



CDBG: Strengthening Communities

2026

Impact Report by the CDBG Coalition



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Introduction and Purpose

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.

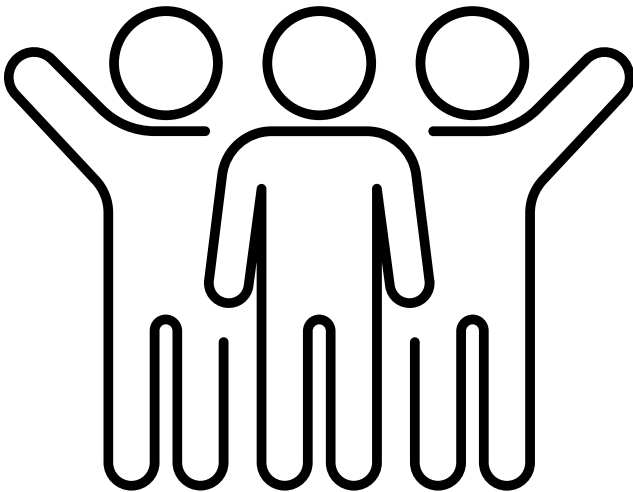
The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Coalition

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.

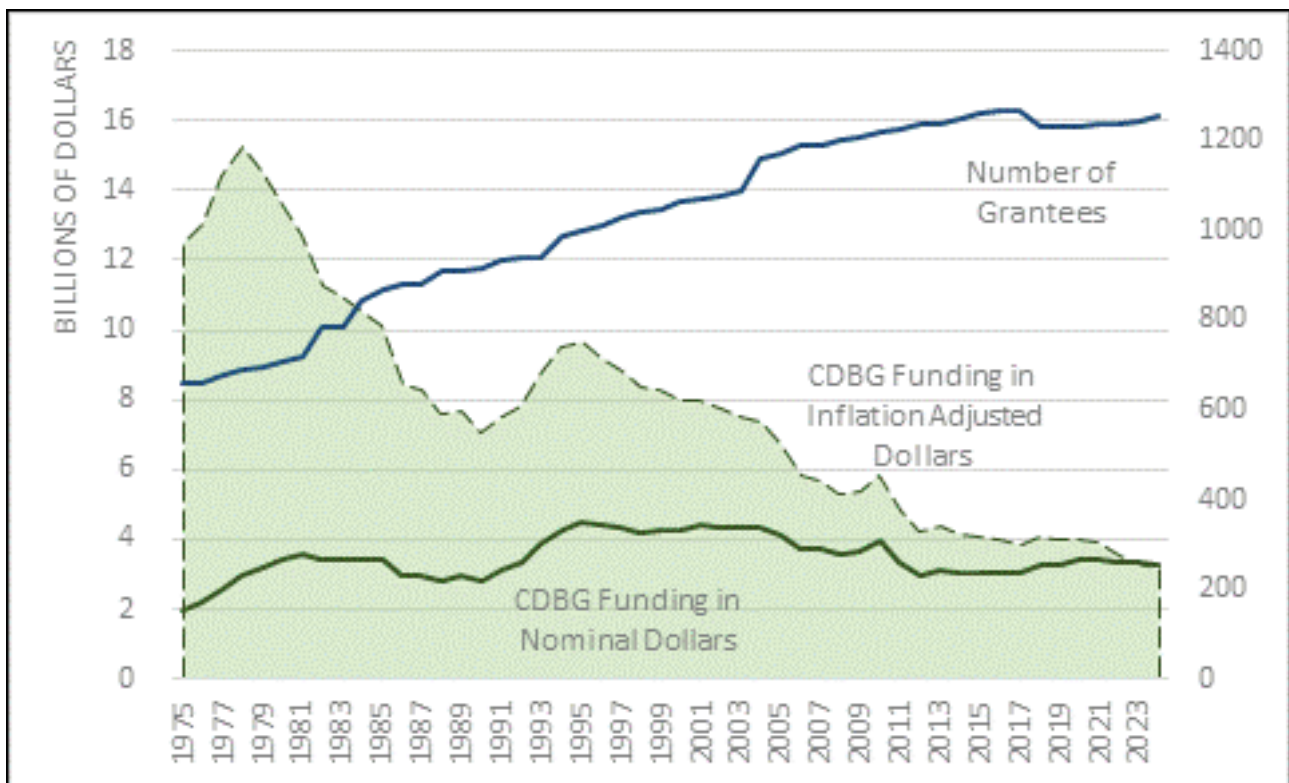
Supporting Economic Development

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. As a result, fewer funds are available to meet operating costs and demand for the program. **CDBG funding has declined in recent decades with the program’s latest appropriated level - \$3.3 billion in FY2025 - \$150 million less than in FY2021 and far less than its highest mark of \$4.5 billion in FY1995.**

CDBG Funding and Grantee Count from 1975-2024 Adjusted for Inflation and in Nominal Dollars



Source: CRS compilation and analysis of HUD data. Consumer Price Index BLS All Urban Consumers, U.S. city average, Housing.

Notes: Inflation adjusted CDBG funding is in 2023 dollars. Data are graphed for all years between 1975 and 2024 with labels provided for every two years starting in 1975. 2024 CPI average calculated on data available through August 2024.

CDBG National Expenditure at a Glance*

*Using latest available HUD spending data from FY2024



\$143,283,977.62

Total spent on Economic Development



\$956,154,103.42

Total spent on Housing

\$1,467,444,213.09

Total spent on Public Infrastructure Improvements



\$394,362,648.02

Total spent on Public Services

\$79,666,447.09

Total spent on Repayment of Section 108 Loans



Section 2:

Using CDBG for Public Facilities and Improvements

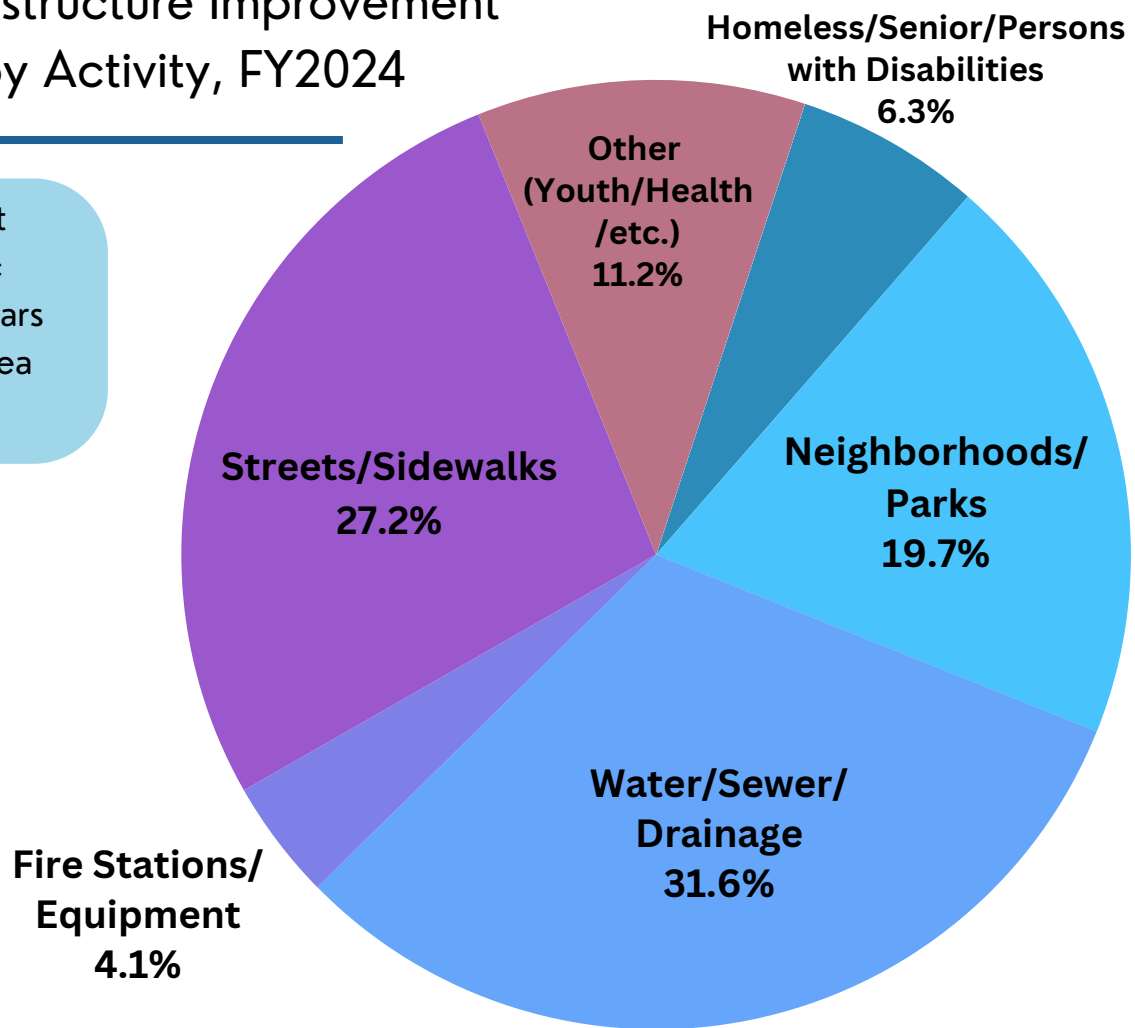
CDBG helps communities fund the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and installation of public facilities and infrastructure. These include publicly owned infrastructure such as water and sewer systems and buildings owned by non-profit organizations that are open to the public 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 95 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.

CDBG Public Infrastructure Improvement Expenditure by Activity, FY2024

Percentages represent portion of total public infrastructure CDBG dollars spent in each activity area in FY24



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.



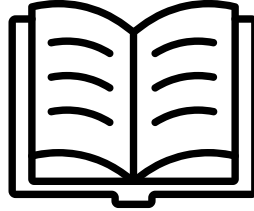
The Literacy Gardens

City of Florence, AL - AL-05

CDBG Funding: \$120,000

The Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Chesapeake Home Repair program creates affordable housing solutions that strengthen families and communities in the southeastern area of Virginia. Critical home repairs and accessibility modifications for seniors, persons with disabilities and veterans allow homeowners to avoid being displaced. For low-income homeowners, the Habitat program provides targeted critical repairs and modifications to allow homeowners to remain in their homes and keep their homes "warm, safe, and dry".

The program utilizes a family and community centered approach, allowing homeowners to build equity, age in place, improve communities, and sets up families for better outcomes by providing security and stability. Through CDBG funding, 65 homes in South Norfolk have been repaired since 2021 under the Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Critical Home Repair Program.



Library Renovation

City of North Powder, OR - OR-02

CDBG Funding: \$1,200,000

The City of North Powder library has long since exceeded its intended use lifespan. The deterioration of the facility posed a serious threat to resources that served an integral purpose to residents and the community as a whole, as well as safety concerns for patrons within the facility, which hindered the learning environment and gathering space that a library holds.

With this funding, the City was able to rehabilitate the existing 1,118 sq. ft. building, add an additional 825 square feet of gathering space, pave a new parking lot and add additional entryways to meet ADA compliance and construct new restroom facilities. More than 500 people visit and benefit from the City's library every year. The building was completed in 2025, and is preparing for its grand opening in early 2026.



Wayman D. Palmer YMCA **City of Toledo, OH - OH-09** **CDBG Funding: \$4,700,000**

The new Wayman D. Palmer YMCA is a joint project from the City of Toledo and the YMCA of Greater Toledo which involved demolishing a deteriorating building and developing a new facility as well as a new city park next door. This project began with a CDBG-funded feasibility and market study which confirmed the distress of the surrounding area and the depth of the community's needs. This YMCA's primary service area covers ten neighborhoods and roughly 18 census tracts

within Toledo's central corridor. The overwhelming majority of persons served at this branch are minority persons, reflecting the composition of the surrounding Neighborhoods. The new 50,000-square-foot facility was designed with community input and offers services such as a community food pantry, early childhood education, a digital learning center, and mental health services. This project represents intentional investment for neighborhoods which have traditionally lacked social resources.



AC System Maintenance and Other Infrastructure Improvements **City of Jacksonville, FL - FL-04** **CDBG Funding: \$5,178,566**

In 2025, CDBG dollars were invested in various infrastructure updates in low income areas. Non-applicant based projects include storm water maintenance and public library restroom fixes. Some resource centers received AC system maintenance and or installation. Other organizations received facility updates. The variety of completed projects across the city showcases the flexibility and utility of the CDBG program. About 38,000 residents have been served by these improvements.

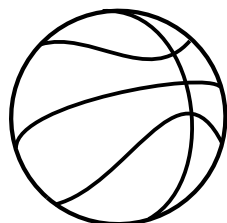
Spark! Children’s Museum ADA Improvements **City of Great Falls, MT - MT-02** **CDBG Funding: \$111,077**

Last year, the City of Great Falls approved over \$100,000 in CDBG funding to the Spark! Children’s Museum of Montana’s “Spark Inclusion” project. The museum requested this funding to support the installation of ADA accessible features in their new location in the downtown area. The museum’s inclusion project includes design, permitting and construction oversight; installation of two exterior ADA ramps, one interior ADA ramp, two electronic-assist doors/frames, and an ADA compliant front desk.



The Severn Center **City of Severn, MD - MD-03** **CDBG Funding: \$1,000,000**

This community center is the result of decades of work from community members and local partners. The multi-purpose facility includes a state of the art Boys & Girls Club which includes a full size gymnasium and Teen Club to serve the many children and youth in the community; a regional Senior Activity Center providing a wide array of educational programs, recreational activities, health screenings, and classes in art, crafts, computer use, dance and many other topics for the older adults in the Severn area; and flexible community space to be used for meetings and programming for all ages. Thanks to the CDBG program, the City of Severn has successfully created an intergenerational hub for Anne Arundel County.



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.

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 Line Replacement

City of North Canton, OH - OH-13

CDBG Funding: \$249,950

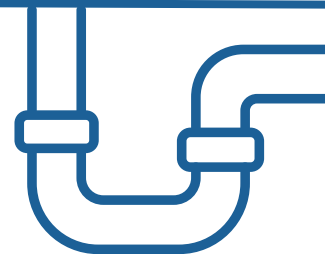
The Pittsburg/Batton waterline replacement project involved leveraging CDBG funds with capital improvement funds from the City of North Canton. The total project cost was \$409,000, meaning that over half of this crucial project was financed by the CDBG program. This project assisted 99 lower income households residing in a lower income area. In addition to the households, four businesses were retained due to the 2,275 LF of waterline.

Sewer Line Replacement and Extension

Canton Township, OH - OH-13

CDBG Funding: \$423,000*

***Over two program years**



CDBG gap financing was used in Canton Township to add new sanitary sewer lines in the lower income Moreland Hills allotment as 169 residential septic systems were failing. Prior to this project, many Canton Township residents did not have access to sanitary sewer and instead utilized septic systems. Septic systems typically have a 15–20-year life span and generally fail because they are not well maintained. When these systems fail, they can cause wastewater to seep into drinking water sources, creating a number of dangerous health conditions. Through a partnership analysis between Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization (NEFCO), the Stark County Health Department and Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District, several neighborhoods were identified as being in need of extended sanitary sewers. This project was made possible by the support of the CDBG program.

Water Storage Tank Construction City of Sumpter, OR - OR-02 CDBG Funding: \$2,500,000

Sumpter's 2021 Feasibility Study & Engineering Report identified a water storage tank replacement and other improvements at the site. The CDBG project consisted of replacing an old redwood water tank with a new steel reservoir, installed flow meters, pumphouse upgrades, new pumps, installation of a new generator, and piping.

By the time the city was able to apply and get the CDBG funding, the old redwood storage tank had completely failed, and prior to the total failure the Oregon Health Authority required them to bring the storage tank/system into compliance. This CDBG award provided a critical need for the City.



Sewer Main Extensions City of North Bloomington, IN - IN-09 CDBG Funding: \$141,089

In 2025, the City of Bloomington's CDBG infrastructure funds were used to extend sewer mains into more neighborhoods, improve public playgrounds and outdoor classrooms, and perform structural repairs in a group home and treatment center. Specifically, \$141,089 was invested in the City's Broadview neighborhood, which previously lacked access to the sewer main. Despite this investment, many cities including Bloomington have noted development challenges as funding needs already greatly exceed what is available.



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.



Phillips County Bridge

Phillips County, KS - KS-01

CDBG Funding: \$192,514

Phillips County, Kansas used CDBG funds to repair and overlay the deteriorating bridge which spans the North Fork Solomon River. The 403-foot structure is vital for community members from farmers transporting grain and equipment, to mail carriers, to emergency responders, to school buses. Closing the bridge was not feasible as detours would add up to 30 minutes to daily travel. The project milled the deck surface and placed a concrete overlay to extend the bridge's service life and ensure safe, reliable access for the community. This essential infrastructure repair was made possible by the CDBG program.

Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Activities

City of Oklahoma City, OK - OK-05

CDBG Funding: \$1,200,000

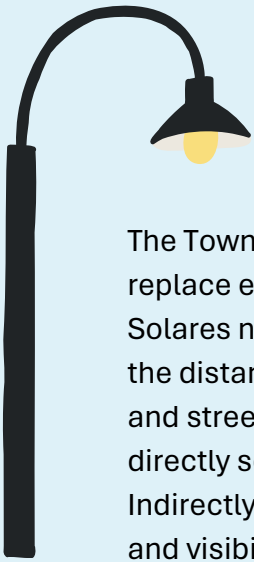
The City uses CDBG dollars to take on activities that align with its Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI) such as sidewalk installation, park improvements, and tree planting. This initiative works as a comprehensive approach to neighborhood revitalization. SNI impacts a total of 3,214 households, with 80 households directly benefitting from the tree planting activities. Additionally, the recent creation of 5,000 linear feet of sidewalks in the City's Capitol Hill and Metro Park neighborhoods will serve 872 households.



Solares Neighborhood Lighting Improvements

City of Guadalupe, AZ - AZ-03

CDBG Funding: \$493,600



The Town of Guadalupe (a non-entitlement community) partnered with Maricopa County to replace existing streetlights and poles and adding new ones throughout a portion of the Solares neighborhood. These funds were used to install higher street light poles and decrease the distance between poles to provide adequate and enhanced lighting for the neighborhoods and streets, thus achieving the goal of a safer and more secure neighborhood. This project directly served 755 residents across 222 different households within the Town of Guadalupe. Indirectly, the entire town population of 6,572 individuals benefits from the increased lighting and visibility provided by this project.



Street and Utility Infrastructure Improvements

City of Beaver Dam, WI - WI-06

CDBG Funding: \$1,000,000

Street and Utility Infrastructure Improvements

City of Horicon, WI - WI-05

CDBG Funding: \$1,000,000

For FY2025, The State of Wisconsin's Department of Administration distributed over \$20 million in CDBG funding to non-entitlement LMI communities across the state for infrastructure improvements. Among these were the cities of Beaver Dam and Horicon. CDBG funding is especially critical for smaller communities which may lack the capacity to complete all necessary infrastructure projects. The funds for the City of Beaver Dam supported the reconstruction of Beaver Street and Front Street in the downtown area. The funds for the City of Horicon supported the reconstruction of E. Walnut Street and N. Cedar Street, also in the City's downtown.

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.



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.



Avion Park

City of Sarasota, FL - FL-17

CDBG Funding: \$280,726

Avion Park was developed for the benefit of low-income residents across two neighborhoods. The project was particularly significant due to the level of community involvement. The community reached out to the City of Sarasota Parks and Recreation Department regarding a lot which had been vacant for over 20 years, and the residents wanted a park. Before construction began, the Parks and Recreation Department engaged with adult homeowners, young children and teenagers, and seniors living in the area. This resulted in a park design based on the requests of community residents. Amenities include pathways, playground equipment, an activity court, shelter and fencing, a basketball area, butterfly garden, lighting and landscaping. CDBG funding was used to fill the financial gap between city capacity and community need.

Ellis Lakeside Campground **City of Ellis, KS - KS-01** **CDBG Funding: \$334,216**

The rural city of Ellis, Kansas (population of about 2000) has long welcomed locals and travelers to its Lakeside Campground. However, aging and inaccessible campground infrastructure was limiting both local recreation and regional tourism potential. CDBG funds were used to replace the 1960s-era restroom and shower facilities that were not ADA compliant and to upgrade the existing playground, which was outdated and included equipment prohibited by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.



Neighborhood Park Renovations **City of Seattle, WA - WA-09** **CDBG Funding: \$830,000**

In 2024 and 2025, the City of Seattle used a portion of its CDBG allocation to provide infrastructure improvements to seven parks serving low and moderate-income neighborhoods across the city. Improvements included increased ADA compliance, safety fencing, paths, and landscaping restoration. This illustrates one of the many ways that the CDBG program can be used to benefit vulnerable populations in our cities. South Seattle's Benefit Park, pictured, was a recipient of this funding.



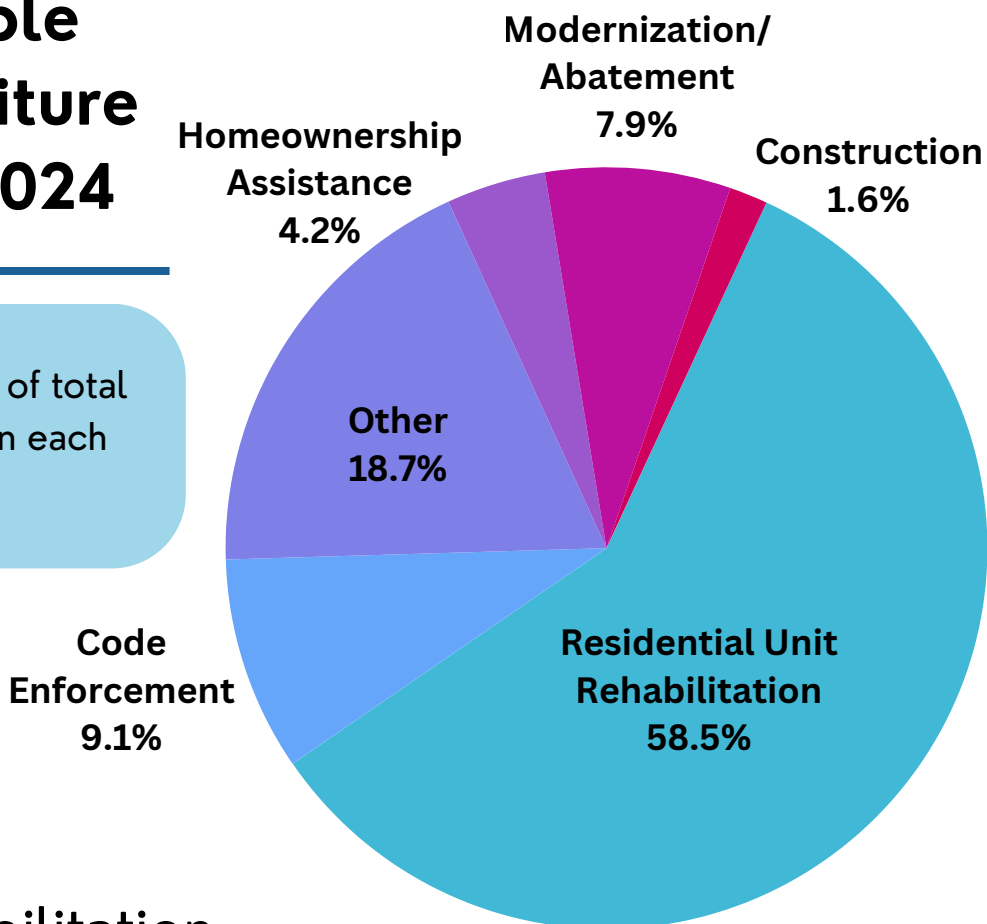
Section 3: Using CDBG for Housing

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, CDBG funded housing activities have assisted over 2.9 million households.

CDBG Affordable Housing Expenditure by Activity, FY2024

Percentages represent portion of total housing CDBG dollars spent in each activity area in FY24



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.



Habitat for Humanity - Home Rehabilitation Program

City of Chesapeake, VA - VA-03

CDBG Funding: \$275,000

The Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Chesapeake Home Repair program creates affordable housing solutions that strengthen families and communities in the southeastern area of Virginia. Critical home repairs and accessibility modifications for seniors, persons with disabilities and veterans allow homeowners to avoid being displaced. For low-income homeowners, the Habitat program provides targeted critical repairs and modifications to allow homeowners to remain in their homes and keep their

homes "warm, safe, and dry". The program utilizes a family and community centered approach, allowing homeowners to build equity, age in place, improve communities, and sets up families for better outcomes by providing security and stability. Through CDBG funding, 65 homes in South Norfolk have been repaired since 2021 under the Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Critical Home Repair Program.

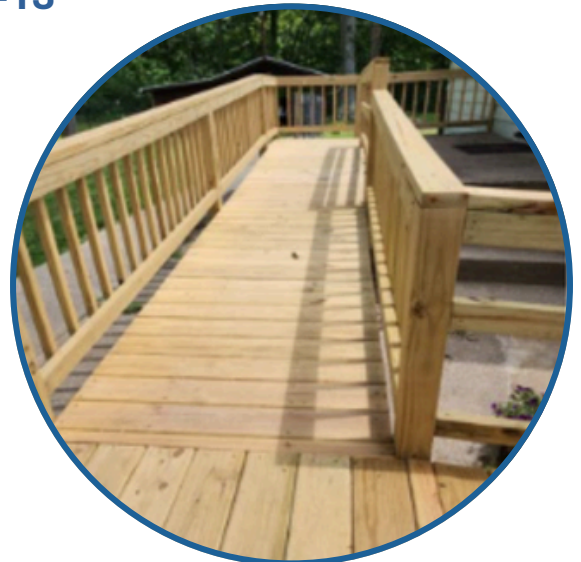


Owner-Occupied Emergency Rehabilitation Projects

Stark County, OH - OH-13



Before:



After:

Stark County utilizes CDBG funds for mobility and emergency rehabilitation projects. These funds are essential for helping seniors and low-income residents live independently and safely in their own homes. In 2025 projects included home wheelchair ramp replacements, bathtub to walk-in shower conversions, and home roof repairs. Without the investment from CDBG, these projects would not be possible.

Lane County Housing Rehabilitation Program City of Oakridge, OR - OR-04 CDBG Funding: \$500,000

The Residential Rehabilitation programs work to preserve and improve the condition of the City of Alameda's existing housing stock. The program provides \$340,000 from CDBG funds for safety and accessibility improvements serving 12 low-income and senior residents so far. The minor modification grant provides up to \$5,000 and the Housing Rehabilitation Loan program gives up to \$15,000 for emergency repairs and technical assistance for low to moderate-income households.

“The new driveway is a huge impact. My husband can maneuver around easier, and [it] puts a peace of mind in our souls... **We couldn't have done any of these repairs without the program. We are very blessed beyond words**”.

-Recipients of driveway, deck, and flooring repairs. Wheelchair bound resident, Miamisburg, OH



Residential Rehabilitation Program City of Alameda, CA - CA- CDBG Funding: \$340,000

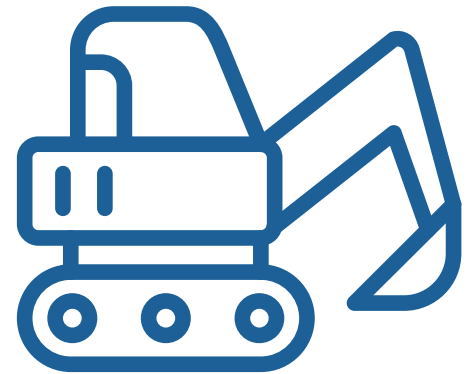
Lane County was awarded \$500,000 in CDBG funds to partner with St. Vincent de Paul (SVdP) of Lane County, a state-certified subgrantee, to administer its single-owner occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program. The program provides LMI homeowners with low-interest loans or grants to make necessary repairs to homes, with a priority placed on repairs that are needed to meet safety and accessibility standards. This program is essential to economic resiliency in the area and results in suitable living conditions for the homeowners, higher home values and an overall increase to public health. To date, SVdP has provided funding to 11 eligible homeowners with 7 more applications in process.

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.



Northwest Quadrant Demolition Town of Timmonsville, SC - SC-07 CDBG Funding: \$380,000

In 2025, Florence County worked to approve the demolition of an abandoned school and career center which, if left alone, posed a threat to the safety of the community. The extra space is planned to be used to enhance a newly upgraded and renovated ballpark across the street by adding additional green space, a picnic area, and a playground.



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.

Benefits:

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

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.



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.

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.

Lockwood Mill Housing **City of Waterville, ME - ME-01** **CDBG Funding: \$500,000**

Lockwood Mill, the former location of the Lockwood Co. Cotton Mill built in the late 19th century, will offer 63 Units - 29 one-bedroom, 22 two-bedroom and 14 three-bedroom units on the five upper floors of the southernmost wing of the six-story building. Beyond housing, the redevelopment of the site is expected to have a positive economic impact on the city by increasing downtown foot traffic, supporting local businesses, and revitalizing an area with historical significance as the site serves as a gateway into the city.



Habitat for Humanity - Home Rehabilitation Program **City of Chesapeake, VA - VA-03** **CDBG Funding: \$275,000**

The Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Chesapeake Home Repair program creates affordable housing solutions that strengthen families and communities in the southeastern area of Virginia. Critical home repairs and accessibility modifications for seniors, persons with disabilities and veterans allow homeowners to avoid being displaced. For low-income homeowners, the Habitat program provides targeted critical repairs and modifications to allow homeowners to remain in their homes and keep their homes "warm, safe, and dry". The program utilizes a family and community centered approach, allowing homeowners to build equity, age in place, improve communities, and sets up families for better outcomes by providing security and stability. Through CDBG funding, 65 homes in South Norfolk have been repaired since 2021 under the Habitat for Humanity South Hampton Roads Critical Home Repair Program.



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.

Neighborhood Code Services

City of Arlington, TX - TX-25

CDBG Funding: \$157,043

In Arlington, Texas, \$157,043 was invested in code services to help maintain safe and healthy neighborhoods. A total of 3,130 properties were inspected. Through a combination of HOME and CDBG funding, the City offers critical housing rehabilitation services, including: General rehabilitation assistance, emergency repairs up to \$10,000, and accessibility improvements through architectural barrier removal. In 2024, a total of \$851,390 was allocated to these efforts, resulting in the completion of 27 housing rehabilitation projects, successfully preserving safe and decent housing for Arlington residents. These initiatives reflect the City's commitment to housing equity, neighborhood preservation, and improved living conditions for vulnerable populations, as well as the necessity of the CDBG and HOME programs.



“Without this help I wouldn’t have been able to pay for these repairs. This funding is an absolute blessing to people who need the extra help”.

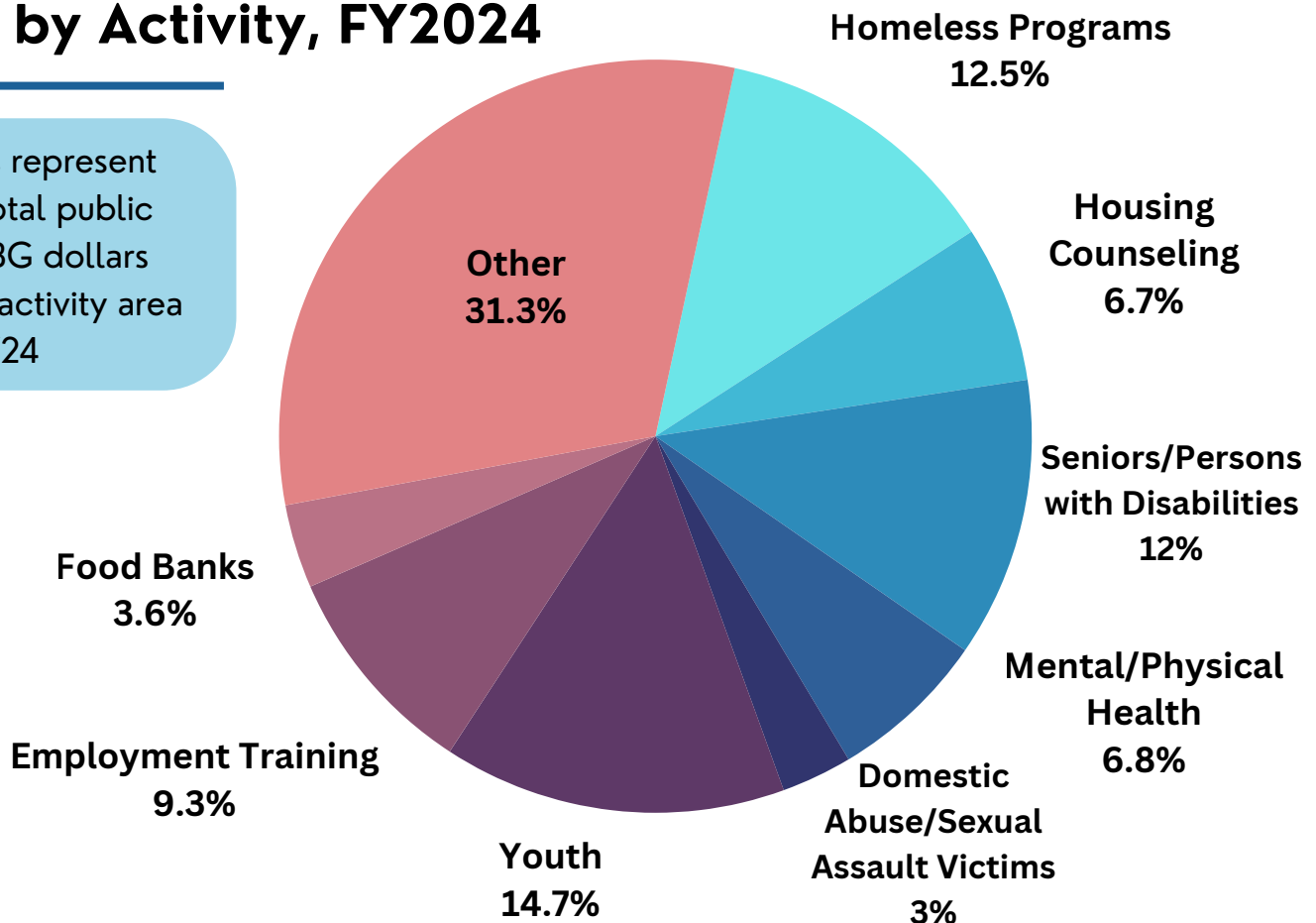
- Recipient of a front porch repair.
Senior citizen, Dayton, OH

Section 4: 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.

CDBG Public Services Expenditure by Activity, FY2024

Percentages represent portion of total public service CDBG dollars spent in each activity area in FY24



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 Pantry Distribution City of Arlington, TX - TX-25 CDBG Funding: \$51,151

The City's Food Security program was awarded \$51,151 in 2025 to be directed to local food pantry services, assisting 9,853 residents facing food insecurity. A prominent recipient of this grant is Arlington Charities, the City's largest food pantry, which has relied on CDBG support for years. Food pantries are invaluable community resources which provide reliable nutrition to vulnerable populations.



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.

FY2024 Assistance:

- 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



Acquisition of Mayfair Hotel for Interim Housing City of Los Angeles, CA - CA-34 CDBG Funding: \$27,687,000

The City of Los Angeles purchased and rehabilitated the Mayfair Hotel with 294 units for use as, interim housing for those experiencing homelessness. This project further addresses the city’s homelessness crisis by offering on-site services such as employment assistance, life skills, substance use disorder, mental health, and case management. The hotel also features a rooftop patio which serves as a means of addressing the needs of pets, a service which is often overlooked. As of April 2025, a homelessness prevention program led by the City reported that 63.3% of clients in the City’s interim housing programs were residing at the Mayfair Hotel.



Mesa Family Shelter Program Greater Phoenix, AZ - AZ-01 CDBG Funding: \$79,076

Mesa Family Shelter Program provides a “home-like” living environment for homeless families with youth under the age of 18, focusing on shelter, food, and social services that move them toward independent housing and self-sufficiency. The program supports LMI families by first meeting basic needs for shelter and hygiene, as well as comfort items for kids. It then connects families with childcare and schools, supports employment opportunities, and finally offers financial literacy skills and housing guidance. From FY24-FY25, 127 households were assisted through this program.

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. 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.

Benefits:

- Job training and development for undereducated individuals
- Transportation to and from job sites
- Targeted assistance to underemployed and LMI communities
- Providing a foot in the door for individuals entering a new job sector



Transit Subsidies and Other Public Service Initiatives

City of Oklahoma City, OK - OK-05

CDBG Funding: \$1,156,000

The City of Oklahoma City has a wide variety of community development programs which rely on annual CDBG support. Among these, The Fair Housing, Share-a-Fare, CASA, Strong Neighborhoods Initiative, Economic Development programs received a total of \$1,156,000 CDBG dollars last year. These programs provide fair housing advocacy, subsidized transit fares, court-appointed youth advocates, neighborhood services, small business education, and job retention activities. Through CDBG, approximately 63,000 discounted bus and taxi coupons will be provided to special populations. These subsidies are critical for allowing vulnerable populations to reach their jobs and other important appointments.

HATCH Workforce Training Program

City of Huntsville, AL - AL-05

CDBG Funding: \$100,000

In January 2025, the City of Huntsville distributed a portion of its annual CDBG allocation to support the operating costs of eight local organizations. Among these was HATCH, a nonprofit organization which provides an eight-week job training program for young adults. The program empowers students by offering hospitality and culinary skills through intensive workshops, one-on-one coaching, mental health support, and a stipend. Last year, \$100,000 in CDBG funding was used to cover administrative costs for HATCH personnel, supporting the continuation of the program.



Center for Entrepreneurial Studies LLC
Expanded Agricultural Program
City of Farmington, ME - ME-02
CDBG Funding: \$50,000

In 2025, CDBG funding was used to expand CES's agricultural program to produce crops for farmer's market building/garden/site prep, purchase commercial kitchen equipment/supplies, and provide support for youth-run agricultural businesses. This site offers hands-on, real-world learning in sustainable agriculture and organic gardening, food preparation and culinary incubation, lawn care and landscaping services, and outdoor events and recreation-based entrepreneurship.

The majority of CES participants are LMI youth between the ages of 18 and 24 who are often disconnected from systems that build social capital. CES provides powerful alternative programs rooted in paid work where youth develop confidence, earn the needed income to advance, and gain exposure to networks and skill sets that change trajectories. CES's approach also engages senior citizens as mentors, fostering multigenerational relationships that provide social connection for older adults while offering guidance and accountability youth.



Homeowner Down Payment 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.



Down Payment and Rental Assistance
City of Albuquerque, NM - NM-01
CDBG Funding: \$2,050,000

The City of Albuquerque's Mortgage Assistance program utilizes \$2 million in CDBG allocations to provide up to \$40,000 per resident. The program serves 45 residents with financial assistance annually. Additionally, The city's Eviction Prevention and Deposit Program allocates \$50,000 CDBG funds, aiding approximately 200 households in securing or retaining rental housing.

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.

Youth Job Training

City of Bartlett, KS - KS-02

CDBG Funding: \$100,000

The Youth Job Training Grant Program was launched in 2022 and was designed to help at-risk Kansas youth enter the workforce with training and skills to help address the shortage of skilled trade workers and keep youth involved in their communities. This statewide program provides funding for youth service opportunities across the state. In 2025, The City of Bartlett partnered with Labette County High School and used its funds to expand the existing Building and Trades Construction Program into the summer months. This program has a goal of building one house each year, and the summer internship gives students additional hands-on training and opportunities to earn industry credentials while keeping construction progress moving year-round.



Freedom School

City of Lima, OH - OH-04

CDBG Funding: \$30,000

Freedom School is a six week after school and summer program which provides literacy and cultural enrichment lessons for students and families. The program was introduced to Lima in 2016 and has since helped students develop into lifelong learners through STEM activities, field trips, and lessons in social engagement. The program receives \$30,000 CDBG dollars annually and supports 50 LMI youth each year.



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.

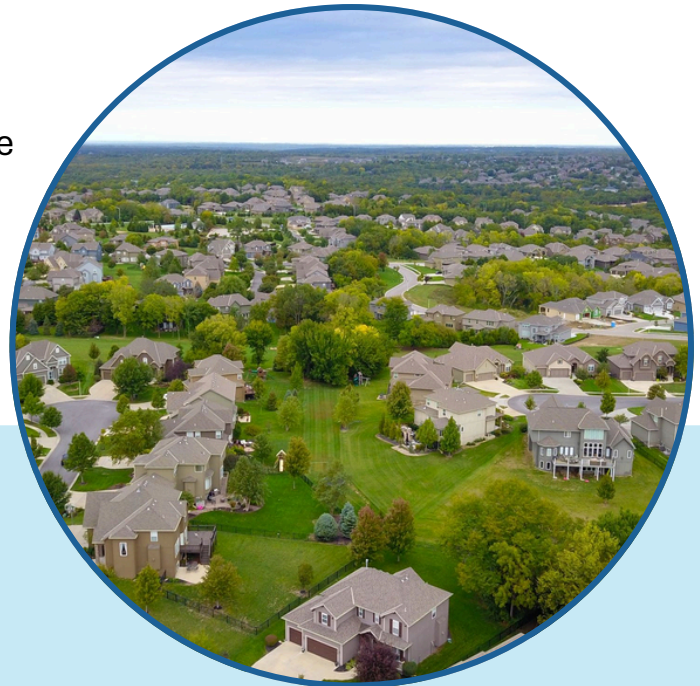
“I don’t know what I would have done to get the heat back on... Very, very happy and thankful there are Orgs like County Corp and grant money to help people in my situation”.

-Senior citizen, Dayton, OH

Senior Homeowner Rehabilitation Program

City of South Fulton, GA - GA-06

CDBG Funding: \$534,631



In 2025, the City of South Fulton directed its entire CDBG allocation toward launching a Senior Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, focused on assisting elderly residents with essential home repairs. This program provides assistance to income-eligible residents aged 62 and older who live in owner-occupied single-family homes. Repairs may include roof replacements, HVAC upgrades, plumbing, electrical work, Americans with Disability Act (ADA) accessibility improvements, and other health and safety-related projects. The goal of this investment is to ensure that the City’s seniors can safely remain in their homes by addressing issues that they may physically or financially be unable to fix on their own.

Health Services

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

BayCare Behavioral Health, Inc.
Pasco County, FL - FL-12
CDBG Funding: \$1,469,927



CDBG funds were used for infrastructure and renovation needs at an existing facility owned by BayCare Behavioral Health to address the high priority access needs of vulnerable/LMI populations in need of urgent substance use and/or mental health care. These CDBG funds renovations were the first funds committed to this project and the commitment of CDBG enabled leveraging of other funding to create the first Behavioral Urgent Care Center (UCC) in the state of Florida. The idea of the UCC was first conceived in 2023, however it was not until the CDBG awarded funding that the project gained traction. The completion of this project filled a significant gap in Pasco County’s health service capabilities, and it has already served over 1,200 individuals in its first 9 months.

Case Management for Vulnerable Populations
City of Boise, ID - ID-02
CDBG Funding: \$211,536



The City uses 15% of its annual CDBG allocation, per HUD regulations, to support non-profit organizations that provide public services to LMI residents in Boise. Last year, CDBG funds were invested into services such as emergency rental assistance for residents facing eviction provided by Jesse Tree and CATCH. Additionally, these funds support case management for rehousing of homeless residents, case management for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, and scholarships for before, after, and summer school programs. Over 500 residents have benefited from these services.

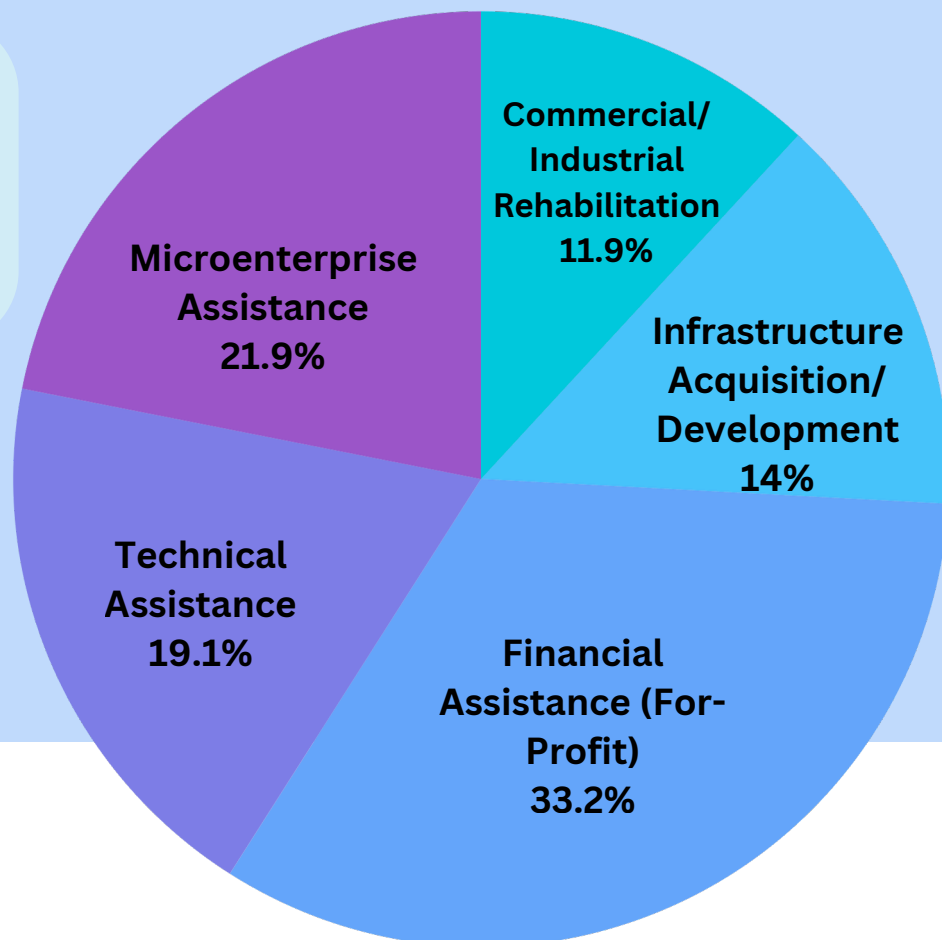
Section 5: Using CDBG for Economic Development

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 650,034 economic development related jobs.

CDBG Economic Development Expenditure by Activity, FY2024

Percentages represent portion of total economic development CDBG dollars spent in each activity area in FY24



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.

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.

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.

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.

Commercial Facade Improvements

Town of East Hartford, CT - CT-01

CDBG Funding: \$144,300

The Town's Commercial Facade Improvement Program is almost entirely CDBG funded. The program helps to beautify prominent commercial corridors in town through financial assistance to property and business owners who are upgrading the appearance of their buildings. The Town funds 100% of projects up to \$2,000, such as new signs. The Town selects projects based on their visual impact, cost/benefit value, commitment to historic preservation, and project readiness. Eligible projects must be located on a major thoroughfare and in an LMI area in order to be eligible.



In 2025, CDBG-CV funds were utilized in a statewide program. CCD Business Development Corporation, an Oregon Economic Development District, was the subrecipient, and was able to get 100% of the award out to small businesses and microenterprises. CCD and Business Oregon coordinated the required documentation, marketing, and award process. These needed funds were dispersed quickly to applicants statewide.

**Emergency Small Business and
Microenterprise Assistance
State of Oregon (statewide)
CDBG Funding: \$3,228,471**

Historic Dance Studio Renovation and Expansion

City of Chapman, KS - KS-01

CDBG Funding: \$300,000

The Kansas Department of Commerce awarded the owner of the City of Chapman's Downtown Dance, Tumbling and Aerial Arts, \$300,000 in CDBG funding to support the creation of an expanded upper-level aerial arts and tumbling facility in 2026. This project will provide much-needed space for the studio's growing programs and restore the second floor of the building, originally the historic Buhrer Opera House, to its intended purpose as a multifunctional community space. Beyond supporting the studio's continued growth, the restored opera hall will also function as a dual-use event space, opening the door for Dance, tumbling, and aerial arts conventions; community gatherings; workshops and special events; and performances and visiting entertainment groups. As a historic staple of the City of Chapman, the new studio is expected to contribute significantly to the revitalization of the downtown area.



Section 6: Importance of the CDBG Program

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.

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

FLEXIBLE

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

RESPONSIVE

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

SUSTAINABLE

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

COLLABORATIVE

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

EMPOWERING

Section 7:

Appendix: CDBG Allocations Over Time

FY1993 vs FY2025 Total CDBG Allocations by State (including entitlement funding)

In the last 32 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)
\$4,569,759	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Alabama	
\$58,993,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$44,104,760	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Arkansas	
\$31,126,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$26,258,032	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
American Samoa	
\$ -	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$1,029,433	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

State of Arizona	
\$45,067,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$53,900,614	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of California	
\$424,499,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$369,716,298	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Colorado	
\$37,480,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$36,875,044	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Connecticut	
\$42,360,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$39,327,741	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

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District of Columbia	
\$20,260,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$15,373,246	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Delaware	
\$7,406,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$7,869,246	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Florida	
\$158,015,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$155,554,414	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Georgia	
\$80,265,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$82,190,710	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Guam	
\$ -	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$3,185,755	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Hawaii	
\$16,828,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$13,253,331	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

State of Iowa	
\$44,639,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$38,193,682	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Idaho	
\$9,896,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$13,335,200	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Illinois	
\$208,075,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$158,039,921	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Indiana	
\$77,115,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$65,803,045	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Kansas	
\$31,674,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$25,824,425	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Commonwealth of Kentucky	
\$52,609,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$44,111,950	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

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State of Louisiana	
\$78,380,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$50,588,187	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	
\$111,463,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$100,251,332	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Maryland	
\$59,154,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$52,110,612	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Maine	
\$18,057,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$17,716,130	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Michigan	
\$155,745,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$119,287,656	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Minnesota	
\$63,704,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$52,975,747	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

State of Missouri	
\$81,622,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$63,352,812	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Northern Mariana Islands	
\$ -	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$980,125	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Mississippi	
\$42,349,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$27,662,346	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Montana	
\$9,500,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$8,501,137	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of North Carolina	
\$69,173,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$77,335,012	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of North Dakota	
\$7,861,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$5,574,163	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

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State of Nebraska	
\$22,084,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$17,394,711	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of New Hampshire	
\$11,829,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$12,768,054	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of New Jersey	
\$117,647,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$87,438,413	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of New Mexico	
\$19,779,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$18,093,393	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Nevada	
\$12,232,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$23,595,280	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of New York	
\$388,685,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$318,907,073	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

State of Ohio	
\$182,248,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$149,025,803	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Oklahoma	
\$34,819,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$28,035,741	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Oregon	
\$33,455,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$34,715,324	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	
\$246,880,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$184,854,685	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	
\$128,347,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$53,379,931	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Rhode Island	
\$18,013,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$16,616,289	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

APPENDIX

State of South Carolina	
\$40,818,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$38,999,244	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of South Dakota	
\$9,139,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$7,232,696	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Tennessee	
\$59,203,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$50,762,324	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Texas	
\$262,540,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$249,203,542	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Utah	
\$21,564,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$21,226,803	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
Commonwealth of Virginia	
\$63,551,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$58,684,774	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

Virgin Islands	
\$ -	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$1,804,687	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Vermont	
\$7,327,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$8,231,705	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Washington	
\$57,143,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$57,284,980	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Wisconsin	
\$70,094,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$61,730,734	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of West Virginia	
\$29,364,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$20,430,234	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)
State of Wyoming	
\$4,464,000.00	(CDBG FY93 Allocation)
\$3,962,045	(CDBG FY25 Allocation)

This report was compiled and developed by Vicki Watson (National Community Development Association), vwatson@ncdaonline.org and Quinn Comstock (National Community Development Association), qcomstock@ncdaonline.org on behalf of the CDBG Coalition. The CDBG Coalition thanks the organizations that submitted CDBG projects for this report.