

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
AND COMMENT PERIOD  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM**

**To all interested citizens of Bowling Green, Kentucky:**

The City of Bowling Green will hold a virtual public hearing on **Thursday, March 30, 2023 at 4:30 p.m.** The virtual public hearing will be conducted online and can be viewed at the following web address: <https://call.lifesizecloud.com/8481909>. The purpose of this hearing is to obtain citizen comments on the CDBG Year 20 Annual Action Plan.

Interested citizens lacking computer internet access may participate in the public hearing through the following call in phone number: 1 (312) 584-2401, Access Code 8481909#, and request a copy of the Public Hearing PowerPoint presentation at [NCS.Info@bgky.org](mailto:NCS.Info@bgky.org) or 270-393-3659.

The City of Bowling Green will receive comments on the Year 20 Annual Action Plan until 4:30 p.m. on Friday, April 21, 2023. Comments should be addressed to Neighborhood and Community Services Department, Attention: Nick Cook, Grants Coordinator, P. O. Box 430, Bowling Green KY 42102-0430, or email to [NCS.Info@bgky.org](mailto:NCS.Info@bgky.org), or by fax to 270-393-3168.

The City of Bowling Green does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion or disability, and provides, upon request, reasonable accommodation, including auxiliary aids and services, to afford an individual with a disability and equal opportunity to participate in all services, programs and activities. Any non-English speaking persons or persons with disabilities requiring special needs assistance should contact Nick Cook at (270) 393-3659 at least five days prior to the meeting. The TDD number for the hearing impaired is 1-800-648-6056.



## Executive Summary

### AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

#### 1. Introduction

The City of Bowling Green, Kentucky is a direct entitlement recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding only. This Annual Action Plan covers the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The City of Bowling Green is located in Warren County in South-Central Kentucky along Interstate 65, William Natcher Parkway, the Barren River, and CSX Railroad. It is the regional center for the Barren River Area Development District. According to the 2020 Census, the City had a population of 72,294 spread over 40 sq. miles. It is the third most populated City in Kentucky, following Louisville and Lexington. Bowling Green is also the fastest growing city in Kentucky, and has been recognized by several publications for its economic development efforts and quality of life.

The City is a diverse community representing over 90 different languages currently spoken in the local school systems. The diversity is driven by a local university and a refugee relocation center actively resettling individuals and families from all over the world. In 1990, only 1.5% of the City population was born outside of the US; in 2010 that number had grown to 10.9%, representing a 627% increase. Between 2011 and 2016, the foreign-born population grew by 86.6% to a total of 11,274 in Warren County. This population growth represented one-third of the community's overall growth during this time period. The growing diversity is causing the need for better integration and access of services to all citizens and recently the City started developing a strategy to improve economic development opportunities for New Americans.

From 2010 to 2020, the Bowling Green population increased by 14,227, or by 19.7%. It is projected that the Bowling Green population base will continue to grow at a good pace between 2018 and 2023, increasing by 4,875 people or 7.3%. An estimated 45.5% of *renter*-occupied households in Bowling Green are cost burdened paying more than 30% of their income towards rent, and 24.8% are *severe* cost burdened paying more than 50% of their income towards rent.

Prioritizing Quality Affordable Housing (Renter and Homeownership), Neighborhood Improvements, and Economic Opportunity, the City of Bowling Green uses CDBG funds from a targeted approach towards the census tracts with the lowest incomes, oldest housing stock, and highest concentration of minorities. In Program Year 2023, the City will use focus CDBG funds on providing increased opportunities for affordable

housing, neighborhood identity enhancements for historic preservation, and street and pedestrian facility improvements to safely connect low income neighborhood residents to services, education, and employment opportunities.

## **2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan**

The Priority Needs identified in the plan are:

1. Quality Affordable Housing (Renter and Owner)
2. Neighborhood Improvements (Including Public Facilities & Improvements)
3. Economic Opportunity

These priority needs address the three established objectives for the CDBG program (suitable living environment, decent housing, or economic opportunity) and will be measured through the positive impact of the outcomes of availability/accessibility, affordability or sustainability.

## **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The first 10 years of the City's CDBG entitlement, the city funded activities such as acquisition of property, residential rehabilitation, construction, homebuyer assistance, small business development, public infrastructure improvement, fair housing education, transit improvements, public services and admin. At the conclusion of each program year, the City develops and submits to HUD a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report that outlines the uses of CDBG funding and measures the effectiveness of individual programs.

In Years 6-10, the City used an agency application process whereby local agencies would submit applications for CDBG funding annually. This process yielded a competitive environment for reduced CDBG funding and provided organizations an opportunity to meet the housing and community development needs for the City of Bowling Green. We saw an increased demand for public service funding with the reduction of State and Federal Funding for similar programs. Housing programs took the largest hit over Years 6-10 due to an uncertainty about the local housing market and an influx of HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding; both related to the great recession.

Directly following the start of the great recession, we saw hesitancy for agencies to develop and market affordable housing opportunities. With the lending environment eroding and customer's willingness to spend, it created a situation where we saw limited activity in housing projects. The Housing Authority of Bowling Green received in excess of \$3.14 million in NSP funds following the start of the economic recession; this

inflow of additional federal dollars shifted their focus from using CDBG for affordable housing to meeting the demands and timelines of the NSP program. The NSP program allowed them to purchase and re-sell 24 homes including 9 new constructions. Both factors stabilized in Years 9-10 with Habitat for Humanity starting to develop an affordable housing neighborhood and the Housing Authority restarting the rental conversion program to buy existing vacant rental units, rehabbing them and selling them to LMI families.

#### **Additional Narrative**

In Years 11-13 the City started allocating the majority (60%) of its annual CDBG funding for the Neighborhood Improvements Program (NIP) in the Bowling Green Reinvestment Area (BGR) and continued using a small portion (20%) of its annual CDBG funding for the agency application process. After implementing the NIP for a couple of years in the BGR, a six census tract area containing the lowest incomes, oldest housing stock, and highest concentration of minorities of the City, the City realized the need was much greater than previously understood and greater flexibility was needed within the CDBG regulations to appropriately address the needs of the BGR. Therefore, two actions were undertaken by the City. First, the City amended its Years 11-15 Consolidated Plan to allocate the vast majority (80%) of its annual allocation for CDBG funding for neighborhood improvements in the BGR. Second, the City applied for and received a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area designation from HUD for the BGR for greater flexibility within the CDBG rules. Years 14-15 dedicated CDBG funding to the NIP, which continued selecting one neighborhood at a time in the BGR for long term improvements tailored to the specific needs of each individual neighborhood to create a better residential environment, improving economic opportunities, and addressing housing issues.

During Years 11-15 the NIP was implemented in two separate neighborhoods with the majority of improvements coming in the form of public infrastructure and housing programs resulting in new affordable housing and pedestrian facilities, park improvements, and exterior property improvements removing blighting influences. During Year 16, the City started the transition process to its third neighborhood of focus under the NIP. In Year 17, the City utilized funds from current and prior years to implement new affordable housing opportunities and to provide safe pedestrian facilities for improved economic opportunities. In Year 18, the City completed an initial strategy for its fourth neighborhood of focus, Census Block Group 102.1, under the NIP for affordable housing, neighborhood identity enhancements, and safe pedestrian facilities. In Year 19, the City will began implementing this strategy in 102.1 for safe pedestrian facilities. In Year 20, the City will continue take actions to improve affordable housing opportunities, enhance neighborhood identify, and improve pedestrian safety.

#### **4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process**

The City attempted to involve citizens and agencies in the planning and development process of the Annual Action Plan through a variety of methods. First, the City held a virtual public hearing and public comment period which was advertised in the local newspaper, City website, and local agency partners were solicited. Second, in 2021 as part of the Neighborhood Improvements Program (NIP), staff sent post cards to all residents and property owners from the area currently selected for neighborhood improvements, Census Block Group 102.1 to share their likes about the neighborhood and what opportunities for improvements on public and private property. Also as part of the NIP, neighborhood stakeholder meetings took place. The neighborhood and stakeholder input were utilized for direction on allocating funds over a three year period, Years 18, 19, and 20.

The varied approach to soliciting public comment provided the basis for the annual action plan, and gave staff the ability to see what the community sees as the issues and needs facing Census Block Group 102.1.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

The City of Bowling Green used several venues to solicit public input. Staff sent post cards requesting comments, conducted a virtual public meeting and stakeholder meetings as part of the Neighborhood Improvements Program in the currently selected neighborhood to discuss views on neighborhood needs.

Staff held virtual public hearings, and public comment periods to solicit public comments about housing and community development needs and issues. During the virtual public meeting staff provided an overview of the CDBG program and the Annual Action Plan Process. **Current public comments included:** questions regarding what improvements the City plans to do in Census Block Group 102.1, are there Prior public comments received in 2021 during the creation of the initial strategy in 102.1 included the need for pedestrian improvements (i.e. cross walks, sidewalk maintenance improvements, and trash cans), road improvements (i.e. historic signage, parking, and street parking), housing improvements (i.e. maintenance, rehab, vacancy on properties, and preservation), and park improvements (i.e. programming).

## **6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

All comments accepted.

## **7. Summary**

The City of Bowling Green utilized publicly available data sources, citizen input, and past experiences in the planning and development of the Annual Action Plan. The plan allows the City to prioritize its limited funding for the betterment of its citizens and the community as a whole.

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

### 1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	City of Bowling Green	Neighborhood & Community Services Department

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative (optional)

The City of Bowling Green is an entitlement community for CDBG funds only and does not receive other forms of CPD entitlement funding including HOME, ESG, or HOPWA. The City's Neighborhood and Community Services Department (NCS) is the lead agency for the administration of the Consolidated Plan. The NCS Department has been involved in the housing and community development since the early 1970's. The Department's staff in the Grants and Administration division has primary responsibility for the oversight and implementation of the consolidated plan. The NCS Department houses the City's housing division which operates and oversees the City's Housing Choice Voucher Program which currently has 737 vouchers.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Nick Cook  
Grants Coordinator  
P.O. Box 430  
Bowling Green, KY 42102-0430

## **AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

The City has always understood that community development could not take place without the coordination and partnership of service providers and citizens. The City utilized past CDBG funding to assist with the establishment of 2-1-1, a community resource navigation referral service that connects individuals and families to essential health and human services. 2-1-1 continues to also enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

### **Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))**

To increase the supply of vouchers and improve coordinated services to non-elderly persons with disabilities, the City of Bowling Green Housing Division received additional Mainstream Vouchers and established formal partnerships with local health and human service entities to coordinate voluntary services and support to individuals to live independently. The new vouchers are targeted towards the unmet need for housing assistance for non-elderly persons with disabilities meeting HUD median family income limits.

The City of Bowling Green, KY engaged the expertise of the Lupton Center at Focused Community Strategies (FCS) based in Atlanta, Georgia, for support in how our city responds to the vulnerabilities of those experiencing chronic, material poverty. Via the work of City Shapers, - cohorts of leaders led through a two-year journey of assessing the community, aligning around common priorities, and activating strategies for real and lasting change – forty-five leaders from various sectors of the community launched Bowling Green - City Shapers to collaborate their efforts for addressing the critical issues of chronic, material poverty.

Additionally the City previously completed a strategic planning process with numerous public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies, and many other agencies across all public and private industry sectors to implement a welcoming plan and connect the foreign-born population to employment and career service opportunities. The strategic plan led to the formation of the Community Partnership for Immigrants and Refugees which now meets regularly to carry out the recommendations of the strategic plan.



Furthermore, through CDBG-CV funding allocated to assist residents impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the City is partnering with Hope House Ministries to provide transportation services to our local employment centers. Hope House is partnering with other community non-profits such as HOTEL INC and Barren River Area Safe Space in this endeavor.

Also the City allocated \$2,000,000 in ARPA funding to the Salvation Army to repurpose an existing facility to serve as a collaborative center with other local cooperating nonprofits to collaborate to offer immediate sheltering assistance, case management services, and other social services designed to assist those in need to find stability and become self-sufficient.

Staff maintains a list of local service providers that focus on the needs of housing, health, mental health, domestic violence and human services. By keeping these organizations informed about developments and opportunities related to CDBG we ensure all that the coordination of services will be maintained.

CDBG and other public funding is extremely limited and it is imperative that funding be allocated accordingly so there is no overlap of services or programs being provided. Staff has worked very hard and the organizations understand that services and programs should be directed to prevent overlap.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.**

Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) is the lead agency for the Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC). KHC conducted a Point-in-Time statewide count of Kentucky's homeless population in 2022. The data is broken down to the county level so city specific data is not available. At the time of the study there were 130 persons identified as being homeless representing less than 1% of the total population. Of the total individuals 84 were housed in Emergency Shelters, the remaining 42 were unsheltered, 4 were identified as staying in Transitional Housing, and 8 were identified as Veterans.

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS**

The City of Bowling Green is a direct entitlement of CDBG funds only and does not receive nor participate in the allocation of HOPWA, HOME or ESG funds.

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	KENTUCKY HOUSING CORPORATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Staff reviewed available data and information from the organization's website.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	BOWLING GREEN
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Projects
	<b>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Cross Departmental Teams of City Staff observed NIP neighborhood and recommended projects.

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

### Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Local agencies such as broadband service providers and resilient specific agencies that are responsible for managing flood prone areas, public land or water resources and emergency agencies are included on the City of Bowling Green's local agency participation solicitation list for Annual Action Plan public hearings and public comment periods. However, no comments were received from any of these agencies.

### Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Kentucky Housing Corporation	Develop services and affordable housing opportunities to benefit the lower income population
Building Community and Growing our Economy: A Welcoming Plan for New Americans	City of Bowling Green-NCS Department	Underserved needs
City of Bowling Green Housing Division-Administrative Plan	City of Bowling Green-NCS Department	Provide tenant based rental assistance to low income individuals
Housing Needs Assessment & Market Analysis	Bowen National Research/City of Bowling Green	Provides a snapshot and forecast of affordable housing needs to 2023
NRSA	City of Bowling Green	Provide affordable housing and economic opportunities through neighborhood improvements in Bowling Green Reinvestment Area

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

### Narrative (optional)

## AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation  
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Neighborhood Resident Surveys	Census Block Group 102.1	Neighborhood Resident Surveys Dates: March 2021 - 18 responses received.	Need for pedestrian improvements (i.e. cross walks, sidewalk maintenance improvements, and trash cans), road improvements (i.e. historic signage, parking, and street parking), housing improvements (i.e. maintenance, rehab, vacancy on properties, and preservation), and park improvements (i.e. programming)	All accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Census Block Group 102.1	No responses received.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	
3	Public Comment Period	Census Block Group 102.1	No responses received.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable.	
4						
5						

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

For Program Year 2023, which is Year 5 of the current Consolidated Plan, the City is set to receive an annual allocation from HUD in the amount of, \$799,458. The City has unspent prior year funds which will be utilized during Program Year 2023 as well. The City of Bowling Green anticipated receiving approximately \$600,000 in CDBG funds each of the five years. The actual amount of funding may change from year to year but we believe this is an appropriate amount for planning purposes. If the amount increases or decreases the funding levels will increase or decrease accordingly.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$799,458	0	\$733,000	\$1,529,458	0	

**Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table**

#### **Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied**

Funds will be leveraged through a combination of local and private funds by the City, local partners, and awarded subrecipients. Matching funds will be documented through project reports, budgets, IDIS, and CAPER.

#### **If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

The City will be addressing the need for neighborhood improvements in the BG Reinvestment Area by

making long term improvements along existing city streets and public right-of-ways. All residents in the neighborhood will benefit from the park and right-of-way improvements for many years to come.

### **Discussion**

Through partnerships and utilization of existing assets, the City will continue to look for opportunities to leverage additional resources to the CDBG Program.

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Quality Affordable Rental Housing	2022	2023	Affordable Housing	BG Reinvestment Area	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements Quality Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$375,229	Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Improvements	2022	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	BG Reinvestment Area	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements	CDBG: \$700,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,105 Persons Assisted
3	Quality Affordable Owner Housing	2022	2023	Affordable Housing	BG Reinvestment Area	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements Quality Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$335,229	Homeowner Housing Added: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit
4	Administration	2022	2023	Administration	BG Reinvestment Area	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements Quality Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$119,000	Other: 0 Other

Table 6 – Goals Summary



## Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Quality Affordable Rental Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Activities include a fair housing program and rehabilitation of existing housing units to provide new affordable rental and transitional housing units for LMI families.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Improvements
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Activities include neighborhood identify improvements and new pedestrian facilities in a predominantly LMI neighborhood.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Quality Affordable Owner Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Activities include new housing constructed as a result of a prior infrastructure project and rehabilitation of existing housing units to provide quality affordable homeownership housing opportunities for LMI families.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	General management and oversight of the program will take place.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

The City of Bowling Green uses approximately 20% of its annual allocation for administration and fair housing activities and 80% for neighborhood improvements in the BG Reinvestment Area. The following neighborhood improvements projects in the BG Reinvestment Area were opportunities identified by City staff and neighborhood residents in Census Block Group 102.1: Quality Affordable Housing Opportunities, Street and Sidewalk Improvements and Neighborhood Identity Enhancements. Remaining projects include General Administration, and Fair Housing Education and Outreach.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	Fair Housing Education & Outreach
2	General Administration
3	102.1 Quality Affordable Housing Opportunities
4	102.1 Street & Sidewalk Improvements
5	102.1 Neighborhood Identity Enhancements

**Table 7 - Project Information**

**Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

The funded activities were found to be in line with the goals of the Consolidated Plan and Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Plan. Funded projects will be located in the Bowling Green Reinvestment Area – six census tracts containing the lowest incomes, oldest housing stock, and highest concentration of minorities in comparison to the rest of the City. Allocation priorities are a result of consensus amongst neighborhood residents, key stakeholders, and City staff. Obstacles to addressing underserved needs include limitations of funding and eligible programmatic activities.

## AP-38 Project Summary

### Project Summary Information

1	<b>Project Name</b>	Fair Housing Education & Outreach
	<b>Target Area</b>	BG Reinvestment Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Quality Affordable Rental Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Quality Affordable Housing
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$40,000
	<b>Description</b>	The Bowling Green Human Rights Commission will provide Fair Housing Outreach and Education services throughout the community to citizens, landlords and property managers.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	2,500
	<b>Location Description</b>	City-wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities will include fair housing workshops, outreach, newsletters, and trainings to citizens, property managers and landlords.
2	<b>Project Name</b>	General Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	BG Reinvestment Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Quality Affordable Housing Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$119,000
	<b>Description</b>	Funds will be used to cover professional services, program costs and personnel costs to operate and oversee the administration of the CDBG program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	

	<b>Location Description</b>	City-wide
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities include program oversight, professional services and general administrative expenses.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	102.1 Quality Affordable Housing Opportunities
	<b>Target Area</b>	BG Reinvestment Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Quality Affordable Rental Housing Quality Affordable Owner Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Quality Affordable Housing Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$670,458
	<b>Description</b>	The City will partner with outside agencies to provide opportunities for affordable housing including, but not limited to, addressing vacant and/or blighted structures, affordable home ownership and rental, homeowner rehab, and transitional housing. The City plans to invest additional funds in a subsequent Annual Action Plan to address this need. Funds will be used from Years 20 (\$470,458), 19 (\$100,000) & 18 (\$100,000).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Five low-to-moderate income families.
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities include, but are not limited to, acquisition, rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and demolition.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	102.1 Street and Sidewalk Improvements
	<b>Target Area</b>	BG Reinvestment Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$600,000

	<b>Description</b>	Sidewalk and streets will be improved in various locations throughout Census Block Group 102.1. Funds will be used from Years 20 (\$170,000) and 19 (\$430,000).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 338 households will be served by the project with at least 51% of those being LMI.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Census Block Group 102.1
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities include, but are not limited to, the planning, design, and installation of new and replacement or rehabilitation of existing sidewalks, ADA ramps, curb, gutters, stormwater facilities, street paving and striping, and street sign post replacement. Additionally easement acquisitions will take in project locations outside of the existing City right-of-way.
5	<b>Project Name</b>	102.1 Neighborhood Identity Enhancements
	<b>Target Area</b>	BG Reinvestment Area
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Improvements
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Improvements
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$100,000
	<b>Description</b>	Identity enhancements will be added to improve the appearance of the neighborhood and preserve the history of the Shake Rag area. Funds will be used from Year 18 (\$100,000).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2024
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 338 households will be served by the project with at least 51% of those being LMI.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Census Block Group 102.1
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Activities include, but are not limited to, the replacement and/or installation of neighborhood signage, trash receptacles, benches, bike racks and appurtenances on public right-of-way.

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

CDBG funds are being directed to the Local Strategy Area known as the "BG Reinvestment Area". This area contains Census Tracts 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, the city portion of 112, and Census Block Group 113.1. The City has received HUD designation of this area as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. 74% of the population in the NRSA is LMI, and nearly 60% of the City's African-American and Hispanic population are concentrated in this area. Approximately, eighty percent of the City's annual allocation is being used for neighborhood improvements within this area. This annual action plan includes completing projects in the fourth neighborhood selected, Census Block Group 102.1.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
BG Reinvestment Area	80

**Table 8 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

During the Consolidated Planning process, staff saw trends develop related to the Census Tracts listed above. When compared to the City overall it became apparent that this area had the lowest income levels, highest percentage of rental properties, highest level of minorities, oldest housing stock, lowest percentage of owner occupied properties, highest levels of unemployment, and a concentration of housing problems for all income levels. The City committed to investing funds in this area specifically and target the investments to the needs of each individual neighborhood. Neighborhood Improvements will be directed by City staff with input from staff representing a variety of departments and input from the residents in the neighborhood.

### **Discussion**

The above census tracts, compared to the City overall, contain the lowest income levels, highest percentage of rental properties, highest level of minorities, oldest housing stock, lowest percentage of owner occupied properties, highest levels of unemployment, and a concentration of housing problems for all income levels. During the development of the prior Consolidated Plan, meetings were held with local service providers, residents, and stakeholders to discuss the housing and community development needs in the City. Several common themes emerged from the meetings. These included the needs for quality affordable housing, economic opportunity, and public improvements primarily in the neighborhoods of the aforementioned census tracts. The BG Reinvestment Area (BGRA) is currently designated by HUD as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. In the past the majority of the BGRA was designed by the USDA as an Enterprise Community.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

As part of the Neighborhood Improvements Program (NIP), the City previously partnered with Habitat for Humanity to produce new affordable housing stock in Census Tract 112. The City is allocating funding for affordable housing in Census Block Group 102.1.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	14
Special-Needs	
Total	14

**Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	
The Production of New Units	10
Rehab of Existing Units	4
Acquisition of Existing Units	
Total	14

**Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

#### Discussion

The City previously partnered with Habitat for Humanity by awarding \$500,000 of CDBG funds to construct infrastructure required for new affordable home ownership. The City anticipates the construction of 10 new units for LMI families during the annual action plan year. The City is completing the planning phase for new affordable housing in Census Block Group 102.1 and anticipates rehabbing three properties resulting in two (2) affordable rental units and two (2) units for affordable home ownership. Also not included above, the City is the recent recipient of a \$1,000,000 Kentucky Community Development Block Coronavirus grant which will result in nine (9) new affordable rental units over the next year.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

The City has a close relationship with Live the Dream Development Inc. (LTD), a subsidiary of the Housing Authority of Bowling Green (HABG). During the next year the City will partner with LTD on several projects that will could assist public housing residents.

### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

The City is currently partnering with Live the Dream Development Inc. on a project to construct 9 affordable rental housing units. The project presents the opportunity to transition individuals and families out of public housing into affordable rental housing. Both entities are also partnering on a new business incubator which will provide new business startup and job opportunities for public housing residents.

The City's Housing Choice Voucher program utilizes graduates of the Housing Authority's Homeownership program for Homeownership Vouchers. The City of Bowling Green's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program has vouchers available for qualified individuals seeking affordable home ownership. Current there are approximately 17 vouchers for home ownership.

### **Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

The City recently partnered with Live the Dream Development Inc. on a project to acquire 8 dilapidated housing units for rehabilitation. While a few of these will were designated for affordable rental units, the vast majority were sold for affordable homeownership. The City anticipates a similar opportunity coming available over the next year. The Housing Authority of Bowling Green equips residents with skills to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership through its Family Self Sufficiency and Homeownership Counseling Programs to prepare individuals for the transition into homeownership when opportunities become available through partnerships between the City and LTD as mentioned above.

The City's Housing Choice Voucher program utilizes graduates of the Housing Authority's Homeownership program for Homeownership Vouchers. The City of Bowling Green's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program has vouchers available for qualified individuals seeking affordable home ownership. Current there are approximately 17 vouchers for home ownership.

### **If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance**

Neither the Housing Authority of Bowling Green nor the City's Housing Choice Voucher program have been designated as troubled by HUD.



## **Discussion**

Through taking actions to increase the supply of affordable housing, more opportunities will be available for public housing residents to gain quality affordable home ownership.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

The City of Bowling Green works with its local homeless service providers to provide access and reach out to the homeless population. The City recently allocated funding to the Salvation Army to improve services and enhance local partnerships for the homeless population.

Most recently the City received \$1,000,000 from the Kentucky Department for Local Government's Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus funding for nine (9) affordable rental units. After the new units are constructed, some individuals could be transitioned out of public housing creating openings in public housing for homeless persons.

The City previously issued a Request for Proposals for affordable housing opportunities. In the scoring criteria for the RFP, the City gave bonus points for transitional housing. The City plans for two new transitional housing units coming available resulting in a reduction in homelessness.

The City has continued to receive additional vouchers through the Mainstream Program which includes a preference for non-elderly individuals with disabilities. The City's Section 8 Housing Division is partnering with local non-profits to assist homeless persons and individuals being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care with accessing these additional vouchers.

The City is currently partnering with local homeless service providers on mainstream vouchers which includes a homeless preference. In the City's newest area of focus under the Neighborhood Improvements Program, Census Block Group 102.1, the City sees neighborhood impacts from its growing homeless population. City staff is working towards creative solutions to combat this neighborhood problem while assisting this population segment in the community.

### **Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

#### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

The City just awarded \$2,000,000 in ARPA funds to repurpose an existing facility on the Salvation Army's campus to serve as a collaborative center, at which the Salvation Army and local cooperating nonprofit agencies could collaborate to offer immediate sheltering, meal and clothing assistance, daily services including hygiene, meals, lockers, mail, transportation, and laundry services; and case management services including, but not limited to, assistance with and referrals for health and mental care, job training, and placement, housing, education, governmental benefit programs, drug rehabilitation, legal aid, transportation, and other social services designed to assist those in need to find stability and become self-sufficient.

The City previously received additional vouchers through the Mainstream Program which includes a homeless preference for non-elderly individuals with disabilities. The City's Section 8 Housing Division is partnering with local non-profits to assist homeless persons and individuals being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care with accessing these additional vouchers.

The City sees the growing homeless need in the community. The City previously issued a Request for Proposals for affordable housing opportunities. In the scoring criteria for the RFP, the City gave bonus points for transitional housing. The City plans for new transitional housing units coming available resulting in a reduction in homelessness.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The City of Bowling Green Housing Division is utilizing Emergency Rental Assistance 2.0 Program Lease-Up Assistance (ERA2-LUA) grant funding to cover lease-up costs that are a barrier to housing stability, including security and utility deposits and other eligible costs. The community continues to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs in a variety of ways. The Homeless and Housing Coalition of South Central Kentucky partners with local churches for, 'Room in the Inn', a homeless shelter program provided during the coldest months of the year. A 100-bed men's addiction recovery center provides 6 month transitional housing to men reentering society from incarceration. Also targeting males reentering society from incarceration, Hope House Ministries' 12 month Program Living Facility serves transitional housing in this capacity. Hope House recently established a similar women's facility. There is a need of additional transitional housing in the community. The City is partnering with a local non-profit to provide transitional housing needs of homeless persons from a prior RFP for New Housing Opportunities funding from the City's Neighborhood Improvements Program and looks to continue to provide more opportunities in the future to increase transitional housing units.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Through HUD's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH), the City's Housing Choice Voucher Program provides housing vouchers to assist homeless veterans. The City's Housing Choice Voucher Program gives a preference to homeless persons that have spent the last 30-45 days homeless. This provides an opportunity for families that are residing at the Salvation Army or domestic violence victims an opportunity to locate quality affordable housing. As part of this preference, the City partners with HOTEL INC and Lifeskills as approved homeless service organizations for client verification. HOTEL INC's Preferred Tenant Program incorporates financial literacy, housing readiness, building health community and basic life skills in their program. The goal is to make the family independent at the conclusion of the program. Previously through the CDBG Program the City funded BRASS's Economic Justice Institute

which assists with financial literacy, an important aspect of the transition process. As stated above, the City is providing funding for new housing opportunities through the Neighborhood Improvements Program, which will prevent individuals from becoming homeless and facilitates access to affordable housing units through the provision of transitional housing.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.**

City CDBG funds previously assisted with funding the startup of 2-1-1, a community resource navigation referral service that connects people with essential services which include helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless which could include extremely low-income individuals and families. Continued to be funded by the City, 2-1-1 is available to all residents including those being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care such as health care and mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and correction programs and institutions. 2-1-1 services also helps individuals receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address health, housing, social services, employment, education, and youth needs.

The City recently received grant funding to assist new Afghan arrivals. Grant funds were used to provide driver's license education, English second language education, and workforce training. Additionally an Afghan Navigator position was created at the City to assist the Afghan population with accessing housing, health, social services, employment, education and youth needs.

The City of Bowling Green Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program provides over 700 vouchers which helps low income and extremely income families avoid becoming homeless. Previously 606 vouchers was the limit, but more vouchers were made available veterans and mainstream voucher programs. The City recently received additional vouchers through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program providing rental assistance for homeless Veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

The City's Analysis of Impediments of Fair Housing Choice lists lack of transition services as an impediment. The impediment describes the need for services to assist persons returning from correctional facilities, persons released from medical facilities, and homeless persons. The Analysis discusses the need to work with KY Probation and Parole to develop programs to assist formerly incarcerated individuals and work with service providers for expansion of transitional housing for homeless families. The need for transitional housing was communicated to the City through stakeholder surveys from a housing study and a discussion with local homeless service providers. Through the Neighborhood Improvements Program the City allocated \$2,000,000 for new affordable housing. This

funding will be distributed competitively for affordable rental housing, affordable homeownership, and/or transitional housing.

## **Discussion**

The City has previously offered assistance to BRASS, Hope House Ministries and HOTEL INC. These programs address the “Lack of Transition Services for Persons seeking Permanent Housing” as listed above and will increase the availability of transitional housing for LMI individuals in Bowling Green. However, the City will continue to seek ways to address homeless and transitional housing needs through the Neighborhood Improvements Program and other initiatives such as the various programs funded under congressional acts to combat the effects of the coronavirus.

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction:**

The City of Bowling Green has limited number of policies that could affect the affordability of housing development and strives to ensure that its policies and regulations are not cost burdensome to affordable housing developers.

The City currently waives permit fees for nonprofits building single family homes. This incentive assists organizations such as Live the Dream Development Inc., HOTEL INC and Habitat for Humanity in meeting their goals of affordable housing.

### **Discussion:**

The City will continue to explore opportunities which overcome barriers to affordable housing and coincide with the intent of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Through CDBG funding received from the CARES Act, the City recently awarded \$150,000 to Hope House Ministries to provide transportation assistance to local employment center such as industrial parks which are located outside of the City's public transit system routes.

The City recently awarded approximately \$456,000 in ARPA funds to the Barren River Child Advocacy Center for expansion of services to children who are victims of physical and sexual abuse and expansion of services to the Bowling Green Police Department.

Also the City allocated \$2,000,000 in ARPA funding to the Salvation Army to repurpose an existing facility to serve as a collaborative center with other local cooperating nonprofits to collaborate to offer immediate sheltering assistance, case management services, and other social services designed to assist those in need to find stability and become self-sufficient.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing included the need to address language and cultural differences. Previously the City hired an International Communities Liaison to improve the provision of services to the many different international communities within Bowling Green, especially those with limited English proficiency (LEP). Through a prior private foundation grant, the City developed a strategic plan that connects the foreign-born population to local employment and career service opportunities. The City of Bowling Green makes the Annual Action Plan available to individuals with LEP according to the City's LEP plan and to the City of Bowling Green International Communities Advisory Council who represents many of the individuals in the community with LEP. Furthermore, the City and its Fair Housing Education and Outreach program partner, the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission, previously enhanced language access to program participants through establishing a language line. Further actions will take place to translate fair housing resources.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing includes the lack of landlord education about discrimination and fair housing laws and lack of local fair housing enforcement. The City will continue funding the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission for a fair housing education and outreach program to assist with overcoming these impediments to fair housing.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

The City of Bowling Green Board of Commissioners recently appropriated \$2,000,000 in ARPA funding for new affordable housing in Bowling Green. The City will be releasing a Request for Proposals to partner with an outside agency(s) to construct affordable housing units. The City has procured a housing consultant to assist with managing the ARPA funded project along with millions of dollars of anticipated CDBG Disaster Recovery funding for affordable housing. The housing consultant will also

assist with maximizing the greatest possible return on investment for new affordable housing units produced from the aforementioned grant funding.

Through a \$1,000,000 CDBG Coronavirus grant from the Kentucky Department for Local Government, the City is partnering with Live the Dream Development Inc. to construct nine (9) new affordable housing units. Live the Dream will own and maintain the properties in perpetuity.

Under the Neighborhood Improvements Program, the City previously partnered with Habitat for Humanity to provide new infrastructure which will result in new housing for 30 families over the next several years. Historically the City used CDBG funds as a resource to ensure that housing remains affordable through projects such as, property acquisition for affordable housing projects, infrastructure investment, and homeowner rehabilitation projects for LMI families. The resulting project creates affordable housing opportunities for residents of the community. The City will continue to provide vouchers under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program to foster affordable home ownership.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing includes the lack of accessible units to rent or purchase. Under the City's Neighborhood Improvements Program, the City will provide funds for new affordable housing opportunities which will not only help foster and maintain affordable housing, but will also be used to rehabilitate existing housing providing the opportunity for more accessible units to rent or purchase.

Under the Neighborhood Improvements Program, the City implements an exterior property improvements program to assist LMI neighborhoods with removing blighting influences and improving curb appeal. Projects include, but are not limited to, new siding, roofing, windows, doors, driveway paving, dead tree removal, etc. assisting LMI households with maintaining their properties.

A large portion of the BGRA, Census Tract 102, was certified by the U.S. Treasury as an Opportunity Zone. Opportunity Zones (OZ) are low-income, distressed and contiguous districts where investors can receive significant federal tax breaks and deferrals for investing in a variety of economic development projects. The City has marketed the OZ to foster new affordable housing opportunities. The City's newest area of focus on the NIP is Census Block Group 102.1. The City is allocating vast majority of its funding in this area for affordable housing opportunities. The City will continue to explore opportunities to partner with organizations for the creation and maintenance of affordable housing opportunities.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

The City's allocation for new affordable housing opportunities in the Bowling Green Reinvestment Area provides opportunities for rehabilitation of houses built before 1978. The City intends to establish an affordable housing program in its newest neighborhood of focus, Census Block Group 102.1. The City's partners rehabilitating properties that were built before 1978 will hire an assessor to complete an analysis of the presence of Lead Paint. If Lead Paint is found then a professional contractor will abate the lead paint or safe work practices will be employed to ensure that no contamination of the property.



Additionally houses rehabbed under the City's Exterior Property Improvements Program will be done according to Lead Safe Work Practices likely resulting in a reduction in lead-based paint hazards.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The City of Bowling Green, KY engaged the expertise of the Lupton Center at Focused Community Strategies (FCS) based in Atlanta, Georgia, for support in how our city responds to the vulnerabilities of those experiencing chronic, material poverty. Via the work of City Shapers, - cohorts of leaders led through a two-year journey of assessing the community, aligning around common priorities, and activating strategies for real and lasting change – forty-five leaders from various sectors of the community launched Bowling Green - City Shapers to collaborate their efforts for addressing the critical issues of chronic, material poverty.

The City is currently working with national and local non-profits to assist socially vulnerable families with recovering from a tornado disaster that occurred on December 11, 2022. Through partnerships with local and national non-profits, case management is being provided to low income and minority families to assist with accessing available resources for housing and other needs which will assist with helping these households avoid falling into poverty. The City recently and is currently undertaking improvements in pedestrian facilities which includes new sidewalks, walking paths, street improvements, and public transit facilities. These improvements will link individuals to services and job opportunities. The City is also working with a local nonprofit to establish a new business incubator where new businesses start-up to create new jobs can and provide services in a low income area.

The City's current affordable housing initiatives from a partnership with Habitat for Humanity, and the pending new housing opportunities in Census Block Group 102.1 gives homebuyers the opportunity to break the cycle of poverty by allowing them to build wealth in their own home. Additionally the City's exterior property improvements program creates the potential of raising property values, therefore providing new equity in the home of poverty-level families. The City will implement similar programs in the current area of focus under the NIP, Census Block Group 102.1.

As stated above, a large portion of the BGRA, Census Tract 102, was certified by the U.S. Treasury as an Opportunity Zone. Opportunity Zones (OZ) are low-income, distressed and contiguous districts where investors can receive significant federal tax breaks and deferrals for investing in a variety of economic development projects. The City has marketed the OZ to foster new economic development and job creation opportunities.

Finally, the recent implementation of a strategic plan to connect the foreign-born population to employment and career service opportunities should financially elevate families likely resulting in a reduction in poverty-level families.

## **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The City continues to look for methods to improve its ability to effectively and efficiently manage the regulatory environment of CDBG funding. Staff attends training to improve skills and understanding of the complexities of the CDBG program. Every subrecipient agreement that the City completes receives at least one on site monitoring to review the program files and audit the performance of the program. Desk audits are conducted with each draw submission to ensure the programs are progressing and regulations are being followed.

## **Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

Also the City allocated \$2,000,000 in ARPA funding to the Salvation Army to repurpose an existing facility to serve as a collaborative center with other local cooperating nonprofits to collaborate to offer immediate sheltering assistance, case management services, and other social services designed to assist those in need to find stability and become self-sufficient.

The City of Bowling Green works with a variety of service providers in the community to ensure services are coordinated. City staff attends a variety of service trainings and meetings throughout the year to see what services are being provided in the community and look for ways to partner to expand services. As part of the Neighborhood Improvements Program, staff will meet with public and private housing and social service agencies to discuss funding opportunities through partnerships to address housing needs of the current neighborhood of focus.

The City will be conducting a new Housing Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, not only for the development of the Consolidated Plan, but also as a tool to enhance coordination amongst the various public, private, and social agencies across the housing sector to better meet the needs of the community. The local City-County Planning Commission is a key partner of the City in this endeavor. In addition to being part of the Consolidated Plan, the new housing study will be presented to the community in various forums through outreach efforts.

As new programs and funding opportunities become available, City staff meets with public and private housing and social service agencies to present on these new resources in the community. A recent example is the City utilizing CDBG-CV funds for transportation services to local employment centers. An expansion of existing transportation services, a local nonprofit will form new partnerships with other nonprofits to improve transportation access to quality jobs.

## **Discussion:**

During the prior Consolidated Planning process a need for better coordination between service providers was discussed several times. The City helped fund with CDBG the initial start-up for United Way of Southern Kentucky's 2-1-1 Center in Bowling Green which is a central point of contact and

referral service for individuals seeking human services within the City. The City continues to fund United Way for this program. Staff will continue to look for ways to better coordinate services between all agencies.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

#### Introduction:

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

#### Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income	0

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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