



City of Farmington

Year 5 Annual Action Plan

October 1, 2008 - September 30, 2009

July 22, 2008 City Council Hearing

City of Farmington
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Part One: Executive Summary

The City of Farmington is entitled under a formula allocation to receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). On August 10, 2004, the City adopted a Consolidated Plan that identified community needs, goals, and objectives. Included in the Consolidated Plan is a 5-year Strategic Plan to address the City's priority needs. An Action Plan identifies and prioritizes key information on community development needs and lists proposed projects and their annual budgets. Table 1 is a summary of the Year 5 Annual Action Plan projects, budget, objectives, and outcomes

Table 1

Year 5 Annual Action Plan Budget, National Objectives and Outcomes			
Projects	Proposed Year 5 Budget	National Objectives	Outcome Objective
Emergency Rental Assistance	\$ 22,000	LMC	DH-2
Senior Home Care	\$ 17,000	LMC	SL-2
Sycamore Park Community Center Construction	\$ 150,000	LMA	SL-1
Homebuyer Education	\$ 5,000	LMC	SL-2
Transitional Housing	\$ 89,963	LMC	DH-1
Day Care Assistance San Juan College	\$ 20,000	LMC	SL-2
Blight Removal	\$ 20,000	SBA	SL-3
Indian Center Rehabilitation	\$ 20,000	LMC	SL-3
Planning and Administration	\$ 85,000		
Total Year 5 Budget	\$ 428,963		

Successful ongoing projects include senior home care, homebuyer education, day care assistance, emergency rental assistance, and the appliance recycling programs under blight removal. During Year 4, the City's CDBG budget balance grew as funds were accumulated for the Sycamore Park Community Center. This project is now under construction and a majority of these accumulated funds has been expended. If this project had not begun this year, the City would have been out of compliance with the timeliness standard.

Part Two: Available Funds

Federal Resources: HUD has posted the Community Development Block Grant entitlement for the City of Farmington for Year 5 as, \$428,963.

City Resources: The City of Farmington supports Community Service Agencies through service contracts to benefit the community. Table 2 details the Farmington fiscal year 2009 proposed budget for Community Services.

Table 2

City of Farmington Proposed 2008 Community Service Budget	
Total Behavioral Health	\$ 100,000
4 Winds Recovery Center	\$ 273,600
The Roof Operations Contract	\$ 57,000
Family Crisis Center	\$ 12,000
Path	\$ 15,000
Childhaven	\$ 24,000
North West NM Seniors	\$ 1,400
PMS - Shield/Roundtree	\$ 20,000
ECHO Grant Pass Thru	\$ 200,000
Safe Communities	\$ 80,000
Total	\$ 783,000

Part Three: Summary of Priorities and Objectives

All Action Plan programs are based upon objectives developed through public input during the creation of the Consolidated Plan. Specific objectives prioritized in the Consolidated Plan are identified with each Action Plan project. All Consolidated Plan objectives are consistent with national HUD objectives. Table 3 lists the projects, priorities, objectives, and targeted clients for Year 5. The Objectives are references to the Objectives in the adopted City of Farmington Consolidated Plan.

Table 3: Year 4 Project Priorities and Objectives Summary

Project	Priority	Objectives	Clients
B	Community Center – Sycamore Park	F.1, F.8, F.9	Low- and moderate-income neighborhood.
E	Transitional Housing Facilities: Residential Treatment Center	E.1.2	Homeless population, recovering substance abuse population.
F	Blight Removal	F.12.2-4	Low and moderate income neighborhoods and the Down Town Business Association
H	Elderly and Disabled Homemaking Services	E.7.1	Frail elderly and disabled.
I	Affordable Housing – Emergency Rental Assistance	E.3.1-3	Multi-cultural population that is homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.
J	Home Buyer Education Program	C.1, C.3, D1, D4	Low and moderate-income household first-time homebuyers.
L	Child Care Assistance	E.9.4	Families with low to moderate income who are engaging in work and/or education
M	Indian Center Kitchen Expansion	F.8.1	Native American Population

Part Four: Expenditure Limits

The Year 5 Annual Action Plan complies with the expenditure limits established by HUD.

Administrative Cap - The maximum 20% administrative cap will not be exceeded. HUD has projected the formula grant amount to be \$428,963. The proposed Year 5 Annual Action Plan administrative budget is **\$85,000**, which is less than the 20% cap of \$85,792.60.

Service Cap - The maximum 15% service cap will not be exceeded. The proposed Year 5 Annual Action Plan service budget percentage is 14.92%. If the final grant amount is changed then the budget for the public service project will be adjusted to meet the 15% cap.

Low/Mod Benefit – 24CFR Section 570.484 – Excluding administrative costs, the City will spend 94.2% of the grant funds on projects designed to benefit targeted low-income neighborhoods, or specifically on clientele with incomes less than 80% of the median family income. The Blight Removal project's appliance-recycling program will be advertised to the public but with advertising and code enforcement emphasis in targeted neighborhoods. In addition, the Homebuyer Education project is advertised to the public and all attendees are welcome. Together, the \$20,000 budget for Blight Removal and the \$5,000 budget for Homebuyer Education represent only 5.8% of the total Year 5 budget.

Part Five: Mapping 91.220 (d)

Included with the Year 5 Annual Action Plan is a map that depicts the areas of low and moderate-income neighborhoods from the consolidated plan, which are targeted for programs and services. This map was created through the U.S. Census Bureau's web site.

Table 4 shows the geographic allocation of priorities for all of the Year 5 projects.

Table 4

Allocation Priorities		
	Community Wide	Targeted Neighborhood
Sycamore Park Community Center		\$ 150,000
Homebuyer Education	\$ 5,000	
Blight Removal	\$ 20,000	
Elderly and Disabled Homemaking Services	\$ 17,000	
Affordable Housing – Emergency Rental Assistance	\$ 22,000	
Single Parent Family Child Care Assistance	\$ 20,000	
Indian Center Rehabilitation		\$ 30,000
Transitional Housing		\$89,963
	Community Wide	Targeted Neighborhood
Budgeted	\$ 84,000	\$ 269,963
Percent by Geographic Type	23%	74%

Part Six: Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities 91.220(e)

The Year 5 Annual Action Plan specifically addresses the homeless and those with special needs with two projects. These programs are Transitional Housing and the Emergency Rental Program. These programs help the homeless, those who are in need of counseling and a structured residential setting, and help to keep people from becoming homeless.

Part Seven: Other Actions 91.220(f)

The Year 2 Annual Action Plan cited the Home Accessibility Improvement and Lead-Based Paint Testing Projects. However, the Home Accessibility project was canceled because no subrecipient was found to run the program. No rehabilitation projects are proposed for the Year 5 Annual Action Plan so the Lead-Based Paint Testing is not required.

To develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing, the City of Farmington is an active member of the local Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA). The City of Farmington CDBG Grant manager chairs the Needs Committee and assists the Tenant/Landlord Committee. AHA builds and maintains working connections for a variety of public and private agencies.

To meet the underserved needs and to foster and maintain affordable housing, the city runs the Rental Assistance project.

Part Eight: Public Housing 91.22 (h)

There are no public housing projects in Farmington, or San Juan County, NM.

Part Nine: Monitoring 91.230

- All planned programs include monitoring methods and/or goals in the HUD Table 3 descriptions.
- The City of Farmington will continue to monitor the timeliness of drawdowns and expenditures to meet the 1.5 carryover standard.
- The City of Farmington will continue to monitor its subrecipients with the use of expenditure reports, accomplishment data, and onsite inspections as necessary.

Part Ten: Public Participation

All applicable citizen participation requirements have been met or exceeded for this process. The City of Farmington presented the Year 5 Projects, Goals, and Priorities document at an advertised public open forum, on May 15, 2008 and to the City Council Work Session, on May 20, 2008, to solicit public input and project guidance. The Year 5 Projects, Goals, and Priorities document was the basis for choosing the number and type of projects to be conducted and their budgets. A public hearing was held with the City Council on July 22, 2008 for adoption by Resolution.

The opportunity for language, hearing, and accessibility assistance was part of the public notification and the Year 5 Annual Action Plan was available for public review at the Public Library, City Clerk, Community Development Department, and was posted on the City web page.

- A copy of the approved City Council Minutes may not be available until September, but will be provided as an amended attachment when available.
- Public hearing advertisements are attached.

Part Eleven: Community Profile

A. Population increase

1. Table 5 below shows the Farmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the highest percent increase from 2000 to 2005. The numeric population change of

12,407 was greater than Santa Fe's 11,567. This shows the Farmington MSA gaining ground on the Santa Fe MSA. Another interesting part of this table is the great difference between the State's four Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the Non-metro portion. Of all of the growth in the state, from 2000 to 2005, 97.9% of it occurred within the MSA's of Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe.

Table 5

Total Population Estimates and Population Change New Mexico Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2000 to 2005 April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005				
County	April 1, 2000 r/ Population Estimates Base	July 1, 2005 p/ Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
New Mexico	1,819,046	1,928,384	109,338	6.0
Metro Portion 1/	1,147,424	1,254,447	107,023	9.3
Albuquerque MSA 2/	729,653	797,940	68,287	9.4
Farmington MSA 3/	113,801	126,208	12,407	10.9
Las Cruces MSA 4/	174,682	189,444	14,762	8.5
Santa Fe MSA 5/	129,288	140,855	11,567	8.9
Nonmetro Portion 1/	671,622	673,937	2,315	0.3

p/ Preliminary.

r/ Revised.

Source: U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Program

Data released March 16, 2006.

Table prepared by: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

- Table 6 shows population growth comparisons in San Juan County. The County overall, Farmington, Aztec, Bloomfield, the portion of the Navajo Reservation in SJC, and unincorporated areas outside of the Navajo Reservation are all shown. The numeric increase, the total percentage change, and the annual growth rate are shown along with the data for 2000 and 2005. The 2005 population for the portion of the Navajo Reservation in SJC is a linear projection based upon the available 1990 and 2000 census data. The percentage and growth rates show that the City of Farmington has grown the most, and the unincorporated areas have the second highest rate of growth. The Navajo Reservation and Aztec have lowest rates of growth.

Table 6

Population Growth Comparisons in San Juan County						
	1990	2000	2005	Increase	Total % Change	Annual Rate of Growth
County*		114,228	126,208	11,980	10.49%	2.02
Farmington*		38,466	43,161	4,695	12.21%	2.33
Aztec*		6,504	7,084	580	8.92%	1.72
Bloomfield*		6,738	7,442	704	10.45%	2.01
Navajo Reservation In SJC **	20,902	23,639	25,139	1,500	6.35%	1.24
Unincorporated Outside of Navajo Reservation***		38,881	43,382	4,501	11.58%	2.22
*Data found on BBER web site, released by US Census June 21, 2006. Population #s from July 1 estimates for each year.						
** US Census Bureau data						
Total % Change is the percent change in population from 2000 to 2005						
Annual Rate of Growth is the % multiple for each year from 2000 to 2005 rounded to two digits.						
***Unincorporated Outside of Navajo Reservation is the San Juan County total population minus the three cities and minus the portion of the Navajo Reservation located within SJC. The 2005 population value for the Navajo Reservation in SJC is an estimate based upon the annual rate of growth from 1990 to 2000. The 1990 and 2000 populations are from Centennial Census Tract data, 100% sample.						

B. Population by Race and Ethnicity

The 2000 racial composition of the Four Corners Region (FCR) is characterized by a large concentration of Native Americans accounting for 43.5% of the region population or 217,348 persons in 2000. This contrasts with the four-corner states' concentration of 3.7% or New Mexico's at 9.5%. In 2000, San Juan County's population had 37% and Farmington had 6,289 or 16.7% Native Americans. The FCR and Farmington had a low representation of Black, Asian and Pacific Islanders, at only 1.3% of Farmington's population. While 42% of New Mexicans claim Hispanic origin, only 15% of the FCR and San Juan County do so, while Farmington's population was 17.7% Hispanic. The balance of the Farmington population is White, representing 26,537 persons or 71% of the city's population.

C. Employment

The University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) publishes data on employment in Farmington's Metropolitan Statistical Area. Chart 1 below shows the total labor force, employed, unemployed and the percentage of unemployment from 2000 to 2005. From 2001 to 2003, employment was flat while the labor force increased, resulting in higher unemployment, 6.8%. Between 2003 and 2005, both the labor force and the employed increased, and unemployment declined to 5.5%. Table 7 below compares the 2005 employment data with the State and other New Mexico MSA's. Farmington's 5.5% unemployment rate is higher than the state average and all of the other MSA's, except Las Cruces.

Chart 1

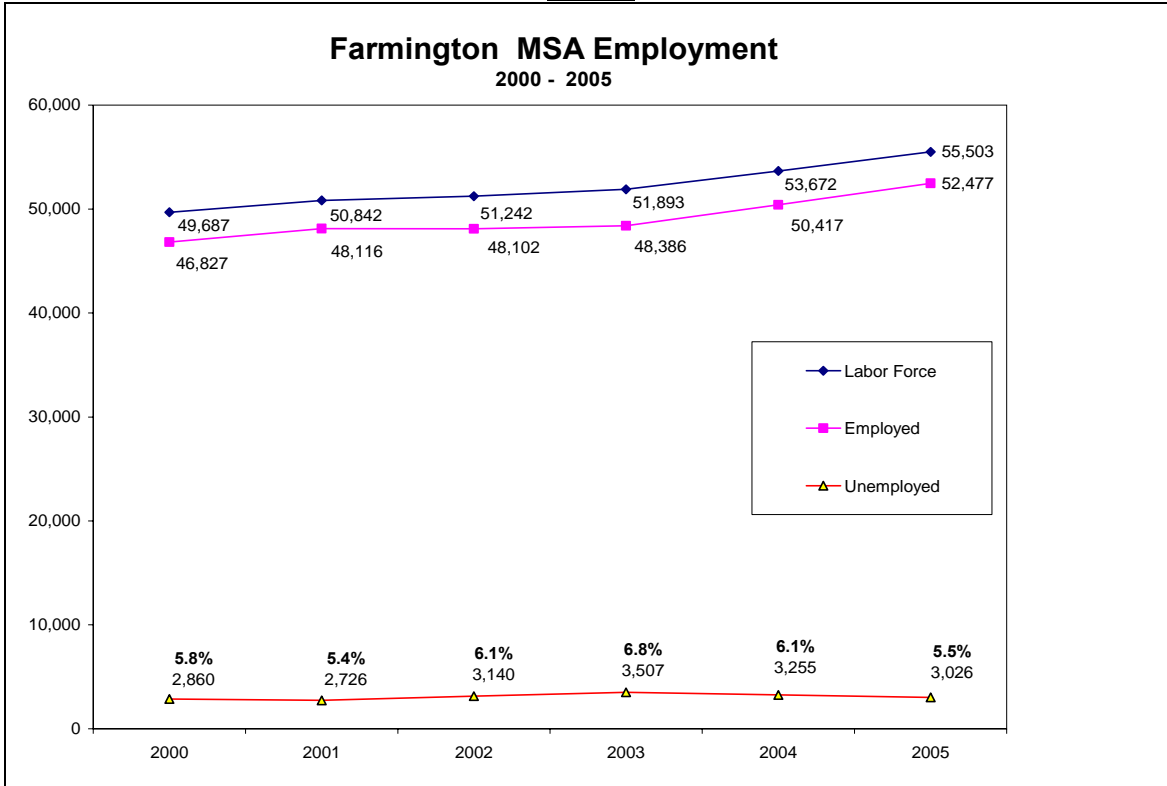


Table 7

2005 Civilian Labor Force, by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Portions (Annual Averages)*,					
Area	Civilian		Unemployment		
	Labor Force	Employment	Number	Rate (%)	
Metropolitan Portion	619,955	589,108	30,847	5.0	
Albuquerque MSA	399,956	380,354	19,602	4.9	
Farmington MSA	55,503	52,477	3,026	5.5	
Las Cruces MSA	86,600	81,594	5,006	5.8	
Santa Fe MSA	77,896	74,683	3,213	4.1	
Nonmetropolitan Portion	315,933	297,616	18,317	5.8	
New Mexico	935,888	886,724	49,164	5.3	

* Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
p/ Preliminary.
Source: New Mexico Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, Table A. Released 2/28/06.

D. Income

1. Median Family Income

Table 8 provides the key income figure, Median Family Income (MFI), and details the median income for different racial, age, and family status groups. The data, like all American community Survey information, is for the Farmington MSA, which for all statistical purposes is very similar to San Juan County Data. Because the American Community Survey uses a statistical sample of the population, the Census Bureau suppressed some racial group data due to the very small percentage the population. African American and Asian are missing from this table due to this. The three racial groups reported total 98.2% of the Farmington MSA population.

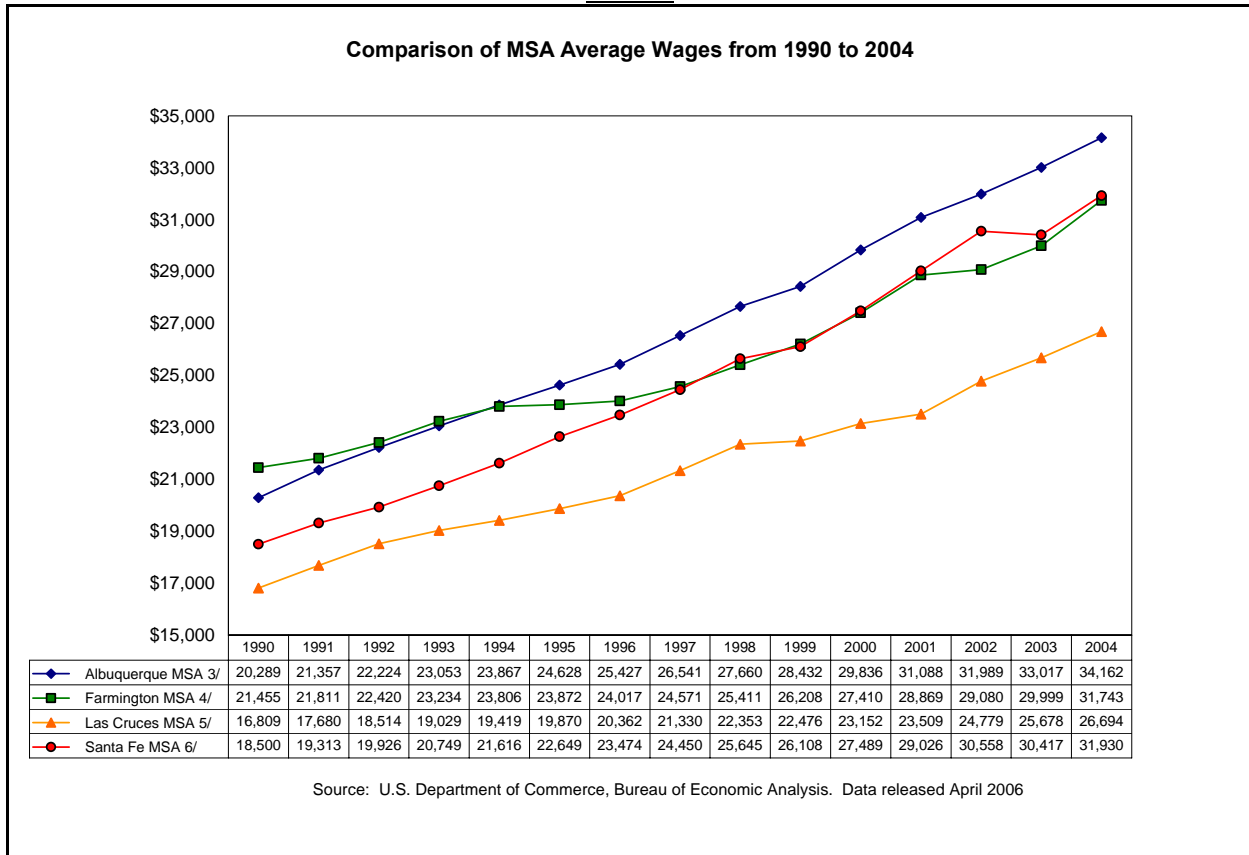
Table 8

Median Family Income by Race, Age, and Families		
Households	Percent of Population	Median Income
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.7%	50,655
American Indian and Alaska Native	33.1%	26,563
Hispanic or Latino origin	12.4%	30,327
Income by Age of Householder		
15 to 24 years	5.6%	25,200
25 to 44 years	39.8%	40,200
45 to 64 years	34.4%	52,608
65 years and over	20.2%	17,798
Median Family Income		43,178
With own children under 18 years		41,960
With no own children under 18 years		45,036
Married-couple families		53,161
Female householder, no husband present		23,030
Male householder, no wife present		50,358
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability.		
S1903: Median Income in the Past 12 Months		

2. Comparison of MSA Average Wages

Chart 2 compares the four state Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe. This chart shows that in 1990 Farmington had the highest average wage of the four MSA's, but by 2004 Farmington was third.

Chart 2



3. Individual Income

Table provides a comparison of the annual average wage between the State and other Metropolitan Statistical Areas from 1990 through 2004.

Table 9

Annual Average Wage/Salary per Job 1/, by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Portions, 1990-2004

Area	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 r/	2003 r/	2004 p/
Metro Portion 2/	\$19,787	\$20,741	\$21,552	\$22,349	\$23,122	\$23,825	\$24,538	\$25,571	\$26,653	\$27,307	\$28,607	\$29,794	\$30,722	\$31,577	\$32,799
Albuquerque MSA 3/	20,289	21,357	22,224	23,053	23,867	24,628	25,427	26,541	27,660	28,432	29,836	31,088	31,989	33,017	34,162
Farmington MSA 4/	21,455	21,811	22,420	23,234	23,806	23,872	24,017	24,571	25,411	26,208	27,410	28,869	29,080	29,999	31,743
Las Cruces MSA 5/	16,809	17,680	18,514	19,029	19,419	19,870	20,362	21,330	22,353	22,476	23,152	23,509	24,779	25,678	26,694
Santa Fe MSA 6/	18,500	19,313	19,926	20,749	21,616	22,649	23,474	24,450	25,645	26,108	27,489	29,026	30,558	30,417	31,930
Nonmetro Portion 2/	18,469	19,303	19,790	20,244	20,588	21,273	21,946	22,731	23,643	24,180	25,169	26,255	27,363	28,003	29,060
New Mexico	\$19,343	\$20,260	\$20,968	\$21,658	\$22,304	\$23,016	\$23,728	\$24,687	\$25,722	\$26,354	\$27,567	\$28,718	\$29,689	\$30,467	\$31,640

p/ Preliminary.
r/ Revised.

1/ Average wage and salary per job is calculated as total wage and salary disbursements divided by all full- and part-time wage and salary workers. The data are by place of work rather than by place of residence.

2/ Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions are based on current metropolitan statistical area (MSA) definitions.

3/ Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties.

4/ San Juan County.

5/ Dona Ana County.

6/ Santa Fe County.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data released April 2006.
Table prepared by: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

E. Designated HUD Census Block Groups

Farmington has 7 block groups deemed to meet the 51% concentration of low and moderate-income populations in 2000 with the eighth block group (44%) being included due to the top quartile HUD standard as detailed in the Consolidated Plan. The largest absolute numbers of low and moderate-income populations (block groups 501.1 and

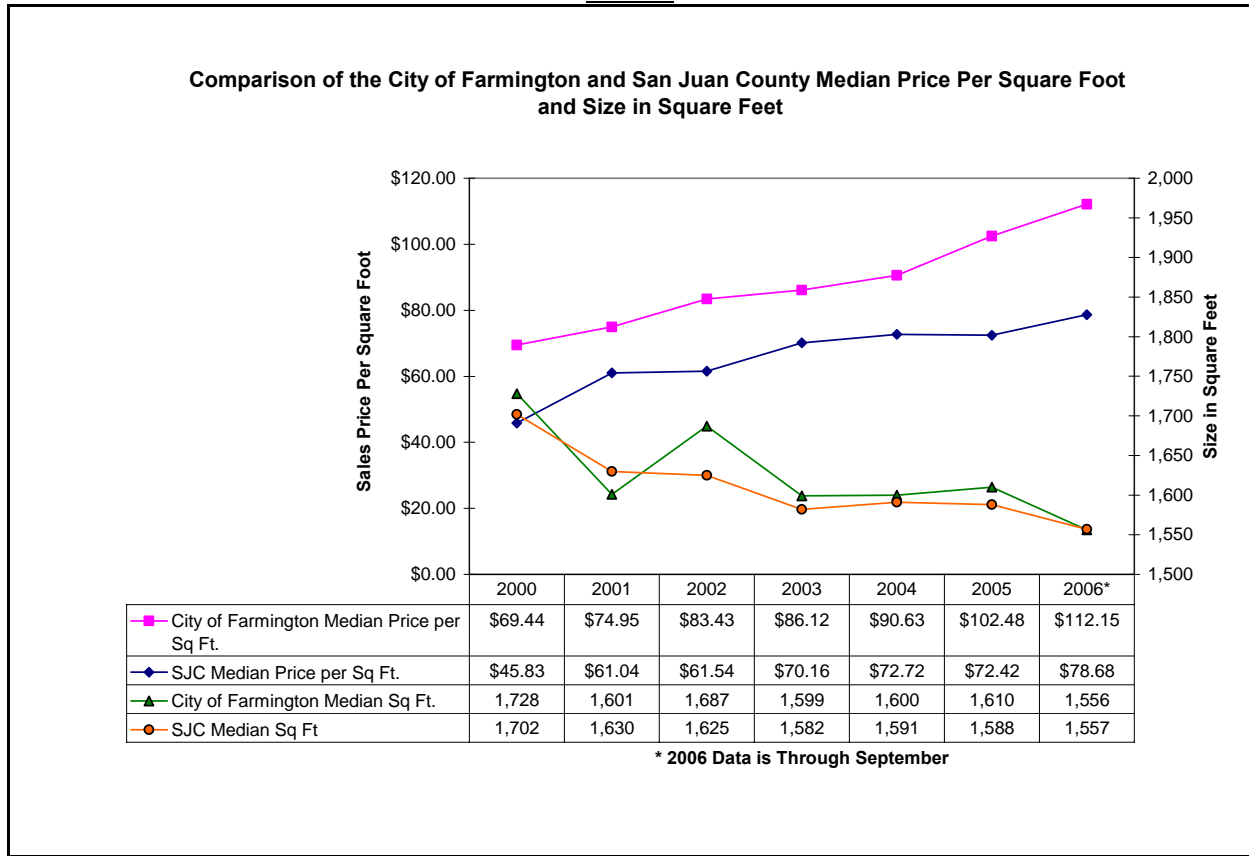
205.4) are excluded from the HUD list due to their lower percentage concentrations, yet they contain 1,933 or 15.6% of the city's low- and moderate-income persons. A second concern is that the HUD methodology splits the downtown redevelopment plan area in two. The recommended expansion to eleven designated block groups exceeded the eight HUD block group area for total poverty populations by the following numbers: 1,108 more Hispanics, 433 more American Indians, 157 more other race, 33 more 2 races, and 296 more Whites.

F. Housing

1. San Juan County Assessor's Office Sales Price Data

Chart 3 shows the median price per square foot and the median size in square feet for single-family residences in both Farmington and SJC. The chart shows diverging lines. In Farmington, as the median price per square foot for has climbed from \$69.44 to \$112.15, while the median size in square feet of structures has dropped from 1,728 to 1,556. The median price per square foot has ranged approximately 30% to 40% higher in Farmington than in SJC.

Chart 3



2. San Juan County Board of Realtors Sales Data

The San Juan County Board of Realtors provided information on the number of residential units sold, the average, and median sales prices in San Juan County through their Multiple Listing Service. In 2003, a new computer system was used for this information and so the median price was unavailable prior to 2003.

Table shows the annual percent change of price for the average and median sales prices. The peak increase of 14% was in 2005. Through September of 2006, there was still very strong growth. However, there is a more pronounced difference between the average and median increases in 2006, which may represent a larger volume of modestly priced homes being purchased than in 2005. The 2006 figures are also important because they show a strong housing market in San Juan County when many areas in the rest of the nation are seeing signs of declining sales and prices.

Table 10

San Juan County Board of Realtors Housing Sales Data 2000 Through September 2006									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006**	Rate of Growth	Total % Change 2003 to Sept 2006
Number of Residential Units Sold	718	843	898	955	974	1046	737		
Average Residential Sales Price	\$118,217	\$123,285	\$130,075	\$141,629	\$151,941	\$174,234	\$197,243	8.9%	39.27%
Annual Percent Change of Price		4.29%	5.51%	8.88%	7.28%	14.67%	13.21%		
Median Residential Sales Price				\$125,000	\$134,000	\$153,000	\$169,100	10.6%	35.28%
Annual Percent Change of Price					7.20%	14.18%	10.52%		
**2006 Through September 30 Median Sales Data is only available from 2003 forward. Total Percent Change for both Average and Median are from 2003 for an equal comparison.									

3. Building Department Data

The building permit data is from the City of Farmington Building Division's monthly reports. Table 11 shows the number of residential permits issued and their percent change per year. The permit valuations cannot be compared with the other housing price data in this report. The building permit valuations do not reflect real market values, but the percent changes can be compared over time. A general estimate is that the permit valuations are half of the sales prices. The most notable numbers are the significant decline in the permit valuations in 2006, 18.69% decline in median and 13.23% decline in average valuations. This shows a significant change in the real values of the new homes. This is also supported by the changes in the high and low permit valuations for 2006.

Table 11

Site-Built New Residential Permit Valuations - City of Farmington							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Permits Issued	103	105	118	166	192	260	192
% Change		1.94%	12.38%	40.68%	15.66%	35.42%	
Median Permit Valuation	\$125,704	\$121,864	\$131,614	\$131,570	\$147,000	\$163,625	\$133,050
% Change		-3.05%	8.00%	-0.03%	11.73%	11.31%	-18.69%
Average Permit Valuation	\$140,310	\$135,300	\$138,085	\$142,762	\$162,009	\$176,565	\$153,205
% Change		-3.57%	2.06%	3.39%	13.48%	8.98%	-13.23%
High Permit Valuation	\$407,723	\$317,127	\$394,097	\$295,660	\$418,351	\$644,258	\$513,279
Low Permit Valuation	\$63,860	\$70,176	\$56,730	\$64,910	\$46,130	\$81,746	\$66,850
Permit valuations do not reflect actual sales price or construction cost.							

G. Rental Housing Market Survey

CDBG Staff collected rental ads from the Farmington Daily Times for every day in the month of April from 2000 to 2006. Ads appearing more than once in a month were filtered out, so ads which stayed longer in the paper, would not skew the results. A previous rental survey done for Farmington's Consolidated Plan had used April for data in a single year, so CDBG staff selected that particular month arbitrarily but it was used consistently for each year. The data collected from the ads included number of rooms, price, and type of rental unit.

Chart 4 summarizes all collected rental data and shows average and median rent and the number of units available for the month of April for each year. This chart shows two important trends. First, in 2005, there was a significant increase in the average and median rents. Second, is the 66% decrease in the total number of units available from 2000 to 2006.

Chart 4

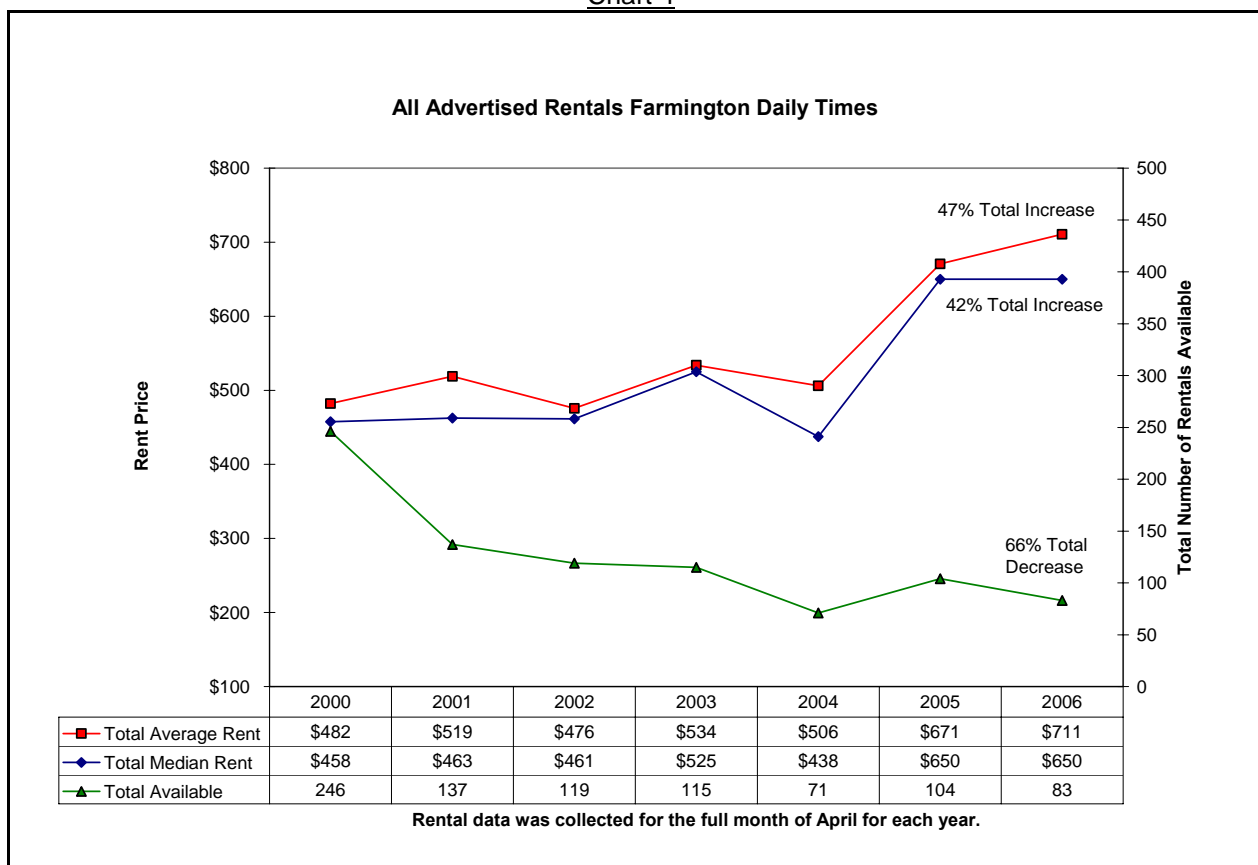


Chart 5 compares the median price of all rental units by the number of bedrooms. The median rent of one and two bedroom units show the least gain with 27.8% and 29.4%. Three bedroom units show an overall increase of 45.8%. An interesting point in 2000 is that four bedroom units were less expensive than three bedroom units were. In examining the raw collected data, CDBG staff found, in 2000, there were a number of four bedroom mobile home rentals that lowered the median for this category while many of the three bedroom rentals in 2000 were single-family homes.

Chart 5

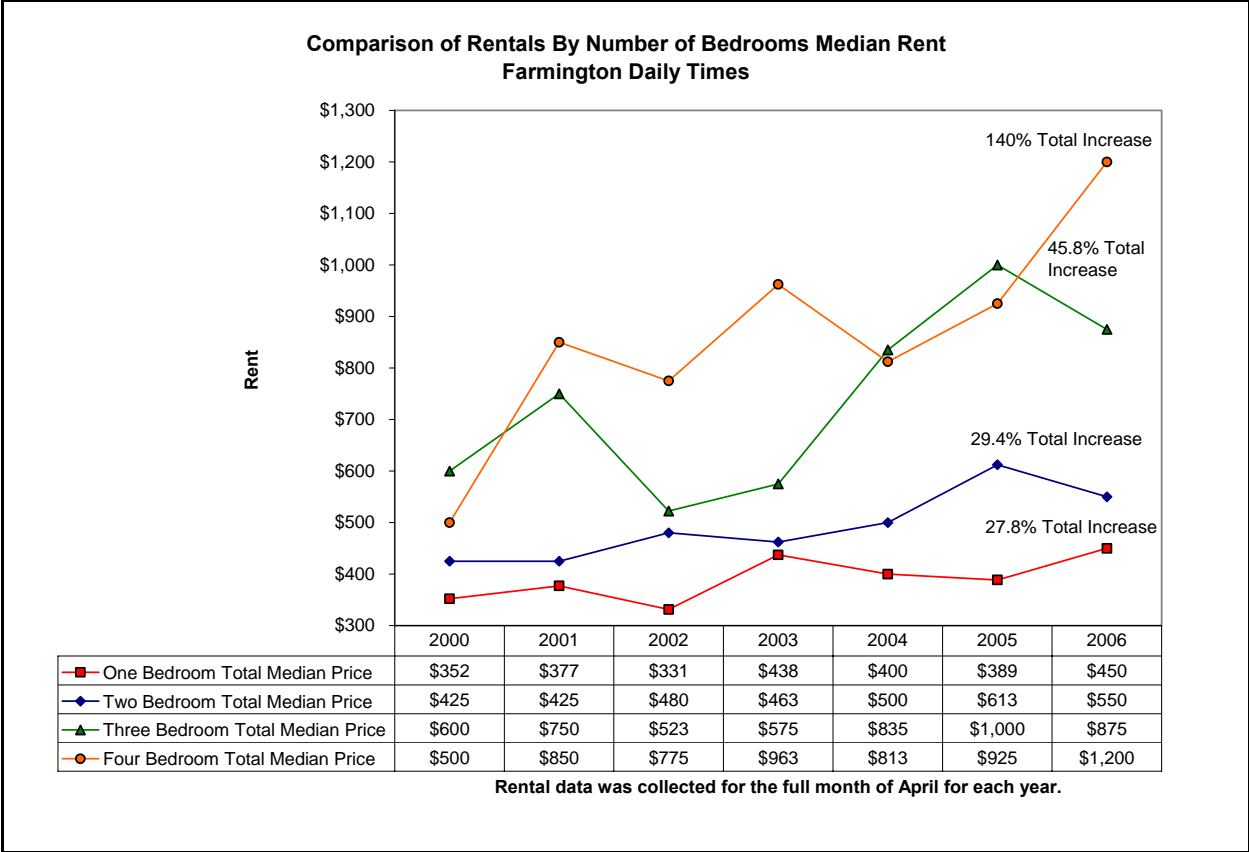
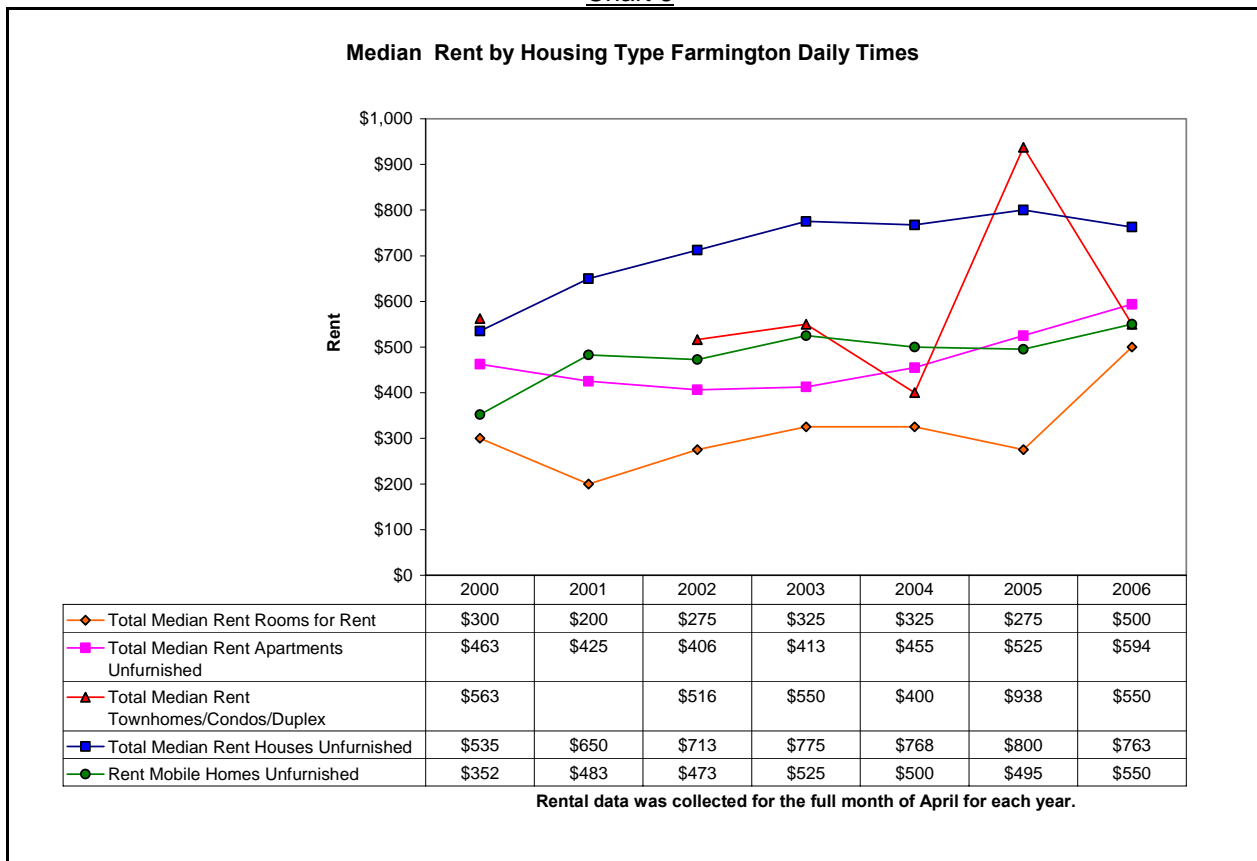


Chart 6 compares all rental units broken down by the type of rental. The major rental categories used by the Farmington Daily Times was used, rooms for rent, apartments, townhomes/condos/duplex, houses, and mobile homes. Most rental types show a clean data line over time by the townhomes/condos/duplex line shows significant variability. In April of 2001, there were none available for rent so there is no data. In addition, the median rent fell below mobile homes and apartments in 2004, then shot up 134% to higher than the median rent for single-family homes, and then fell again down to the level of mobile homes. In the City of Farmington, a new 60-unit townhome complex was constructed around 2005. The rental price for these units ranged around \$1,100 monthly. While less than half of the units were initially offered for rent, this influx of new quality rentals could be responsible for this spike in 2005. Another notable increase is in the category, Rooms for Rent, from 2005 to 2006. This spike goes from \$275 to \$500. This is an 81.8% increase in one year.

Chart 6



H. Fair Housing

The City of Farmington completed its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). An addendum to the AI was made in response to the Commission on Civil Rights' Farmington Report 30 Years Later. These documents are available through the City of Farmington Community Development Department and have been submitted to HUD's Albuquerque Field Office.

I. Summary of the Addendum to the AI

The housing section of Farmington Report: Civil Rights for Native Americans 30 Years Later, cites three main issues of concern: housing conditions and the lack of indoor plumbing, overcrowding, and discrimination.

While the lack of indoor plumbing may still be an issue on the Navajo Reservation, the number of homes within the City of Farmington is a very small percentage of the overall homes. The issue of overcrowding is a more significant issue. There were 13.3% of the American Indians in Farmington living in severely overcrowded conditions in 2000. Even if differences in culture are accounted for, Farmington's Consolidated Plan's section on Overcrowding shows that economics are related to the issue of overcrowding.

Because the 30 Years Later Report cited information from the Urban Institute's study on housing discrimination on American Indians, the City of Farmington did a more thorough review of the information in the report. The report shows that housing discrimination is an issue within New Mexico. In the Urban Institute's report, Discrimination in Metropolitan Housing Markets Phase 3, New Mexico showed a higher incidence of housing discrimination than the two other tested states. In the key tested category of housing availability, 7.6% of Native Americans were discriminated against in New Mexico. The overall incidence of housing discrimination in New Mexico fell between 8.6% and 19%.

Farmington's Citizen Survey on discrimination provided an 8.8% response to the broad question: "Have you ever experienced barriers to renting or buying a home because of race, color, national origin, religion, family status, gender, disability, or sexual orientation?" The relatively low percentage reporting any discrimination indicates Farmington has fewer barriers than existed 30 years ago.

The Urban Institute's report on New Mexico and Farmington's survey shows the need for continued vigilance and public education for both housing providers and consumers.

J. Special Populations

1. Methamphetamine Addiction

According to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Web Page, methamphetamine poses a multi-prong threat in this area, and investigations are especially prevalent in the Four Corners region. Methamphetamine addiction and production in the Four Corners region has a significant impact on families and children. Some key statistics on Methamphetamine use include:

- In San Juan County, 95% of all felony drug arrests are related to methamphetamine use.
- In 2004, 758 individuals were arrested for drug charges in San Juan County.
- In New Mexico, San Juan County has the greatest number of children placed in foster care because of methamphetamine exposure by their parents.
- The 2003, New Mexico Youth Risk Survey results for Farmington Municipal Schools showed a 9.3% response rate for methamphetamine use.

The City of Farmington will continue to seek out statistics on the impacts of Methamphetamine addiction on homelessness, treatment centers, transitional housing, and children.

2. Homeless Survey

The Farmington survey of homeless and at-risk emergency shelters and transitional housing carried out Wednesday evening February 4, 2004 identified 43 parents, 112 youth and 104 individuals served with 12 persons turned away for lack of facilities. The inventory identified 124 persons at the Daily Bread. The sum of these numbers equals 394 persons. In addition, the Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA) case management files for 2003 cited 244 clients as household heads, while 351 were individuals. Substance abuse agencies estimate that the Farmington community contains 500-700 homeless street inebriates. A very rough estimate of the homeless and at-risk population yields about 1,120 persons or 3% of the City's 2000 population. A significant percentage of this population is Navajo.

3. Assisted Housing

Assisted housing opportunities for Farmington's special populations are deemed less than satisfactory. The most significant housing needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were transitional housing and supportive services for victims of domestic violence, transitional housing for the mentally ill, substance abusers and dually diagnosed populations, and to a lesser degree additions to emergency shelter facilities. Permanent housing and supportive services for dually diagnosed/substance abusers/mentally ill populations and persons with HIV/AIDS were listed as the third most urgent activity to undertake and transitional housing for youth was considered the fourth most critical activity.

This Year 5 Annual Action Plan includes funding for a transitional housing project, which will create new transitional housing units.

4. HIV / AIDS

Persons diagnosed with the HIV/AIDS have increased from a rate of 2.4 per 100,000 population in 1994 to a rate of 10.3 per 100,000 in 2000. San Juan County's 2004 estimate is 47 active cases. The leading concern for service providers is inadequate housing assistance for those infected with HIV or AIDS.

5. Persons with Mental Illness

Data provided by the homeless survey, Four-Winds Recovery Center, Totah BHA, the Veterans Counseling Center, and Adult and Juvenile Drug Court programs regarding substance abuse and mental illness, yields a population over 1,000 persons. The San Juan County Annual Health Profile identified 268 confirmed cases of child abuse/neglect and 15 cases of adult abuse/neglect in year 2000. San Juan County Law Enforcement reported 1,024 domestic violence related calls in 2003 with a total of 565 arrests. San Juan Regional Medical Center (SJRMC) hospitalization discharges for 2002 included: 458 mental diseases, 359 diseases of the nervous system, and 181 alcohol and drug abuse. Mental diseases represented 10% of all child hospitalization discharges in San Juan County in 1999 and 15% of all youth discharges. San Juan County had a suicide rate of 18.1 per 100,000 in 2000 and a rate of 15 per 100,000 for 16-19 year olds.

6. Persons with Physical, Mental and Developmental Disabilities

In 2000 there were 10,333 persons with disabilities in Farmington or 30% of the total population, including: 504 persons with self-care disabilities, 2,542 persons with

physical disabilities, 1,535 persons with sensory disabilities, 2,260 persons with employment disabilities, and 1,864 persons with go-outside-the-home disabilities. ARC indicates that the Four Corner's rate for fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) is close to the highest in the nation and that traumatic brain injury, which is mostly related to DWI and child abuse causes, is a significant concern. In 2003, the San Juan Center for Independence (SJCI) provided disability services to a total population of 467. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) worked with 331 people in San Juan County in 2003, with 52 clients known to be working. The population with disabilities by 2008 is forecast to reach 13,243 representing an additional 2,910 disabled persons since 2000. Comparing the available service information with estimates of the disabled population generated by the 2000 census indicates that self-care disabilities alone in 2000 exceeded service slots provided by San Juan Center for Independence in 2004.

7. Elderly and the Frail Elderly

The elderly population is forecasted to be 4,612 persons by 2008, an increase of 15%, without including any in-migration estimate. The Farmington 2000 population over 57 years of age was comprised of 5,537 Whites, followed by Hispanics (627), Native Americans (371) and Other Races (361) with women representing a majority. In 2000, 26% of Farmington's elderly population was living alone, comprising 1,067 persons. Those elderly living alone represented 176 of the 275 total poverty status elderly in 2000. The elderly represented 74% of all self-care disabilities in 2000 and 2,962 or 73% of all elderly declared they were living with some sort of disability. The SJRMC surveyed 244 Farmington elderly residents in 2004. The top unmet needs listed included prescription medications (56), vision services (57) and dental health services (30).

8. Children and Youth Status

Youth problems include poverty, substance abuse concerns, domestic violence, and unwed mother trends.

9. Childbirth and Prenatal Care

San Juan County had the highest birth rate in New Mexico in 2003 and has been among the leading birth rate counties in the state for years. The percentage of live births to single mothers in San Juan County was 50.7% in 2000. In San Juan County, 61.4% of all prenatal care was deemed less than adequate in 2000, compared with 26% nationally and 41% for New Mexico.

10. Poverty Status

Farmington registered 1,328 families or 12.9% of all families with incomes below the poverty level in 1999. For those families below the poverty level in Farmington, 842 or 67% were in single parent families. The proportion of families below the poverty level was 5.6% of all married couples, 37% of single male-headed families with related children, and 49% of all single female-headed families with related children. Poverty status by race in 1999 was as follows: 10.5% White, 15.6% Black, 32.2% Native American, 26.7% other race, and 28.4% were two or more races. In addition, 23.6% of persons in poverty are Hispanic who tend to self-reference as "other race" and "two or more" races. Of the 2,474 children identified as living below the poverty level there are: 1,026 or 41.3% Whites, 5 or 0.2% Blacks, 856 or 34.4% Native Americans, 420 or 16.9% Other Race, and 167 or 6.7% Two or More Races. Of this population, 741 or 29.8% of the children are of Hispanic heritage.

Part Twelve: Project Summaries

A. Annual Action Plan Project Total Budgets

Table 12 shows each Annual Action Plan project's total budget, total expenditures, and total balance. In the last two columns are the projected expenditures and projected drawdowns through 9/30/08, and the projected balance at 9/30/08. Due to the problems CDBG staff has encountered with the State Historic Preservation Office, no expenditures were estimated for the sidewalk project at this time.

Table12

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN TOTAL PROJECT BUDGETS					
Year 1, 2, 3, and 4 Total					
Projects	Total Budget	Total Drawdowns IDIS	IDIS Grant Balance as of June 11, 2008	Projected Expenditures and IDIS Drawdowns Through 9/30/08	Projected Balance 9/30/08
Emergency Rental Assistance	\$ 96,750	\$ 87,517	\$ 9,233	\$ 9,233	0
Senior Home Care	\$ 60,000	\$ 57,369	\$ 2,631	\$ 2,631	0
Pedestrian Infrastructure Sidewalks	\$ 225,000	\$ 129,025	\$ 95,975		\$ 95,975
Youth Transportation Bus	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000	0	0	0
Sycamore Park Community Center Design	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0	0	0
Sycamore Park Community Center Construction	\$ 495,000	\$ 413,178	\$ 81,822	\$ 81,822	0
The Roof Design	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	0	0	0
The Roof Construction	\$ 242,112	\$ 242,112	0	0	0
Homebuyer Education	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,040	\$ 3,960	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,560
Transitional Housing Catholic Charities	\$ 93,000	\$ 83,700	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,300	
Day Care Assistance San Juan College	\$ 51,000	\$ 46,061	\$ 4,939	0	\$ 4,939
Lead Based Paint Inspections	\$ 7,888	\$ 7,888	0	0	0
Blight Removal	\$ 72,957	\$ 38,869	\$ 28,116	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,116
Indian Center Kitchen Remodel	\$ 30,000	0	\$ 30,000	0	\$ 30,000
Planning and Administration	\$ 336,679	\$ 187,782	\$ 148,897	\$ 128,099.71	\$ 20,797
Totals	\$ 1,863,386	\$ 1,442,541	\$ 414,873	\$ 248,485	\$ 166,388
Percent of Total Budget		77%	22%		9%

B. Planning and Administration Detailed Projection

Table 4 shows the detailed projected expenditures and IDIS drawdowns through 9/30/08. The 2007 and 2008 total of \$103,805.45 represents expended funds that CDBG staff will draw down through IDIS prior to the end of June.

Table 3

Planning and Administration Projected Expenditures Detail		
Planning and Admin Expenditures to Date to be Drawn Down.		
2007 City Fiscal Year	463 - 10 - ** Salaries and Wages	\$ 48,557.86
	463 - 20 - ** Benefits	\$ 8,246.72
	463 - 50 - ** Other purchased services	\$ 3,967.00
	463 - 60 - ** Supplies	\$ 765.21
2008 City Fiscal Year Through Period 11	463 - 10 - ** Salaries and Wages	\$ 22,581.53
	463 - 20 - ** Benefits	\$ 4,164.10
	463 - 50 - ** Other purchased services	\$ 15,000.00
	463 - 60 - ** Supplies	\$ 523.04
Total Planning and Administration Drawdown		\$ 103,805.45
Projected Expenditures through 09/30/08	4 Periods of Salaries and Benefits	\$ 7,294.26
	Strategic Plan	\$ 15,000.00
	Supplies and services	\$ 2,000.00
Total Projected Expenditures		\$ 24,294.26
Projected Expenditures and IDIS Drawdowns Through		\$ 128,099.71

C. Planning and Administration Detailed Projection

Table 4 combines the total projected balance from Table 3 and the proposed Year 5 budget from Table 2, to show a total budget or expected expenditures during Year 5. While CDBG staff will work towards the full expenditure of these funds, HUD allows the City up to five years to complete any action plan project.

Table 4

Total Projected Balance and Proposed Project Budget			
Projects	Projected Balance 9/30/08	Proposed Year 5 Budget	Total Expected Year 5 Expenditures
Emergency Rental Assistance	0	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
Senior Home Care	0	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
Pedestrian Infrastructure Sidewalks	\$ 95,975	0	\$ 95,975
Youth Transportation Bus	0	0	0
Sycamore Park Community Center Design	0	0	0
Sycamore Park Community Center Construction	0	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
The Roof Design	0	0	0
The Roof Construction	0	0	0
Homebuyer Education	\$ 1,560	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,560
Transitional Housing Catholic Charities	0	0	0
Transitional Housing Methamphetamine Recovery	\$ 40,000	0	\$ 40,000
Transitional Housing - ?		\$ 89,963	\$ 89,963
Day Care Assistance San Juan College	\$ 4,939	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,939
Lead Based Paint Inspections	0	0	0
Blight Removal	\$ 13,116	\$ 20,000	\$ 33,116
Indian Center Kitchen Remodel	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000
Planning and Administration	\$ 20,797	\$ 85,000	\$ 105,797
Totals	\$ 206,388	\$ 428,963	\$ 635,351

D. Proposed Year 5 Budget, Objectives, and Outcomes

Table 13 shows all of the Annual Action Plan projects since Year 1 (2004), their budget by year, and the proposed Year 5 funding. At the bottom of the table, the 20% administration cap, and the 15% services cap are detailed.

Table 13

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET					\$ 428,963
Projects	Annual Action Plan Funding				Proposed
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Emergency Rental Assistance	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,750	\$ 30,000	\$ 22,000
Senior Home Care	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,000
Pedestrian Infrastructure Sidewalks	\$ 25,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 60,000	
Youth Transportation Bus	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,000			
Sycamore Park Community Center Design	\$ 50,000				
Sycamore Park Community Center Construction		\$ 195,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
The Roof Design	\$ 50,000				
The Roof Construction		\$ 140,000	\$ 102,112		
Homebuyer Education		\$ 11,000	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Transitional Housing Catholic Charities			\$ 93,000		
Transitional Housing Methamphetamine Recovery				\$ 40,000	
Transitional Housing - ?					\$ 89,963
Day Care Assistance San Juan College		\$ 11,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Lead Based Paint Inspections	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,888			
Blight Removal		\$ 27,957	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Indian Center Kitchen Remodel				\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000
Planning and Administration	\$ 104,000	\$ 77,476	\$ 75,352	\$ 79,851	\$ 85,000
Total Year 5 Budget					\$ 428,963
Subject to 20% Administration Cap					19.82%
Subject to 15% Service Cap					14.92%

Table 3 Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Annual Action Plan Projects: B

Applicant's Name: City of Farmington Neighborhood Center

Priority Need: Public Facility: The citizen and agency surveys identified the general lack of services and their associated need for facilities as the highest priority area for public improvements to be met with a multipurpose facility.

Project Title: Multipurpose Neighborhood Center

Project Description:

Construction of a Multipurpose Community Center in Sycamore Park. Facility planning and design activities have begun. The focus of the facility will be to establish multiple uses to serve all age groups of the neighborhood. This is anticipated to include space for delivery of social services particularly relevant to low and moderate-income clientele such as job referral and training services, adult education, childcare, public safety, income support programs, and youth services (all deemed important within the Citizen Survey). In addition, the facility is anticipated to provide youth recreational facilities, and community gathering activities.

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

Location:

The chosen site location is in Sycamore Park at the corner of Sycamore Ave and Graham Rd south of Murray Drive.

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 3	CDBG Citation 570.208 (a) (1) (i)
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective Low-Moderate Area
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator Public Facility Project completion	Annual Units
Local ID B/FFY3-1	Units Upon Completion 1

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$150,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	\$495,000
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	\$35,000 Land Est. \$3.5 Mill City Funds
Total	\$4.2 mill Approximately

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

Benefiting Population - The demographics block groups associated with the service area of this facility are currently anticipated to include census block groups 1.00.1, 1.00.2, 1.00.3, 1.00.4, and 1.00.5. These block groups represent an area that is generally within one mile of the proposed facility from the edge of the block group, assuming the Sycamore Park location is selected as the site. This service district has a low- and moderate-income population concentration of 50.4%, significantly above the Farmington threshold of 44.3% low/mod population concentration for HUD funding.

Monitoring and Evaluation - Satisfactory completion of the community center within the life of the Consolidated Plan.

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: E

Applicant's Name: City of Farmington

Priority Need: **Transitional Housing Facilities:** Transitional housing was a high need within the agency survey results: this project will address this need.

Project Title: Transitional housing for chronic public inebriates in early recovery

Project Description:

No specific project is identified at this time, although a conversion of a motel into a transitional housing project has been discussed with a potential provider. This project will provide funds to help with the design and or construction of new transitional housing units for dependency recovery, victims of domestic violence, or other care type identified as and transitional housing need. The funds will be used for the creation of new capacity.

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

Location:

A specific location has not been selected yet.

Objective Number DH-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 03C	CDBG Citation 570.208.a.2.i.A
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective Low-Moderate Income Clientele
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator Homeless Shelter	Annual Units
Local ID E/FFY 3-3	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	89,963
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	40,000
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$70,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities
 Benefiting Population - Homeless and recovering substance abuse population.

Monitoring and Evaluation - The City will comply with the state and federal regulations for acquisition, construction, and environmental assessments that pertain to CDBG funds expended for project land selection and purchase, for design, for construction and/or remodeling requirements of the transitional housing facility.

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: F

Applicant's Name: City of Farmington

Priority Need: Blight Removal was identified as a high priority need within the Consolidated Plan public survey.

Project Title: Blight removal and Environmental Hazards (work crew)

Project Description:

City work crews and contractors will remove perceived environmental hazards, junk, and trash within the downtown and low and moderate income neighborhoods. Graffiti removal in targeted neighborhoods and safe recycling of refrigerators and electronic waste are two current projects.

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

Location:

Consolidated Plan targeted neighborhoods, downtown, and City wide for environmental clean up.

Objective Number SL-3	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 06	CDBG Citation 570.201 (f)(1) ii
Type of Recipient Targeted Revitalization	CDBG National Objective SBA
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator SL-3	Number of site cleanups.
Local ID F/FFY 3-4	

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$20,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	City salaries
Total	\$20,000

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

Benefiting Population – Primarily Low and Moderate Income neighborhoods and the Down Town. The safe refrigerator-recycling program is offered City wide, but is encouraged in targeted neighborhoods to remove visual blight.

Monitoring and Evaluation – Number of site cleanups, and potential decline in future numbers of cleanups.

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: H

Applicant's Name: Northwest New Mexico Seniors

Priority Need: Elderly and Disabled Homemaking Services was identified as a priority need within the SJRMC sponsored elderly needs assessment

Project Title: Homemaker and Respite Services – Elderly and Disabled

Project Description:

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

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

Location:
Community wide

Objective Number SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.210 (e)
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective Low-Moderate Income Clientele
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator SL-2	Annual Units People served/Hours of service
Local ID H/FFY 3-5	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$17,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	\$15,000
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$17,000

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

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

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

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: I

Applicant's Name: San Juan County Partnership

Priority Need: Affordable Housing – Emergency Rental Assistance was identified as an urgent need within the Housing Market Analysis and within the agency survey results.

Project Title: Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program

Project Description:

San Juan County Partnership provides rental assistance ranging from 50% to 100% of the rent for up to a maximum of three months to prevent eviction and prevent homelessness, and assists people leaving transitional care or the homeless.

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

Location:
Community wide

Objective Number DH-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05S	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective Low-Moderate Income Clientele
Start Date 10/01/2006	Completion Date 09/30/2007
Performance Indicator Homeless Prevention	Annual Units 30-34 households
Local ID I/FFY 3-6	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	..... \$22,000
ESG	.....
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	..... \$25,000
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding (MFA)	.....
Total	..... \$22,000

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

Benefiting Population – Low/Mod Clientele. The distribution of the population served by Affordable Housing is as follows: 74% Native American, .8% African American, .2% Pacific Islander, and 25% White and Hispanic homeless persons. Homeless persons with mental illness, dependency issues, victims of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, and any other adult population that is homeless or at risk of being homeless.

Monitoring and Evaluation - City shall ensure consistency with MFA and HUD income guidelines. The City and AHA will ensure that rental prices will be at fair market housing rates. A maximum of three months of rental assistance will be provided per family.

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: L

Applicant's Name: San Juan College Family Resource Center

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

Project Title: Childcare Voucher Program

Project Description:

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

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

Location:

San Juan College Daycare Center

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

Funding Sources:

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

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

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

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

**Table 3
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Annual Action Plan Projects: L

Applicant's Name: City of Farmington Indian Center

Priority Need: Public Facilities – Upgrade public facilities within Farmington for the needs of special and low-income populations

Project Title: Indian Center Rehabilitation

Project Description:
Kitchen facilities upgrade for the Farmington Indian Center.

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

Location:
100 W. Elm Street, Farmington, NM

Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 03	CDBG Citation 570.201 (c)
Type of Recipient Native Americans	Low-Moderate Income
Start Date Jan 1, 2008	Completion Date
Performance Indicator Completion	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:	
CDBG	.....\$20,000
ESG	.....
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....\$30,000
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....To be determined
Total	.....\$50,000

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

Benefiting Population – The Farmington Indian Center is run by the City of Farmington and is similar to a Senior Center or community center but provides a variety of services and support to the Native American population.

Monitoring and Evaluation – Successful expansion of kitchen facilities

City of Farmington
Year 4 Annual Action Plan
October 1, 2007 - September 30, 2008

Attachments

- City Council Resolution Adopting the Year 4 Action Plan
- Year 4 Annual Action Plan Geographic Distribution of Spending
- Public Hearing Notice Affidavits of Publication