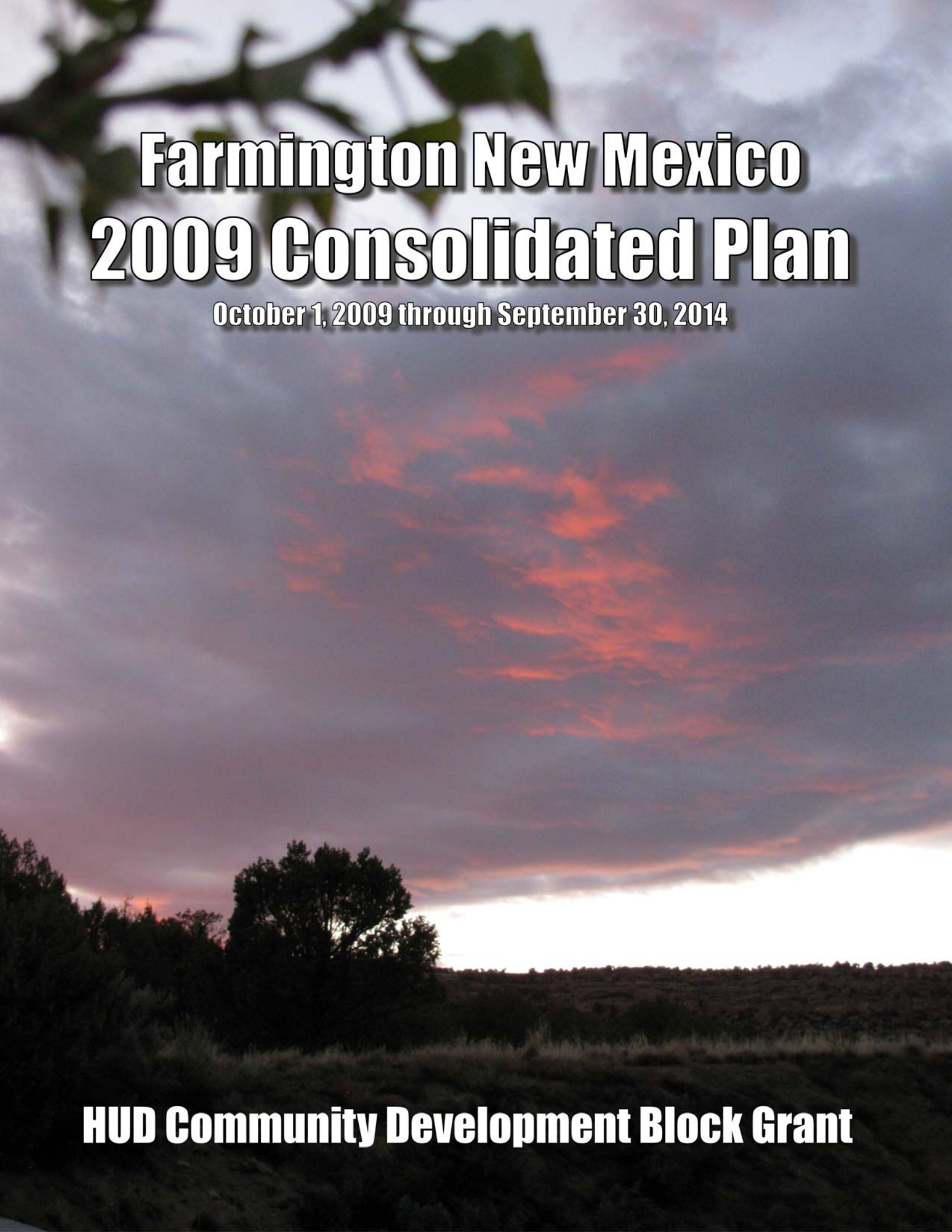

Farmington New Mexico
2009 Consolidated Plan

October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2014

HUD Community Development Block Grant

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2009-2014 Consolidated Plan – City of Farmington

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan serves both as a grant application and as an assessment of needs in Farmington and San Juan County. The plan will be used to guide Community Block Grant projects and budgets for the next five years, and should be looked at as a guide for all levels of government to address the needs of the community.

Priority Needs

The City of Farmington consulted with a variety of groups and data sources to prepare the Strategic Plan. The following documents, surveys, and organizations were consulted in the creation of the priority needs:

- Priority Needs Ranking Survey – City of Farmington, CDBG
- Projects Work Shop – AHA and City of Farmington, CDBG
- 2008 Housing Needs Assessment – City of Farmington, CDBG
- 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment – San Juan County Partnership
- Community Health Assessment – San Juan County Medical Center
- 2007 Safe Communities Assessment – San Juan Safe Communities Initiative
- City of Farmington Department Heads

From all of these sources, the top issues identified in this community are:

- Affordable Rental Housing
- Transitional Housing for a variety of special needs populations but especially for families with children
- Affordable Housing to Purchase
- Substance Abuse

From these sources, the populations that have the greatest needs are:

- Those who earn less than 50% of the median family income
- Those who pay more than 50% of their income on housing
- Single parent families
- The homeless
- Seniors
- The disabled

Strategic Plan

The strategic Plan used a variety of needs assessment methods in the priority needs section, gave a ranking to those needs, and looked at potential project ideas in the community. The summary of the Strategic Plan and the primary output of this plan is the Five-Year Action Plan Project Table. This table sets forth the Year One Action Plan Projects and Budget and proposes projects and budget for years two through five. In years, two through five an Annual Action Plan is required to approve projects and budgets based upon the most current needs.

The following Table 1 has the 17 projects proposed for the next five years, which are recommended for funding. The table shows the eligible activities, the survey ranking, the potential action plan project, outcome and national objectives, the type of project, funding by year, total project budget, and the percent of total budget.

Table 1

Projects for the Five Year Action Plan

Eligible Activities	Survey Respondents Ranking 0 to 10	Potential Action Plan Project	Outcome Objectives	National Objectives	Type of Project	Consolidated Plan Year: Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total Project Budget
						Estimated Annual Budget					
						$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	4.94	Purchase of land in the MRA downtown area for the use of low mod income rental housing.	DH-2	LMH	Capital Improvement				$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 250,000
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	4.89	Sewer line extension in Targeted Low Mod Neighborhoods. Could pay a portion of the line and for hookups.	SL-1	LMA/URG	Capital Improvement	$ 100,000	$ 100,000				$ 200,000
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.79	Youth centers - Construct a new youth center/day care to care for children in families at risk, or in transitional housing	SL-1	LMC	Capital Improvement	$ 200,000					$ 200,000
05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	8.68	Expansion of existing facilities.	SL-1	LMC	Capital Improvement				$ 50,000		$ 50,000
14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	5.53	Downtown façade improvement matching grant, MRA	EO-3	LMA	Capital Improvement	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 75,000
14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	6.95	Pay for 75% of energy efficiency improvements for families that earn less than 80% MFI	DH-2	LMC	Capital Improvement			$ 75,000			$ 75,000
Production of new rental units 570.201(m)	7.95	Provide money per unit reserved for low income rentals. Extra funding for very low income	DH-2	LMH	Capital Improvement		$ 75,000	$ 100,000			$ 175,000
Homeownership assistance 570.201(n)	8.68	Affordable housing assistance, down payment matching assistance, paying for points to lower payments.	DH-2	LMC			$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 100,000
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	6.56	Child care centers- Providing child care services for individuals and families in transitional living so they can look for work.	EO-1	LMC	Public Service		$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 48,000
		Child care for students at San Juan College for Employment Training	EO-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 25,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	
Rental assistance	8.26	Emergency rental assistance	DH-2	LMC	Public Service	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 95,000
60. Elderly and Frail Elderly	7.25	Home and Respite Care	DH-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 20,000	$ 18,000	$ 18,000	$ 18,000	$ 18,000	$ 92,000
1. Homeless Individuals	8.58	Transitional living for adults who are homeless. Improvements to existing emergency shelters	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
2. Homeless Families with Children	9.15	Homeless facilities for families not just adults - Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate existing facilities	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	8.11	Provide funds for treatment centers	SL-1	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity		$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	$ 450,000
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	8.00	Transitional housing. Units for families	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.84	Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing.	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
21A General Program Administration		Grant Management			Planning and Administrative	$ 51,751	$ 51,751	$ 51,751	$ 51,751	$ 51,751	
					Total Annual Budget	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	$ 430,751	

1st Quartile = Low Need
2nd Quartile = Med Need
3rd Quartile High Need
4th Quartile Highest Need

Outcome Objective Definitions

	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

LMC - Low Mod Clientele
LMH - Low Mod Housing
LMA - Low Mod Area
URG - Urgent Need

TITLE 24--HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PART 91 CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSIONS FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Subpart A General

Sec. 91.1 Purpose

1. Overall goals

The overall goal of the Community Development Block Grant program is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. The primary means towards this end is to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations, in the production and operation of affordable housing.

a. Decent housing includes assisting homeless persons to obtain appropriate housing and assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless, retention of the affordable housing stock, and increasing the availability of permanent housing at an affordable cost to low-income and moderate-income families. Decent housing applies particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. Decent housing also includes increasing the supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, to live with dignity and independence; and providing housing affordable to low-income persons accessible to job opportunities.
b. A suitable living environment includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services, and reducing the isolation of income groups within a community or geographical area through the spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for persons of lower income. A suitable living environment also includes the revitalization of deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods, restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value, and conservation of energy resources.
c. Expanded economic opportunities includes job creation and retention; establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including micro businesses); the provision of public services concerned with employment; the provision of jobs involved in carrying out activities under programs covered by this plan to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities; availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices; access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long-term economic and social viability of the community; and empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.

2. The consolidated plan serves the following functions:
   a. A planning document for the jurisdiction, which builds on a participatory process among citizens, organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders;

b. A submission for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs for jurisdictions;
c. A strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs; and
d. A management tool for assessing performance and tracking results.

Sec. 91.2 Applicability

The City of Farmington 2009 Consolidated Plan is for CDBG Entitlement Funds.

Sec. 91.5 Definitions

- ACS - American Community Survey - Similar to the US Census
- BBER - Bureau of Business and Economic Research
- CDBG – Community Development Block Grant
- Certification. A written assertion, based on supporting evidence, that must be kept available for inspection by HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD, and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed to be accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.
- Chronically homeless person. An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. To be considered chronically homeless, a person must have been sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets) and/or in an emergency shelter during that time.
- Consolidated plan or (``the plan''). The document that is submitted to HUD that serves as the comprehensive housing affordability strategy, community development plan, and submissions for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs (e.g., CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA), that is prepared in accordance with the process described in this part.
- Consortium. An organization of geographically contiguous units of general local government that are acting as a single unit of general local government for purposes of the HOME program (see 24 CFR part 92).
- Cost burden. The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 30 percent of gross income, based on data available from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Disabling condition. For the purposes of chronic homelessness, a disabling condition is a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. A disabling condition limits an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living.
- Emergency shelter. Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.
- Extremely low-income family. Family whose income is between 0 and 30 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

- Homeless family with children. A family composed of the following types of homeless persons: at least one parent or guardian and one child under the age of 18; a pregnant woman; or a person in the process of securing legal custody of a person under the age of 18.
- Homeless person. A youth (17 years or younger) not accompanied by an adult (18 years or older) or an adult without children, who is homeless (not imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of Congress or a State law), including the following:
    - An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and
    - An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
        - A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
        - An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
        - A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- Homeless subpopulations. Include but are not limited to the following categories of homeless persons: severely mentally ill only, alcohol/drug addicted only, severely mentally ill and alcohol/drug addicted, fleeing domestic violence, youth, and persons with HIV/AIDS.
- Jurisdiction. A State or unit of general local government.
- Large family. Family of five or more persons.
- Lead-based paint hazards means lead-based paint hazards as defined in part 35, subpart B of this title.
- Low-income families. Low-income families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.
- Middle-income family. Family whose income is between 80 percent and 95 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 95 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes. (This corresponds to the term ``moderate income family'' under the CHAS statute, 42 U.S.C. 12705.)
- Moderate-income family. Family whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents, or unusually high or low family incomes.

- Metro and Non-Metro – Populations can be defined as inside or outside of an MS
- MFI - Median Family Income
- MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area - Cities and their surrounding areas with a minimum population of 50,000.
- Overcrowding. For purposes of describing relative housing needs, a housing unit containing more than one person per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, for which data are made available by the Census Bureau. (See 24 CFR 791.402(b).)
- Person with a disability. A person who is determined to:
    - Have a physical, mental or emotional impairment that:
        - Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
        - Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
        - Is of such a nature that the ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or
        - Have a developmental disability, as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001-6007); or
        - Be the surviving member or members of any family that had been living in an assisted unit with the deceased member of the family who had a disability at the time of his or her death.
- Poverty level family. Family with an income below the poverty line, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually.
- Severe cost burden. The extent to which gross housing costs, including utility costs, exceed 50 percent of gross income, based on data available from the U.S. Census Bureau.
- State. Any State of the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- Transitional housing. A project that is designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless persons to facilitate movement to independent living within 24 months, or a longer period approved by HUD. For purposes of the HOME program, there is no HUD-
- approved time period for moving to independent living.
- Unit of general local government. A city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; an urban county; and a consortium of such political subdivisions recognized by HUD in accordance with the HOME program (24 CFR part 92) or the CDBG program (24 CFR part 570).
- 80% MFI - used as an income qualification for the CDBG program.
- 50% MFI – Low Income
- 30% MFI - Very Low-Income

Sec 91.10 Consolidated program year

The City of Farmington program year shall run from October 1st, through September 30th. The 2009 Consolidated Plan shall run for five years from 2009 to 2014.

Sec 91.15 Submission dates

- The City of Farmington Consolidated Plan shall be submitted to HUD at least 45 days before the start of its program year, October 1st, 2009,
- The summary of the citizen participation and consultation process, the action plan, and the certifications shall be submitted on an annual basis.

- The housing, and homeless needs assessment, market analysis, and strategic plan shall be submitted at least once every five years,

Subpart B Citizen Participation and Consultation

City of Farmington Consolidated Plan 2009
Citizen Participation Plan

Sec. 91.100 Consultation; local governments

1. The City of Farmington shall consult with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social and fair housing services (including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, homeless persons) during preparation of the Consolidated Plan.
2. When preparing the portion of the Consolidated Plan describing the jurisdiction's homeless strategy, the City of Farmington shall consult with public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services to determine what resources are available to address the needs of any persons that are chronically homeless.
3. When preparing the Consolidated Plan's section concerning lead-based paint hazards, the City of Farmington shall consult with state or local health and child welfare agencies and examine existing data related to lead-based paint hazards and poisonings, including health department data on the addresses of housing units in which children have been identified as lead poisoned.
4. When preparing the description of priority nonhousing community development needs, the City of Farmington shall notify and work with San Juan County and the adjacent Cities of Aztec and Bloomfield.
5. The City of Farmington will also consult with San Juan County and the adjacent Cities of Aztec and Bloomfield particularly for problems and solutions that go beyond a single jurisdiction.

Sec. 91.105 Citizen participation plan; local governments

1) Encouragement of Citizen Participation

a. The citizen participation plan (CPP) encourages citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the performance report.
b. The City of Farmington will encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by the Consolidated Plan. The City of Farmington will also take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. The City of Farmington shall encourage the participation of local and regional institutions and other organizations (including businesses, developers, and community and faith-based organizations) in the process of developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan. The City of Farmington will also explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efforts that encourage citizen participation in a shared

vision for change in communities and neighborhoods, and the review of program performance, e.g., use of focus groups, and use of the Internet.

2) Creation of the Citizen Participation Plan

The City of Farmington will provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the original citizen participation plan and on substantial amendments to the citizen participation plan, and must make the citizen participation plan public. The citizen participation plan shall be in a format accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

a. An announcement of the proposed Consolidated Plan shall be published in the Farmington Daily Times 15 days prior to the public hearing.
b. A public hearing shall be held during the development of the Consolidated Plan to discus and accept public comment on need priorities.

3) Proposed Consolidated Plan

The City of Farmington shall publish the proposed Consolidated Plan in a manner that affords citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine its contents and to submit comments. Information provided to the public shall include the amount of assistance the jurisdiction expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income.

a. An announcement of the proposed Consolidated Plan shall be published in the Farmington Daily Times 15 days prior to the public hearing.
b. A public hearing shall be held during the development of the Consolidated Plan to discus and accept public comment on need priorities.
c. After the public hearing, there shall be a 30-day period to receive comments from citizens on the proposed Consolidated Plan.

4) Consolidated Plan

a. A public hearing shall be held with the City Council for adoption.
b. An announcement of adoption of the Consolidated Plan shall be published in the Farmington Daily Times 15 days prior to the public hearing.
c. After the public hearing, there shall be a 15-day period to receive comments from citizens on the adopted Consolidated Plan.
d. The City of Farmington will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at the public hearings, in preparing the final Consolidated Plan. A summary of all public comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the final Consolidated Plan.

5) Consolidated Plan Amendments

a. The addition or deletion of new needs shall constitute a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan. The use of any grant funds in an individual Annual Action Plan must be for a priority need identified in the Consolidated Plan.
b. The City of Farmington shall advertise in the Farmington Daily Times and the provide notice in the City of Farmington Internet Web Page a period, not less than 30 days, to receive written comments on the substantial amendment prior to adoption by the City Council during a public hearing.
c. The City of Farmington shall consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings, if any, in preparing the substantial amendment of the Consolidated Plan. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the substantial amendment of the Consolidated Plan.

6) Annual Action Plan

a. The City of Farmington shall provide not less than 15 days public notice, to receive comments on the performance report that is to be submitted to HUD annually at least 45 days prior to the beginning of a new program year.
b. City of Farmington shall consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings in preparing the performance report. A summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the annual action plan.
c. The addition of a new project shall be considered a substantial amendment to the annual action plan, which will require a public hearing with 15 days public notice and adoption by the City Council.
d. A reduction or increase in funding of an adopted project, or the deletion of a project shall be considered a minor amendment to the Annual Action Plan, which will require notification to the City Council and a motion to pass by the City Council.

7) Consolidated Performance Evaluation Report

a. The City of Farmington shall provide not less than 15 days public notice, to receive comments on the performance report that is to be submitted to HUD annually within 90 days of the end of the program year.
b. City of Farmington shall consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public hearings in preparing the performance report. A summary of these comments or views shall be attached to the performance report.

8) Availability to the public

a. The Consolidated Plan as adopted, substantial amendments, the performance report, and the Annual Action Plan will be available to the public.
b. Copies of the Consolidated Plan, amendments, performance report, and the Annual Action Plan, shall be available on the internet, at the Farmington public library, City of Farmington Clerk's office and the Planning Department's offices.
c. Digital copies of the required documents shall be made available to the public at no cost through the internet, and a limited number of printed versions shall be available at the City's cost.

9) Access to Records

The City of Farmington shall provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan and the jurisdiction's use of grant assistance under the programs covered by this part during the preceding five years.

10) Technical Assistance

The City of Farmington Planning Department shall provide technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of the Annual Action Plan projects covered by the five year Consolidated Plan. The level and type of assistance will be determined by the City of Farmington and may include training in HUD CDBG procedures and regulations and the provision of documents and socio-economic data maintained by the department. The assistance in developing proposals will not include the provision of funds to the groups.

11) Language Assistance

The City of Farmington shall meet the needs of non-English speaking residents and the impaired during public hearings with prior notice.

12) Complaints

The City of Farmington shall respond to substantive written citizen complaint complaints from citizens related to the Consolidated Plan, amendments, and performance report, within 15 working days, where practicable. If a response to a written complaint will take more time, then notice of this fact will be provided within 15 working days and an estimate of the time to prepare the response shall be provided.

13) Anti-Displacement Policy

The citizen participation plan hereby announces the City of Farmington's commitment to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced. Any person so displaced shall be provided a minimum of 60 days notice and if income qualified, shall be provided move in assistance through a rental assistance program to equal one-month rent up to the median rental rate of the same sized rental as displaced from.

14) Commitment to Comply

The City of Farmington shall follow this citizen participation plan during the creation and execution of the Consolidated Plan.

Calendar of Events
2009 – 2014 Consolidated Plan

Distribution of Calendar of Events to Council and City Manager	February 2
Priorities and Projects Meeting with Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA)	February 18
Notice to the Paper Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)	February 18
Public Notice of CPP Published (15-Days)	February 22
City Council Adoption of CPP	**March 24**
Notice to the Paper – Public Input Meeting	February 26
Notice of Public Input Meeting Published	March 3
Priorities and Projects Meeting with AHA and Targeted Neighborhood Community Members	March 18
Priorities and Projects Meeting with AHA	April 15
Finish Draft Plan	April-May
Notice to the Paper Proposed CP (Consolidated Plan)	June 3
Public Notice of Proposed CP Published (15-Days)	June 7
City Council Public Hearing on Proposed Consolidated Plan 30-Day Public Comment Period	**June 23**
Notice to the Paper CP Adoption	June 24
Public Notice of Adoption of Consolidated Plan Published	June 28
City Council Adoption of Consolidated Plan 15-Day Public Comment Period	**July 14**
Last Possible Date for City Council Adoption	July 28
Deadline for Consolidated Plan Submittal	August 14

Subpart C Local Governments; Contents of Consolidated Plan

91.200 General

Agency Responsibility
The City of Farmington is the lead agency and is responsible for the creation of the 2009 Consolidated Plan. The City of Farmington has worked with and consulted with the Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA) while creating the 2009 Consolidated Plan. AHA has a wide variety of members: local and county government; private developers, bankers, and realtors; and local nonprofit public service providers. The City of Farmington CDBG staff was a member of 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment committee which was created by San Juan County Partnership. CDBG staff provided input and funding towards the creation of this document that was a key element of the needs priority ranking in the Strategic Plan.

91.205 Housing and homeless needs assessment

The City of Farmington published a Housing Needs Assessment in December of 2008. This assessment was planned as a companion document for this 2009 Consolidated Plan. The assessment covers a wide variety of related data including population, income, poverty, housing costs, housing affordability, projected affordability, and housing needs. The data in the assessment is broken down by socio economic groups and family types.

91.205 (b) Categories of persons affected

1) Housing Needs Assessment
The Housing Needs Assessment complies with 91.205 (b). The assessment provides population data and projections for the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, for renters and owners, for elderly persons, for single persons, for large families, and for persons with disabilities. The assessment details the affordability, or cost burden, for a variety of housing types. The executive summary of the Housing Needs Assessment follows:

Housing Needs Assessment Executive Summary

Purpose
This report documents the number of families currently considered in “Greatest Need,” presents the current and projected affordability of housing, and projects the needs of housing development for the Farmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This report serves as a resource document for local policy makers on the issues of housing needs, affordable housing, demographic data, and for the application of grant funds for the development of affordable housing.

Introduction
This housing needs assessment begins with population data from 2000 to 2006, looking at growth to establish a population projection, which is key to all of the projected housing needs. The report then looks at the data that leads to housing affordability. Income, poverty, housing expenditures, housing and rental stocks, housing and rental costs, building permit data, and housing sales data are used to define the current (2006)

affordability of rentals and housing ownership. Next, projected affordability is calculated by comparing income growth and the increases in housing and rental costs. Finally, the report provides a projection of housing needs by forecasting housing growth, the needs for the families in "Greatest Need," and the needs for a variety of socioeconomic groups. In the appendix, there are additional related data tables that provide broader wage, poverty, and housing data that users of this report may find helpful but do not directly relate to the projection of housing needs.

Area of Report and Data Sources

Many of the statistics in this report come from the American Community Survey (ACS), which is part of the US Census. The area covered by this data is described as the Farmington Metropolitan Statistical Area or the MSA. The Farmington MSA is identical to and interchangeable with the San Juan County borders. The ACS does not yet have specific data for the individual Cities and locations within San Juan County. Specific data from other sources is used, where possible, for Farmington, Aztec, and Bloomfield. In this report, the Farmington MSA means data for San Juan County that comes from the 2006 American Community Survey. Data that is presented as San Juan County is from the 2000 Census or other sources.

Key Housing Needs Concepts

There are three key concepts in this report, which are statistically explored.

Greatest Need

HUD defines those in the greatest need for affordable housing as "families and individuals whose incomes fall 50 percent below an area's median income, who either pay 50 percent or more of their monthly income for rent, or who live in substandard housing." Substandard housing is defined as housing without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities or families who live in overcrowded conditions. Overcrowding is defined as more than one person per room in a household.

The Farmington MSA has a significant number of households that are considered greatest need families. Any affordable housing project conducted in the Farmington MSA should directly affect the families in greatest need.

Greatest Need Data Bytes from the 2006 Farmington MSA:

- 12,169 households earned 50% or less of the median income
- 2,486 households paid more than 50% of their income in rent
- 828 households paid more than 50% of their income on their mortgage
- 2,506 households did not have full kitchens or plumbing
- 1,849 households were living in overcrowded conditions

Affordability

This report looks at the affordability of rental units and home purchases for various socioeconomic groups, family types, and for families that earn the median income, 80%, 50%, and 30% of the Median Family Income (MFI).

In the Farmington MSA, current affordability has reached the point where the median family income can no longer afford to purchase the median price home, and can only marginally afford a townhome/condo. The median family income can still afford a mobile home, and this may be why 32.5 percent of all housing units in the Farmington

MSA are mobile homes. Of all the groups shown on the Housing Affordability Table (Table 15), the only group that can afford to buy a median priced home is married couple families. American Indian, Hispanic, younger and older families, families with young children, and female headed households are all far short of being able to afford to purchase the median priced home.

Rental affordability in the Farmington MSA is somewhat better than the home ownership affordability. The median rental prices for two bedroom units and apartments are affordable for all groups except for 15 to 24 year old households. However, American Indian, younger and older families, and female-headed households are unable to afford the median priced three-bedroom rental, house, or townhome/condo. This may be the reason why 12.1 percent of all renter occupied units are overcrowded, and why 42.1 percent of all rental households pay more than 30 percent of their income in rent.

From 2000 to 2006, the median price for homes has increased 62 percent and the median overall rental cost has increased 76.5 percent, while the median family income has increased just 32.7 percent. If the current increases in housing costs continue to outpace the gains in wages, then housing in the Farmington MSA will become more and more unaffordable, even for rentals.

Housing Needs

For housing to keep up with the minimum demand from projected population growth while maintaining the current housing supply level, an average of 636 housing units should be constructed in the Farmington MSA every year to 2020. Of those units 358 should be single-family dwellings, 22 should be duplexes, 47 should be multifamily units, and 206 should be mobile homes, just to keep up with current housing stock mix, and to maintain the current level of housing supply.

To improve the future housing stock mix, the greatest needs families must be addressed first. Housing must be developed that is affordable to low- and very low-income households and housing subsidy programs should be enacted so that families earning less than 50 percent of the Median Family Income (MFI) do not have to live in overcrowded conditions or in housing with incomplete kitchen and plumbing facilities.

The following Table 2 is a summary of all of the projected housing needs discussed in detail in the Housing Needs Section of the main report. The goal of these simple linear projections is to provide justification for the development of affordable housing projects and to give public service organizations an idea of future demands for their services. The column on the left shows all of the socio-economic groups, housing types, and special needs populations. The most recent 2006 data for the groups is shown, with projections to 2020, and the average increase per year.

Recommendations

Based upon the number of Greatest Need Families and the lack of housing and rental affordability for a variety of socioeconomic groups, City of Farmington CDBG staff recommends that a Strategic Plan be developed to address housing affordability in San Juan County. CDBG Staff also recommends that that during the creation of the new 2009 Consolidated Plan that housing affordability projects be given a high priority and that a variety of Action Plan projects be considered for future funding to address this important issue.

Table 2

Summary Table of All Projected Housing Needs - Farmington MSA - 2006 to 2020

NEEDS BY HOUSHOLD TYPE						Table 17
	2006	2010	2015	2020	Total Change	Average Change Per Year
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	19,549	20,586	21,959	23,424	**3,875**	**277**
American Indian	11,491	12,100	12,907	13,768	**2,278**	**163**
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	7,018	7,390	7,883	8,409	**1,391**	**99**
BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
15 to 24 years	1,697	1,787	1,906	2,033	**336**	**24**
25 to 44 years	13,419	14,130	15,073	16,078	**2,660**	**190**
45 to 64 years	16,233	17,094	18,234	19,451	**3,218**	**230**
65 years and over	7,172	7,552	8,056	8,594	**1,422**	**102**
FAMILIES EARNING						
80% of MFI	6,935	7,303	7,790	8,310	**1,375**	**98**
50% of MFI	4,241	4,466	4,764	5,082	**841**	**60**
30% of MFI	7,928	8,348	8,905	9,499	**1,571**	**112**
With own children under 18 years	13,498	14,214	15,162	16,173	**2,675**	**191**
With no own children under 18 years	15,502	16,324	17,413	18,575	**3,073**	**219**
Married-couple families	20,365	21,445	22,875	24,402	**4,037**	**288**
Female householder, no husband present	5,332	5,615	5,989	6,389	**1,057**	**75**
Male householder, no wife present	3,303	3,478	3,710	3,958	**655**	**47**
NEEDS BY HOUSING TYPE						**Table 18**
	2006	2010	2015	2020	Total Change	Average Change Per Year
Total Occupied Housing Needs	38,559	40,604	43,312	46,202	**7,643**	**546**
Single Family	21,688	22,838	24,362	25,987	**4,299**	**307**
Multifamily Units	3,823	4,026	4,294	4,581	**758**	**54**
Mobile home	13,048	13,740	14,656	15,634	**2,586**	**185**
Owner-Occupied	28,415	29,922	31,918	34,047	**5,632**	**402**
Renter-Occupied	10,144	10,682	11,394	12,155	**2,011**	**144**
NEEDS FOR UNAFFORDABLE MORTGAGE HOLDERS AND RENTAL CONTRACTS						**Table 19**
	2006	2010	2015	2020	Total Change	Average Change Per Year
Unaffordable Mortgage Holders						
Percent of Income Paid on Mortgage						
30.0 to 49.9 percent	3515	3,701	3,948	4,212	**697**	**50**
50.0 percent or more	828	872	930	992	**164**	**12**
Non-Affordable Rental Contracts						
Percent of Income Paid on Rent						
30.0 to 49.9 percent	1507	1,587	1,693	1,806	**299**	**21**
50.0 percent or more	2486	2,618	2,792	2,979	**493**	**35**
NEEDS FOR OVERCROWDING						**Table 20**
Owner occupied:	2006	2010	2015	2020	Total Change	Average Change Per Year
1.00 or less occupants per room	27,789	29,643	31,620	33,730		
1.01 or more occupants per room	626	668	712	760	**134**	**10**
Renter occupied:						
1.00 or less occupants per room	8,921	9,516	10,151	10,828		
1.01 or more occupants per room	1,223	1,305	1,392	1,484	**261**	**19**
NEEDS BY DISABILITY TYPE IN POVERTY						**Table 21**
Population 5 years and over for whom a poverty status is determined	2006	2010	2015	2020	Total Change	Average Change Per Year
With any disability	3,289	3,464	3,695	3,941	**652**	**47**
With a sensory disability	1,133	1,193	1,272	1,357	**225**	**16**
With a physical disability	1,975	2,080	2,219	2,367	**391**	**28**
With a mental disability	1,034	1,089	1,162	1,239	**205**	**15**
With a self-care disability	504	531	566	604	**100**	**7**

2) Housing Needs Assessment Addendum

The US Census has published the 2005-2007 Average American Community Survey data, which provides specific City of Farmington data for the first time since the 2000 Census. CDBG staff has prepared two new tables, housing affordability and rental costs as a percentage of gross monthly income.

a) Housing Affordability

Table 3 below, Housing Affordability, shows a significant increase in median family income and for a number of the various socioeconomic groups in comparison with the countywide Metropolitan Area data previously available. The comparable table in the Housing Needs Assessment is located on page 41. In general, the affordability is very similar with the overall county information. Housing is unaffordable to young and old families, minorities, and the low income. The one big difference for Farmington is that the Farmington median family income (MFI) can marginally afford to purchase the median priced home.

Table 3

Housing Affordability - City of Farmington				Purchase of the Median Priced:		
Households	**2005-2007 Average Median Income City of Farmington**	**30% of Median Income**	**Maximum Affordable**	**House**	**Town Home/ Condos**	**Mobile Home**
				$ 190,000	$ 194,100	$ 125,000
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	**$ 61,907**	$ 1,548	213,472			
American Indian	$ 37,614	$ 940	129,703	(60,297)	(64,397)	4,703
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	$ 36,652	$ 916	126,386	(63,614)	(67,714)	1,386
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE						
15 to 24 years	$ 27,114	$ 678	93,497	(96,503)	(100,603)	(31,503)
25 to 44 years	$ 44,410	$ 1,110	153,138	(36,862)	(40,962)	
45 to 64 years	$ 62,500	$ 1,563	215,517			
65 years and over	$ 32,100	$ 803	110,690	(79,310)	(83,410)	(14,310)
FAMILIES						
Median Family Income	**$ 56,411**	$ 1,410	194,521	4,521	421	
80%	**$ 45,129**	$ 1,128	155,617	(34,383)	(38,483)	
50%	**$ 28,206**	$ 705	97,260	(92,740)	(96,840)	(27,740)
30%	**$ 16,923**	$ 423	58,356	(131,644)	(135,744)	(66,644)

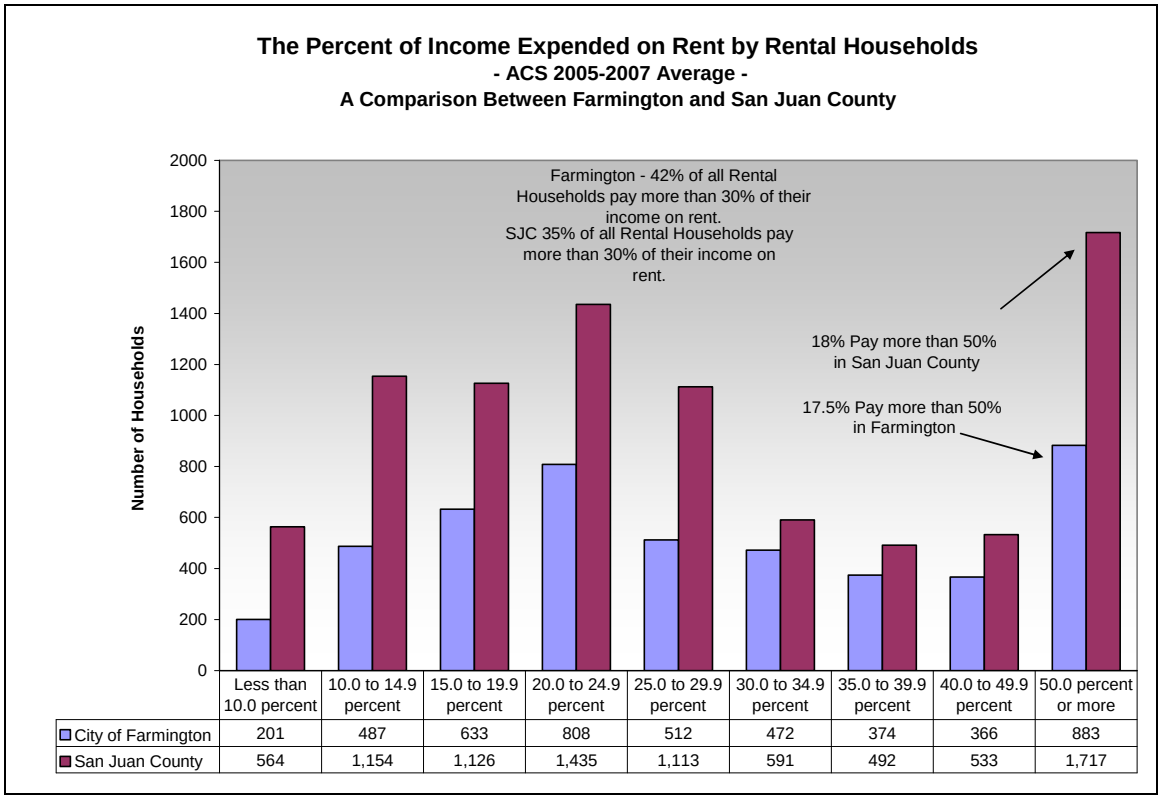
Source: American Community Survey 2005-2007 Average, 2007 San Juan County Assessor's Sales Data, and Farmington Daily Time Rental Adds

Unaffordable
Marginal Affordability = within 10k
Affordable

b) Rental Affordability

The following Chart 1 is a comparison between Farmington and San Juan County using the 2005-2007 Average American Community Survey data. This table shows the number of households that pay certain percentages of their income on rental housing. In Farmington, 42 percent pay more than 30% of their income on rent, and 17.5 percent pay more than 50% of their income on rent. Households that pay more than 50% are considered in greatest need by HUD, as referenced in the Housing Needs Assessment. The percent of population that pays 50% or more of their income is very similar between Farmington and the County, but there is a disparity in the 30% to 49% categories. Farmington has a higher percentage of its population that pays unaffordable rents. Presumably, this is due to higher rental costs within the City limits. However, it appears that overall poverty is primarily responsible for the over 50% category due to the similar City and County ratios.

Chart 1



	Less than 10.0 percent	10.0 to 14.9 percent	15.0 to 19.9 percent	20.0 to 24.9 percent	25.0 to 29.9 percent	30.0 to 34.9 percent	35.0 to 39.9 percent	40.0 to 49.9 percent	50.0 percent or more
City of Farmington	201	487	633	808	512	472	374	366	883
San Juan County	564	1,154	1,126	1,435	1,113	591	492	533	1,717

c) Conclusions

The purchase of housing is a little more affordable in the City of Farmington than in the county due to the higher median family wage. However, housing is unaffordable to young and old families, minorities, and the low income. Rental costs are less affordable in the City of Farmington, 42 percent of households pay more than 30% of their income on rent and the City has a disproportionate share of the households that pay between 30% and 49%. There are 883 households, or 17.5 percent of all households, that pay more than 50% of there income on rental housing.

91.205 (c) Homeless Needs Assessment

2004 Summary of Homeless At-Risk Survey

The ability to obtain a clear count of this population is a serious challenge due in part to many persons being within the community only temporarily from the Reservation and the circumstance that many of the street inebriate population does not utilize available shelter facilities. CDBG Staff obtained the homeless population inventories carried out by the state in 2004. The state contacted three facilities including the Family Crisis Center, The Salvation Army Roof and the Navajo United Methodist Center. The results of this survey identified 44 individuals at the facilities. The 2004 survey carried out by the Farmington Homeless at Risk Outreach Team identified below contains a significantly larger population, in part by investigating some 12 facilities within the community.

The Farmington survey identified 43 families (52 beds/rooms filled) and 100 individuals served with 12 persons turned away for lack of facilities. However, there appears to have been confusion within the respondents method of categorizing attendance as 112 youth were identified as being served within the at-risk populations – yet were not identified in the population totals at the top of the table. This would suggest that there were 43 parents and 112 youth for a total at risk count of 165. To these numbers should be added the Daily Bread count (124 other category) to capture a portion of the homeless that are not staying in facilities. The sum of these numbers equals 394 persons and begins to get a measure of the homeless population in Farmington. This 394-person inventory constituted the ebb tide estimate of homelessness populations that were being served within some form of institutional framework in early February 2004.

In addition, we should add some measure of the 595 persons associated with the Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA) case management files, 244 of which were household heads while 351 were individuals. Assuming one child each per household head the AHA homeless count increases to 839. It is unclear however, what level of double counting occurs with other programs already mentioned. Staff would tend toward non-double counting since the majority of this population had been living with family and friends and were not self-declaring to be substance abusers. However, how many of these persons were deemed homeless at the time of the Farmington survey is anyone's guess. In addition to this figure, we must add the 500-700 homeless (street inebriate) estimate in the community that are suffering from substance abuse and mental illness as identified by Totah service delivery estimates. Many of these persons are camping in or near Farmington, often along the rivers or abandoned lots, or obtaining temporary shelter with friends and relatives (as the AHA data suggest).

In summary, Staff identified nearly 400 persons using homeless and at-risk facilities on a Wednesday in February. Staff also identified that the Totah and AHA data suggest that this may be merely 1/3 to 1/2 of total homeless and at-risk populations in greater Farmington. CDBG Staff estimates that the City's homeless and At-Risk population may be about 1,120 persons. The survey indicated that there were 45 beds available to serve additional populations, though 11 persons were turned away.

91.205 (d) Special Needs of the Non-Homeless Populations

1) HIV/AIDS Population

The 2008 Community Health Assessment sponsored by San Juan Regional Medical Center provides recent data on HIV/Aides Cases in San Juan County.

There are only nine reported current HIV/Aides case in San Juan County. Their demographic characteristics are:

- 5 White, 1 Hispanic and 3 American Indian
- 7 are male and 2 are female

There is no separate housing or income data available for this very small population.

2) Substance Abuse Problems

The leading concerns associated with substance abuse are associated with, dunk driving, homelessness, and domestic violence. A major provider for substance abuse treatment in the Farmington community is the Four-Winds Recovery Center. **Error! Not a valid link.** shows a significant increase in the number of admissions. The following **Error! Not a valid link.** details the admissions data.

Chart 2

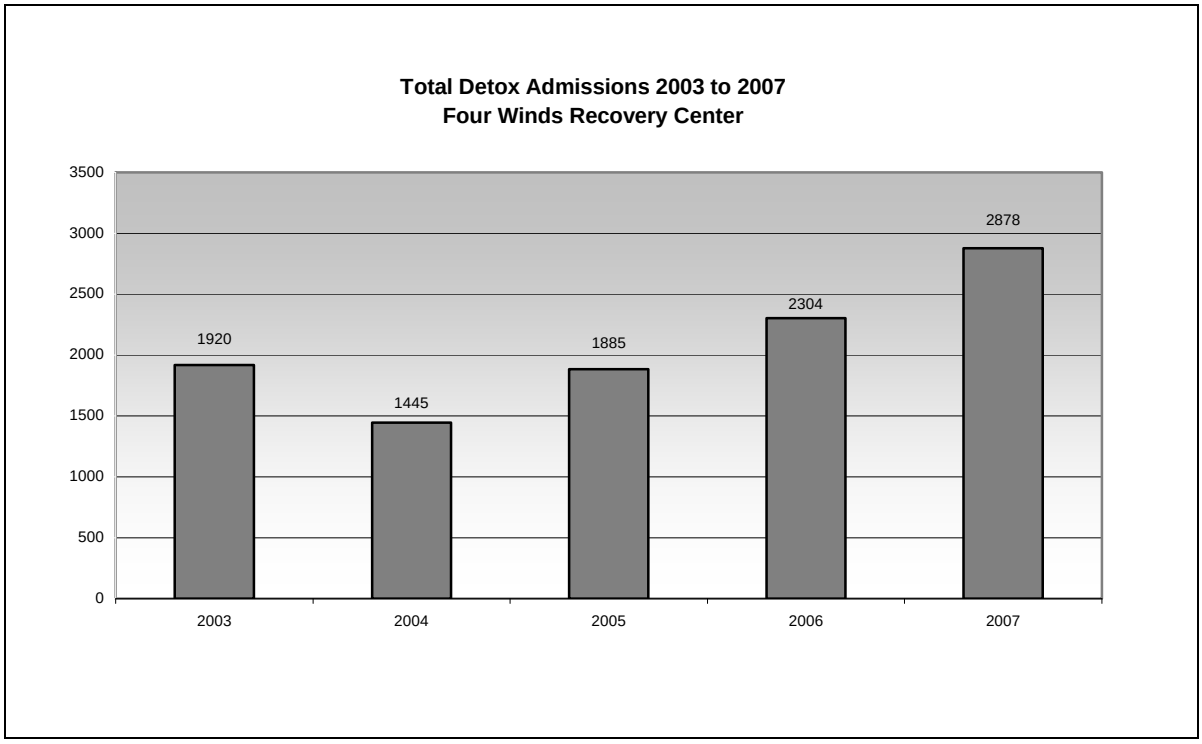


Table 4

Detox Admits to Four-Winds Recovery Center for Fiscal Years 2003-2007					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Aztec Police Department	10	15	16	17	16
Bloomfield Police Department	126	72	132	148	172
Emergency Room	199	195	250	284	277
Farmington Police Department	1210	802	1093	1413	1923
New Mexico State Police	27	28	37	43	35
Navajo Police Department	34	42	0	0	0
Self Admitted	12	9	10	9	113
Sheriff's Office	278	259	298	352	324
Other	24	23	49	38	18
Totals	1920	1445	1885	2304	2878

Source: Four-Winds Recovery Center

The 2008 Community Health Assessment provides a variety of substances abuse health statistics:

a) Chronic Drinking

Chronic drinkers include survey respondents reporting 60 or more drinks of alcohol in the month preceding the interview. For the purposes of this study, a “drink” is considered one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, one can or bottle of wine cooler, one cocktail or one shot of liquor.

3.1% of San Juan County adults report an average of two or more drinks of alcohol per day in the past month.

- More favorable than the 4.3% across New Mexico
- Similar to national findings (5.3%)

b) Binge Drinking

Binge drinkers include survey respondents who report that there were one or more times in the past month when they drank five or more drinks on a single occasion. A total of 11.7% of San Juan County adults are binge drinkers.

- Comparable to the 10.6% in New Mexico
- More favorable than the 17.8% reported nationwide

c) Drinking and Driving

Just 1.4% of San Juan County adults acknowledge having driven a vehicle in the past month after they had perhaps too much to drink.

- More favorable than the 3.8% reported nationally
-

d) Illicit Drug Use

For the purposes of this survey, “illicit drug use” includes use of illegal substances or of prescription drugs taken without a physician’s order.

Just 1.3% of San Juan County residents acknowledge using an illicit drug in the past month.

- Statistically more favorable than the 2.9% reported across the nation
- Comparable to the Healthy People 2010 objective of 2% or lower

e) Substance Abuse Treatment

8.8% of San Juan County adults say that they have sought professional help for an alcohol or drug problem at some point in their lives.

- More favorable than the 5.5% reported across the nation

3) Elderly Services and the Frail Elderly

a) The 2008 Housing Needs Assessment identified that the total population grew 9.84% from 2000 to 2005 while the over 65-age group grew 16.21% and the over 85 age group grew 80.44%. In 2007, 50.5% of the over 75-age group, 2,646 people, had some type of disability. This significant growth of the over 65-age group and the high percentage of this group with disabilities will have significant implications for health care and public service providers. Table 5 shows the percent of age groups with any type of disability

Table 5

Any Dissability by Age		
Age Group	# of Disabled in Age Group	% of Total Age Group With A Dissability
5 to 15 years:	764	3.8%
16 to 20 years:	729	8.2%
21 to 64 years:	6,519	9.3%
65 to 74 years:	2,954	38.9%
75 years and over:	2,646	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community

b) The San Juan Regional Medical Center (SJRMC) sponsored a study of the needs of the elderly, in 2004, in Farmington and surrounding communities including Aztec, Blanco, and Bloomfield. The survey was carried out by Meals on Wheels personnel and by surveying those elderly present at community senior centers. In all 244 elderly were asked to complete a survey consisting of forty questions pertaining to whether that person had a need, whether or not the need was being met, and if not what circumstances interfered with it being met. The age breakout of the survey respondents is as follows: less than 65 years – 35, 65 to 70 years 38, 70 to 75 years 42, 75 - 80 years 43, 80 to 85 years – 31, and over 85 years 37. Exactly one half (122) of survey respondents were interviewed in Farmington.

All questions requested to know whether the respondent or anyone within their immediate family needed these things during the past year. The consultant informed Staff that there may have been some measure of confusion (respondent very old, on medication, etc.) by those responding to the survey as the total needs registered for any given issue rarely equaled the responses to whether the need was being met or not. Therefore, we shall focus here on identifying the needs most

often mentioned as well as those needs that were most often mentioned as not being met.

The leading needs of the elderly in Farmington revolve around the themes of medical services, personal fulfillment, and self-sufficiency. The leading medical issues included prescription medications (75), eye care (55), treatment of chronic illnesses (46), annual physical (34), medical specialists (28), medical emergencies (25), medical equipment (22), and dental care issues (20). Leading personal fulfillment needs included satisfaction with life (70), satisfaction with self (64), and spiritual services (42). Self-sufficiency needs included a cleaner environment (43), home repair and maintenance (27), creating a safe home (20), homemaker services (20).

While medical and health related concerns dominate the needs of the elderly, they represent less than half of all needs listed. Needs associated with self-fulfillment and self-sufficiency together were of equal importance to the elderly in Farmington and San Juan County.

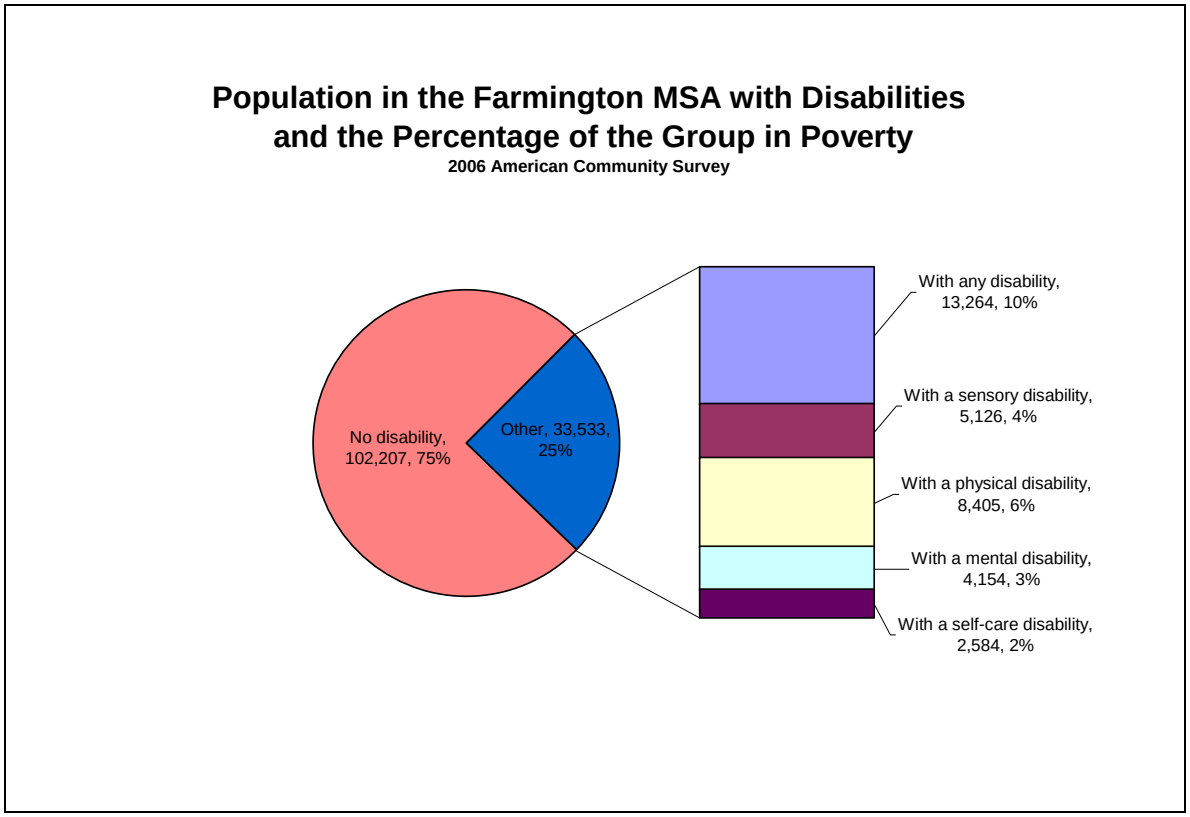
There were only a few needs with, a significant response, which were not being met. Three issues dominated Farmington and the overall San Juan community survey, including prescription medications (56), vision services (57) and dental health services (30). These three needs represented 90% of all survey cases where needs are documented as not being met in Farmington. In addition, many elderly felt their annual physical cost too much (14) and nineteen responses indicated their needs were not met due to lack of an automobile.

4) Persons with Physical, Mental and /or Developmental Disabilities

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) expands and enhances civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities, offering protections similar to those provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age and religion. The ADA guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, State and local government services, and telecommunications, without regard to whether the service provider receives federal funding. According to federal law, a person with a disability is any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as seeing, hearing, breathing, mobility, self-direction, self-care, language ability, learning, performing manual tasks, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency.

a) The Housing Needs Assessment provides detailed disabled population information and a projection of needs to 2020 by type of disability. The following Chart 3 shows the number and percent of people with a disability that are in poverty.

Chart 2



b) The San Juan Center for Independence (SJCI) provides disability services to the Farmington community.

- In 2008, 617 people were provided care.
- In 2007, 453 people were provided care.
- In 2006, 346 people were provided care.

c) Developmentally Disabled
Information provided by the Arc Thriftown on developmental disabilities largely includes a description of needs rather than a documentation of the developmentally disabled population. Their observations include:

- Prevention – The Four Corners rates are close to the highest in the nation for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). The ARC does FAS Education, and could do a comprehensive program for $30-40,000/yr. Other prevention issues include traumatic brain injury (mostly related to DWI and child abuse), and prenatal and pediatric health care.
- Transportation / Accessibility of homes and businesses is a concern as is affordable housing. There is a need for local accessible training for parents, educators, community-based Staff, and people with disabilities. The list of needed topics is long. Steps to Success are a group who put on a bi-annual free

conference, and could be supported with presenter fees and for stipends for parents and people with disabilities.

- Supported employment and programs for transitions from high school special education to adult vocation/life. The ARC Staff perceives this as a huge need and not being well addressed by either the schools or community based programs. ARC also recommends grants to individuals with developmental disabilities who want to start entrepreneurial businesses.
- Funding for community (inclusive/integrated) leisure activities (fees and equipment) for people on limited incomes. A coalition of parents who would be delighted to develop policy and administer this. Babysitters for support groups.
- Training for medical professionals and counselors on working with people with cognitive challenges and/or rare medical issues. Availability of Medicaid dentists and psychiatrists (particularly for children). Funds for adaptive equipment not covered by Medicaid.
- Classes on civic responsibility and other training/assistance for self-advocates – the local group is called People First.

d) The 2008 Community Health Assessment provides a number of valuable statistics relating to physical, mental and /or developmental disabilities.

Major Depression
Across San Juan County, 10.2% of adults report that they have been diagnosed with major depression by a physician at some point in their lives.

- Similar to national findings (9.7%)

Mental Health Treatment
Among San Juan County respondents, 20.6% acknowledge that they have sought professional help for a mental or emotional problem.

- Comparable to national findings (22.6%)

Attention-Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder
A total of 11.4% of San Juan County children take medication for Attention-Deficit/ Hyperactivity disorder.

- Much higher than national findings (6.3%)
- Notably higher among San Juan County boys (22.2%) than girls (0.5%)

Alzheimer's
Between 2003 and 2005, the age-adjusted mortality rate due to Alzheimer's disease was 20.0 per 100,000 population in San Juan County.

- Less favorable than the 18.9 rate reported across New Mexico.
- More favorable than the 21.1 rate reported nationwide

Sec. 91.210 Housing market analysis

General characteristics

The Farmington Housing Needs Assessment, which is companion document for the 2009 Consolidated Plan, details a wide variety of housing market details. To address Sec. 91.210 (a) a summary of data from the assessment is presented below.

1) Housing Supply

Table 9, page 14, of the Housing Needs Assessments shows that in San Juan County 56.2 percent of all dwelling units are site built single-family detached structures. Mobile homes make up another 32.5 percent of dwellings. The other 11.7 percent of dwellings are a mix of multi-family structures with the majority, 4.6 percent, being 3 and 4 unit structures.

Table 6 below shows detailed housing data for the City of Farmington. The table shows number and type of units, year the structure was built, and number of bedrooms by the number and percent of all occupied, owner, and renter housing

In comparison with the county mobile home percent, 32.5 percent, Table 6 shows that in the City of Farmington has only 21.8% mobile homes.

Table 6

Housing Charateristics for the City of Farmington						
Subject	**Occupied housing units**	**# of Units**	**Owner-occupied housing units**	**# of Units**	**Renter-occupied housing units**	**# of Units**
Occupied housing units	**15,290**		**10,266**		**5,024**	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached	61.0%	9,327	75.6%	7,761	31.1%	1,562
1, attached	2.2%	336	1.0%	103	4.8%	241
2 apartments	1.6%	245	0.0%		5.0%	251
3 or 4 apartments	5.9%	902	0.0%		17.9%	899
5 to 9 apartments	2.9%	443	0.0%		9.0%	452
10 or more apartments	4.4%	673	0.0%		13.5%	678
Mobile home or other type of housing	21.8%	3,333	23.4%	2,402	18.7%	939
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
2000 or later	8.8%	1,346	11.0%	1,129	4.3%	216
1990 to 1999	13.7%	2,095	14.7%	1,509	11.8%	593
1980 to 1989	19.2%	2,936	20.5%	2,105	16.6%	834
1960 to 1979	34.0%	5,199	28.0%	2,874	46.1%	2,316
1940 to 1959	22.9%	3,501	24.7%	2,536	19.1%	960
1939 or earlier	1.5%	229	1.1%	113	2.2%	111
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	0.4%	61	0.1%	10	0.8%	40
1 bedroom	5.5%	841	1.0%	103	14.8%	744
2 or 3 bedrooms	80.7%	12,339	80.5%	8,264	80.9%	4,064
4 or more bedrooms	13.4%	2,049	18.3%	1,879	3.5%	176
Source: 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates						

2) Housing Demand

Table 13, page 23, of the Housing Needs Assessment (Table 7 in this report) provides a full comparison of the national and local housing markets through 2007. The new 2008 San Juan County Board of Realtors (SHCBR) data has been published, but only the National housing units sold for 2008 is available.

The comparison of the number of units sold shows that while the national market in 2006, 2007, and 2008 fell, -17.24 percent, -27.05, and -37.73 percent, the county market fell only -2.96, -6.60, 14.03% percent. This shows that while San Juan County is following the national housing market trends, the county has been insulated from the dramatic national downturn. The average price of homes sold in 2006 and 2007 increased 12.38% and 6.81%, but in 2008, both the average and median prices were almost flat.

Table 7

Housing Sales and Price Data, 2000 Through 2008 San Juan County and National Housing Market									
San Juan County	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
Number of Residential Units Sold SJC	718	843	898	955	974	1046	1015	948	815
Annual Percent Change Units Sold		17.41%	6.52%	6.35%	1.99%	7.39%	-2.96%	-6.60%	-14.03%
Average Residential Sales Price SJC	$ 118,217	$ 123,285	$ 130,075	$ 141,629	$ 151,941	$ 174,234	$ 195,805	$ 209,141	$ 209,181
Annual Percent Change of Average Price		4.29%	5.51%	8.88%	7.28%	14.67%	12.38%	6.81%	0.02%
Median Residential Sales Price SJC				$ 125,000	$ 134,000	$ 153,000	$ 169,000	$ 186,800	$ 190,000
Annual Percent Change of Median Price					7.20%	14.18%	10.46%	10.53%	1.71%
National Housing Market	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**
Number of Residential Units Sold Nationally	898,000	900,000	976,000	1,085,000	1,183,000	1,282,000	1,061,000	774,000	482,000
Annual Percent Change Units Sold		0.22%	8.44%	11.17%	9.03%	8.37%	-17.24%	-27.05%	-37.73%
Source: San Juan County Board of Realators and US Census Bureau New Residential Sales December Press Releases									
SJC Median Sales Data is only available from 2003 forward.									

The Housing Needs Assessment also provides detailed housing data from the San Juan County Assessor's Office, beginning on page 25. The tables in this section track the changes in the sales price, price per square foot, and the size of homes built from 2000 to 2007.

3) Housing Condition

One of the key defining factors for considering a family to be in "greatest need" discussed, in the Housing Needs Assessment, is whether a home has complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Table 10 of the Housing Needs Assessment, on page 17, shows the percentage of owner occupied and renter occupied housing that have complete plumbing, kitchens, telephone service, home heating methods. Even with San Juan County's rural areas, this type of "greatest need" is a minor concern when looking at the percentages. However, there are approximately 1,390 homes without complete pluming and kitchen facilities that are in need of assistance.

Table 8

COMPLETE FACILITIES			
Percent of Housing Units with Plumbing, Kitchen and Telephone Facilities and Type of Heating by Owner and Renter Occupied Housing			
	Occupied housing units	**Owner-occupied housing units**	**Renter-occupied housing units**
With complete plumbing facilities	96.9%	96.0%	99.7%
With complete kitchen facilities	96.6%	95.4%	100.0%
TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE			
With telephone service	80.0%	84.9%	66.4%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	65.7%	61.8%	76.7%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15.0%	18.1%	6.4%
Electricity	4.3%	2.9%	8.1%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coal or coke	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
All other fuels	14.5%	16.4%	8.9%
No fuel used	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Source: 2006 American Community Survey			
Geographic Area: Farmington, NM Metropolitan Statistical Area			

4) Accessible Housing

There is no available data on the numbers or percentage of homes that are accessible to the disabled. New housing construction is not required to follow Universal Design practices, and only a very limited number of multiple family rental units are developed. Universal Design does not require that a home be fully ADA accessible but does ask that all of the dimensional requirements be followed. In Universal Design, the size of restrooms, hallways, doors, and other factors are incorporated into the construction of a home so that only additional hardware improvements are required to make a home accessible, not complete remodels.

5) Vacancy

The Housing Needs Assessment Appendix shows vacancy data for the community. The 2006 ACS data shows a surprisingly high vacancy rate for the Farmington MSA, 17%. CDBG staff has collected contrary rental data, which shows a very tight rental market in the area with limited availability of rental units.

The 2000 Census showed:

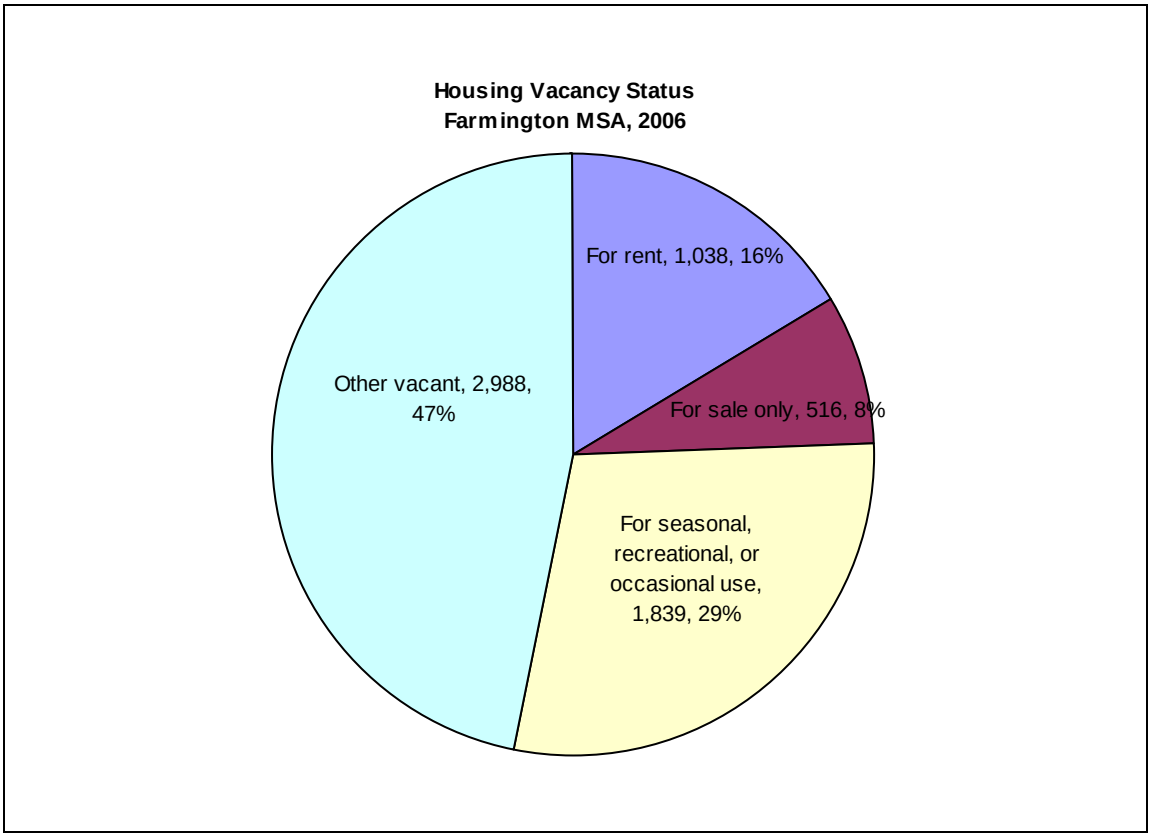
- San Juan County 13%
- Farmington 7%
- Aztec 8%
- Bloomfield 11%

Chart 4 below shows some categories of vacancy types, for rent, for sale, seasonal use, and other. The other category contains 47% of the total vacancies. This shows that the seemingly high vacancy rates reported by the American Community Survey (ACS) cover many different reasons than for rent or for sale. CDBG staff will continue to monitor the disparity between reported vacancy rates and the very limited availability of rental units and look for better ways to track changes in the market.

Table 9

OCCUPANCY STATUS		
Farmington MSA		
	Estimate	Percent
Total:	44,940	
Occupied	38,559	86%
Vacant	6,381	17%
Source: 2006 American Community Survey, B25002		
Prepared by City of Farmington, Planning, CDGB		

Chart 3

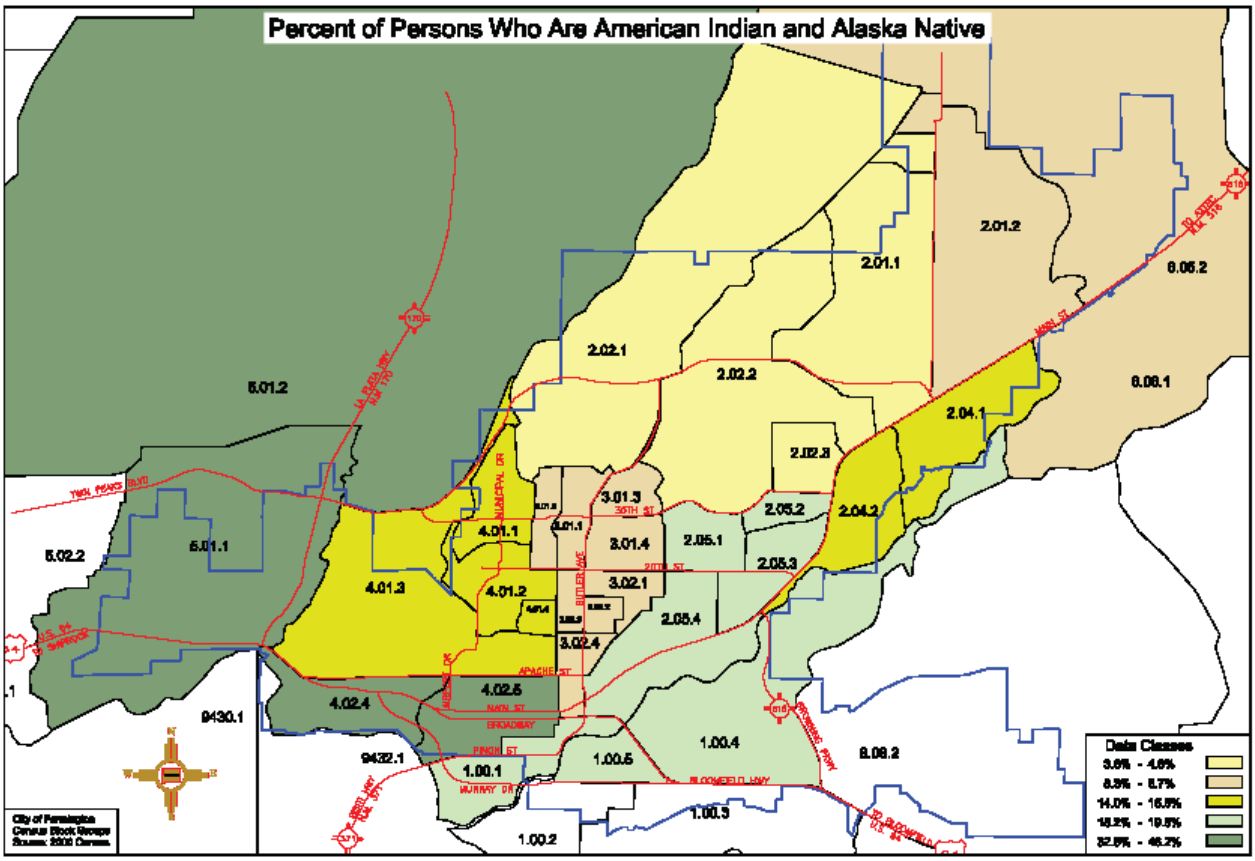


6) Concentrations of Ethnic Minorities

The following Map 1 shows the percent of persons who are American Indian and Alaska Native broken down by Census Block Group. The data was downloaded from the Thematic Map section of the 2000 Census. The 2000 Census is the only data available with this level of detail. Neighborhoods in the west and south of Farmington have the highest percentages of American Indian.

The Housing Needs assessment shows, on page 2, that in the Farmington MSA, 29.8% of the population is American Indian. Any block group with an American Indian population equal or greater than 29.8% would be an “area of minority concentration." The dark green shaded areas qualify under this definition.

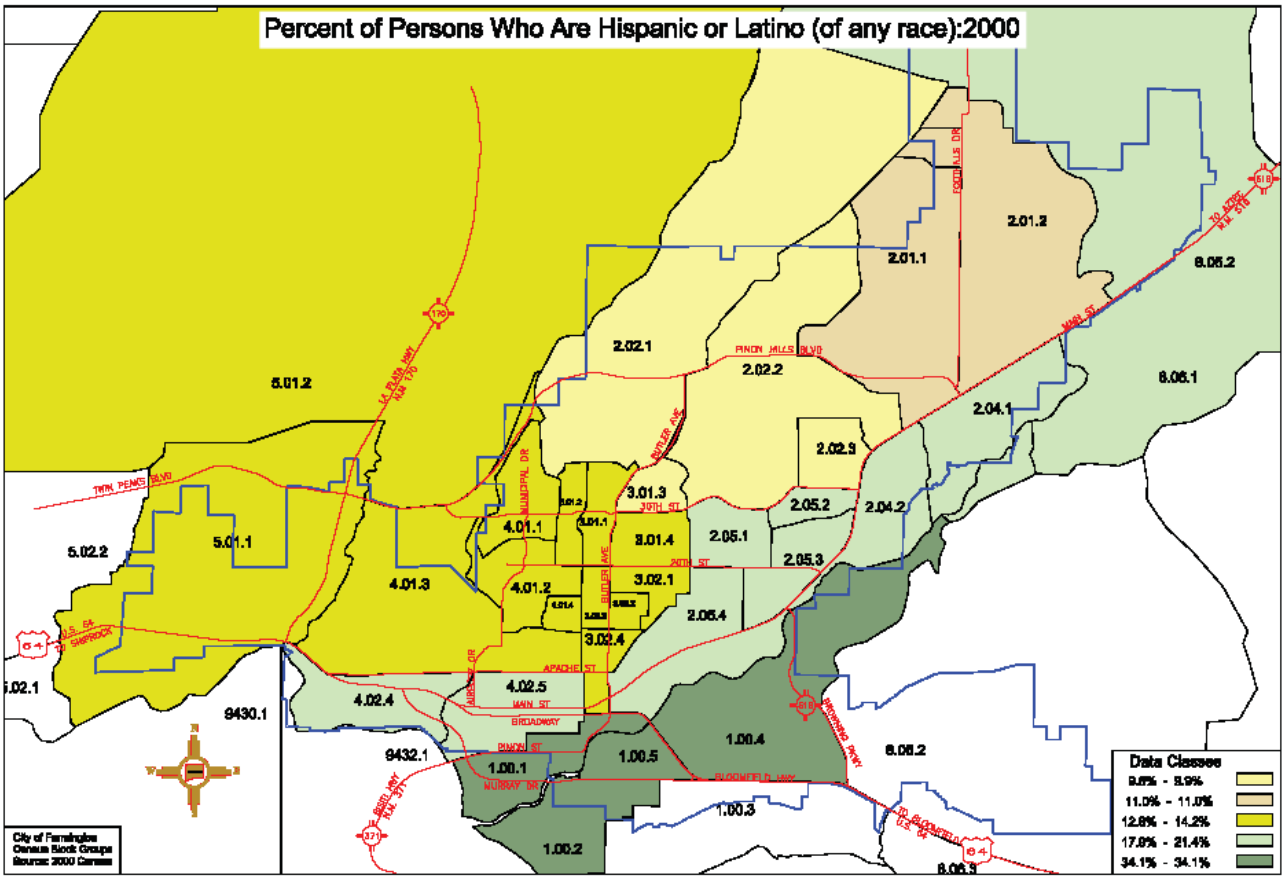
Map 1



Map 2 shows the percent of persons who are Hispanic or Latino of any race, broken down by Census Block Group. The data was downloaded from the Thematic Map section of the 2000 Census. Neighborhoods in the south and southeast of Farmington have the highest percentages of Hispanic or Latino.

The Housing Needs assessment shows, on page 2, that in the Farmington MSA, 18.2% of the population is Hispanic or Latino. Any block group with a Hispanic or Latino population equal to or greater than 18.2% would be an "area of minority concentration." The dark and light green shaded areas qualify under this definition.

Map 2



7) Concentrations of Low- and Moderate-Income Populations

Only the 2000 Census provides statistical details within the City Limits. Therefore, this section of the 2009 Consolidated Plan uses much of the same data as the 2004 Consolidated Plan to determine the targeted low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Farmington has six census block groups that meet the 51% concentration of low and moderate-income populations in 2000. However, the methodology utilized by HUD leads to the 'exclusion' of four city block groups that contain large populations of low- and moderate-income in the City. The City of Farmington will include these four block groups within the targeted neighborhoods so that 3,301 individuals are not excluded from potential benefits. There are also three City block groups that the City of Farmington will include due to their geography. By including these block groups; two separate qualifying areas will be linked. Their inclusion will also allow all of the downtown redevelopment area to be included. One of these areas of geographic concern is also one of the large population block groups, so its inclusion is supported by two justifications. The inclusions of these additional areas will provide more flexibility for potential public facilities improvements.

A last additional block group for the targeted low- and moderate-income neighborhoods is 606.2. This area, generally described as Bluffview Valley, was annexed in May of 2000 and was not part of the City limits during the 2000 Census. Therefore, the available data is not as complete. Only Census tract data is available even though there are three block groups within it. Only a portion of 606.2 was annexed which further complicates acquiring accurate data. However, the overall Census tract data shows that there are 978 low-mod families out of 2007 families for 48.7 percent, just under the 51%. The area that the City of Farmington Annexed is primarily developed with two large mobile home subdivisions with a very large percent of the occupants renting their homes and/or their land. Others areas of the overall tract 606 are occupied by relatively expensive large lot homes on top of the mesa, along county road 3950. Staff believes that if the annexed area were considered alone, then the low-mod percent would be well over the 51% standard.

Table 10 below shows the targeted Census block groups and their Low-Mod populations. The tracts shaded green quality as 51 percent. The yellow shading shows tracts that do not meet the 51 percent but have large populations of Low-Mod people. The orange shading shows the block groups that are included by geography, and the blue shading if for the Annexed mobile home area.

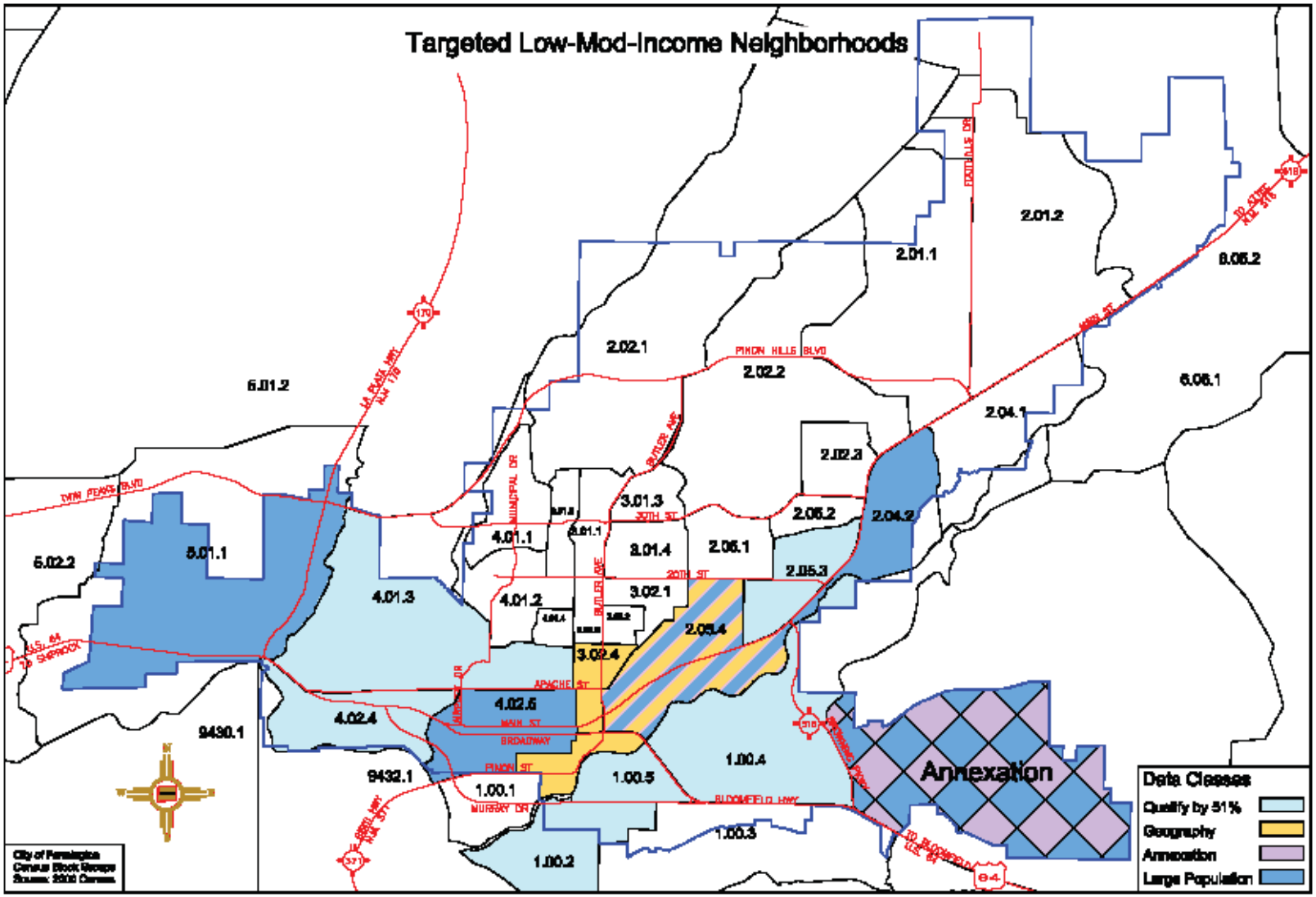
The recommended expansion of the targeted block groups significantly increases the total number of Farmington's low and moderate-income populations potentially served by HUD CDBG funds, from 4,642 to 8,355, an 80% increase.

The following Map 3 shows all of the qualifying and justified block groups that make up the City's targeted low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Table 10

Targeted Low- and Moderate- Income Census Block Groups					
Census Tract	Block Group	Total Population	Low-Mod Persons	Low-Mod Percent	
100	5	638	431	67.6%	Qualify by 51%
205	3	1,558	910	58.4%	Large Pop
100	2	1,190	695	58.4%	Geography
402	4	1,593	898	56.4%	Annexed in 05/24/00
100	4	1,391	776	55.8%	
401	3	1,732	932	53.8%	
402	5	1,371	652	47.6%	
204	2	1,577	716	45.4%	
205	4	2,448	1,033	42.2%	
501	1	2,328	900	38.7%	
302	4	954	365	38.3%	
100	1	162	47	29.0%	
		Total Families	Low-Mod Families		
606	2	2,007	978	48.7%	
Source: 2000 Census					

Map 3


Targeted Low-Mod-Income Neighborhoods
Annexation
Data Classes
Qualify by 51%
Geography
Annexation
Large Population
City of Farmington
Census Block Groups
Source: 2000 Census
6.01.2
6.02.2
5.01.1
4.01.3
4.01.1
4.01.2
3.01.3
3.01.4
3.02.1
3.02.4
2.02.1
2.02.2
2.02.3
2.01.1
2.01.2
2.04.1
2.04.2
2.05.1
2.05.2
2.05.3
2.05.4
6.05.1
6.05.2
4.02.4
4.02.6
9430.1
9432.1
1.00.1
1.00.2
1.00.3
1.00.4
1.00.5
TWIN PEAKS BLVD
PINON HILLS BLVD
BUTLER AVE
30TH ST
20TH ST
APACHE ST
MAIN ST
BROADWAY
PINON ST
MURRAY DR
BLOOMFIELD HWY
U.S. 64
TO SHERIDAN
TO BLOOMFIELD
TO STATE RTE 516
170
516
64
371

91.215 Strategic plan

1) Geographic Investment Priorities

Map 3 above in Section 91.210, shows the Concentrations of Low- and Moderate-Income Populations, in which CDBG area benefit investment will be located. All Low/Mod Area (LMA) classed projects will be focused within the thirteen qualifying Census Block Groups.

2) Priority Needs

The City of Farmington consulted with a variety of groups and data sources to prepare the Strategic Plan. The following documents, surveys, and organizations were consulted in the creation of the priority needs.

- Priority Needs Ranking Survey
- Projects Work Shop
- 2008 Housing Needs Assessment
- 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment
- Community Health Assessment
- 2007 Safe Communities Assessment
- City of Farmington Department Heads

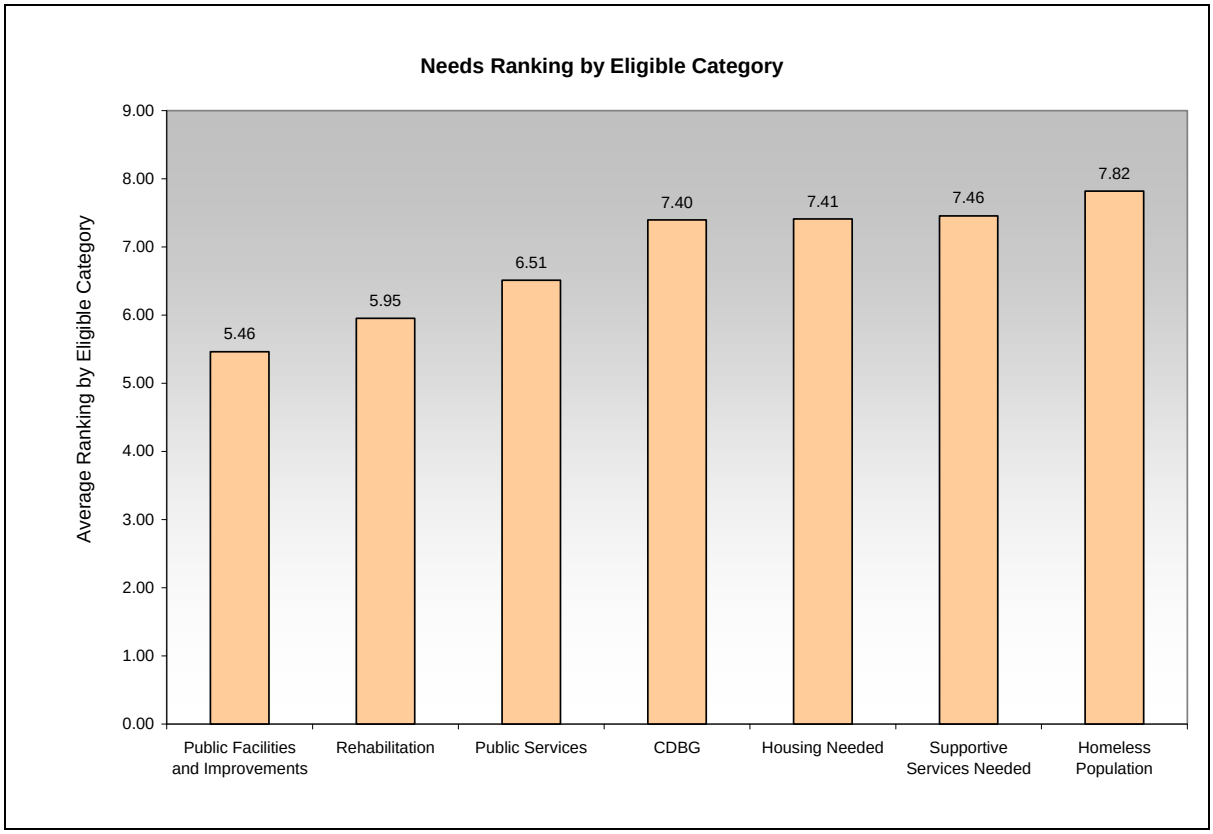
Within the HUD eligible projects, the Priority Needs Ranking Survey will provide the primary guidance for this strategic plan and for the next five action plans. The other sources will provide secondary guidance for the type of projects and will principally guide the choices for specific projects. Some Action Plan projects may be undertaken by the City even with a low need identified in the ranking survey, if the project can cite a priority need in the 2008 Housing Needs Assessment, the 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment, or the 2007 Safe Communities Assessment or from the City of Farmington Departments Heads.

a) Priority Needs Ranking Survey

The primary organization consulted for the needs ranking and for potential projects was the Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA) of San Juan County. Farmington CDBG Staff has been an active member of this organization for four years and has served on a number of committees. AHA is not a typical specific service provider but an umbrella organization made of public agencies, non-profit service providers, developers, real-estate agents, and banking officers. This survey was conducted by Farmington CDBG staff. The list of HUD Eligible activities was used as a needs ranking survey. Each category was ranked from 0 to 10, 0 = no need up to 10 = highest need. The survey was provided to the full membership of AHA, the Farmington City Council, and City of Farmington Department Heads. Members of the public from a targeted low-income neighborhood were invited to the meeting and provided the survey. A public hearing notice was posted inviting the public to take the survey, and CDBG staff provided the survey to clients of a number of the AHA members' service organizations. The survey methodology was not perfectly random but focused on key persons within the community who serve those with special needs. Thirty-six surveys were returned.

Chart 5 below, Needs Ranking by Eligible Category, shows the average of all survey responses within each major category. Homeless populations, Support Services, and Housing Needed were the top three categories.

Chart 4



The CDBG Eligible Activities Ranking Table 11, shows the results for the whole survey, the average ranking by question, and is shaded to show the quartile results and priority need. The lowest average ranking, 4.53, is for parking facilities, and the highest average need, 9.15, is for homeless families with children.

Table 11

	CDBG Activities Ranking	Average	Quartile Ranking	
Public Facilities and Improvements	01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	4.94	1st Quartile 0 to 5.93 = Low Need	
	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	6.95	2nd Quartile 5.94 to 6.79 = Med	
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	4.83	3rd Quartile 6.8 to 7.46 High Need	
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	6.11	4th Quartile 7.47 to 9.15 Highest	
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	7.89		
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.79		
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	7.42		
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	6.26		
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201©	4.53	Lowest Average	
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	5.32		
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	5.16		
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	4.89		
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	5.75		
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	5.78		
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	7.84		
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	6.16		
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	5.44		
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	6.03		
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	8.21		
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	7.05		
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	5.84		
	03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	7.79		
	04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	5.58		
	04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	5.74		
Public Services	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5.97		
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	5.68		
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	6.25		
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	7.11		
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	7.44		
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	8.06		
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	6.89		
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.58		
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	8.37		
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	5.72		
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e)	7.11		
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	6.74		
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	6.56		
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.67		
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	8.68		
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	7.63		
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	5.03		
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	6.37		
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	6.79		
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	7.95		
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	6.79		
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	5.79		
	07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	5.95		
	08 Relocation 570.201(i)	5.47		
	11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	4.68		
	12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	6.21		
	13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	6.37		

Table 11 Continued

Rehabilitation	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	6.74	**Quartile Ranking**	
	14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	6.68	1st Quartile 0 to 5.93 = Low Need	
	14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	7.05	2nd Quartile 5.94 to 6.79 = Med	
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	6.42	3rd Quartile 6.8 to 7.46 High Need	
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	5.53	4th Quartile 7.47 to 9.15 Highest	
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	6.95		
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	6.26		
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	5.89		
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	6.26		
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	6.53		
	16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	4.74		
	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	4.53		
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	5.21		
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	6.00		
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	5.21		
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	5.58		
CDBG	Acquisition of existing rental units	7.05		
	Production of new rental units	7.95		
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	7.84		
	Rental assistance	8.26		
	Acquisition of existing owner units	7.32		
	Production of new owner units	7.37		
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	7.26		
	Homeownership assistance	8.68		
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	7.39		
	53. Frail Elderly	7.42		
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.42		
	55. Developmentally Disabled	7.55		
	56. Physically Disabled	7.53		
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7.63		
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	6.95		
	59. Public Housing Residents	7.05		
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	7.25		
	61. Frail Elderly	7.25		
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.10		
	63. Developmentally Disabled	6.79		
	64. Physically Disabled	6.95		
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7.26		
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	6.74		
	67. Public Housing Residents	6.63		
Homeless Population	1. Homeless Individuals	8.58		
	2. Homeless Families with Children	9.15	Highest Average	
	1. Chronically Homeless	7.53		
	2. Severely Mentally Ill	7.89		
	3. Chronic Substance Abuse	8.11		
	4. Veterans	8.11		
	5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	6.74		
	6. Victims of Domestic Violence	8.00		
	7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.84		

b) Projects Work Shop – AHA and Farmington CDGB

In addition to the Needs Ranking Survey, CDBG staff worked with the AHA organization and members of the public, at a CDBG project workshop, to develop projects ideas within the eligible activity categories. There were 21 participants from a variety of public service agencies.

- Over 65 housing - Over 65 assisted living
- Home rehab serves to assist low income
- Sidewalks
- Supported housing for the mentally ill and disabled
- Homeownership subsidiary
  Such as homebuyer and subsidiaries for low income/moderate income families
- More youth centers-youth services
- Parks and recreations for youths
- Homeless facilities for families not just adults
- Youth services-Gyms-Car clubs
- Substance abuse services that you can achieve-with job and family.
- Emergency rental assistance
- Veterans-rental assistance program for homeless veterans, PMS
- Transitional housing-construction for Mahasda transitional housing for women in substance abuse. TH will assist rental assistance housing clients prepare for permanent housing.
- Project proposal-New Beginnings, transitional living shelters for survivors of domestic violence and their children
- To renovate James Hall, a former dormitory on the grounds of the present New Beginnings facility. Currently housing 7 women and 23 children could add an addition capacity for up to 10 women and their kids. Would require updating and plumbing changes to accommodate small family groups for up to one year.
- We would like to build a small child care center into this facility also that would serve the neighborhood also. Women need child care to look for jobs, etc.
- Homeless facilities-Building more units for families; preventing families from being split up.
- Child care centers- Providing child care services for individuals and families so they are able to search for jobs. Right now services are only for working parents and students.
- Street improvements for south side community. Making a bridge/cross over across main streets such as Murray preventing individuals from being hit.
- More funding for security department
- Emergency rental assistance
- Code enforcement- Hire inspector to keep rentals up to code.
- Elderly housing- Retirement homes
- Homeless population for veterans- needs more assistance.

- Domestic violence- Transition housing. More units for families. At times shelters cannot take teens therefore children and parents are split up or cannot enter shelters.
- Youth services-Provide daycare for domestic violence victims and homeless individuals/families to search for jobs.
- Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate the PATH units for families.
- Street improvements- South side area roads hydroplant area, some areas dirt roads. Tree planting-south side.
- Tenant/Landlord counseling- Specific worker to handle legal issues concerning mediation with SJCP.
- Emergency rental assistance program- Increase rental assistance grant for homeless administered by SJCP-HA for the next 5 years.
- Code of Enforcement- Position to enforce NM rental guidelines
- Youth service- Daycare services for programs who serve victims of domestic violence.
- Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing
- Transitional living for adults who are homeless, have SA issues/SMI to prepare them to live in a more independent/supportive housing setting
- Group home- 24 hour supervision for SMI adults to keep them from entering higher continuum of care i.e. jail, hospital
- Rehab public/private- Capital improvements to existing emergency shelter (PATH)
- Transportation- Extended hours and routes, Sundays and holidays for Red Apple Transit.
- Halfway house/or similar for adults coming out of detention, detox, etc.

c) 2008 Housing Needs Assessment

The 2008 Housing Needs Assessment is a companion document to the Consolidated Plan that details housing affordability and the needs of a variety of socioeconomic groups. The needs identified in the assessment have been presented to the Farmington City Council and the AHA membership. The assessment influences the final rankings in the Strategic Plan and suggest potential projects for the five action plans covered in the Consolidated Plan. The executive summary of the assessment and an addendum of the assessment are located in this report in Section 91.205 (b).

d) 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment

Purpose

The purpose of the countywide community needs assessment was to help identify and prioritize areas of greatest need in San Juan County. San Juan County Partnership initiated the needs assessment for their grant renewals. The City of Farmington CDBG provided a portion of the funding for the assessment and sat on the Assessment Committee. The assessment was developed by a consultant working for San Juan County Partnership.

How Data Was Obtained
The community needs assessment utilized two surveys. A Respondent Survey was completed by a random, representative sample of 402 residents throughout San Juan County. A Key Informant Survey was completed by 30 members of the community who are knowledgeable about the needs of San Juan County residents, and who represent a variety of sectors, including health and human services, government, or business aspects.

Top Five Priorities of the San Juan County Needs Assessment
- DWI, alcohol and substance abuse problems are the highest priority community concerns. These issues are discussed in *Section 1: DWI, Alcohol & Other Substance Abuse.*
- Mental health issues of anxiety and stress, health care services, and financial strain, are the most pressing personal household problems. These are covered in *Section 2: Health & Wellness*.
- Affordable housing is an increasing need, and is the highest rated community service need in San Juan County, according to key informants. Energy efficiency is the highest housing upgrade need identified by residents. See *Section 3: Economics & Housing.*
- Crime, safety, and family violence are prominent concerns among San Juan County residents. See *Section 4: Crime & Safety*.
- Better access to and awareness of existing services for everyone and particularly for high-need or less-mobile populations are consistently identified needs. These are delineated in *Section 5: Transportation, Access to Services & Recreation*.

Finding and Affording Housing
To understand some of the challenges facing San Juan County residents looking for housing, respondents were asked whether they had experienced specific difficulties finding housing in the past 5 years.
Findings are as follows:
- 31% had trouble finding a place to live they could afford
- 27.8% had trouble finding a place to live because of limited availability
- 17% had experienced barriers because of race, gender, family status, or other prejudices

In addition, a large majority (88.9%) of the respondents support the active involvement of city and county governments in the development of affordable housing.

Respondent Survey
The Respondent Survey included questions that related to Community Concerns and Household Concerns, which relate to the CDBG Consolidated Plan. The following Tables 12 and 13 rank the survey responses based upon the percent of respondents that consider an issue to be a major or moderate problem in the community. Drunk driving, alcoholism, and drug abuse are the top three community concerns. Anxiety or stress, paying for medical insurance, and being able to pay for health care and prescriptions are the top three household concerns.

The top priority Community Concerns from the 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment that relate to possible CDBG Action Plan Projects are:

- Affordable Housing 78.7%
- Family Violence or Abuse 78%
- Available Housing 68.7%
- Inadequate Public Transportation 62.8%
- Overcrowded Housing 56.3%

Table 12

Community Concerns						
ITEM/PROBLEM	**Major + Moderate**	**Major Problem**	**Moderate Problem**	**Minor Problem**	**Not a Problem**	**Don't Know**
1. Drunk driving	95.3%	76.8%	18.5%	2.5%	1.5%	0.8%
2. Alcoholism or excessive drinking	94.0%	77.9%	16.0%	3.8%	1.5%	0.8%
3. Drug abuse	92.8%	76.8%	16.0%	4.3%	1.3%	1.8%
4. Vandalism, theft, or burglary	83.5%	52.3%	31.3%	11.0%	3.5%	2.0%
5. Gang-related activity	83.0%	54.8%	28.3%	7.5%	3.3%	6.3%
6. Affordable housing	78.7%	53.4%	25.3%	11.0%	6.5%	3.8%
7. Family violence or abuse	78.0%	46.0%	32.0%	9.8%	3.8%	8.5%
8. Young people not learning or respecting family traditions	77.4%	51.1%	26.3%	9.5%	4.8%	8.3%
9. Availability, accessibility, or affordability of medical care	73.5%	48.3%	25.3%	12.3%	9.3%	5.0%
10. Teenage pregnancy	72.9%	45.6%	27.3%	8.8%	3.0%	15.3%
11. Assault, rape, or violent crime	71.3%	35.5%	35.8%	15.3%	5.0%	8.5%
12. Racial or ethnic tension or distrust	69.0%	38.5%	30.5%	17.5%	9.0%	4.5%
13. Available housing	68.7%	40.6%	28.1%	16.5%	7.8%	7.0%
14. Environmental concerns (air pollution, water pollution, cutting forests, destroying the land)	68.3%	39.7%	28.6%	15.8%	13.1%	2.8%
15. Availability, accessibility, or affordability of dental care	64.9%	39.8%	25.1%	14.5%	9.0%	11.5%
16. Inadequate public transportation	62.8%	32.0%	30.8%	16.0%	14.0%	7.3%
17. Illiteracy (people not being able to read)	62.2%	28.8%	33.3%	16.5%	10.5%	10.8%
18. Unemployment or under employment	60.9%	34.6%	26.3%	18.5%	13.5%	7.0%
19. Quality of public education	60.0%	31.5%	28.5%	16.3%	16.0%	7.8%
20. Overcrowded housing	56.3%	32.0%	24.3%	13.0%	10.5%	20.3%
21. Emergency food and shelter	55.8%	29.8%	26.0%	18.3%	8.3%	17.8%
22. Shortage of recreational facilities or programs	52.8%	31.7%	21.1%	23.1%	18.3%	5.8%
23. Availability, accessibility, or affordability of legal services	52.3%	29.1%	23.1%	16.3%	11.8%	19.6%
24. Shortage of child day care	50.6%	26.6%	24.1%	15.8%	10.5%	23.1%
25. After-school programs	48.5%	24.8%	23.8%	19.3%	12.3%	20.0%
26. Services and access for the disabled	48.2%	23.1%	25.1%	18.8%	10.8%	22.1%
27. Mental illness or mental problems	46.9%	19.0%	27.8%	21.6%	9.0%	22.6%
28. Teenage suicide	46.5%	19.8%	26.8%	23.0%	9.3%	21.3%
29. Adequate senior services	44.8%	19.4%	25.4%	18.4%	16.1%	20.7%
30. Availability of health care during pregnancy	38.6%	16.8%	21.8%	18.3%	16.0%	27.1%
Source: 2008 SJC Needs Assessment						

The top priority Household Concerns from the 2008 San Juan County Needs Assessment that relate to possible CDBG Action Plan Projects are:

- Enough Money to Pay Utility Bills 35.4%
- Housing that needs major repairs 32.2%
- Overcrowding 21%
- Adult Day Care 17%

Table 13

Household Concerns						
ITEM/PROBLEM	Major + Moderate	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
1. Anxiety or stress	44.4%	20.7%	23.7%	22.2%	31.3%	2.0%
2. Paying for or getting medical insurance	41.5%	25.8%	15.7%	10.9%	45.6%	2.0%
3. Enough money to pay the doctor or buy prescription medicines	39.2%	23.5%	15.7%	11.6%	47.1%	2.0%
4. Being able to afford legal help	37.0%	23.5%	13.4%	10.1%	42.3%	10.6%
5. Availability, accessibility or affordability of dental care	36.6%	22.0%	14.6%	11.1%	48.7%	3.5%
6. Enough money to buy needed clothing and shoes	35.6%	17.7%	17.9%	14.1%	49.7%	0.5%
7. Enough money to pay the utility bills	35.4%	18.2%	17.2%	15.7%	48.4%	0.5%
8. Depression	35.1%	15.2%	19.9%	19.4%	43.2%	2.3%
9. Enough money for food	33.4%	18.7%	14.7%	14.2%	51.9%	0.5%
10. Affording recreational activities	33.3%	14.0%	19.3%	16.3%	46.8%	3.6%
11. Feeling safe and secure walking on the streets	32.4%	12.7%	19.7%	21.5%	44.1%	2.0%
12. Housing that needs major repairs	32.2%	15.7%	16.5%	18.5%	48.9%	0.5%
13. Enough money to pay for housing	31.9%	16.7%	15.2%	14.4%	52.9%	0.8%
14. Finding work	29.5%	14.6%	14.9%	11.9%	57.3%	1.3%
15. Your child's safety at school	24.2%	8.1%	16.2%	8.8%	57.8%	9.1%
16. Feeling safe and secure at home	23.2%	8.1%	15.2%	13.1%	62.1%	1.5%
17. Home health care for someone with a disability or serious illness, or for an elderly person	22.0%	13.6%	8.3%	8.8%	55.8%	13.4%
18. Room in your house for all the people who live there	21.0%	10.4%	10.6%	11.4%	67.4%	0.3%
19. Finding or affording child day care	20.5%	9.8%	10.6%	9.6%	60.6%	9.3%
20. Children or teenager's behavior or emotional problems	20.5%	9.1%	11.4%	14.4%	59.8%	5.3%
21. Getting adequate help for your child at school	20.4%	5.9%	14.5%	12.2%	58.8%	8.7%
22. Special transportation or availability of access for a disabled person	19.9%	11.6%	8.3%	9.3%	56.6%	14.1%
23. Alcohol and/or drug problem	19.7%	11.1%	8.6%	8.3%	69.9%	2.0%
24. Adult day care for someone with a disability or serious illness, or for an elderly person	19.7%	9.8%	9.8%	7.6%	57.3%	15.4%
25. Getting electrical hook-ups to your house / trailer	19.2%	9.1%	10.1%	7.1%	70.5%	3.3%
26. Reading well enough to get along	18.7%	6.8%	11.9%	9.6%	69.9%	1.8%
27. Finding after-school child care	17.7%	7.3%	10.4%	8.6%	63.9%	9.8%
28. Physical conflict in the household	16.7%	6.8%	9.9%	8.6%	72.4%	2.3%
29. Getting parenting training	15.7%	4.8%	10.9%	7.8%	64.1%	12.4%
30. Getting pre-natal care	13.4%	3.5%	9.9%	6.1%	65.3%	15.2%
Source: 2008 SJC Needs Assessment						

Key Informant Survey Results

The key Informant survey collected information from representatives of the community deemed knowledgeable about the needs of residents in the county.

The highest-ranking need identified by the Key Informants is availability of affordable rental housing, 93.3% ranked this as a high or moderate need. The needs identified by more than 50% of the Key Informants as high or moderate are shaded in the following Table 14

Table 14

Key Informant Survey Results

SERVICE NEED	High + Moderate	High Need	Moderate Need	Slight Need	No Need	Need Met	Don't Know
Housing							
Availability of affordable rental housing	93.3%	66.7%	26.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Housing assistance (short term)	90.0%	56.7%	33.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Housing assistance (long term)	90.0%	56.7%	33.3%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
Availability of affordable homes for ownership	73.3%	50.0%	23.3%	10.0%	6.7%	0.0%	10.0%
Housing rehabilitation or repair	53.3%	20.0%	33.3%	16.7%	3.3%	6.7%	16.7%
Basic Material Needs							
Short-term shelter	70.0%	23.3%	46.7%	20.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%
Financial assistance	66.7%	20.0%	46.7%	16.7%	0.0%	3.3%	10.0%
Food	46.7%	20.0%	26.7%	36.7%	0.0%	3.3%	10.0%
Utility bill assistance	43.3%	20.0%	23.3%	30.0%	3.3%	10.0%	10.0%
Clothing or furniture	33.3%	3.3%	30.0%	46.7%	3.3%	3.3%	10.0%
Physical Health							
Infant health care	60.0%	23.3%	36.7%	16.7%	0.0%	3.3%	16.7%
Nutrition counseling	56.7%	33.3%	23.3%	26.7%	0.0%	3.3%	13.3%
Environmental quality (air, water, land)	56.7%	33.3%	23.3%	23.3%	6.7%	0.0%	13.3%
Dental care	56.7%	33.3%	23.3%	16.7%	3.3%	10.0%	10.0%
Outpatient medical care	53.3%	20.0%	33.3%	23.3%	0.0%	6.7%	13.3%
Caregiver relief (for companions of disabled or terminally ill)	53.3%	13.3%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.3%
Pre-natal care	50.0%	33.3%	16.7%	23.3%	0.0%	6.7%	16.7%
Home-health care (skilled)	50.0%	13.3%	36.7%	26.7%	0.0%	10.0%	13.3%
Diabetes prevention and/or treatment services	43.3%	26.7%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	10.0%	26.7%
Adult day care for the disabled	43.3%	23.3%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.7%
Long-term hospitalization or nursing home care	43.3%	20.0%	23.3%	26.7%	3.3%	6.7%	16.7%
Homemaker or chore services	33.3%	10.0%	23.3%	30.0%	3.3%	10.0%	20.0%
Short-term inpatient treatment for physical illness	26.7%	13.3%	13.3%	40.0%	0.0%	3.3%	26.7%
Family planning	23.3%	13.3%	10.0%	33.3%	0.0%	13.3%	23.3%
Congregate or home delivered meals	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	36.7%	3.3%	13.3%	26.7%
Services for persons with AIDS	20.0%	6.7%	13.3%	26.7%	3.3%	3.3%	46.7%
Transportation							
Public transportation (for elderly and disabled)	83.3%	50.0%	33.3%	6.7%	0.0%	3.3%	6.7%
Public transportation (for all)	73.3%	40.0%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%
Employment							
Appropriate job market (better wages and job diversity)	56.7%	26.7%	30.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Job training	50.0%	23.3%	26.7%	33.3%	3.3%	6.7%	3.3%
Vocational rehabilitation	43.3%	13.3%	30.0%	36.7%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%
Job training for the disabled	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	6.7%	23.3%
Employee assistance programs	33.3%	3.3%	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%	13.3%	20.0%
Job training using Navajo as the language of instruction	30.0%	6.7%	23.3%	20.0%	10.0%	6.7%	30.0%
Employment placement programs	26.7%	3.3%	23.3%	46.7%	0.0%	13.3%	13.3%
Job training using Spanish as the language of instruction	23.3%	3.3%	20.0%	23.3%	13.3%	6.7%	33.3%
Recreation							
Transportation to youth recreation	63.3%	33.3%	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
After school programs for youth	56.7%	23.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	3.3%	6.7%
Youth recreation services	53.3%	30.0%	23.3%	33.3%	3.3%	3.3%	6.7%
Organized non-sport school activities	53.3%	23.3%	30.0%	16.7%	6.7%	3.3%	16.7%
Adult recreation services	30.0%	16.7%	13.3%	43.3%	13.3%	6.7%	6.7%
Household Violence and Related Issues							
Services for victims of domestic assault (including youth)	56.7%	23.3%	33.3%	13.3%	3.3%	6.7%	16.7%
Services (e.g., counseling) for perpetrators of domestic assault (including youth)	56.7%	20.0%	36.7%	6.7%	0.0%	6.7%	20.0%
Child protective services	53.3%	23.3%	30.0%	20.0%	0.0%	6.7%	16.7%
Adult protective services	50.0%	13.3%	36.7%	16.7%	0.0%	6.7%	23.3%
Abuse prevention training for parents	46.7%	26.7%	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%
Services for victims of rape	43.3%	16.7%	26.7%	16.7%	3.3%	10.0%	23.3%

Table 14 continued

Key Informant Survey Results (continued)							
SERVICE NEED	High + Moderate	High Need	Moderate Need	Slight Need	No Need	Need Met	Don't Know
Education							
Lower High School drop-out rate	90.0%	56.7%	33.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Special programs for "at risk" students	63.3%	23.3%	40.0%	23.3%	6.7%	3.3%	3.3%
Special programs for low achieving students	56.7%	23.3%	33.3%	26.7%	6.7%	3.3%	6.7%
Lack of money for education	53.3%	30.0%	23.3%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Literacy training and other educational programs	53.3%	30.0%	23.3%	23.3%	3.3%	3.3%	16.7%
Quality public schools	50.0%	20.0%	30.0%	26.7%	10.0%	3.3%	6.7%
Special programs for gifted students	40.0%	16.7%	23.3%	26.7%	10.0%	6.7%	16.7%
Head Start	36.7%	13.3%	23.3%	26.7%	3.3%	16.7%	16.7%
Local four-year college	33.3%	23.3%	10.0%	40.0%	16.7%	10.0%	0.0%
Art and/or music instruction	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%
English language instruction for Spanish speakers	30.0%	10.0%	20.0%	30.0%	10.0%	3.3%	26.7%
Navajo language instruction for Navajo children	26.7%	16.7%	10.0%	20.0%	13.3%	10.0%	30.0%
English language instruction for Navajo speakers	26.7%	10.0%	16.7%	30.0%	10.0%	3.3%	30.0%
Family Support and Mental Health							
Low cost child care	73.3%	50.0%	23.3%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
Crisis intervention for mental illness	70.0%	33.3%	36.7%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Parenting skills training	63.3%	30.0%	33.3%	10.0%	3.3%	6.7%	13.3%
Low cost counseling	60.0%	30.0%	30.0%	20.0%	0.0%	6.7%	10.0%
Family Support and Mental Health	60.0%	30.0%	30.0%	20.0%	0.0%	3.3%	16.7%
Short-term treatment for mental illness	53.3%	30.0%	23.3%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	23.3%
Outpatient counseling	53.3%	26.7%	26.7%	20.0%	3.3%	3.3%	16.7%
Child mentoring supports	50.0%	13.3%	36.7%	30.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Long-term hospitalization & residential care for mental disorders	46.7%	26.7%	20.0%	10.0%	6.7%	0.0%	36.7%
Safe House for runaways	46.7%	20.0%	26.7%	26.7%	3.3%	3.3%	20.0%
Foster care for children & adolescents	46.7%	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	3.3%	0.0%	30.0%
Family mentoring supports	46.7%	13.3%	33.3%	36.7%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Caregiver relief for companions of mentally disordered	46.7%	10.0%	36.7%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	36.7%
Adult day care (Alzheimer's, DD, MI)	43.3%	23.3%	20.0%	23.3%	3.3%	0.0%	26.7%
Adoption services	33.3%	6.7%	26.7%	10.0%	3.3%	6.7%	43.3%
Friendly visiting or telephone reassurance	26.7%	6.7%	20.0%	23.3%	0.0%	6.7%	40.0%
Public Safety, Legal Services and Consumer Protection							
Gang violence prevention	70.0%	36.7%	33.3%	13.3%	6.7%	6.7%	3.3%
DWI education through judiciary referral/requirement	46.7%	30.0%	16.7%	20.0%	6.7%	20.0%	6.7%
Delinquency prevention or diversion	46.7%	13.3%	33.3%	23.3%	6.7%	6.7%	16.7%
Crime prevention	43.3%	23.3%	20.0%	36.7%	3.3%	10.0%	6.7%
Legal services	43.3%	10.0%	33.3%	30.0%	3.3%	6.7%	16.7%
Budget and credit counseling	36.7%	13.3%	23.3%	43.3%	0.0%	6.7%	13.3%
Consumer protection	23.3%	6.7%	16.7%	36.7%	6.7%	6.7%	23.3%
Tax preparation assistance	23.3%	6.7%	16.7%	36.7%	6.7%	13.3%	20.0%
Juvenile detention facilities	23.3%	3.3%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	26.7%	10.0%
Probation or parole services	23.3%	0.0%	23.3%	26.7%	20.0%	23.3%	6.7%
Rescue services	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	3.3%	20.0%	26.7%
Fire or disaster relief	13.3%	6.7%	6.7%	43.3%	16.7%	20.0%	6.7%
Adult detention facilities	13.3%	3.3%	10.0%	30.0%	23.3%	26.7%	6.7%
System-Wide Issues							
Planning and coordination of services	60.0%	26.7%	33.3%	26.7%	3.3%	6.7%	3.3%
Community organizing	53.3%	16.7%	36.7%	30.0%	6.7%	6.7%	3.3%
Information and referral	53.3%	6.7%	46.7%	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
Source: 2008 SJC Needs Assessment							

e) Community Health Assessment

The 2008 Community Health Assessment sponsored by San Juan Regional Medical Center provides recent data on the Special Needs of the Non-Homeless Populations and community health data. This data is presented in, Sec. 91.205 (d) Special Needs of the Non-Homeless Populations, in this report. This assessment provides justification for possible project types.

f) Safe Communities Assessment

CDBG Summary of the San Juan Safe Communities Initiative

The San Juan Safe Communities Initiative conducted a survey in 2007 that focused just on the project area for their Weed and Seed Community Policing Grant. That project area is within the CDBG targeted neighborhoods and includes the Sycamore Park Community Center neighborhood. A total of 111 households were surveyed in nine micro neighborhoods. Because the survey was done almost completely within the CDBG targeted low-income neighborhood and focuses on community policing, it provides a very valuable needs perspective for the 2009 Consolidated Plan.

Only the raw survey data was available so staff extracted CDBG related information from the survey. A summary of the top of the findings follows:

- 46% felt that neglected homes were a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 38% felt that drug dealing in public and private was a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 39% feared gang activity in their neighborhood
- 36% felt that gangs were a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 33% felt that public drunkenness was a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 30% felt that burglaries and property crimes were a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 25% felt that youth disruptions (hanging out, vandalism, and noise) were a big or moderate problem in their neighborhood
- 25% of those surveyed felt that in the last five years the neighborhood has gotten worse
- Alcohol, then Meth, then Marijuana were that most prevalent drugs in their neighborhoods

The most significant problems in the neighborhoods, in order, are:

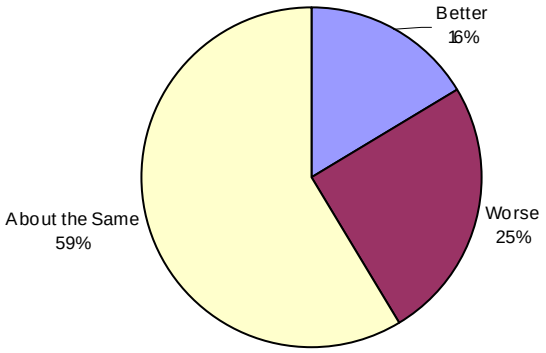
- Traffic Issues
- Alcohol Abuse
- Drug Abuse
- Gang Activities
- Domestic Violence
- Graffiti

Positive findings:

- 94% of those surveyed were very or somewhat satisfied with City services
- 88% of those surveyed felt that the Police were very or somewhat responsive to community concerns

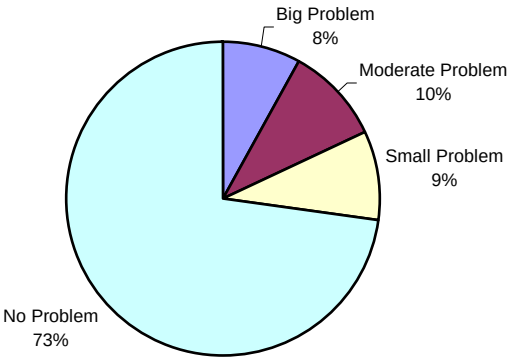
The following charts show the responses to CDBG selected survey questions.

In general, in the past 5 years, would you say this neighborhood has become a better place, a worse place or stayed about the same?



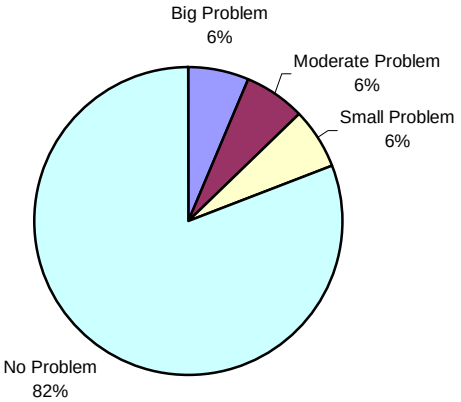
Question #2 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

Police failing to treat residents with respect when contacted.

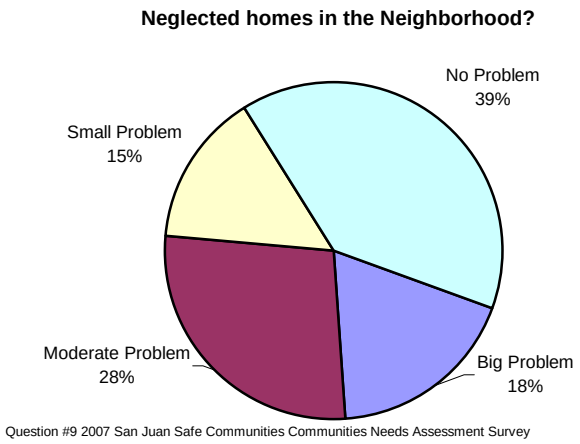


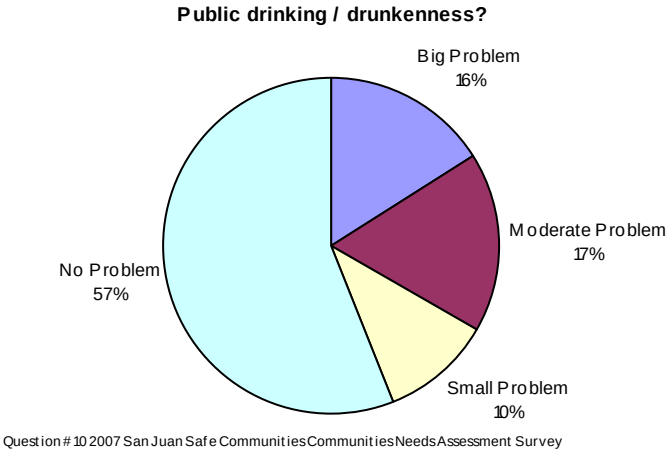
Question #5 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

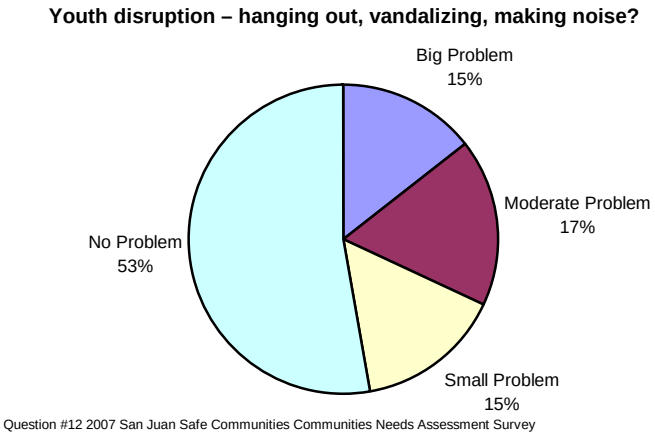
Too much Police presence?

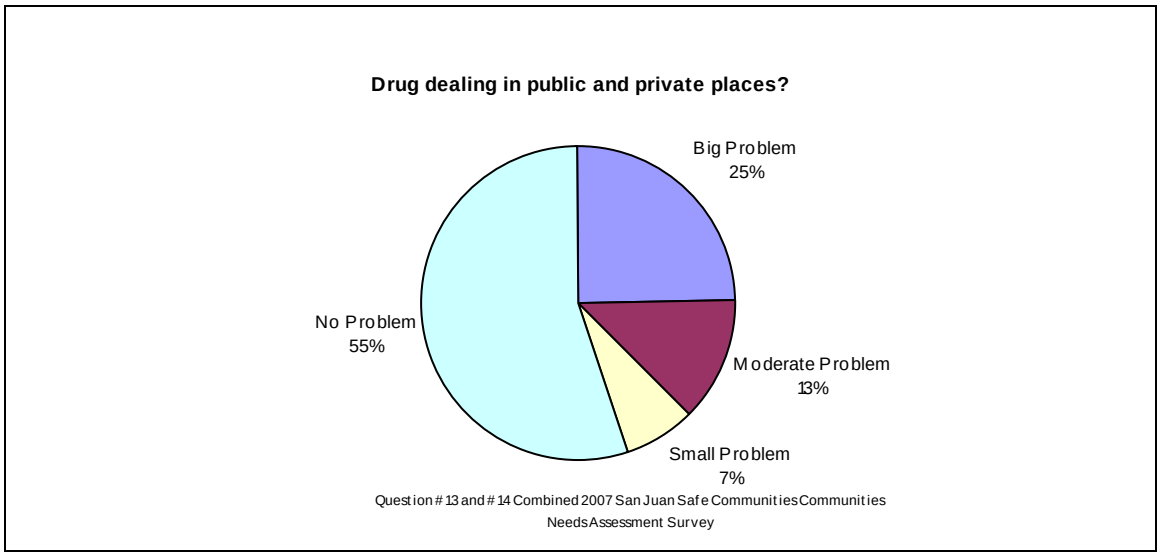


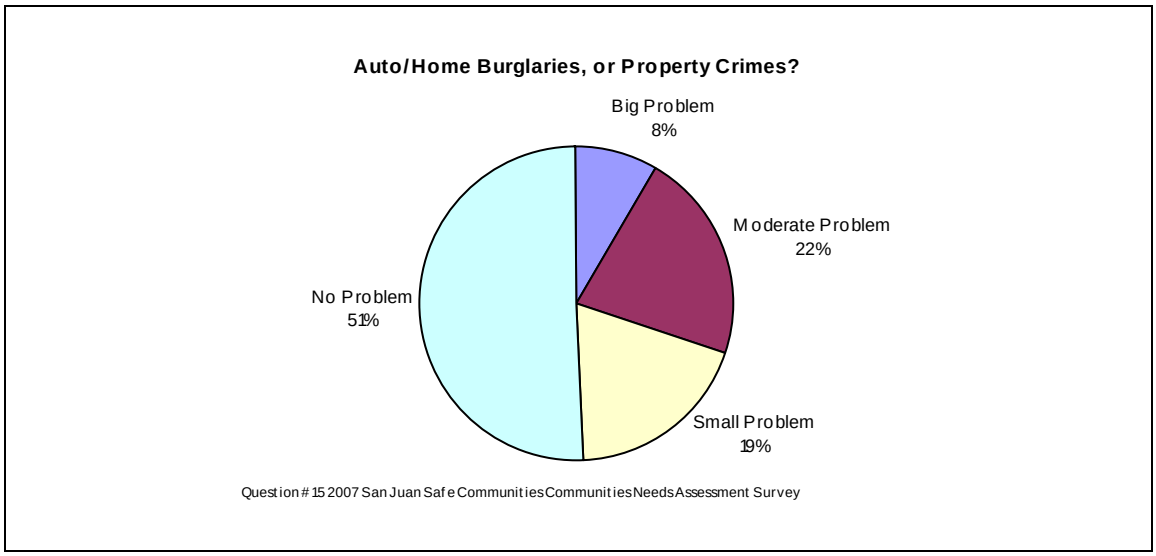
Question #6 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

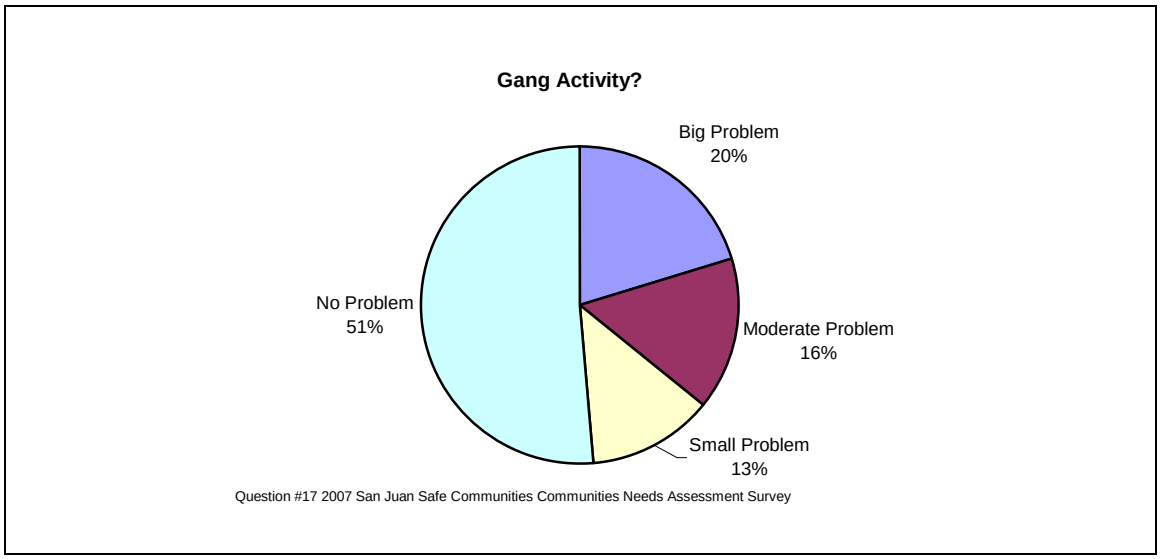

Neglected homes in the Neighborhood?
No Problem
39%
Small Problem
15%
Moderate Problem
28%
Big Problem
18%
Question #9 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

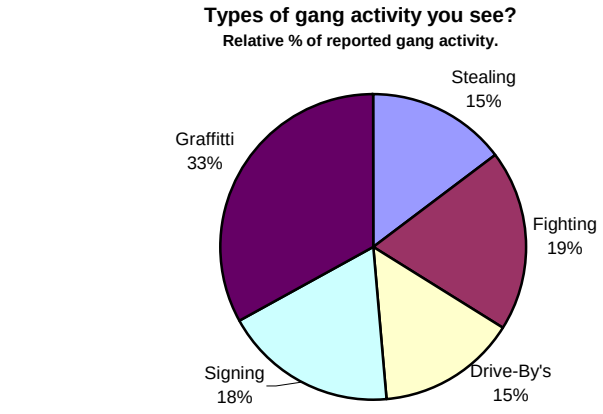

Public drinking / drunkenness?
Big Problem
16%
Moderate Problem
17%
No Problem
57%
Small Problem
10%
Question # 10 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


Youth disruption – hanging out, vandalizing, making noise?
Big Problem
15%
Moderate Problem
17%
No Problem
53%
Small Problem
15%
Question #12 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

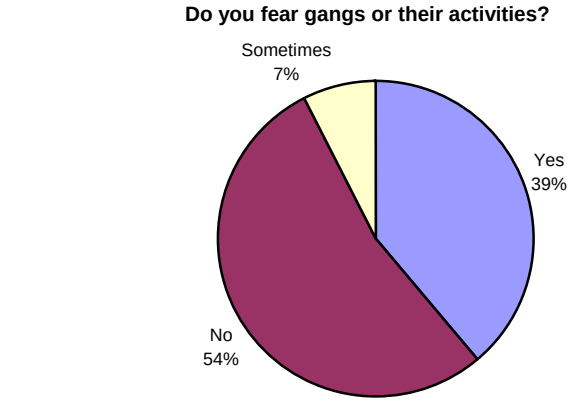

Drug dealing in public and private places?
Big Problem
25%
Moderate Problem
13%
Small Problem
7%
No Problem
55%
Question # 13 and # 14 Combined 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


Auto/Home Burglaries, or Property Crimes?
Big Problem
8%
Moderate Problem
22%
Small Problem
19%
No Problem
51%
Question # 15 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

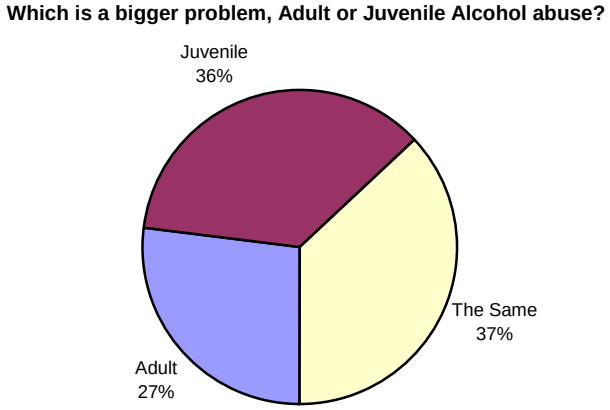

Gang Activity?
Big Problem
20%
Moderate Problem
16%
Small Problem
13%
No Problem
51%
Question #17 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey



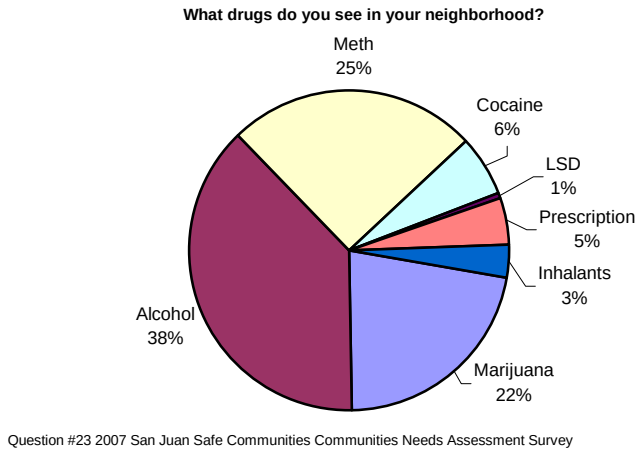
Question #19 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

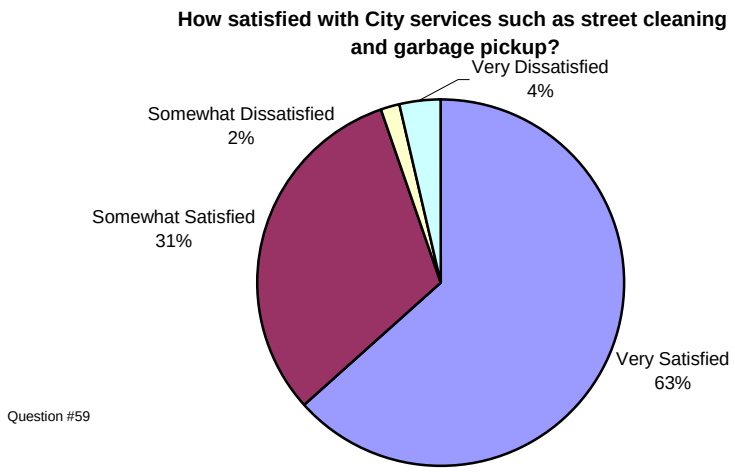


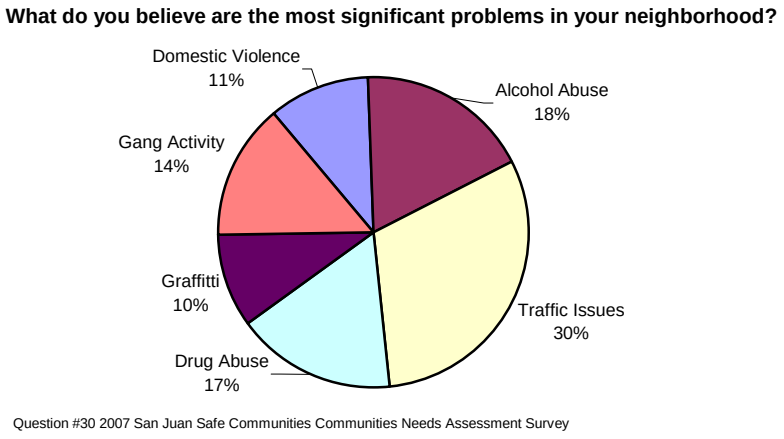
Question #21 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey

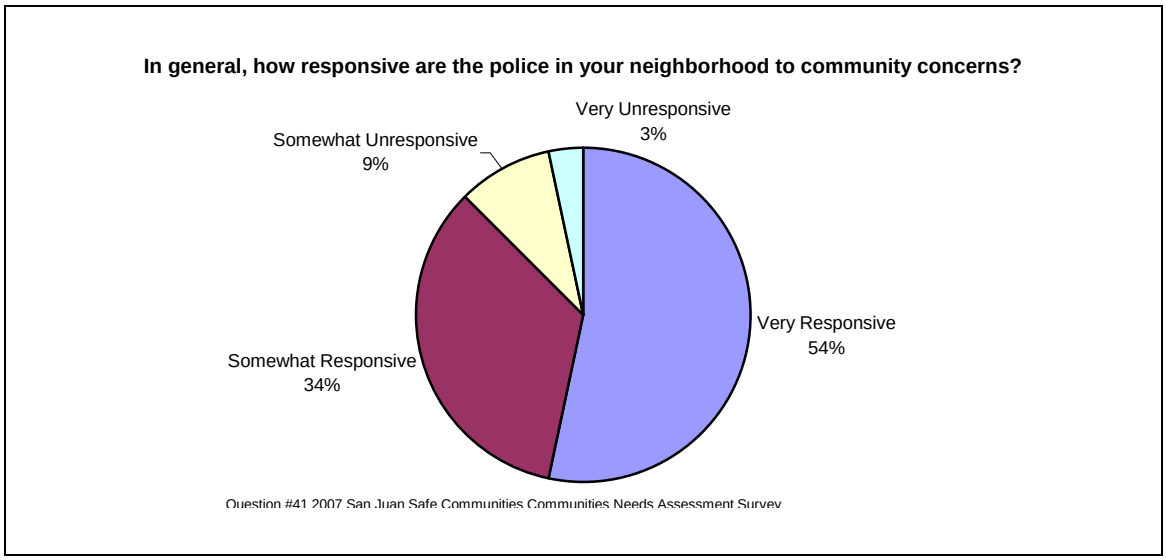


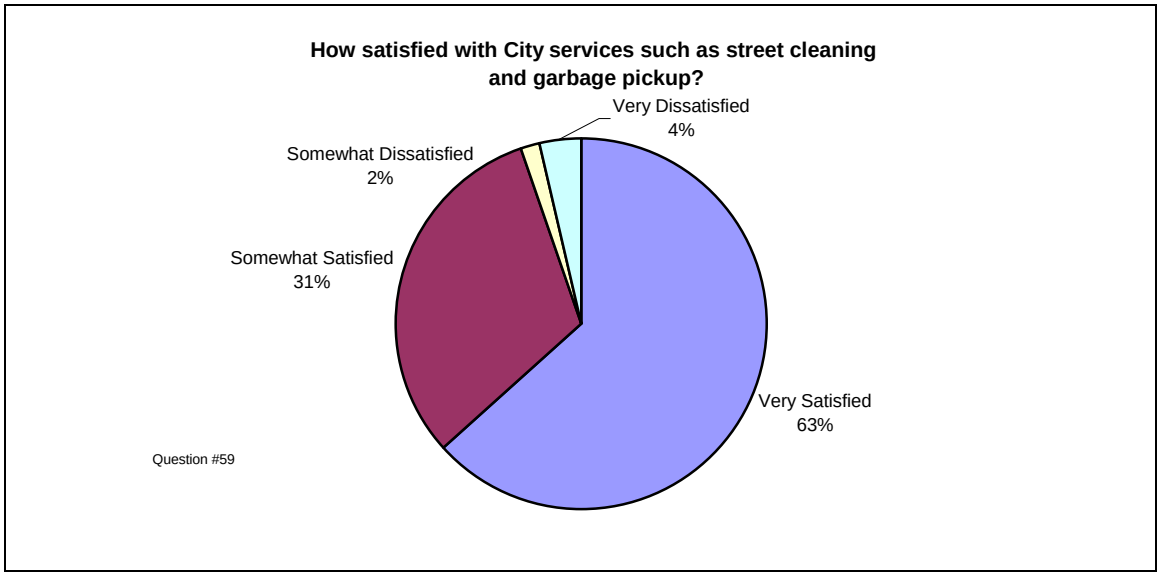
Question #22 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


What drugs do you see in your neighborhood?
Meth
25%
Cocaine
6%
LSD
1%
Prescription
5%
Inhalants
3%
Marijuana
22%
Alcohol
38%
Question #23 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


How satisfied with City services such as street cleaning and garbage pickup?
Very Dissatisfied
4%
Somewhat Dissatisfied
2%
Somewhat Satisfied
31%
Very Satisfied
63%
Question #59


What do you believe are the most significant problems in your neighborhood?
Domestic Violence
11%
Alcohol Abuse
18%
Gang Activity
14%
Graffitti
10%
Traffic Issues
30%
Drug Abuse
17%
Question #30 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


In general, how responsive are the police in your neighborhood to community concerns?
Very Unresponsive
3%
Somewhat Unresponsive
9%
Very Responsive
54%
Somewhat Responsive
34%
Question #41 2007 San Juan Safe Communities Communities Needs Assessment Survey


How satisfied with City services such as street cleaning and garbage pickup?
Very Dissatisfied
4%
Somewhat Dissatisfied
2%
Somewhat Satisfied
31%
Very Satisfied
63%
Question #59

g) Affordable Housing

The Housing Needs Assessment complies with 91.205 (b) by looking in depth at affordable housing. The assessment provides projections for the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, for renters and owners, for elderly persons, for single persons, for large families, and for persons with disabilities. The assessment details the affordability, or cost burden, for a variety of housing types.

Please refer to Tables 14 and 15 on pages 39 and 41 in the Housing Needs Assessment, for the full write-up on rental affordability and housing affordability. Also, in **Sec. 91.205 (b)** in this report is the addendum that provides an updated housing affordability table with Farmington specific data and a rental cost burden table that compares Farmington with San Juan County.

Please also refer to Tables 17 through 21 on pages 43 through 46 of the Housing Needs Assessment for the report's full write-up on housing needs. This section of the assessment provides 2006 ACS data on the:

- number of households by socio-economic group and projections of growth
- the ratio, number, and a projection of needs by the type of housing
- the number of households that pay more than 30% and more than 50% of their income on housing
- the number and percentage of households that live in overcrowded conditions
- the number of disabled persons in poverty by typed of disability.

A key recommendation of the Housing Needs Assessment is to specifically address the needs of the families in greatest need, as defined by HUD.

Greatest Need - HUD defines those in the greatest need for affordable housing as "families and individuals whose incomes fall 50 percent below an area's median income, who either pay 50 percent or more of their monthly income for rent, or who live in substandard housing." Substandard housing is defined as housing without complete kitchen or plumbing facilities or families who live in overcrowded conditions. Overcrowding is defined as more than one person per room in a household.

The Farmington MSA has a significant number of households that are considered greatest need families. Any affordable housing project conducted in the Farmington MSA should directly affect the families in greatest need.

Greatest Need Data Bytes from the 2006 Farmington MSA:

- 12,169 households earned 50% or less of the median income
- 2,486 households paid more than 50% of their income in rent
- 828 households paid more than 50% of their income on their mortgage
- 2,506 households did not have full kitchens or plumbing
- 1,849 households were living in overcrowded conditions

Obviously, the limited annual CDBG Formula Grant that the City of Farmington receives does not allow any significant impact on the number of households in greatest needs,

however, the information in the Housing Needs Assessment does provide a rational justification for any housing affordability project, rental or purchase.

The Consolidated Plan regulations require specific objectives that describe proposed accomplishments the jurisdiction hopes to achieve and must specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide. Given the variety of potential projects, the limited annual grant resources, the need to find or develop a partner to create a housing project, it is difficult to identify realistic affordable housing goals. However, the City of Farmington clearly recognizes, first, the need for affordable rental housing, and second, the need for affordable housing.

The Housing Needs Assessment provides a justification for the annual development of a wide variety of housing projects in its housing needs section beginning on page 43. The suggested annual housing development for special needs groups is far greater than the City's ability provide. An estimate for the purposes of this report is to provide significant development assistance to 36 rental units and 30 housing units over the five years of the consolidated plan.

h) Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs;

The primary obstacle that the City has faced in the past is finding providers to run projects with the City. Another obstacle is accurately assessing the underserved population and their level of needs. A final obstacle is the limited CDBG funding coupled with the 15% public service cap. The City of Farmington could easily expend its entire annual grant on public service assistance. The public service cap allows only $64,000 of the $430,000 to be spent on action plan projects that help those that are in the greatest need.

i) Summary of All Priority Needs - All Potential Action Plan Projects

To summarize the needs section, the following Table 15 combines the eligible projects list, the project ranking, the potential projects, the CDBG National Objectives, and the CDBG Outcome Objectives. The two objective columns are HUD reporting requirements for tallying of the national benefit. The Action Plan Potential Projects table provides a menu of different Action Plan projects for the next five years. All of the projects have a needs ranking from the AHA needs ranking survey.

The last two columns of the table show key project identification categories. All CDBG projects must fit within one of the nine categories of Outcome Objectives as shown in the following table. For example, a project with SL-1 relates to Suitable Living Environment and Availability/Accessibility. A project with DH-2 relates to Decent Housing Affordability.

Outcome Objective Definitions			
	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

In addition, there is a column listing the National Objectives for each project. There are a total of 10 different national objectives, but all of the potential projects fall within 4 different types. LMC is a project with accomplishments measured by the number of low- and mod-income people assisted. LMH projects deal with the creation or assistance of affordable housing. LMA projects have a broader or community impact and must be located within a targeted low-mod neighborhood. The URG projects relate to an identified urgent need. In the case of the sewer line extension project, the City Public Works Department contacted CDBG Staff about an area of town where septic tanks are failing and a new sewer line to serve that area will be soon required.

LMC - Low Mod Clientele
LMH - Low Mod Housing
LMA - Low Mod Area
URG - Urgent Need

Table 15

Action Plan Potential Projects List

	Eligible Activities	AHA Ranking	Potential Action Plan Project	Source	Outcome Objectives	National Objectives
Public Facilities and Improvements	01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	4.94	Purchase of land in the MRA downtown area for the use of low mod income rental housing.	CDBG and MRA Staff	DH-2	LMH
	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570	6.95				
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	4.83	Expansion of existing facility	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	6.11	Construction of a Center for Disabled Services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.20	7.89	Construction or expansion of homeless shelter	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMH
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.79	More youth centers-youth services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	7.42	Parks and recreation for youths	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	6.26	Parks and recreation for youths	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201©	4.53				
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	5.32				
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	5.16				
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	4.89	Sewer line extension in Targeted Low Mod Neighborhoods. Could pay a portion of the line and for hookups.	Engineering Staff	SL-1	LMA/URG
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	5.75	Street improvements for south side community. Making a bridge/cross over across Murray preventing individuals from being hit.	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	5.78	Sidewalks	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	7.84	Child care centers- Providing child care services for individuals and families so they are able to search for jobs.	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	6.16				
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	5.44				
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	6.03				
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.2	8.21	Expansion of existing facilities	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	7.05				
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs)	5.84				
	03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Pro	7.79	Provide operational funds to increase services	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
Public Services	04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	5.58	Removal of Dilapidated structures in the MRA or Targeted low income neighborhoods.	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMA/URG
	04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	5.74				
	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5.97				
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	5.68	Programs to assist the seniors	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	6.25	Transportation, daycare, home care	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	7.11	Legal aide for tenant landlord responsibilities	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	7.44	More youth centers-youth services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	8.06	Extended hours and routes, Sundays and holidays.	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA/LMC
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	6.89	Transitional housing-construction for women in substance abuse. Halfway house/or similar for adults coming out of detention, detox	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.58	Transitional living shelters for survivors of domestic violence and their children. Expansion of existing facilities.	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC/URG
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	8.37	Training of workers who have lost their job		EO-1	LMC
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	5.72	More funding for community outreach programs	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to	7.11				
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	6.74	Counsel to handle legal issues concerning mediation between Tenant/Landlord	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	6.56	Child care centers- Providing child care services for individuals and families in transitional living so they can look for work. Child care for students at San Juan College for Employment Training	AHA Workshop	EO-1	LMC
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.67				
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	8.68	Expansion of existing facilities.	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	7.63				
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	5.03	Testing program for housing or pay for testing for children in poverty	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC/LMA
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	6.37				
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	6.79	Homeownership subsidy such as homebuyer and subsidies for low income/moderate income families	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	7.95	Emergency rental assistance to prevent and end homelessness.	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Adm	6.79	Move-in assistance	CDBG Staff	DH-2	LMC
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	5.79				
	07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	5.95				
	08 Relocation 570.201(i)	5.47	Relocation of any families displaced by CDBG project	CDBG Staff	DH-2	LMC
	11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	4.68				
	12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	6.21	Paying for the extension of sewer lines to low income housing development to allow higher density and lower prices.	AHA Workshop	SL-2	LMC/LMA
	13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	6.37	Affordable housing assistance, down payment matching assistance, paying for points to lower payments.	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC

1st Quartile 0 to 5.93 = Low Need
2nd Quartile 5.94 to 6.79 = Med Need
3rd Quartile 6.8 to 7.46 High Need
4th Quartile 7.47 to 9.15 Highest Need

Table 15 continued

Rehabilitation	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	6.74	Home rehab to assist low income	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	6.68	Rehab for low income rentals	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	7.05				
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildi	6.42				
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial	5.53	Downtown façade improvement matching grant	MRA	EO-3	LMA
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	6.95	Pay for 75% of energy efficiency improvements for families that earn less than 80% MFI	CDBG Staff	DH-2	LMC
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	6.26	Purchase dilapidated buildings for rehab	CDBG Staff	SL-2	LMA
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	5.89				
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	6.26	Test building prior to any rehab	CDBG Staff	SL-2	LMA/LMC
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	6.53	Code enforcement- Hire inspector to keep rentals up to code.	AHA Workshop	DH-1	URG
	16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	4.74				
	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d	4.53	Downtown rehab project, matching money for added costs of Historic Preservation	CDBG Staff	EO-3	LMA
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	5.21				
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	6.00	Training matching funds for CDBG service providers	CDBG Staff	EO-1	URG
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Educati	5.21				
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Prope	5.58				
CDBG	Acquisition of existing rental units	7.05	Purchase multi-family units which may be lost to redevelopment and retain for low-income rentals	CDBG Staff	DH-2	LMH
	Production of new rental units	7.95	Provide money per unit reserved for low income rentals. Extra funding for very low income	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMH
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	7.84	Rehab for low income rentals	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMH
	Rental assistance	8.26	Emergency rental assistance	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	Acquisition of existing owner units	7.32				
	Production of new owner units	7.37				
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	7.26				
	Homeownership assistance	8.68	Affordable housing assistance, down payment matching assistance, paying for points to lower payments.	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	7.39	Elderly housing- Retirement homes - Assisted Living	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	53. Frail Elderly	7.42	Home and Respite Care	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.42	Supported housing for the mentally ill and disabled	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	55. Developmentally Disabled	7.55				
	56. Physically Disabled	7.53				
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7.63	Substance abuse transitional housing.	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	6.95				
	59. Public Housing Residents	7.05				
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	7.25	Home and Respite Care	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	61. Frail Elderly	7.25	Home and Respite Care	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.10	Construction of a Center for Disabled Services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	63. Developmentally Disabled	6.79	Construction of a Center for Disabled Services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	64. Physically Disabled	6.95	Construction of a Center for Disabled Services	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7.26	Funding for rehab program expansion	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	6.74				
	67. Public Housing Residents	6.63				
Homeless Population	1. Homeless Individuals	8.58	Transitional living for adults who are homeless. Improvements to existing emergency shelters	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	2. Homeless Families with Children	9.15	Homeless facilities for families not just adults. - Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate existing facilities	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	1. Chronically Homeless	7.53				
	2. Severely Mentally Ill	7.89				
	3. Chronic Substance Abuse	8.11	Provide funds for treatment centers	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMC
	4. Veterans	8.11	Veterans-rental assistance program for homeless veterans, PMS	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	6.74				
	6. Victims of Domestic Violence	8.00	Transitional housing. Units for families	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC
	7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.84	Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing.	AHA Workshop	DH-2	LMC

1st Quartile 0 to 5.93 = Low Need
2nd Quartile 5.94 to 6.79 = Med Need
3rd Quartile 6.8 to 7.46 High Need
4th Quartile 7.47 to 9.15 Highest Need

3) Public housing

There is no public housing in Farmington or San Juan County. The limited amount of the typical annual CDBG grant and the wide variety of needs identified does not allow the CDBG grant to create a public housing project.

4) Homelessness

The proposed Emergency Rental Assistance project provides move-in assistance for people who are homeless or are in transitional housing. This project also provides assistance to people who are at risk of becoming homeless.

The public service provider who runs this project has case managers that are available in the Farmington Indian Center and have cases referred to them by a variety of public service providers, including the local shelters.

The 2004 homeless survey, as well as the high priority needs ranking for different transitional housing populations, shows the need for transitional housing projects within the Consolidated Plan. CDBG staff has included the following transitional care types for potential projects in Plan Years 2 through5, Table 16. Rather than picking one particular type for funding in each year. CDBG staff commits to using the budgeted transitional housing funds for at least one of the high priority types, depending on securing dependable providers and viable projects. A specific goal stated by the Farmington City Council during the Consolidated Plan public hearings is to focus on the substance abuse problem in the community, so CDBG staff will seek out this type of agency for this project.

Table 16

Rental assistance	8.26	Emergency rental assistance	DH-2	LMC	Public Service	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 95,000
1. Homeless Individuals	8.58	Transitional living for adults who are homeless. Improvements to existing emergency shelters	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
2. Homeless Families with Children	9.15	Homeless facilities for families not just adults - Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate existing facilities	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	8.11	Provide funds for treatment centers	SL-1	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity		$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	$ 450,000
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	8.00	Transitional housing. Units for families	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.84	Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing.	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity						

5) Other special needs

Section 91.205 (d) Special Needs of the Non-Homeless Populations, of this report, documents the detailed needs assessments of the population groups including, the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The needs priority ranking survey identified and ranked the following eligible project activities, Table 17, that relate to the non-homeless special needs. Alcohol and drug abuse scored highest and all of other groups were in the second highest quartile of the needs ranking.

Table 17

52. Elderly	7.39	Elderly housing- Retirement homes - Assisted Living	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
53. Frail Elderly	7.42	Home and Respite Care	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMC
54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.42	Supported housing for the mentally ill and disabled	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
55. Developmentally Disabled	7.55				
56. Physically Disabled	7.53				
57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	7.63	Substance abuse transitional housing.	AHA Workshop	DH-1	LMC
58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	6.95				
59. Public Housing Residents	7.05				

6) Nonhousing community development plan

The following Table 18 shows non-housing community development eligible categories that were identified and ranked by the needs ranking survey. However, as discussed in the Priority Needs section of this report, other sources of needs have been considered. In this

category's case, the City of Farmington Metropolitan Redevelopment Area Staff, Department Heads, and the City Manager's Office have been consulted. City goals and the Capital Improvement Plan were reviewed. A condensed version of the Capital Improvement Plan (the portions that relate to CDBG) is included in the Appendix.

Table 18

03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 57(	6.95				
03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	5.16				
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	4.89	Sewer line extension in Targeted Low Mod Neighborhoods. Could pay a portion of the line and for hookups.	Engineering Staff	SL-1	LMA/URG
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	5.75	Street improvements for south side community. Making a bridge/cross over across Murray preventing individuals from being hit.	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	5.78	Sidewalks	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA
03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	6.16				
03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	5.44				
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	5.58	Removal of Dilapidated structures in the MRA or Targeted low income neighborhoods.	CDBG Staff	SL-1	LMA/URG
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	5.74				
05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	8.06	Extended hours and routes, Sundays and holidays.	AHA Workshop	SL-1	LMA/LMC
14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial	5.53	Downtown façade improvement matching grant	MRA	EO-3	LMA
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(c	4.53	Downtown rehab project, matching money for added costs of Historic Preservation	CDBG Staff	EO-3	LMA
18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	5.21				
19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	6.00	Training matching funds for CDBG service providers	CDBG Staff	EO-1	URG
19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Educati	5.21				
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Prope	5.58				

Consultations among City staff also resulted in the decision to not fund any transportation project, which was ranked in the highest quartile. The City of Farmington has been developing its Red Apple Transit system and they are applying for stimulus funds separate from the Consolidated Plan.

7) Neighborhood Revitalization

Metropolitan Redevelopment Area

The 2002 Farmington Comprehensive Plan recommended that the community "find ways to restore downtown as a cultural and commercial center of the City and the Four Corners region."

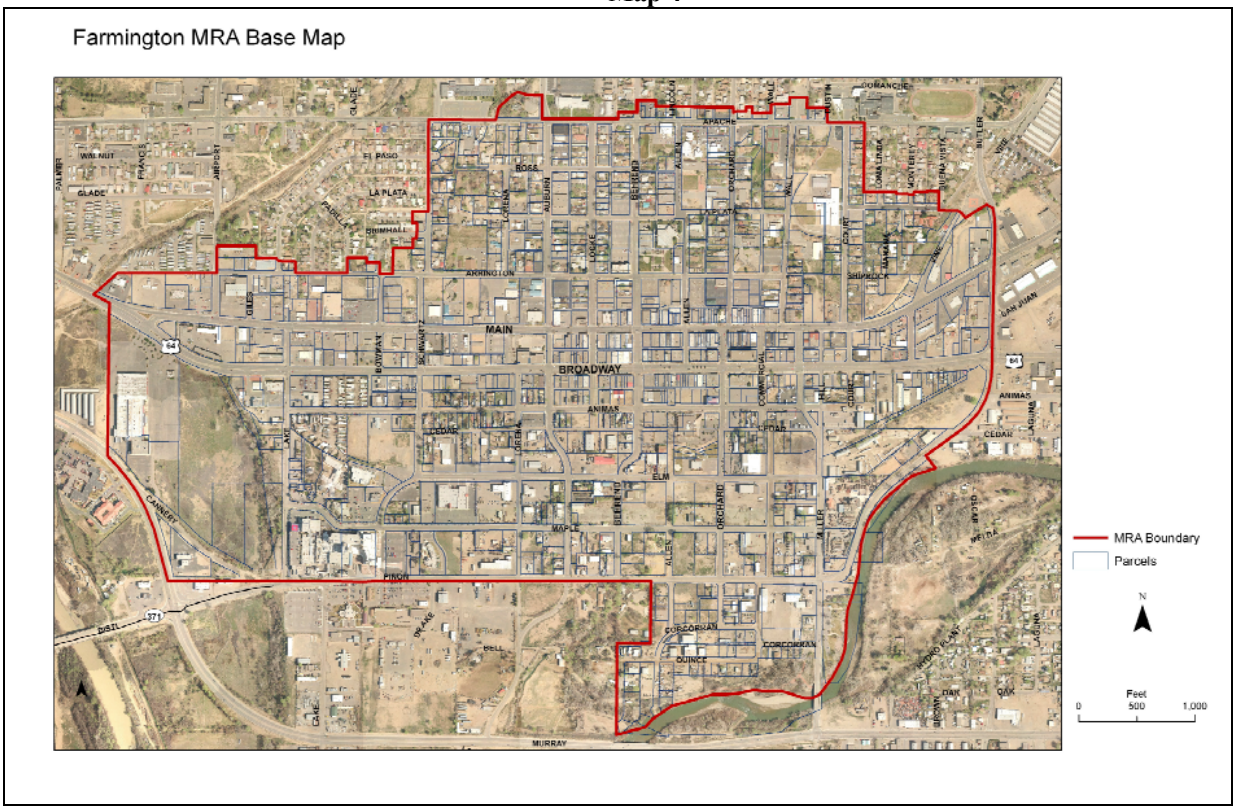
Recognizing that local government plays a major role in support of downtown, the City in 2006 designated the downtown, the Civic Center, and Animas neighborhoods a Metropolitan Redevelopment Area (MRA) based on a combination of conditions that keep the area from achieving this goal. The City has now developed a draft Metropolitan Redevelopment Plan (MRA Plan) for the downtown. This process is involving a wide range of stakeholders in the area, including property owners, businesses, residents, and public agencies. The purpose of the plan is to identify specific projects that the City can help accomplish and that will serve as catalysts for continued downtown development and revitalization. A team of planners, designers and economic development specialists will be working with the community to complete the plan.

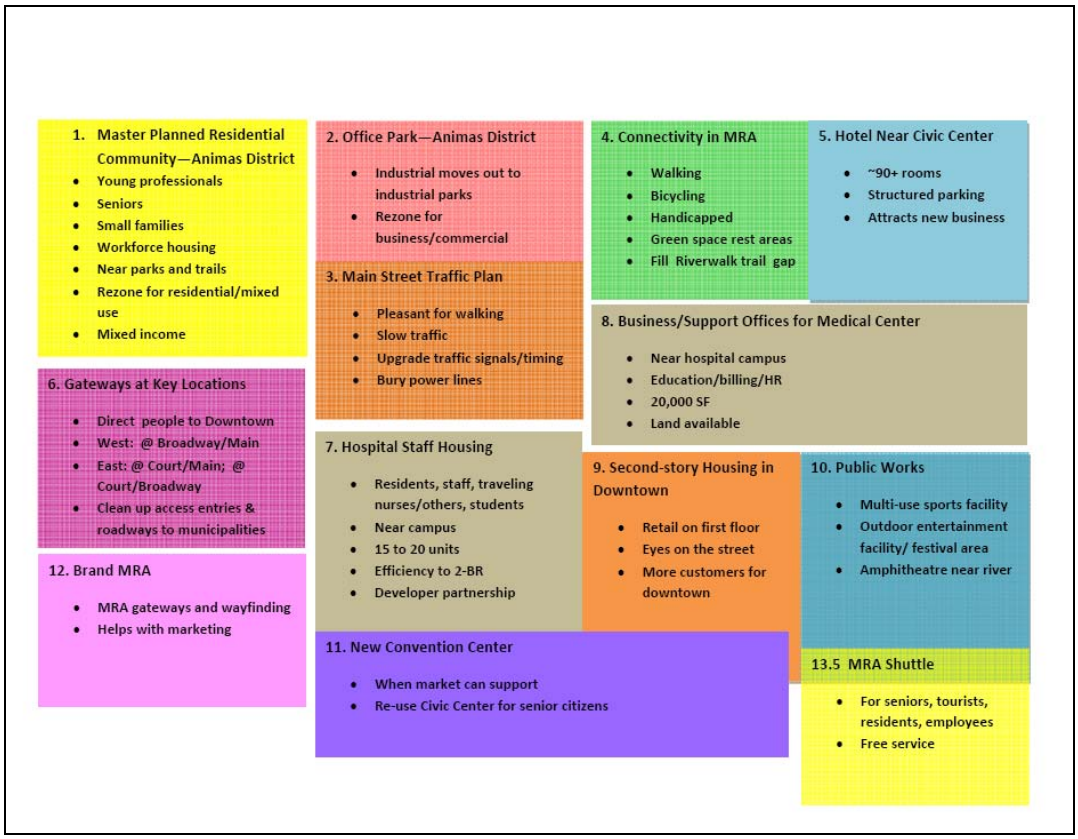
The MRA boundaries, shown on Map 4 overlap with the Consolidated Plans targeted low- and mod-income areas, primarily covering Census Block Group 4.02.5 and portions of 4.01.3, 3.02.4, and 3.02.4.

A number of goals and potential projects have been identified within the MRA as shown on the following graphic. In discussions with the MRA Planner, the use of CDBG funds for a

downtown façade improvement project was identified as a high priority, as well as the purchase of lands for the development of low-income rental housing within the district.

Map 4





8) Public Services

a) Red Apple Transit

Transportation services are a high-ranking need from the assessments and surveys conduction for the Consolidated Plan.

The Red Apple Transit is the public transit bus system for the City of Farmington. Beginning in 2001, the City of Farmington has partnered with Presbyterian Medical Services to drive and dispatch our buses. From 2001 until 2008, the Red Apple Transit has enjoyed tremendous growth from a small rural service to a urbanized area service with annual ridership growing from 20,000 per year to over 10,000 per month. Routes have also extended to the surrounding San Juan County areas, including the communities of Aztec, Bloomfield, and Kirtland.

b) Police Department

The San Juan Safe Communities Initiative is a partnership between public and private entities including city, county and state governments, prevention experts, treatment providers, social service agencies, business community, the faith community, schools, law enforcement, local judges and the drug court program, health care providers, and concerned citizens.

Many agencies are currently working in San Juan County to reduce substance abuse and criminal activity. We believe that with the nature of the current problems facing the county (especially Methamphetamines and Gangs), we must have a comprehensive

approach to solving them. Our premise is that we can accomplish a great deal more if we consolidate our efforts and work together toward achieving our mutual goals.

The Safe Communities Initiative has provided their targeted survey information for inclusion in the Consolidated Plan.

c) Medical Services

The San Juan Regional Medical Center (SJRMC) is collaborating with the region's health care educators, specifically San Juan College's nursing program and the radiology program at Weber State, to attract students to health professions and encourage graduates to consider SJRMC as the place to practice their chosen profession. The SJRMC has provided their health assessment as a companion document for the Consolidated Plan.

d) San Juan College

SJC is a fully accredited two-year community college offering over seventy degree and certificate programs and contributes greatly to area economic development activities. The college is a major community asset that will be supported to implement numerous activities within this plan. One high priority need identified in this report is job training. SJC will be a very important part of job training in the community. The Farmington CDBG has provided and is proposing to continue to provide daycare assistance to qualified students to help pay for daycare while furthering their education.

9) Public Infrastructure

a) Streets and Pedestrian Facilities

Transportation, sidewalks, and pedestrian safety were high priorities in the surveys and assessments. Given the limited CDBG resources, the Consolidated Plan will have only a limited impact in these areas. In the past, the City has developed sidewalks within the neighborhood surrounding the Sycamore Park Community Center.

b) Water and Wastewater Distribution System

A development issue associated with water distribution is the remnant 4" water lines that still serve a large portion of the city. Conventional standards require 8" water lines. Due to the extensive improvements required, the CDBG program will not be able to provide significant assistance in this area. However, one area within the targeted low- and mod-income neighborhoods is having problems with failing septic systems and the Farmington Public Works Department is interesting in helping this urgent problem by installing a new sewer line extension to provide service to this area. CDBG could help pay for a portion of this one line extension and could help pay for the connections of yard lines to tie the homes into the new line.

c) Waste Management and Recycling

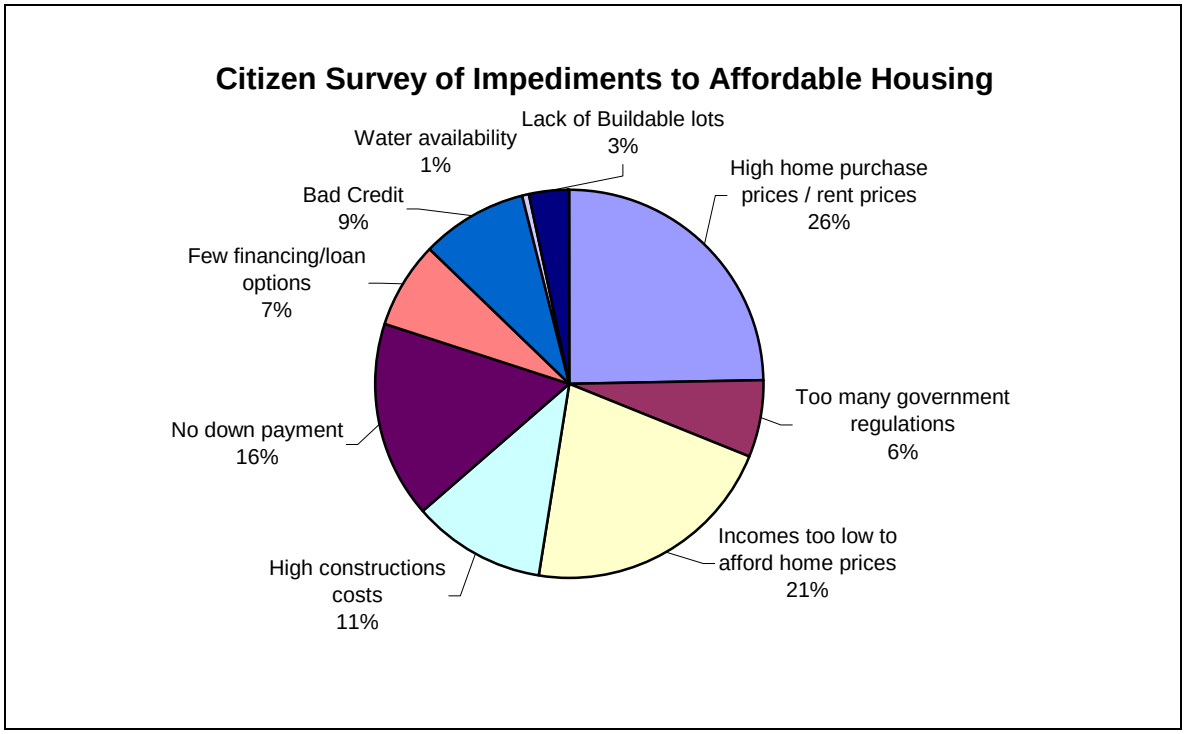
The city currently operates a recycling center and has recently begun a curbside recycling program. CDBG has in the past provided assistance with the Farmington Clean and Beautiful program as an urgent need project. If this project is to continue, it would have to be as a public service project.

10) Barriers to affordable housing
In March 28, 2006, the City of Farmington CDBG staff published an update to its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report (AI). This addendum to the AI addresses the fair housing issues raised by the recently released Farmington Report: Civil Rights for Native Americans 30 Years Later, by the Civil Rights Commission.

A survey was conducted for the AI and a key question was:
What are the biggest obstacles to obtaining an affordably priced house? The answers are depicted on Chart

The major impediments to an affordably priced house are related to household economics. Only 6% of the responses indicated government regulations as a barrier to affordable housing.

Chart 5



The following areas of this survey result are areas that the City of Farmington can try to address to remove barriers to affordable housing:

- "Too many government regulations" is a vague or general complaint cited by a low percentage of respondents. The City of Farmington has developed its Unified Development Code (UDC) to update the zoning code and subdivision regulations developed in 1969. The UDC does not decrease the number of rules but it does put all of the codes in a single document, which is more user-friendly. There was significant public input from, key person interviews, stakeholder meetings, and public meetings, so the public has helped shape the new regulations.

- Only 3% of the respondents to the survey cited in the survey the lack of buildable lots, but land availability is an issue in Farmington. The Navajo Reservation, State, and Federal BLM properties surround the City of Farmington. One solution may be for the City to work with the BLM and State to secure the release of public property specifically for the development of affordable housing.

- Few financing/loan options and bad credit accounted for 16% of the responses. Homebuyer education and credit counseling are potential projects that could address this need.

The responses to the question "How should the City of Farmington encourage affordable housing?" were:

- 19% - faster permits approved to lower costs of home;
- 15% - improvements (City subsidies) of city road, sewer, and water;
- 14% - provide smaller lots to lower cost of homes; and
- 14% - increase City land area available for building.

11) Lead-based paint hazards

Even though lead-based paint was banned in the United States for uses in residences after 1978, 38 million homes (40% of all homes) have lead-based paint. About 14 million homes have more than two square feet of deteriorated lead-based paint (15% of all homes).

In Farmington, a small sample test was conducted in 2006 as a CDBG project. Nine homes, all built prior to 1978, were tested for lead and four tested positive. Out of 175 test samples taken, 33 positive results were found. This limited sample would estimate that 44% of homes built prior to 1978 in Farmington have some lead risk.

The 2008 Farmington Housing Needs Assessment found that in San Juan County 21,081 or 46.9% of all residential structures were built prior to 1980. If the sample rate of 44% is applied, then approximately 9,275 homes or 20.6% of all homes in San Juan County are at risk for lead exposure.

12) Anti-poverty strategy

The anti poverty strategy contains a multi-pronged focus including providing technical assistance to service providers in grant preparation; developing transitional housing for special populations; emergency rental assistance for the homeless, low-income and special populations; developing rental and housing affordability projects, expanding case management capabilities for service providers, and additional funding for home care programs (disabled and elderly).

The affordable housing programs of this plan will prioritize housing support to those families with severe cost burdens and will stimulate the development of quality affordable rental and owner housing. The City shall provide stimulus to expand affordable housing production. Community development programs will promote better information management and utilization of available city financial resources, promotion of neighborhood planning in the low- and moderate-income areas of the city, and expansion of social services relevant to special, low- and moderate-income populations.

The City shall coordinate with state and local governments, area service providers and the private sector to achieve the objectives of this anti-poverty strategy.

13) Institutional structure

The City of Farmington and its various departments will provide the lead institutional structure. The Community Development Department, Public Works, Purchasing, Finance, Parks and Recreation, General Services, the City Council, and City Clerk have all had roles in the management and execution of the previous Consolidated Plan. CDBG staff will continue to work and consult with those departments through the life of the new 2009 Consolidated Plan.

The primary venue for outside agency consultations has been and will continue to be the AHA organization. This is an umbrella organization with the primary goal of developing affordable housing opportunities, but its membership includes, developers, bankers, real estate agents, government representatives from the other Cities and County Government, including the City of Farmington CDBG staff, but most importantly, the membership is also made up of virtually all of the public non-profit service providers in the community. Since HUD's Consolidated Plan direction has great emphasis on the types of activities that these valuable non-profits provide this community, CDBG staff will continue to seek out their input and look to them as service providers for the implementation of many of the Annual Action Plan projects.

As stated in past Consolidated Annual Action Plan Evaluation Reports (CAPER), a key problem in the plans implementation has been finding partners to manage individual Action Plan Projects. Therefore, CDBG Staff will continue to grow its relationship with the AHA membership to find agencies qualified and able to assist the implementation of the 2009 Consolidated Plan.

14) Coordination

The City of Farmington CDBG staff has and will continue to work with the broad based expertise of the AHA organization to coordinate the City's CDBG efforts with public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. By hosting the community outreach meetings through the AHA mailing list, staff was able to reach 102 individuals who represent 81 agencies, businesses, and non-profit service providers.

The City of Farmington CDBG Staff meets with the homeless shelter agencies through the AHA meetings. The City's work with The Roof Homeless Shelter, and our data collection work in collaboration with the Coalition to End Homelessness are all parts of the City's preparation of its homeless strategy.

The Cities of Farmington, Aztec, and Bloomfield, as well as San Juan County all are members of AHA and meet with each other on CDBG related topics. The 2008 Housing Needs Assessment provided a countywide look at housing issues and provided as much individual City data as was available.

15) Strategic Plan Summary - Five Year Action Plan

To address all of the needs assessments from the variety of sources, all of the potential projects, all of the ranked needs, CDBG staff can only wish for more money to avoid the difficult choice of who and what will be recommended for funding. However, CDBG staff must recommend how the next five years of funding will be spent. A key factor in determining what to include in this list, was the potential to create and complete a successful project. A number of public service agencies provided detailed project description letters during the agency and public consultation.

The following Table 19, Projects for the Five Year Action Plan, has 11 projects, plus grant administration, which are recommended for funding. The table shows the eligible activities, the survey ranking, the potential action plan project, outcome and national objectives, the type of project, funding by year, total project budget, and the percent of total budget.

Eight of the projects are in the highest quartile from the ranking survey, the other three projects have a lower survey ranking but other sources and the broad needs of the community have been considered for their inclusion. The four projects with the lowest ranking from the survey are City Staff related projects. Input from the City of Farmington department heads, the City Manager's Office, and priorities from the Metropolitan Redevelopment Area were considered for these projects.

A key point for this five-year plan is that only Year 1 is set in stone. By City Council adoption of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan, the Year 1 Annual Action Plan is also adopted. However, the next four Annual Action Plans, Years 2 through 5, must still be adopted by the City Council. Each of those future plans will have public input and public hearings prior to adoption. While this five-year plan will provide guidance for those action plans, every project identified in the potential projects list will still be eligible for consideration.

Table 19

Projects for the Five Year Action Plan						Consolidated Plan Year						
Eligible Activities	Survey Respondents Ranking 0 to 10	Potential Action Plan Project	Outcome Objectives	National Objectives	Type of Project	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		Percent of Total Grant
						Estimated Annual Budget					Total Project Budget	Total Grant Funding Years 1-5
						$ 430,777	**$ 430,777**	**$ 430,777**	**$ 430,777**	**$ 430,777**		**$ 2,153,885**
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.79	Youth centers - Construct a new youth center/day care to care for children in families at risk, or in transitional housing	SL-1	LMC	Capital Improvement	$ 250,000					$ 250,000	11.6%
Production of new rental units 570.201(m)	7.95	Provide money per unit reserved for low income rentals. Extra funding for very low income	DH-2	LMH	Capital Improvement	$ 65,000	$ 250,000				$ 315,000	14.6%
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	6.56	Child care for students at San Juan College for Employment Training	EO-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 19,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 79,000	3.7%
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	5.68	Home and Respite Care	SL-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 100,000	4.6%
Rental assistance	8.26	Emergency rental assistance	DH-2	LMC	Public Service		$ 17,000	$ 17,000	$ 17,000	$ 17,000	$ 68,000	3.2%
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5.97	English Proficiency, Parenting, Life Skills Classes	EO-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 25,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 73,000	3.4%
3. Chronic Substance Abuse First Choice for Transitional Housing	8.11	**Provide funds for Transitional Housing for Substance Abuse**	SL-1	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
2. Homeless Families with Children	9.15	Homeless facilities for families not just adults - Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate existing facilities	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	8.00	Transitional housing. Units for families	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity		$ 65,000	$ 315,000	$ 315,000	$ 315,000	$ 1,010,000	47%
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.84	Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing.	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
1. Homeless Individuals	8.58	Transitional living for adults who are homeless. Improvements to existing emergency shelters	DH-2	LMC	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
21A General Program Administration		Grant Management			Planning and Administrative	$ 51,777	$ 51,777	$ 51,777	$ 51,777	$ 51,777	$ 258,885	12.02%
					Total Annual Budget	$ 430,777	$ 430,777	$ 430,777	$ 430,777	$ 430,777	$ 2,153,885	100%

1st Quartile = Low Need
2nd Quartile = Med Need
3rd Quartile High Need
4th Quartile Highest Need

Outcome Objective Definitions

	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

LMC - Low Mod Clientele
LMH - Low Mod Housing
LMA - Low Mod Area
URG - Urgent Need

Strategic Plan Project Descriptions
The following are descriptions of each proposed project along with goals and priority comments.

Youth Daycare Center – CDBG staff has had discussions with a potential provider to develop a daycare center that serves the transitional care population. Families living in a transitional housing situation cannot afford daycare but still need have a need for daycare while looking for work, attending counseling, or taking classes. The $250,000 budgeted for the project will help to fund the construction of the facility.

New Rental Units – CDBG staff will work with a developer and provide $315,000 towards the development of new affordable rental units. A proportional number of units created will be rented out at an affordable rate based upon the Housing Needs Assessment methodology. The goal for this program is to develop at least six to ten new affordable units. From a variety of needs sources, this is one of the highest needs in the community.

Child Care Services - CDBG staff will work with San Juan College to provide daycare assistance to 10 to 20 qualified students. This project will provide an economic opportunity to the parents to continue their education. The parents will have to be full time students and meet the 80% MFI.

Senior Care Services – CDBG staff will work with a senior care service provider to fund home and respite care to the elderly and frail elderly. The goal for this project is to provide five to eight hours of service a week for 10 to 20 homes. The 2008 Housing Needs Assessment identified the disproportionate growth in the over 65 and over 85 age groups.

Emergency Rental Assistance – CDBG staff will work with a public service provider that specializes in rental assistance to provide 15 to 25 families move in assistance or homeless prevention assistance. Rental affordability is on the of the highest needs in the community.

Transitional Housing – The five transitional housing types were all in the top quartile of needs ranking. The Farmington City Council and other needs assessments have identified Chronic Substance Abuse as a significant problem in the community and developing this type of project will be the first priority for these funds. The other four types of transitional housing remain on the table for the sake of flexibility in finding a project partner. The funding in years 2 through 5 is shown to be available for any of the types of transitional housing. CDBG staff's goal is to ensure that at least one viable project be built and finished.

91.220 Action plan

All basic elements of the City of Farmington Year 1 Annual Action Plan are covered by this 2009 Consolidated Plan. To provide the key Action Plan requirements, the funding distribution and plan budget, public service, and administration expenditure cap are detailed in the following Table 21.

Table 20

Year One Annual Action Plan October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010										
Eligible Activities	**Action Plan Project**	**Outcome Objectives**	**National Objectives**	**Type of Project**	**Estimated Annual Budget**	**Percent of Total Grant**	**15% Public Service Cap**	**20% Admin Cap**	**Targeted Area Benefit**	**Low Mod Benefit**
					$ 430,777					
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	Youth centers - Construct a new youth center/day care to care for children in families at risk, or in transitional housing	SL-1	LMC	Capital Improvement	$ 250,000	58.0%				$ 250,000
Production of new rental units 570.201(m)	Provide money per unit reserved for low income rentals. New Capacity Construction	DH-2	LMH	Capital Improvement	$ 65,000	15.1%				$ 65,000
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	Child care for students at San Juan College for Employment Training	EO-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 19,000	4.4%	$ 19,000			$ 19,000
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	Home and Respite Care	SL-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 20,000	4.6%	$ 20,000			$ 20,000
05 Public Services (General) 570.2	English Proficiency, Parenting, Life Skills	EO-1	LMC	Public Service	$ 25,000	5.8%	$ 25,000			$ 25,000
21A General Program Administration	Grant Management			Planning and Administrative	$ 51,777	12.0%		$ 51,777		
					$ 430,777	100.0%	**14.9%**	**12%**	**0%**	**100%**

Table 3's

The following Table 3 documents are a required form by HUD and show details of the proposed Year 1 Annual Action Plan projects.

Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Annual Action Plan Projects: A

Applicant's Name: **Contractor to be determined**

Priority Need: **Child Care Assistance and Homeless Families with Children.** Childcare and Homeless Families with Children were identified as and important issue to address in needs assessments.

Project Title: **Transitional Daycare Facility**

Project Description:
Funds will be provided to build a new daycare center connected with a transitional housing shelter. Other shelters will also have access to the daycare center and children living in transitional shelter will be cared for so that parents can look for work, go to counseling, or take classes to improve their situation.

Objective category:	■Suitable Living Environment	□Decent Housing	□Economic Opportunity
Outcome category:	■Availability/Accessibility	□Affordability	□Sustainability

Location:
To be determined.

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 03D	CDBG Citation 570.201 c
Type of Recipient Homeless	Low-Moderate Income
Start Date	Completion Date
Performance Indicator Completion	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	$250,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	$250,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐Persons with Disabilities

☐ Benefiting Population – Homeless Families with Children living in transitional care.

Monitoring and Evaluation – Construction of the facility incompliance with Federal regulations. Maintenance of the program.

Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Annual Action Plan Projects: B

Applicant's Name: **San Juan College Family Resource Center**

Priority Need: **Child Care Assistance:** Childcare was identified as and important issue to address in the in the needs assessments.

Project Title: **Childcare Voucher Program**

Project Description:
The City of Farmington staff shall coordinate with the San Juan College Family Resource Center Daycare Center to provide daycare assistance for fulltime students of San Juan College who earn less than 80% of the median family income.

Objective category: ■Suitable Living Environment □Decent Housing □Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: □Availability/Accessibility ■Affordability □Sustainability

Location:
San Juan College Daycare Center

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05L	CDBG Citation 570.210 (e)
Type of Recipient	Low-Moderate Income
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator Public Service	Annual Units
Local ID L/FFY 3-8	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	$19,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	$19,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐Persons with Disabilities

☐ Benefiting Population - Families with low to moderate income (less than 80% of MFI) who are full time students of San Juan College

Monitoring and Evaluation – The number of families and children assisted. The City shall ensure that this program is consistent with Federal and City purchasing requirements.

Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Annual Action Plan Projects: C

Applicant's Name: **Northwest New Mexico Seniors**

Priority Need: **Elderly and Disabled Homemaking Services** was identified as a priority need within the needs assessments and there has been disproportionate growth in the over 65 and over 85 age groups.

Project Title: **Homemaker and Respite Services – Elderly and Disabled**

Project Description:
The NW NM Seniors will implement this program that provides additional homemaker services to the frail elderly and disabled. Generally, the monies will be used to support two part-time year round workers in the provision of homemaker and respite services, an area that the elderly survey identified as a growing concern. Homemaker services within this program may include home maintenance and cleaning, meal preparation and shopping errands. Respite services include temporary substitute support services for older persons homebound in order to provide brief periods of relief or rest for family members or other caregivers.

Objective category: ■Suitable Living Environment □Decent Housing □Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: □Availability/Accessibility ■Affordability □Sustainability

Location:
Community wide

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.210 (e)
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective Low-Moderate Income Clientele
Start Date 10/01/2009	Completion Date 09/30/2010
Performance Indicator SL-2	Annual Units People served/Hours of service
Local ID H/FFY 3-5	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	$20,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	$20,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐Persons with Disabilities

☐ Benefiting Population - Meeting the homemaker needs of the elderly and respite care needs of families providing primary care for elderly family members.

Monitoring and Evaluation - The City shall ensure that homemaker and respite services are provided to the frail elderly and monitor the number of people served and the hours of service provided.

Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Annual Action Plan Projects: D

Applicant's Name: **To be determined**

Priority Need: **Self-improvement classes for economic opportunity**

Project Title: **Self-improvement Classes**

Project Description:
The City will contract with local agencies to provide self-improvement classes for English Proficiency, Parenting, and Life Skills.

Objective category:	□Suitable Living Environment	□Decent Housing	■Economic Opportunity
Outcome category:	■Availability/Accessibility	□Affordability	□Sustainability

Location:
Community wide

Objective Number EO-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 10/01/2009	Completion Date 09/30/2010
Performance Indicator Number of Students	Annual Units 50
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	$25,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding (MFA)	
Total	$25,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐Persons with Disabilities

☐ Benefiting Population – Low/Mod Clientele

Monitoring and Evaluation – The City shall monitor the number of students, their race, and income.

91.225 Certifications
The City of Farmington will comply with all required Federal Certifications. The certifications will be incorporated into any service or construction contract.

The signed certifications are attached in the Appendix

91.230 Plan Monitoring Activities

To monitor all Annual Action Plan Projects, the City of Farmington will do the following:

- Determine if the proposed activity is an eligible activity;
- Determine if the proposed activity can meet one of the national objectives;
- Ensure that the activity will benefit low- and moderate-income persons or targeted low- and mod-income neighborhoods;
- Specific outcome monitoring will be determined for all projects and included with the action plan Table 3's.
- All projects with contracts will have monitoring functions built in.
- All contracts will reference the required CDBG certifications.
- The City of Farmington Finance and Purchasing departments will oversee all contracts, and provider selections.

Appendix

i. Signed Certifications

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –

   (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
   (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
   (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
   (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;

4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

   (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

   (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

   (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

   (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which I t is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official

7-29-09
Date

City Manager
Title

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority**. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. **Overall Benefit**. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) , (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. **Special Assessments**. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

   The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Robert Mayer 7-29-09

Signature/Authorized Official Date

City Manager

Title

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Robert Mayer 7-29-09

Signature/Authorized Official Date

City Manager

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.

2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.

4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).

5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).

6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

ii. Potential Project Letters

SAN JUAN COLLEGE
Office of the President

June 1, 2009

RECEIVED
JUN - 4

Mr. Jay Peterman, Associate Planner
Community Development Block Grant
City of Farmington
800 Municipal Drive
Farmington, NM 87401

Dear Mr. Peterman,

On behalf of the San Juan College community, I would like to thank the City of Farmington for providing child care financial assistance to city residents who are attending the College and who have children enrolled in the Child and Family Development Center (CFDC). All parents have expressed to Center staff how grateful they are to receive the assistance allowing them to focus on their coursework.

Child care is an obstacle for many students and can be an insurmountable one for low-income students. SJC student, staff, and faculty focus groups have all identified child care as having a tremendous impact on students' enrollment and persistence in college. Research indicates that low-income students are more likely than other students to leave college prior to graduation. They are more likely to have financial problems that can cause them to leave school but other factors such as being financially independent, being a single parent, and having extensive family obligations may contribute to leaving school prior to graduation. SJC student population is reflective of each of the above risk factors.

Since fall 2006, 37 students have received federal assistance through the City of Farmington block grant. Eighty percent (80%) of recipients enrolled the following term and more than 75% completed the term in which they received childcare financial assistance. Thirty percent (30%) of recipients have earned Associate Degrees in nursing, pre-medical sciences, psychology, or early childhood development and certificates in automotive, cosmetology or education.

SJC provides residents with one of the few, if not the only, pathways to higher education and a better future. As the City Council proceeds with its planning for the next five-year allocation, we are hopeful the Council will renew our agreement to continue providing childcare financial assistance. City of Farmington's financial support has truly made a positive impact on many of its residents.

Sincerely,

Carol J. Spencer, Ph.D.
President

R. Shane Chance
Chairman, San Juan College Board

4601 College Boulevard • Farmington, NM 87402-4699 • PH (505) 566-3209 • FAX (505) 566-3612 • spencerc@sanjuancollege.edu

ECHO
A private non-profit organization helping others become self-sufficient.
304 S. LAKE, SUITE D • FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401
CSFP AND FOOD BANK – 401 S. COMMERCIAL

CDBG program priority requests **April 15th, 2009**

Homebuyer education/counseling

$20,000 from CDBG (ECHO to provide $20,000 leveraged funds for a $40,000 program) per year to provide 5 HBE classes (125 participants) and provide face to face counseling for 25 clients. Outcome of preparing at least 10 families for home purchases.

$800 per HBE class	$ 5,000
$1,400 per client for face to face counseling (Per HUD statistics, providing counseling for a household to qualify for the purchase of a home averages $2,500)	$35,000

IDA matching funds:

$50,000 matching funds for Individual Development Accounts savings program gives a total of 13 families a $4,000 match for their $1,000 savings to provide a possible $62,500 in down payment/closing costs for income qualified families.

Subsidies for low/moderate income families for home purchases:

$50,000 in subsidies can provide $5,000 to $10,000 for income qualified families to purchase homes. This would increase homeownership in San Juan County by up to 10 households. This subsidy would significantly decrease home/land costs and enable the construction of homes that cannot currently be built because of high land costs. ECHO will act as developer to match this subsidy with others provided by MFA and the Federal Home Loan Bank to assist qualified families. Guidelines for subsidies can follow those created by MFA to assure that funds best serve the needs of the community and encourage long term home ownership.

Infrastructure for Crouch Mesa subdivision (Andrea Crest):

$50,000 applied to the construction of sidewalks/curbs/sewer for 10 lots in Andrea Crest subdivision. These funds would be used for new affordable homes for low to moderate income families and would decrease the cost by $5,000 per home. This could benefit 10 families purchasing new homes per year.

The costs for programs outlined total: **$170,000 per year**

United Way
Administration & Fiscal: (505) 325-7466 / Aztec Pre-School: 334-6135 / Emergency Homeless Program: 325-7466
HOPE: 327-9508 / Food Bank: 325-8222 / CSFP: 326-3770

Impact:

Homebuyer Education	125 households
Counseling services	25 households
Downpayment assistance (IDA & subsidies)	23 households
Decrease lot cost for 10 homes	10 households
Total number of families served:	183 households
Homes to be built/purchased:	25-35

Economic Impact:

$185,000K x 25 homes =	$4,625,000 per year
Construction Multiplier x 3 =	$13,875,000 into local economy per year

Jobs created:

Sustaining three positions at ECHO, Inc and creating four new positions.

Creating at least 63 sub-contract/construction positions (unduplicated)

These requests are justified by the housing statistics providing in the recent needs assessment conducted by Jay Peterman and the City of Farmington. ECHO, Inc. as a Community Action Agency and a Community Housing Development Organization is prepared to respond to the need of affordable housing in San Juan County.

San Juan County Partnership
Housing Assistance for the Homeless

Request for CDBG Funds:

On behalf of San Juan County Partnership Housing Assistance I would like to extend our appreciation for the grant provided through the City of Farmington in assisting and providing support to individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

The CDBG provides rental assistance to the homeless by providing **first month's rent and/or deposit** to qualified applicants and provides financial support to **prevent eviction** to qualified applicants individuals or families.

CDBG is one of our three funding sources that has more flexibility to an extent, compared to our other funding sources. CDBG guidelines allow the Housing Assistance to serve citizens with larger incomes (Up to 80% AMI) that have been caught in a crisis situation.

- For example an average family of four, we consider qualified if the family is at or below 50% AMI, $25,400 (VLI) with our other funding sources. In comparison with CDBG funds we can allow 80% $40,650 (LI) to qualify for assistance.

The number of people on average that we see each Monday during walk-ins is 15.

In addition to that we receive about 5-7 phone calls per day requesting rental assistance. HA refers back out to other agencies that may assist if that agency has funds.

This current fiscal year which started on 10/01/08 – 09/30/09, we have utilized CDBG funds within five months from starting.

Our Waiting List: Averages 18 – 20 families and individuals per month.

Due to the current economic crisis:

- Individuals are being let go from work/laid off
- Reduced hours from budget cuts
- Terminated from employment
- In a medical crisis
- Funeral expenses
- No transportation/vehicle repairs-expenses paid by individuals to get to work.

San Juan County Partnership advocates for additional funds and continue support through the City of Farmington in assisting homeless families. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to present our program utilizing CDBG funds.

Angelina Martin — 4/15/09
Angelina Martin, Client Coordinator — Date

Joanne Silversmith — 4/15/09
Joanne Silversmith, Resource Coordinator — Date

Transitional Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Homelessness
And
Child Care Center

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Navajo United Methodist Center New Beginnings program is a currently-operating transitional home for survivors of domestic violence and homelessness, and their children

At the beginning of February we took possession of Jones Hall, a 10,000 square foot building, formerly used as a dormitory by Navajo Prep School. Built in 1941, this building is in need of renovation to make it usable as housing for women and children and for a child care center.

Rennovating the second floor would allow us to house up to 12 additional women and their families.

Converting the first floor of this building to a day care center would provide close, safe child care for their children Child care is a critical need for these women who are pursuing schooling and training, and are seeking employment, in order to move to permanent unsubsidized housing.. A partnership with San Juan College, the Family Crisis Center, and the New Mexico Department of Children, Youth and Families would also allow training opportunities for these women and others, and increase their employability.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Navajo United Methodist Center New Beginnings Program has operated a transitional housing shelter and programs since 1992. Currently the Center occupies and operates two converted homes and two trailers as housing, and one building that provides program, office and limited meeting space.

In addition to providing shelter, we provide counseling and a structured program that promotes skills in parenting, budgeting, nutrition, self-esteem, and other life skills. We provide transportation to appointments, and referrals and advocacy, in order to assist these women in preparing secure, stable homes for themselves and their children.

We are located on 13 acres on West Apache Avenue that is owned by the Women's Division of the United Methodist Church, and is administered by the General Board of Global Missions of the United Methodist Church. We are, however, an independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, with no religious restrictions or requirements.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal #1: To increase the number of survivors of domestic violence and homelessness that we serve.

Goal #2: To provide safe, reliable child care to the women residing at our shelter and at the Family Crisis Center.

Goal #3: To provide an opportunity for training and employment in the child care field to the women in our shelters.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

10,000 square foot building

In-place program and personnel with a demonstrated ability to transition survivors of domestic violence and homelessness from a crisis situation to stable, productive participation in the community.

BUDGET

A completely informal estimate of the cost of this renovation has been given at $350,000. A professional estimate is needed.

Susan Kimbler
Executive Director
Navajo United Methodist Center
1200 W. Apache St., Bldg. 17
Farmington, NM 87401

325-7578
navajoumcenter@qwestoffice.net

Farmington Clean & Beautiful
901 Fairgrounds Road
Farmington, NM 87401
(505)-599-1426
Fax: (505) 599-1185
www.fmtn.org/prca

May 13, 2009

Jay Peterman
City of Farmington Planning Dept.
Community Block Development Grant

Dear Jay:

Division of Farmington Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs Department, under the Community Development Block Grant for electronic recycling and refrigerator recycling. These two recycling programs have been a tremendous success for the last three years and every year shows an increased awareness and willingness to participate by the residents of Farmington regarding the benefits of recycling electronic and refrigeration waste.

In 2006 Farmington Clean & Beautiful began offering free refrigerator drop offs at our biannual Dumpster Weekends. The total drop offs for refrigerators at these events in 2006 were 59 refrigerators. During the spring 2009 Dumpster Weekend 214 refrigerators were dropped off. As a result, many refrigerators that may have been illegally dumped within city limits or rural county areas has been averted.

Farmington Clean & Beautiful began offering free Electronic Recycling in 2007. During the year of 2007 a total of 7,500 pounds of electronics were recycled during the Dumpster Weekends. During the 2008 year a total of 17,400 pounds of electronics were recycled during the Dumpster Weekends. Estimated electronic recycling totals for the 2009 Spring Dumpster Weekend are 13,900 pounds. Exact totals will be released in the next 10 days per Natural Evolutions. Again, the benefits of offering electronic recycling to the residents of Farmington has reduced illegal dumping and reduced the amountof waste added to the county landfill.

Farmington Clean & Beautiful is requesting $20,000 annually from the Community Development Block Grant to continue to provide electronic recycling and refrigeration recycling programs to the residents of Farmington. Please contact me at the phone or e mail address below if you have any questions regarding this request.

Debbie Homer
Farmington Clean & Beautiful Specialist
Phone (505) 599-1426
E Mail: dhomer@fmtn.org

Proposal for NM Community Block Grant Monies 2009 – 2010

$200,000

The Bonnie Dallas Senior Center at 109 E. La Plata Street needs a larger space for a **Computer Lab/ Resource Center**.
The Senior Center has doubled in size but, the number of seniors seeking assistance is growing faster than the facility.

Two major areas of concern:

A. The Senior Center needs a **Resource Center** with a large computer lab. At this site (**which could be built in the area where the 2 existing old houses now sit**) we could teach classes to seniors which will help connect them to their families through email and also show them how to find housing opportunities, Medicare and Medicaid programs, address Social Security issues and all things that pertain to health and wellness issues. We currently have a very small library which could be expanded with the resource center. The resource center could coordinate on-going programs for Tax aide, Drivers Safety Training, Educational workshops on Medicare, Medicaid, Insurance and Health Benefits programs in New Mexico. In this ways we will be able to connect older adults with information and choices that will give them options for staying independent and aging with knowledge that can empower them.

B. **Enlarging our dining hall** in the main building which can accommodate 400 diners. We have fed almost 600 with people eating in shifts at special events. The data base shows 2600 seniors actively using the facilities in 2009.
We could expand the current dining hall by enclosing an existing picnic shelter on the south side of the property making it work as a sunroom and dining area. More and more seniors depend on the nutrition program as their main meal with the downturn in our economy and we are currently carrying out 100 Meals On Wheels to homebound low-income seniors. The nutrition program is the hub of the senior center.

Respectfully,
Larry Bomberger
Farmington Senior Center

The Career Solution Specialists

New Mexico Workforce Connection
NORTHERN AREA

Friday, September 12, 2008

Mr. Jay Peterman
City of Farmington
800 Municipal Drive
Farmington, New Mexico 87401

Re: Farmington Comprehensive One Stop Career Center

Dear Mr. Peterman:

It was my pleasure meeting with you recently and discussing the proposed Action Plan projects, for the Year five (5) Consolidated Plan for the CDBG Grants.

As we discussed, the Northern Area Local Workforce Development Board (NALWDB) and their One-Stop Contractor, SER – Jobs for Progress, Inc., have been working with representatives of San Juan College, in an attempt to establish a true, comprehensive One Stop Career Center for residents of San Juan County. SER's Executive Director, Mr. Alex Martinez and I have met with Mr. Pernell Jones, Vice President of Business Services to discuss the possibility of using San Juan College's 30th Street, Burlington Building as the Comprehensive One Stop Career Center site. Currently, SER and some of the One Stop mandated partners are housed at the Burlington Building, but additional space is needed to accommodate the other required workforce partners.

Mr. Jones and Dr. Carol Spencer, President of San Juan College subsequently met with the San Juan College Trustees, discussed the workforce effort and the NALWDB's interest in using the 3rd & 4th floor of the Burlington Building for the One Stop Career Center. The Trustees endorse the workforce effort, but recognize that the 3rd & 4th floor is not in a condition to occupy and that they do not have the funds necessary to renovate the facility.

I also met with Mayor Standley to update him on our workforce efforts in Farmington and our interest in using the Burlington Building for partners of the local workforce system. Mayor Standley is very supportive of our efforts, recognized the need at the Burlington Building and suggested that we apply for CDBG funding to assist.

The One-Stop Career Center we envision is intended to bring together workforce efforts in Farmington that will eliminate duplicative services, improve coordination among the various workforce partners and enhance services to business and job seekers. The One-Stop System is

1

the organizing vehicle for transforming a fragmented array of employment and training programs into an integrated service delivery system.

Each of the One Stop Career Centers is designed in conjunction with local communities and follows four basic principles:

1. **Universality** – All population groups will have access to a wide array of job seeking and employment development services, including the initial assessment of skills and abilities, self-help information relating to career exploration and skill requirement for various occupations, information on the performance of local education and training providers, and quality labor market information.
2. **Customer Choice –** Giving customers choices is critical to a One-Stop Career Center System. Employers and job seekers will have choices in where and how they can obtain information and services and will have access to the information they need to make informed choices among education and training programs.
3. **Integration** – A One-Stop Career Center System offers a seamless approach to service delivery, providing access to services under a wide array of employment, training, and education programs. This program integration also requires integration of governance structures at both the state and local levels.
4. **Performance Driven/Outcome Based Measures** - To ensure customer satisfaction, One-Stop Career Centers must have clear outcome measures and consequences for failing to meet them.

The Northern Area Local Workforce Development Board collaborates with several federal and state funded agencies and is responsible for working with local community representatives in creating the local workforce system. Some of the key partners in the workforce system include: the Department of Workforce Solutions, Public Education Department, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Adult Basic Education, Commission for the Blind, Economic Development Department, Commission on Higher Education, Job Corps, and the New Mexico Aging and Long-Term Services Department.

The One Stop Career Center offers San Juan county residents access to a full array of quality career and job placement resources, including the following services:

Job Candidates

- Internet, email, phone and fax access
- Beginning computer classes
- Self-paced computer classes for Word, Excel, and Power Point
- Advanced keyboarding skills
- Soft Skills training
- Interest and Skills assessments
- Resume writing clinics
- Access to online job banks
- Access to local, state, and national labor market information
- Job readiness workshops

- Career counseling and placement services
- On-the job and classroom training

Employers

- Access to labor market information
- Assistance with identifying job requirements
- Assistance with describing job opening
- Assistance with job postings/recruitment
- Screening and assessments of potential job applicants
- Referral of screened/qualified applicants
- Customized pre-employment worker training
- On-the-Job and classroom training
- Tax credits and employee incentives
- Employed worker training programs

I hope this information is beneficial to you and you can support our interest in CDBG funds. Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to call. I look forward in meeting with you in the near future to continue discussions on our efforts to implement a local workforce development system for residents and business customers of San Juan County.

Sincerely,

Jackie Allen

Jackie Allen
Regional Manager
New Mexico Workforce Connection, Northern Area
Farmington One Stop
(505) 566-5815

CC:

Mayor, Bill Standley
City Council Members
Dan Darnell
Mary Fischer
George Sharpe
Jason Sandel

3

iii. Consultation Sign-In Sheets

These sign-in sheets are from the AHA consultation meetings and the public meeting requesting comments on potential projects and needs ranking.

Our Work is Your Play

SIGN IN

NAME	ADDRESS	E-MAIL
Barbara L Hoskaw	1016 E Murray Dr	
Larry Hillard	1225 S Blanco Ave	
Amanda Evans	San Juan County Partnership	
Jerry Brashear	SJCA	j_daddy_@q.com
Queenie Schweinsmith	SJCP - Housing Asst.	
Frances Hawkins	1280 W. Apache Farmington	
Frank Hayes	4736 Sunset Cr 87401	
Brenda Parker	3535 E. 30th St Suite 101	brenda@sjcp.org
Linda Silva	3535 E. 30th St. Suite 101	lsilva@sjcp.org
Rebecca Lopez	3535 E. 30th St Suite 101	rebecca@sjcp.org
Herman Sedano	333 E Main #210 Farmington NM 87401	HermanSedano@aol.com
Su Shackelford	4501 B. Rose Ave, Farm 87402	shackman@sjcounty.net
Bonnie Schlough	Echo	bonnie.schlough@oldbroadband.net

Our Work is Your PLAY

SIGN IN

NAME	ADDRESS	E-MAIL
Fern L Kennedy	2500 W. Apache St. #S104 Farmington NM	N/A
William Charles McConnell III	601 Navajo Ave - Apt. 201 Aztec N.M.	ø
Dorothy B. Jim	PO Box 1812 Farmington N.M.	N/A
Roberta Zedlund	P.O. Box 269 La Plata N.Mex	—
Rosalee Miller	P.O. Box 269 La Plata N.Mex	—
[illegible]	124 W. Broadway Bloomfield	[illegible]@sjci.org
Marvin Antonio	PO Box 6494 Farmington N.M. 87499	
Paula Gruber	424 Road 5500 Bloomfield NM 87413	pgruber@sjci.org
Venita C Goor	905 N Tucker #2 Farmington N.M 87401	
Tim Carver	5 CR 3176 Aztec NM 87410	toostumpy@yahoo.com
Michaella Hemstreet	1600 Cliffside Dr. #55, Farmington, NM 87401	ø
Teresa Perkins	P.O. Box 1691 Farmington NM 87499	tperkins@SJCI.org
Kalee Brown	325 N. Moore St Bloomfield N.M. 87413	kbrown@sjc.org

AFFORDABLE HOUSING ALLIANCE

SIGN-IN SHEET

April 15th, 2009

NAME	AGENCY/ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Jonna Sharpe	PATH - 309 W. Pinon	327-3104	path1@cdcomtas.net
Jim Henderson	San Juan County	793-2758	
David Johnson	2800 Hutton - OPTUM	–	David.Johnson@optumhealth.com
Brenda Salle	2800 Hutton - OptumHealth	–	

AFFORDABLE HOUSING ALLIANCE

SIGN-IN SHEET

April 15th, 2009

NAME	AGENCY/ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Lisa Mortensen	Optum Health 2800 Dustin Farmington		lisa.mortensen@optumhealth.com
Angelina Martin	SJCPHA 100 W. Elm	325-4214	amsjcp@yahoo.com
Orlando Carrillo	P.A.T.H. CLIENT		
Bonnie Schlough	ECHO		
Timothy Allen	San Juan Safe Communities		timothyallen@sjscc.org
	100 W. Broadway		
Joanne Silversmith	100 W Elm	325-1178	silversmithzoey@yahoo.com
Tami Lewis	PO Box 709 - Halvorson House		tlewis@halvorsonhouse.org
Sue Hockman	4501 B Rowe Ave	360 6222	Enguaffer@hotmail.com
Rosalyn Fry			
Pam Valencia	Optum Health	215-1587	pamela.valencia@optumhealth.com

iv. Public Hearing Notices

Notice for Citizen Participation Plan

Name (Primary) : CITY OF FARMINGTON/ LEGALS

Company (Primary) : CITY OF FARMINGTON/ LEGA

Ad # : 1001165153

Width : 3

Depth : 30

Surface : 90.00

Ad Sales Rep. : 752 - Eileen Peshlakai

Class Code : 0152 - Legal Notices

Ad Type :

Account # : 1224506

Start Date : 03/08/09

Stop Date : 03/08/09

Rate : FMLEGGOV - FARMINGTON LEGAL GOVERNMENT

Box Number : 0 - (None)

Ad Rated Cost : $50.40

Extra : $11.02

Total : $61.42

Run Status : A

PUBLIC HEARING:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

Citizen Participation Plan

A public meeting has been scheduled to present the proposed Citizen Participation Plan to the City Council, and to receive comments from the public.

City Council Meeting Time and Place:
Tuesday, March 24, 2009 - 7:00 pm - 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington City Hall Executive Conference Room

Purpose:
To adopt the Citizen Participation Plan by resolution. The plan will provide guidance for public involvement in the creation and management of the new Consolidated Plan.

The meeting room and facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities. If you plan to attend the meeting and will need auxiliary aid or service, please contact the City Clerk's office at 599-1101 or 599-1106 prior to the meeting so that arrangements can be made.

For more information, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., Associate Planner at the City's Community Development Department by dialing 599-1309, between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

Legal No. 61283 published in The Daily Times, Farmington New Mexico on Sunday, March 8, 2009

OK to Publish
mpopa
2/27/09

Notice for Priority Needs Ranking

Name (Primary) : CITY OF FARMINGTON/ LEGALS

Company (Primary) : CITY OF FARMINGTON/ LEGA

Ad # : 1001165141

Width : 3

Depth : 37

Surface : 111.00

Ad Sales Rep. : 752 - Eileen Peshlakai

Class Code : 0152 - Legal Notices

Ad Type :

Account # : 1224506

Start Date : 03/02/09

Stop Date : 03/02/09

Rate : TMLEGGOV - FARMINGTON LEGAL GOVERNMENT

Box Number : 0 - (None)

Ad Rated Cost : $62.16

Extra : $11.84

Total : $74.00

Run Status : A

Open Meeting:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
CONSOLIDATED PLAN
Priority Needs
Wednesday, March 18, 2009

An open meeting has been scheduled to receive public input to rank the priority needs of the community for the new Consolidated Plan and to consider potential action plan projects for the next five years.

The City of Farmington receives Community Development Block Grant Entitlement funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The grant in the first of five years of the new Consolidated Plan will be approximately $430K. CDBG funds are used for a variety of public services and projects to benefit targeted neighborhoods and low- and moderate-income households.

Meeting Time and Place:
Wednesday, March 18, 2009 - 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
1051 Sycamore St. - In the Sycamore Park Community Center meeting room.

The meeting room and facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities. If you plan to attend the meeting and will need auxiliary aid or service, please contact the Community Development Department at (505) 599-1301 prior to the meeting so that arrangements can be made.

For more information, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., Associate Planner at the City's Community Development Department by dialing 599-1309, between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

Legal No. 61282 published in The Daily Times, Farmington, New Mexico on Monday, March 2, 2009

OK to Publish
mpp
2/27/09

Notice for Proposed Consolidated Plan

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 61686

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

TIA AVILES, being duly sworn says: That she is the CLASSIFIED MANAGER of THE DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in English at Farmington, said county and state, and that the hereto attached Legal Notice was published in a regular and entire issue of the said DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper duly qualified for the purpose within the meaning of Chapter 167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of New Mexico for publication and appeared in the Internet at The Daily Times web site on the following day(s):

Sunday June 14, 2009

Sunday June 21, 2009

And the cost of the publication is $130.33

Tia Aviles

ON 8/10/09 TIA AVILES appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Christine Sellers

My Commission Expires - 11/05/14

COPY OF PUBLICATION

Legal Notices 152 Legal Notices 152

PUBLIC HEARING:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
Proposed 2009 - 2019 Consolidated Plan
From October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014

A public meeting has been scheduled to present the proposed 2009 - 2014 Consolidated Plan to the City Council, and to receive comments from the public.

City Council Meeting Time and Place:
Tuesday, June 23, 2009 - 7:00 pm - 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington City Hall Executive Conference Room

Purpose:
The Community Development Department of the City of Farmington is presenting to the public for comment the proposed 2009 - 2014 Consolidated Plan. This plan identifies and ranks community needs and proposes projects and budgets over the five-year life of the grant. The project five-year grant amount is $2.1 million.

The meeting room and facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities. If you plan to attend the meeting and will need auxiliary aid or service, please contact the City Clerk's office at 599-1101 or 599-1106 prior to the meeting so that arrangements can be made.

For more information or copies of the document, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., Associate Planner at the City's Community Development Department by dialing 599-1309, between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.

Legal No. 61686 published in The Daily Times Farminton New Mexico on Sundays June 14 &21, 2009.

Notice for Consolidated Plan Adoption

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 207833 / Comm. Dev.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

CONNIE PRUITT, being duly sworn says: That she is the ADVERTISING DIRECTOR of THE DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in English at Farmington, said county and state, and that the hereto attached Legal Notice was published in a regular and entire issue of the said DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper duly qualified for the purpose within the meaning of Chapter 167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of New Mexico for publication and appeared in The Daily Times on the following **July 12, 2009**

And the cost of the publication is $696.88

Connie Pruitt

ON 8/10/09 CONNIE PRUITT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Christine Sellers
My Commission Expires 11/05/11

COPY OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC HEARING:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
2009 - 2019 Consolidated Plan Adoption
From October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014

A public meeting has been scheduled to adopt the 2009 - 2014 Consolidated Plan and to receive comments from the public.

City Council Meeting Time and Place:
Tuesday, July 28, 2009 – 7:00 pm - 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington City, City Council Chambers

Purpose:
The Community Development Department of the City of Farmington requesting adoption by resolution of 2009 - 2014 Consolidated Plan. This plan identifies and ranks community needs and proposes projects and budgets over the five year life of the grant. The following table details the plans projects and budget.

Projects for the Five Year Action Plan		Consolidated Plan Year						
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		Percent of Total Grant
Potential Action Plan Project	Type of Project	Estimated Annual Budget					Total Project Budget	Total Grant Funding Years 1-5
		$430,777	$430,777	$430,777	$430,777	$430,777		$2,153,885
Youth centers - Construct a new youth center/day care for children in families at risk, or in transitional housing	Capital Improvement	$250,000					$250,000	11.6%
Invest money per unit reserved for low income families, extra funding for very low income	Capital Improvement	$ 65,000	$ 250,000				$315,000	14.6%
Child care for students at San Juan College for Employment Training	Public Service	$19,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$79,000	3.7%
Home and Respite Care	Public Service	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$100,000	4.6%
Emergency rental assistance	Public Service		$17,000	$17,000	$17,000	$17,000	$68,000	3.2%
English Proficiency, Parenting, Life Skills Classes	Public Service	$25,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$73,000	3.4%
Transitional living for adults who are homeless, improvements to existing emergency shelters	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
Homeless facilities for families not just adults - Homeless facilities- Expand and renovate existing facilities	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
Chronic Substance Abuse	Transitional Housing New Capacity		$65,000	$315,000	$315,000	$315,000	$1,010,000	46.89%
Victims of Domestic Violence	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
Transitional living- Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing	Transitional Housing New Capacity							
Grant Management	Planning and Administrative	$51,777	$51,777	$51,777	$51,777	$51,777	$258,885	12.02%
	Total Annual Budget	$430,777	$430,777	$430,777	$430,777	$430,777	$2,153,885	100.0%

The meeting room and facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities. If you plan to attend the meeting and will need auxiliary aid or service, please contact the City Clerk's office at 599-1101 or 599-1106 prior to the meeting so that arrangements can be made.

For more information or copies of the document, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., Associate Planner at the City's Community Development Department by dialing 599-1309, between 8:00 A.M. and 5.00 P.M.

v. City Council Resolution - Public Participation Plan

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I am the City Clerk of the City of Farmington, a municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, having custody of the original of Resolution No. 2009-1312 as adopted by the City Council on March 24, 2009, and that the attached document is a true and correct copy of the original.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the City of Farmington, New Mexico this 25th day of March, 2009.

Dianne Fuhrman, City Clerk

SEAL

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-1312

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE 2009 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Farmington was designated an "Urbanized Area" and became a Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2003, thus becoming eligible for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement grants; and

WHEREAS, CDBG staff is preparing the new 2009 Consolidated Plan; and

WHEREAS, Federal Regulations Require the adoption of a Citizen Participation Plan to guide the public involvement and to set forth required noticing methodology for the new 2009 Consolidated Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF FARMINGTON:

That the City of Farmington does hereby adopt the Citizen Participation Plan for the development of the 2009 Consolidated Plan.

PASSED, SIGNED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of March, 2009.

William E. Standley, Mayor

SEAL

ATTEST:

Dianne Fuhrman, City Clerk

vi. City Council Resolution - Consolidated Plan

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I am the City Clerk of the City of Farmington, a municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, having custody of the original of Resolution No. 2009-1322 as adopted by the City Council on July 28, 2009, and that the attached document is a true and correct copy of the original.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the City of Farmington, New Mexico this 29th day of July, 2009.

Dianne Fuhrman, City Clerk

SEAL

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-1322

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) 2009-2014 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Whereas, the City of Farmington was designated an "Urbanized Area" and became a Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2003, thus becoming eligible for the CDBG entitlement grants; and

Whereas, the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan was made available for public review and comment and public hearings were held in accordance with the adopted Public Participation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF FARMINGTON:

That the City of Farmington does hereby adopt the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan.

PASSED, SIGNED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of July, 2009.

William E. Standley, Mayor

SEAL

ATTEST:

Dianne Fuhrman, City Clerk

vii. Minutes from City Council Hearings

The Minutes from the City Council Hearings will be forwarded to HUD when available from the City Clerk.