

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

Program Year 2020 was the 17th year of the City of Bowling Green CDBG Entitlement Program since inception. Year 17 is also the first year of the City's 5-year Consolidated Plan. This Consolidated Plan prioritized the need to make investments into a targeted area of neighborhoods and census tracts that's negative attributes stand out in comparison to the rest of the City's census tracts. The targeted area, BG Reinvestment Area, is composed of five census tracts, the City portion of one census tract, and the City portion of a census block group. To address the specific needs of each individual neighborhood within the BG Reinvestment Area, the City started the Neighborhood Improvements Program. In the prior program year, HUD designated the Bowling Green Reinvestment Area as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). During this program year, the City completed projects in the second neighborhood of focus in the NRSA, Census Tract 112, and started work on projects in the third neighborhood of focus in the NRSA, Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4. In Census Tract 112, the City completed construction on Durbin Estates Phases IV and V for infrastructure improvements, which will result in over 20 new housing units for LMI households. In Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4, easement acquisition was completed on the Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4 Sidewalk Project and work started on the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing stock for new affordable homeownership, rental, and transitional housing opportunities.

During Program Year 2020, the City allocated funding for the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission's Fair Housing Education and Outreach Program and also allocated CDBG-CV funds for rental, mortgage, and utility assistance through partnerships with local non-profits.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5500	0	0.00%	2500	0	0.00%
Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5500	0	0.00%	1827	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Owner Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	22	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Owner Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%

Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	2768		0	2768	
Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	13	2	15.38%	7	2	28.57%
Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	2208		0	2208	
Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City utilizes CDBG for neighborhood improvements in the BG Reinvestment Area to improve economic and affordable housing opportunities. During this program year the City invested funds in sidewalks, property acquisition, and rehabilitatin which gives special attention to neighborhood improvements while providing affordable housing and enhancing economic opportunities by safely connecting people to required services and employment opportunities.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	968
Black or African American	1,431
Asian	199
American Indian or American Native	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	2,601
Hispanic	199
Not Hispanic	2,402

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

Of the those served, 37% were White, 55% Black or African American, and 8% were Asian. Hispanic accounted for 8% of the families served and the majority were Non Hispanic at 92%. These percentages reflect people served by not only projects under the Neighborhood Improvements Program in Census Tract 112 and Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4, but also city-wide from assistance payment through CDBG-CV funding.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,167,813	497,547
Other	public - federal	716,869	706,099

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
BG Reinvestment Area	80	53%	Neighborhood Improvements Program & Fair Housing Program

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City allocated 80% of its annual CDBG funding for the Neighborhood Improvements Program (NIP), the focus of the BG Reinvestment Area, and Year 17 was the fifth year of the City implementing NIP projects. However, the City expended 53% of its combined CDBG and CDBG-CV allocations on the BGRA. This is due to CDBG-CV funds being disbursed city-wide for assistance payments. The City completed a project in the the second neighborhood of focus in the BGRA, Census Tract 112, and started two projects in the third neighborhood of focus, Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4 Construction was completed on Durbin Estates Phases IV & V which will result in new infrastructure for over 20 new homes to serve LMI families. Sidewalk and affordable housing projects began in Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4

A map of geographic distribution of CDBG expenditures is included in Appendix 3.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

In total, \$271,170 was leveraged with local funds from subrecipients for the City's federal CDBG and CDBG-CV allocations. CDBG-CV funding leveraged by local subrecipients providing rent, utility, and assistance payments totaled \$78,974. Additional matching funds totaling, \$192,196, towards the City's annual allocation of CDBG funds were provided by the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission for a Fair Housing Education and Outreach Program and Habitat for Humanity's infrastructure improvements at Durbin Estates for up to 30 new affordable housing units.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2	2
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	16	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	18	2

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	732
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	14	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	18	734

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City's goals were based on an infrastructure project with Habitat for Humanity and a rehabilitation project with Live the Dream Development Inc. and HOTEL INC. HOTEL INC served two households with new transitional housing units. Habitat and Live the Dream's projects were delayed and households supported will be during Program Year 2021.

Additionally CDBG-CV funds were not planned for due to the timing with the COVID-19 pandemic, which is why 732 households were supported with rental assistance even though there was no one-year goal associated with the actual number served.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

This outcome will impact future annual action plans by the goals planned associated with Habitat for Humanity and Live the Dream Development Inc. for the year 17 Annual Action Plan will take place in the Year 18 Annual Action Plan.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1,190	0
Low-income	178	0
Moderate-income	94	0
Total	1,462	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Persons served are from the CDBG-CV assistance payments programs and HOTEL INC's transitional housing program. Of those served, 81% were extremely low, 12% low, and 7% moderate-income, respectively.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Through several different departments, the City of Bowling Green worked with its local homeless service providers to provide access and reach out to the homeless population. Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS) provides a shelter to victims of domestic violence and their families. The Salvation Army provides a shelter to the homeless population and provides a food bank, clothing store and a kitchen to feed residents of the shelter. HOTEL INC provides outreach services to unsheltered homeless persons along with an array of other services including case management assessing the individual needs of the the unsheltered homeless.

The City of Bowling Green administers nearly 700 Housing Choice Vouchers and offers a preference for homeless individuals and families. The City also requested and received additional Mainstream Vouchers for non-elderly disabled persons which includes a homeless preference. This program resulted in an expanded partnership with the Salvation Army, VA, LifeSkills, HOTEL INC, Bowling Green Human Rights Commission, and Department for Community Based Services.

As part of the City's Fair Housing Education and Outreach Program, the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission participates in the Homeless and Housing Coalition of South Central Kentucky's Room in the Inn initiative to shelter homeless people in the area.

United Way of Southern Kentucky's 2-1-1 is a community resource navigation service that connects individuals and families to essential health and human services. Under 2-1-1, numerous referrals were made for connecting the homeless to shelter opportunities. Initially funded by CDBG, this service continues to serve the community today.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City partners with its homeless service providers to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs. After receiving direction from local homeless service providers through a past community discussion, the City allocated funding for new affordable housing opportunities including transitional housing for the homeless in the BG Reinvestment Area.

Hope House Ministries continued towards developing a 27 bed transitional housing facility for women which includes an addiction recovery project. Men's Addiction Recovery Campus (MARC) is a six month addiction recovery transitional housing program that assists people in moving toward personal accountability, self activation and empowerment for reentry into relationships, work and community.

United Way of Southern Kentucky's 2-1-1 is a community resource navigation service that connects individuals and families to essential health and human services. Under 2-1-1, numerous referrals are made for connecting the homeless to emergency shelter and transitional housing opportunities. Initially funded by CDBG, this service continues to serve the community today.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Through CDBG-CV and local government CARES funding received for the COVID-19 pandemic, the City allocated around \$1 Million for rent, mortgage, and utility assistance helping individuals and families avoid eviction and becoming homeless.

United Way of Southern Kentucky's 2-1-1 is a community resource navigation service that connects individuals and families to essential health and human services. Under 2-1-1, numerous referrals are made for helping low-income individuals and families receive assistance for housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth needs. Initially funded by CDBG, this service continues to serve the community today.

Construction for new infrastructure was completed by Habitat for Humanity to construct up to 30 new single family housing units for affordable home ownership. This program may aid low-income families and individuals to avoid becoming homeless. Through a partnership where the City awarded Live the Dream Development Inc. \$480,000, work began towards rehabilitation of eight (8) affordable housing opportunities helping individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless.

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 the Neighborhood Improvements Program, the City partnered with HOTEL Inc. to provide one (1) new transitional housing units in the BG Reinvestment Area to assist homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing. Preliminary work was done for one (1) additional transitional housing unit to be completed next year.

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 transitional housing program incorporates financial training and basic life skills training as part of their program. The goal is to make the family independent at the conclusion of the program.

Hope House Ministries' transitional housing program is available to men and women struggling with substance abuse, primarily be targeting men exiting incarceration. The program provides substance abuse services, financial literacy, job training, to provide participants with the skills to succeed in society while reducing recidivism rates.

United Way of Southern Kentucky's 2-1-1 is a community resource navigation service that connects individuals and families to essential health and human services. Under 2-1-1, numerous referrals are made for helping homeless persons to gain access to transitional and affordable permanent housing opportunities. Initially funded by CDBG, this service continues to serve the community today.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Quality Affordable Housing is a priority of the Consolidated Plan and the City of Bowling Green. Activities were conducted in Year 17 helped to address this priority need. Through a partnership between the City and Live the Dream Development Inc, work began to rehabilitate up to 8 housing units for affordable rental and homeownership. Live the Dream is a non-profit of the local housing authority offering the most effective techniques for achieving homeownership and financial stability among low-income to moderate-income individuals and families and to avoid predatory lending practices.

Continuation funding for the Fair Housing Education program further assisted residents of the community in understanding their rights and responsibilities under the Federal Fair Housing Laws. This establishes important groundwork for households who are seeking homeownership opportunities. The Fair Housing Education program addresses the Suitable Living Environmental objective through the outcome of Availability/Accessibility. The City supplements this program with local funds as needed.

The City also provides Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers for homeownership. At present 17 households are being assisted with mortgage payments.

During Year 17, Habitat for Humanity completed construction of new infrastructure resulting in the future construction of up to 30 new single family housing units for low to moderate income families. This new affordable housing opportunity could address the needs of public housing by elevating public housing residents into affordable home ownership.

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

The City's HCV program utilizes graduates of the Housing Authority's Homeowner program for Homeownership Vouchers. The City and the HABG have a history of partnering together for the creation and development of affordable housing opportunities.

The City's award to Habitat for Humanity to construct up 30 new single family housing units is for affordable homeownership. Habitat for Humanity educates low to moderate income families on sustainable home ownership which is also available to public housing residents.

Additionally the City and Live the Dream Development Inc.'s partnered to rehabilitate up to eight (8) housing units for new affordable housing opportunities. Live the Dream is a subsidiary of the local housing authority and provides Homeownership Education Classes and one-on-one counseling to potential homebuyers to move them from rental to homeownership.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are current no troubled PHAs in Bowling Green.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City waived permit fees for nonprofits building single family homes. This incentive assisted organizations such as the Housing Authority or Habitat for Humanity in meeting their goals of providing affordable housing.

The City of Bowling Green has a 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.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Through funding under the CARES Act for the COVID-19 pandemic, the City allocated around \$1 Million for rent, utility, and mortgage assistance.

The City worked with its network of local service providers to identify underserved needs within the community and looked for ways to make resources available to the underserved population. The City has a steady inflow of international refugees from all over the world. The City has an Academy for New Americans, a free leadership-training program sponsored by the City of Bowling Green that empowers New Americans to understand and participate in City Government. The purpose of the program is to provide New Americans the tools necessary to successfully navigate City services, community information and resources in order to become key stakeholders in assisting their respective ethnic communities and neighborhoods. Also, through obtaining a 'Gateways for 'Growth' grant, the City has a strategic plan that connects New Americans to available employment, education, and career service opportunities.

The City completed a Brownfields Program to encourage the redevelopment of distressed properties for new employment, affordable housing, and greenspace opportunities in the BG Reinvestment Area. The City also continued marketing a Federal Opportunity Zone designation to encourage investments for revitalization in the City's highest poverty area.

Also to provide a safe route for kids to school, the City completed and installed new pedestrian pathways in a low income, minority neighborhood that.

Through a partnership between the City and local nonprofits, work began for new affordable housing opportunities including the completion of one (1) transitional housing unit for homeless families and individuals. During the creation of the Consolidated Plan, it was noted through discussions with local

homeless service providers that transitional housing is a great need in the community with few units available. Additionally, infrastructure construction was completed for up to 30 new affordable housing units as part of Habitat for Humanity's Durbin Estates Phases IV & V.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

During Year 17 the City partnered with Live the Dream Development Inc. through a locally funded exterior property improvements program. Under this program contractors are required under law to undertake lead safe work practices which results in a reduction in lead-based hazards when undertaking projects such as window and door replacements. Furthermore some projects with the potential to disturb paint surfaces undertook activities to encapsulate painting surfaces which also reduced lead-based paint hazards. When undertaking future housing rehabilitation projects, the City will continue to take actions to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City has undertaken several new initiatives to reduce the number of poverty-level families. The City completed a Brownfields Program to foster the redevelopment of distressed properties in the BG Reinvestment Area to improve affordable housing, economic, and greenspace opportunities while removing blight. As part of this initiative, the City worked with a consulting firm to complete a Brownfields Redevelopment Plan in Census Tract 102. This consulting firm worked with property owners, developers, and non-profit entities to create more opportunities for affordable housing and creation of small businesses for new jobs.

Additionally the City has been conducting outreach regarding a recent federal Opportunity Zone designation in Census Tract 102 of the BG Reinvestment Area to encourage the redevelopment of properties for new affordable housing and job opportunities. Finally, the City completed continued implementing a strategic plan that connects our foreign-born population to employment, education, and career service opportunities.

Construction was completed for an infrastructure project resulting in up to 30 new affordable housing units for low to moderate income families. Affordable housing is a key component in assisting families towards breaking the poverty cycle.

The City made Section 3 outreach efforts at the City of Bowling Green Section 8 Office, Bowling Green Human Rights Commission, Housing Authority of Bowling Green, and in local newspaper bid advertisements to notify low income persons of CDBG contracting and labor opportunities.

Personal transportation is limited in the BG Reinvestment Area and people rely on walking and biking to access services. To assist these individuals, the City completed property acquisition for a sidewalk project in Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4. These projects aim to connect adjacent neighborhood residents to nearby employment opportunities, essential services, and educational facilities.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Please see Appendix 5.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City completed a transit service development plan to improve public transit service throughout the jurisdiction. The plan included a citizen participation component including non-profit and for-profit service providers which enhanced coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

The City continued implementing a strategic plan that connects the foreign-born population to employment, education, and career service opportunities. The heart of the strategic plan is to improve coordination between foreign-born residents, public and private housing and social service agencies, education institutions, and local employers to better serve the international population while also filling a talent gap that is currently the underlying cause of thousands of open jobs in the region.

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

Also during each program year, the City continuously seeks ways to improve coordination with partnering agencies. During the planning and implementation of projects and programs each year, the City learns of new ways to enhance coordination. Actions taken to improve coordination include the following:

- Inviting additional agencies to attend the annual CDBG Public Hearings.
- Seek additional input from area agencies on needs in the community and challenges in providing services in compliance with CDBG program requirements.
- Informing area agencies of the City's CDBG funding priorities and initiatives to solicit partnerships, and avoid duplication and overlap of services.
- Provide greater technical assistance to agencies in need.
- Update Policies and Procedures, and Subrecipient Agreements to improve coordination and maximize efficiencies.
- Develop plans and strategies to gain greater flexibility within the CDBG requirements to adequately address neighborhood needs.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

To overcome the effects of the impediments identified in the City's analysis of impediments to fair housing, the City partners with the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission (BGHRC) to develop and implement a fair housing education and outreach program.

Under this partnership, the BGHRC annually conducts workshops and presentations that target specific groups and members of the protected classes, and service providers to the protected classes. The service providers include landlords, lenders, builders, realtors, and community organizations. Outreach efforts are also provided through newsletters sent to the aforementioned service providers, and from information booths at forums, fairs, and other venues. The BGHRC also provides general information to fair housing inquiries, and assists citizens in filing and resolving housing discrimination complaints through mediation, education, and counseling.

To overcome language and cultural differences, the City's International Communities Liaison works with individual members and groups of the international community to assist with obtaining access to available services. The International Communities Liaison also works with service providers to better assist the international community.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services of the City of Bowling Green is responsible for the administration of the CDBG program. NCS staff prepares the 5 year Consolidated plan, the Annual Action Plan and the CAPER. NCS staff uses HUD's Integrated Data Information system (IDIS) and the City's New World financial software to manage both financial aspects of the program and the performance of the program.

All subrecipients must enter into a written agreement prior to release of funds from the City or any project activity by the Subrecipient; this agreement must also receive formal approval by the City Commission. The agreement sets forth the proposed activities of the program and the responsibilities of both the Subrecipient and the City, particularly with respect to CDBG regulations. Staff conducts meetings with the subrecipient's key staff to review the agreement prior to approval. Any necessary clarifications of requirements are handled at that time. For subrecipients procuring construction services, the City provides a packet of 'Contractor Requirements' which outlines CDBG requirements including minority business outreach.

To receive reimbursement of expenditures from the City, each Subrecipient must provide proper documentation, including a monthly report of activity, copies of invoices, and a request for payment. NCS staff verifies the invoice and documentation and processes for payment. As part of this verification process, a desk audit of each Subrecipient program is performed monthly, including a review of all activities undertaken with CDBG funds and determination of expense eligibility, to ensure that all programming and expenditures are within the parameters set in the written agreement and the regulations of the CDBG program. Immediate action is taken in the event there are discrepancies with the subrecipient's programming or expenditures, including contacting the subrecipient by telephone, electronic mail, or through a more comprehensive site visit. If there are unusual situations or problems identified through a desk review, NCS will schedule a field monitoring visit with the Subrecipient.

In the Summer 2021, staff completed a review in conjunction with meeting with grantees about the process for Year 17 and CDBG-CV funding. There were no significant findings in the review. The Review followed the Cities CDBG Monitoring Checklist and a completed copy and closeout letter was mailed to the subrecipient. In addition the City obtained single audit requirement documentation from the subrecipient.

CDBG Year 17 funds primarily targeted the Bowling Green Reinvestment Area (BGRA). Thus far the majority of the Year funds have been expended through programs, planning, and administration. The remaining funding will be expended in Year 18 towards the Neighborhood Improvements Program in

Census Block Groups 103.3 and 103.4 of the BGRA. The BGRA has the greatest concentration of Low/Moderate Income households and the greatest ethnic and racial diversity. According

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The City of Bowling Green began the planning process for the Year 17 Annual Plan with a public hearing on February 4, 2020. The Public Notice for the public hearing and comment period was published in the local newspaper on January 20, 2019 and posted on the City's social media accounts and website homepage. Previous subrecipients and other partners were also notified of the hearing. The hearing was held at the City Commission chambers in City Hall, primarily due to its accessibility and well-known location. Because some individuals may not be able to attend the hearing, or do not wish to speak in public, written comments were also accepted through February 19, 2020 as advertised.

The purpose of the February 4, 2020 meeting was to review past performance of the CDBG program and to obtain citizen's views on housing and community development needs in Bowling Green. City staff reviewed the principles and past activities of the CDBG program.

A draft of the Year 17 Action Plan was made available for public review and comment from March 29, 2020 to April 27, 2020. The Public Notice for the public hearing and comment period was published in the local newspaper on March 28, 2020 and posted times on the City's social media accounts and website homepage. Previous subrecipients and other partners were also notified of the hearing. The draft of the Year 17 Action Plan was reviewed at a public hearing on April 16, 2020. NCS staff reviewed the planning process, and recommendations for funding. The City Commission approved the Year 17 Action Plan on May 2, 2020.

The availability of the Year 17 CAPER was advertised on August 31, 2021. Citizens were encouraged to submit comments by September 15, 2021. A public copy of the CAPER was made available in the Neighborhood and Community Services building and on the City's website. There were no public comments received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City has not changed any program objectives. The City previously completed a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area plan to gain greater flexibility within the CDBG requirements to address neighborhood revitalization needs.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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