

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Powering What's Possible for 50 years!

1974

The Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA) of 1974 authorized the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, a landmark innovation that emphasized "local decision making, local action, and local responsibility."

1978

Hazleton, PA was the first community to receive funding under the **Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program** (Section 108) to support the redevelopment of three underutilized downtown commercial structures.

1983

Under the \$4.6 billion **Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act** of 1983 (Job Bill), \$1 billion of CDBG funding went to communities to help them address the recession and access economic aid.

1993

Congress issued the first **Disaster Recovery Initiative** special supplemental appropriation following the devastation caused by Hurricanes Andrew, Iniki, and Omar.

2001 - 2002

HUD provided \$3.483 billion in **CDBG** funding to New York to assist its recovery from the World Trade Center attacks. Funds went to support housing, business recovery, and public infrastructure, including the **National September 11 Memorial & Museum,** and to implement community programs.

2008

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) I was established as part of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act in response to the Great Recession.

2009

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) II was passed as part of the ARRA and provided \$2 billion on a competitive basis to 56 states, local governments, nonprofits, and nonprofit entities.



1977

The Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) program was established to provide direct assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaskan Native villages. ICDBG funded initiatives including housing, community facilities, and economic development.

1982

The **State CDBG** program authorized states to administer the **Small Cities CDBG** funding for non-entitlement areas. This change empowered states to allocate and oversee projects directly.

1987

Designed using the CDBG framework, the **Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program** was established in response to the growing issue of homelessness in the United States.

1995

HUD created the **Consolidated Plan** to serve as the comprehensive housing strategy and community development planning document used by state or local grantee governments.

2005

Congress provided \$19.85 billion in CDBG disaster-related assistance to Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to support their recovery from Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. This was the largest appropriation of CDBG funds for disaster recovery at the time in the program's history.

2009

The Community Development Block Grant Recovery program (CDBG-R) was established as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) aimed at revitalizing the economy, preserving or generating millions of jobs, and addressing enduring issues to ensure America's future prosperity.

2010

Neighborhood Stabilization Program III provided \$1 billion to assist state and local governments with the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes.





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2013

Congress passed the **Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013**, or Sandy Supplemental, which provided approximately \$47.9 billion to 19 federal agencies to help communities recover from Hurricane Sandy. HUD received \$15.2 billion, largely for **CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)** assistance.



HUD launched the \$1 billion National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC). The competition encouraged applicants to develop comprehensive resilience plans informed by scientific data and community input.

2018

Congress appropriated \$12 billion dollars in CDBG funds specifically for mitigation activities for qualifying disasters in 2015, 2016, and 2017. CDBG Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funding provided opportunities for grantees to implement strategic and high-impact activities aimed at mitigating disaster risks and reducing future losses.

2020

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act provided \$5 billion in supplemental Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV) funding to help communities prepare for, prevent, and respond to the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic and spur local recovery efforts.

2023

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program reaches \$10 billion in total commitments since the program's inception in 1974.

2023

HUD issued a CDBG notice - "Use of Community

Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds in Support of

Housing"- that provides updated and expanded
guidance on a wide range of housing-related activities,
including manufactured housing, which may be
supported through the CDBG program.



2013

The Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force, chaired by the HUD Secretary, launched Rebuild by Design, a multi-stage planning and design competition to promote resilience in the Sandy-affected region.

2018

Following Hurricanes Maria and Irma, Congress appropriated over \$18 billion in CDBG-DR funds for Puerto Rico and over \$1.6 billion for the U.S. Virgin Islands to repair damaged homes, businesses, and infrastructure, including Puerto Rico's electric grid.

2019

Under Section 8071 of the Support for Patients and Communities (SUPPORT) Act, Congress authorized the Recovery Housing Program (RHP), which uses the CDBG framework and works to provide stable, transitional housing for individuals in recovery from a substance-use disorder.

2022

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108) approved its 2,000th loan guarantee commitment, underscoring its importance as a tool for driving community and economic development.

2023

HUD launched the innovative \$85 million Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing) competition to support communities actively working to address barriers to affordable housing.

2024

HUD issued the most significant update to CDBG regulations since 1995 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Indian Community Development Block Grant Programs (ICDBG) proposed rule. Updates would streamline program requirements, promote economic development and investments in underserved communities, and enable larger, transformative projects, including mixed-use development.

HUD launched the \$235 million Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) competition, a first-of-its-kind federal funding opportunity to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities.

