



DRAFT

2014 CAPER
Consolidated Annual
Performance Evaluation
Report

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GENERAL

Executive Summary

The City of Farmington 2014 Annual Action Plan fiscal year ran from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015. The year's grant amount was \$372,166. This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is the first in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan's five-year cycle. The table below provides a breakdown of the CDBG budget including Capital Projects, Public Service Projects and Planning and Administration Costs.

Funds from the 2013 Fiscal Year (FY) capital project Masada Men's House were reallocated to the Joint Intervention Program (JIP) capital project in the amount of \$77,800 to the 2014 FY.

2014 Annual Action Plan Projects and Budget				
Agency	Projects	Type of Project	Allocated Funds	Percent of Total Budget
Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility	Homeless Persons Transitional Housing	Capital Project: Public Facilities	\$241,908 (2014 FY) <u>\$77,800 (2013 FY)</u> \$319,708	65% (2014 FY only)
Masada Women's House	Program Operations	Public Service	\$13,000	15% Max.
People Helping the Homeless (PATH)	Program Operations	Public Service	\$13,000	
San Juan County Partnership	Rental Assistance	Public Service	\$12,000	
Northwest New Mexico Seniors	Homemaker Services	Public Service	\$10,825	
San Juan College Daycare	Daycare Assistance	Public Service	\$7,000	
City of Farmington CDBG	Planning and Admin.	Planning and Admin.	\$74,433	20% Max.
TOTAL 2014 CDBG BUDGET			\$372,166.00	100%
2013 FY Reallocated Funds and 2014 FY Funds COMBINED			\$449,966.00	

General Questions

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*
 - a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objective for the reporting period.*

The 2014 Annual Action Projects include one (1) public facilities project and five (5) public service projects. All the Annual Action Projects coincide and meet the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plans goals and objectives. The priority needs establishing in the Consolidated Plan include homelessness, special needs populations, community facilities, infrastructure, and low-to-moderate income (LMI) households.

Joint Intervention Program (JIP) & Transitional Living Facility

This is a public facilities project that will create forty (40) transitional living facility beds. This program began in 2013 utilizing existing services, and 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. The mission

of the program is to end the cycle of homelessness, street inebriation, incarceration, emergency and detox services utilization through collaboration among agencies. More specifically, the program is designed to identify those who cycle between “street life,” arrests, incarceration, detox and the emergency room and placing them in structured substance abuse treatment programs, including utilizing the transitional facility funded by CDBG, which are designed to improve life outcomes for the individuals, more efficiently utilize public resources, and reduce system costs. The program is aimed at addressing the hundreds of people in Farmington with chronic addiction and health conditions who are homeless, and who cycle in and out of county jail, the hospital emergency department and other crisis systems of care and homelessness. Participants of the program have access to a wide array of services for recovery, and harm reduction. These are: 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.

At the beginning of the project year there was a delay due to the Environmental Assessment (EA) preparation and approval process for the construction. The EA's were completed in March 2015. In addition, the project needed clarification for construction purposes which took a couple of months to complete. The project is now scheduled for completion in early 2016.

Masada Women's House (Public Service Project)

The Masada project funds assisted with program operations including counseling and treatment services to women living in the MASADA house transitional care facility. The project is specifically directed at low income women clientele. Funding is used to provide needed public service to women in early recovery from substance abuse while they participate in the transitional living program. The facility provides a safe, stable, drug free and supervised homelike environment. Funds over the past year were used to assist twenty-nine (29) women. They assisted two (2) disabled women and all the women were heads of their households. The racial/ethnic composition of the women assisted include twelve (12) White, nine (9) American Indian or Alaska Native, four (4) American Indian or Alaska Native and White, and one (1) Other Multi-Racial.

People Helping the Homeless (PATH) (Public Service Project)

PATH provides emergency shelter services such as temporary shelter, food and clothing for the homeless. In addition, they also provide counseling and basic life skills classes such as parenting, budgeting and nutrition. The projects funds were used for program operations for the homeless shelters, food and counseling to the homeless. PATH staff were able to use the funds provided in HUD FY 2014 to assist 393 clients. Staff also provided 1,010 hours of classes and training regarding employment, women's support, health/wellness, men's support and general life skills. All clients assisted earned less than 30% MFI, which is a presumed homeless need.

San Juan County Partnership (Public Service Project)

The San Juan County Partnership provided emergency rental assistance to those living in the City of Farmington earning less than the 80% MFI and in danger of becoming homeless. The funds were used to assist eligible households with children and households without children to pay for first month's rent, security deposit and/or utility deposits. The households remain in permanent supportive housing within the City of Farmington as a result of this funding. The funds provided emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness. 2014 Funds were used to assist eleven (11) clients. Two (2) of the clients are considered disabled and four (4) are female heads of household. The racial/ethnic composition of clients helped include three (3)

White and eight (8) American Indian or Alaska Native.

Northwest New Mexico Seniors (Public Service Project)

The Northwest New Mexico Seniors funds provided additional homemaker services to the frail elderly and disable who want to remain in their homes. There is a presumption of need for the frail and elderly population who are at increased risk for institutionalized and high medical cost. The services provided by this project help frail and elderly clients to “Age in Place.” Funds were used to care for fifteen (15) elderly. The services provided assisted seven (7) disabled elderly persons and ten (10) female heads of households. The racial/ethnic composition of clients helped include thirteen (13) White and two (2) other Multi-Racial.

San Juan College Day Care (Public Service Project)

The San Juan College Daycare funds provided daycare assistance to eleven (11) fulltime students of San Juan College, who are considered low-to-moderate income. The program assisted eligible students to attend school to improve their economic situation. Seven (7) of which were female heads of households. The race /ethnic composition of the students assisted include: one (1) Hispanic, one (1) White, nine (9) American Indian or Alaska Native and one (1) American Indian or Alaska Native and Black or African American.

b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.

The table below shows the breakdown of the money spent on each program activity for the 2014 Annual Action Plan. In addition, funds from the 2013 Fiscal Year (FY) project Masada Men’s House were reallocated to the Joint Intervention Program (JIP) in the amount of \$77,800 to the 2014 FY.

2014 Annual Action Plan Projects and Budget				
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The table below outlines the National objectives and outcome objectives for each project activity. All the projects have a National objective for Low Moderate Limited Clientele (LMC). The outcome objects are Creating Suitable Living Environments and Availability/Accessibility. According to HUD the Creating Suitable Living Environments relates to activities that are

designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment. This objective relates to activities that are intended to address a wide range of issues faced by LMI persons, from physical problems with their environment, such as poor quality infrastructure, to social issues such as crime prevention, literacy, or elderly health services. In addition, Availability/Accessibility applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing, or shelter available or accessible to LMI people, including persons with disabilities. In this category, accessibility does not refer only to physical barriers, but also to making the basics of daily living available and accessible to LMI people where they live.

Projects and Objectives for 2014FY					
2014-2018 Consolidated Plan	2014 Action Plan				
Eligible Activities	Projects	National Objective	Outcome Objective	Matrix Code	Project Type
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating cost)	Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	03C	Capital Project
03T Operating Costs Homeless/AIDS Patients	People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	03T	Public Service
05A Senior Services	Northwest New Mexico Seniors	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	05A	Public Service
05F Substance Abuse Services	Masada House	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	05F	Public Service
05Q Subsistence Payments	San Juan County Partnership	LMC	Providing Decent Housing/Availability Accessibility	05Q	Public Service
05L Child Care Services	San Juan College Daycare	LMC	Providing Decent Housing/Availability Accessibility	05L	Public Service
		*LMC = Low Moderate Limited Clientele			

The following is the Priority Needs table found in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan. It is a priority needs summary indicating priority need name, priority level, population, associated goals, description and basis for relative priority. Priority Needs were determined using results from the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis, the Priority Needs Survey and other public input. Using the Priority Needs table we are able to determine the priority needs of the community and select projects that coincide with HUDs National objectives and outcome objectives.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2) Priority Needs 2014 - 2018 Consolidated Plan		
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 population 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 Additions 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 Sewer 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	
Source: 2014 -2018 Consolidated Plan, SP-25, Priority Needs, Pages 91-94		

c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objective

All 2014 public service projects met their goals and objectives. The capital project/public facility project had some delays due to the Environmental Assessment (EA) preparation and approval process for the construction. The EA's were completed in March 2015. In addition, the project needed clarification for construction purposes which took a couple of months to complete. The project is now scheduled for completion in early 2016.

1. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

The overall CDBG award that the City of Farmington receives does inhibit the City's ability to undertake significant construction projects such as building affordable housing units. In addition, an increase to the 15% public service cap would help fund many important public service projects in the City, many of which have been identified as high-ranking community needs. If the 15% public service cap were increased or waived, CDBG funding could have a bigger impact on public service projects that do not require as much money as construction projects.

2. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice

Updates to the 2014 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice are currently being prepared. Below is a summary of the impediments, suggested actions and measurable objectives in the 2014 Analysis of Impediments:

Private Sector Impediments, Suggested Actions, and Measurable Objectives

Impediment 1: More frequent denial of home purchase loans to racial and ethnic minority residents.

This impediment was identified through review of home purchase loan data collected under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) from 2004 to 2012. On average, the rate of loan denials to American Indian applicants was more than twice the rate for all applicants and nearly three times the rate of loan denials to white residents during that time. Similarly, loan applications from Hispanic applicants were denied at a higher than-average rate; over 6.5 percentage points higher in an average year. The discrepancy between Native American and white loan applicants remained even when applicants were similarly situated with respect to income.

Action 1.1: The City of Farmington will use CDBG funding to sponsor financial literacy and credit repair classes at San Juan College. These classes begin in September.

Measurable Objective 1.1: The number of class sessions held and number of clients who participate in these classes.

Impediment 2: Discrimination in rental housing market.

This impediment was identified through analysis of the results of the Public Perceptions of Fair Housing Law Survey. Though 21.1 percent of all survey respondents claimed to have experienced housing discrimination, the figure was higher for rental tenants, at 31.6 percent.

Action 2.1: Increase outreach and education activities targeting landlords and property managers, with the purpose of highlighting issues around fair housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Measurable Objective 2.1: The number of outreach and education activities conducted, materials prepared for these activities, record of participation by members of the public.

Impediment 3: Steering in the real estate market.

This impediment was identified through review of the Public Perceptions of Fair Housing Law Survey. Steering, or the practice of real estate agents directing homebuyers to different parts of town depending on the protected class status of the homebuyer, was cited as a barrier to fair housing in Farmington by over half of survey respondents, and as a “serious” barrier by over a fifth of respondents.

Action 3.1: Conduct outreach and education among real estate professionals pertaining to fair housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing, focusing on the impact of discriminatory practices on Farmington residents.

Measurable Objective 3.1: The number of outreach and education activities conducted with the real estate industry.

Impediment 4: Lack of knowledge of fair housing laws.

This impediment was identified through review of fair housing survey results. In questions pertaining to private sector impediments to fair housing choice, lack of knowledge of fair housing was consistently identified as a modest or serious barrier to fair housing choice by at least 40 percent of survey respondents. The lack of knowledge among landlords, property managers, and residents was especially salient as a barrier to fair housing choice among survey respondents. Deficits in knowledge of fair housing law were borne out in responses to questions specifically designed to gauge respondents' understanding of fair housing policy. In a series of hypothetical scenarios describing instances of illegal discrimination, sizeable minorities of survey respondents described the discrimination as "legal" in each case. Furthermore, 22 percent of survey respondents did not know to whom they could address complaints of unlawful discrimination, and many respondents indicated that they would report housing discrimination to agencies that are not directly involved in fair housing enforcement.

Action 4.1: Hold annual public meetings and other outreach activities pertaining to fair housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing during Fair Housing Month (April).

Measurable Objective 4.1: Record of meetings, presentation materials for the meetings, and marketing materials used to publicize meetings.

Public Sector Impediments, Suggested Actions, and Measurable Objectives

Impediment 1: Lack of sufficient outreach and education pertaining to fair housing.

This impediment was identified through a review of the Public Perceptions of Fair Housing Law Survey and the fair housing infrastructure in the City of Farmington. As noted previously in Private Sector Impediment 4, lack of knowledge of fair housing laws and infrastructure was widely perceived to be a barrier to fair housing in the city. This lack of knowledge was reflected in responses to questions designed to test respondents' knowledge of fair housing law and policy. Furthermore, there are currently no organizations serving the City as Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) participants; such an organization would be eligible to receive funding from HUD to promote outreach and education efforts.

Action 1.1: Hold annual public meetings and other outreach activities pertaining to fair housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing during Fair Housing Month (April).

Measurable Objective 1.1: Record of meetings, presentation materials for the meetings, and marketing materials used to publicize meetings.

Impediment 2: Lack of fair housing testing and enforcement.

This impediment was also identified through review of the Public Perceptions of Fair Housing Law Survey and the fair housing infrastructure in place in the City of Farmington. Over 60 percent of survey respondents felt that the "limited capacity of a local organization devoted to fair housing investigation/testing" represented a barrier to fair housing; around 30 percent identified it as a "serious" barrier. Review of the City's fair housing infrastructure reveals that there is no local organization or agency involved in fair housing testing or enforcement.

Action 2.1: Seek partner to conduct fair housing testing in the City of Farmington, such as the

Southwest Fair Housing Council in Tucson, Arizona, or other nearby Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) participants.

Measurable Objective 2.1: Record of outreach conducted and organizations contacted, as well as records of correspondence generated in the course of those outreach efforts.

Impediment 3: Zoning for multifamily affordable housing units appears to correlate with areas with relatively high concentrations of minority residents and poverty.

This impediment was identified through review of the geographic maps of areas deemed suitable for multi-family housing units, and comparison of that map with demographic maps included in this report. Comparison of these maps suggests that areas deemed suitable for development of multi-family assisted housing units tend to be more extensive and widespread in Census tracts with higher proportions of minority residents and households in poverty. As a corollary, areas with smaller concentrations of minority residents and households in poverty tended to be zoned for low-density development, and to have fewer, or more limited, areas deemed suitable for multifamily housing.

Action 3.1: The City of Farmington will be updating the City’s Comprehensive Plan in the fall. In the course of updating the Plan, the City should review zoning and land-use policies by which zoning districts are deemed suitable for the placement of affordable housing units.

Action 3.1a: The City should then develop recommendations on how to expand the areas deemed suitable for the placement of affordable housing units.

Measurable Objective 3.1: The results of this review and the incorporation of those recommendations into the updated Comprehensive Plan.

Impediment 4: Lack of local organization serving Farmington residents as a participant in HUD’s Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP).

This impediment was identified through review of the fair housing infrastructure in place in the City of Farmington and the State of New Mexico, as well as responses to the Public Perception of Fair Housing Law Survey. There is no FHIP participant serving residents of Farmington or the State of New Mexico. The lack of organizational capacity for enforcement of fair housing law was perceived as a barrier by over 60 percent of survey respondents.

Action 4.1: Seek partner to facilitate creation of local fair housing organization and potential FHIP participant.

Measurable Objective 4.1: Record of outreach conducted and organizations contacted, as well as records of correspondence generated in the course of those outreach efforts.

3. Describe other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Joint Intervention Program (JIP) & Transitional Living Facility – Upon completion, the JIP 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 and who cycle in and out of county jail, the hospital emergency departments, and other crisis systems of care and homelessness.

Masada House Women’s Transitional Treatment Service – MASADA House provided counseling, training, supervision, and housing to homeless individuals with addiction.

People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) – This public service project provided funding for transitional housing and substance abuse counseling.

San Juan County Partnership – The San Juan County Partnership project provided move-in assistance and eviction prevention assistance to prevent homelessness.

Northwest New Mexico Seniors – The Northwest New Mexico Seniors project provided additional homemaker services to the disable, frail and elderly who want to remain in their homes.

San Juan College Daycare – The San Juan College daycare project provided daycare assistance for low-income families who are attending San Juan College in order to education themselves and gain employment. Young families disproportionately suffer a higher percentage of poverty, this project was able to address this need of young college families.

4. Leveraging Resources

a. Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources.

The City of Farmington supports Community Service Agencies through service contracts that benefit the community. The table below details the City of Farmington Fiscal Year 2016 (July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016) budget for Community Service.

City of Farmington Fiscal Year 2016 Community Service Budget	
Organization	Project Total
Childhaven	\$24,000
Community Relations Commission	\$10,000
Family Crisis Center	\$12,000
Four Winds	\$273,600
Join Intervention Program	\$200,000
PATH	\$15,000
PMS Roundtree	\$20,000
San Juan Safe Communities	\$40,000
The Roof –Salvation Army	\$57,000
Total Behavioral Health	\$100,000
TOTAL	\$751,600

b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources

The Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility capital project has a total estimated project cost of \$668,300.00. The City will use \$319,708 in CDBG funds (2013 FY \$77,800 and 2014 FY \$241,908) for the JIP project. The City will provide matching funds in the amount of \$348,592.00 to complete the project.

c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

The CDBG regulations do not require matching funds. The 2014 Annual Action Plan projects contracts had no required matching funds. However, the City of Farmington provided additional funds for the Joint Intervention Program and Transitional Living Facility.

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

A detailed IDIS drawdown spreadsheet and a contract-based expenditure spreadsheet are used to ensure accurate financial record keeping. City staff has met with sub-recipients and monitored their projects, finances, and client files with informal conversations, invoice review, and with formal on-site monitoring. All action plan projects had a project summary and eligibility review worksheet completed and turned in for HUD's review with the 2014 Annual Action Plan.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

All applicable citizen participation requirements were met to finalize the 2014 CAPER. A public hearing was held with the City Council on December 8, 2015, for adoption of the CAPER by Resolution. A 30-day public review and comment period beginning November 6, 2015, was noticed in English and Spanish in the Daily Times newspaper. Notices for the public review and hearing were also posted in English and Spanish at the City Clerk's office, the Community Development Department office, the City of Farmington Web Page, the reference desk of the Farmington Public Library, as well as the Farmington Indian Center, the Sycamore Park Community Center and the San Juan Center for Independence.

The opportunity for language, hearing, and accessibility assistance was included in the public notification and the 2014 CAPER was made available for public review at the Public Library, City Clerk's Office, Community Development Department, and was posted on the City's web page. The 711 Telecommunications Relay Service was also cited in the public notices to assist hearing impaired individuals.

In addition, staff also provided reasonable efforts to provide language assistance to ensure meaningful access for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) persons. Including oral interpretation of documents, staff is also bilingual in both Spanish and Navajo, and we also provided a telephone interpreter for inquires.

- A copy of the Adopted Resolution is attached at the end of this report.
- The Public Notice and Public Hearing advertisements are attached at the end of this report. They were both advertised in English and Spanish.
- All received comments will be included at the end of this report.

The following are key dates of 2014 CAPER work schedule that detail the process of developing this CAPER, the public review and comment period, and the public notices prior to the adoption by the City Council.

2014 CAPER Work Schedule

* Due 90 days End of Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2015

TASK	DATE
Public Review Notice in Newspaper	Sunday, November 1
Draft copies distributed and posted on City websites	Tuesday, November 3
Public Review and Comments Begins (30 days)	Friday, November 6
Public Hearing Notice for Tuesday, Dec. 8 City Council Meeting	Sunday, November 22
Public Hearing/City Council Meeting	Tuesday, December 8
Adoption of 2014 CAPER	Tuesday, December 8

2. *In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration).*

2014 Projects Reporting Period 10/01/2014 to 9/30/2015					
Project	CDBG Awarded	CDBG Expended	Program Income	CDBG Remaining	Geographical Distribution
Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility	\$241,908 (2014 FY) \$77,800 (2013 FY) \$319,708	\$8,916.42 *	\$0.00	\$310,791.58	City-wide
Masada Transitional Treatment	\$13,000	\$13,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	City-wide
People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)	\$13,000	\$13,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	City-wide
San Juan County Partnership	\$12,000	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	City-wide
Northwest New Mexico Seniors	\$10,825	\$10,825.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	City-wide
San Juan College Daycare	\$7,000	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	City-wide
Planning and Administration	\$74,433	\$52,848.45	\$0.00	\$21,584.28	City-wide
PROJECTS TOTAL	\$449,966.00	\$108,673.45	\$0.00	\$332,375.86	
*Indicates funds were expended in October (2015FY).					

Geographic Distribution

No projects during the 2014 Annual Action Plan fiscal year are area-based projects. The San Juan County Partnership emergency rental assistance project is citywide. The following map shows the project locations.

CDBG Projects 2014 FY



Institutional Structure

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.*

Staff continues to attend various HUD trainings related to CDBG in order to improve capacity. In addition, staff continuously works to improve GDBG procedures internally to ensure efficiency and compliance with HUD regulations.

Monitoring

1. *Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.*

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

- Training
- On-Site Monitoring and Informal Monitoring
- Invoice Monitoring
- Timeliness Monitoring
- Accomplishments
- CAPER
- Long Term Monitoring

Training – City staff 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 in order to provide important information and answer any questions subrecipients may have regarding to CDBG.

On-site Monitoring and Informal Monitoring – Staff has developed a multi-page monitoring worksheet. 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. On-site monitoring occur a minimum of once a year. In addition to the on-site monitoring informal monitoring such as phone calls and emails are also made to check-up on specific issues and to maintain consistent communication with subrecipients.

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. City staff reviews the invoices to ensure that they are both eligible and reasonable costs. This is the most frequent type of monitoring that occurs monthly and quarterly.

Timeliness Monitoring – City staff monitors project expenditures to ensure that funds are being drawn down in a timely manner and to ensure contract compliance. This monitoring is on-going through the year.

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 staff, 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.

2. *Describe the result of your monitoring including any improvements.*

Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility

The Joint Intervention Program (JIP) capital project was delayed in construction due to use of funds for the purchase of modular building (received letter from HUD on July 22, 2015). In addition, the project needed an Environmental Assessment (EA) clearance to begin construction (EA completed on March 12, 2015). Staff attended a JIP project meeting on October 13, 2015. In the meeting, the JIP project manager indicated that they are preparing for construction in November. The project is expected to be completed in early 2016.

Masada Transitional Treatment

Masada Women's House project is a presumed benefit by HUD standards, since clientele is presumed homeless. Staff maintains client case files that contain information on referrals from other agencies that document the homelessness of the clients. Typical referrals include 28-day programs, jail and homeless shelters. The City of Farmington performed on-site monitoring on April 6, 2015.

People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)

Staff performed onsite monitoring on April 4, 2015. The finding of the site visit indicates that the PATH program has a well laid out application process and they are well organized in tracking their clients. In addition to site visits staff also received quarterly accomplishment reports from PATH. The reports contained information on the operation of the programs and facility.

San Juan County Partnership

Staff performed onsite monitoring on April 2, 2015. No issues were found during the visit. The San Juan County Partnership staff is well versed in the HUD requirements and they have a thorough intake process that allows them to track their clients.

Northwest New Mexico Seniors

Onsite monitoring occurred on April 13, 2015. There were no issues found during the site visit. The Northwest New Mexico Seniors staff quarterly reporting also provided information on the operations of their program.

San Juan College Daycare

City staff performed onsite monitoring on April 1, 2015. Staff recommended that the San Juan

College Daycare staff track the college graduation rates of program participants. All records of participants are maintained at the San Juan College Child and Family Development Center.

The following are the results of Long Term Monitoring for this year:

The City of Farmington has six long term project that the monitor yearly. Only the Childhaven Remodel and Masada House Transitional Housing were monitored. The Catholic Charities Transitional Housing, Big Brothers Big Sisters Remodel, Four Corners Foundation for A PATH Home, and M & H Affordable Rental Construction are scheduled for on-site monitoring before the end of November.

Childhaven Remodel

The Childhaven remodel project was a capital project completed in July 2012. The project funds were used to update the facility to expand the types of children that can be accepted for services and to improve the safety aspects of the facility. The remodel of the Childhaven emergency shelter allows for more individual care: more single rooms that are easily monitored and in line of site for staff. The monitoring findings indicate that there are no issues with the remodel, staff is well versed in CDBG requirements. The City of Farmington performed the on-site visit on November 5, 2015.

The Childhaven Facility Remodel contract requires that operations and long term monitoring continue until March 2022.

Masada House Transitional Housing

CDBG assistance was provided to purchase and remodel the MASADA Women's facility; therefore long term monitoring was conducted to show that the facility is operating in compliance with their contract for the required 10 years. However, because the facility is also receiving CDBG operation funding, those results are listed above in the annual monitoring section. The shelter was in good condition and still being used as a transitional housing facility in compliance with the operations portion of the agreement with the City of Farmington. The City of Farmington performed the on-site monitoring on November 5, 2015.

The Masada House facility received its certificate of occupancy on July 28, 2011, so long term monitoring will continue until 2021.

Catholic Charities Transitional Housing

This project constructed four (4) transitional housing units in an existing building located at 115 and 119 West Broadway. The contract was signed in 2007 and construction finished in 2008. This monitoring looked at verification of the homeless status of clients. All clients must meet the definition of homeless to enter into the program. The City reviews records of the types of services, training, and counseling provided to clients. Staff will perform the on-site visit at the end of November.

The Catholic Charities Transitional Housing facility's contract specifically requires that operations and long term monitoring continue until December 31, 2018.

Big Brothers Big Sisters Remodel

The Big Brothers Big Sister Remodel project was a capital project completed in July 2014. Big Brothers Big Sisters acquired a new office building located at 308 North Locke. The project funds were used to complete a facility upgrades such as new ventilation systems and new heating and cooling units. Staff will perform the on-site visit at the end of November.

The Big Brothers Big Sister Remodel contract requires that operations and long term monitoring continue until July 2019.

Four Corners Foundation for A PATH Home

The Four Corners Foundation requested on May 21, 2015 to expand their contractual agreement with the City to include Permanent Supportive Housing and Services at 520 Hydro Plant Road. They requested to designate four apartments in the twelve apartment unit transitional housing facility to be available as permanent supportive housing for individual with physical and/or mental disabilities. The request is consistent with both the 2009-2014 and 2014-2018 Consolidated Plans, which addresses the specific need that has been identified by the City. Staff recommended approval of their request on the condition that the addendums to the contract clearly outline eligibility and the parameters that ensure that HUD's requirements are met. The City approved the changes on July 29, 2015. Staff will perform the on-site monitoring at the end of November.

The Four Corners Foundation's A PATH Home contract specifically requires that operation and long term monitoring continue until June 2030.

M & H Affordable Rental Construction

This project constructed a total of seven rental housing units, with four reserved for low-income residents. M&H's low-income client files had records from the San Juan County's Housing Authority, who provided tenants to this project and has verified income through their rental voucher system. The City of Farmington sent out a reminder of their contract obligations to M&H Construction on October 8, 2014. M&H provided income documentation and a written report stating they are in compliance with the provision requiring that a 4-bedroom and a 3-bedroom apartment be reserved and utilized as an affordable unit. Staff will performed on-site monitoring in November.

The M & H Affordable Rental Construction facility received its certificate of occupancy on September 27, 2011, so long term monitoring will continue until 2026.

3. Self-Evaluation

- a. *Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.*
- b. *Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality*

The following 2014 Annual Action Plan projects made a difference in the community and met the priority needs of the Consolidated Plan. In addition, to community needs, projects had to meet HUDs national objectives and outcome objectives. The national objectives for all projects are considered Low Moderate Limited Clientele (LMC). The outcome objectives for all projects are Create Suitable Living Environments and Availability Accessibility.

The following is the Priority Needs table found in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan. It is a priority needs summary indicating priority need name, priority level, population, associated goals, description and basis for relative priority. Priority Needs were determined using results from the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis, the Priority Needs Survey and other public input. Using the Priority Needs table we are able to determine the priority needs of the community and select projects that coincide with HUDs National objectives and outcome objectives.

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 population 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 Additions 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 Sewer 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
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	
Source: 2014 -2018 Consolidated Plan, SP-25, Priority Needs, Pages 91-94		

Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility

This Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living project is a capital project that will meet the needs of the community identified in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan, 2014 Annual Action Plan and is considered a HUD National Objective under Homeless Facilities (not operating cost) 570.201(c). In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Homelessness (Ranked #1) and Special Needs Populations (Ranked #2).

Masada House

The Masada House project provides counseling and treatment services to women living in the Masada House transitional care facility. In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Homelessness (Ranked #1), and Special Needs Populations (Ranked #2).

People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)

PATH provides services such as training and counseling for homeless individual and families. In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Homelessness (Ranked #1), and Special Needs Populations (Ranked #2).

San Juan County Partnership

The San Juan County Partnership provides move –in assistance to the homeless and eviction prevention to households who are at risk of becoming homeless. In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Homelessness (Ranked #1), and Special Needs Populations (Ranked #2).

Northwest New Mexico Seniors

The Northwest New Mexico Seniors program provides respite care services for elderly, frail elderly so that they can remain in their homes. In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Special Needs Populations (Ranked #2) and Low-to-Moderate Income Households (Ranked #5).

San Juan College Daycare

The San Juan College Daycare program provides child care assistance to LMI college students so that they can attend college. In the SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan it is ranked as a high priority and does fall under the ranking of Low-to-Moderate Income Households (Ranked #5).

c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.

The San Juan County Partnership emergency rental assistance project keeps families from becoming homeless and provides move-in assistance to LMI families. Plus, the PATH and the Masada House transitional treatment projects both provide suitable living environments for homeless individuals and families. The San Juan College Daycare project provides economic

opportunity by encouraging young parents to further their education.

d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.

Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility

The Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility capital project was awarded funding to create forty (40) transitional living facility beds. The Joint Intervention Program is a joint effort by Presbyterian Medical Services, San Juan Medical Center, Totah Behavioral Health, City of Farmington Police Department, City of Farmington Municipal Court, and Four Winds Recovery. These participants will have access to a wide array of services including mental health, substance addition treatment, medical and dental care, employment and education support, case management and Traditional Healing.

Unfortunately, the project had two setbacks this year. The first setback was to obtain the Environmental Assessment (EA) clearance completed at the site location (1611 Ojo Court). The second issue was waiting on approval from HUD regarding the purchase of the facilities modular building. Staff will continue to track project through project meetings held monthly by the project manager. The project is currently scheduled for completion in early 2016.

Financial Literacy/Credit Repair Classes

Financial Literacy/Credit Repair classes fall under Fair Housing Activities, and this specific activity was identified in the 2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice as the recommended action to address the identified impediment of poor credit. Poor credit is identified as one reason why home loans are being denied to LMI families.

Staff is working with San Juan College Business and Industry Training Center to conduct Credit Repair/Financial Literacy classes as part of the 2012 Annual Action Plan. This project has been delayed due to the original contractor relinquishing their contract with the City (Letter received on July 10, 2013). Because of the importance of the project, the level of its funding and in order to expedite the matter, staff requested to utilize the Letter of Interest Process (Letter of Interest published on July 25, 2013) to identify a potential replacement sup-recipient to implement the project. San Juan College, Business and Industry Training Center were selected as the new sub-recipient. They signed their contract in June 2014.

San Juan College advertised the Financial Literacy/Credit Repair classes in the fall of 2014. Only three (3) people registered for the classes. Due to the low number of students, the class was cancelled by San Juan College. We are currently working with San Juan College to hold the classes off campus at Sycamore Park Community Center in early 2016.

e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.

f. Identify indicators that would best describe the result.

Joint Intervention Program (JIP) & Transitional Living Facility

The JIP 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 local agencies. The Joint Intervention Program will reach out to homeless persons and those being discharged from public and health facilities by offering treatment and supportive services.

Masada Transitional Treatment

This project meets one of the highest identified needs of the community: transitional housing that serves the needs of those recovering from dependency. Clients are presumed to be principally low and moderate-income persons due to their homeless status as residents of a transitional housing shelter undergoing substance abuse counseling. During this fiscal year, 29 women were provided services, indicating this is a high need in the City of Farmington.

People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)

PATH provides emergency shelter services such as temporary shelter, food and clothing for the homeless. In addition, they also provide counseling and basic life skills classes such as parenting, budgeting and nutrition. The projects funds were used for program operations for the homeless shelters, food and counseling to the homeless. PATH staff were able to use the funds provided to assist 393 clients. Staff also provided 1,010 hours of classes and training regarding employment, women's support, health/wellness, men's support and general life skills.

San Juan County Partnership

By helping the homeless get into traditional housing and preventing homelessness, this project is meeting an identified need of the community. An indicator that this program is working is that eleven households were provided housing thus preventing them from becoming homeless. Additional funding would help increase the organizational capacity to be able to help more individuals and families who are at risk of becoming homeless.

Northwest New Mexico Seniors

The Northwest New Mexico project provides respite care service the elderly, frail elderly so they can remain in their homes. This year fifteen (15) families were provided services. These services include cooking, light cleaning and errand assistants for our elderly. Providing Senior Services allow for them to remain in their homes.

San Juan College Daycare

Daycare assistance to LMI families was an identified need in the last two consolidated plans. This project helps young parents stay in college by helping with their daycare needs. The City has received a number of antidotal stories about students who have received daycare assistance who could not have stayed in school and have gone on to graduate. These success stories show the impact that this program has had and that it addresses the community's identified economic needs. This past year, a total of twelve (12) students received daycare assistance for thirteen (13) children which greatly increased their ability to attend and learn at the college level.

g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.

Funding is a major barrier that has a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision of project. There currently is not enough funding to fully address larger scale issues in the community such as affordable housing, poverty and economic opportunities.

Another significant barrier to fulfilling goals is the CDBG 15% Public Service cap. Many high priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are considered public service by HUD and only 15% of the total grant funds may be used for these types of projects.

- h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.*

The 2014 Annual Action Plans public service projects have allowed the City of Farmington to meet the major goals and objectives that are identified in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

However, the JIP capital project (public facilities) was delayed in construction due the Environmental Assessment (EA) preparation and approval process (EA was completed on March 12, 2015). In addition, the project needed clarification from HUD in regards to the purchase of a modular building (received letter from HUD on July 22, 2015). The project is now scheduled for completion in early 2016.

- i. Identify any adjustments on improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.*

The 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan provides an updated list of priorities and strategies for the City of Farmington to utilize.

Lead-based Paint

- 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards.*

There are no specific Action Plan projects that relate to Lead-Based Paint prevention and mitigation, there are no proposed housing rehabilitation projects. The City of Farmington prohibits the use of lead-based paints and any activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24CFR Part 35, subparts A,B, J, K and R.

The City will continue to ensure that capital projects funded by CDBG funding which involve rehabilitations require the mitigation of lead based paint appropriately by including the requirement in applicable contracts with sub-recipients.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

- 1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.*

The Farmington City Council adopted its first Affordable Housing Ordinance on November 27, 2012. This ordinance was based on the Affordable Housing Strategic Plan, adopted in 2011. It now provides the City the ability to donate or pay a portion of costs related to affordable housing including: land; construction of affordable housing; costs of conversion or renovation of existing buildings into affordable housing; costs of financing or infrastructure needed to support affordable housing projects; and costs of acquisition, operating or owning affordable housing.

The City of Farmington plans to utilize City resources over the next couple of years to implement the Affordable Housing Ordinance by establishing the application process and by marketing it and working with the private sector to identify land areas the City owns for private development of affordable housing projects.

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

The 2014 Annual Action Plan had no housing construction projects due to limited funding.

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

The 2014 Annual Action Plan had no housing construction projects due to limited funding.

3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

The San Juan County Partnership Emergency Rental Assistance project addresses affordable housing and the “worst-case” housing needs by helping the homeless get into traditional housing and preventing homelessness. The San Juan County Partnership provided emergency rental assistance to those living in the City of Farmington earning less than the 80% MFI and in danger of becoming homeless. The funds were used to assist eligible households with children and households without children to pay for first month’s rent, security deposit and/or utility deposits. The households remain in permanent supportive housing within the City of Farmington as a result of this funding. The funds provided emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness. Funds were used to assist eleven (11) clients. Two (2) of the clients are considered disabled and four (4) are female heads of household. The racial/ethnic composition of clients helped include three (3) White and eight (8) American Indian or Alaska Native.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

The 2014 Annual Action Plan had no public housing projects due to limited funding. According to the HUD USER Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Database, there are eleven low-income apartment complexes that were developed with tax credits in the City of Farmington. The table below shows all of the tax credit rental project in San Juan County reported by the HUD USER database.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Rental Projects in San Juan County						
HUD ID Number	Project Name	Project Address	Property Owner	Project City	Total Number of Units	Total Low Income Units
NMA0000426	La Terraza Apts.	900 Cannery Ct.	Cannery Housing, LLC	Farmington	72	60
NMA2006824	Northgate Village	2500 W. Apache St.	RHAC Northgate, LLC	Farmington	50	50
NMA2002901	Apple Ridge Apts.	1600 Cliffside Dr.	Apple Ridge Apartments Limited Partnership	Farmington	81	80
NMA1999040	Mesa Village	435 Dekalb Rd.	Mesa Village Limited Partnership	Farmington	60	60
NMA1996015	Eaton Village Apts.	2550 E. 16 th St.	Eaton Village Associates, LTD	Farmington	36	36
NMA1995015	Eaton Village Apts.	2550 E. 16 th St.	Eaton Village Associates, LTD	Farmington	60	60
NMA2004035	Ladera Village	3500 N. Butler Ave.	Ladera Village Limited Partnership	Farmington	60	45
NMA1995025	Pinos Blanco II Apts.	600 W. Blanco Blvd.	Pinos Blanco II	Bloomfield	40	40
NMA2000020	Deer Hollow Sr. Apts.	701 Bergin Ln.	Deer Hollow Senior Apartments	Bloomfield	20	20
NMA2005040	Hidden Valley Village	717 Ruth Ln.	Hidden Valley Village Limited	Bloomfield	60	60
NMA1993005	Aztec Properties	401 S. Park Ave.	Aztec Properties II Limited Partnership	Aztec	30	30

Source: HUD USER Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Database <http://lihtc.huduser.org/>

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Emergency Rental Assistance- San Juan County Partnership provided emergency rental assistance in the form of eviction prevention and move-in assistance to the homeless and potentially homeless. A total of eleven (11) families were assisted with move-in or eviction prevention assistance. The San Juan County Partnership provided emergency rental assistance to those living in the City of Farmington earning less than the 80% MFI and in danger of becoming homeless. The funds were used to assist eligible households with children and households without children to pay for first month's rent, security deposit and/or utility deposits. The households remain in permanent housing within the City of Farmington as a result of this funding. The funds provided emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness. Two (2) of the clients are disabled and four (4) are female heads of household. The racial/ethnic composition of clients helped include three (3) White and eight (8) American Indian or Alaska Native.

The 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and the Community Needs Assessment includes a section on Housing Affordability. The City of Farmington also carried out the following action during the 2014 fiscal year:

- Public Information display in the public lobby of the Community Development Department.
- Public Information and Outreach.
- Public information displays and handouts at various events.
- Public outreach during April for Fair Housing Month.

Homeless

Homeless Needs

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.
2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
3. Identify new Federal resources obtained for Homeless SuperNOFA.

The 2014 Annual Action Plan specially addresses the homeless and those with special needs with four projects:

Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility - Once the project is completed, it will support the Joint Intervention Programs outreach to homeless persons and those being discharged from public and health facilities by offering treatment and supportive services. The JIP Facility will provide a home for homeless persons to sleep at night while accessing services to help ensure self-sufficiency. Utilizing a joint effort including mental health, substance addition treatment, medical and dental care, employment and education support and case management, the Program helps ensure shelter residents will be able to exit the program with skills needed to retain self-sufficiency.

San Juan County Partnership – Emergency rental assistance provided move-in assistance and eviction prevention. The San Juan County Partnership provides emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness.

Masada House Women’s Transitional Treatment – Transitional housing for women with treatment for addiction. The Masada House provides counselling and treatment services to women living the Masada House transitional care facility.

People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) – PATH provides emergency shelter services such as temporary shelter, food and clothing for the homeless in addition to providing counselling and basic life skills classes such as parenting, budgeting and nutrition.

Masada House Women’s Transitional Treatment and PATH Transitional Housing address Chronic Homelessness by providing transitional housing, treatment, and training to homeless individuals to re-enter the traditional housing market.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. *Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.*

Emergency Rental Assistance - San Juan County Partnership provides emergency rental assistance in the form of eviction prevention and move-in assistance to the homeless and potential homeless. Eleven (11) families were able to receive emergency rental assistance during this project year. This service helps prevent families from becoming homeless.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

1. *Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives*
 - a. *Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities*

The table below indicated the projects and objectives for the 2014 Annual Action Plan. On the left side of the table list the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan needs for the 2014 projects. The table highlights that the 2014 Annual Action Plan projects are relevant to the priorities, needs, goals and objectives set out in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan.

Projects and Objectives for 2014FY					
2014-2018 Consolidated Plan	2014 Action Plan				
Eligible Activities	Projects	National Objective	Outcome Objective	Matrix Code	Project Type
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating cost)	Joint Intervention Program & Transitional Living Facility	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	03C	Capital Project
03T Operating Costs Homeless/AIDS Patients	People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	03T	Public Service
05A Senior Services	Northwest New Mexico Seniors	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	05A	Public Service
05F Substance Abuse Services	Masada House	LMC	Create Suitable Living Environments/Availability Accessibility	05F	Public Service
05Q Subsistence Payments	San Juan County Partnership	LMC	Providing Decent Housing/Availability Accessibility	05Q	Public Service
05L Child Care Services	San Juan College Daycare	LMC	Providing Decent Housing/Availability Accessibility	05L	Public Service
		*LMC = Low Moderate Limited Clientele			

b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number of type of households served.

During this fiscal year, there were no new affordable housing projects due to limited funds.

c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.

The table below shows the number assisted by income and the breakdown of race/ethnicity. It also tracks the number of household that are disabled and female heads of households, which is required by Fair Housing. As you can see People Assisting the Homeless have a largest number of clients served. The majority of the people served are White and American Indian or Alaska Native. In addition, the majority of people served are below the 30% MFI.

2014 FY Projects						
	Northwest New Mexico Seniors	People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)	San Juan College Daycare	San Juan County Partnership	Masada House	2014 Annual Action Plan Projects Total
HOUSEHOLDS/CLIENTS						
Head of Household						
Disabled	7	61	0	2	2	72
Female	10	44	7	4	29	94
Income						
<80% MFI	0	0	2	1	0	3
<50% MFI	4	0	4	3	2	13
<30% MFI	11	393	6	7	27	444
Household Race/Ethnicity						
Hispanic		69	1			70
White	13	140	1	3	12	169
Black or African American		24				24
Asian						0
American Indian or Alaska Native		153	9	8	9	179
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander						0
American Indian or Alaska Native & White					4	4
Asian & White						0
Black or African American & White					3	3
American Indian or Alaska Native & Black or African American			1			1
Other Multi-Racial	2	10			1	1
TOTAL Assisted	15	393	12	11	29	460

2. *Changes in Program Objectives*

- a. *Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

There were no changes made to the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan objectives in 2014.

3. *Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions.*

- a. *Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.*

The CDBG funds are limited each year; therefore the City of Farmington encourages sub-recipients to leverage their CDBG funds to obtain additional funding. The 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan and 2014 Annual Action Plan lay out plans for spending CDBG funds. The projects chosen meet the goals and objectives of the Plans, which helps to maximize the limited CDBG funds available.

- b. *Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.*

The certification of consistency in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan is Farmington's commitment that all projects in the Annual Action Plans are consistent with the goals and strategies of the Consolidated Plan. All 2014 projects were analyzed according to their relation to the needs identified by the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan. Sub-recipients submitted RFPs that were analyzed by an evaluation committee and their input was provided to City Council.

- c. *Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.*

The City of Farmington worked to improve process and provide sub-recipients with the necessary knowledge in order to successfully implement the Consolidated Plan objectives.

4. *For Funds Not used for National Objectives.*
 - a. *Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet nation objectives.*
 - b. *Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.*

The section is not applicable as all funds in the 2014 Annual Action Plan were utilized for activities related to the National objectives.

5. *Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property.*
 - a. *Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG assisted activities.*
 - b. *Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced and the nature of their need and preferences.*
 - c. *Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuances of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.*

The 2014 Annual Action Plan projects required no displacement or relocation of any residents.

6. *Low/Mod Job Activities- for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low or moderate-income persons.*
 - a. *Describe actions taken by grantee or businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.*
 - b. *List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.*
 - c. *If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skills, work experience, or education, provided a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.*

No new jobs were created by the 2014 Annual Action Plan projects. No projects qualified under eligibility of objective standards for job creation or economic opportunity.

7. *Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities- for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate-income benefit.*
 - a. *Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.*

All of the 2014 Annual Action Plan projects are Low Moderate Limited Clientele (LMC) or presumed benefit of low-income.

8. Program income received

- a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.*
- b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.*
- c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.*
- d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.*

None of the 2014 Annual Action Plan projects generated program income.

9. Prior period adjustments where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:

- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;*
- b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;*
- c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and*
- d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.*

Not applicable to the 2014 Action Plan Projects.

10. Loans and other receivables

- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.*
- b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.*
- c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.*
- d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.*
- e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.*

Not applicable to the 2014 CAPER.

11. Lump sum agreements

- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.*
- b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.*
- c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.*
- d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.*

Not applicable to the 2014 Action Plan Projects.

12. *Housing Rehabilitation for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year*

- a. *Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.*
- b. *Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.*
- c. *Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.*

Not applicable to the 2014 Action Plan Projects.

13. *Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies*

- a. *Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.*

Not applicable to the 2014 Action Plan Projects.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.*

The following projects from the 2014 Annual Action Plan address the reduction of poverty.

San Juan County Partnership: Emergency Rental Assistance: This project provides move-in assistance and eviction prevention to low income families.

San Juan College-Daycare Assistance: This project helps to keep young parents in school by providing daycare assistance to eligible families enrolled at San Juan College.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

1. *Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).*

The 2014 Annual Action Plan specifically addresses those with special needs with three projects:

- People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) -Transitional Housing Operations
- San Juan County Partnership – Emergency rental assistance provides move-in assistance and eviction prevention.
- MASADA House Women’s Operations – Transitional housing with treatment for addiction.

1.5 TIMELINESS STANDARD Sec. 507.902 (a)

HUD definition of the 1.5 Timeliness Standard:

Sixty days prior to the end of the grantee’s current program year, the amount of entitlement grant funds available to the recipient under grant agreements but

undisbursed by the U.S. Treasury is more than 1.5 times the entitlement grant amount for its current program year.

The City of Farmington timeliness ratio is 1.21, which is below the maximum allowed. We will continue to make sure that funds are spent accordingly and in a timely manner.

IDIS - PR56

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System

DATE: 11-02-15
TIME: 17:08
PAGE: 1

Current CDBG Timeliness Report
Grantee : FARMINGTON, NM

PGM YEAR	PGM YEAR START DATE	TIMELINESS TEST DATE	CDBG GRANT AMT	--- LETTER OF CREDIT BALANCE ---		DRAW RATIO		MINIMUM DISBURSEMENT TO MEET TEST	
				UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED FOR PI	UNADJ	ADJ	UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
2014	10-01-14	08-02-15	372,166.00	451,628.81	451,628.81	1.21	1.21		
2015	10-01-15	08-02-16	348,432.00	800,060.81	800,060.81	2.30	2.30	277,413	277,413

ATTACHEMENTS