



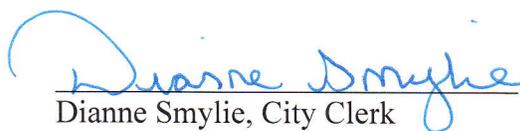
CITY OF FARMINGTON 2014-2018 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

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. 2014-1525, as adopted by the City Council on August 12, 2014, 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 12th day of August, 2014.




Dianne Smylie, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-1525

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2014-2018 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) CONSOLIDATED PLAN, PROGRAM YEAR ONE ACTION PLAN, AND THE 2014 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

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

WHEREAS, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that each entitlement city prepare and have approved by HUD a consolidated plan which includes a five-year strategic plan, the program year one action plan, and an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, in order to receive entitlement grants; and

WHEREAS, the City of Farmington adopted on April 23, 2013, a Citizen Participation Plan to shape its Consolidated Plan public participation process, and the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan, the First Year Action Plan, and the 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice were made available for public review and comment and a public hearing was held in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan; and

WHEREAS, City staff has networked and collaborated with numerous local agencies to develop a realistic five-year plan for addressing the most urgent needs of our community; and

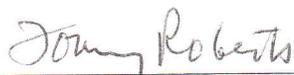
WHEREAS, the City of Farmington annually certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing goals, and the development of the 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and implementing its recommended actions does affirmatively further fair housing goals; and

WHEREAS, the City of Farmington has recognized its broadened responsibilities as an entitlement city and did develop and carry out an extensive public participation program and needs assessment to identify critical needs within a wide variety of eligible program areas.

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

That the City does hereby adopt the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan, the First Year Action Plan, and the 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and directs staff to submit the documents to HUD in order to secure the funding and to thereafter take any and all steps required by the regulations to secure the release of funds and begin plan implementation.

PASSED, APPROVED, SIGNED AND ADOPTED this 12th day of August, 2014.



 Tommy Roberts, Mayor

SEAL

ATTEST:



 Dianne Smylie, City Clerk

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The 2014-2018 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.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The objectives of this Consolidated Plan are to provide decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities. The City of Farmington's CDBG funded projects will be aligned with these objectives.

- *Providing decent housing* means helping homeless persons obtain appropriate housing and assisting those at risk of homelessness; preserving the affordable housing stock; increasing availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons without discrimination; and increasing the supply of supportive housing.
- *Providing a suitable living environment* entails improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; and reducing the isolation of income groups within an area through integration of low-income housing opportunities.
- *Expanding economic opportunities* involves creating jobs that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons; making mortgage financing available for low- and moderate-income persons at reasonable rates; providing access to credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community; and empowering low-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency to reduce generational poverty in federally-assisted and public housing.

The goals of this Plan are identified and discussed in the Strategic Plan, including how these goals are linked to the objectives of the Plan and how these funds help meet the needs of low-to-moderate income households within Farmington.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Farmington, as a recipient of CDBG funding, has completed Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Performance Reports (CAPER) at the end of each program year. These reports summarize past accomplishments and evaluates performance in regards to meeting goals set forth by the Consolidated Plan. CAPERs are published on the City website at: <http://www.fmtn.org/CDBG>.

The City has engaged in a variety of project types that help to meet the objectives of the Plan, including providing decent housing through rental assistance, suitable living environments through transitional housing, and economic opportunities through community opportunities. The accomplishments in past program years have allowed the City to continue to meets its goals set forth by this Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires entitlement communities under the federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, to develop a citizen participation plan as the first step in developing a new Consolidated Plan. This Citizen Participation Plan describes how the City of Farmington will involve residents in the planning, implementation and assessment of how Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are used. It includes the City's policies and procedures for public participation in the Consolidated Plan process. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan required by HUD that assesses community needs and sets out a strategic plan with proposed projects for a five-year period. The main components of the Consolidated Plan include: housing affordability; housing needs; community needs; homeless needs; special needs; priority ranking; a strategic plan; and, an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Also included in the process is the development of the first year Annual Action Plan.

This Citizen Participation Plan generally documents the processes and public involvement for the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) over the next five years. All meetings and hearings are publicized in accordance with applicable HUD, state and local regulations.

The Citizen Participation Plan is attached as an Appendix to this document.

5. Summary of public comments

Written comments received during the Community Needs Assessment, as follows: "The food bank supports 23 other non-profits (soup kitchen, shelters, pantries) with food for their programs. We lack adequate facilities to offer many type of food help to community. This helps all no to low-income folks. Thanks." "There are empty buildings in the Downtown District. Would like to see more aesthetic improvements, but additionally more friendly environment to attract people to use the Downtown as a social gathering space friendlier parking, outdoor areas to gather and events." "This was a good meeting. I work in transitional housing. Homelessness is a high priority regardless of the public perception."

Additional public comments are attached to this Plan.

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

The City of Farmington made every attempt to incorporate all comments into the formulation of this plan. All public comments are attached to this plan.

7. Summary

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	FARMINGTON	
CDBG Administrator	FARMINGTON	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Farmington's Community Development Department is the lead agency in charge of administering the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Mary L Holton, AICP, Community Development Director, City of Farmington, 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington, NM 87401, Phone 505-599-1285, FAX 505-599-1299.

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

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

The Priority Needs Assessment Survey was provided to public and private housing and public service providers and all agencies were provided the opportunity to suggest potential projects. The Farmington CDBG program participates with, provides notification, and invites comment from two community organizations: Four Corners Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Providers (CHAP) and San Juan Safe Communities Initiative. Both of these organizations are umbrella groups that have representation from a large number of public and private organizations.

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

The Farmington CDBG program participates with, provides notification, and invites comment from the Behavioral Health Local Collaborative, which is also an umbrella organization made up of a variety of public and private service organizations. The City of Farmington CDBG program also worked with the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness to obtain homeless data.

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

The City of Farmington does not receive Emergency Solution Grant funding from HUD.

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	SAN JUAN COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
2	Agency/Group/Organization	SAN JUAN COUNTY PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
3	Agency/Group/Organization	BLOOMFIELD
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
4	Agency/Group/Organization	AZTEC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
5	Agency/Group/Organization	San Juan Center for Independence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
6	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Farmington Police Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public safety
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
7	Agency/Group/Organization	NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO SENIORS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
8	Agency/Group/Organization	New Mexico VA Health Care System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Native American Disability Law Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Four Winds Recovery Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
San Juan County Needs Assessment	San Juan County Partnership	Top identified needs are included in the potential projects list and considered high priority projects
2011 PRC Community Health Report	San Juan Regional Medical Center & San Juan Regional Rehabilitation Hospital	Utilized information to identify needs in the community
Affordable Housing Plan	City of Farmington, San Juan County	

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City of Farmington worked with the Cities of Aztec and Bloomfield, as well as San Juan County to develop the Needs Assessment and identify needs. In addition, Farmington consulted regional partnerships, including the San Juan County Partnership. The City of Farmington utilized various plans including the San Juan County Needs Assessment. These efforts helped the City of Farmington to identify needs and maintain a coordinated effort in prioritizing and addressing needs in the community.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

1. The Citizen Participation Plan encourages citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, any amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the performance report.
2. The City of Farmington will encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, 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 Plan will be made available to the Public through:

1. Draft Document Public Review and Comment
2. Public Hearing Notices for Final Approval and Adoption
3. Low-Income, Minority, Language and Special Needs Participation
4. Continuity of Participation
5. Final Documents Public Availability

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The survey results were also presented in two (2) public workshops held on May 22, 2014. One workshop was held beginning at 3:00 pm at the Civic Center and the other was held beginning at 5:30 pm at Sycamore Park Community Center. Both workshops were advertised using legal notices and print ads in English and in Spanish in the Farmington Daily Times. Posters, both in English and Spanish, advertising the workshops were additionally posted at the San Juan Center for Independence, the Farmington Indian Center, the Sycamore Park Community Center, the Farmington Civic Center, and other	The needs identified during the discussion at the workshops included: street improvements; downtown revitalization; homelessness; public inebriation; the cycle of substance abuse; improvements to public facilities; improvements to public transportation; rental assistance; disabled persons; homeless with children; persons with mental health issues; domestic violence; veterans; facilities for children; community centers; and, the need for agencies to continue coordination of their efforts.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Farmington had a population of 44,650 in 2010, an 18 percent increase from 2000. 34 percent of households made 80 percent HUD's Median Family Income (HAMFI) or less. There are 2,175 renter households with housing problems within Farmington, and 1,604 owner households with housing problems. The most common housing problems are cost burdens with 3,140 households experiencing cost burdens exceeding at least 30 percent of their income.

This section will also look at disproportionately greater need for racial and ethnic groups with the City of Farmington. As defined in the following section, Hispanic, American Indian/Native American, and Black households face disproportionately greater need of housing problems.

San Juan County had 195 homeless persons counted in the 2013 point-in-time count. There are 213 tenant-based public housing vouchers in use in Farmington.

Non-homeless special needs populations include the elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, victims of domestic violence and persons with HIV/AIDS. Each group has its own unique housing and supportive services needs.

Non-housing community development needs include public facilities, public improvements, and public services. These needs were rated through the CDBG Priority Needs Survey. Youth centers and facilities for abused and neglected children were both rated highly for public facilities. Street improvements were the highest rated need for public improvements. The highest rated needs for public services included services for abused and neglected children, followed by mental health service, battered and abused spouses, and youth services.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The City of Farmington has 44,650 residents and 15,569 households as of 2010, which was an 18 percent growth in population and an 11 percent growth in households since 2000. The median income for Farmington also grew by 32 percent since 2000, reaching \$49,705 in 2010. 34 percent of households had an income less than 80 percent HAMFI. Almost 20 percent of households had a cost burden over 30 percent of their income and over 11 percent of households had a cost burden greater than 50 percent their income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	37,844	44,650	18%
Households	13,983	15,569	11%
Median Income	\$37,663.00	\$49,705.00	32%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Population, Households, and Families - City of Farmington			
	2007 ACS	2012 ACS	Percent Change
Total Population	45,346	45,798	1.0%
Households	15,290	15,696	2.7%
Families	10,659	11,311	6.1%

Source: 2005-2007 and 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate

Populations

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	1,860	1,170	2,315	1,460	8,760
Small Family Households *	630	310	900	690	4,800
Large Family Households *	215	190	390	125	995
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	265	260	345	185	1,115
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	184	225	400	155	799
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	675	270	595	305	1,095

* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	20	15	15	0	50	0	0	30	4	34
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	55	15	25	95	0	20	0	0	20
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	155	60	20	115	350	10	0	65	15	90
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	675	150	90	25	940	400	170	145	55	770
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	125	190	375	50	740	65	120	260	245	690

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	120	0	0	0	120	105	0	0	0	105

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Housing and Special Needs Summary Data			
Percent Change from 2005-2007 to 2010-2012 ACS - City of Farmington			
	2005-2007 ACS	2010-2012 ACS	Percent Change
Total Population, Total Households, and Families			
	#	#	%
Total Population	45,346	45,798	1.0%
Households	15,290	15,696	2.7%
Families	10,659	11,311	6.1%
By Race/Ethnicity - Households			
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9,606	9,795	2.0%
American Indian	2,002	2,444	22.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	2,867	3,186	11.1%
By Age of Householder			
15 to 24 years	1027	875	-14.8%
25 to 44 years	5,676	5,449	-4.0%
45 to 64 years	5,952	6,272	5.4%
65 years and over	2,635	3,100	17.6%
By Family Earnings			
80% MFI	2,035	4,427	117.5%
50% MFI	990	2,659	168.5%
30% MFI	1,167	1,380	18.2%
Family Type			
Married-couple families	8,100	8,331	2.9%
Families With own children under 18 years	3,918	5,151	31.5%
Families With no own children under 18 years	4,182	6,164	47.4%
Female householder, no husband present	1,706	2,049	20.1%
Male householder, no wife present	853	931	9.1%
Disability by Age			
With any disability	5,239	5,022	-4.1%
Disabled Pop. 18 to 64 years	2,945	2,638	-10.4%
Disabled Pop. 65 years and over	1,840	1,900	3.3%
By Units in Structure			
Total housing units	16,539	17,723	7.2%
1-unit, detached	9,892	11,290	14.1%
Multiple Family Residential	3071	3383	10.2%
Mobile home	3,506	3,028	-13.6%
Housing Tenure			
Occupied housing units	15,290	15,696	2.7%
Owner-occupied	10,266	10,586	3.1%
Renter-occupied	5,024	5,110	1.7%
Households Paying Unaffordable Housing Costs			
30% or more on Selected Monthly Owner Costs	2,090	2,039	-2.4%
30% or more on Gross Rent	2095	2317	10.6%
Overcrowding			
1.00 or less	14,720	14,927	1.4%
1.01 to 1.50 = Overcrowded	508	601	18.3%
1.51 or more = Extremely Overcrowded	62	168	171.0%

Source: 2005-2007 and 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Housing and Special Needs Summary Table

Housing that Lacks Complete Facilities City of Farmington				
	City of Farmington		New Mexico	
	#	%	#	%
Occupied housing units	15,696		765,306	
Lacking complete plumbing	131	0.8%	9,724	1.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	186	1.2%	10,257	1.3%
No telephone service available	962	6.1%	33,488	4.4%
Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates				

Lacks Facilities

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	855	280	140	165	1,440	415	190	235	75	915
Having none of four housing problems	220	290	850	430	1,790	150	415	1,090	795	2,450
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	120	0	0	0	120	105	0	0	0	105

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	330	135	290	755	125	90	140	355
Large Related	190	94	15	299	14	50	74	138
Elderly	145	65	50	260	144	145	125	414
Other	300	145	140	585	175	20	70	265
Total need by income	965	439	495	1,899	458	305	409	1,172

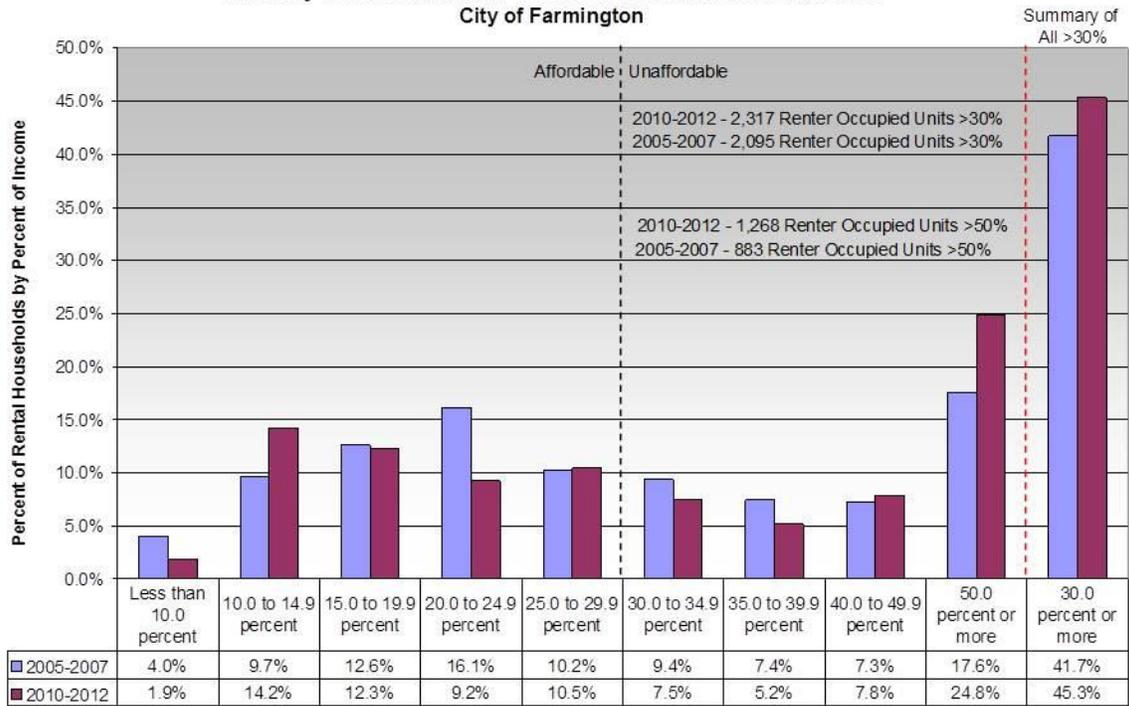
Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
 Source:



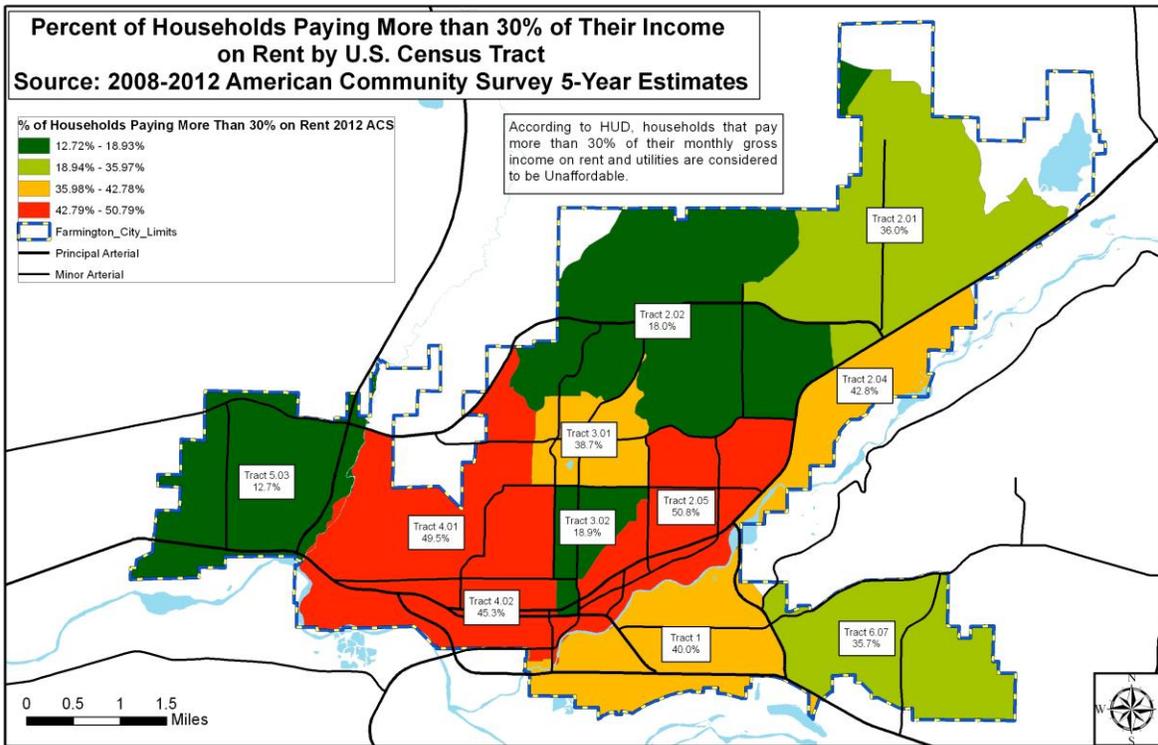
Owner Cost Burden

**Monthly Rental Costs as a Percent of Household Income
City of Farmington**



Source: 2005-2007 and 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates - B25070

Renter Cost Burden



Map - Cost Burden

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	250	70	65	385	105	70	30	205
Large Related	170	4	0	174	10	0	0	10
Elderly	125	10	0	135	140	80	45	265
Other	270	70	25	365	145	20	70	235
Total need by income	815	154	90	1,059	400	170	145	715

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	155	100	35	140	430	0	20	65	0	85
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	15	25
Other, non-family households	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	155	120	35	140	450	10	20	65	15	110

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2006-2010 CHAS
Source:

Overcrowding - Occupants per Room City of Farmington			
		#	%
	Total Occupied Units →	15,676	
Owner Occupied Housing Units	1.00 or less	10,663	68.0%
	1.01 to 1.50	283	1.8%
	1.51 or more	37	0.2%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1.00 or less	4,075	26.0%
	1.01 to 1.50	501	3.2%
	1.51 or more	117	0.7%

Source: American Community Survey 2011 3-Year Averages

Overcrowding

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to 2012 5-Year ACS data, the City of Farmington has 1,006 single persons households below 30 percent AMI. This income group is more likely to be in need of housing assistance due to their

limited income. Additionally, as demonstrated above, this income group faces housing problems at a higher rate than other income groups.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

As seen in the Disability by Age table above, there are 5,022 persons with a disability in Farmington according to 2012 ACS Estimates. This accounts for 11.2 percent of the population. The State of New Mexico had a disability rate of 13.7 percent for the same time period, revealing a slightly lower disability rate in Farmington than New Mexico as a whole.

According to the Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence in New Mexico Report, in 2011 the City of Farmington's Police Department reported 457 incidents of domestic violence and 356 reports documenting stalking.

What are the most common housing problems?

Looking at the table of Housing that Lacks Complete Facilities within the City of Farmington, located before Table 8, only 1.3 percent of households lack complete plumbing and 1.3 percent lack complete kitchen facilities. Cost burdens are a much more common problem, as demonstrated in the Cost Burden Map above. According to the Housing Costs tables above, there are 4,845 households making less than 80 percent that have housing problems. This represents 31.1 percent of all households within the City of Farmington.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Renter households are more likely to face housing problems than owner households, especially cost burdens. Renter households account for 61.1 percent of households below 80 percent AMI with cost burdens within Farmington. Households with extremely low incomes are more susceptible to housing cost burdens, with those making less than 30 percent AMI account for 36.7 percent of these households with housing problems.

Additionally, large households are more likely to experience cost burden and severe burden than other households, especially those making less than 30 percent AMI. Elderly households below 30 percent AMI are also more likely to face severe housing cost burdens.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Households most likely to be at risk of becoming unsheltered are those that with extremely low incomes that are cost-burdened. There are 1,423 households at or below 30 percent AMI that are cost burdened. In addition, there are 1,215 households at or below 30 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened. Of these households, there are 384 large related and 810 small related households.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness, there are various factors that contribute to an increased risk of homelessness. These housing characteristics include households that are doubled up, or living with friends or family, persons recently released from prison, and young adults out of foster care. Economic factors include households with severe cost burden and households facing unemployment.

Discussion

The City of Farmington's population has grown between 2000 and 2010. Farmington has 2,175 renter households and 1,604 owner households with housing problems. The most common housing problems are cost burdens. Severe cost burdens are particularly pronounced for those making less than 30 percent AMI. Cost burdens over 30 percent of income impacted 3,071 households and cost burdens over 50 percent of income impacted 1,774 in 2010.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate than the income level as a whole. That rate is defined as 10 percentage points or more. The information below depicts housing problems by racial and ethnic groups to determine disproportionately greater need.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,200	185	235
White	460	100	115
Black / African American	35	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	309	15	90
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	375	75	30

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	765	350	0
White	365	260	0
Black / African American	25	0	0
Asian	0	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	160	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	190	70	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,135	1,130	0
White	675	440	0
Black / African American	60	20	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	95	280	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	295	345	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	410	870	0
White	210	465	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	0	10	0
Asian	15	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	255	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	110	115	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Within the City of Farmington, there are several racial and ethnic groups with disproportionately greater need of housing problems. Black residents have disproportionately greater need at income levels up to 80 percent AMI. Although the Black population is small, 100 percent of Black households with incomes below 30 percent AMI, 100 percent with incomes 30 to 50 percent AMI, and 75 percent with incomes 50 to 80 percent MFI have housing problems. This is disproportionately greater than the general population within these income groups. Additionally, American Indians with income between 30 and 50 percent AMI have disproportionately greater need of housing problems, with 87.0 percent having at least one housing problem, compared to 68.6 for the jurisdiction as a whole within this income group. While CDBG targets persons with incomes up to 80 percent AMI, two racial and ethnic groups with income between 80 and 100 percent AMI also had disproportionately greater need. Asians and Hispanics with incomes between 80 and 100 percent MFI had disproportionately greater need.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section continues to look at disproportionately greater need for racial or ethnic groups within the City of Farmington, looking at severe housing problems. Severe housing problems include overcrowding with more than 1.5 persons per room and cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,020	370	235
White	400	160	115
Black / African American	35	0	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	269	55	90
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	305	145	30

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	450	665	0
White	205	420	0
Black / African American	0	25	0
Asian	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	85	90	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	115	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	350	1,920	0
White	130	985	0
Black / African American	0	80	0
Asian	0	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	360	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	205	440	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	180	1,100	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
White	65	610	0
Black / African American	0	10	0
Asian	0	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	255	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	40	185	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Within the City of Farmington, disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems exists among the Black and Hispanic populations. Black households between 0 and 30 percent AMI have disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems, with 100 percent of the 35 households having severe housing problems. Additionally, Hispanic households between 30 and 50 percent AMI and Hispanic households between 50 and 80 percent AMI have disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems. At 30 to 50 percent AMI, 55.8 percent of Hispanic households have severe housing problems, compared to 40.4 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole within that income level. Hispanic households with incomes between 50 and 80 percent AMI have a two times greater rate of severe housing problems than the jurisdiction as a whole, with 31.8 percent of these Hispanic households having severe housing problems, compared to 15.4 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole within that income level.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Racial and ethnic groups can also be disproportionately impacted by housing cost burdens. The following sections explores the impact of housing cost burdens on various racial and ethnic groups in order to determine if there are disproportionately greater needs.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,275	2,230	1,610	245
White	6,810	1,340	710	125
Black / African American	100	185	35	0
Asian	40	15	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	1,545	240	340	90
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,620	425	485	30

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

**Rental Housing Affordability - Median Income of Socio-Economic Groups by Median Rental Cost as a Percentage of Monthly Income
2012 San Juan County Median Family Income and 2012 Farmington Rental Survey**

Race, Age, Family Type	# of Families or Households in SJC	2012 SJC Median Family Income	30% of Median Monthly Income (Max Affordable)	Rentals by Number of Bedrooms				Rentals By Type			
				1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	Apartments	Townhome Condo	Houses	Mobile Homes
				\$ 540	\$ 650	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,300	\$ 600	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 750
Median Family Income (all families)	# of Families	\$ 52,008	\$ 1,300	12.46%	15.00%	25.38%	30.00%	13.84%	23.07%	27.69%	17.31%
<80% MFI	11,865	\$ 41,606	\$ 1,040	15.57%	18.75%	31.73%	37.49%	17.31%	28.84%	34.61%	21.63%
<50% MFI	7,127	\$ 26,004	\$ 650	24.92%	30.00%	50.76%	59.99%	27.69%	46.15%	55.38%	34.61%
<30% MFI	4,007	\$ 15,602	\$ 390	41.53%	49.99%	84.60%	99.98%	46.15%	76.91%	92.29%	57.68%
RACE of FAMILY	# of Families										
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20,813	\$ 56,917	\$ 1,423	11.38%	13.70%	23.19%	27.41%	12.65%	21.08%	25.30%	15.81%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12,008	\$ 32,174	\$ 804	20.14%	24.24%	41.03%	48.49%	22.38%	37.30%	44.76%	27.97%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	6,924	\$ 36,226	\$ 906	17.89%	21.53%	36.44%	43.06%	19.88%	33.13%	39.75%	24.84%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF	# of Households										
15 to 24 years	1,761	\$ 35,052	\$ 876	18.49%	22.25%	37.66%	44.51%	20.54%	34.23%	41.08%	25.68%
25 to 44 years	11,887	\$ 46,399	\$ 1,160	13.97%	16.81%	28.45%	33.62%	15.52%	25.86%	31.04%	19.40%
45 to 64 years	17,331	\$ 56,650	\$ 1,416	11.44%	13.77%	23.30%	27.54%	12.71%	21.18%	25.42%	15.89%
65 years and over	9,046	\$ 30,906	\$ 773	20.97%	25.24%	42.71%	50.48%	38.30%	46.59%	59.12%	29.12%
FAMILIES	# of Families										
With own children under 18 years	15,930	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,250	12.96%	15.60%	26.40%	31.20%	14.40%	24.00%	28.80%	18.00%
With no own children under 18 years	24,095	\$ 55,022	\$ 1,376	11.78%	14.18%	23.99%	28.35%	13.09%	21.81%	26.17%	16.36%
Married-couple families	28,018	\$ 69,980	\$ 1,750	9.26%	11.15%	18.86%	22.29%	10.29%	17.15%	20.58%	12.86%
Female householder, no husband present	8,846	\$ 24,719	\$ 618	26.21%	31.55%	53.40%	63.11%	29.13%	48.55%	58.25%	36.41%
Male householder, no wife present	3,202	\$ 39,530	\$ 988	16.39%	19.73%	33.39%	39.46%	18.21%	30.36%	36.43%	22.77%
HOUSEHOLD TENURE	# of Occupied Households										
Owner occupied (dollars)	29,805	\$ 55,019	\$ 1,375	11.78%	14.18%	23.99%	28.35%	13.09%	21.81%	26.17%	16.36%
Renter occupied (dollars)	10,220	\$ 27,780	\$ 695	23.33%	28.08%	47.52%	56.16%	25.92%	43.20%	51.84%	32.40%

Source: 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates - S1901, S1903, B25003, and B25119 and 2012 Farmington Rental Survey Data

>50% of Monthly Income = Families in the Greatest Need
>30% of Monthly Income = Unaffordable
< or = to 30% of Monthly Income = Affordable

Rental Housing Affordability

Housing Affordability City of Farmington		Median Family Income by Race, Age, and Family Type Compared with Median Housing Prices by Structure Type and Median of All Sales				
Income Groups	Median Income City of Farmington	Recommended Max Home Value	2012 City of Farmington Median Housing Price by Type			2012 Median of All Farmington Sales
			Houses	Town Home/Condo/Duplex	Mobile Homes	All Types
		Ratio 27.07%	\$ 202,000	\$ 163,200	\$ 175,000	\$ 199,900
Median Family Income	\$ 63,261.00	\$ 233,694	\$ 31,694	\$ 70,494	\$ 58,694	\$ 33,794
80% MFI	\$ 50,608.80	\$ 186,955	\$ (15,045)	\$ 23,755	\$ 11,955	\$ (12,945)
50% MFI	\$ 31,630.50	\$ 116,847	\$ (85,153)	\$ (46,353)	\$ (58,153)	\$ (83,053)
30% MFI	\$ 18,978.30	\$ 70,108	\$ (131,892)	\$ (93,092)	\$ (104,892)	\$ (129,792)
RACE of FAMILY						
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	\$ 60,721.00	\$ 224,311	\$ 22,311	\$ 61,111	\$ 49,311	\$ 24,411
American Indian and Alaska Native	\$ 40,721.00	\$ 150,429	\$ (51,571)	\$ (12,771)	\$ (24,571)	\$ (49,471)
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	\$ 41,275.00	\$ 152,475	\$ (49,525)	\$ (10,725)	\$ (22,525)	\$ (47,425)
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
15 to 24 years	\$ 19,449.00	\$ 71,847	\$ (130,153)	\$ (91,353)	\$ (103,153)	\$ (128,053)
25 to 44 years	\$ 55,158.00	\$ 203,761	\$ 1,761	\$ 40,561	\$ 28,761	\$ 3,861
45 to 64 years	\$ 65,072.00	\$ 240,384	\$ 38,384	\$ 77,184	\$ 65,384	\$ 40,484
65 years and over	\$ 37,680.00	\$ 139,195	\$ (62,805)	\$ (24,005)	\$ (35,805)	\$ (60,705)
FAMILIES						
With own children under 18 years	\$ 52,632.00	\$ 194,429	\$ (7,571)	\$ 31,229	\$ 19,429	\$ (5,471)
With no own children under 18 years	\$ 71,950.00	\$ 265,792	\$ 63,792	\$ 102,592	\$ 90,792	\$ 65,892
Married-couple families	\$ 72,037.00	\$ 266,114	\$ 64,114	\$ 102,914	\$ 91,114	\$ 66,214
Female householder, no husband present	\$ 23,773.00	\$ 87,820	\$ (114,180)	\$ (75,380)	\$ (87,180)	\$ (112,080)
Male householder, no wife present	\$ 54,797.00	\$ 202,427	\$ 427	\$ 39,227	\$ 27,427	\$ 2,527
HOUSEHOLD TENURE						
Owner occupied	\$ 67,573.00	\$ 249,623	\$ 47,623	\$ 86,423	\$ 74,623	\$ 49,723
Renter occupied	\$ 31,691.00	\$ 117,071	\$ (84,929)	\$ (46,129)	\$ (57,929)	\$ (82,829)

Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and 2012 San Juan County Assessor's Sales Data
Tables S1901, S1903, B25003, and B25119

Unaffordable (by how much)
Affordable

Housing Affordability

Discussion:

Also demonstrated in the tables above, the median three-bedroom rental price is affordable to those making the median family income of \$52,008, but three-bedroom rentals are not affordable to those making 80% MFI or less, 65 years or older households, 24 years or under households, Native Americans, or Hispanics. Two bedroom units are not affordable to female head of householders and those earning 50% MFI or less. One-bedroom units and apartments are affordable to the most socioeconomic groups in the table, but are still not affordable to those earning 30% MFI or less.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Hispanic households between 30 and 80 percent AMI have disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems. At 30 to 50 percent AMI, 55.8 percent of Hispanic households have severe housing problems, compared to 40.4 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole within that income level. Hispanic households with incomes between 50 and 80 percent AMI have a two times greater rate of severe housing problems than the jurisdiction as a whole, with 31.8 percent of these Hispanic households having severe housing problems, compared to 15.4 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole within that income level.

American Indian households with incomes between 30 and 50 percent AMI have disproportionately greater housing need, with 87.0 percent of American Indian households in this income group having a housing problem, compared to 68.6 percent of the jurisdiction as a whole within this income group.

While Black households comprise less than one percent of the City of Farmington, this racial group faces disproportionately need of housing problems, severe housing problems and cost burden, as shown by the last several sections. Black household with incomes up to 80 percent AMI face housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate, with 100 of households making up to 50 percent AMI facing housing problems and 75 percent of households between 50 and 80 percent AMI facing housing problems. Black households also face severe housing problems at a disproportionately greater rate, with 100 percent of black households under 30 percent AMI facing severe housing problems. Additionally, Black households face housing cost burdens at a disproportionately greater rate than the jurisdiction as a whole. While the Black population comprises such a small percentage of the Farmington population, a significant proportion of households are affected by disproportionate need.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Hispanic households, which face disproportionately greater need of severe housing problems at income between 30 and 80 percent AMI, were most heavily concentrated in Tract 1 at the time of the 2010 census, with Hispanic households comprising 37.9 percent of the population. Black households comprise less than one percent of the City of Farmington's population.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Public housing exists in the form of vouchers in Farmington. There are 213 vouchers in use in the City of Farmington. This population includes 66 elderly participants, 67 disabled families, and an average annual income of \$11,682. White households comprise 69 percent of voucher holders, followed by Native Americans with 28 percent. Hispanic households comprise 22 percent of voucher holders.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	213	0	213	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	11,682	0	11,682	0	0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	66	0	66	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	67	0	67	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	213	0	213	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	147	0	147	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	60	0	60	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	47	0	47	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	166	0	166	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness supports the two Continuums of Care within the State of New Mexico. The Farmington area, is served by the Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC). This CoC serves all areas in New Mexico outside of Albuquerque, which is served by its own CoC. A Point-in-time count was taken in January 2013 to estimate the number of homeless persons in the State of New Mexico. The Homeless Table below provides the count for the State and the four Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) in New Mexico. The Farmington MSA was estimated to have 195 homeless persons at the time of the count.

2013 Point In Time (PIT) Homeless Count A Comparison of New Mexico MSA's				
	County	2010 Census Population	Number of Homeless	Percent of Population Homeless
Farmington MSA	San Juan	130,044	195	0.15%
Albq. MSA	Bernalillo	662,564	1,276	0.19%
Las Cruces MSA	Dona Ana	209,233	466	0.22%
Santa Fe MSA	Santa Fe	144,170	383	0.27%
New Mexico		2,059,179	2,819	0.14%
Source: New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness				
PIT Counted on 1/28/13				

Homeless Table

Farmington Police Department Homeless Survey				
Time Frame of Survey		First Week in January, 2013		
Estimated Number of Homeless Street Inebriates		90-100		
Total Number of Survey Responses		50		
Estimated Racial Background		85% Native American		
Number of Persons Not Homeless		19		
Number of Persons Homeless		31		
Gender of all Respondents	Male	37	74%	
	Female	13	26%	
Of the 19 people stating that they are not homeless, they have homes in:				
	Farmington	7	37%	
	San Juan County	3	16%	
	Reservation	6	32%	
	Colorado	1	5%	
	Utah	1	5%	
Of the 31 people that stated that they are homeless, 22 have been homeless for 3 years or less and 8 persons have been homeless from 7 to 23 years				
Of the 31 people that stated that they are homeless, the following reasons were given for being homeless:				
<i>(More than one response was allowed)</i>				
	Family Issue	11	35%	
	Lost Job	10	32%	
	Medical Issue/Injury	6	19%	
	Alcohol/Drug Addiction	2	6%	
Of the 31 people that stated they are homeless, the following number makes use of shelters in the:				
		Never	Sometimes	Always
	Winter	3	11	17
	Summer	21	7	1
Of the 31 people that stated that they are homeless, the following number have attended AA or a Treatment Program:				
	AA	14	45%	
	Treatment Program	13	42%	
Of the 31 people that stated they are homeless, the following number answered:				
Are you an Alcoholic?	Yes	12	39%	
	No	19	61%	
Of the 31 people that stated they are homeless, the following number answered:				
Are you a Veteran	Yes	4	13%	
Source: Farmington Police Homeless Survey January 2013				
Not all of the questions were answered by all respondents. Therefore not all answers add up to 100%				

Homeless Survey

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The Farmington MSA was estimated to have a homeless population of 195 during the 2013 Point-in-time count. The Farmington MSA homeless population accounted for 6.9 percent of the total statewide homeless population. In addition to relying on the CoC Point-in-Time data, the City of Farmington's Police Department also conducted a survey in January 2013. The survey found that 31 persons responded as being homeless. Of these 31 homeless respondents, 4 stated that they were veterans, attributing for 13 percent.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The City of Farmington's Police Department Homeless Survey indicated that 13 percent of the homeless population surveyed were Veterans. The Balance of State CoC, that serves the Farmington area, counted 73 veterans in their 2013 Point-in-time count. This accounted for 4.4 percent of the homeless population within their service area. No data regarding families with children is available.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The City of Farmington's Police Department Homeless Survey indicated that 85 percent of respondents were Native American.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The Farmington Police Department conducted a homeless survey in January 2013, and has provided the data for this report. This is the first time this information has been available. Farmington Police Officers sought out homeless persons and requested their participation in the survey, offering of a pair of free socks was made to reward participation. The Homeless Survey table above, is a summary of the survey results. Of the total of 50 respondents, 31 identified as being homeless. Of the 50 respondents found in camps or on the street, 19 or 38 percent stated that they had a home they could go to. Of the 19 respondents that had a home to go to, 11 stated that their home was not in Farmington. Of the 31 respondents who said they were homeless, 32 percent said they were homeless because of losing their job. Additionally, respondents indicated a higher rate of utilizing shelters during winter months, with over 90 percent stating they utilize a shelter sometimes or always in winter. Conversely, respondents

indicated lower levels of shelter use in summer, with only one respondent indicating they always use a shelter in the summer.

Discussion:

The Farmington MSA's homeless estimation of 195 persons is similar to the State of New Mexico's rate of homelessness at 0.15 percent and 0.14 percent respectively. Farmington's rate is lower than the three other MSAs. Looking at the Point-in-time table presented earlier, the MSA that is closest in size to Farmington, Santa Fe, has a homeless population almost double the size of Farmington's, with a total population that is only slightly more than 10 percent larger.

The homeless point-in-time counts in 2005 and 2007 estimated 307 and 357 homeless persons, respectively, in San Juan County. Assuming these point-in-time counts utilized the same methods, the homeless population in County has decreased by over 45 percent since 2007.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

According to HUD, special needs populations are not homeless but require supportive housing, 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, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify. Because individuals in these groups face unique housing challenges and are vulnerable to becoming homeless, a variety of support services are needed in order for them to achieve and maintain a suitable and stable living environment. Each of these special needs populations will be discussed in terms of their size and characteristics, services and housing currently provided, and services and housing still needed.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons

According to the 2012 ACS Estimates, there are 5,312 elderly persons in the City of Farmington. The 65 to 69 year old age group has the second fastest growth rate since the 2005-2007 ACS 3-year Estimates, growing 44 percent. The highest percent growth rate is 82 percent for the 60 to 64 years group, indicating an ever growing elderly population in the coming years.

Persons with Disabilities

There are 5,022 people in the City of Farmington that have a disability. No racial/ethnic group has a disproportionate impact from disability. The 65 years and over group shows a disproportionate impact with 37 percent being disabled, which is 25.8 percent higher than the overall rate.

People with Alcohol or other Drug Addiction

According to the 2011 PRC Community Health Report, San Juan County had a rate of chronic alcohol use that is comparable to the statewide proportion, at 4.4 percent of the population. Chronic drinking, according to this Health report, was more prevalent among males and Whites. Additionally, the report explored drug use. Between 2005 and 2007, there was an annual average age-adjusted drug-induced mortality rate of 13.1 deaths per 100,000 population in San Juan County, which is a lower rate the State of New Mexico as a whole.

Victims of Domestic Violence

According to the Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence in New Mexico Report, in 2011 the City of Farmington's Police Department reported 457 incidents of domestic violence and 356 reports documenting stalking. According to the 2011 PRC Community Health Report, San Juan County had a rate of domestic violence offenses that exceeded the state average. San Juan County had a rate of 13.3 Domestic Violence Offenses per 100,000, compared to New Mexico's rate of 10.8.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The Priority Needs Assessment Survey asked respondents to rate the need for housing and supportive services for various special needs groups. The 342 respondents were asked to rank each on a scale of 0 to 10. The average score was then calculated and is presented for each group below.

Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons

Elderly households have unique needs ranging from housing to various supportive services. The greatest need for the elderly was determined to be supportive services for the frail elderly at 7.45, followed by housing for the frail elderly at 7.28, and supportive services for the elderly at 7.19. Additionally, housing for the elderly was rated at 7.04, senior services were ranked at 6.10, and senior centers were ranked at 5.66.

Persons with Disabilities

The Survey also asked respondents to rate the need for services and facilities for persons with disabilities. The highest needs were prioritized as housing or the physically disabled at 7.30, supportive services for the developmentally disabled at 7.25, and supportive services for the physically disabled at 7.12. Following this, housing for the developmentally disabled was rated at 7.06, handicapped services were rated at 6.09, and handicapped centers were rated at 5.79

People with Alcohol or other Drug Addiction

Survey respondents indicated a higher need for supportive services for persons with alcohol or other drug addictions at 5.95, followed by the need for housing at 5.74.

Victims of Domestic Violence

Survey respondents also rated the need for various services and housing for victims of domestic violence. Victims of domestic violence that are homeless were prioritized at 7.57, followed by public services for battered and abused spouses at 6.81.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

HUD requires CDBG programs to include the issue of HIV/AIDS in their needs assessments and to report in their annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPERs) on funding expended on this issue. The previous 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan for the City of Farmington identified that HIV/AIDS was an important issue but not a priority need. The latest data from the 2011 PRC Community Health Report still shows a low number of cases in the community in comparison to the State and National rates. HIV/AIDS is still an important but low priority issue in the community. The information below, is from the 2011 PRC Community Health Report. HIV/AIDS Age-Adjusted Mortality: According to the 2011 PRC Community Health Report, San Juan County is at one death per 100,000 while the United States is at 4.6 deaths per 100,000. HIV/AIDS Incidence: According to the 2011 PRC Community Health Report, sponsored by the San Juan Regional Medical Center and the San Juan Regional Rehabilitation Hospital, San Juan County HIV/AIDS incidence rate is 2.4 per 100,000, which is below the incidence rate for New Mexico and the United States. HIV/AIDS Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age: According to the 2011 PRC Community Health Report, 85.7 percent of all incident cases affected Native Americans. While the number of cases is relatively small, this does represent a disproportionate impact, according to the HUD definition Disproportionate Impact of American Indian Incident of HIV Cases: Of all the cases of HIV in San Juan County, from 2008 to 2010, 85.7 percent affected the Native American population. The percent of American Indian population in the City of Farmington is at 20.9 percent. However, this data is for the City of Farmington and is from the 2010-2012 ACS 3-Year Estimates. For the same 2008-2010 timeframe, the ACS 3-Year Estimate shows that, in San Juan County, 36.6 percent of the population was Native American. Persons Living with HIV/AIDS: In 2010 there were 85 cases of HIV/AIDS in San Juan County.

Discussion:

The needs for special populations, as determined by the 2013 Priority Needs Survey rated each need. When compared to each other, supportive services for the frail elderly was rated the highest at 7.45, followed by supportive services for persons with severe mental illness, housing for the physically disabled and frail elderly, and supportive services for the developmentally disabled.

Additionally, during the two public meetings held on May 22, 2014, housing and supportive services for persons with severe mental illness was ranked high and substance abuse services were also ranked relatively high.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Results from the City of Farmington's CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey indicated the highest perceived need for youth centers, followed by abused and neglected children facilities. This is shown in the Public Facilities and Improvements table below.

How were these needs determined?

As part of the City of Farmington's Community Needs Assessment, the City conducted a CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey. This survey asked respondents to rank needs for public facilities.

Public Facilities and Improvements	Group Average	5.64
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)		7.05
03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)		6.95
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)		6.78
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)		6.33
03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)		6.08
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)		5.99
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)		5.87
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)		5.87
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)		5.82
03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)		5.80
03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)		5.79
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)		5.66
03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)		5.65
03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)		5.60
03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)		5.55
03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)		5.40
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs		4.96
03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)		4.72
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)		4.28
03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)		4.21
03G Parking Facilities 570.201©		4.13
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		4.09

Public Facilities and Improvements

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

As seen in the Public Facilities and Improvements Needs rankings, street improvements were the highest ranked need for public improvements. This received an average need ranking of 6.78 out of 10.

How were these needs determined?

The City of Farmington's CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey asked respondents about the need for various public improvements. These needs were then ranked by priority level and given an average rating.

Public Facilities and Improvements	Group Average	5.64
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)		7.05
03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)		6.95
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)		6.78
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)		6.33
03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)		6.08
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)		5.99
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)		5.87
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)		5.87
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)		5.82
03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)		5.80
03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)		5.79
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)		5.66
03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)		5.65
03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)		5.60
03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)		5.55
03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)		5.40
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs		4.96
03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)		4.72
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)		4.28
03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)		4.21
03G Parking Facilities 570.201©		4.13
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		4.09

Public Facilities and Improvements (1)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Results from the Needs Ranking Survey indicated the highest need for services for abused and neglected children, followed by mental health service, battered and abused spouses and youth services. Additional needs that were ranked as the highest need were food banks, health services, employment training, and substance abuse services.

Additionally, San Juan County Partnership conducted a 2012 Needs Assessment. In this assessment, Community Needs were ranked. Drunk driving, alcoholism, and drug abuse were the top three needs identified by respondents. These three needs have been the top needs identified in the past as well, including surveys conducted in 1996, 2004, and 2008. In 2012, unemployment was ranked as number 4, much higher than previous years.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined using the 2014 Priority needs rankings for the City of Farmington.

Public Services		
	Group Average	5.84
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	7.16
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	6.88
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.81
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	6.78
	05W Food Banks	6.59
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.55
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	6.48
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	6.42
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	6.23
	05V Neighborhood Cleanups	6.15
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	6.10
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	6.09
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	5.98
	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5.94
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	5.92
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	5.67
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	5.09
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	5.08
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	4.91
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	4.87
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	4.46
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	4.09
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	3.96

Public Services

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Farmington has seen growth in its population and housing prices between 2000 and 2010. As of 2010, the City of Farmington had 16,553 units. Single unit, detached structures accounted for 60 percent of units, followed by mobile homes, RVs, boats, vans, etc. at 21 percent. The median home value had increased 86 percent from 2000, ending at \$171,700 in 2010. The median contract rent had also grown from 2000, increasing 44 percent to \$603 in 2010.

In 2010, the City of Farmington had 16,285 workers and 24,706 jobs. The unemployment rate was 3.98, which was considerably lower than state or national unemployment rates.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The number and type of housing units in Farmington is outlined below. According to 2006-2010 ACS data, there were 16,553 housing units in Farmington at that time. Some 65 percent of units are owner-occupied. Of the owner-occupied units, 81 percent are three or more bedrooms, compared to 44 percent of renter units. Single unit, detached structures accounted for 60 percent of housing units and mobile homes, boats, RVs, vans, etc. accounted for 21 percent.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	9,955	60%
1-unit, attached structure	529	3%
2-4 units	1,539	9%
5-19 units	855	5%
20 or more units	252	2%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,423	21%
Total	16,553	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	27	0%	117	2%
1 bedroom	180	2%	775	14%
2 bedrooms	1,733	17%	2,138	40%
3 or more bedrooms	8,245	81%	2,354	44%
Total	10,185	100%	5,384	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Rental Project In San Juan County						
HUD ID Number:	Project Name:	Project Address:	Project City:	Project State:	Total Number of Units:	Total Low-Income Units:
NMA1995015	EATON VILLAGE APARTMENTS	2550 E 16TH ST	FARMINGTON	NM	60	60
NMA1996015	EATON VILLAGE APARTMENTS	2550 E 16TH ST	FARMINGTON	NM	36	36
NMA1999040	MESA VILLAGE	555 DEKALB RD	FARMINGTON	NM	60	60
NMA2002005	APPLE RIDGE APARTMENTS	1600 CLIFFSIDE DR	FARMINGTON	NM	81	80
NMA2004035	LADERA VILLAGE	3500 N BUTLER AVE	FARMINGTON	NM	60	45
NMA1995025	PINOS BLANCOS II APARTMENTS	600 W BLANCO BLVD	BLOOMFIELD	NM	40	40
NMA2000020	DEER HOLLOW SENIOR APARTMENTS	501 BERGIN LN	BLOOMFIELD	NM	20	20
NMA2005040	HIDDEN VALLEY VILLAGE	717 RUTH LN	BLOOMFIELD	NM	60	60
NMA1993005	AZTEC PROPERTIES	401 S PARK AVE	AZTEC	NM	30	30
Source: HUD USER Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Database - http://lihtc.huduser.org/						

LIHTC Table

Expiring Section 8 Contracts
HUD Section 8 Contract Database

Contract Number	Property ID	Year to Expire	Number of Assisted Units	Address
NM020001008	800014537	2031	80	1600 CLIFFSIDE DR
NM160004011	800014601	2024	56	2500 WEST APACHE STREET
NM16L000107	800014615	2014	40	2614 E 20TH ST
NM16M000118	800014615	2014	10	2614 E 20TH ST
NM16Q061001	800223969	2015	10	4701 Hilltop Court

Expiring Section 8 Contracts

**Subsidized Rental Properties
Farmington and Bloomfield, New Mexico**
Source: 2008 NM Housing Services Directory
Mortgage Finance Authority, pgs 9, 10, 15

Property Name	Location Address	Types of Units	Subsidies Available	Avg Wait Time
Ladera Village	3500 N. Butler Farmington 505-326-1687	60 Total units 2 and 3 Bdrm	For 40%, 50% & 60% of AMI ¹¹ LIHTC	5 to 6 months
Mesa Village	1750 Elm St. Farmington 505-564-2570	60 Total units 2 and 3 Bdrm	For 40%, 50% & 60% of AMI* + HOME funded units; LIHTC	5 to 6 months
Eaton Village	2550 E. 16 th St. Farmington 505-327-5720	96 Total units 2 and 3 Bdrm	60% of AMI* LIHTC	4 to 5 months (avg of 2 to 3 unit openings every 3 months)
Hidden Valley Village	717 Ruth Lane Bloomfield 505-632-0004	60 Total units 2 and 3 Bdrm	For 40%, 50% & 60% of AMI* LIHTC	6 months
Pino Blanco I	600 W. Blanco Bloomfield 505-632-3206	29 units	Contact property manager	
Pino Blanco II	600 W. Blanco Bloomfield 505-632-3206	40 units 1, 2, 3 bdrm	For 40%, 50% & 60% of AMI* LIHTC	6 to 9 months
Cedar Ridge Apartments	309 East 20 th St. Farmington 505-325-2180	¹²	Public Housing & Section 8 units	
San Juan Apartments	2614 East 20th Street Farmington, 87401 505-325-8590	¹²	Section 8 units	
Northgate Apartments	2500 West Apache Street Farmington, 87401 505-327-4197	¹²	Section 8 units	
Village Apartments	2800 North Dustin Ave. Farmington 87401 505-325-2180	¹²		

Subsidized Rental Properties

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

In San Juan County, there are nine projects that utilize Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). Five of these projects are located in Farmington. There are a total of 297 units, with 281 targeted to low income households. The LIHTC table above demonstrates the units utilizing LIHTC.

As of 2009, there were various Section 8 units as well. The Subsidized Rental Properties Table above demonstrates the properties utilizing subsidies, including Section 8.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

There are four Section 8 properties that are subject to expire within the timeframe of this Plan. These properties are shown in the Expiring Section 8 Contracts table above. One additional property is expected to expire in 2031.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

According to housing cost burden data provided earlier in this Plan, over 70 percent of households within the City of Farmington are not faced with cost burden. However, 15.5 percent of households pay between 30 and 50 percent of income on housing and 11.2 percent pay more than 50 percent of income on housing, making the total percentage of households that are cost burdened over a quarter of the population. This would indicate that there is a need for more affordable housing options for households, especially those with lower income levels.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The 2014 Priority Needs Assessment survey asked respondents about the need for CDBG Low Income housing. According to respondents, the greatest need for this type of housing is rehabilitation of existing rental units, followed by the production of new low income rental housing. These results, in addition to the amount of residents that are cost burdened, signify a need for more rental properties that are affordable to low-income households.

Discussion

The City of Farmington's housing stock is largely single family detached housing, with mobile homes, RVs, boats, vans, etc. accounting for one fifth of the remaining. It has been demonstrated, however, that a large portion of the population is in need of more affordable housing options, as seen in the portion of residents that are cost burdened. This may indicate that the City of Farmington's housing stock is not meeting the needs of all income levels.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The cost of housing in Farmington has grown considerably between 2000 and 2010, especially the median home value. According to 2000 Census and 2006-2010 ACS data, median home values have increased by 86 percent from 2000 to 2010. Median contract rents have increased by 44 percent during the same time period. Households paying \$500 to \$999 account for 59 percent of all rents, followed by those paying less than \$500 at 31 percent.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	92,200	171,700	86%
Median Contract Rent	418	603	44%

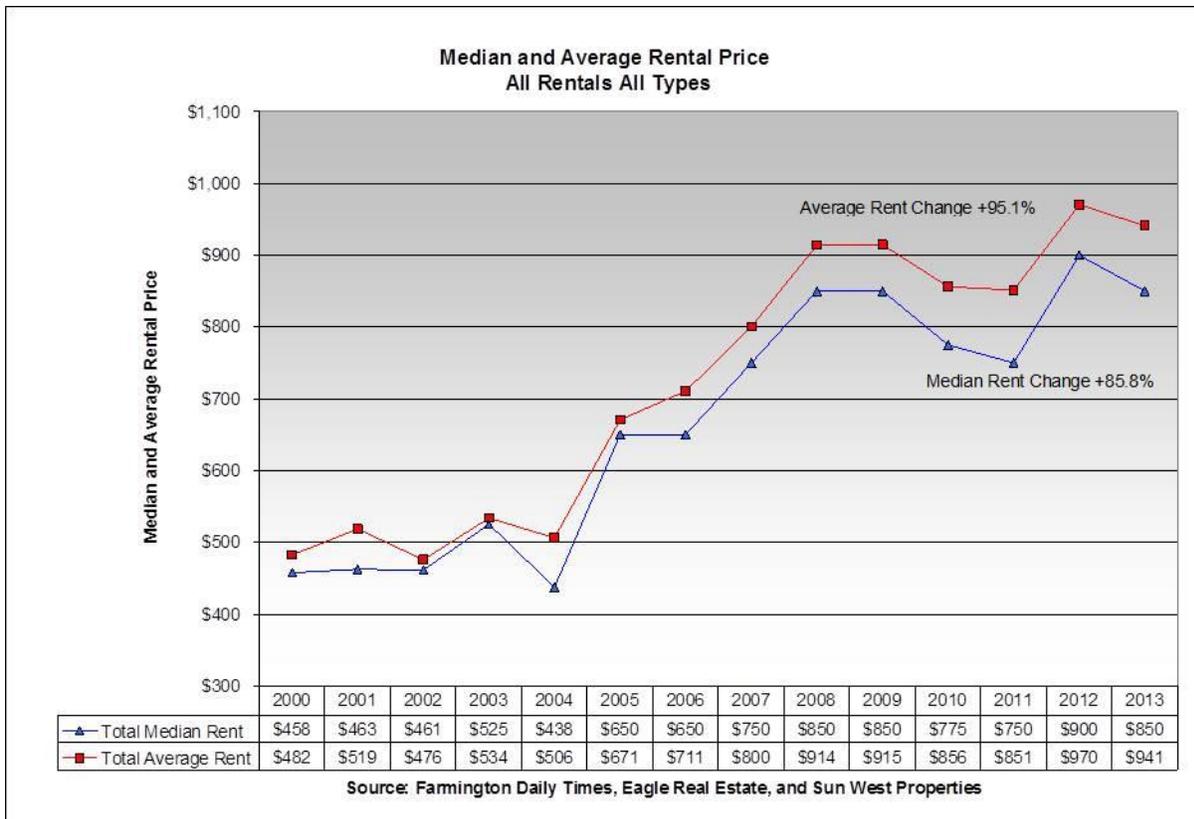
Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

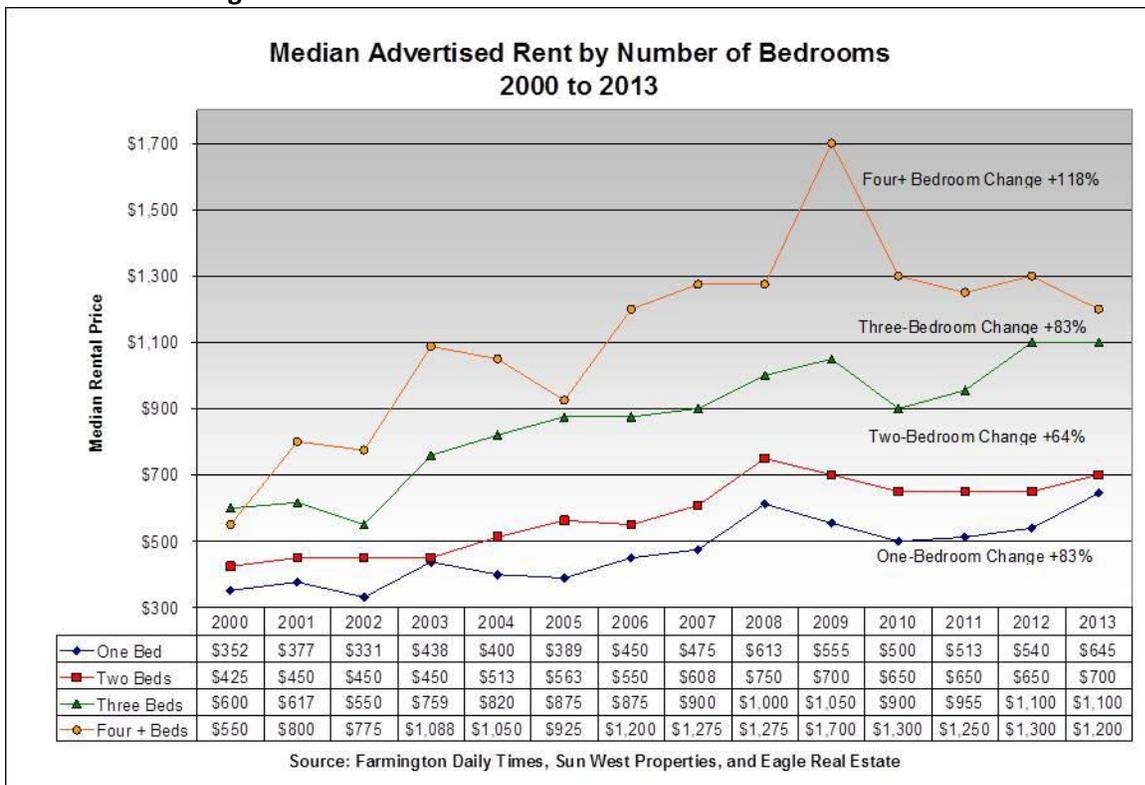
Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,656	30.8%
\$500-999	3,171	58.9%
\$1,000-1,499	503	9.3%
\$1,500-1,999	16	0.3%
\$2,000 or more	38	0.7%
Total	5,384	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS



Median and Average Rental Price



Median Advertised Rent

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	214	No Data
50% HAMFI	884	570
80% HAMFI	2,664	1,405
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,510
Total	3,762	4,485

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Rental Housing Affordability - Median Income of Socio-Economic Groups by Median Rental Cost as a Percentage of Monthly Income 2012 San Juan County Median Family Income and 2012 Farmington Rental Survey												
Race, Age, Family Type	# of Families or Households in SJC	2012 SJC Median Family Income	30% of Median Monthly Income (Max Affordable)	Rentals by Number of Bedrooms				Rentals By Type				
				1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed	Apartments	Townhome Condo	Houses	Mobile Homes	
				\$ 540	\$ 650	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,300	\$ 600	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 750	
Median Family Income (all families)	# of Families	\$ 52,008	\$ 1,300	12.46%	15.00%	25.38%	30.00%	13.84%	23.07%	27.69%	17.31%	
<80% MFI	11,865	\$ 41,606	\$ 1,040	15.57%	18.75%	31.73%	37.49%	17.31%	28.84%	34.61%	21.63%	
<50% MFI	7,127	\$ 26,004	\$ 650	24.92%	30.00%	50.76%	59.99%	27.69%	46.15%	55.38%	34.61%	
<30% MFI	4,007	\$ 15,602	\$ 390	41.53%	49.99%	84.60%	99.98%	46.15%	76.91%	92.29%	57.68%	
RACE of FAMILY	# of Families											
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20,813	\$ 56,917	\$ 1,423	11.38%	13.70%	23.19%	27.41%	12.65%	21.08%	25.30%	15.81%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	12,008	\$ 32,174	\$ 804	20.14%	24.24%	41.03%	48.49%	22.38%	37.30%	44.76%	27.97%	
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	6,924	\$ 36,226	\$ 906	17.89%	21.53%	36.44%	43.06%	19.88%	33.13%	39.75%	24.84%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE OF	# of Households											
15 to 24 years	1,761	\$ 35,052	\$ 876	18.49%	22.25%	37.66%	44.51%	20.54%	34.23%	41.08%	25.68%	
25 to 44 years	11,887	\$ 46,399	\$ 1,160	13.97%	16.81%	28.45%	33.62%	15.52%	25.86%	31.04%	19.40%	
45 to 64 years	17,331	\$ 56,650	\$ 1,416	11.44%	13.77%	23.30%	27.54%	12.71%	21.18%	25.42%	15.89%	
65 years and over	9,046	\$ 30,906	\$ 773	20.97%	25.24%	42.71%	50.48%	23.30%	38.83%	46.59%	29.12%	
FAMILIES	# of Families											
With own children under 18 years	15,930	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,250	12.96%	15.60%	26.40%	31.20%	14.40%	24.00%	28.80%	18.00%	
With no own children under 18 years	24,095	\$ 55,022	\$ 1,376	11.78%	14.18%	23.99%	28.35%	13.09%	21.81%	26.17%	16.36%	
Married-couple families	28,018	\$ 69,980	\$ 1,750	9.26%	11.15%	18.86%	22.29%	10.29%	17.15%	20.58%	12.86%	
Female householder, no husband present	8,846	\$ 24,719	\$ 618	26.21%	31.55%	53.40%	63.11%	29.13%	48.55%	58.25%	36.41%	
Male householder, no wife present	3,202	\$ 39,530	\$ 988	16.39%	19.73%	33.39%	39.46%	18.21%	30.36%	36.43%	22.77%	
HOUSEHOLD TENURE	# of Occupied Households											
Owner occupied (dollars)	29,805	\$ 55,019	\$ 1,375	11.78%	14.18%	23.99%	28.35%	13.09%	21.81%	26.17%	16.36%	
Renter occupied (dollars)	10,220	\$ 27,780	\$ 695	23.33%	28.08%	47.52%	56.16%	25.92%	43.20%	51.84%	32.40%	

Source: 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates - S1901, S1903, B25003, and B25119 and 2012 Farmington Rental Survey Data

>50% of Monthly Income = Families in the Greatest Need

>30% of Monthly Income = Unaffordable

< or = to 30% of Monthly Income = Affordable

Rental Housing Affordability

Housing Affordability City of Farmington		Median Family Income by Race, Age, and Family Type Compared with Median Housing Prices by Structure Type and Median of All Sales				
Income Groups	Median Income City of Farmington	Recommended Max Home Value	2012 City of Farmington Median Housing Price by Type			2012 Median of All Farmington Sales
			Ratio 27.07%	Houses	Town Home/Condo/Duplex	Mobile Homes
			\$ 202,000	\$ 163,200	\$ 175,000	\$ 199,900
Median Family Income	\$ 63,261.00	\$ 233,694	\$ 31,694	\$ 70,494	\$ 58,694	\$ 33,794
80% MFI	\$ 50,608.80	\$ 186,955	\$ (15,045)	\$ 23,755	\$ 11,955	\$ (12,945)
50% MFI	\$ 31,630.50	\$ 116,847	\$ (85,153)	\$ (46,353)	\$ (58,153)	\$ (83,053)
30% MFI	\$ 18,978.30	\$ 70,108	\$ (131,892)	\$ (93,092)	\$ (104,892)	\$ (129,792)
RACE of FAMILY						
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	\$ 60,721.00	\$ 224,311	\$ 22,311	\$ 61,111	\$ 49,311	\$ 24,411
American Indian and Alaska Native	\$ 40,721.00	\$ 150,429	\$ (51,571)	\$ (12,771)	\$ (24,571)	\$ (49,471)
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	\$ 41,275.00	\$ 152,475	\$ (49,525)	\$ (10,725)	\$ (22,525)	\$ (47,425)
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
15 to 24 years	\$ 19,449.00	\$ 71,847	\$ (130,153)	\$ (91,353)	\$ (103,153)	\$ (128,053)
25 to 44 years	\$ 55,158.00	\$ 203,761	\$ 1,761	\$ 40,561	\$ 28,761	\$ 3,861
45 to 64 years	\$ 65,072.00	\$ 240,384	\$ 38,384	\$ 77,184	\$ 65,384	\$ 40,484
65 years and over	\$ 37,680.00	\$ 139,195	\$ (62,805)	\$ (24,005)	\$ (35,805)	\$ (60,705)
FAMILIES						
With own children under 18 years	\$ 52,632.00	\$ 194,429	\$ (7,571)	\$ 31,229	\$ 19,429	\$ (5,471)
With no own children under 18 years	\$ 71,950.00	\$ 265,792	\$ 63,792	\$ 102,592	\$ 90,792	\$ 65,892
Married-couple families	\$ 72,037.00	\$ 266,114	\$ 64,114	\$ 102,914	\$ 91,114	\$ 66,214
Female householder, no husband present	\$ 23,773.00	\$ 87,820	\$ (114,180)	\$ (75,380)	\$ (87,180)	\$ (112,080)
Male householder, no wife present	\$ 54,797.00	\$ 202,427	\$ 427	\$ 39,227	\$ 27,427	\$ 2,527
HOUSEHOLD TENURE						
Owner occupied	\$ 67,573.00	\$ 249,623	\$ 47,623	\$ 86,423	\$ 74,623	\$ 49,723
Renter occupied	\$ 31,691.00	\$ 117,071	\$ (84,929)	\$ (46,129)	\$ (57,929)	\$ (82,829)
Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates and 2012 San Juan County Assessor's Sales Data						
Tables S1901, S1903, B25003, and B25119						
Unaffordable (by how much)						
Affordable						

Housing Affordability

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Comparison of HUD Fair Market Rents and Farmington Rental Study's Median Price by Bedrooms

	One Bed	Two Bed	Three Bed	Four Bed
2013 HUD FMR	\$580	\$785	\$978	\$1,049
Farmington Rental Survey	\$645	\$700	\$1,100	\$1,200
2012 HUD FMR	\$542	\$653	\$863	\$974
Farmington Rental Survey	\$540	\$650	\$1,100	\$1,300
2011 HUD FMR	\$528	\$636	\$841	\$948
Farmington Rental Survey	\$500	\$600	\$863	\$1,200
2010 HUD FMR	\$525	\$632	\$836	\$942
Farmington Rental Survey	\$500	\$600	\$875	\$1,100
2009 HUD FMR	\$504	\$607	\$802	\$905
Farmington Rental Survey	\$555	\$700	\$1,050	\$1,700
2008 HUD FMR	\$481	\$579	\$765	\$863
Farmington Rental Survey	\$613	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,275
2007 HUD FMR	\$474	\$571	\$755	\$851
Farmington Rental Survey	\$475	\$608	\$900	\$1,275
2006 HUD FMR	\$458	\$552	\$730	\$823
Farmington Rental Survey	\$450	\$550	\$875	\$1,200
Source: HUD User Data Sets, Farmington Rental Survey				
HUD FMR is Higher				
Rental Study is Higher				
Rental Study is More Than 10% Higher				

Fair Market Rent

Wage Gains Compared with Home Price and Rental Increases										
Type and Source of Data	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Percent Change	Average Annual Change
Median Wage San Juan County, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 12.17	\$ 12.80	\$ 13.46	\$ 14.50	\$ 14.72	\$ 15.16	\$ 15.72	\$ 16.20	33.1%	4.1%
Total Median Rent, Farmington Rental Survey	\$ 650	\$ 650	\$ 750	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 775	\$ 750	\$ 900	38.5%	4.8%
Average Sales Price for Single Family Home in San Juan County, SJC Assessor's Office.	\$165,000	\$174,300	\$190,000	\$199,250	\$195,550	\$197,000	\$208,500	\$202,000	22.4%	2.8%

Wage Gains Compared with Home Price and Rental Increase

Number of Families and Households and Median Income by Socioeconomic Groups City of Farmington		
		2010-2012
Race, Age, Family Type	# of Families	Median Income
Median Family Income (all City of Farmington)	15,696	\$ 63,261
80% MFI	4,427	\$ 50,609
50% MFI	2,659	\$ 31,631
30% MFI	1,380	\$ 18,978
Race of Household	# of Households	
Total Households in the City of Farmington	15,696	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9,795	\$ 60,721
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,444	\$ 40,721
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	3,186	\$ 41,275
Household by Age	# of Households	
15 to 24 years	875	\$ 19,449
25 to 44 years	5,449	\$ 55,158
45 to 64 years	6,272	\$ 65,072
65 years and over	3,100	\$ 37,680
Families by Type	# of Families	
With own children under 18 years	5,151	\$ 52,632
With no own children under 18 years	6,164	\$ 71,950
Married-couple families	8,331	\$ 72,037
Female householder, no husband present	2,049	\$ 23,773
Male householder, no wife present	931	\$ 54,797
Household Tenure	# of Occupied Households	
Owner occupied	10,586	\$ 67,573
Renter occupied	5,110	\$ 31,691

Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Number of Families and Households and Median Income by Socioeconomic Group

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to 2006-2010 CHAS data, as demonstrated in the Housing Affordability table above, 2.6 percent of units are affordable to households that make less than 30 percent HAMFI. According to the Number of Families and Households and Median Income by Socioeconomic Groups for the City of Farmington, there are 1,380 households that make up to 30 percent MFI, accounting for 8.8 percent of households. This leaves a gap of need for housing units affordable to this income level.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The Table of Wage Gains Compared with Home Price and Rental Increase compares median wages with rental and housing costs from 2005 to 2012. The wage data shows a 33.1 percent increase, with an average annual change of 4.1 percent. However, the median rental costs have increased 38.5 percent, during the same timeframe, with an average annual change of 4.8 percent. This shows that rental cost increases are outpacing wage increases, and may help explain the increase in the number of households who are living in unaffordable housing.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The Fair Market Rent Table is a comparison of the Farmington Rental Survey and HUD's Fair Market Rents (FMR). From 2006 to 2009, the Farmington Rental Survey showed a higher rental rate for all numbers of bedrooms. Since 2010, the Farmington Rental Survey has indicated higher rents for three and four-bedroom units but indicated lower rents for one and two-bedroom units.

Discussion

The City of Farmington's housing costs have increased between 2000 and 2010. This has been true for both rental costs and medium home values. This may increase the rates of housing cost burdens, especially for renters and low-income households.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

In 2010, the City of Farmington had 10,185 owner-occupied units and 5,384 renter-occupied units. This section describes the condition of these units, vacancy rates, and lead-based paint hazards. All these factors impact the quality of available units and helps determine the condition of the housing stock.

Definitions

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.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	2,198	22%	2,093	39%
With two selected Conditions	52	1%	319	6%
With three selected Conditions	18	0%	15	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	7,917	78%	2,957	55%
Total	10,185	101%	5,384	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

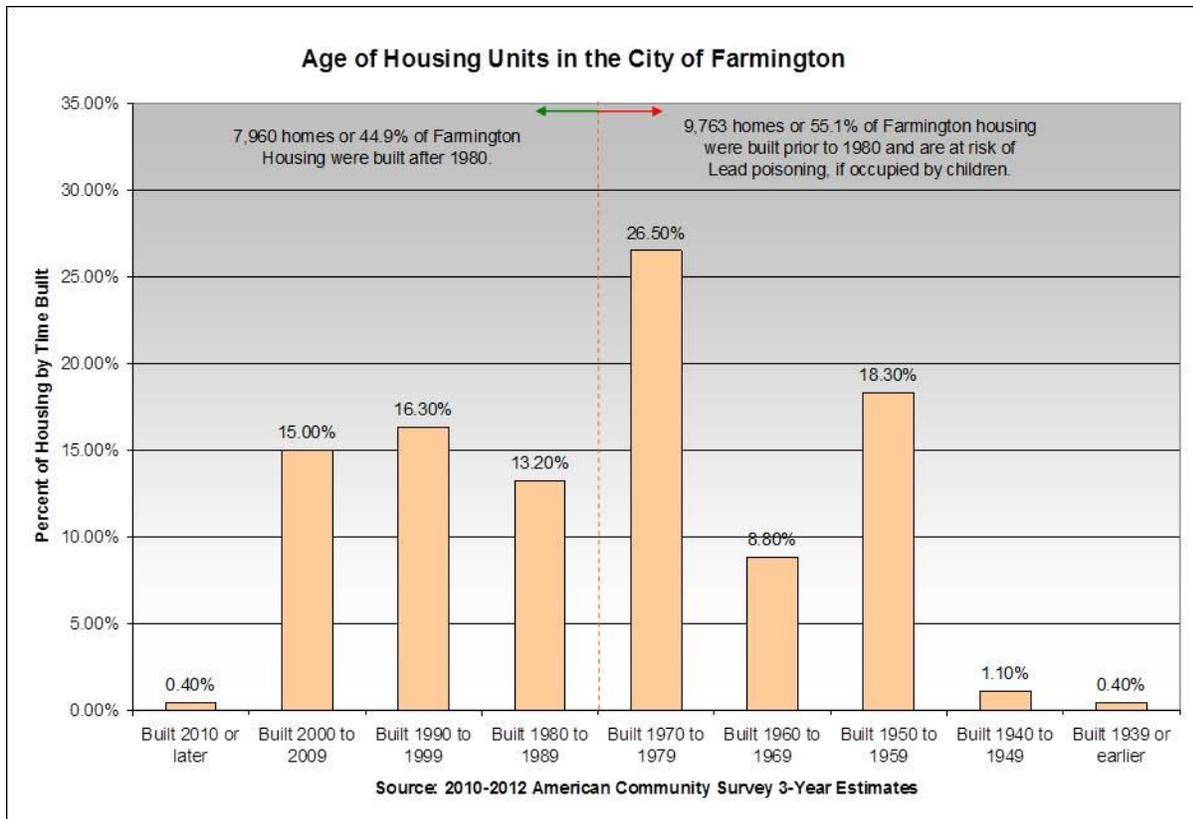
Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,208	12%	472	9%
1980-1999	3,758	37%	1,857	34%
1950-1979	4,895	48%	2,860	53%
Before 1950	324	3%	195	4%
Total	10,185	100%	5,384	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS



Age of Housing Units

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	5,219	51%	3,055	57%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,035	59%	2,700	50%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Occupied and Vacant Housing Units, Homeowner and Rental A Comparison of New Mexico Cities								
HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Farmington		Albuquerque		Las Cruces		Santa Fe	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total housing units	17,723		241,565		41,976		37,134	
Occupied housing units	15,696	88.60%	224,766	93.0%	37,828	90.1%	31,570	85.0%
Vacant housing units	2,027	11.40%	16,799	7.0%	4,148	9.9%	5,564	15.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate		2.2%		1.4%		2.0%		3.0%
Rental vacancy rate		14.0%		6.2%		7.7%		6.8%

Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates - DP-4

Vacant Housing Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The 2014 Community Needs survey covered the need for rehabilitation. Rehab for Multi-Unit Residential was rated 5.4 and Single-Units Residential was rated at 5.23. The Rehabilitation table below shows the rating for all rehabilitation activities. The two that rated highest were Clean-Up of Contaminated Sites and Energy Efficiency Improvements.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

The Age of Housing Units chart, above, shows the age of housing units in the City of Farmington. While this chart does show a historical view of development trends, it also is useful for looking at rehabilitation needs in the community and lead based paint hazards. Lead based paint ended production in 1978, but any housing units built prior to 1980 are considered to be at risk for lead exposure if occupied by children. Any CDBG project that rehabilitates a residential structure, built prior to 1980, must comply with HUD Lead Based Paint Exposure requirements.

There are estimated to be 6035 owner-occupied units built before 1980 with children present and 2750 renter-occupied units.

Discussion

Over half of the City of Farmington's housing stock was built before 1980. 51 percent of owner-occupied units and 57 percent of renter-occupied units were built before 1980. Most of the housing stock does not have more than one selected condition, but 22 percent of owner-occupied units and 39 percent of renter-occupied units have one selected condition. Additionally, Farmington's vacancy rate is 11.4 percent, with a 14 percent rental vacancy rate. These rates, especially the rental vacancy rate, are higher than other jurisdictions in New Mexico.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

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.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				320			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

This summary refers to some specific service providers who help the Homeless/Street Inebriate (for the purposes of the survey, the target population of this survey will be called HSI) on a daily basis. Most of these main services for the HSI are found in the downtown area in a three block radius. It is convenient for the HSI to have such close proximity to all of these services. However, it is often seen as a nuisance by business owners and patrons of the downtown area. There are many other service providers who do a great deal to help the HSI, but generally do it on an as needed basis or on a grander scale.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

County	2010 Census Population	Poverty Rate	# of Homeless	Estimated Total Need for Supportive Housing	Total # of Emergency Shelter Beds	Total # of TH Beds	Total # of PSH Beds	Total # of RRH Beds	TH + PSH + RRH
San Juan	130,044	20.6	195	325	260	32		46	78

Homeless Housing Inventory

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The City of Farmington, together with San Juan County, has a variety of facilities that meet the health, mental health and employment needs of the community. These services each target various populations and many reach out directly to homeless persons through their services and referring individuals to other service providers. The services and facilities targeted to homeless persons are listed below and cover a wide range of services.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, with the help of other religious organizations, offers breakfast and dinner throughout the week. They also offer other helpful services, but most of their contact and benefit for the HSI is the daily food and coffee. They also offer a family-based shelter called the Drexel House which supports a small number of families.

A PATH HOME facility is a 13,600 square-foot emergency shelter that houses up to 90 homeless individuals and families and an apartment complex with 12 units that will provide qualified residents with supportive services. The construction of the \$3.5M project was partially funded by the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The facility is currently operated by PEOPLE ASSISTING THE HOMELESS (P.A.T.H.), who formerly operated a shelter on Pinon Street.

DAILY-BREAD is a free lunch-only meal provider operated by P.A.T.H. The noontime meal is offered seven days a week.

EXODUS is a unique service provider offering help in self-dependence for the HSI population. In a short amount of time, they have many success stories of helping people including enrolling several in college, offering substance abuse counseling, and fundraising.

SALVATION ARMY provides many donated services including free clothing and jackets. In addition, it operates a shelter called the Roof during the winter months for the HSI. It is unique, because it is one of the only Wet Shelters (one may stay the night even if he is extremely intoxicated) in America. The Roof is open generally from November through March, 7pm to 7am only. During December 2012, the Roof housed 36 persons per night on average, 5 of whom were female. On the night of January 17, it was reported 62 people stayed the night at the Roof.

FOUR WINDS RECOVERY CENTER is a treatment facility with a Detox. New Mexico Statute allows officers to place a medical protective custody hold on those people unable to care for themselves for up to seventy two (72) hours. This is commonly applied to the HSI and the typical stay is about twenty four (24) hours. They also offer voluntary and involuntary counseling and alcohol abuse treatment programs.

FRONTLINE MISSION is a food and women's shelter service. Dinner is served Friday through Sunday. The women's shelter is for single women or women with their children.

TOTAH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AUTHORITY is a private non-profit agency which provides services to the homeless population of San Juan county, predominately Navajo. Services are provided in English, Navajo and Spanish. Totah provides access to medical care, laundry facilities and showers to anyone who is homeless. Lunch is provided every Wednesday and breakfast is provided the first Friday of every month. There is a men's sweat lodge every Friday and a women's sweat lodge once a month.

MASADA HOUSE provides transitional housing with the mission to provide a safe, supportive and structured sober living residential program for those who wish to maintain sobriety and successfully transition to productive independent living.

NATIVE AMERICAN DISABILITY LAW CENTER advocates for the rights of Native Americans with disabilities through offering a variety of services to Native American residents in Farmington and surrounding areas.

NEW BEGINNINGS provides direct services and transitional living shelter for women and their children who are survivors of domestic violence and/or homelessness throughout the Four Corners area and the Navajo Nation.

THE NEW MEXICO VA Health Care System's Farmington Outpatient Clinic is designed to give primary care to eligible Veterans. Services include healthcare evaluations and social services, including housing assistance for homeless veterans.

SAN JUAN COUNTY PARTNERSHIP Housing Assistance Programs: (1) provides supportive services for the homeless population of San Juan County. This includes performing outreach services to identify, coordinate, and refer homeless persons and families to appropriate service providers while addressing their housing issues. (2) Financial assistance to the homeless population and those at risk of becoming homeless. Assistance may include: Utility deposits, Security deposits, rental assistance, and eviction prevention.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Within the City of Farmington and throughout San Juan County, there are various services and housing options for special needs populations. The San Juan Medical Center is the only acute care hospital in the area, including an inpatient psychiatric unit and outpatient behavioral health services. Other public and non-profit entities offer services to various populations. The 2011 Affordable Housing Plan for Northeastern San Juan County outlines much of the strategies for accommodating the needs of various special population groups.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons

According to the 2011 Affordable Housing Plan for Northeastern San Juan County, there are various options available for the elderly within Farmington and San Juan County. There are dedicated elderly affordable housing complexes located in Farmington and in other surrounding areas, and have access to housing vouchers through the San Juan County Housing Authority. In addition, there is an effort to make single family housing affordable and accessible to the elderly so they can age in place.

Persons with Disabilities

According to the 2011 Affordable Housing Plan for Northeastern San Juan County, the San Juan Center for Independence works to address multiple types of disabilities in the county, providing a variety of services including referrals, advocacy, and finding suitable housing. Housing for the physically disabled and supportive services for the physically and developmentally disabled rated highly on the 2014 CDBG Priority Needs Survey, indicating that there is a need for additional services and housing options for the disabled.

People with Alcohol or other Drug Addiction

The San Juan County Needs Assessment rated alcoholism and drug use in the top three priorities in the 2012 assessment. In fact, alcoholism and drug use has been rated in the top three community needs in assessments done since 1996. Throughout the county, it is clearly a persistent problem. According to the 2011 Affordable Housing Plan for Northeastern San Juan County, NM, there are various treatment programs and counseling services available, in addition to scattered site program for temporary rental housing, and a halfway house for women coming out of treatment. The 2014 CDBG Priority Needs

Survey rated the need for substance abuse services at 6.42, indicating that there is a need within the community for more services and housing options for people with alcohol or other drug addictions.

Victims of Domestic Violence

According to the 2011 Affordable Housing Plan for Northeastern San Juan County, there are two service providers in San Juan County for victims of domestic violence. The Family Crisis Center (FCC) addresses domestic violence through counseling, community outreach and housing services. Through two protective shelters, the Family Crisis Center has room for up to 63 individuals. New Beginnings is a program of the Navajo United Methodist Center. It provides transitional housing for women and children who are survivors of domestic violence, and links them with supportive services. Residents can stay for up to 18 months. Total capacity at New Beginnings is 9 women and 18 children.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

On May 24, 2011 the City of Farmington adopted its first Affordable Housing Plan, with a section that identifies barriers to affordable housing which is a component of this report. The following were identified as barriers to affordable housing:

- High land and construction costs
- Limited land availability, especially land that is appropriately zoned
- Current zoning and subdivision regulations that prohibit three story buildings, require large lot size, and otherwise limit affordable housing development
- Limited availability of construction financing for developers
- Credit issues and lack of financial stability of consumers
- Neighborhood resistance to multifamily development, especially for low-income projects

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

As of 2010, Farmington had 16,285 workers and 24,706 jobs. The unemployment rate for the City was 3.98, with an unemployment rate for persons aged 25 to 65 at 1.91. The largest businesses by sector by number of workers include retail trade with 2,859 workers, education and health care services with 2,585 workers, and agriculture, mining, oil & gas extraction with 2,507 workers. The largest occupations by sector include Management, business and financial with 4,077 persons, sales and office with 3,238 persons, and construction, extraction, maintenance and repair with 3,191 persons. Construction has shown the largest decline in number of jobs, while manufacturing has seen the greatest increase in the number of jobs.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,507	2,790	15	11	-4
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,102	3,280	13	13	0
Construction	1,703	2,472	10	10	0
Education and Health Care Services	2,585	4,248	16	17	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	754	1,035	5	4	-1
Information	240	261	1	1	0
Manufacturing	518	655	3	3	0
Other Services	740	1,362	5	6	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	783	1,135	5	5	0
Public Administration	82	116	1	0	-1
Retail Trade	2,859	5,401	18	22	4
Transportation and Warehousing	538	569	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	874	1,382	5	6	1
Total	16,285	24,706	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Change In Occupations In The City of Farmington						
	2005-2007		2010-2012		Number Change	Percent Change in Number of Jobs
	Number	Percent of All Jobs	Number	Percent of All Jobs		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	21,591		20,093		-1,498	-7%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,211	10.2%	2,432	12.1%	221	10%
Construction	1,772	8.2%	835	4.2%	-937	-53%
Manufacturing	598	2.8%	1,132	5.6%	534	89%
Wholesale trade	759	3.5%	852	4.2%	93	12%
Retail trade	3,243	15.0%	3,270	16.3%	27	1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,512	7.0%	1,390	6.9%	-122	-8%
Information	512	2.4%	336	1.7%	-176	-34%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	898	4.2%	551	2.7%	-347	-39%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,232	5.7%	1,073	5.3%	-159	-13%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,287	19.9%	4,205	20.9%	-82	-2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	2,022	9.4%	1,577	7.8%	-445	-22%
Other services, except public administration	1,400	6.5%	1,170	5.8%	-230	-16%
Public administration	1,145	5.3%	1,270	6.3%	125	11%
Source: 2005-2007 and 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates - S2405						

Occupations

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	21,149
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	20,308
Unemployment Rate	3.98
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.16
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	1.91

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	4,077
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	786
Service	2,189
Sales and office	3,238
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,191
Production, transportation and material moving	1,633

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	16,013	82%
30-59 Minutes	2,639	14%
60 or More Minutes	866	4%
Total	19,518	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,761	92	1,113
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,637	93	1,472
Some college or Associate's degree	6,609	208	1,775

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,846	31	517

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	25	420	333	354	712
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	670	739	308	812	518
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,820	1,913	1,526	2,763	1,582
Some college, no degree	1,547	2,077	1,211	2,909	899
Associate's degree	198	667	767	985	290
Bachelor's degree	25	868	608	1,381	543
Graduate or professional degree	0	260	372	905	419

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,188
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,055
Some college or Associate's degree	35,106
Bachelor's degree	45,276
Graduate or professional degree	57,417

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Economic Development	Group Average	4.96
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	5.36
	17B Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development	5.35
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	5.29
	18B Economic Development: Technical Assistance	5.14
	17C Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation	4.88
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	4.82
	17A Commercial Industrial: Acquisition/Disposition	4.80
	17D Commercial/Industrial: Other Improvements	4.77
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	4.62
	18A Economic Development: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits	4.53

Survey - Economic Development

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The largest sector of employment is within educational services, and health care and social assistance, containing 20.9 percent of the workforce, even after a 2 percent decline from 2005-2007 levels. The second largest sector of occupations is retail trade, accounting for 16.3 percent. The next highest is agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining at 12.1 percent, which has seen a 10 percent growth since 2005-2007.

According to the Change in Occupation in The City of Farmington table, above, the occupation sector that has seen the most growth between 2005-2007 ACS data and 2010-2012 ACCS data, is manufacturing with a growth of 89 percent. By contrast, the sector with the greatest decrease was Construction with a 53 percent decline.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of Farmington has experienced lower unemployment rates than that of New Mexico and the country as a whole. 82 percent of workers travel less than 30 minutes to work, indicating the availability of jobs and housing within reasonable distance of each other. The largest occupational group is management, business and financial, accounting for 30 percent of occupations. The second largest group, sales and office, accounts for 21 percent of occupations. Additionally, while there has been a decline in the number of construction jobs, there has been an increase in the number of manufacturing jobs.

The 2014 Community Needs Assessment Survey asked respondents about the need for various economic development activities. The highest rated activities included CDBG assistance to Institutes of Higher Education rated at 5.36, Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development rated at 5.35, CDBG

Non-Profit Capacity Building rate at 5.29, and Economic Development: Technical Assistance rated at 5.14. The rating can be seen in the Survey table above.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

With a total civilian labor force of 21,149 in 2010, the City of Farmington had a low unemployment rate of 3.98. The City saw a decrease in the number of construction jobs and an increase in manufacturing. The other areas that saw growth included wholesale trade and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining. With 82 percent of all workers traveling less than 30 minutes to work, most households have access to housing close to employment.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The map of Median Income by Census Tract, shows the median income throughout the City of Farmington. It depicts the median incomes in area that also have concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities. The areas with the lower incomes, as shown by darker red, also tend to have higher concentrations of minority populations.

There are some areas within the City limits that are not shaded. These areas represent U.S. Census Tracts that overlap with San Juan County areas. The data for these areas is not included because either all or a majority of the homes in these U.S. Census Tracts are in San Juan County. This makes the data unrepresentative of the population in the City of Farmington.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The map of Median Income by Census Tract, shows the median income throughout the City of Farmington. It depicts the median incomes in area that also have concentrations of racial or ethnic minorities. The areas with the lower incomes, as shown by darker red, also tend to have higher concentrations of minority populations.

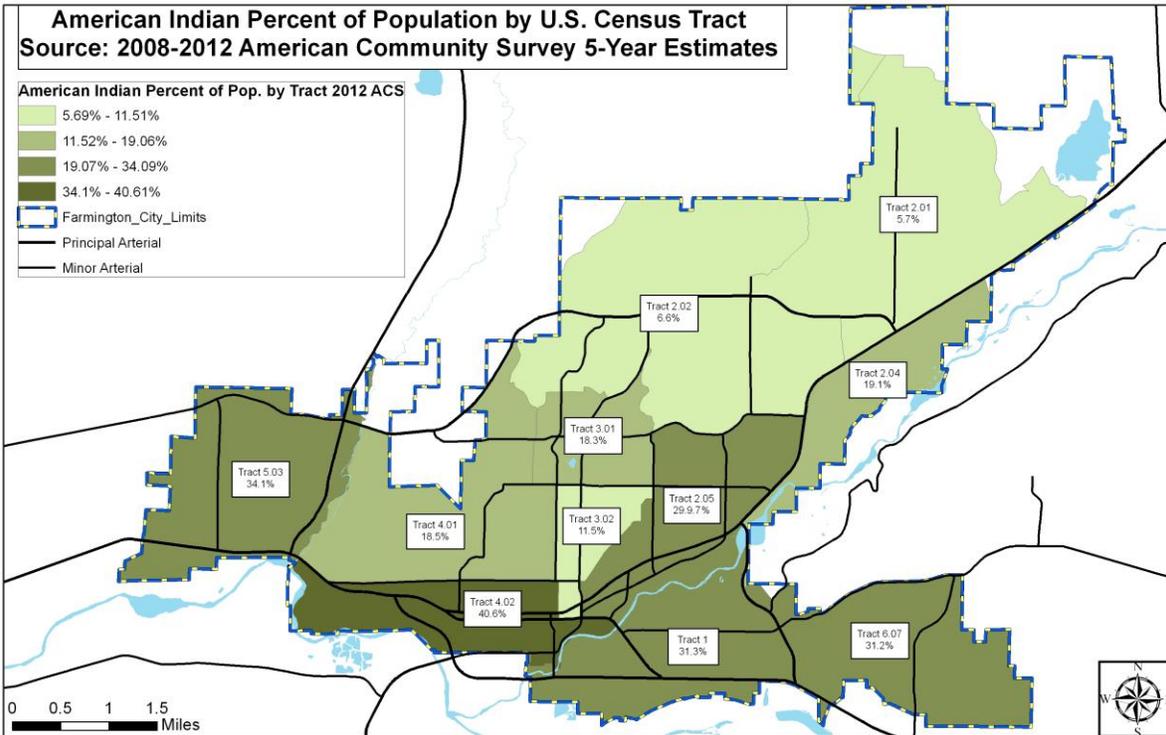
There are some areas within the City limits that are not shaded. These areas represent U.S. Census Tracts that overlap with San Juan County areas. The data for these areas is not included because either all or a majority of the homes in these U.S. Census Tracts are in San Juan County. This makes the data unrepresentative of the population in the City of Farmington.

The data for this map is from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. This data was released on December 17, 2013. The 5-Year estimate is the only source of data available that provides the U.S. Census Tract level geography.

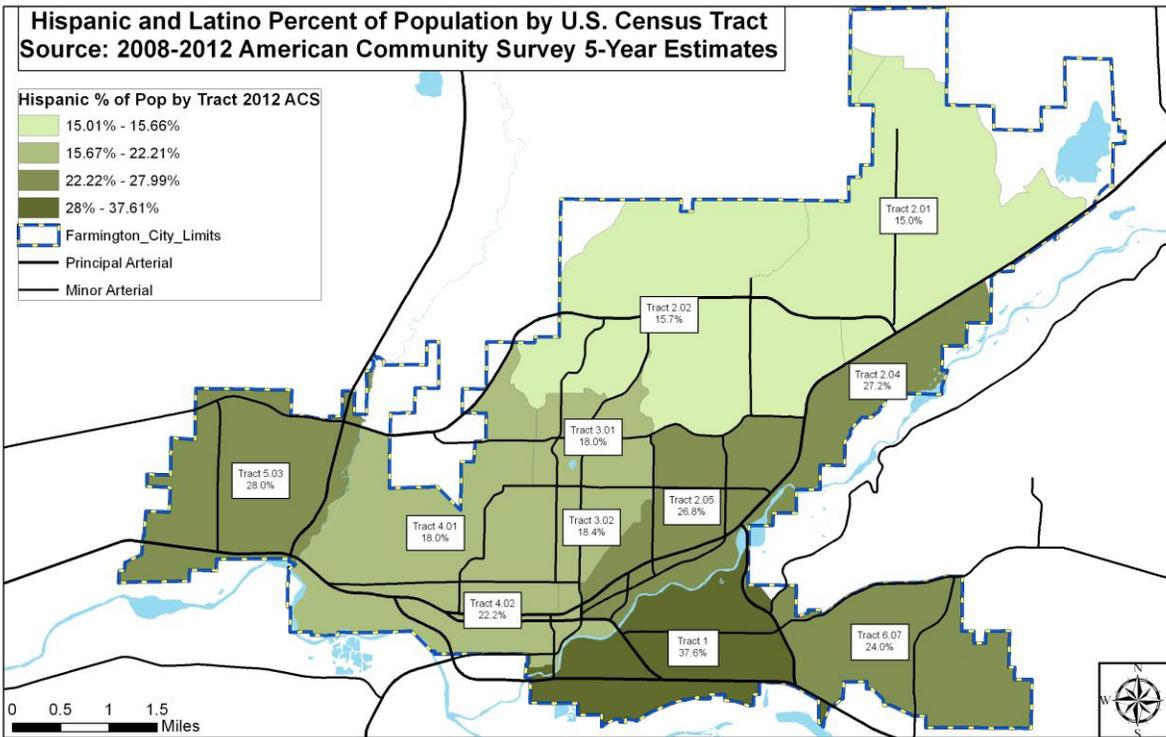
The three tracts in red have the lowest median family incomes (MFI). Tract 2.05 has the lowest MFI at \$40,953, followed by Tract 1 with \$48,293.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

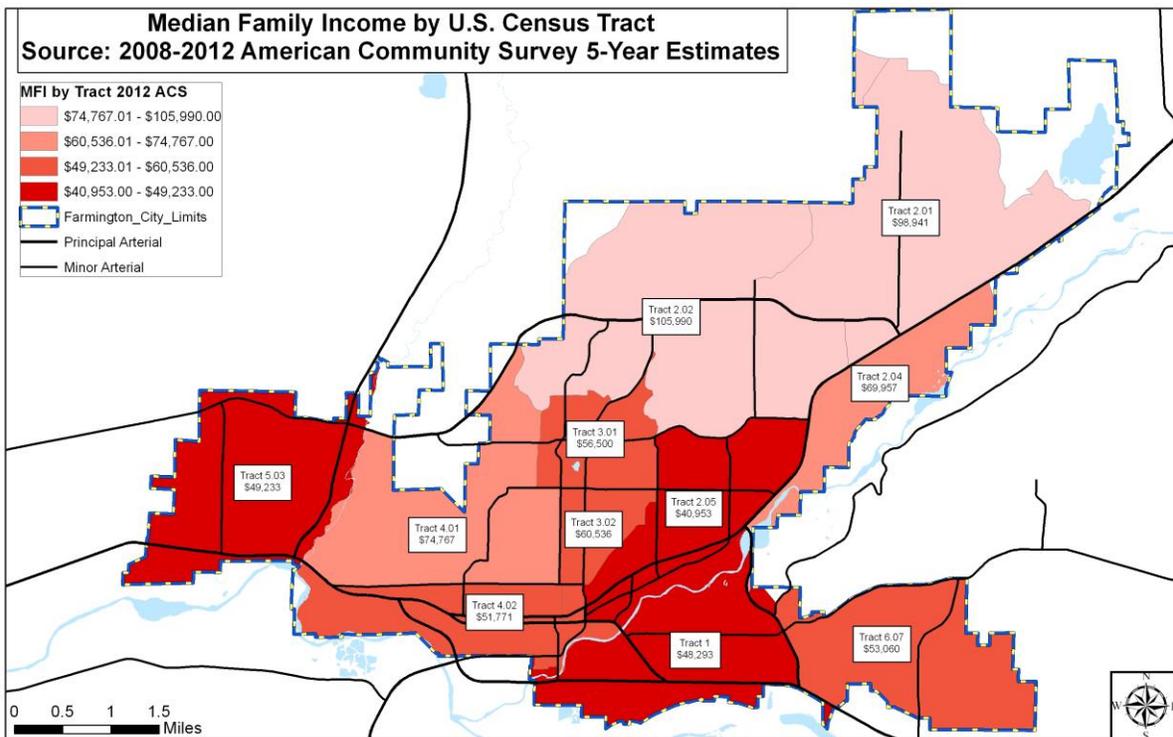
Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?



Map - American Indian by Census Tract



Map - Hispanic by Census Tract



Map - Median Income by Census Tract

Priority Needs Ranking Survey

The results of the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey provides preliminary information which will guide the development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan’s strategic plan and project selection for the next five Annual Action Plans. The survey asked respondents to identify needs in the community and to rank projects allowed by CDBG Regulations from 0-to-10, with zero equaling no need and ten equaling the highest need.

The results of the top rated activities are provided below.

Needs Ranking by HUD-Eligible Project Type	Average Rank
Homeless Population: Veterans	8.09
Homeless Population: Homeless Families with Children	7.71
Homeless Population: Victims of Domestic Violence	7.57
Supportive Services Needed: Frail Elderly	7.45
Homeless Population: Youth (under 18 years of age)	7.41
Supportive Services Needed: Persons with Severe Mental Illness	7.31
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Physically Disable	7.30
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Frail Elderly	7.28
Supportive Services Needed: Developmentally Disabled	7.24
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Persons with Severe Mental Illness	7.20
Supportive Services Needed: Elderly	7.19
05N Public Services: Abused and Neglected Children	7.16
Homeless Population: Severely Mentally Ill	7.13
Supportive Services Needed: Physically Disabled	7.12
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Developmentally Disabled	7.06
03D Public Facilities and Improvements: Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.05
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Elderly	7.04
03Q Public Facilities and Improvements: Abused & Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	6.95
Public Services: 05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	6.88
Public Services: 05G Battered & Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.81
Public Facilities and Improvements: 03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	6.78
Public Services: 05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	6.78
Public Services: 05W Food Banks	6.59
Public Services: 05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.55
Public Services: 05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	6.48
Public Services: 05F Substance Abuse Services 270.201(e)	6.42

Needs Rankings

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

To address all of the needs assessments from the variety of sources, all of the potential projects, all of the ranked needs, City staff can only wish for more money to avoid the difficult choice of who and what will be recommended for funding. However, City 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 Section outlines Goals for this planning period for CDBG funding through meeting Priority Needs. Needs were determined through the use of the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Priority Needs Survey, and public input. These needs will be addressed through the City's Goals throughout the implementation of this Plan.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	City of Farmington's Metropolitan Redevelopment Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

CDBG funds will be targeted to low to moderate-income areas within the City of Farmington. The map below demonstrates the Low-Mod neighborhoods within Farmington.

Additionally, in 2006 the City 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 MRA boundaries, shown in the MRA Map, below, and in some instances may 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.

City of Farmington Low-Moderate Income Concentration by Census Blocks

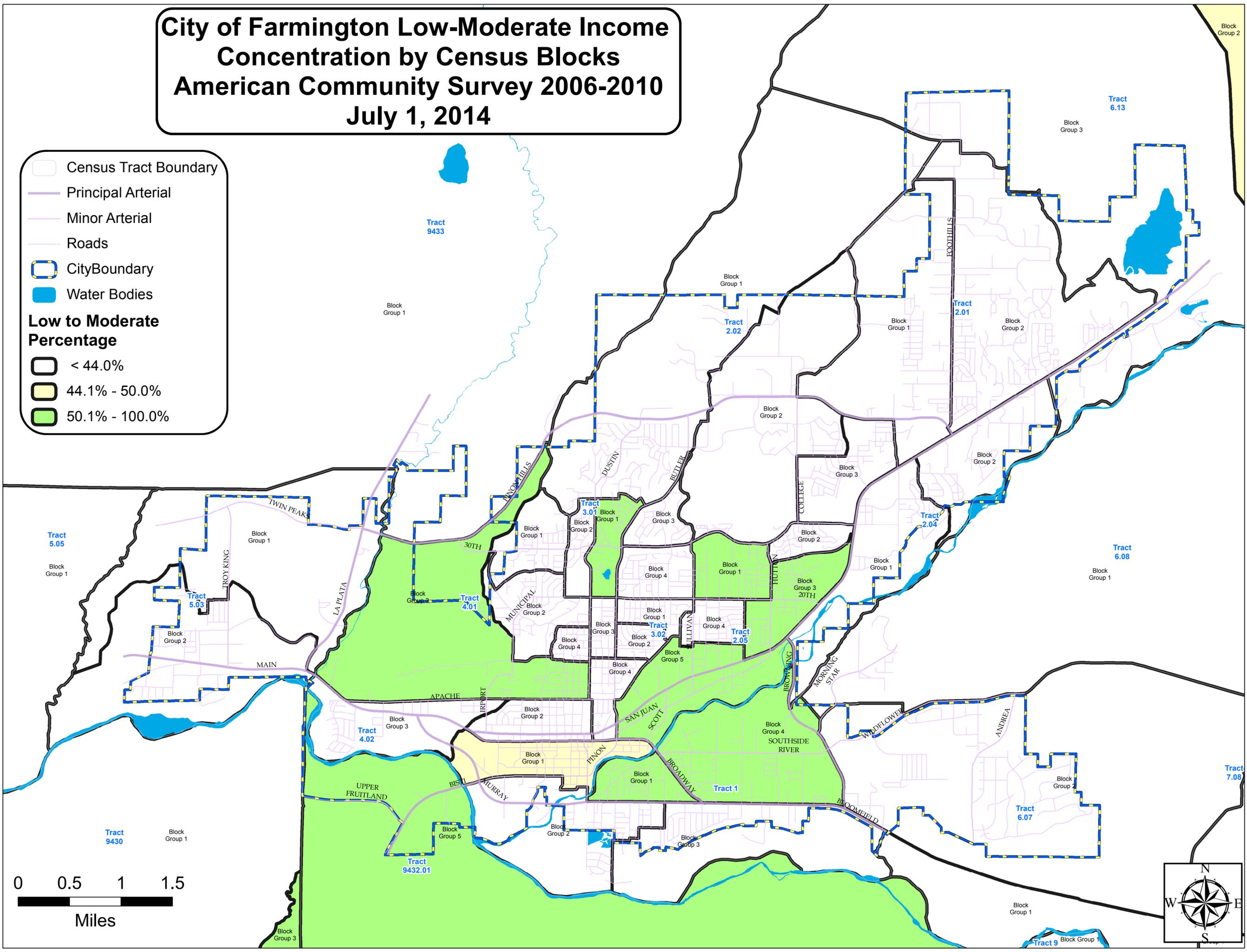
American Community Survey 2006-2010

July 1, 2014

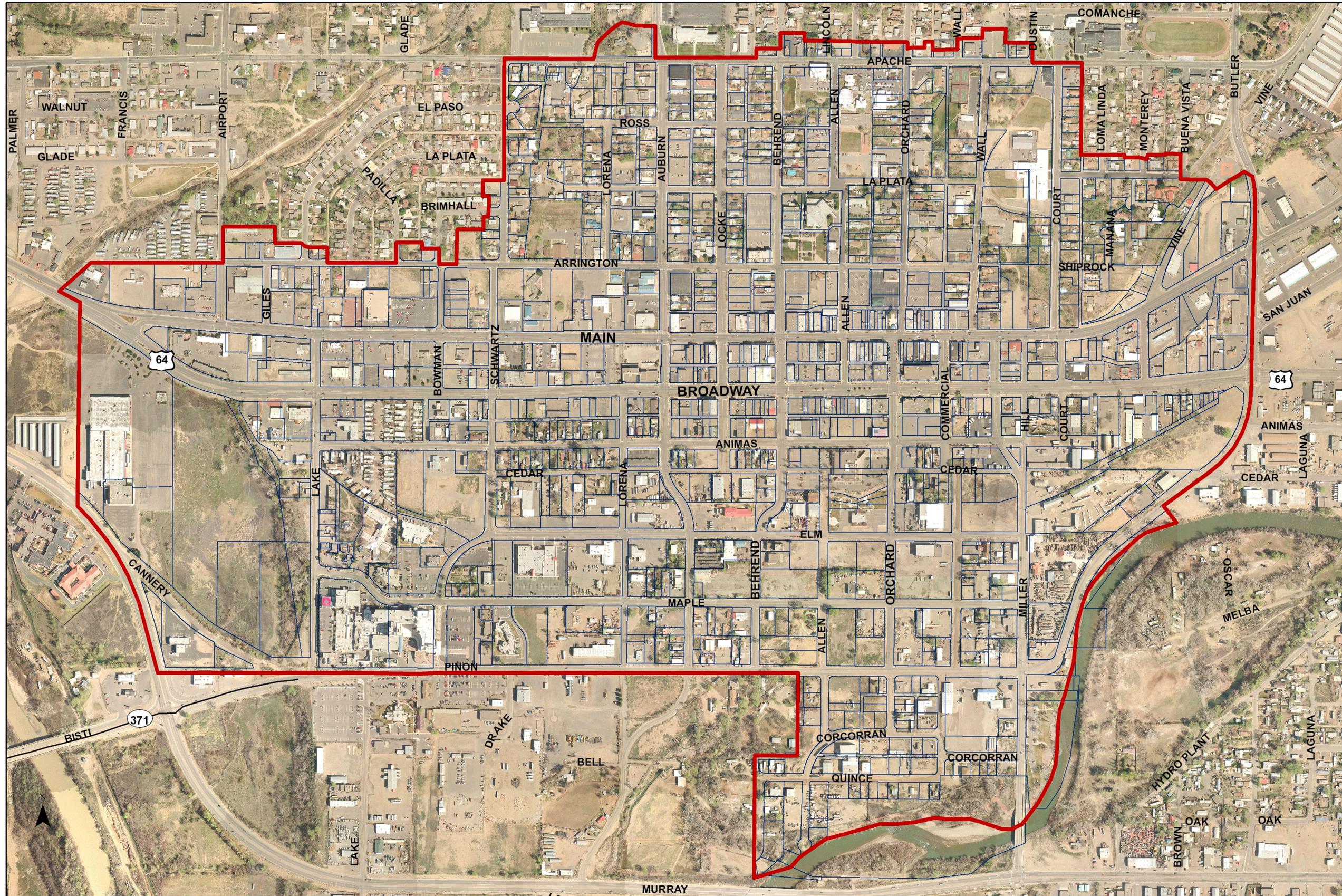
Census Tract Boundary
 Principal Arterial
 Minor Arterial
 Roads
 City Boundary
 Water Bodies

Low to Moderate Percentage

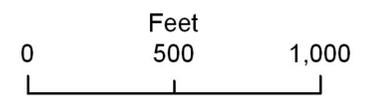
< 44.0%
 44.1% - 50.0%
 50.1% - 100.0%



Farmington MRA Base Map



-  MRA Boundary
-  Parcels



SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Community Facilities: Food Bank and other Public Services
	Description	Homelessness was rated as a top need on the Priority ranking survey. Homeless populations including veterans, homeless families with children, victims of domestic violence, youth, severely mentally ill were all rated high enough to be included in the top ranked needs from the survey.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The top three responses from the Priority Needs Survey, revolved around different homeless populations, indicating a high need for the homeless population in Farmington.
2	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Populations
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities Community Facilities: Food Bank and other Public Services
	Description	Special needs populations include the elderly and frail elderly, persons with substance abuse, the severely mentally ill, victims of domestic violence, and the disabled. These groups have a variety of needs, including supportive services and housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The survey results indicated a high level of need for these populations, especially the elderly and frail elderly, the disabled, the mentally ill, and victims of domestic violence.
3	Priority Need Name	Community Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Community Facilities: Community and Youth Centers Community Facilities: Food Bank and other
	Description	Community facilities are a need throughout the community to serve low to moderate income households, special needs populations, and homeless persons. This need was established through Survey results.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for various community facilities were rated highly on the Priority Needs Survey, including the need for youth and community and centers, and food banks.
4	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Infrastructure: Water and Streets Infrastructure: Transportation Facilities
	Description	The need for infrastructure improvements were identified by both the survey results and the City as a high priority.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Priority Needs Survey ranked the need for various infrastructure improvements as a high priority, including the need for street improvements. The City has also identified the need for water system improvements and transportation facility improvements.
5	Priority Need Name	Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development

Geographic Areas Affected	
Associated Goals	Community Facilities: Community and Youth Centers Community Facilities: Food Bank and other Infrastructure: Water and Streets Infrastructure: Transportation Facilities Public Services
Description	Low to moderate income households in Farmington have a variety of needs, as demonstrated by the Needs Assessment. These needs include higher rates of housing problems and housing cost burdens and the need to access various services to ensure continuous self-sufficiency.
Basis for Relative Priority	

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

Priority Needs were determined using results from the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis, the Priority Needs Survey and other public input. These findings have been presented in earlier sections and provide support to the priority needs established here.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Farmington does not receive HOME funding.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Farmington does not receive HOME funding.
New Unit Production	The City does not anticipate using CDBG funding for new housing unit production.
Rehabilitation	The City does not anticipate using CDBG funding for housing rehabilitation.
Acquisition, including preservation	

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

Population, Households, and Families - City of Farmington			
	2007 ACS	2012 ACS	Percent Change
Total Population	45,346	45,798	1.0%
Households	15,290	15,696	2.7%
Families	10,659	11,311	6.1%

Source: 2005-2007 and 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate

Populations

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	372,166	0	0	372,166	0	

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

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

There is no specific requirement for leveraging with CDBG grant funds. The implemented projects have the potential to leverage other grant funds and private funds. However, the exact amounts will not be known until projects are awarded and contracts are finalized.

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

Discussion

The City expects to receive \$372,166 in CDBG funding during the HUD FY 2014. Of this total, \$241,908 is to be spent on Capital Improvement Projects, which accounts for 65 percent. Public services will be allotted 15 percent with \$55,825. Planning and Administration will account for 20 percent with \$74,433.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
FARMINGTON	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

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 2014 Consolidated Plan. The primary venue for outside agency consultations has been and will continue to be the Four Corners Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Provider (CHAP) and the San Juan Safe Communities Initiative organizations. 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. In more recent years, however, the City has had an abundance of potential partners. The major problem faced by the City now is the lack of funds to meet all competing needs.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance			
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	

Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City of Farmington CDBG staff has and will continue to work with the broad based expertise of the Four Corners Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Provider (CHAP) and the San Juan Safe Communities Initiative organizations to coordinate the City's CDBG efforts with public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The City of Farmington CDBG Staff meets with the homeless shelter agencies through the Four Corners Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Provider (CHAP) and the San Juan Safe Communities Initiative. 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.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The City's main obstacle in the institutional structure is the inability to meet all demands on need. The strategy to overcome this obstacle is to prioritize need for funding based on the strategies and goals outlined in the plan. Through this prioritization process, the City can meet the most or highest needs in the community through this standardized process.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facilities	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homelessness Special Needs Populations		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 80 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 80 Beds
2	Community Facilities: Community and Youth Centers	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood	Community Facilities Low-to-Moderate Income Households		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
3	Community Facilities: Food Bank and other	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development		Homelessness Special Needs Populations Community Facilities Low-to-Moderate Income Households		Homelessness Prevention: 2700 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Infrastructure: Water and Streets	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood	Infrastructure Low-to- Moderate Income Households		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Persons Assisted
5	Infrastructure: Transportation Facilities	2014	2018	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Farmington's Metropolitan Development Area	Infrastructure Low-to- Moderate Income Households		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
6	Public Services	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homelessness Special Needs Populations Low-to- Moderate Income Households		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 350 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Public facilities include a variety of facilities that meet the needs of homeless and special needs population, including supportive and transitional housing.

2	Goal Name	Community Facilities: Community and Youth Centers
	Goal Description	Community and youth centers meet the needs of residents in a variety of way and include improvements to existing facilities and new facilities to meet various needs within the community.
3	Goal Name	Community Facilities: Food Bank and other
	Goal Description	Food bank warehouse/office and related facilities provide residents with a suitable living environment through establishing the sustainability of organizations that serve low income households and special needs populations.
4	Goal Name	Infrastructure: Water and Streets
	Goal Description	Infrastructure improvements will help ensure sustainability of suitable living environments for residents in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods throughout the City of Farmington. These improvements include street and sidewalk improvements, and water and sewer enhancements.
5	Goal Name	Infrastructure: Transportation Facilities
	Goal Description	Infrastructure improvements will help ensure the availability and accessibility of suitable living environments for residents, especially those in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods throughout the City of Farmington. These improvements include access to new transportations facilities.
6	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Public services that are aimed at low to moderate income families, special needs populations and the homeless, and will include emergency rental assistance, homeless facility operations and special needs population services.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

On May 24, 2011 the City of Farmington adopted its first Affordable Housing Plan, with a section that identifies barriers to affordable housing which is a component of this report. The following were identified as barriers to affordable housing:

- High land and construction costs
- Limited land availability, especially land that is appropriately zoned
- Current zoning and subdivision regulations that prohibit three story buildings, require large lot size, and otherwise limit affordable housing development
- Limited availability of construction financing for developers
- Credit issues and lack of financial stability of consumers
- Neighborhood resistance to multifamily development, especially for low-income projects

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Farmington has taken the following actions to ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing:

The City of Farmington City Council adopted its first Affordable Housing Strategic Plan on May 24, 2011. This document built upon the The City of Farmington's Housing Affordability 2010 Update and Housing Needs Assessment in the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan. City Planning staff then worked with the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority to develop an Affordable Housing Ordinance No. 2012-1261, which was adopted on November 27, 2012.

- 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
- 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.
- Homebuyer education and credit counseling are projects that could address the need of few financing/loan options.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Strategic Plan aims to reduce the incidence of homelessness, which includes reaching out to homeless persons through services provided. This includes offering opportunities to persons leaving hospital, rehabilitation facilities, and other crisis systems of care.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Strategic Plan has a goal to reduce the incidence of homelessness that includes increasing the number of available living environments suitable for persons who have been homeless or at risk of homelessness. This goal will help ensure there is adequate housing available to meet the needs of homeless persons within the City.

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

The City's Plan emphasizes the implementation of supportive services that help households attain self-sufficiency through the incorporation of housing and services. The combination of housing and services are essential to ensuring that persons do not continue to enter the cycle of homelessness.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Farmington's Plan includes a system for establishing services and housing opportunities for persons that are being discharged from publically funded institutions and systems of care. Action items include joint effort by local health institutions, recovery centers, court system, and law enforcement to encompass persons that may otherwise fall through the cracks of the care system.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

There are no specific Action Plan projects that relate to Lead-Based Paint prevention and there are no proposed housing rehabilitation projects.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

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.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City of Farmington integrates housing services and social services by working closely with other jurisdictions, non-profits, and services agencies. Many programs meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households and those with special needs. The City of Farmington is deeply involved in planning and prioritizing needs to ensure that households have adequate access to services. The affordable housing plan serves as a guide to implement strategies to help alleviate poverty and coordinate efforts to combat poverty for households within the City of Farmington.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The City of Farmington monitors the CDBG program in the following ways:

- Training
- Informal Monitoring
- Formal Monitoring
- Invoice Monitoring
- Mid-Year Financial Monitoring
- Contract Monitoring
- Accomplishments
- CAPER
- Long Term Monitoring

Training- The City of Farmington works with the management and case workers of partner agencies to ensure that all key personnel understand their contract's scope of services, pertinent Federal Regulations, and accomplishment reporting. Training occurs after contracts are signed and as part of the project startup.

Informal Monitoring - Farmington is a relatively small community and the City staff has frequent contacts with its partner agencies. Phone calls are also made to check-up on specific issues or just to see how things are going. Occasionally, memos to the project file are created to document these conversations.

Formal Monitoring- The City of Farmington has developed a multi-page monitoring worksheet with HUD's assistance. This worksheet includes a wide variety of review questions and a regulation compliance checklist. The partner agency is provided a copy of the worksheet and an appointment is made for an on-site visit. During that visit, case files are reviewed, the worksheet is filled out, and any findings or concerns are noted. A copy of the final worksheet is provided to the partner agency for their review. Any findings or concerns will be corrected and documentation of the correction/revision kept in the project file.

Invoice Monitoring - All partner agencies are required to submit documented invoices for CDBG payments. The documentation must include justification of paid expenses and required accomplishments. The City of Farmington reviews the invoices to ensure that they are both eligible and reasonable costs. This is the most frequent type of monitoring that occurs.

Mid-Year Financial Monitoring - This type of monitoring reviews the progress made in the implementation of the CDBG project and the progress of spending project funds prior to targeted project completion dates. A report on this monitoring is typically developed after March 31 or at the end of the second CDBG fiscal quarter.

Contract Monitoring - The City of Farmington monitors expenditures by project contract to ensure that funds are being drawn down in a timely manner and to ensure contract compliance.

Accomplishments - All contracts for CDBG projects include in the scope of services, a requirement to provide an end of the year accomplishment report. These include all data required to report accomplishments in HUD's IDIS web page. These reports are typically due 10 days after the end of the fiscal year.

CAPER - The Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) includes a summary of the year's monitoring efforts. This report is prepared by the CDBG Division, made available to the public for review and comment, presented to and adopted by the City Council, and submitted to HUD for Federal review. The CAPER focuses on accomplishments, financial reporting, and compliance with Federal regulations.

Long Term Monitoring - The City of Farmington has developed some CDBG projects that have long-term compliance requirements such as the development of affordable housing, the operation of facilities, and liens on properties that are forgivable over time. These types of projects and long term scopes of services require an annual monitoring effort for 5, 10, or 15 years. Long term monitoring results are included in the annual CAPER.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	372,166	0	0	372,166	0	

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

There is no specific requirement for leveraging with CDBG grant funds. The implemented projects have the potential to leverage other grant funds and private funds. However, the exact amounts will not be known until projects are awarded and contracts are finalized.

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

Discussion

The City expects to receive \$372,166 in CDBG funding during the HUD FY 2014. Of this total, \$241,908 is to be spent on Capital Improvement Projects, which accounts for 65 percent. Public services will be allotted 15 percent with \$55,825. Planning and Administration will account for 20 percent with \$74,433.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Public Facilities	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood	Homelessness Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households	CDBG: \$241,908	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 40 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 40 Beds
2	Public Services	2014	2018	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood	Homelessness Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households	CDBG: \$55,825	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 70 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	

2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The 2014 Annual Action Plan includes a Public Facilities project and Public Service funding. Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility would be an overnight shelter for persons utilizing the Joint Intervention Program that is a joint effort by Presbyterian Medical Services, San Juan Regional Medical Center, Totah Behavioral Health, City of Farmington Police Department, City of Farmington Municipal Court, and Four Winds Recovery. Participants would have access to a wide array of services including mental health, substance addiction treatment, medical and dental care, employment and educational support, case management and Traditional Healing, as many of the participants are Native American.

The Public Service funding will address some of the many needs outlined in this Plan of residents in Farmington, including child care services, senior services, rental assistance, operational funds for homeless shelters, operational funds for substance abuse treatment centers, operational funds for domestic violence shelters, and youth transitional living operational funds. Projects will be awarded funds during the 2014 Request for Proposals (RFP) process beginning in September.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility
2	Child Care Services
3	Child Care Services
4	Senior Services
5	Rental Assistance
6	Homeless Operational Funds
7	Operational Funds for Treatment Centers
8	Operational Funds for Domestic Violence Shelter
9	Youth Transitional Living Operation Funds

Table 55 – Project Information

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$241,908
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 40 persons will be assisted with the addition of 40 shelter beds. Another 40 persons will be assisted through transitional living. This program will target homeless persons that are utilizing the services through the Joint Intervention Program.
	Location Description	1615 Ojo Court, Farmington, NM 87401 The land is owned by the City, and is located within a Targeted Neighborhood.
	Planned Activities	The Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility will create 40 emergency shelter beds and 40 transitional living facility beds. The Joint Intervention Program Shelter would be an overnight shelter for persons utilizing the Joint Intervention Program that is a joint effort by Presbyterian Medical Services, San Juan Regional Medical Center, Totah Behavioral Health, City of Farmington Police Department, City of Farmington Municipal Court, and Four Winds Recovery. Participants would have access to a wide array of services including mental health, substance addiction treatment, medical and dental care, employment and educational support, case management and Traditional Healing, as many of the participants are Native American.
2	Project Name	Child Care Services
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Providing child care services for individuals and families in transitional living so they can get job training and look for work.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The child care services is estimated to benefit 10 persons that are in transitional housing so they have the opportunity to get job training or look for work.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Child Care Services
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Child care for low-to-moderate income eligible students in college for Employment Training
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These child care services would benefit 10 persons attending employment training annually.
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Senior Services
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Home and Respite Care
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project would benefit 10 elderly persons annually.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	Rental Assistance
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Emergency rental assistance
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The rental assistance would benefit 10 persons at risk of homelessness annually.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Homeless Operational Funds
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Operations funds for services targeting homeless individuals, families and children
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project would benefit an estimated 10 homeless persons annually.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	Operational Funds for Treatment Centers
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000

	Description	Operational funds for treatment centers for chronic substance abuse
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project would benefit an estimated 10 persons with chronic substance abuse problems annually
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
8	Project Name	Operational Funds for Domestic Violence Shelter
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Operational funds for shelters that serve victims of domestic violence
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These activities would benefit an estimated 10 victims of domestic violence annually.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	Youth Transitional Living Operation Funds
	Target Area	Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood

Goals Supported	Public Services
Needs Addressed	Special Needs Populations Low-to-Moderate Income Households
Funding	CDBG: \$6,825
Description	Transitional living operational funds - Adolescents who are transitioning out of foster care/juvenile justice to prepare them to live independently or in supportive housing.
Target Date	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These activities will benefit an estimated 10 youth during the course of one year.
Location Description	
Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The 2014 Action Plan includes the Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility, which will be located in a Targeted Neighborhood. As a Capital Improvement project, this will account for 65 percent of the funding for FFY 2014.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood	65
City of Farmington's Metropolitan Development Area	

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

This project will be located in a Low Mod Targeted Neighborhood to allow for direct access to the individuals the project will serve.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

While there are sufficient numbers of households with unmet housing needs, the City does not anticipate utilizing CDBG funding for rehab or new housing construction.

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

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	0

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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.

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

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

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

Discussion

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

Introduction

The Action Plan will reach the needs of homeless and special needs populations through a variety of outlets. The Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility will provide shelter to the joint effort services to help end the cycle of homelessness, street inebriation, incarceration, emergency and detox services utilization through collaboration among agencies. Planned public service projects will also be designed to meet the needs of special populations through providing services that can be accessed by community members.

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

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

The Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility, supporting the Joint Intervention Program reaches out to homeless persons and those being discharged from public and health facilities by offering treatment and supportive services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Joint Intervention Program Shelter & Transitional Living Facility will support the Joint Intervention Program's mission to address the hundreds of people in Farmington with chronic addiction and health conditions who are homeless who cycle in and out of county jail, the hospital emergency department and other crisis systems of care and homelessness. This is accomplished through a wide array of services for recovery and harm reduction including mental health, substance addiction treatment, medical and dental care, employment and educational support, case management and Traditional Healing, as many of the participants are Native American. The shelter for this program will house the participants overnight in order to provide them with the structure and consistency necessary for recovery.

The operational funds for homeless shelters, operational funds for domestic violence shelter, and operational funds for youth transitional housing will also all offer funding to help house homeless persons within Farmington.

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

The Joint Intervention Program Shelter will provide a space for homeless persons to sleep at night while accessing services to help ensure self-sufficiency. Utilizing a joint effort including mental health, substance addiction treatment, medical and dental care, employment and educational support, and case management, the Program helps ensure Shelter residents will be able to exit the program with skills needed to retain self-sufficiency.

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

The Joint Intervention Program Shelter, supporting the Joint Intervention Program is designed to identify those who cycle between “street life,” arrests, incarceration, detox and the emergency room and placing these people in structured substance abuse treatment programs, including utilizing transitional housing in the area, which are designed to improve life outcomes for the individuals, more efficiently utilize public resources, and reduce system costs.

There are various public service projects designated for the FY 2014 CDBG funding. These include offering operational funding for treatment centers for persons with chronic substance abuse and funding transitional living operational funds for youth that are transitioning out of foster care or the juvenile justice system. In addition, rental assistance will be available to provide relief to households that are at risk of homelessness.

Discussion

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

Introduction:

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

This 2014 Action Plan does not have any actions planned that specifically address barriers to affordable housing.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City plans to establish the application process for the affordable housing ordinance and begin outreach to promote the opportunities to potential developers.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

There is an underserved need across most categories, including the homeless, special needs populations, and low income residents. Obstacles to meeting these needs include lack of funding to meet all need. This Action Plan strategically places an emphasis on projects that will have the most impact for high needs populations. This means that an emphasis is placed on projects that utilize a high degree of coordination with other agencies, meet some of the highest rates needs, and can have a measureable impact on the persons served.

Actions planned to foster and maintain 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.

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.

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.

The Action planned to fund the Joint Intervention Program Shelter will create a housing opportunity for persons accessing treatment and supportive services, thus ensuring these persons do not become homeless during the treatment process.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

There are no Action Plan goals related to Lead-based paint, and the City does not intend on funding renovations.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

This Action Plan will reduce the number of poverty-level families through the implementation of funding to the Joint Intervention Program shelter and Public Services. These projects provide services to help families access the support and education needed to be able to exit out of poverty. The Joint Intervention Program Shelter helps persons access supportive services to move out of poverty through the acquisition of life skills. Public Services provide support for households that can assist them on the road to self-sufficiency by providing services that allow families to access new opportunities.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Funding to Administration of CDBG funds will allow the City to monitor and guide the implementation of goals. This guidance will ensure the City can meet its obligations as outlined by CDBG and HUD.

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

The capital improvement action planned for the Joint Intervention Program Shelter will help connect housing to service providers by offering temporary housing to persons going through the Program. This will help connect the service agencies to housing through a direct line of access.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	80.00%

Discussion:

Appendix

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

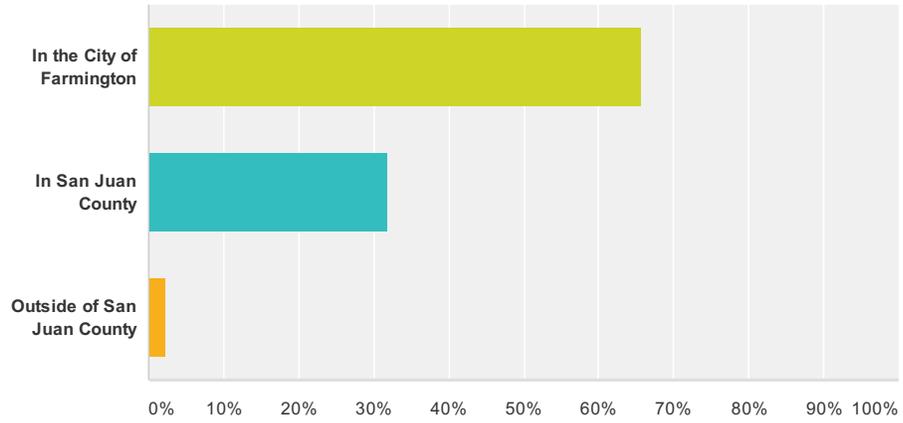
1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>The City of Farmington</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The results of the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey provides preliminary information which will guide the development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan's strategic plan and project selection for the next five Annual Action Plans. The survey asked respondents to identify needs in the community and to rank projects allowed by CDBG Regulations from 0-to-10, with zero equaling no need and ten equaling the highest need.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The survey was designed to help the City assess various needs in the community.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>A total of 342 responses were collected from May to November 2013. Of those, 88 were collected during the additional outreach in October and November 2013. The 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan had a similar survey, utilizing a similar ranking methodology.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Distribution of the Survey: The online survey link was forwarded to: nonprofit public service providers, the private business community, City of Farmington staff, other local government agencies, and minority contacts. The survey link was also presented to the public at the San Juan County Fair. On-Site Survey Outreach. Additionally, on-site survey outreach was conducted in 2013 at the Farmington Public Library, the Farmington Indian Center, the Farmington Senior Center, the Sycamore Park Community Center, and the Boys and Girls Club. At all locations, City staff conducted a 2-hour session with paper copies of the survey. The focus of the on-site survey outreach was to obtain additional survey responses from the general public, minority groups, and special needs groups. A total of 84 paper survey responses were collected at these locations and hand entered into Survey Monkey. Distribution of Paper Copies of the Survey Ten (10) paper copies of the survey were also sent to twenty-five (25) public service agencies in the community with a request to ask that clients complete the survey. The focus of this distribution was to obtain additional survey responses from minority groups and special needs groups.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

The following table indicates that 65.7 percent of the survey respondents live in the City of Farmington, 31.9 percent live in San Juan County, and 2.4 percent live outside of San Juan County. The only survey outreach that occurred in San Juan County was done during the San Juan County Fair. All public meetings and group meetings were held within the City's corporate boundaries, and all non-profit public service providers that were contacted are located within the City of Farmington.

Q1 My residence is:

Answered: 335 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses
In the City of Farmington	65.67% 220
In San Juan County	31.94% 107
Outside of San Juan County	2.39% 8
Total	335

UT CO
AZ

Farmington CDBG



Citizen Participation Plan

for the
2014-2018 Consolidated Plan

Adopted by the City Council
April 23, 2013

Citizen Participation Plan

for the

2014-2018 Consolidated Plan

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Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires entitlement communities under the federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, to develop a citizen participation plan as the first step in developing a new Consolidated Plan. This Citizen Participation Plan describes how the City of Farmington will involve residents in the planning, implementation and assessment of how Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are used. It includes the City's policies and procedures for public participation in the Consolidated Plan process. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan required by HUD that assesses community needs and sets out a strategic plan with proposed projects for a five-year period. The main components of the Consolidated Plan include: housing affordability; housing needs; community needs; homeless needs; special needs; priority ranking; a strategic plan; and, an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Also included in the process is the development of the first year Annual Action Plan.

This Citizen Participation Plan generally documents the processes and public involvement for the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) over the next five years. All meetings and hearings are publicized in accordance with applicable HUD, state and local regulations.

Goal

The primary goal of the Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage citizen participation in the planning, development, and implementation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Citizens who are low-and moderate income, who are living in low income targeted areas, senior citizens, the disabled, and minorities are especially encouraged to participate in these processes.

Standards

HUD specifies five basic standards to guide citizen participation:

- Involvement of affected persons and other concerned citizens.
- Openness and freedom of access.
- Adequate and timely information.
- Submission of views and proposals.
- Continuity of participation throughout all stages of the program.

Background

The City of Farmington became a Metropolitan Statistical Area in 2003 and developed its first Consolidated Plan in 2004. The City's Community Development Block Grant Division is currently operating in its second Consolidated Plan, adopted in 2009. This Citizen Participation Plan is in preparation for the 2014 Consolidated 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 non-housing 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 span any single jurisdiction.

Sec. 91.105 Citizen participation plan; local governments

Encouragement of Citizen Participation

1. The Citizen Participation plan encourages citizens to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, any amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the performance report.
2. The City of Farmington will encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, 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.

Availability to the Public

1. Draft Document Public Review and Comment

The Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and CAPERs all involve the publication of a draft document for public review. Documents for public review and comment will be available on the City of Farmington Web Page, the Farmington Library at the Reference Desk, at the City of Farmington Community Development Department, and at the City Clerk's Office. Digital copies of the draft documents shall be made available to the public at no cost through the internet, and a limited number of printed versions shall be available upon request at hearings at no cost.

2. Public Hearing Notices for Final Approval or Adoption

All documents requiring final approval or adoption by the City Council require a public hearing to accept public comments. At the end of this hearing the City Council will approve or adopt the document by majority vote. These documents include the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, and the CAPER. All public hearing notices will be published in the local newspaper for a minimum of 15 days prior to a public hearing.

3. Low-Income, Minority, Language and Special Needs Participation Encouragement

The issue of non-English languages spoken in the community was researched to look at bilingual needs. There are three predominate racial groups in Farmington: White; Hispanic; and, Native American. According to 2006-2008 ACS data collected for the 2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, in the City of Farmington these three groups make up 95.1 percent of the population. In San Juan County, they make up 97.2 percent of the population. English is readily translated into Spanish, but the predominate Native American language, Navajo, is historically a non-written language.

Table 1 in the appendix documents language usage in Farmington. This research provides the justification for printing required Public Notices in English and Spanish.

To specifically address the need and Federal requirement to encourage participation in the planning, development, and review of CDBG documents by low-income, minority and special needs groups, the following steps will be taken:

- a. Public hearing notices for draft and final documents will be published in English and Spanish in the local newspaper.
- b. All public hearing notices for draft and final documents will also be physically posted in public spaces in the Farmington Indian Center (to target Native Americans), the Sycamore Park Community Center (to target Hispanics and Low Income Families and Individuals), the San Juan Center for Independence (to target the Disabled), and the Farmington Senior Center (to target the elderly). The timing of these postings will match the timing of the public hearing notices placed in the newspaper.

4. Continuity of Participation

At all public meetings, workshops, outreach meetings, and consultations, attendees will be given the opportunity to provide their email address so that they may be notified of any future notices regarding the development of CDBG plans, documents, and Requests for Proposals.

5. Final Documents Public Availability

All adopted final documents including the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, Amended Documents, and the CAPER shall be posted on the City of Farmington web page and hard copies will be available to the public at the Farmington Library in the Reference Section and at the City of Farmington Community Development Office.

Development of the Citizen Participation Plan

The City of Farmington must make the citizen participation plan a public process and will provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the development of the citizen participation plan. This process will include the following steps:

- Public Hearing Notice to solicit public comments.
- Public Hearing with the City Council for public comments and approval.

Development of the Consolidated Plan

Consolidated Plans are developed every five years and are required by HUD for CDBG entitlement communities. A Consolidated Plan primarily assesses the needs in a community with statistical research, public and stakeholder surveys. A strategic plan with proposed projects and budgets is also developed to guide Annual Action Plan project selection over the five-year life of the Consolidated Plan

1. Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment

The Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment shall be a culmination of statistical research, surveys, and public input. In general, existing public, non-profit, and private institutional organizations and databases will be consulted in the needs assessment process. The following are targeted groups in the community and the agencies whose opinions will be sought out:

The Homeless and Housing Services

- Homeless service providers and clients
- Transitional care providers and clients
- Rental assistance providers and clients
- Home buyer assistance providers and clients
- Credit Counseling providers and clients

Special Needs Population - Not Homeless

- Substance abuse service providers and clients
- Disabled service providers and clients
- Elderly service providers and clients

Public Entities

- San Juan County
- San Juan County Housing Authority
- City of Aztec
- City of Bloomfield
- City of Farmington Department Heads
- City of Farmington Planning and Zoning Commission
- City of Farmington Community Relations Commission
- City of Farmington Parks and Recreation Commission
- City of Farmington Citizens Police Advisory Commission
- City of Farmington Metropolitan Redevelopment Agency

Private Business Community

- San Juan County Home Builders Association
- San Juan County Board of Realtors
- Four Corners Economic Development
- Farmington Downtown Association
- Rotary
- Civitans
- Chamber of Commerce
- Lending Institutions – Banks and Credit Unions

The General Public – Possible Methods of Outreach

- Surveys
- Low Income, Minority, and Special Needs Outreach Meetings
- Council District Neighborhood Meetings

The Needs Assessment process will involve the following steps:

- Needs Ranking Survey to targeted groups, agencies, and the public.
- Potential Projects proposed by targeted groups, agencies and the public.
- Statistical Research by City Staff.
- Review of existing recent needs assessments for the community.
- An announcement of the Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment, being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing notice published.
- The public hearing to receive comments from on the Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment

2. Strategic Plan

The Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan will be developed with guidance from the Needs Assessment's priority ranking and potential project list. Estimated funding will be allocated to highly-ranked projects. Projects will be selected based upon their priority ranking and their estimated viability to be developed with community partners. Sample or draft Strategic Plan project selections will be done by CDBG staff and final selection will be made by the City Council at a work session.

The Strategic Plan process will involve the following steps:

- Public Hearing notice published.
- Work session(s) with the City Council to develop the Strategic Plan.

3. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

The AI investigates discrimination and disproportionate impacts on racial and special needs groups, identifies key impediments, and proposes actions that the City can do to eliminate impediments to fair housing.

The AI process will involve the following steps:

- Updating the 2010 AI through a Fair Housing Survey that would be developed and provided to the public with distribution to the same groups whose opinions are sought out in the Consolidated Plan's Needs Assessment.
- An announcement of the Draft AI being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing notice published.

4. Draft Consolidated Plan

The City of Farmington shall publish the Draft 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.

The Draft Consolidated Plan process will involve the following steps:

- Public Notice of the Draft Consolidated Plan, being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing Notice for adoption of the Draft Consolidated Plan.
- Public Hearing to accept public comments and adopt the Consolidated Plan.
- All comments received during the Consolidated Plan review process will be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan.

5. Final Consolidated Plan

When the Draft Consolidated Plan is adopted by the City Council and the public comments are incorporated it will become the Final Consolidated Plan. This process will involve the following steps:

- All comments received during the Draft Consolidated Plan public review process will be incorporated into the Final Consolidated Plan.
- The Final Consolidated Plan will be made available to the public.

Consolidated Plan Amendments

HUD regulations provide specific guidance for amendments to the Consolidated Plan. Section 91.505 (a) (1) through (3) shall determine what constitutes an amendment to the Consolidated Plan.

Sec. 91.505 Amendments to the consolidated plan.

(a) Amendments to the plan. The jurisdiction shall amend its approved plan whenever it makes one of the following decisions:

- (1) To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;*
- (2) To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the consolidated plan (including program income), not previously described in the action plan; or*
- (3) To change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity.*

The Consolidated Plan amendment process will involve the following steps:

- Public announcement of the Draft Amendment to the Consolidated Plan being available for public review and comment.
- The public notice of hearing to receive comments from the public and adopt the Draft Amendment.
- Public Hearing to accept public comments and adopt the Amendment to Consolidated Plan.
- All comments received during the public review process will be incorporated into the Amendment to the Consolidated Plan.
- The Final Amended Consolidated Plan will be made available to the public.

Annual Action Plans

The Annual Action Plan develops specific projects and a budget for the fiscal year. In order to select Annual Action Plan Projects, a Request for Proposals (RFP) will be published in compliance with the State of New Mexico Procurement standards.

The Annual Action Plan process will involve the following steps:

- Request for Proposals published.
- Special notification to any businesses or agencies will go out to the registered Section 3 Business contact list.
- Public Notice of the Draft Annual Action Plan, being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing Notice for adoption of the Draft Annual Action Plan.
- Public Hearing to accept public comments and adopt the Annual Action Plan.
- All comments received during the Draft Annual Action Plan public review process will be incorporated into the Final Annual Action Plan.
- The Final Annual Action Plan will be made available to the public.

Annual Action Plan Amendments

Section 91.505 (b) of the HUD regulations provide the City of Farmington the ability to determine what constitutes a minor or substantial amendment to the Annual Action Plan.

Sec. 91.505 Amendments to the consolidated plan.

(b) Criteria for substantial amendment. The jurisdiction shall identify in its citizen participation plan the criteria it will use for determining what constitutes a substantial amendment. It is these substantial amendments that are subject to a citizen participation process, in accordance with the jurisdiction's citizen participation plan. (See Sec. Sec. 91.105 and 91.115.)

1. Minor Amendments

A minor amendment to the Annual Action Plan shall constitute a budget adjustment from one project to another established project, from a canceled project to another established project, or the rolling of remaining funding into another established project. In all cases, the total value of the adjustment is less than \$25,000.

For a Minor Amendment, a public meeting shall be held with the City Council and the decision shall be made by a majority vote.

2. Substantial Amendments

A Substantial Amendment to the Annual Action Plan shall constitute any budget adjustment of \$25,000 or more or the creation of a new Annual Action Plan project.

The Substantial Amendment to the Annual Action Plan process will involve the following steps:

- Public Notice of the Draft Substantial Amendment, being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing Notice for adoption of the Draft Substantial Amendment.

- Public Hearing to accept public comments and adopt the Draft Substantial Amendment.
- All comments received during the Draft Substantial Amendment public review process will be incorporated into the Final Substantial Amendment.
- The Final Substantial Amendment will be made available to the public.

3. CDBG Budget Amendments as a Part of an Annual Action Plan

There are frequently budget balances from Annual Action Plan activities for various reasons, even for successfully completed projects. These balances can be rolled forward into the next Annual Action Plan to be added to a new year's CDBG funding. Because the Citizen Participation requirements set forth for Annual Action Plans, in this document, exceeds the standards set forth for Substantial Amendments, no additional public participation is needed for this type of amendment. The source or sources of the funding and that the funding is in the form of an amendment will be documented in the Annual Action Plan.

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

The CAPER is an annual end-of-the-year report that documents expenditures, accomplishments, and compliance with federal regulations.

The CAPER process will involve the following steps:

- Public Notice of the Draft CAPER, being available for public review and comment.
- Public Hearing Notice for adoption of the CAPER.
- Public Hearing to accept public comments and adopt the CAPER.
- All comments received during the CAPER public review process will be incorporated into the Final CAPER.
- The Final CAPER will be made available to the public.

Other Federal Requirements

1. Availability to the Public

- a) The Consolidated Plan as adopted and amendments to the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan and substantial amendments to the Annual Action Plan, and the CAPER will be made available to the public.
- b) Final and/or adopted copies of these documents shall be available to the public on the City of Farmington web site, at the Farmington public library, and the Community Development Department's offices.
- c) Digital copies of the required documents shall be made available to the public at no cost through the internet.

2. 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.

3. Technical Assistance

The City of Farmington Community Development 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 socioeconomic data maintained by the department. All RFPs will include a pre-application meeting where interested parties may seek assistance and ask questions related to the development of project proposals. At this pre-application meeting, the issue of qualifying for Section 3 Low Income Business preferences will be specifically addressed by CDBG Staff. The provision of funds, to these groups, will not be included in the assistance in developing proposals.

4. Language and other Special Needs Assistance

The City of Farmington shall meet the needs of non-English speaking residents and the impaired during public hearings with prior notice. All public hearing notices will include the following text:

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.

5. Complaints

The City of Farmington shall respond to substantive written complaints from citizens related to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, individual projects, amendments, and the CAPER, 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. All written comments and their response shall be included in the appropriate final document.

6. Anti-Displacement Policy

This citizen participation plan hereby affirms the City of Farmington's commitment to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced. Any person so displaced shall be provided the required notice and if income qualified, shall be provided move-in assistance per HUD Regulations.

7. Commitment to Comply

The City of Farmington shall follow this Citizen Participation Plan during the development and execution of this Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Amendments, and CAPERs.

Appendix

A Finding on the Navajo Written Language

According to a news article (“Watching the Ancient Navajo Language Develop in a Modern Culture”, written by Jenny Kane and found at http://www.daily-times.com/farmington-news/ci_22462945/watching-ancient-navajo-language-develop-modern-culture), there is no newspaper that publishes in Navajo. Even the Navajo Tribe publishes its own public notices in English in the Navajo Times.

Local Language Research

The issue of language needs was researched in anticipation of preparing this document. Table 1 below uses 2006-2010 American community Survey 5-year average data for the City of Farmington and San Juan County to document the number of households where language is a barrier to providing adequate public notices. The premise of this research is that if public notices are published in English and Spanish, how many households would be at risk of not having adequate public hearing notice? In the left column of the table are the racial groups and their language status. The critical language status rows for each racial group are shaded grey with the key statistics in red: "No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English very well". This definition comes directly from the ACS questionnaires and defines a household that would not likely be able to be informed in the English language without assistance. The number and percent of households for Farmington and San Juan County is shown on the right side of the table. The last row shows the number and percent of households that do not speak English or Spanish. The row entitled Other Languages is most likely local Native Americans who may predominantly speak Navajo.

In the City of Farmington, only 1.2% of the households would be at risk if public notices are published in English and Spanish. To attempt to address the issue of noticing Native Americans, the CDBG program will post public hearing notices for the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and CAPERS at the Farmington Indian Center where language assistance is readily available.

Table 1

Public Hearing Notice Language Analysis - Citizen Participation Plan				
HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH NO ONE 14 AND OVER SPEAKS ENGLISH ONLY OR SPEAKS A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME AND SPEAKS ENGLISH "VERY WELL"				
	Farmington City		San Juan County	
	Households	Percent	Households	Percent
Total Households:	15,569		41,767	
English only	10,792	69.3%	24,745	59.2%
Spanish:	2,540	16.3%	5,426	13.0%
No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	364	2.3%	632	1.5%
At least one person 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	2,176	14.0%	4,794	11.5%
Other Indo-European languages:	248	1.6%	412	1.0%
No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	59	0.4%	59	0.1%
At least one person 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	189	1.2%	353	0.8%
Asian and Pacific Island languages:	79	0.5%	182	0.4%
No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	0	0.0%	4	0.0%
At least one person 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	79	0.5%	178	0.4%
Other languages:	1,910	12.3%	11,002	26.3%
No one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	132	0.8%	941	2.3%
At least one person 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	1,778	11.4%	10,061	24.1%
If Public Notices are in English and Spanish Only				
At Risk to not be informed of CDBG Public Actions	191	1.2%	1004	2.4%
Because the Other Languages Category is assumed to be predominately Navajo or other Native American Languages, due to the proximity of the Navajo Nation, the City of Farmington posts public notices at the Farmington Indian Center.				
English Only or speaks English "very well" in Household				
Category of Public Notice Language Concern				
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey				
B16002				

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-1465

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE 2014-2018 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, every five years the City of Farmington is required, by Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to develop a Consolidated Plan to stay eligible for the Community Development Block Grant; and

WHEREAS, the Citizen Participation Plan is the first required document in the process of developing a new Consolidated Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Citizen Participation Plan will guide public participation, community outreach and noticing requirements for all required documents during the development and implementation of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan; and

WHEREAS, the new Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan was made available for public review and comment and a public hearing was held in accordance with federal regulations.

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 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

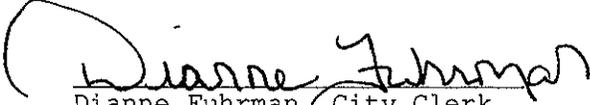
PASSED, SIGNED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of April, 2013.



Tommy Roberts, Mayor

SEAL

ATTEST:



Dianne Fuhrman, City Clerk

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

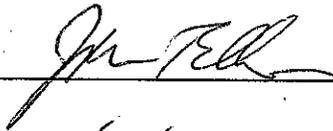
Ad No. 68716

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:**

JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER 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):

Friday, March 08, 2013

And the cost of the publication is \$99.88


ON 3/14/13 JOHN ELCHERT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.





COPY OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
Draft Citizen Participation Plan
for the
2014-2018 Consolidated Plan**

The CDBG Division of the City of Farmington is making the Draft Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan available to the public and inviting public comment. The Citizen Participation Plan will guide public involvement and noticing requirements for the development of the next Consolidated Plan and other CDBG documents from 2014 to 2018.

The Draft Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan will be available for public review and comment at the City Clerk's office, the office of Community Development, the City of Farmington Web Page, and the reference desk of the Farmington Public Library on March 8, 2013. Written comments on the plan will be accepted through April 9, 2013, which is the proposed City Council adoption date.

For more information, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., CDBG Administrator at 599-1309 or jpeterman@fimt.org, in the City's Community Development Department, during regular business hours.

**AVISO PÚBLICO
CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Proyecto Plan de Participación Ciudadana
para el
2014-2018 Plan Consolidado**

El programa CDBG de la ciudad de Farmington ha hecho disponible al público el Proyecto Plan de Participación Ciudadana para el 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado y está invitando comentarios del público. El Plan de Participación Ciudadana guiará la participación del público y establecerá los requisitos del aviso público mientras se desarrolla el siguiente Plan Consolidado y otros documentos CDBG de 2014 a 2018.

El Proyecto Plan de Participación Ciudadana para el 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado estará disponible al público para su revisión y comentario en la oficina de la Escribanía Municipal, la oficina de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, el sitio de Internet de la ciudad de Farmington, y el mostrador de referencia de la Biblioteca Pública Farmington comenzando el 8 de marzo de 2013. Observaciones escritas sobre el Plan serán aceptadas hasta el 9 de abril de 2013, que es la fecha en que el Consejo de la Ciudad considerará adopción.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Jay Peterman, Jr., Administrador de CDBG a 599-1309 por correo electrónico a jpeterman@fimt.org, o en la oficina del Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad durante las horas normales de trabajo.

Legal No. 68716 published in The Daily Times on March 08, 2013.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 68780

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:**

JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER 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, March 24, 2013

And the cost of the publication is \$140.38



ON 4/1/13 JOHN ELCHERT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.





COPY OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
Citizen Participation Plan
for the
2014-2018 Consolidated Plan**

The City of Farmington has scheduled a public hearing with the City Council to present the Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and to receive public comments.

Hearing Time and Place:
Tuesday, April 9, 2013, 7:00 PM; City Council Chambers; 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington.

Purpose:
The CDBG Division of the City of Farmington is requesting that the City Council consider adoption of the Citizen Participation Plan by resolution and is inviting public comments?

The Draft Citizen Participation Plan for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan will be available for public review and comment at the City Clerk's office, the Community Development Department, the City of Farmington Web Page, and the reference desk of the Farmington Public Library beginning March 8, 2013. Written comments on the plan will be accepted through April 8, 2013.

The meeting room and facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities and accommodations are available for the hearing impaired. 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., CDBG Administrator at 599-1309, in the City's Community Development Department, during regular business hours.

**AVISO PÚBLICO
CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Proyecto Plan de Participación del Ciudadano
para el
2014-2018 Plan Consolidado**

La Ciudad de Farmington ha planificado una audiencia pública con el Consejo Municipal para presentar el Plan de Participación del Ciudadano para el 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado y para recibir comentarios públicos.

El tiempo y lugar de la audiencia:
El martes, el 9 de abril de 2013, 7:00 P.M., las Cámaras del Consejo Municipal, 800 Municipal Drive, Farmington.

El propósito:
La División de CDBG de la Ciudad de Farmington solicitará que el Consejo Municipal adopte el Plan de Participación del Ciudadano por resolución e invita la asistencia del público.

El Proyecto Plan de Participación del Ciudadano para el 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado estará disponible para la revisión y el comentario públicos en la oficina del Escribanía de la Ciudad, la oficina del Desarrollo de la Comunidad, la Página Web de la Ciudad de Farmington y del escritorio de referencia de la Biblioteca Pública de Farmington el 8 de marzo de 2013. Los comentarios escritos sobre el plan serán aceptados hasta el 9 de abril de 2013.

El salón de la audiencia pública y las otras instalaciones son completamente accesibles a personas con incapacidades de movilidad y audífonos están disponibles para el con problemas de audición. Si planea asistir la audiencia pública y necesitar ayuda o servicios auxiliares, favor de contactar a la oficina de la Escribanía de la Ciudad a 599-1101 o 599-1106 antes de la reunión para que se hagan arreglos necesarios.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Jay Peterman, Jr., Administrador de CDBG a 599-1309, por correo electrónico a jpeterman@fmtn.org, o en la oficina del Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad durante las horas normales del trabajo.

Legal No. 68780 published in The Daily Times on March 24, 2013.

CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey

Introduction:



The City of Farmington thanks you for participating in this important survey. The goal of this survey is to identify and prioritize various community needs. Your participation in this survey will help guide the selection of projects for the next five years of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the Federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).

The first survey section covers your background information. This survey will not ask for any personal identifying information, and information from individual surveys will not be published. The next two survey sections below are a list of all project categories as established by HUD with their applicable Matrix Codes. All CDBG funded projects must fit within one of these categories. The fourth section of the survey lists Homeless and Special Needs Populations recognized by HUD and types of services that could be offered. The last section of the survey looks at impacts on availability and affordability of housing in the community.

For the first section please mark all that apply with an X. For the rest of the survey, please enter a rank of 0 to 10. Zero equals no need and ten equals the highest need. Please use your personal experiences and professional expertise to rank the various project categories.

A wide variety of people will be asked to fill this survey out the general public, business owners, non-profit service providers, elected and appointed officials, public employees, and recipients of assistance. We are looking for a broad background of responses and your answers are important to this process.

Please tell us about yourself.

1. My residence is:

- In the City of Farmington In San Juan County Outside of San Juan County

Community or Neighborhood

2. Employment Type:

- I am an elected or appointed official.
- I work for a private business.
- I own a private business.
- I work for a governmental entity.
- I work for a non-profit public service provider.
- I am unemployed.
- I am retired.

3. Which category below includes your age?

- 17 or younger 18-20 21-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60 or older

4. Are you male or female?

- Male
- Female

5. What is your race? Please choose one or more.

- White
- Black or African-American
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Two or more
- Other
- Hispanic or Latino

6. Services Received (click all that apply)

- I currently live in a transitional or homeless shelter.
- I currently receive assistance from a Non-Profit Public Service Provider or the Government.
- I am disabled.
- I am a Veteran.

Potential Projects

Your suggestions for potential projects will help guide how CDBG funding is used from 2014 through 2018.

17. Can you suggest any potential projects that you would like to see funded in the Community with grant money?

18. Can you suggest any potential projects that your agency would like to be funded with grant money ?

Impacts to Housing Availability and Affordability

The goal of this portion of the survey is to assess impacts on availability and affordability of housing in the community. Your participation in this survey will help with the development of the 2014 Consolidated Plan and the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice reports.

For each question, please enter a rank of 0 to 10. Zero equals no impact and ten equals the highest impact.

19. In your opinion . . .

	0 = No Impact	1 = Lowest	2	3	4	5 = Medium Impact	6	7	8	9	10 =Highest Impact
Do local Building Regulations negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Do local Building Regulations negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Do local Zoning Regulations negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Do local Zoning Regulations negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Does the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Does the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Does the Cost of Land negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Does the Cost of Land negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

20. Can you suggest any other impacts to housing availability and affordability?

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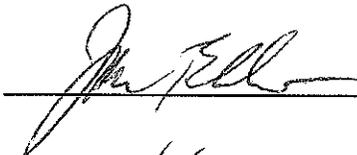
Ad No. 68932

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:**

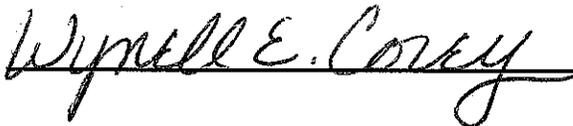
JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER of THE DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in English at Farmington, said county and state, and that the hereto attached Legal Notice was published in a regular and entire issue of the said DAILY TIMES, a daily 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):

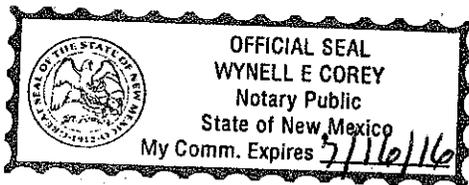
Friday, April 26, 2013

And the cost of the publication is \$98.53



ON 5/6/13 JOHN ELCHERT
appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.





COPY OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
Priority Needs Assessment for the 2014-2018
Consolidated Plan
Public Meeting**

The CDBG Division of the City of Farmington is hosting a public meeting to seek community input on priority needs in Farmington and San Juan County. A survey will be offered and there will be discussion on potential projects to be funded by the Community Development Block Grant funding over the next five years. This information will be used as part of the Needs Assessment for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

The meeting will be held at the San Juan Center for Independence located at 1204 San Juan Boulevard, in Farmington, NM, at 3:00 pm, on May 9, 2013.

There will also be a meeting held at the Sycamore Park Community Center located at 1051 Sycamore Street in Farmington, NM, at 4:00 pm, on May 31, 2013.

For more information, contact Jay Peterman, Jr., CDBG Administrator at 599-1309 or jpeterman@fmrtn.org, in the City's Community Development Department, during regular business hours.

AVISO PÚBLICO

**CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Evaluación de las Necesidades Prioritarias
Reunión Pública**

La División de la ciudad de Farmington CDBG está organizando una reunión pública para solicitar comentarios de la comunidad sobre las necesidades prioritarias de Farmington y San Juan County. Se ofrecerá una encuesta y habrá debate sobre proyectos para ser financiados por los fondos de CDBG en los próximos cinco años. Esta información será utilizada como parte de la evaluación de las necesidades para el Plan Consolidado 2014-2018.

La reunión se llevará a cabo en el Centro de San Juan por la Independencia ubicado en 1204 San Juan Boulevard, en Farmington, Nuevo México, a las 3:00 de la tarde el día 9 de mayo de 2013.

También se llevará a cabo una reunión en el Centro de la Comunidad de Sycamore Park ubicado en 1051 Sycamore Street, en Farmington, Nuevo México, a las 4:00 de la tarde el día 31 de mayo de 2013.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Jay Peterman, Jr., Administrador de CDBG al 599-1309 o jpeterman@fmrtn.org, en el Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad de la Ciudad de Farmington, en las horas normales del trabajo.

Legal No. 68932 published in The Daily Times on April 26, 2013.

Sept 2013



City of Farmington CDBG

The City of Farmington Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program invites your participation in an important on-line Survey

Public Perceptions of Fair Housing Law

The goal of this survey is to assess the public's knowledge and support of fair housing law, to identify any of their experiences with housing and discrimination, and to identify and assess barriers to fair housing in the community.

The results of this survey will be included in the update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), which will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a part of the City's new 2014 2018 Consolidated Plan in August 2014.

www.surveymonkey.com/s/Fair_Housing_CDBG

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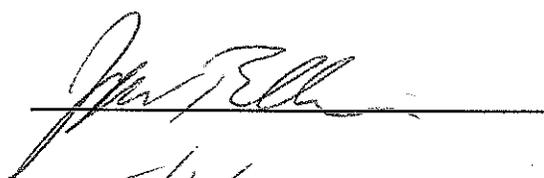
Ad No. 70290

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:**

JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER 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, May 18, 2014

And the cost of the publication is \$120.59



ON 5/20/14 JOHN ELCHERT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.



(CDBG) Public Notice
CITY OF FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
Community Needs Assessment & Ranking Survey Results

The City of Farmington is hosting a public workshop to seek community input on priority needs in Farmington and San Juan County. There will be discussion on the needs identified in the survey, the rankings, and potential projects to be funded by the Community Development Block Grant over the next five years. This information will be used as part of the development for the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan process.

Two meetings will be held on May 22, 2014 as follows:

3:00 pm at the Farmington Civic Center located at 200 W. Arrington, and 5:30 pm at the Sycamore Park Community Center located at 1051 Sycamore Street, in Farmington, NM.

For more information contact Dee Dee Moore at 599-1317 or dmoore@fmtn.org, in the City's Community Development Department, during regular business hours.

(CDBG) AVISO PÚBLICO
CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Ordenar los Resultandos de la Evaluación y Encuesta de las Necesidades de la Comunidad

La ciudad de Farmington esta organizando una reunión publica para solicitar comentarios sobre las necesidades prioritarias de Farmington y Condado de San Juan. Habrá discusión sobre las necesidades identificadas por la encuesta, su orden de prioridad, y los proyectos potenciales para ser financiados por los fondos de CDBG en los próximos cinco años. Esta información será utilizada como parte del desarrollo del Plan Consolidado 2014-2018.

Se llevarán a cabo dos reuniones el día 22 de mayo de 2014.

A las 3:00 de la tarde en el Centro Cívico de Farmington ubicado en 200 W. Arrington, y a las 5:30 de la tarde en el Centro de la Comunidad de Sycamore Park ubicado en 1051 Sycamore Street, en Farmington, Nuevo México.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Dee Dee Moore al 599-1317 o dmoore@fmtn.org, en el Departamento de

Desarrollo de la Comunidad de la Ciudad de Farmington, en las horas regulares de negocio.

Legal No. 70290 published in The Daily Times on May 18, 2014.

City of Farmington
Community Development Block Grant
(CDBG) Program

2013-2014 Community Needs Assessment

Report presented to the Mayor and City Council on
June 17, 2014

**City of Farmington
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
2013-2014 Community Needs Assessment**

The 2013-2014 Community Needs Assessment will provide guidance for the development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan's strategic plan and project selection for the next five Annual Action Plans.

As a CDBG Entitlement community, the City of Farmington is required to submit a new Five-Year Consolidate Plan to HUD by August 15, 2014. Projects funded by CDBG must promote the CDBG Program's national objectives, which are to revitalize neighborhoods, provide economic development opportunities, and to provide improved community facilities and services, while providing the maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income persons, and aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight.

CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of real property;
- Relocation and demolition;
- Rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- Construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- Public services, within certain limits;
- Activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; and
- Provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities.

Generally, the following types of activities are ineligible:

- Acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government;
- Political activities;
- Certain income payments; and
- Construction of new housing by units of general local government.

CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey

The results of the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey provides preliminary information which will guide the development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan's strategic plan and project selection for the next five Annual Action Plans. The survey asked respondents to identify needs in the community and to rank projects allowed by CDBG Regulations from 0-to-10, with zero equaling no need and ten equaling the highest need. A copy of the survey instrument is included in the appendix.

Public Outreach in Administering the Survey

The Priority Needs Ranking Survey Public Outreach List, included in this report, was used to keep track of the agencies contacted. The types of outreach included:

Advertised Public Meetings

Two (2) advertised public meetings were held to introduce the survey. One (1) meeting was held at the San Juan Center for Independence on May 9, 2013 and another meeting was held at the Sycamore Park Community Center on May 31, 2013. A public notice was published in the Farmington Daily Times, and e-mail lists of public service providers were additionally utilized to provide notification.

Group Meetings

In 2013, CDBG staff attended four (4) group meetings with Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Providers (CHAP), Four Corners Economic Development, the Farmington Chamber of Commerce, and the Farmington Community Relations Commission. At each of these meetings, CDBG staff presented the background for the survey, its importance in guiding the expenditure of grant funds, and requested that those in attendance take the online survey and distribute the survey in the organizations and businesses that they represent.

Distribution of the Survey

The online survey link was forwarded to: nonprofit public service providers, the private business community, City of Farmington staff, other local government agencies, and minority contacts. The survey link was also presented to the public at the San Juan County Fair.

On-Site Survey Outreach

Additionally, on-site survey outreach was conducted in 2013 at the Farmington Public Library, the Farmington Indian Center, the Farmington Senior Center, the Sycamore Park Community Center, and the Boys and Girls Club. At all locations, City staff conducted a 2-hour session with paper copies of the survey. The focus of the on-site survey outreach was to obtain additional survey responses from the general public, minority groups, and special needs groups. A total of 84 paper survey responses were collected at these locations and hand entered into Survey Monkey.

Distribution of Paper Copies of the Survey

Ten (10) paper copies of the survey were also sent to twenty-five (25) public service agencies in the community with a request to ask that clients complete the survey. The focus of this distribution was to obtain additional survey responses from minority groups and special needs groups.

Survey Sample Size

A total of 342 responses were collected from May to November 2013. Of those, 88 were collected during the additional outreach in October and November 2013. The 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan had a similar survey, utilizing a similar ranking methodology.

Survey Responses

All online survey responses were collected in Survey Monkey, which is an internet survey service. All paper copies of survey responses were hand entered into Survey Monkey so that all results could be tabulated in one system. An average score between 0 and 10 was calculated for eligible CDBG projects. To show the priority needs in the community, the average scores for eligible CDBG projects were sorted by quartiles. The top quartile is considered a very highly ranked need and the second quartile is considered a highly ranked need. The third and fourth quartiles are considered

moderate and low ranked needs. Additionally, the top 10 ranked needs were developed from the responses of different employment types and for the American Indian and Hispanic minority groups. This allows the perspectives of subgroups, in the total sample, to be considered when determining the community's most highly ranked needs.

Of the 342 survey respondents, 107 indicated that they live in San Juan County. County residents were invited to participate in the survey for two reasons. First, HUD provides direction that the needs of the larger community should be considered and that neighboring municipalities should be consulted. Second, almost all of the public outreach was done inside of the City of Farmington and the outreach efforts still connected with county residents while they were in the City of Farmington. People who live in San Juan County do business, use services, and work in the City of Farmington, and their perspectives should be considered.

It is noted that responses to the survey's open-ended questions are included in the appendix.

Demographics of the Survey Respondents

The following tables, shaded gray and blue, are generated by Survey Monkey and provide an analysis of the survey respondents.

Location of Respondent's Residence

The following table indicates that 65.7 percent of the survey respondents live in the City of Farmington, 31.9 percent live in San Juan County, and 2.4 percent live outside of San Juan County. The only survey outreach that occurred in San Juan County was done during the San Juan County Fair. All public meetings and group meetings were held within the City's corporate boundaries, and all non-profit public service providers that were contacted are located within the City of Farmington.

Location of Respondent's Residence

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
My residence is:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
In the City of Farmington	65.7%	220
In San Juan County	31.9%	107
Outside of San Juan County	2.4%	8
<i>answered question</i>		335
<i>skipped question</i>		7

Respondent Employment Type

The following table provides information about the survey respondents by employment type.

Respondent Employment Type

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
Employment Type:	Employment Type:	Employment Type:
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
I am an elected or appointed official.	4.9%	16
I work for a private business.	16.9%	55
I own a private business.	9.2%	30
I work for a governmental entity.	44.2%	144
I work for a non-profit public service provider.	19.9%	65
I am unemployed.	3.7%	12
I am retired.	8.6%	28
<i>answered question</i>		326
<i>skipped question</i>		16
		326
		16

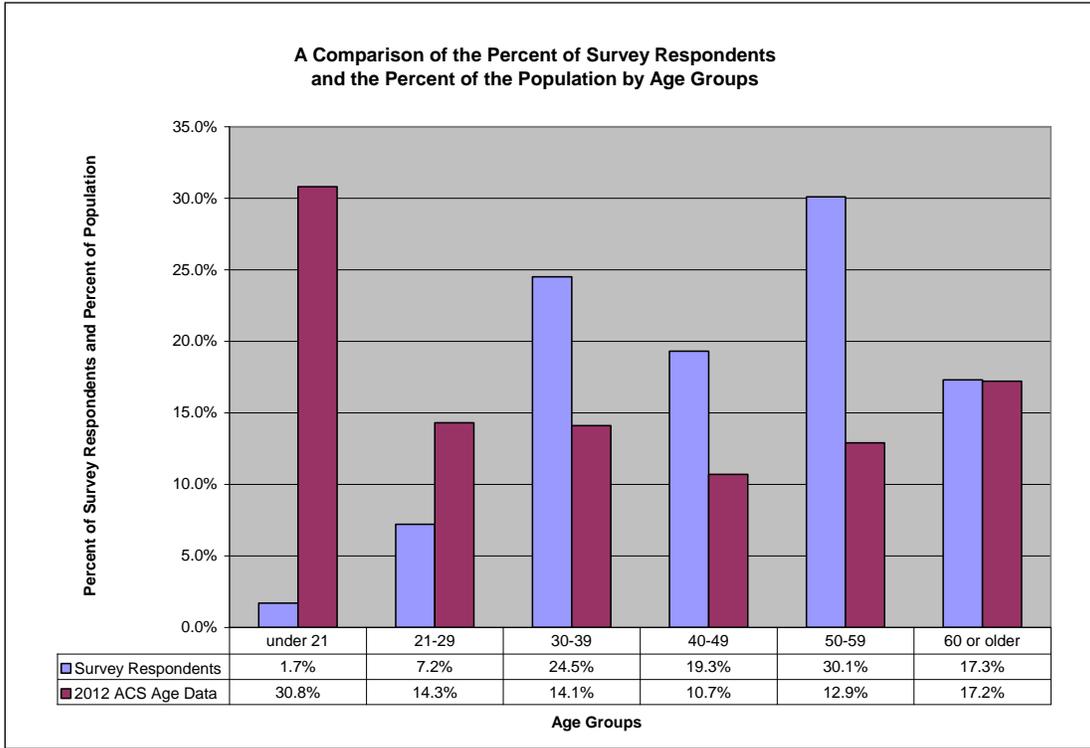
Age of Respondents

The following table provides information regarding the survey respondents by age. A chart is also provided to compare this information with the City's overall data.

Age of Respondents

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
Which category below includes your age?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
17 or younger	1.0%	3
18-20	0.7%	2
21-29	7.2%	22
30-39	24.5%	75
40-49	19.3%	59
50-59	30.1%	92
60 or older	17.3%	53
<i>answered question</i>		306
<i>skipped question</i>		36

A Comparison of Survey Respondents and the Percent of the Population by Age Groups



Gender of Respondents

The following table provides information on respondents by gender.

Gender of Respondents

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
Are you male or female?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Male	40.5%	122
Female	59.5%	179
<i>answered question</i>		301
<i>skipped question</i>		41

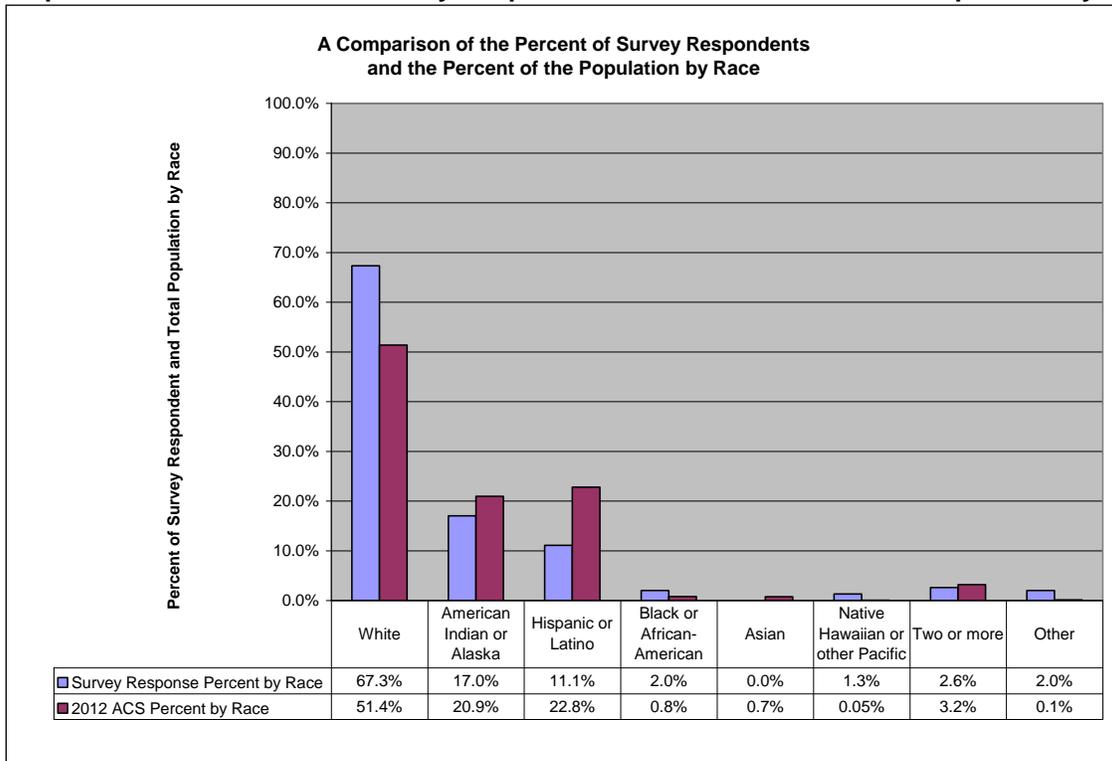
Race of Respondents

The table below provides information regarding respondents by race. A chart is also provided to compare this information with the City's overall data.

Race of Respondents

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
What is your race? Please choose one or more.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
White	67.3%	206
Black or African-American	2.0%	6
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1.3%	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.0%	52
Two or more	2.6%	8
Other	2.0%	6
Hispanic or Latino	11.1%	34
<i>answered question</i>		306
<i>skipped question</i>		36

A Comparison of the Percent of Survey Respondents and the Percent of the Population by Race



Services Received by Respondents

The following table provides information regarding community services provided to survey respondents.

Community Services Received by Respondents

City of Farmington CDBG Priority Needs Assessment		
Services Received (click all that apply)		
Answer Options	Percent of Total Respondents	Response Count
I currently live in a transitional or homeless shelter.	2.3%	8
I currently receive assistance from a Non-Profit Public Service Provider or the Government.	1.2%	4
I am disabled.	2.0%	7
I am a Veteran.	8.8%	30
	<i>answered question</i>	47
	<i>skipped question</i>	295
	<i>total respondents</i>	342

Priority Needs Ranking Survey Results

The following table provides the results of the needs ranking portion of the survey by HUD-eligible project type and category. At the top of each eligible category is a group average for that category. The average rank is shown for HUD-eligible projects. The survey asks for a 0-10 ranking of projects that are allowed by CDBG Regulations, with zero equaling no need and ten equaling the highest need. The ranking results are color coded by quartile. The red is the highest quartile and equals a very highly-ranked need. The orange is the second highest quartile and equals a highly-ranked need. The yellow quartile is the third highest quartile and is considered a moderate-ranked need. The blue is the lowest quartile and is considered a low-ranked need. The highest-ranked need is homeless veterans with an average ranking of 8.09, and the lowest-ranked need is privately-owned utilities with an average ranking of 3.7.

Priority Needs Assessment Survey Needs Ranking by Eligible Project Type

Priority Needs Assessment Survey		
Eligible Category	Needs Ranking by Eligible Project Type	Average Rank
Public Facilities and Improvements	Group Average	5.57
	01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	4.09
	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	5.87
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	5.66
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	5.79
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	6.33
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.05
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	5.65
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	5.87
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201(c)	4.13
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	5.40
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	5.55
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	5.99
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	6.78
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	5.82
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	5.80
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	4.72
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	5.60
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	6.08
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	6.95
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	4.21
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	4.28	
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	4.96	
Public Services	Group Average	5.84
	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	5.94
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	6.10
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	6.09
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	5.08
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	6.78
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	6.23
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	6.42
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.81
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	6.48
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	5.98
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	5.67
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	5.09
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	5.92
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.55
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	7.16
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	6.88
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	4.09
05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	3.96	
05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	4.87	
	Lowest Value = 3.70	
	First Quartile ≤ 5.03	
	Second Quartile ≤ 5.74	
	Third Quartile ≤ 6.33	
	Fourth Quartile, Highest Value ≤ 8.09	
	Potential Ranking Score from Survey 0 = No Need to 10 = Highest Need	

Priority Needs Assessment Survey Continued		
Eligible Category	Needs Ranking by Eligible Project Type	Average Rank
Public Services Continued	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	4.91
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	4.46
	05V Neighborhood Cleanups	6.15
	05W Food Banks	6.59
Misc.	Group Average	4.19
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	4.29
	07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	4.58
	11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l) (Lowest Rank)	3.70
Rehabilitation	Group Average	4.99
	04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	5.15
	04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	5.83
	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	5.23
	14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	5.40
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	5.17
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	5.03
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	5.83
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	4.57
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	4.41
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	3.93
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	5.25
	16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	4.52
	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	4.53
Economic Development	Group Average	4.96
	17A Commercial Industrial: Acquisition/Disposition	4.80
	17B Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development	5.35
	17C Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitatio	4.88
	17D Commercial/Industrial: Other Improvements	4.77
	18A Economic Development: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits	4.53
	18B Economic Development: Technical Assistance	5.14
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	4.82
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	5.29
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	5.36
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	4.62	
Actions to Overcome Impediments to Fair Housing		
21D Fair Housing Activities	5.84	
CDBG Low Income Housing	Group Average	5.62
	Acquisition of existing rental units for low income housing.	5.74
	Production of new low income rental units.	5.90
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	6.01
	Rental assistance	5.65
Acquisition of existing owner units	4.95	
	Lowest Value = 3.70	
	First Quartile ≤ 5.03	
	Second Quartile ≤ 5.74	
	Third Quartile ≤ 6.33	
	Fourth Quartile, Highest Value ≤ 8.09	
	Potential Ranking Score from Survey 0 = No Need to 10 = Highest Need	

Priority Needs Assessment Survey Continued		
Eligible Category	Needs Ranking by Eligible Project Type	Average Rank
CDBG Low-Income Continued	Production of new owner units	5.45
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	5.40
	Homeownership assistance	5.86
Housing Needed Special Needs Groups	Group Average	6.59
	Elderly	7.04
	Frail Elderly	7.28
	Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.20
	Developmentally Disabled	7.06
	Physically Disabled	7.30
	Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	5.74
	Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	5.49
Public Housing Residents	5.59	
Supportive Services Needed	Group Average	6.68
	Elderly	7.19
	Frail Elderly	7.45
	Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	7.31
	Developmentally Disabled	7.24
	Physically Disabled	7.12
	Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	5.95
	Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	5.62
Public Housing Residents	5.59	
Homeless Population	Group Average	6.83
	Homeless Individuals	6.25
	Homeless Families with Children	7.71
	Chronically Homeless	5.93
	Severely Mentally Ill	7.13
	Chronic Substance Abuse	5.78
	Veterans (Highest Rank)	8.09
	Persons with HIV/AIDS	5.62
	Victims of Domestic Violence	7.57
	Youth (Under 18 years of age)	7.41
	Lowest Value = 3.70	
	First Quartile ≤ 5.03	
	Second Quartile ≤ 5.74	
	Third Quartile ≤ 6.33	
	Fourth Quartile, Highest Value ≤ 8.09	
	Potential Ranking Score from Survey 0 = No Need to 10 = Highest Need	

The following is the overall top highest-ranked needs identified in the survey:

Needs Ranking by HUD-Eligible Project Type	Average Rank
Homeless Population: Veterans	8.09
Homeless Population: Homeless Families with Children	7.71
Homeless Population: Victims of Domestic Violence	7.57
Supportive Services Needed: Frail Elderly	7.45
Homeless Population: Youth (under 18 years of age)	7.41
Supportive Services Needed: Persons with Severe Mental Illness	7.31
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Physically Disable	7.30
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Frail Elderly	7.28
Supportive Services Needed: Developmentally Disabled	7.24
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Persons with Severe Mental Illness	7.20
Supportive Services Needed: Elderly	7.19
05N Public Services: Abused and Neglected Children	7.16
Homeless Population: Severely Mentally Ill	7.13
Supportive Services Needed: Physically Disabled	7.12
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Developmentally Disabled	7.06
03D Public Facilities and Improvements: Youth Centers 570.201(c)	7.05
Housing Needed, Special Needs Groups: Elderly	7.04
03Q Public Facilities and Improvements: Abused & Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	6.95
Public Services: 05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	6.88
Public Services: 05G Battered & Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	6.81
Public Facilities and Improvements: 03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	6.78
Public Services: 05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	6.78
Public Services: 05W Food Banks	6.59
Public Services: 05M Health Services 570.201(e)	6.55
Public Services: 05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	6.48
Public Services: 05F Substance Abuse Services 270.201(e)	6.42

Community Needs Assessment – Additional Public Input

The results of the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey are currently posted on the City's website for public input. The link is <http://www.fmtn.org/index.aspx?NID=266>

The survey results were also presented in two (2) public workshops held on May 22, 2014. One workshop was held beginning at 3:00 pm at the Civic Center and the other was held beginning at 5:30 pm at Sycamore Park Community Center. Both workshops were advertised using legal notices and print ads in English and in Spanish in the Farmington Daily Times. Posters, both in English and Spanish, advertising the workshops were additionally posted at the San Juan Center for Independence, the Farmington Indian Center, the Sycamore Park Community Center, the Farmington Civic Center, and other City buildings in public bulletin boards. A Spanish translator was available at the second meeting.

The workshop at the Civic Center attracted 18 persons, while the second workshop only attracted 2 persons, including a member of the press. Copies of the sign-in sheets for both meetings are included in the appendix.

The input received at the workshops also provides information which will guide the development of the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan's strategic plan and project selection for the next five Annual Action Plans.

The overall top highest-ranked needs identified in the survey list on the previous page were presented at the workshops to begin the discussion with the participants at the workshops. The participants were asked to identify the greatest needs in the community, whether there are any other concerns and needs, to suggest potential programs and/or facilities that will address the needs, and to prioritize the needs in the community. The participants were also asked to identify constraints and barriers, and asked what can be done to overcome them. Participants were also asked how they would allocate resources.

The needs identified during the discussion at the workshops included: street improvements; downtown revitalization; homelessness; public inebriation; the cycle of substance abuse; improvements to public facilities; improvements to public transportation; rental assistance; disabled persons; homeless with children; persons with mental health issues; domestic violence; veterans; facilities for children; community centers; and, the need for agencies to continue coordination of their efforts.

A chart that listed the overall top highest-ranked needs identified in the survey was expanded upon during the first workshop:



The following key was utilized by participants in developing the chart:

Red Dot = Indicates the participant's highest priority or need

Orange Dot = Indicates the participant's second highest priority or need
Blue Dot = Indicates the participant's third highest priority or need
Green Dot = Indicates the participant's identified category for greatest need in the community

The results from the chart indicate that the participants in the first workshop prioritized the following categories in the following order: homeless population (12 green dots); public services (5 green dots); housing, special needs groups (1 green dot); and, public facilities and improvements (1 green dot). More specifically:

- Homeless Population: Chronic Substance Abuse received the highest priority ranking in the workshop with 12 red dots, 1 orange dot, and 1 blue dot.
- Housing, Special Needs Groups: Persons with Severe Mental Illness was ranked high with 11 red dots and 2 orange dots.
- Supportive Services Needed, Persons with Severe Mental Illness was also ranked high with 10 red dots, 2 orange dots, and 1 blue dot.
- Downtown Revitalization was also ranked relatively high with 7 red dots, 3 orange dots, and 3 blue dots.
- Public Services: Substance Abuse Services was also ranked relatively high with 7 red dots, 2 orange dots, and 1 blue dot.
- Public Facilities and Improvements: Abused & Neglected Children Facilities was ranked relatively high with 7 red dots, 1 orange dot, and 3 blue dots.
- Other highly ranked needs indicated on the chart utilized in the workshop include:
Homeless Population: Homeless Families with Children; Homeless Population: Victims of Domestic Violence; Supportive Services Needed: Frail Elderly; Housing, Special Needs Groups: Frail Elderly; Public Services: Food Banks; Public Services: and, Employment Training.

Additionally, three (3) comment sheets were submitted during the workshops and are included in the appendix. They included:

“The food bank supports 23 other non-profits (soup kitchen, shelters, pantries) with food for their programs. We lack adequate facilities to offer many type of food help to community. This helps all no to low-income folks. Thanks.”

“There are empty buildings in the Downtown District. Would like to see more aesthetic improvements, but additionally more friendly environment to attract people to use the Downtown as a social gathering space – friendlier parking, outdoor areas to gather and events.”

“This was a good meeting. I work in transitional housing. Homelessness is a high priority regardless of the public perception.”

This report will be placed on the City's website for additional review and input by the public through mid-July 2014. Staff is currently planning to present the report to the Mayor and City Council during their work session on June 17, 2014, for their input and direction.

Appendix

Responses to Open-Ended Questions on the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey

(Note that responses were directly copied. Spelling and grammar have not corrected.)

Can you suggest any potential projects that you would like to see funded in the Community with grant money?

Better bus systems in the city, Recycling Plants, more Eco developments, plants that help with employment, food/industrial plants. Amusement parks for family fun, or more housing programs with choices. Provide more cultural activities for the community. New schools. College Housing

Children and teenagers need a place(s) to call their own. Indoor Skateparks are low in cost and maintenance.

Skate parks and more youth facilities/gamerrooms.

More kid activities

Housing assistance and rehabilitation services for medium/working income families. Poor people get the help. Working class people don't have a lot of resources.

Community Garden Art programs for youth

More boys and girls clubs. Daycare for the working father or mother. Drug screening for assistance. Need to provide the elderly/disabled with housing and keep a closer eye on incomes of people who receive public housing. People cheat the system and should have to be drug tested and income verified to receive any assistance.

Increase public transit for children attending after school programs (i.e. Boys and Girls Club)

Drug and Alcohol Testing on a regular basis for any kind of assistance.

Regular drug and alcohol testing for welfare recipients.

Transitional living for male substance abusers who are in or completing a rehabilitation program.

Safe sidewalks to school

Anything to do with senior citizens, handicapped, and abused children

Job Training

Red Apple Support Literacy

Youth Hunter Education Gun Safety

Food Bank and Clothing center for the homeless. Programs for people with chronic substance abuse.

Positive Youth Development Family and Parenting Skills

PATH

PATH

Path

homeless organizations Bullying prevention Training

Path

PATH

More public low income housing.

Restore our Historic district and make it a visitor friendly , want to stop and have fun community

Rehab and energy efficiency improvements for existing rentals. San Juan County and Farmington adopting International Green Building Code to require all new housing stock to be energy efficient.

Helping elderly seniors find better living conditions and not have to pay so much on rent or change to much to pay for living space. Having the red apple transit move the bus location back to the closes senior housing, so the elderly don't have to walk so far to catch the red apple transit.

More affordable assisted living centers for the elderly, developmentally disabled and disabled veterans. Also, more funding to house veterans, the elderly and developmentally disabled.

Main Street revitalization

Youth program to bring in a YMCA. Improvements on sidewalks and public transportation. Job Development programs Veteran San Juan County Programs More Community Centers

Substance Abuse residential treatment and short term detox, year round wet shelter, transitional housing.

more park patrol on the rivewr walk

Build sidewalk path to Kiwanis Park at North end of Park near intersection of Kingsway and Rochester Ave. Also would like to see drainage channel improvements along Kingsway that leads into Kiwanis Park.

Shiprock Home for Women and Children, Inc. need operational fundin for victims residing on Indian Reservations, off reservations, and those non-Native married or cohabitating with tribally affiliated individual; restore Farmington Indian Center and expand to include a cultural community center where there will house many prevention, intervention and communication activities.

We desperately need more transitional housing programs for substance abusers (and recovering substance abusers). There is no way to break the cycle of substance abuse without transitioning people back into a "normal" way of life, and until our county develops some effective programs along these lines, we will continue to have the street inebriate problem, and people will continue to struggle on the streets abusing alcohol. It's a vicious cycle.

Not really, money so much wasted in Administration.

I would like to see some consistent signage downtown. Many of the existing signs do not conform to the architecture, and they look "cheesy". If you want people to use the downtown more, it must be more environmentally inviting.

Continue efforts to assist homeless

Infrastructure upgrades, improvements Rehab, improvements to existing facilities and services

No

Medical cannabis ,there is a need for more due to not being able to supply patients.

infrastructure development and capital improvements. support law enforcement and fire service to meet minimum standards of a community of this size and social/economic population. Utilities improvements to include dilapidated water service, gas, electric and improve waste and recycling services and bury electrical lines. Build safe bike trails that are separate from road systems at least to schools and parks! scrutinize social services for effectiveness, were currently throwing good money after bad.

More sidewalks and bicycle paths and lanes. Provide the citizens with safe options to driving.

rehab for addicts and alcoholics

Need affordable, SAFE housing for low income families. Community homeless shelters with separate living areas or shelters for those with substance abuse, mental illness or temporary assistance. I know of more than a few families with small children who are afraid to let their children go outside and sometimes, the adults don't want to go outside after dark due to the transient population especially during the summer months. Also - many families must travel to Albuquerque for medical specialists (Veterans, children with special needs) because there are no local services.

More facilities and services for the homeless

Move all the homeless assistance programs out of town. At least get them away from downtown!

PATH Homeless shelter

Parenting classes and life skills classes at Sycamore Park Community Center. Build an additional parks shelter at Sycamore Park Community Center.

Groups funded that are funded by community entities work together to not duplicate services, follow clients better that we are actually helping them not enabling them. A program to see when

people are helped are not being held back by regulation that keeps people in a cycle that keeps them in that cycle.

Low cost or no cost spay and neuter

Rehabilitate public infrastructure.

Better Transit System, Road Improvements, Traffic Management

Provide bicycle lanes on thoroughfares that currently don't have them. Foothills Drive is very dangerous for cyclists above the 5900 block.

Increased bike paths that would allow access to across city and incorporate open space areas in and around subdivisions, much like Denver and Colorado Springs have done. City has a great start with the Animas river project and Lions Wilderness park. Would like to see the incentives for restaurants, bars, etc. to build closer to river corridor... think San Antonio, TX or Durango, CO.

Private/public partnership for affordable elderly housing, condos, etc.

None

Community Center on East side of City

General infrastructure upgrades (water, sewer, roads, sidewalks) NOT infrastructure beautification upgrades that serve no functional purpose. Make systems useable/available first.

Low income housing

lobbying for stricter legislation for DWI/DUI convictions; public education about the drug and alcohol issues affecting our community; inter-agency communication and cooperation to put forth a consolidated effort to address the social issues of our community (alcohol & drugs, crime, gangs); I am NOT in favor of drunk shelters, I feel it just encourages the drunks to come to Farmington - if we continue to provide food and shelter they will keep coming - Gallup closed their drunk shelters and their street inebriate problem diminished. I AM in favor of public education programs (gang/crime awareness, sexually transmitted disease prevention, drug & alcohol PREVENTION, financial counseling, elderly assistance, clean-up efforts, demolition of unsafe structures (residential or commercial), community policing, etc.)

Decent low, medium and high rent condos and apartments. We need better apartments developed in the city. Some for seniors only that don't need assisted living, some for seniors who need minimal assistance, some for physically and mentally disabled persons. We also need medium rent and high rent condos for working people that are kid and pet friendly. We also need to address child abuse issues in this area and have safe houses for kids to go to in time of need.

N/A

I would like to see something done to help the homeless in our community - public showers, Street inebriates we have to do something about them.

We need a larger shelter for homeless families. The ability to house these families is greatly limited and they are the ones that need the greatest protection because children are involved.

A recreation center (building) at the Farmington Sports Complex, and a sheltered playground at the complex also.

Convert our infrastructure to underground power lines.

Assistants with Drug & Alcohol abuse. Its just snow balling down to the younger generations and we need better influence in our community.

restructure down town have main one way and broadway one way. change the parking to allow more and better parking. encourage business to locate there. Make it more like Durangos main.

More apartments buildings not for low income individuals that are reasonably priced.

I would like to see improvements in the youth services areas. Espcecially young children who are homeless or are in shelters

None

A new police station, more officers, larger jails.

Housing for the elderly

Holiday and Summer lunches for children and teens. Bike lanes. Expanding the river trails for wider paved sidewalks to encourage cyclists, walkers, etc. Creating a north-south urban walk for cyclists, walkers, etc. with connections to parks.

There is a real need for services for Pre-K...from education programs to family support. Also, a very underserved population is Developmentally Disabled. There used to be 'Halfway There', but I do not know of a program that has replaced that.

Community Centers are of great investment to this community and in great need. I have witness the positive impact that Sycamore Center has had in that community and I beleive the Crouch Mesa and Troy King area would benefit from it too.

a day care program for the mentally ill, an inpatient detoxification facility for alcoholics attached to a 2-3 month treatment center and halfway house, supportive housing for the chronically mentally ill,

Healing Circle Drop-In Center in Shiprock operating costs and program activities Homeless Shelter Transitional Housing

Mental Health outpatient services to address adolescents before they become urgent/emergent with their needs.

Half Way Housing

I believe that Farmington needs a YMCA for youth. Improved facilities for new American Legion Hall for Veterans or a Veterans Hall. New housing units for affordable and transportation vans to

help people get to work up to four months. A Car Pool area to help defray costs such as vans for public use. Combat poverty with consistent food banks. Church groups can apply for funding.

Parenting Classes.

LOW INCOME AND UNDER EMPLOYED HOUSING CHILD CARE CENTERS FOR AFTER 5 USAGE

Work incentive programs for the homeless that promotes self sufficiency. Rental housing for the homeless and children that encourages self sufficiency. Youth organized programs for less fortunate children, like baseball, soccer, basketball and providing transportation to these activities. These are the children who need these type of program. Funding/scholarship for less fortunate children to participate in summer programs like Kids Kollege to encourage learning and participation in fun activities that promote positive social skills.

Transitional living for youth and adults and families. Low income housing.

The community needs adolescent treatment centers for mental illness. These needs are growing.

Employment opportunities brought to our area and surrounding that pay rates that allow our community members to provide housing, utilities, and transportation without making them dependent upon the government.

Improve pedestrian access and safety. Sidewalks. Sidewalks. Sidewalks

Expansion of River Trail System for recreation. (pedestrian bridges across the river)

Building more youth places to help bring down the juvenile crime rate. Keeping them busy with stuff they like and enjoy doing will keep them from making bad decisions in the future.

Youth activities, and events for children

Recreation/activity centers for all age groups.

Clean up abandoned properties and rehab them, code enforcement, put youth activities first, do something about the homeless it is the same people over and over.

Expansion of homeless shelter operations, specifically PATH.

Additional low income housing

Build Affordable Housing Within San Juan County.

A beautiful park in the community of Kirtland would be nice for the children this would allow parents and families not to go to the school playgrounds. A place like Sycamore Park for Kirtland would be nice as well. As we all know transportation is a huge factor for some families.

Affordable Housing Home ownership Employment training Substance Abuse rehab New Animal Shelter Animas River recreational development

Huge need for jail sentences tied to treatment for those who are coming into our town just to drink and take advantage of all the free services. We have tried the soft-hearted approach and the problem has doubled and tripled because they are coming here for free stuff. We need to get the services out of our downtown/tourist area and be much tougher on the offenders. It is just not producing good results to send people through 4 Winds hundreds of times. They need to go to jail for a very long time so treatment will look more appealing to them than camping out in our town.

I think CDBG funding should be used for capital improvement projects.

Mixed Income Home OwnersHip was

More money given to non-profits that serve youth programs county wide.

Definitely PATH and Daily Bread

I would like to see funding for both preventative and ameliorative measures. Preventive organizations, for example, that help to ensure that problems don't get worse and that children and adults develop skills, confidence, and ability, combined with ameliorative organizations helping current crisis problems.

Big Brothers Big Sisters new building.

youth projects and providers

Support for services for mentoring children such as Big Brothers Big Sisters of San Juan County-this Agency services children in all of San Juan County

Yes.. fitting them into the survey could take some time. Focus on Economic Development. First I would like to see some very distinct WELCOME TO FARMINGTON Signage/Sculpture -- Even Hobbs , Clovis are more welcoming then we are. A community square for local artisans.. Art, Jewelry, make it a place that people want to come and visit, shows pride in our local community. The River Walk could be opened up for small businesses. Maybe a nice deli. Work on the railroad or airport.. How about a Night Life..???

Senior Day Care, place for the homeless to stay during the daylight hours.
Prevention service that focus on getting in front of substance abuse, domestic violence, homelessness, high school drop-out and joblessness.

I would like to see employment training programs; specific to homeless/disadvantaged persons of low income eg: mentally ill, chronically homeless, felons, etc.) The community of Farmington needs to wake up and realize that the population of poverty has grown and the need to intervene at that level vs. creating more opportunities that enable that particular lifestyle will benefit the community in every other aspect such as the indigent funds for healthcare, housing projects that mirror "projects" of inner city life and the drain on social service agencies and municipalities to provide those services.

Rehab/Detox

Piñon hills bypass, traffic on east main

Yes. The Exodus Acquisition project and San Juan Partnership for housing project

Expanded bus system. More hours per day and possibly more stops in Troy King, Foothills, and Crouch Mesa areas. AFFORDABLE housing. Seems that every time "affordable housing" is constructed, the operators/owners simply take an average of area rents, and that's what they charge (or more). Lets build some housing that would actually be at a lower cost than the ever-growing monthly rent charged.

The Masda House for men!!

Supportive Housing for the Mentally Ill is greatly needed in this community. Shelter Care Plus programs are a great model.

Non profits need operational funding more than anything
Day care assistance Big Brothers Rental Assistance Legal assistance for Renters
City/County rules that landlords must follow to provide decent housing Red Apple pick ups for low income areas More low income rentals Make the downtown more attractive with public art.

Can you suggest any potential projects that your agency would like to be funded with grant money?

Veterans and Homeless people, especially with children should be priority.

More homeless shelter

Need to keep a closer eye on who is given housing. Some are drug users or not disabled and I feel shouldn't be able to receive free housing or low income housing. I'm a simple mother of 3 kids and I pay regular rent, not help and live pay to pay.

Soup kitchen

I am not an agency, but if I were I would help the veterans, elderly and people with very little money.

Restore our Historic district and make it a visitor friendly, want to stop and have fun community

Demolition of hazardous and blighted properties.

Providing seniors that do live on a low-income salary. Having more health agency provide a decent service and not have an elderly having to be charged so high on their Med-care.

A new, more modern building with more electrical outlets that allow more modern equipment to be connected at one time, without shorting out the electrical system in the building.

More low income housing for frail elderly, elderly and disabled persons

Main Street revitalization

Job Corps AmeriCorps Homeless Shelter and ECHO New Apartments affordable housing
Job Development

Street inebriate program to include housing!

Youth programs, youth programs, youth programs!

Shiprock Home for Women and Children, Inc.; Kirtland Youth Center, Inc. and First Tee of San Juan County, Inc.

My non-profit theater group, Bottom of the Barrel Productions, is trying to get involved with integrating city of Farmington facilities and organizations into our productions. I could see several areas where grant money would help us with this goal, and would also help the city of Farmington.

Folks not to get fees for going Green on their homes, city should cut back instead of adding fees

no

improve law enforcement, fire code enforcement, and Schools. there is no reason that this city should rank so low on education, and safety on national surveys.

Fire Station Five Remodel. Fire Station One Rebuild. Construction of Fire Station 7 and 8.

Out-of-school time programs for youth, not Boys & Girls club...21st Century Community Learning Centers model. This would be based on academic enrichment to support youth in increasing skills in math & reading. Also, to expose them to learning experiences that teachers cannot possibly offer during the school day. Substance abuse prevention curricula provided to all students 3-12 grade.

Clean up the subsidized apartment complexes. Many of these units are not monitored for safety and many have maintenance issues that are not addressed by the property owners. I personally know of some places that residents vacated due to bedbugs and the owner re-rented the units without proper fumigation because they were not forced to adhere to any requirements. Low income families who have children are the ones who suffer the most - the safety of our elderly and our children should be prioritized.

Leave projects up to private entities. Stop taxing and spending and then raising taxes to spend more money. Grant money is tax money.

Childhaven

Cultural awareness, recognizing one's identity helps in developing self awareness, restoring confidence, etc...

Low cost or no cost spay and neuter

See above

none

N/A

no

Drug & Alcohol PREVENTION; Gang awareness and intervention programs; Senior Services; lobbying for stricter legislation on DWI/DUI violations; Inter-agency coordination of efforts to solve social issues (including the Navajo Tribe)

N/A

Faith based organizations

I would like to see more master planned communities with large community parks and gardens.

More community centered projects

Put sidewalk where there isn't any, but is needed because of heavy foot traffic and handicap accessibility.

The First Tee of Farmington - Sends out positive feedback to our younger children.

none

Police and fire stations

ENLACE could use funding to support the Abriendo Puertas program that we are trying to initiate. This is for family support/education for Pre-K (ages birth to 5).

support the PATH in its expansion project

Healing Circle Drop-In Center in Shiprock operating costs and program activities Homeless Shelter Transitional Housing

Need grant monies donations of equipment for youth programs, Job Corps need possible future free office space for training youth.
Parenting classes.

CHILD CARE

Transitional living for youth and adults.

N/A

Advertisement of Sexual Assault issues to promote education in our community that does not acknowledge the issue or that it is happening to our children as well as our adults. (Bill Boards)

More low income housing needs to be available.

Well an arts center for youth to graffiti, draw paint, etc will help them develop skills in a more positive way and help keep youth off the street and will have many positive ways

Shelters for the homeless and for battered families, and that these not be exclusively for women and children. Men also experience abuse and are often homeless.

Transitional housing, assistance with handicap, family units for homeless.

As above

Emergency Shelters.

Housing and prevention money to go into the community schools in San Juan County to teach students life skills, etc.

Jonah Sharp's program at PATH is changing lives, holding them accountable and teaching them life skills. I have extensively studied all the programs in town and hers is the only one that is making a positive difference. She needs more funding and support. Most of the other services enable the behavior and do not actually help anyone.

WasTe Management..To Prevent Illegal dumping

After-School and Summer Programs for youth in the San Juan County.

Transitional Housing, Counseling, Job training

Big Brothers Big Sisters and the PATH, for example

Big Brothers Big Sisters new building.

funding to build a larger facility as we have increased our service population, the funding will cover new staff, larger conference room for training and meetings.

facility for Big Brothers Big Sisters-current facility is inadequate to house staff and provide meeting place for mentoring activities

Senior Day Care

Non-profit sustainability projects.

PATH has a particular interest in developing employment training opportunities for anyone living at or below the poverty level. We are a 'poor' organization attempting to assist the 'poor' which is difficult and in no way sets the example we are trying to impart.

Detox/Rehab

The Exodus Acquisition project to provide wet shelter and supportive services such as, Supported Education and Job/Coach Development for Homeless inebriates. Also, Peer Support Comprehensive Community Support Casemanagement to the Homeless population suffering with mental illnesses, domestic violence and physical disabilities

For-profit corporation. We don't need the money.

none

After school programs for kids/working parents. Transitional living programs, time limited, that teach independence.

Can you suggest any other impacts to housing availability and affordability?

A lot of abandon buildings and empty homes in residential areas need to be inspected or demolished.

Housing in the area is not worth the ammount being asked. (Rentals Including)

High cost for older homes 30years or more. Single parent households might not be able to qualify.

It's hard to find places that are near or close to schools and such, and one who may be starting out would have to find a roommate to help pay for rent and such (water & electricity) if not included.

I hate to repeat myself but the need for low income housing is urgent. In my case over half of my income goes to rent/utilities.

n

Provide a better living for the elderly who wish to stay in their homes.

No

Veterans and homeless shelters.

A NEED FOR BETTER PAYING JOBS SO THAT FAMILIES CAN AFFORD THIER OWN HOME AND THEY CAN AFFORD TO LIVE LIFE.

Economic conditions in San Juan County, racial discriminations of people of colors, and lack of effective leadership, we need diversity in leadership that includes Native Americans, African Americans, and Mexican Nationals.

no

the amount of unimproved land, checkerboard county land with code violations and safety concerns trash and vegetation overgrowth.

Local contractors resistance to working with new standard, and their greed. Out of town contractors do not have a problem building new housing that complies with the current standards(development west of the Hospital). It is time for San Juan County to join the modern world ans stop living in the past.

Government lands purchased and used to provide affordable housing as long as the housing has adequate rules about tenant responsibilities that are enforced.

Greedy owners.

Fire retardation systems

Transportation/Traffic

Public Transportation, utility affordability

Pedestrian trails are greatly needed so residents can move safely through our city from wherever they find housing.

no

N/A

We need to get zoning in the county so that more land is available

Urban development, sidewalks with handicap access. Police substations.

My son is a renter, and the wages that he is paid does not allow him to live in a good area. I believe in certain areas of the community needs improvement with the apartments, and crime watch.

Most of the newer apartments buildings in San Juan County are only for Low Income Families and Individuals, there needs to be more affordable newer apartments for families and individuals that do not fall into the low income bracket.

none

criminals bringing the home values down

Transportation Access to good schools Access to jobs/careers Access to childcare Access to educational facilities

Rising Cost of Utilities in Area. Environmental Regulations Strongly Impact Attracting Business & Oil/Gas Operations Which Impacts Economic Growth to Area Therefore Reducing Available Revenues to Provide Much of The Needed Housing & Jobs For Underemployed And Unemployed.

Impacts access to transportation and employment.

Affordable housing is very limited.

Having trashy, meth homes makes homes in areas unattractive and unsafe. Make tougher laws for zoning expectations. The county law for junker cars was a good start. When people visit from other areas the comment is often how horrible some of these neighborhoods appear from lack of zoning.

The entire county needs middle level housing/ apts.

Availability of private land for development

None

impact fees are way too high. Taxes not being spent appropriately.

Public transportation is needed to connect outlying areas which are more affordable

All the regulations and laws have sent the cost of building through the roof and it keeps getting worse. We are renovating our offices and the costs are unbelievable due to all the requirements. All bathrooms have to be ADA even though there are 4 bathrooms. Why do they all have to be ADA? Why do doors used only by non-disabled staff have to be ADA when we have one door that is ADA?

If Rent Is Too High And Income Is Less, How Do You Get Ahead

Housing too costly for young couples.

Utilities are extremely high in most instances, even those of us that are middle-upper class in economics; housing standards are random and even where there are ordinances and covenants, there is little or no enforcement, so the standard of a neighborhood is not fluid.

There are 1,000 too many mobile homes that after many years appear not to be livable yet still an affordable solution for many. Perhaps mobile home rehab monies that also come with education for the landlord and tenant regarding maintenance and upkeep as a matter of pride and respect.

Drugs, alcohol and homeless the more you give the more they expect. They will just tear up what you give them.

Yes. Some of the housing programs are unrealistic. Such as the Section 8 programs medium income limits of 16 to 17,000 for a single person living in an economy where 10 to 12,000 of their monies go for rent. Also the fact that they count school loans as income is ridiculous.

Other impacts are the 1 time help programs. They don't help a person learn how to find sustainable solutions to their rental situations. The criteria that states you are disqualified from getting help if your landlord does not respond to phone calls or letters to inspect properties, suggest that the housing program should send out someone to meet with landlords who place low income residents in danger of losing housing assistance due to lack of response, rather than cancel their rental assistance. Other barriers for homeless persons who may have a minimum income of 200 per month should be assisted as long as they go back to school or seek higher paying positions. If going back to school, a worker should work with homeless individuals to educate them and require them to pay rents over the span of 4 months with tuition disbursements per semester to ensure no eviction is a danger. Also work with the homeless on academic performances and scholastic struggles that may cause problems with housing retention due to drop out rate because of lack of housing, rental assistance on top of struggles with meeting academic expectations

Housing within Farmington tends to be more expensive than other municipalities and county.

none

Affordable housing is not available near jobs. There is a lack of affordable housing that is decent and safe for families.

Responses to Opinion Questions regarding Availability and Affordability of Housing on the CDBG Priority Needs Ranking Survey

0 = No Impact 5 = Medium Impact 10 = Highest Impact

In your opinion . . . Do local Building Regulations negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 4.50

In your opinion . . . Do local Building Regulations negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 4.88

In your opinion . . . Do local Zoning Regulations negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 4.49

In your opinion . . . Do local Zoning Regulations negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 4.66

In your opinion . . . Does the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 3.69

In your opinion . . . Does the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 3.69

In your opinion . . . Does the Cost of Land negatively impact the availability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 6.21

In your opinion . . . Does the Cost of Land negatively impact the affordability of housing in your area?

Average Rating: 6.27

SIGN-IN SHEET

Civic Center
Room B

3:00 pm to 4:30 pm



PUBLIC MEETING CDBG Community Needs Assessment

May 22, 2014

NAME	PHONE # and EMAIL	ADDRESS
Vicki Metheny	vickimetheny@515nm.com 505-325-8222	401 S. Commercial, Fmn 87401
Katary Hogan	LONEKATREFUGEE@YAHOO.COM 970-759-2528	CABINETS NOW 204 W MAIN ST
VINCENT MITCHELL	505-215-0662 VMITCHELL@FMTN.ORG.	800 MUNICIPAL FARMINGTON NM 87401
JOHN ELCHERT	505-564-4510 JELCHERT@DAILY-TIMES.COM	201 N. ALLEN Fmn 87499
Pam Valencia	505-566-5871 valencia@sjcpartnership.org	3535 E 30TH ST 239 Fmn 87402
Aurelia Begay	505-566-3575 begayaria@sanjuncosky.edu	4601 College Blvd, Farmington NM.
Gynn Cove	love@sjcpartnership.org 605-325-1178	100 W Elm St. Farmington, NM 87401
Kristine Carlson	505-564-4804 x12 kristine.carlson@pmsnet.org	P.O. Box 5190 (165 W COURT) Farmington, NM 87499
Julie Baird	505-599-1156 jbaird@fntn.org	800 Municipal Dr. Farmington NM 87401
Shawna Riley	505-320-5553 shawna.riley@gmail.com	PO Box 3472 Farmington NM 87499
Jessica Stepani	jstepani@masadahaouse.net 325 9205	610 N Dustin Farmington NM 87401

SIGN-IN SHEET

Civic Center

Room B

3:00 pm to 4:30 pm



PUBLIC MEETING CDBG Community Needs Assessment

May 22, 2014

NAME	PHONE # and EMAIL	ADDRESS
Krista Lawrence	334-7830	District Court
Wita Wernand	02tdkrl@nmcourts.gov 566 0404	103 S. Oliver Dr. Aspec, nm 87410
Dajia Swadesh	m.ke_rewand@pmsnet.org 326-0625	
Enda Pineda	dslmagenta@yahoo.com 598-7287	CITIZEN
Tonya Nelson	endante@pnm.com 566-3220	SAN JOAN GENERATION 4601 College Blvd SJC
Tom Taylor	nelsont@sanjuancollege.edu 505-320-0306 tom@tomtaylor.net	5809 RIMMOUNTAIN P.O. 87402

M

SIGN-IN SHEET

Sycamore Park Community Center
Room 112
5:30 pm to 7:00 pm



**PUBLIC MEETING
CDBG Community Needs
Assessment**

May 22, 2014

NAME	PHONE # and EMAIL	ADDRESS
Dan Schwartz	325-61806 dschwartz@day-tres.com	

City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant

Comment :

The Food Bank supports 23 other non-profits (soup kitchens
with food for their programs. we lack (shelters
pantries)

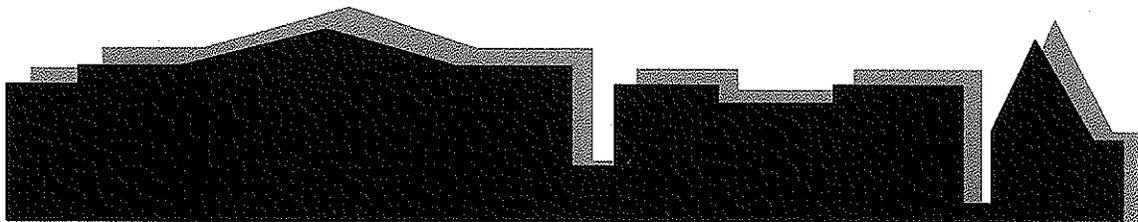
adequate facilities to offer many type of food
help to community. This helps all low
income folks trans

**Please indicate which workshop you
attended:**

Thursday, May 22, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Room B
3:00-4:30 pm

Sycamore Park Community Center
1051 Sycamore Street, Room 112
5:30-7:00 pm



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant

Comment :

THERE ARE MANY EMPTY BUILDINGS IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT. WOULD NOT ONLY LIKE TO SEE MORE AESTHETIC IMPROVEMENTS BUT ADDITIONALLY MORE FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT TO ATTRACT PEOPLE TO USE THE DOWNTOWN AS A SOCIAL GATHERING SPACE - FRIENDLIER PARKING, OUTDOOR AREAS TO

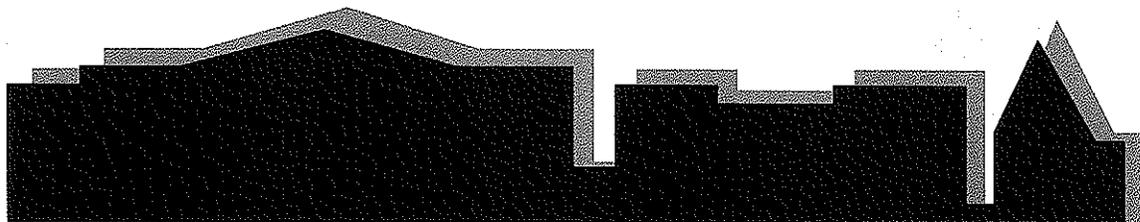
Please indicate which workshop you attended:

GATHER + EVENTS

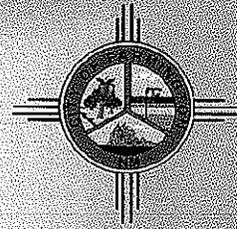
Thursday, May 22, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Room B
3:00-4:30 pm

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1051 Sycamore Street, Room 112
5:30-7:00 pm



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant

Comment :

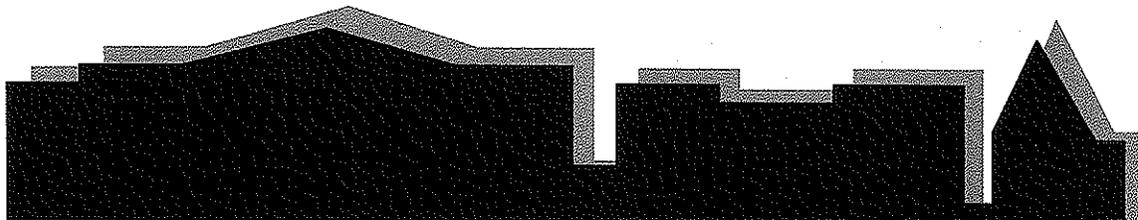
This was a good meeting. I work in transitional housing. Homelessness is a high priority regardless of the public perception.

Please indicate which workshop you attended:

Thursday, May 22, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Room B
3:00-4:30 pm

Sycamore Park Community Center
1051 Sycamore Street, Room 112
5:30-7:00 pm



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

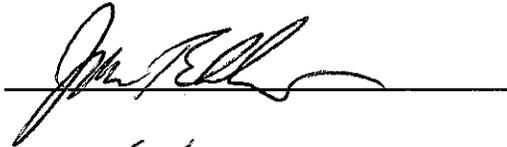
Ad No. 70491

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:**

JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER 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):

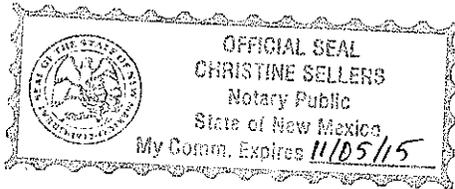
Sunday, July 13, 2014

And the cost of the publication is \$109.33



ON 7/14/14 JOHN ELCHERT appeared before me, whom I know personally to be the person who signed the above document.

Christine Sellers



COPY OF PUBLICATION

PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
Draft 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan**

The City of Farmington is making the Draft 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and associated documents available to the public and inviting public comment. The Draft 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan, will be available for public review along with the Draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan, at the City Clerk's office, the office of Community Development, the City of Farmington Web Page, and the reference desk of the Farmington Public Library. Written comments on the plan will be accepted through August 12, 2014, which is the proposed City Council Adoption date. For more information and to submit comments, please contact Mary Holton, Community Development Director at mholton@fmtn.org or 599-1285 during regular business hours.

**AVISO PÚBLICO
CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
Proyecto 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado**

La ciudad de Farmington ha hecho disponible al público el Proyecto 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado y con documentos pertenecientes y está invitando comentarios del público. El Proyecto 2014-2018 Plan Consolidado junto con el Proyecto Análisis de Impedimentos a la Oportunidad para Vivienda Justa y el Plan de Acción del Primer Año, estarán disponible al público para su revisión y comentario en la oficina de la Escribana Municipal, la oficina de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, el sitio de Internet de la ciudad de Farmington, y el mostrador de referencia de la Biblioteca Pública de Farmington. Observaciones escritas sobre el Plan serán aceptadas hasta el 12 de agosto de 2014 que es la fecha en que el Consejo de la Ciudad considerará su adopción. Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Mary Holton, Director de Desarrollo de la Comunidad por correo electrónico a mholton@fmtn.org, a 599-1309, o en la oficina del Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad durante las horas normales de trabajo.

Legal No. 70491 published in The Daily Times on July 13, 2014.

Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Date	7-22	# of pages	▶
To	Dee Dee	From	Melissa		
Co./Dept.	C.O.F.F	Co.	Daily Times		
Phone #	599 1317	Phone #	564 4566		
Fax #	599 1299	Fax #	564 4567		

(CDBG) Public Notice
 CITY OF FARMINGTON
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
 (CDBG)
 Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments
 Fair Housing Choice and
 the First Year Action Plan

The City of Farmington is hosting a public workshop/open house to seek community input on the Draft 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and the Draft 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). These draft reports can be reviewed at the City Clerk's office, the Community Development Department, the City of Farmington Web Page, and the reference desk at the Farmington Public Library.

Community review and input is encouraged and may be submitted through August 12, 2014, which is when both drafts will be considered by City Council adoption at the completion of the scheduled public hearing.

The public workshop/open house will be held on Tuesday, July 29, 2014 from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm in the lobby of the Farmington Civic Center located at 200 W. Arrington in Farmington, NM.

For more information contact Dee Dee Moore at 599-1309 or dmoore@fmtn.org, in the City's Community Development Department, during regular business hours.

The facilities are fully accessible to persons with mobility disabilities. If you plan to attend a meeting and need an auxiliary aid or service, please contact the Civic Center office at 599-1144 prior to the meeting so arrangements can be made.

(CDBG) AVISO PÚBLICO
 CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON
 Otorgamiento para el Desarrollo de la
 Comunidad (CDBG)
 Plan Consolidado, Análisis de los Impedimentos
 a l Selección de la Vivienda Justa y El Plan de
 Acción del Primer Año

La ciudad de Farmington está organizando una reunión pública para solicitar comentarios de la comunidad sobre el Proyecto Plan Consolidado y 2014-2018 y el Proyecto Análisis de Impedimentos a la Selección de Vivienda Justa. Se pueden revisar estos informes en la oficina de la Escribana Municipal, el Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, y el sitio de Web de la Ciudad de Farmington, y en el escritorio de referencia de la Biblioteca Pública de Farmington.

Se invita el reviso y los comentarios. Se pueden entregar los comentarios hasta Agosto 12, 2014 cuando el Concilio de la Ciudad llevará a cabo una audiencia pública y considerará la adopción del plan y el análisis.

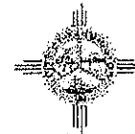
Se llevará a cabo una reunión pública el día martes 29 de julio de 2014, a las 4:00-6:00 de la tarde en el Centro Cívico de Farmington ubicado en 200 W. Arrington, en Farmington, Nuevo México.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Dee Dee Moore a 599-1309 o dmoore@fmtn.org, en el Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad de la Ciudad de Farmington, en las horas normales del trabajo. Los lugares de las reuniones son accesibles a las personas con discapacidades de la movilidad. Si usted desea asistir a una de las

Legal Notices 152	Legal Notices 152	Legal Notices 152	Legal Notices 152
(CDBG) Public Notice CITY OF FARMINGTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan		Otorgamiento para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad (CDBG) Plan Consolidado, Análisis de los Impedimentos a l Selección de la Vivienda Justa y El Plan de Acción del Primer Año	
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(CDBG) AVISO PÚBLICO CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON		Legal No. 70527 published in The Daily Times on July 23 & 27, 2014.	

City of Farmington

Community Development Block Grant



Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

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Tuesday, July 29, 2014
4:00 pm to 6:00 pm
in the lobby of the Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Farmington

For information contact Dee Dee Moore
 at 505 599-1317 or dmoore@fmrn.org

CIUDAD DE FARMINGTON

Otorgamiento para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad (CDBG)



Plan Consolidado, Análisis de los Impedimentos a l Selección de la Vivienda Justa y El Plan de Acción del Primer Año

La ciudad de Farmington está organizando una reunión pública para solicitar comentarios de la comunidad sobre el Proyecto Plan Consolidado y 2014-2018 y el Proyecto Análisis de Impedimentos a la Selección de Vivienda Justa. Se pueden revisar estos informes en la oficina de la Escribana Municipal, el Departamento de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, y el sitio de Web de la Ciudad de Farmington, y en el escritorio de referencia de la Biblioteca Pública de Farmington.

martes 29 de Julio de 2014
4:00-6:00 de la tarde
el Centro Cívico de Farmington ubicado
en 200 W. Arrington, en Farmington

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con
 Dee Dee Moore a 599-1309 o dmoore@fmrn.org.

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

4:00-6:00 pm

SIGN-IN

Farmington
Civic Center
Lobby

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS AND/OR E-MAIL
Cathy Daddow	505 326-7462	cdaddow@northwestnmSeniors.com
Shantel Mitchell-Corley	505-259-2023	shantel.mitchell-corley@va.gov
Katie Toledo	505425984	Katie.toledo@ihs.gov
Lynn Love	(505) 325-1178	100 W Elm St love@sjcpartnership.org
Su Hodgman	505) 360-6772	exguaffer@hotmail.com
THERESE YANAN	505/510-5800	TYANAN@NATIVEABILITYLAW.ORG
Shawna Riley	320-5553	shawna.riley@gmail.com
Diana Wilson	860-8219	diana@silveradoke.com

City of Farmington



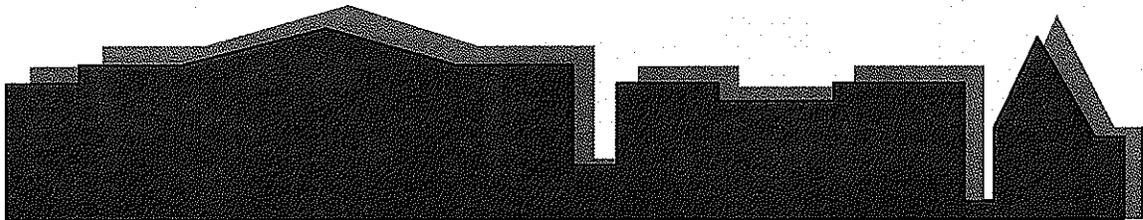
Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

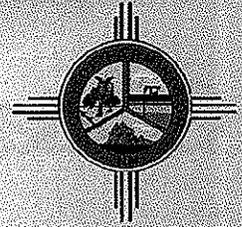
p-70 need to mention New Beginnings

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm



City of Farmington



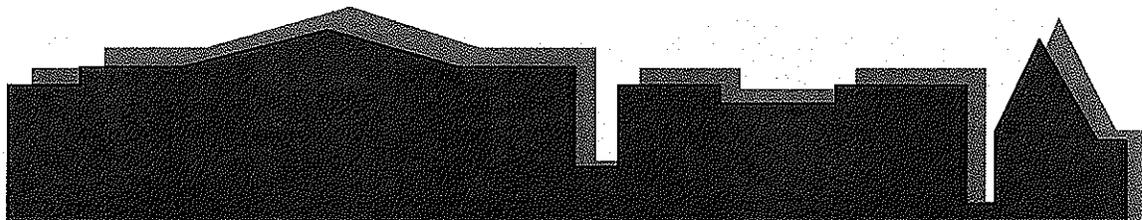
Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

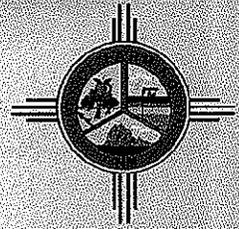
Masada House, Inc is a transitional
homeless
home for women in recovery from
substance ~~and alcohol~~ abuse. They We
provide a safe, sober, structured
living environment. We provide an
opportunity for women to become
independent productive members of
our community. This is Women
can stay up to two years.

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

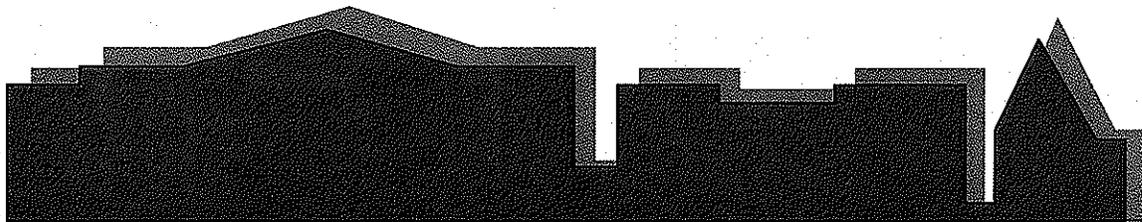
Comment :

Supportive housing for the mentally disabled population is necessary on several fronts. (individual safety, community safety, homelessness)

Is front-line mission offering shelter services? Never heard of that!

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

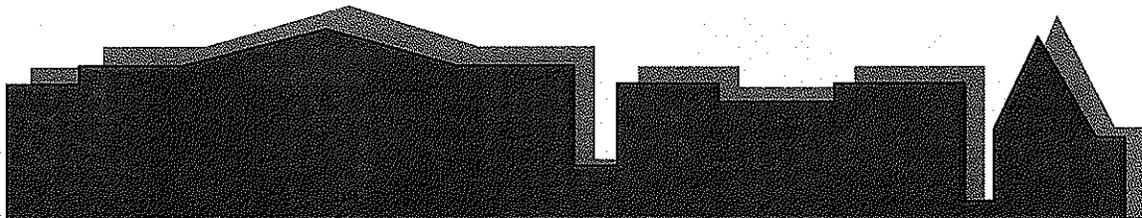
²/₃ SPECIAL NEEDS POP
PRIORITY NEED 3: COMMUNITY FACILITIES
IT WOULD BE HELPFUL IF THE CITY
SUPPORTED OFFICE SPACE FOR NON-PROFITS.
CAPITAL FUNDS ARE SCARCE & RENT
DIVERIS SCARCE RESOURCES FROM MUCH
NEEDED SERVICES. BY SUPPORTING SPACE
& CO-LOCATING, CDBG FUNDS CAN INCREASE
SERVICES FOR TARGET POPULATIONS, INC
NATIVE AMERICANS, THOSE W/ DISABILITIES &

Tuesday, July 29, 2014 THOSE LIVING

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby

4:00-6:00 pm

IN POVERTY



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant

Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

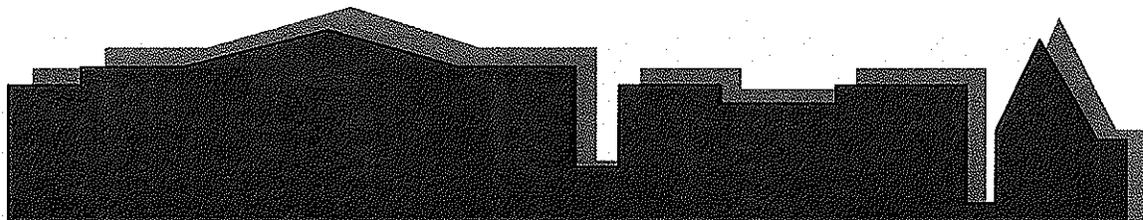
MA-35 - pg 72

THE
NATIVE AMERICAN DISABILITY LAW CTR PROVIDES
FREE LEGAL SERVICES & ADVOCACY FOR NATIVE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES. HOUSING FOR
NATIVE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES HAS BEEN
A MAJOR PRIORITY FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

THE LAW CENTER PROVIDES REFERRAL, TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE, COMMUNITY EDUCATION, &
LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm



----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Mitchell-Cooley, Shantel E.** <Shantel.Mitchell-Cooley@va.gov>

Date: Thu, Jul 31, 2014 at 8:21 AM

Subject: Fair Housing Meeting/Homeless Services

To: mholton@fmtn.org

Hi Mary,

We met at the meeting on Tuesday. I wanted to provide information on the services the VA is providing to homeless Veterans. We started the HUD-VASH (Housing and Urban Development Veterans Affairs Supported Housing) program here in March 2014. It is a partnership between HUD and the VA in which the VA provides intensive case management for Veterans and HUD provides rental assistance through a voucher. I have attached a brochure with more information.

Also, on the Priority Needs survey, I see the biggest need for emergency shelter, transitional housing, and crisis intervention services. Most homeless individuals I interact with know where they can get meals or food boxes but there is a lack of options for emergency shelter and often The Path is full, especially for family rooms.

Thanks!

Shantel Mitchell-Cooley, A.M., LCSW (IL)

HUD-VASH Social Worker

New Mexico VA Health Care System

3605 English Rd

Farmington, NM 87402

[\(505\) 259-2023](tel:(505)259-2023)

DO I NEED HUD-VASH?

- Are you a homeless Veteran?
- Do you have a history of not being able to keep housing?
- Do you feel like no matter what you do, you just can't seem to get ahead?
- Do you want to see positive changes in your life?
- Do you believe if someone would spend a little more time with you, you could probably be successful?
- Are you willing to learn new skills?
- Are you willing to work closely with one person?
- Have you ever thought, "I can do better than this, but I'm not sure how to begin?"

If you answered "Yes" to these questions, then HUD-VASH may be for you.

To CONTACT HUD-VASH:

**Farmington VA Clinic Contact:
Shantel Mitchell-Cooley, LCSW
505-259-2023
3605 English Rd
Farmington NM, 87402**

VAMC
1501 San Pedro SW
Albuquerque, NM 87108

Regional Point of Contact:
Barbara H. Nolan, MSW, LISW
Program Coordinator
505-265-1711 X-2902
Secretary, x-5328



**A Veteran's Guide to:
Housing and Urban
Development-Veterans
Affairs Supported
Housing
(HUD-VASH) Program**

WHAT IS HUD-VASH?

The Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (HUD-VASH) Program was born to help homeless Veteran families.

HUD-VASH provides case management and community support services to keep Veteran families in permanent safe and decent housing in the community.

Eligible Veterans accepted into this program will have a Section 8 “Housing Choice” voucher from the local PHA and case management from the VA to include:

Recovery Support for:

-  Physical Health
-  Mental Health
-  Substance Use

New skills

-  Credit Repair
-  Social Skills
-  Money Skills

Access to community resources

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

- VA healthcare eligible Veteran
- Chronically Homeless Veterans**
- Need case management services**
- Want to participate in your recovery program

HOW DOES HUD-VASH WORK?

1. Referral to the program
2. Screen for eligibility

If accepted into the program:

-  Enter case management
-  Assessment
-  Design case management and housing service plan
-  Referral to PHA
-  Obtain voucher
-  Look for housing
-  PHA Inspection of unit
-  Sign lease
-  Move in
-  Continue case management and treatment
-  Independence

CASE MANAGEMENT AND HOUSING SERVICE PLAN

Some items on the Case Management and Housing Service Plan could include (but goals are identified by you):

- Going to Mental Health appointments
- Taking your medications as prescribed
- Finding substance use recovery support
- Money Management
- Getting to know your neighbors
- Finding ways to exercise
- Shopping on a budget
- Finding low or no cost things to do in your community

The goal is to help you stay stable and housed in your community.

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

to: Mary L. Holton

From: Lynn Love (Customer)

fax: (505) 599-1299

Pages: 7 (Incl. coversheet)

phone: (505) 599-1285

Date: 8/8/14

re: Description of Services

Urgent

For Review

Please comment

Please Reply

Document Information and Special Instructions:

Mary, included is the 2014 updated Fair Market Rent from HUD.

Please add Housing Assistance list of services that meet the needs of homeless person to

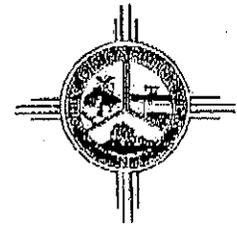
The City of Farmington's 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

Thank you

Lynn Love

SJCP, Housing Assistance

City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant

Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

San Juan County Partnership Housing Assistance
Program: (1) Provide Supportive services for the homeless
population of San Juan County. This includes performing
outreach services to identify, coordinate, and refer
homeless persons and families to appropriate
service providers while addressing their housing
issues. (2) Financial assistance to the homeless
population and those at risk of becoming homeless.
Assistance may include: Utility deposits, Security

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm



City of Farmington



Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Plan, Analysis to Impediments of Fair Housing Choice and the First Year Action Plan

Comment :

deposit, rental assistance and evictions
prevention.

ALL ASSISTANCE IS DEPENDENT UPON
AVAILABLE GRANT FUNDS.

Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Farmington Civic Center
200 W. Arrington, Lobby
4:00-6:00 pm





FINAL FY 2014 FAIR MARKET RENT DOCUMENTATION SYSTEM

The Final FY 2014 New Mexico FMR Summary

Final FY2014 New Mexico FMR Metropolitan Area Summary

Metropolitan Area Name	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Four-Bedroom	FMR Percentile
<u>Albuquerque, NM</u> <u>MSA</u>	\$521	\$655	\$802	\$1,161	\$1,420	40
<u>Farmington, NM</u> <u>MSA</u>	\$505	\$543	\$735	\$915	\$982	40
<u>Las Cruces, NM</u> <u>MSA</u>	\$517	\$620	\$736	\$1,053	\$1,171	40
<u>Santa Fe, NM</u> <u>MSA</u>	\$742	\$807	\$957	\$1,283	\$1,372	40

Final FY2014 New Mexico FMR Local Area Summary

Locality Name	Metropolitan Area Name	Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Four-Bedroom	FMR Percentile
<u>Bernalillo County, NM</u>	<i>Albuquerque, NM MSA</i>	\$521	\$655	\$802	\$1,161	\$1,420	40
<u>Catron County, NM</u>	Catron County, NM	\$478	\$537	\$637	\$939	\$956	40
<u>Chaves County, NM</u>	Chaves County, NM	\$434	\$477	\$645	\$910	\$1,125	40
<u>Cibola</u>	Cibola						

<u>County, NM</u>	County, NM	\$484	\$487	\$637	\$879	\$1,128	40
<u>Colfax County, NM</u>	Colfax County, NM	\$498	\$501	\$678	\$844	\$906	40
<u>Curry County, NM</u>	Curry County, NM	\$494	\$497	\$669	\$978	\$1,185	40
<u>De Baca County, NM</u>	De Baca County, NM	\$478	\$537	\$637	\$939	\$956	40
<u>Dona Ana County, NM</u>	Las Cruces, NM MSA	\$517	\$620	\$736	\$1,053	\$1,171	40
<u>Eddy County, NM</u>	Eddy County, NM	\$540	\$554	\$737	\$947	\$985	40
<u>Grant County, NM</u>	Grant County, NM	\$478	\$537	\$637	\$939	\$1,024	40
<u>Guadalupe County, NM</u>	Guadalupe County, NM	\$478	\$495	\$637	\$939	\$956	40
<u>Harding County, NM</u>	Harding County, NM	\$478	\$495	\$637	\$844	\$956	40
<u>Hidalgo County, NM</u>	Hidalgo County, NM	\$478	\$495	\$637	\$939	\$956	40
<u>Lea County, NM</u>	Lea County, NM	\$581	\$585	\$791	\$1,005	\$1,064	40
<u>Lincoln County, NM</u>	Lincoln County, NM	\$529	\$657	\$889	\$1,107	\$1,188	40
<u>Los Alamos</u>	Los Alamos						

<u>County, NM</u>	Sierra County, NM	\$454	\$493	\$667	\$831	\$1,001	40
<u>Socorro County, NM</u>	Socorro County, NM	\$448	\$471	\$637	\$793	\$1,128	40
<u>Taos County, NM</u>	Taos County, NM	\$627	\$754	\$902	\$1,123	\$1,205	40
<u>Torrance County, NM</u>	Albuquerque, NM MSA	\$521	\$655	\$802	\$1,161	\$1,420	40
<u>Union County, NM</u>	Union County, NM	\$490	\$493	\$667	\$966	\$1,001	40
<u>Valencia County, NM</u>	Albuquerque, NM MSA	\$521	\$655	\$802	\$1,161	\$1,420	40

NOTE: Locality Names are links to the Final FY2014 FMR Documentation System for the specific area.

Select a different area

Press Below to select a different State:

Select a new State

Or select a Final FY 2014 Metropolitan FMR Area

Albuquerque, NM MSA
Select Metropolitan FMR Area

[HUD Home Page](#) | [HUD User Home](#) | [Data Sets](#) | [Fair Market Rents](#) | [Section 8 Income Limits](#) | [FMR/IL Summary System](#) | [Multifamily Tax Subsidy Project \(MTSP\) Income Limits](#) | [HUD LIHTC Database](#)

Technical Problems or questions? [Contact Us](#).

<u>County, NM</u>	County, NM	\$655	\$842	\$1,092	\$1,427	\$1,850	40
<u>Luna County, NM</u>	Luna County, NM	\$478	\$536	\$637	\$918	\$921	40
<u>McKinley County, NM</u>	McKinley County, NM	\$491	\$537	\$637	\$793	\$851	40
<u>Mora County, NM</u>	Mora County, NM	\$502	\$564	\$669	\$881	\$1,004	40
<u>Otero County, NM</u>	Otero County, NM	\$393	\$537	\$637	\$930	\$1,128	40
<u>Quay County, NM</u>	Quay County, NM	\$496	\$500	\$676	\$869	\$903	40
<u>Rio Arriba County, NM</u>	Rio Arriba County, NM	\$440	\$547	\$740	\$922	\$989	40
<u>Roosevelt County, NM</u>	Roosevelt County, NM	\$423	\$551	\$711	\$886	\$1,259	40
<u>San Juan County, NM</u>	<i>Farmington, NM MSA</i>	\$505	\$543	\$735	\$915	\$982	40
<u>San Miguel County, NM</u>	San Miguel County, NM	\$392	\$542	\$659	\$870	\$902	40
<u>Sandoval County, NM</u>	<i>Albuquerque, NM MSA</i>	\$521	\$655	\$802	\$1,161	\$1,420	40
<u>Santa Fe County, NM</u>	<i>Santa Fe, NM MSA</i>	\$742	\$807	\$957	\$1,283	\$1,372	40
<u>Sierra</u>							

Meeting Minutes Excerpt – City Council – July 22, 2014

Mayor Roberts announced that staff has received a written request from the Petitioner to table the subject matter to the September 9, 2014 regular City Council meeting.

Thereupon, a motion was made by Councilor Darnell, seconded by Councilor Duckett to table Petition No. ZC 14-07 to the September 9, 2014 regular City Council meeting, as requested by the Petitioner, and upon voice vote the motion carried unanimously.

DRAFT 2014-2018 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND DRAFT 2014 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

Community Development Director Mary Holton announced that the Draft 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and the Draft 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice ("AI") were distributed last week to the Mayor and Council and copies were made available for public review at the City Clerk's office, the Farmington Public Library, the Community Development Department and on the City's website. She explained that the Consolidated Plan identifies the priorities and objectives and guides the Council on how to allocate the funds received from the Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") program over the next five years. Furthermore, she reported that the AI is a requirement of the Consolidated Plan and includes a review of the laws, regulations and administrative policies, procedures and practices and how they affect the location availability and accessibility of housing. In closing, she reported that a public workshop will be held on Tuesday, July 29, 2014 from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the lobby of the Civic Center and that a public hearing before the City Council regarding both reports is scheduled for the August 12, 2014 regular City Council meeting.

In response to inquiry from Mayor Roberts, Ms. Holton noted that the former AI was completed out-of-cycle from the Consolidated Plan and explained that this year's process will get the City back on schedule. She also confirmed that there are no significant changes in the demographics of the City from the last time the AI was completed and stated that if the Council has ideas for projects for CDBG funding that now is the time to submit them.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

Protest at Memory Gardens

Councilor Darnell thanked the Police Department for their assistance in directing traffic and controlling the crowd during the protest that was held at Memory Gardens earlier today where approximately 150 individuals participated.

Foreclosed House at 3000 Yale Drive

Councilor Fischer announced that she has invited several residents to attend tonight's meeting to advise the Council on the seriousness of the health issues related to a foreclosed house located at 3000 Yale Drive. Acknowledging that it is the Mayor's prerogative to decide whether the residents address the Council now or under Business from the Floor, she reported that the residents are afraid to operate their swamp coolers for fear that mold spores from the subject house will be sucked into their cooling ducts. She also noted that the ceiling has collapsed and that the house is full of trash and debris which is in various stages of decomposing and argued that the house is a health hazard that needs to be torn down since it is structurally unstable. She questioned the City's legal authority to condemn the property.

In response, Mayor Roberts reported that earlier today he spoke with City Attorney Jay Burnham about this matter and explained that the Legal Department is requesting additional time to conduct a thorough analysis of the situation due to the fact that the property is owned by the Veterans Administration ("VA"). He also noted that the cost to demolish the property will far exceed the actual cost of the land which would result in the City having to pay a portion of the costs if the condemnation process is followed.

Mr. Burnham pointed out that Legal staff was just recently made aware of the structural damage and explained that this triggers a different condemnation process that staff needs to investigate. Also, he pointed out that there is a possibility of entering into a civil/public

Meeting Minutes Excerpt – City Council – June 17, 2014

Mr. Hagarman explained that an alternative (propane) refueling station is currently up and running at Roadrunner in Aztec, New Mexico. Furthermore, he added that ConocoPhillips has made the decision to move its fleet to propane fuel and that some of the State Agencies in Colorado are already utilizing propane fueled vehicles. With regard to local demand, Mr. Hagarman informed the Council that Waste Management has the intention of transferring its fleet nationwide to compressed natural gas and will need refueling stations throughout the Four Corners region.

After discussion regarding the City's applicable fleet, General Services Director Julie Baird confirmed that they have identified ten vehicles that can be purchased utilizing compressed natural gas. She reported that the ideal vehicles are those that are used regularly and on strict paths such as the Red Apple Transit buses and the maintenance vehicles used by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department. In response to Councilor Darnell's inquiry, Ms. Baird explained that the Police Department is not comfortable with utilizing compressed natural gas vehicles as of right now due to acceleration concerns. Ms. Baird also stated that they would purchase new vehicles rather than convert existing vehicles mainly because of the warranties associated with new vehicle purchases and noted that the City's vehicle maintenance shop is not certified to work on compressed natural gas vehicles at this time. Mr. Hagarman pointed out that the Ford, Honda, Dodge and Chevrolet dealerships here in Farmington offer these vehicles and have mechanics that can work on them. Ms. Baird acknowledged Councilor Darnell's point that using the yard at PNM as a bridge for refueling until the local, public refueling station is in operation could be a viable option for the City's fleet.

Mr. Hagarman stated that Clean Cities is lobbying the legislature to adopt State of New Mexico incentives and grants to help offset some of the infrastructure costs and noted that if TECO acquires New Mexico Gas Company, they are very active in promoting these alternative fueling systems. He also confirmed that TESLA has installed a super charging station at the Marriott Towne Place Suites and stated that a couple of cars per day are utilizing it. Mr. Hagarman also pointed out that there are only four known users in La Plata County so the others utilizing the super charging station must be from out-of-town and are drawn to the region because of the station. He summarized that alternative fueling options are in demand in the Four Corners region and that currently, entrepreneurs are taking the lead in the State of New Mexico.

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-1514 REMOVING UNCOLLECTIBLE AND UNSECURED UTILITY ACCOUNTS FROM THE CITY'S LIST OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Care Manager Nicki Parks requested adoption of Resolution No. 2014-1514 removing uncollectible and unsecured utility accounts for calendar year 2009 from the City's list of accounts receivable in the amount of \$175,942.32, in accordance with state statutes.

In response to inquiry from Councilor Darnell, Ms. Parks assured him that the in-house collections specialist exhausts every avenue for locating individuals prior to the write-off process being brought before the Council. Brief discussion ensued regarding the utilization of a collection agency after the accounts were deemed uncollectible. Following the discussion, Mayor Roberts asked staff to prepare an analysis of the pros and cons of selling the debt to a collections agency and present their findings to the Council at a later date.

After discussion of the accounts that are in bankruptcy, a motion was made by Councilor Darnell, seconded by Councilor Duckett that said resolution be passed and adopted as presented. The roll was called with the following result:

Those voting aye:	Dan Darnell Mary M. Fischer Gayla A. McCulloch Nate Duckett
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Those voting nay:	None
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The presiding officer thereupon declared that four Councilors having voted in favor thereof, the said motion carried and Resolution No. 2014-1514 was duly passed and adopted.

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Meeting Minutes Excerpt – City Council – June 17, 2014

Community Development Director Mary Holton explained that the needs assessment guides the development of the 2014-2018 Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan's strategic plan. She informed the Council that the draft will be distributed to the Council in mid-July for consideration as well as available in a public workshop. She explained that the strategic plan will include potential projects for the next five years and stated that it "is a work in progress." She noted that because the plan is for the next five years, it needs to be as inclusive and exhaustive as possible. Ms. Holton stated that the First Annual Action Plan draft will be made available in mid-July and she is planning to present it to the Council for consideration at the August 12, 2014 regular City Council meeting. She reported that for the first time they are required to file the paperwork with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") by August 15, 2014, which has the process confined to a strict schedule. In response to Councilor Darnell's inquiry, Ms. Holton stated that even though the Community Development department is down a staff member, the department has placed the CDBG program as a high priority and is adhering to the strict schedule set forth.

Ms. Holton informed the Council that 342 participants responded to the online or hand-written survey and/or attended a public workshop regarding the Priority Needs Ranking. She stated that the report is available on the City's website for review and that they are open to any comments and/or suggestions up until the date the draft plan is posted. In response to Mayor Roberts's inquiry, Ms. Holton explained that the total grant for the first year is \$372,166 and is broken down as 20% (\$74,344) for planning and administration of the grant, 65% (\$241,908) for capital projects and the maximum amount of \$55,825 for community services. Councilor Fischer expressed concern with HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) and inquired as to who oversees their operations because she believes that they are violating several housing regulations. In response, Ms. Holton explained that the United States Congress is in charge of HUD and its operations.

CANCELLATION OF AUGUST 26, 2014 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Due to a conflict with the New Mexico Municipal League Annual Conference, a motion was made by Councilor Darnell, seconded by Councilor Fischer to cancel the August 26, 2014 regular City Council meeting, and upon voice vote the motion carried unanimously.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

Proposed Amendments to the City's Animal Ordinances

Councilor Fischer requested that the Council receive the entire redlined chapter of the proposed amendments to the City's Animal Ordinances rather than the documents received that appear to only be certain sections. She also requested that staff provide the Council with a copy of San Juan County's animal ordinances and reiterated her request that the San Juan Animal League, the Four Corners Humane Society and the Aztec Animal Shelter Director be given a copy of the proposed amendments for their input and suggestions. In response, City Attorney Jay Burnham confirmed that he will provide the Council with a complete, redlined copy for review.

There being no further business to come before the Council, the meeting was adjourned at 11:17 a.m.

APPROVED this 8th day of July, 2014.

Tommy Roberts, Mayor

SEAL

ATTEST:

Dianne Smylie, City Clerk

SF-424, Certifications

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- Preapplication
 Application
 Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- New
 Continuation
 Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:**6. Date Received by State:**

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:*** a. Legal Name:**

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

d. Address:*** Street1:**

Street2:

*** City:**

County/Parish:

*** State:**

Province:

*** Country:**

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

e. Organizational Unit:**Department Name:**

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**Prefix:**

*** First Name:**

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

CFDA Title:

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

14.218 Entitlement Grant

* Title:

2014 Annual Action Plan

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

2014 Annual Action Plan

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="372,166.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="372,166.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed:

8-13-14

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.

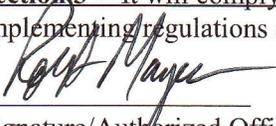
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

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 it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

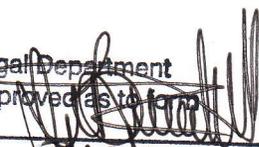
Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

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

8-13-14

Date

Legal Department
Approved as to form
By 
Date 8/13/14

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

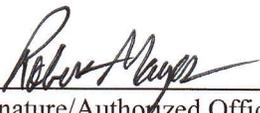
jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

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.



Signature/Authorized Official

8-13-14

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 Maya
Signature/Authorized Official

8-13-14
Date

City Manager
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

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.