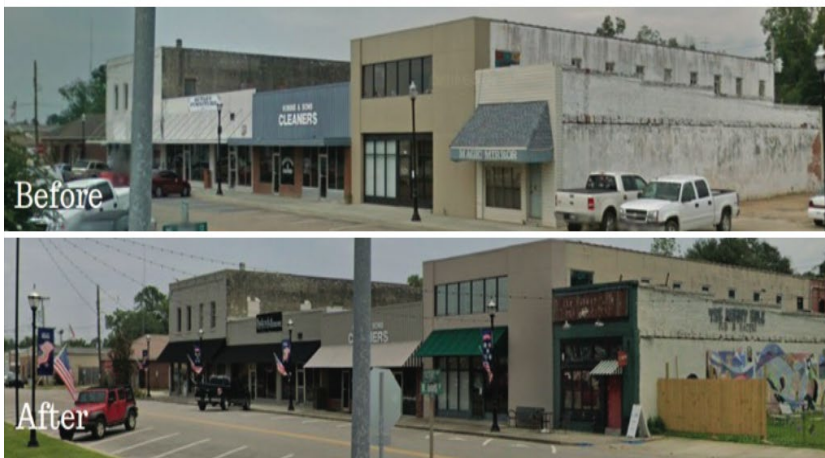
Small businesses are the cornerstone of the American economy. Communities use CDBG to build small businesses through small business incubators. Incubators are multi-tenant buildings that provide affordable business space along with a variety of professional services for small businesses and new business start-ups to help them become viable businesses. CDBG funds can be used to acquire the land and buildings for an incubator, construction of a new facility, infrastructure development, and financial and technical assistance to the businesses within an incubator.

Microenterprise Assistance

Communities often use CDBG to serve a subset of the small business community through microenterprise assistance. A microenterprise is a business that employs five or fewer people. One of the challenges for new business startups, particularly low- and moderate-income business owners, is the availability of capital. Conventional lenders shy away from persons with credit blemishes. CDBG steps in to provide low- and moderate-income microenterprise business owners with funding for business acquisition and renovation, business equipment/machinery, working capital, and technical assistance. CDBG-CV funds were particularly helpful during the COVID-19 pandemic, providing a lifeline for small businesses.

Commercial Improvements

One of the most popular uses of CDBG for economic development is commercial improvements. Activities under this category are designed to enhance the business structure through façade improvements, correct code violations, add ADA upgrades, and other improvements.



Façade Improvement

Elba, AL – AL-1

CDBG funding: \$450,000

CDBG funds, combined with a local match provided jointly by the City of Elba, Main Street Elba, and Foundation 154, were used to provide façade improvements to all storefronts on the town square that faced the Coffee County Courthouse. The funds also

restored the historic Elba Theater to operational condition, providing completion of the first phase of a three-part restoration project.

Each property owner signed contracts to allow work to be done on their facades. Designers met with property owners to develop façade concepts. Architectural plans were developed and approved by property owners and the Main Street Design Committee. The City of Elba contracted work and administered funds. The CDBG funds complemented existing funding for improvement to the court- house that Coffee County Commissioners had previously allocated, creating a total investment in downtown Elba of \$1.1 million.

Training and Technical Assistance

Communities use CDBG to provide training and technical assistance to help build and expand business capacity.

Large-Scale Commercial Development and Mixed-Use Development

CDBG assists communities finance large-scale commercial development, including mixed-use development. These projects have a larger community impact, such as factories, industrial parks, hotels, shopping centers, convention centers, and affordable housing mixed with commercial activities. CDBG is oftentimes used to provide financing to build or expand commercial businesses and fund business equipment, leases, and business services. CDBG investment in large-scale commercial development often time leads to area renewal, job creation and retention, and retention or creation of important businesses that serve to anchor a community and provide important services.

Citywide Program Maintenance

Boston, MA – MA-8

CDBG funding: \$60,000

Main Street America’s work in Boston has developed a network of 20 independent nonprofit programs aimed at economic development and revitalization. Annual CDBG funding goes directly to salary and overhead for 16 of these programs, allowing them to carry out their missions. Together, these programs contribute to downtown revitalization through activities such as streetscape and façade improvements, upper-story housing renovations, and multi-modal transportation.



Economic Development and Historic Preservation Loan Programs

Sheboygan, WI – WI-6

CDBG funding: \$800,000

To incentivize the revitalization of its downtown district, the city of Sheboygan set up two complimentary programs: the Economic Development Loan Program and the Historic Preservation Grant Program. These programs were established exclusively using CDBG funds. The goal of the

Economic Development Loan Program is to promote employment and business opportunities

for LMI individuals. The loans may be utilized for the purchase of land, new construction, and the purchase or installation of new equipment.

The Historic Preservation Grant Program promotes façade renovation of historic buildings, conservation of valuable architecture, and preservation of the city’s cultural history as reflected in its historic structures. Thanks to CDBG funding, these two programs have breathed new life back into downtown Sheboygan.

Dean Baldwin Painting Operations Expansion

Miami County, IN – IN-2

CDBG funding: \$2 million

Miami County was awarded CDBG funding to convert an empty airport hangar on the former Grissom Air Force Base into a production facility for the Dean Baldwin Painting Company’s expanded operations. The company’s expansion into Indiana benefits six counties and created 200 full-time jobs, 103 of which benefits low- to moderate-income individuals.

Microenterprise Assistance Program

Amherst, MA - MA-02

CDBG Funding: \$15,000 annually

The City of Amherst, MA’s Microenterprise Assistance Program provides one-on-one training for businesses in the areas of business plan development, financial projections, marketing, and loans and grants. In 2024, the city worked with 15 qualified individuals through the support of CDBG. This program works to create new jobs, preserve existing jobs, and stimulate the local economy.

Using the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program for a Bigger Development Impact

CDBG grantees use the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program to finance large-scale commercial development and mixed-use development. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee component of the CDBG program allows grantees to finance large scale projects that cannot be funded entirely with their current CDBG allocation. Section 108 allows grantees to borrow up to five times their CDBG allocation with the grantee guaranteeing repayment with project income or future CDBG allocations. HUD facilitates financing of the loans via private sector lending sources, providing highly competitive interest rates and terms up to 20 years. A well-designed Section 108 activity or project can have a substantial impact on a neighborhood.

CDBG Supports Small and Rural Communities

As rural communities face unprecedented challenges, federal resources through programs like CDBG are critical to improving quality of life and connecting places to the 21st century economy. Infrastructure remains key to this progress and CDBG is primarily used to address deficiencies in utilities, transportation, and similar public facilities. Infrastructure investments matter to not only protect people and provide access to common amenities but also attract and retain businesses.

As economic development remains a priority for rural areas, CDBG is a strong resource to promote jobs and businesses. Smaller communities often struggle to identify capital for projects aligned with competing in the global economy. With local revenue minimal and insufficient to meet infrastructure and human capital demands, other sources are needed to fill this void. CDBG provides this funding source amenable to rural communities for leveraging private investment. Place-making is also a goal for many rural jurisdictions as local leaders act to reverse population loss and attract people to visit and relocate to their community; CDBG accommodates this strategy and activities therein.

CDBG Rebuilds and Strengthens Communities After Disasters

CDBG also promotes local recovery and resiliency following major disaster events. Notably through the CDBG-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program, federal funds invest in housing, infrastructure, and business assistance needs critical to long-term community rebuilding and mitigation against future disasters. As a flexible resource responsive to community needs, CDBG is a significant and meaningful federal program to support post-disaster activities.

CDBG Stimulates Investment

One of CDBG's greatest strengths is its ability to leverage other investments. As a flexible resource designed to accommodate local needs, CDBG often serves to match other sources of public and private funds. Program resources also help projects and services become reality providing gap funding to meet budget needs. Every \$1.00 of CDBG attracts another \$5.02 in private and public investment.

CDBG Improves Lives and Strengthens Communities

The CDBG program reaches every corner of the country from urban cities to small towns and populations in between. The program provides resources to state and local governments and their program partners to support stronger and more resilient communities for low- and moderate-income people. As demonstrated in the series of highlighted projects presented in this report, CDBG enables communities to identify and address priority needs across infrastructure, housing, public services, and economic development. The leading federal investment in community-based initiatives, CDBG is flexible, responsive, sustainable, collaborative, and empowering.

FLEXIBLE

CDBG supports a wide range of activities integral to social and economic outcomes especially for vulnerable populations.

RESPONSIVE

The program's flexibility allows states and localities to effectively adapt CDBG support activities responsive to individual communities.

SUSTAINABLE

Projects advanced through CDBG are sustainable improvements with long-term benefits for low-to-moderate income residents.

COLLABORATIVE

Program funds also work in tandem with other public and private sources attracting capital to ensure projects can be completed.

EMPOWERING

CDBG invests in comprehensive local action – from planning to project completion and use – allowing communities to effectively take on their specific priorities.

Appendix

FY93 vs FY24 Total CDBG Allocations by State (including entitlement funding)

In the last 30 years, overall CDBG funding has increased very little in most states and decreased in others.

State of Alaska

\$4,400,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$4,554,388.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Alabama

\$58,993,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$43,922,335.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Arkansas

\$31,126,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$25,845,894.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

American Samoa

\$ -

\$1,029,433.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Arizona

\$45,067,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$53,993,463.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of California

\$424,499,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$371,950,501.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Colorado

\$37,480,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$36,673,875.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Connecticut

\$42,360,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$39,620,986.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

District of Columbia

\$20,260,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$15,633,070.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Delaware

\$7,406,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$7,765,817.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Florida

\$158,015,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$154,212,622.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Georgia

\$80,265,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$82,178,066.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

Guam

\$ -

\$3,185,755.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Hawaii

\$16,828,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$13,249,573.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Iowa

\$44,639,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$38,122,221.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Idaho

\$9,896,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$12,992,036.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Illinois

\$208,075,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$159,376,967.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Indiana

\$77,115,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$66,053,762.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Kansas

\$31,674,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$25,791,683.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

Commonwealth of Kentucky

\$52,609,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$43,614,445.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Louisiana

\$78,380,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$50,540,139.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

\$111,463,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$100,513,913.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Maryland

\$59,154,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$52,132,631.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Maine

\$18,057,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$17,710,153.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Michigan

\$155,745,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$118,855,308.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Minnesota

\$63,704,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$52,548,006.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

State of Missouri

\$81,622,000.00 (CDBG FY93 Allocation)

\$63,276,275.00 (CDBG FY24 Allocation)

Northern Mariana Islands

\$ -

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| \$980,125.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Mississippi | |
| \$42,349,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$27,894,716.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Montana | |
| \$9,500,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$8,461,632.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of North Carolina | |
| \$69,173,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$77,501,018.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of North Dakota | |
| \$7,861,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$5,508,554.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Nebraska | |
| \$22,084,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$17,302,201.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of New Hampshire | |
| \$11,829,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$12,694,278.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of New Jersey | |
| \$117,647,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$88,995,636.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of New Mexico | |
| \$19,779,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$17,865,066.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Nevada | |
| \$12,232,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$23,261,863.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of New York | |
| \$388,685,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| \$320,814,076.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Ohio | |
| \$182,248,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$148,856,917.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Oklahoma | |
| \$34,819,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$27,804,241.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Oregon | |
| \$33,455,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$34,587,971.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| Commonwealth of Pennsylvania | |
| \$246,880,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$185,820,060.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| Commonwealth of Puerto Rico | |
| \$128,347,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$54,164,361.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Rhode Island | |
| \$18,013,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$16,717,414.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of South Carolina | |
| \$40,818,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$38,569,989.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of South Dakota | |
| \$9,139,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$7,214,440.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Tennessee | |
| \$59,203,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$49,973,240.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Texas | |
| \$262,540,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| \$245,764,406.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Utah | |
| \$21,564,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$21,300,161.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | |
| \$63,551,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$58,272,106.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| Virgin Islands | |
| \$ - | |
| \$1,804,687.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Vermont | |
| \$7,327,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$8,193,999.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Washington | |
| \$57,143,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$57,215,544.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Wisconsin | |
| \$70,094,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$61,730,839.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of West Virginia | |
| \$29,364,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$20,542,530.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |
| State of Wyoming | |
| \$4,464,000.00 | (CDBG FY93 Allocation) |
| \$3,960,131.00 | (CDBG FY24 Allocation) |

This report was compiled and developed by Vicki Watson (National Community Development Association), vwatson@ncdaonline.org and Quinn Comstock (National Community Development

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