





BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Presented By: Patrick M. Bowen, President

Bowen National Research

June 2019



Scope of Work

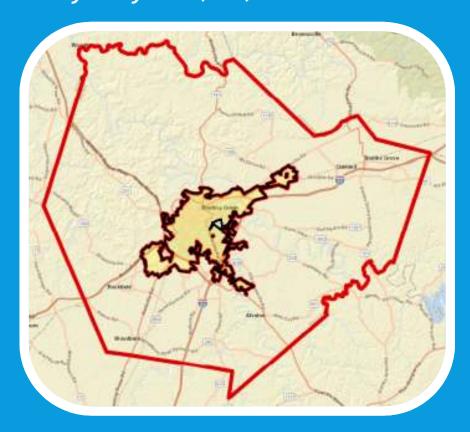


- Evaluated Demographic Characteristics and Trends
- Analyzed Economic Conditions and Initiatives
- Inventoried Existing Housing Stock Rents/Costs, Performance, Conditions and Features
- Studied Various "Other" Housing Factors (Crime, Transportation, Proximity to Community Services, Etc.)
- Gathered Input from Community Stakeholders & Residents (~1,000)
- Provided Quantifiable Demand Estimates of Housing Product
- Established Housing Priorities and Strategies
- Submarket Analysis of the BG Reinvestment Area



Geographic Study Areas Focused On Multiple Areas

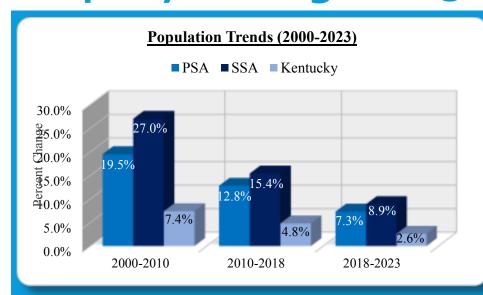
Primary Study Area (PSA): Bowling Green City Limits Secondary Study Area (SSA): Balance of Warren County

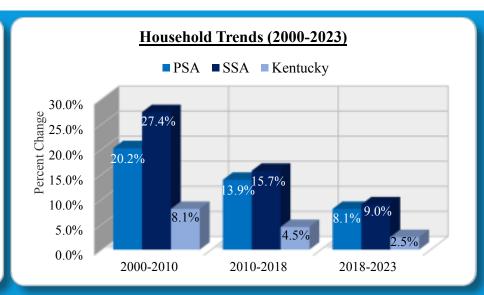


Submarket:Bowling Green Reinvestment Area (BGRA)



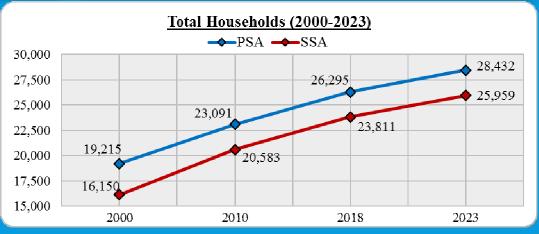
Overall City Demographic Trends have been Very Positive and are Projected to Grow Rapidly through 2023



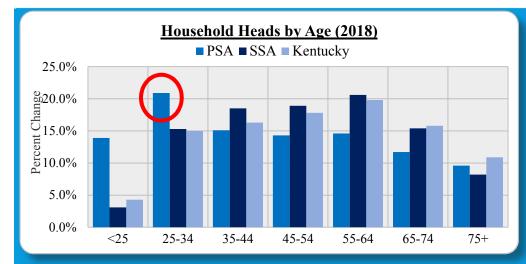


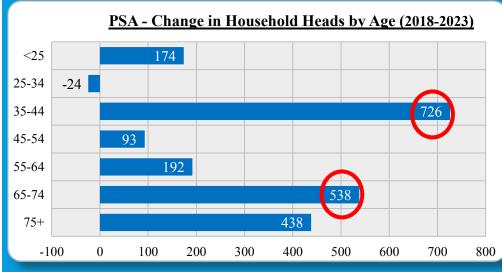
Population and household growth in the city have been **very positive**, outpacing state averages since 2000 and are projected to grow rapidly through 2023.

This is <u>significant growth</u> that is nearly triple the state's projected growth rates and will add to the demand for housing.



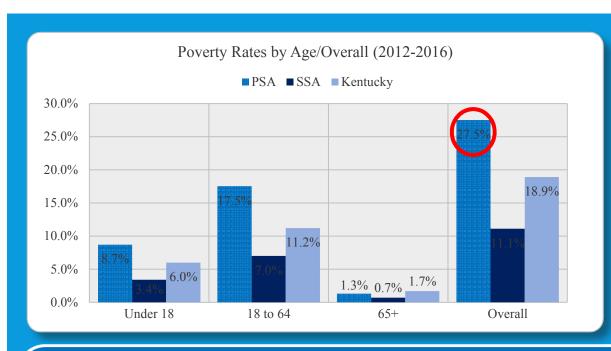
PSA households by age are relatively well-balanced; Most projected growth to occur among Seniors and Aging Millennials





- The distribution of households by age in the city is relatively balanced, with the largest share (20.9%) of households in 2018 between the ages of 25 and 34 (Millennials).
- The greatest growth in the number of households by age within the PSA between 2018-2023 is expected to occur between the ages of 35 & 44 (a portion representing aging Millennials), which are projected to increase by 726 (18.3%).
- ➤ Notable growth is also projected among those between the ages of 65 & 74 (538 increase, or 17.5%) and households ages 75 and older (438 increase, or 17.4%).
- ⇒ All age groups are projected to increase between 2018 and 2023, adding to the need for a variety of housing types.

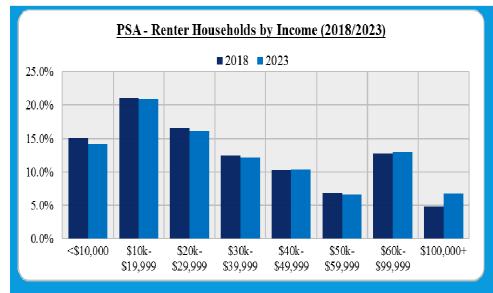
Over 15,000 People and Over One-Fourth of All Children in the City Living in **Poverty**

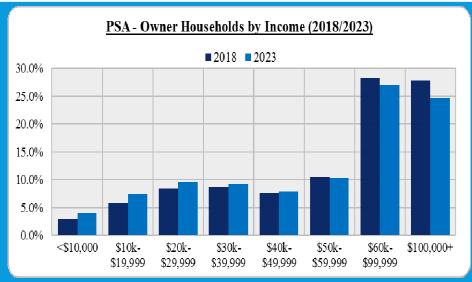


Federal Poverty Level (2019)							
Household Size Annual Income							
1	\$12,140						
2	\$16,460						
3	\$20,780						
4	\$25,100						

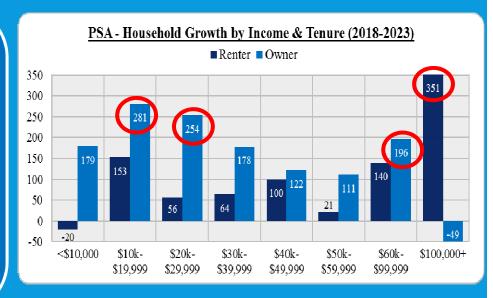
The city had a much higher share (27.5%) of people living below the poverty level than the SSA (11.1%) and Kentucky (18.9%). More than 15,000 people living in poverty in the city, of which 4,800 are children under the age of 18, (27.1% of all children). These statistics indicate that affordable housing will remain important in the city, particularly for low-income families.

Households by Income by Tenure

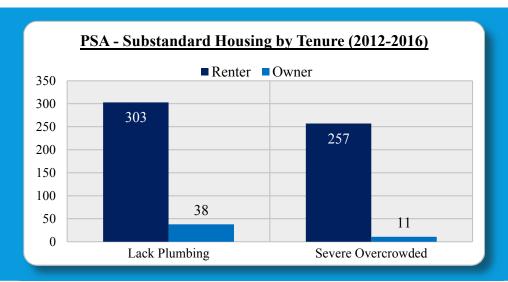




- ⇒ Most renter households earn below \$30k, though notable share earn b/w \$60k-\$99k
- → Most owner households earn \$60k+
- ➤ Virtually all household income segments are projected to grow, leading to demand for a variety of household product types and target markets



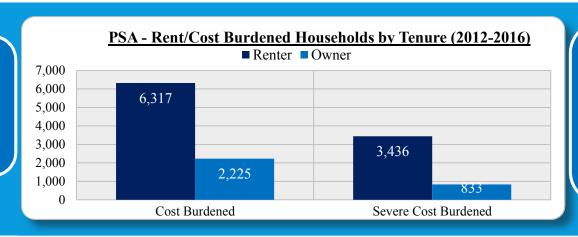
More Than 500 Rental Housing Units in Bowling Green are Considered "Substandard"



Severe overcrowded housing units (1.51+ persons per room) and units lacking complete indoor kitchen or bathroom plumbing are considered "substandard". Among renter-occupied units in the city, there are 257 severe overcrowded and 303 incomplete bathroom or kitchen plumbing units. As a result, many renter households are living in housing conditions that are considered to be below modern-day housing standards.

Despite the Inventory of Affordable Rentals and Housing Assistance Provided in the Market, Many PSA Residents are Still Housing Cost/Rent Burdened

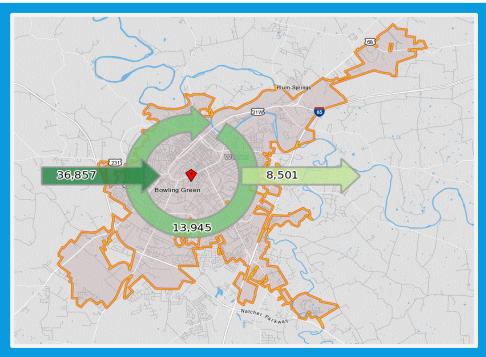
Cost burdened households pay more than 30% of income towards housing costs



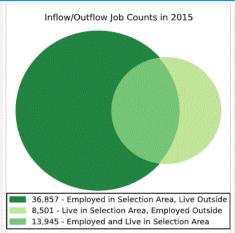
Severe cost burdened households pay more than 50% of income towards housing costs

- While Bowling Green offers more than 1,400 affordable (Tax Credit and government-subsidized) rental units and over 600 Housing Choice Vouchers, there are long wait lists for both.
- An estimated 6,317 or 45.5% of renter-occupied households in the PSA are cost burdened, while a total of 3,436 (24.8%) are severe cost burdened. These are higher shares than Kentucky.

Residents' Commuting Patterns



- ⇒ 50,802 persons employed within the city in 2015.
- A total of 8,501 workers leave the city for employment during the day, while 36,857 people that work in the city commute from outside of the city.
- This inflow of 36,857 workers represents an **opportunity** for the city to **retain such commuters** as permanent residents.



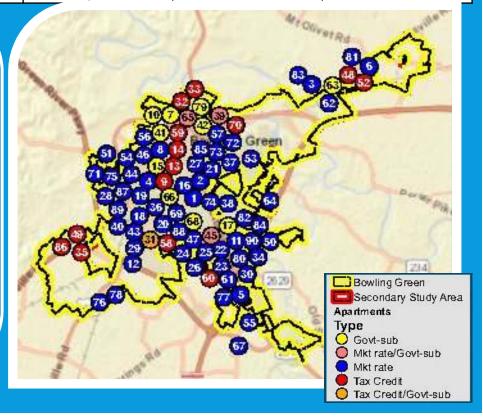
Inflow/Outflow Job Counts (Inflow/Outflow Job Counts (Primary Jobs) 2015						
	Count	Share					
Employed in the Selection Area	50,802	100.0%					
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	36,857	72.6%					
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	13,945	27.4%					
Living in the Selection Area	22,446	100.0%					
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	8,501	37.9%					
<u>Living and Employed in the</u> <u>Selection Area</u>	13,945	62.1%					



Multifamily Rental Housing Overview (PSA)

PSA (Bowling Green)								
Project Type	Projects	Total Units	Vacant Units	Occupancy				
Market-rate	53	4,965	438	91.2%				
Market-rate/Government-Subsidized	2	168	6	96.4%				
Tax Credit	12	389	0	100.0%				
Tax Credit/Government-Subsidized	1	33	0	100.0%				
Government-Subsidized	9	998	0	100.0%				
Total	77	6,553	444	93.2%				

- Tymultifamily properties surveyed in the PSA are 93.2% occupied.
- All 22 surveyed projects offering some affordable units are fully occupied. Most projects serving low-/very-low income households, maintain wait lists.
- Although market-rate supply has 444 vacant units, substantial renter growth is projected to occur among higher income households.

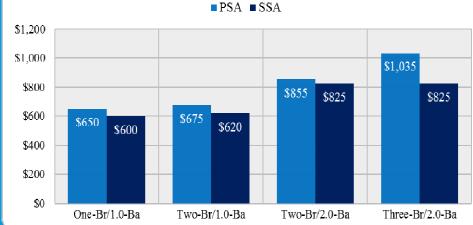


Market-Rate Multifamily Rental Housing (PSA)

Market-rate								
Bedroom	Baths	Units	Distribution	Vacancy	% Vacant	Median Net Rent		
Studio	1.0	68	1.3%	0	0.0%	\$515		
One-Bedroom	1.0	1,493	29.5%	111	7.4%	\$650		
One-Bedroom	1.5	25	0.5%	0	0.0%	\$610		
Two-Bedroom	1.0	625	12.3%	22	3.5%	\$675		
Two-Bedroom	1.5	101	2.0%	5	5.0%	\$650		
Two-Bedroom	2.0	1,568	30.9%	134	8.5%	\$855		
Two-Bedroom	2.5	121	2.4%	6	5.0%	\$925		
Three-Bedroom	1.0	34	0.7%	2	5.9%	\$859		
Three-Bedroom	1.5	37	0.7%	1	2.7%	\$745		
Three-Bedroom	2.0	335	6.6%	19	5.7%	\$1,035		
Three-Bedroom	2.5	98	1.9%	3	3.1%	\$895		
Three-Bedroom	3.0	231	4.6%	60	26.0%	\$1,212		
Three-Bedroom	3.5	11	0.2%	0	0.0%	\$1,250		
Four-Bedroom	1.5	14	0.3%	1	7.1%	\$770		
Four-Bedroom	2.0	72	1.4%	15	20.8%	\$1,596		
Four-Bedroom	4.0	230	4.5%	63	27.4%	\$1,576		
Six-Bedroom	6.0	6	0.1%	2	33.3%	\$2,934		
Total Market-ra	ite	5,069	100.0%	444	8.8%	-		

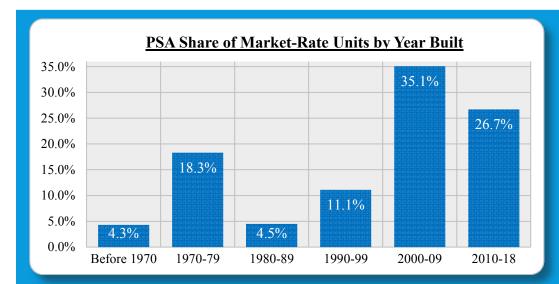
PSA vs SSA Market-Rate Median Net Rents by Beds/Baths

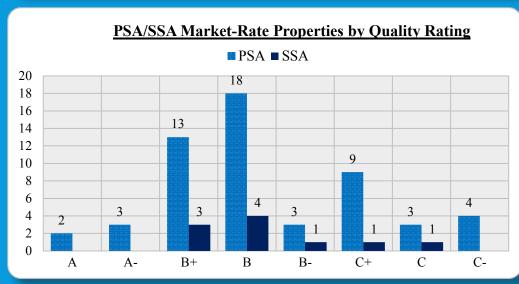




- → Market-rate units in the PSA are 91.2% occupied, impacted by several new projects in initial lease-up. When these projects are excluded, overall occupancy rate is 94.0%. This is reflective of a healthy and stable market.
- The unit mix by bedroom type within the PSA is generally well balanced.
- Rents in PSA are generally 5%+ higher than SSA.

Age and Quality of Market-Rate Apartments

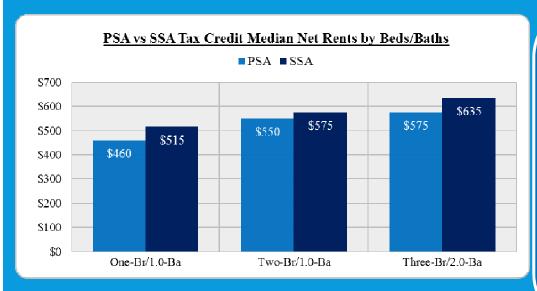




- The PSA has a relatively modern inventory of market-rate multifamily rentals, with more than half of units built in 2000 or later.
- Majority of PSA product has a quality rating of "B" or better, indicating good to excellent quality.

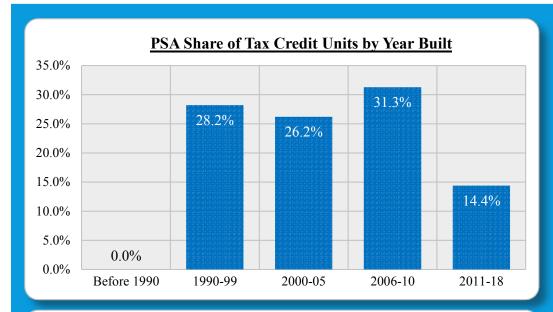
Surveyed Tax Credit Apartments

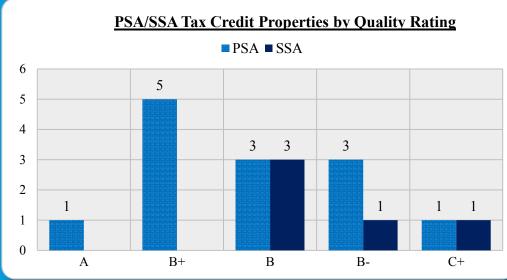
Tax Credit, Non-Subsidized								
Bedroom	Baths	Units	Distribution	Vacancy	% Vacant	Median Net Rent		
One-Bedroom	1.0	83	21.3%	0	0.0%	\$460		
Two-Bedroom	1.0	250	64.1%	0	0.0%	\$550		
Two-Bedroom	1.5	6	1.5%	0	0.0%	\$560		
Two-Bedroom	2.0	24	6.2%	0	0.0%	\$450		
Three-Bedroom	1.5	6	1.5%	0	0.0%	\$590		
Three-Bedroom	2.0	21	5.4%	0	0.0%	\$575		
Total Tax Credit		390	100.0%	0	0.0%	_		



- The PSA's non-subsidized Tax Credit units are 100.0% occupied.
- ⇒ All but two of the Tax Credit projects maintain a wait list, with up to 15 households on any one wait list.
- Tax Credit **rents in PSA** are slightly **lower** than SSA, and both are well below market-rate rents in the area.

Surveyed Tax Credit Apartments



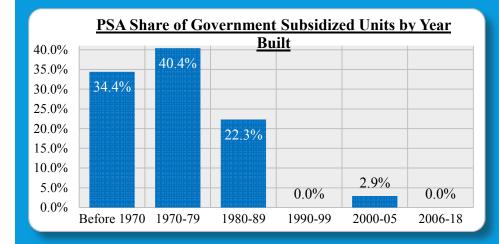


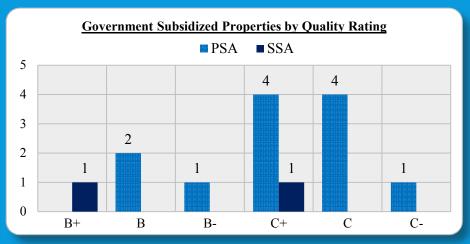
- Tax credit program started in 1986; All surveyed projects built after 1990.
- The PSA has a **good balance** of Tax Credit project by **year built**.
- ➡ Majority of surveyed Tax Credit projects within the "B" range of quality, indication good quality product.

Surveyed Government-Subsidized Apartments

Subsidized Tax Credit								
Bedroom	Baths	Units	Distribution	Vacancy	% Vacant			
One-Bedroom	1.0	32	100.0%	0	0.0%			
Total Subsidized Tax C	Credit	32	100.0%	0	0.0%			
	G	overnmen	t-Subsidized					
Bedroom	Baths	Units	Distribution	Vacancy	% Vacant			
Studio	1.0	11	1.0%	0	0.0%			
One-Bedroom	1.0	394	37.1%	0	0.0%			
One-Bedroom	1.5	6	0.6%	0	0.0%			
Two-Bedroom	1.0	330	31.1%	0	0.0%			
Two-Bedroom	1.5	32	3.0%	0	0.0%			
Three-Bedroom	1.0	151	14.2%	0	0.0%			
Three-Bedroom	1.5	94	8.9%	0	0.0%			
Four-Bedroom	2.0	33	3.1%	0	0.0%			
Five-Bedroom	2.0	11	1.0%	0	0.0%			
Total Subsidized		1,062	100.0%	0	0.0%			

- All subsidized properties are 100.0% occupied
- ⇒ All projects operate with wait lists; Individual wait lists have as many as 57 households or 8 months long
- Most product older and lower quality





Market at Some Risk of Losing Affordable Rentals

Two subsidized projects have a renewal date in 2019 and are at **potential risk of losing** their government assistance. Two other projects have expiring contracts in 2022 and 2023 and are vulnerable to losing their Federal assistance a few years from now.

Property Name	City	Assisted Units	Total Units	Program Type	Expiration Date
Abel Court	Bowling Green	48	47	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	5/31/2033
Garden Apts.	Bowling Green	48	48	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	1/31/2029
Bowling Green Towers	Bowling Green	188	187	HUD Section 8 (Seniors Age 62+)	12/15/2019
Greenwood Villa Apts.	Bowling Green	120	24	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	2/1/2033
Par View Court Apartments	Bowling Green	48	37	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	7/31/2035
Northfield Acres	Bowling Green	50	50	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	8/31/2023
Regency Park - Bowling Green	Bowling Green	120	120	HUD Section 8 (General Occupancy)	4/30/2022
Fort Webb Manor	Bowling Green	37	36	HUD Sections 8 & 202 (Senior Age 62+)	8/31/2019

HCV Holders have Limited Options

616 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) issued in the area

~ 900 Households on HCV wait list

		Median Gross Rents**		
Bedroom Type*	Payment Standards	Tax Credit	Market- Rate	
One-Bedroom	\$603	\$535	\$725	
Two-Bedroom	\$765	\$650	\$775	
Three-Bedroom	\$1,016	\$700	\$1,160	

- *Typical Bedroom/Bathroom Type Offered
- **Includes Rent Plus Estimated Tenant-Paid Utilities

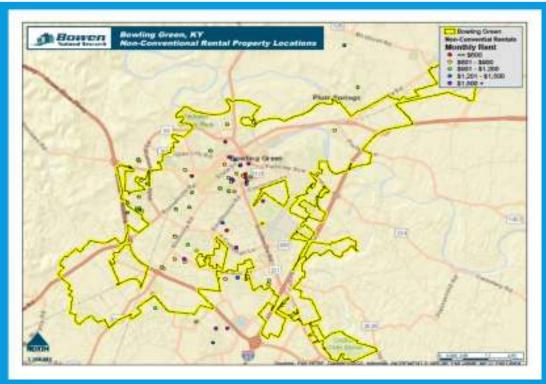


- The estimated median gross rents by bedroom type for the Tax Credit apartments in the PSA are below the area's Payment Standard. As such, HCV holders should be able to reside in a majority of the Tax Credit units. However, the wait list to obtain a HCV is long and all surveyed subsidized and Tax Credit units in the city are fully occupied with long wait lists.
- Meanwhile, most market-rate apartments have rents above the Payment Standards, limiting the options for HCV holders.

Non-Conventional Rentals in PSA



- ⇒ Non-conventional rentals are singlefamily homes, duplexes, units over storefronts, mobile homes, etc.
- ➡ With approximately 70 vacant units identified, non-conventional rentals have limited availability.
- ⇒ A majority of these rentals have rents over \$750, which are not affordable to many of the lowincome households in the market



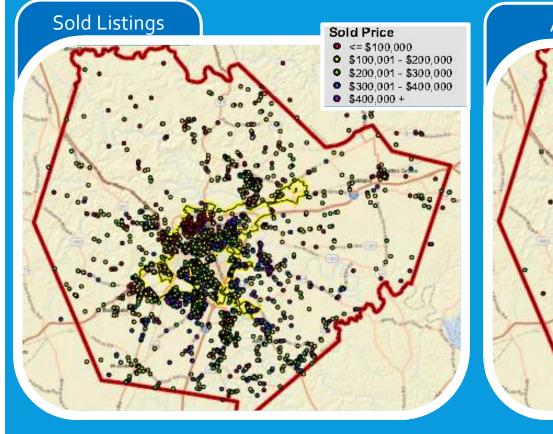
D. J T	TT *4	Average Number	Average	Net Rent	A D4	Average Rent
Bedroom Type	Units	of Baths	Square Feet	Range	Average Rent	Per Square Foot
Studio	1	1.0	N/A	\$475	\$475	N/A
One-Bedroom	5	1.0	733	\$500-\$765	\$613	\$0.92
Two-Bedroom	20	1.0	995	\$550-\$1,600	\$768	\$0.82
Three-Bedroom	33	2.0	1,481	\$795-\$1,995	\$1,140	\$0.78
Four-Bedroom	6	2.0	2,145	\$850-\$2,500	\$1,563	\$0.84
Five-Bedroom+	5	3.0	3,250	\$1,400-\$3,200	\$2,182	\$0.67

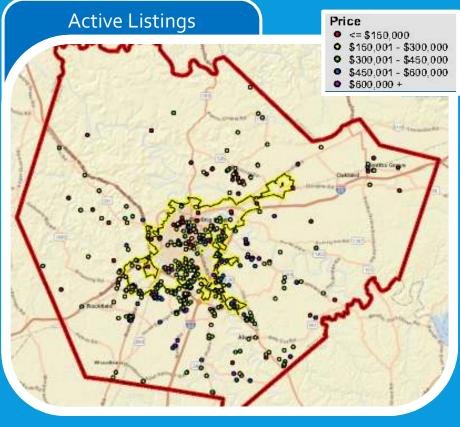
Source: Bowen National Research

^{*}Includes only Tenant-Paid Rent (Not Utilities)

For-Sale Housing Supply Overview

Sold/Available For-Sale Housing Supply January 2016 to December 2018							
	PS	SA	SSA				
Type	Homes	Median Price	Homes	Median Price			
Sold	1,808	\$165,000	2,871	\$192,000			
Available	187	\$234,900	391	\$279,500			





For Sale Housing-Historical Sales



Sales History by Price (January 2016 to December 2018)							
		PSA			SSA		
Sale Price	Number of Homes Sold	Percent of Supply	Average Days on Market	Number of Homes Sold	Percent of Supply	Average Days on Market	
Up to \$99,999	281	15.5%	87	178	6.2%	105	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	446	24.7%	72	586	20.4%	86	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	501	27.7%	89	747	26.0%	86	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	248	13.7%	95	444	15.5%	105	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	136	7.5%	110	397	13.8%	113	
\$300,000+	196	10.8%	140	519	18.1%	133	
Total	1,808	100.0%	93	2,871	100.0%	102	



- Over 4,600 homes were sold between 1/2016 and 12/2018 (~40% in PSA and ~60% in SSA)
- → Number of DOM of the PSA (93) faster than SSA (102), but both relatively fast
- ➡ More than half of product sold in the PSA was priced b/w \$100k & \$199k
- ⇒ Lower priced product (<\$200k) is selling faster than higher priced product

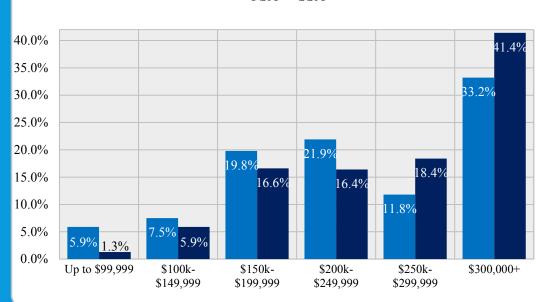
For Sale Housing-Available Listings



Available For-Sale Housing by Price - As of December 2018							
		PSA			SSA		
Sale Price	Number of	Percent of	Average Days	Number of	Percent of	Average Days	
	Homes	Supply	on Market	Homes	Supply	on Market	
Up to \$99,999	11	5.9%	121	5	1.3%	106	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	14	7.5%	101	23	5.9%	86	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	37	19.8%	78	65	16.6%	109	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	41	21.9%	92	64	16.4%	128	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	22	11.8%	66	72	18.4%	106	
\$300,000+	62	33.2%	142	162	41.4%	125	
Total	187	100.0%	105	391	100.0%	117	

PSA vs SSA Share of Available Homes by Price

■PSA ■SSA



- ⇒ 187 available homes in PSA (391 in SSA), median list price is \$234,900, lower than SSA price of \$279,500 (19.0% higher than PSA)
- ➡ More than half of product in PSA is priced between \$150k -\$299k, & selling the fastest.
- Very few available option priced under \$150k in both markets.
- One-third of PSA supply and over 40% of SSA supply priced over \$300k and selling much slower.

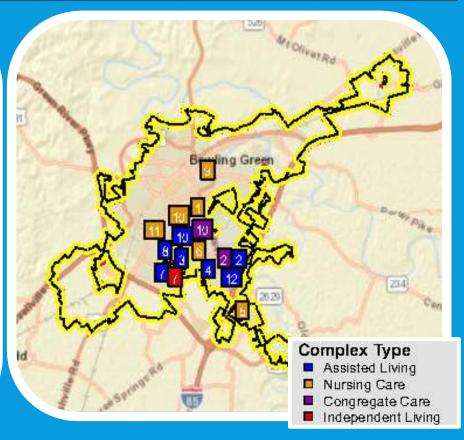
For Sale Housing-Available Listings

PSA – Bowling Green, KY								
Available For-Sale Housing by Year Built (As of December 20, 2018)								
	Number	Average	Average	Price	Median	Average Days		
Year Built	Available	Beds/Baths	Sq. Ft.	Range	List Price	on Market		
Before 1950	29	3/2.0	1,995	\$45,000 - \$935,000	\$199,000	107		
1950 to 1959	14	3/1.5	1,441	\$50,000 - \$289,000	\$149,900	102		
1960 to 1969	13	3/2.0	1,819	\$51,900 - \$695,000	\$179,900	92		
1970 to 1979	7	4/2.75	2,579	\$85,000 - \$399,900	\$249,900	105		
1980 to 1989	9	3/3.0	2,203	\$180,000 - \$1,495,000	\$259,900	176		
1990 to 1999	17	4/3.0	2,974	\$144,900 - \$965,000	\$265,900	108		
2000 to 2009	32	4/3.0	2,613	\$127,500 - \$1,150,000	\$308,450	86		
2010 to present*	66	3/2.5	2,017	\$159,900 - \$1,180,000	\$238,900	107		
Total	187	3/2.5	2,176	\$45,000 - \$1,495,000	\$234,900	105		
SSA – Bowling Green, KY								
	Availabl	e For-Sale Hou	ising by Yea	r Built (As of December 20	0, 2018)			
	Number	Average	Average	Price	Median	Average Days		
Year Built	Available	Beds/Baths	Sq. Ft.	Range	List Price	on Market		
Before 1950	8	3/2.75	2,109	\$24,900 - \$499,900	\$149,950	93		
1950 to 1959	2	3/1.5	1,100	\$79,900 - \$490,000	\$284,950	206		
1960 to 1969	3	3/2.25	1,983	\$168,900 - \$269,900	\$224,900	89		
1970 to 1979	21	4/2.0	1,961	\$134,500 - \$424,900	\$199,900	91		
1980 to 1989	34	3/2.25	2,000	\$74,900 - \$879,900	\$183,400	93		
1990 to 1999	43	4/2.75	2,516	\$99,900 - \$1,349,000	\$264,900	107		
2000 to 2009	80	4/3.0	2,725	\$114,900 - \$3,999,000	\$299,400	94		
2010 to present*	200	4/2.5	2,401	\$139,900 - \$1,290,000	\$292,310	135		
Total	391	4/2.5	2,406	\$24,900 - \$3,999,000	\$279,500	117		

Senior Care Housing

Project Type	Projects	Beds	Vacant	Occupancy Rate	National Occupancy Rate*	Base Monthly Rates
Independent Living	1	47	0	100.0%	92.4%	\$1,960-\$2,630
Congregate Care	2	172	8	95.3%	92.4%	\$810-\$2,445
Assisted Living	7	399	15	96.2%	90.6%	\$1,805-\$5,495
Nursing Homes	6	522	14	97.3%	86.4%	\$7,118-\$9,581
Total	16	1,140	37	96.8%	-	\$1,960-\$2,630

- ⇒ All of the occupancy rates among surveyed senior housing product types are well above national averages.
- ⇒ These occupancy rates indicate that there is a very strong level of demand for such housing in the county and that it appears the existing inventory may not be meeting the current demands of the senior care market segment.
- ⇒ Seniors ages 65+ are expected to increase the most over the next five years. It is anticipated that the demand for senior care housing will grow over the foreseeable future.



Stakeholder Perspective



Over 20 Stakeholders were interviewed/surveyed & 41 participated in focus group meetings (3 total)

- ➡ <u>Housing Issues</u>: Housing affordability, lack of down payment for home purchase, limited availability, substandard housing (quality/condition) and high cost of renovations
- Demand: Affordable workforce and rental housing are most needed, housing for seniors & disabled persons also important
- Detached housing, apartments and condominiums (allowing seniors to downsize)
- ➡ <u>Rental Housing Affordability</u>: High demand for rentals priced between \$500-\$749/month and a high need for rentals priced below \$500 a month
- ➡ For-Sale Housing Affordability: High demand for for-sale housing including entry level housing priced under \$150,000 and housing priced between \$150,000-\$199,999
- Types of Housing Construction: High priority to renovation/revitalization
- Common Development Barriers/Obstacles: Cost of land and cost of labor/materials
- Suggestions to Address Housing: Bring a greater awareness to the community of the need for and benefits of affordable housing, programs/initiatives that help bridge the financial gap for developers to build more affordable housing, allow for higher density and smaller square footage requirements, support efforts to renovate and redevelop existing housing stock, help residents in substandard housing with an emphasis on addressing energy efficiency and utility costs, explore whether or not HUD can reevaluate or recalculate Fair Market Rents that exclude surrounding lower income counties, and consider support for mixed-use and live-work development.

Resident Perspective



Online Resident Survey: 926 surveys completed, representing a broad cross section

- Personally Experienced Housing Challenges: Spend a high share of income towards housing costs, housing doesn't meet needs (size, features, location, etc.) & substandard housing
- The Housing Market Conditions: Most respondents (60.7%) rated the current housing market as "fair", with some issues, though one-fourth (27.8%) rated housing market as "poor".
- Negative Housing Market Factors: High prices/rents, limited access to public transportation, and blighted properties received highest percentage of responses.
- ⇒ <u>Housing Needs/Priorities</u>: Over 70.0% indicated a high need for future rental product priced at <\$500 per month and future for-sale product priced at under \$150,000. Most respondents also stated that high need exists for single-family detached houses.
- ➡ <u>BG Reinvestment Area (BGRA)</u>: Most residents indicated <u>significant or moderate interest in new housing</u> developed within the BGRA, with high priority given to <u>family</u> housing, <u>workforce</u> housing, and housing for the <u>homeless</u> population. Nearly half or respondents also indicated that for-sale <u>single-family homes</u> should be given high priority within the BGRA. Most respondents indicated that they would be willing to pay <u>under \$200,000</u> for new <u>for-sale</u> housing in the BGRA, while <u>rental</u> product should be priced <u>under \$750/month</u>.

PSA Housing Market Needs & Priorities



2018 to 2023

	Housing Segment	Number of Units*	Priority
Rentals	Extremely Low-Income Rental Housing (<\$442/Month Rent)	~887	High
	Very Low-Income Rental Housing (\$442-\$736/Month Rent)	~548	High
	Low-Income Rental Housing (\$737-\$1,178/Month Rent)	~331	Moderate
	Moderate Market-rate Rental Housing (\$1,179-\$1,767/Month Rent)	~198	Moderate
	High-End Market-rate Rental Housing (\$1,768+/Month Rent)	~608	High
For-Sale	Entry-Level For-Sale Homes (\$100K-\$174K)	~529	High
	Moderately-Priced-Sale Homes (\$175K-\$249K)	~500	High
	High-End For-Sale Homes (\$250K-\$299K)	~247	Moderate
	Upscale For-Sale Homes (\$300K+)	~158	Moderate
Senior Care	Senior Care Housing (Assisted Living)	~234 (Beds)	Moderate
	Senior Care Housing (Nursing Care)	~232 (Beds)	Moderate

^{*}Assumes product is marketable, affordable and in an appropriate location. Variations of product types will impact the actual number of units that can be supported. Additionally, incentives and/or government policy changes could encourage support for additional units that exceed the preceding projections.

Overall Housing Strategies



- Set **Realistic/Obtainable** Short-Term Housing **Goals** and Outline Long-Term **Objectives**
- Develop Regional-Level Housing Plans or Strategies
- Consider Establishing a Housing Committee and/or Hiring a Housing Director to Help Define and Implement Housing Policies, Programs and Goals for the City
- Support Efforts to Develop Residential Units Along or Near Public Transportation Corridors and/or within Walkable Communities
- Consider Implementing/Modifying Policies to Encourage/Support Development of New Residential Units
- **Explore Programs, Funding Sources and Initiatives** that Address Housing, Particularly Affordable Housing
- Support Efforts to Enable Area **Seniors to Transition** into Housing to Meet Their Changing Needs
- Promote and Encourage Residential Investment and Development in Designated Opportunity Zone & BG Reinvestment Area
- ⇒ Preservation and Renovation of Existing Housing Should be an Area of Focus
- ➡ Monitor Performance and Stability of Housing Market Periodically, with Emphasis on Moderate Market-Rate Rentals and Off-Campus Student Housing
- Consider Evaluation of Code Enforcement, Residential Blight, Evictions & Landlord-Tenant Laws
- **Educate the Public** (Residents and Property Owners) on the Need for and Benefits of Affordable Housing
- **Market Bowling Green** to Identified Potential Residential Developers
- Explore and Encourage Development Partnerships
- Develop Next-Steps Plan