

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City made four substantial amendments to its 2016 Action Plan. It allocated money to the renovation of the Dennis Chavez Community Center, it moved funding for the Senior Retrofit program from 2016 to 2017, it deleted one of the subrecipients, Community Dental Services, and it allocated funds to the developer of the Casa Grande project.

In the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, the City made a major shift in its strategic plan and made a commitment to the residents of Albuquerque to deal with a growing crisis in homelessness. The City pledged its own resources, as well as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) funds to increase services for at-risk populations and increase affordable housing opportunities for our most vulnerable populations. It has met or exceeded its goals in these areas. The Winter Shelter operates from mid-November to mid-March and provides overnight shelter during the coldest time of the year. It serves an average of 230 individuals per night during its 4 months of operation. The Rapid Rehousing program provides transitional housing to the near homeless while they await permanent housing. For those facing immediate eviction from their homes, motel vouchers are provided so they are not homeless. The City has become a national leader in its Housing First program. In 2015, the voters in Albuquerque approved an increase in the gross receipts tax to provide services to the mentally ill, particularly the homeless mentally ill. The program will concentrate on prevention services, supportive services, crisis intervention and housing; the Housing First program will be used as a model for housing the mentally ill. The City Homeowner Rehabilitation Program continues to help to revitalize neighborhoods by rehabilitating houses and bringing them up to code and reversing neighborhood decay. During 2016, construction of new rental housing was completed on two multi-family housing projects that not only will provide a total of 78 new affordable units, but will also improve the neighborhoods in which they are located. Public Service funds provided meals to seniors who may not have the necessary funding or capacity to prepare nutritious meals and by eating meals in a congregate setting, they avoid the social isolation that seniors often face that is detrimental to their well being. Public Services funds provided dental care to those facing dental emergencies with nowhere to go for treatment. Homeless families were provided with child care services, allowing parent(s) the opportunity to try to end the cycle of homelessness by receiving training, looking for employment or receiving services. Some goals identified in the Consolidated Plan, such as home owner rehabilitation mentioned above, meet more than one goal. The City Homeowner Rehabilitation Program helps the City meet its goal of sustainable housing but also helps to revitalize neighborhoods by improving the looks of the neighborhood; however, the actual number is only reported in one goal.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	177	50.57%	60	78	130.00%

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	342	342.00%	8	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	27		30	0	0.00%

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	215	164	76.28%	84	94	111.90%
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	8990				

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1000	553	55.30%			
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	90	712	791.11%			

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	60	46	76.67%			
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	250	784	313.60%			

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / General Fund: \$573962 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	22				
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	1	1	100.00%			
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	50	6	12.00%			
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	52	208.00%			

Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	232480	11,624.00%	0	234978	
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	184217	3,684.34%	4390	2405	54.78%
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	27		0	27	



Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12500	195	1.56%	0	195	
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	412	41.20%			

Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$75000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$75000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	474	189.60%	25		%
Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$75000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	858	85.80%	400	476	119.00%

Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$75000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	6250	2959	47.34%	110	94	85.45%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	0	0.00%			
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	83	23.71%			
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%			
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	0	0.00%			

Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	60	6	10.00%			
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0				
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	250	26	10.40%			

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

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

Several elements in the strategic plan have been eliminated or are being funded with City General Funds. At the time the goal to acquire and rehabilitate rental housing was set, it was anticipated that a rental rehabilitation project could be done in conjunction with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding but the State has yet to sign an agreement for the use of these funds. The City continues to contract with Law Access to receive housing discrimination complaints and advise low-income renters and landlords of their housing rights, but the service is paid for out of General Funds. Calls were accepted from any part of the City and thus a low/moderate income benefit could not be established but the City believes discrimination can happen in any quadrant of the City and that discrimination is not isolated to low/moderate income residents and because of the City's commitment to Fair Housing and to its Human Rights ordinance, the City continues to offer the service. The City no longer has Housing Code Enforcement as a goal. Originally the national objective that the program fell under was "Urgent Need" but the City expended federal dollars before spending local funds and in the HUD audit, it was deemed ineligible. The public facilities project is the renovation of a community center in one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. It will help revitalize the neighborhood and provide enhanced services to the residents of a low income area. Previously funded public facility projects now have numbers to report and the improvements to St. Martin's Hospitality Center, First Nation's Wellness and Healing Center and the Roadrunner Food Bank all help alleviate food insecurity for the City's most vulnerable residents. The Public Services funds were targeted to the most vulnerable populations, the very low income and homeless populations or those facing homelessness because of eviction notices. The public services activities for dental services, emergency motel vouchers, senior meals program, eviction prevention and child care services all addressed the priority of increased services for at risk populations.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	196,782	91	1,688
Black or African American	4,805	23	251
Asian	35	4	13
American Indian or American Native	18,972	18	342
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	3	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,602</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2,321</b>
Hispanic	151,972	56	1,033
Not Hispanic	68,630	83	1,437

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

### Narrative

The numbers in the above table reflect individuals served, not families. Albuquerque has a population that is 4.6 percent Native American, 3.3 percent African American, 2.6 percent Asian, 46.7 percent Hispanic and 42.1 percent White. CDBG funds served .025 percent Native American; 13.4 percent African American, .026 percent Asian, .3 percent Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 58.8 percent Hispanic and 29 percent White. The HOME numbers only reflect TBRA numbers because no new HOME funded construction was completed in 2015. Individuals offered vouchers through the TRBA program included 29 percent White, 24 percent Black, 1.7 percent Asian, 8.6 percent Native American and 36 percent Hispanic with 3 individuals in the "other" category. The programs funded through ESG served 2661 individuals but only 2321 are reflected in the above categories as 340 people either refused to select a racial or ethnic category or stated a category that is not listed in the above table. ESG funds served 34.6 percent White, 10.8 percent Black or African American, .56 percent Asian, 14.7 percent American Indian or American Native, 1.1 percent Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 44 percent Hispanic. All programs served a disproportionate number of African Americans and Native Americans.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		5,111,639	2,115,977
HOME		2,665,593	1,862,157
ESG		347,265	340,357
Other	Housing and Neighborhood Economic Development Fund	0	
Other	Workforce Housing Trust Fund		

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

In 2016, the City utilized \$2,416,000 in HOME funds for the CUATRO (LIHTC), a 56-unit housing development for seniors with 11 HOME units and 44 affordable units in the **Wells Park/north Downtown** area. Cuatro was completed in 2016.

In 2016, the City utilized \$4,149,288 in HOME funds for Madera Crossing, a 57-unit, mixed-income, housing development, which is the second phase of the **Sawmill** Village revitalization project. The development is expected to be completed in 2016.

In 2015, the City contributed \$2,600,000 in local funds towards Casa Feliz (LIHTC), an 89-unit affordable housing development, which is the second phase of the **Trumbull** Plaza Feliz revitalization project. The project will be completed in 2017.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Alta Monte Neighborhood			



Alta Monte Neighborhood	12		
Barelas Neighborhood			
Barelas Neighborhood	12		
Crest Planning Area			
Crest Planning Area	0		
Downtown			Completion of Cuatro providing 55 affordable units of affordable housing
Downtown	8		Completion of Cuatro providing 55 affordable units of affordable housing
Santa Barbara Martinez town			
Santa Barbara Martinez town	21		
Sawmill			Completion of Madera Crossing providing 23 units of affordable housing.
Sawmill	8		Completion of Madera Crossing providing 23 units of affordable housing.
Singing Arrow			
Singing Arrow	8		
Trumbull			
Trumbull	19		
West Mesa			
West Mesa	12		

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

## Narrative

The City funds many city-wide programs and did not specifically concentrate funds in the Alta Monte, Barelas, Crest, Singing Arrow, Santa Barbara Martinez town, or the West Mesa area as there were no Housing or Public Facilities projects proposed by agencies in those areas in 2016.

In 2016, the City utilized HOME funds for the CUATRO (LIHTC), a 56-unit, affordable housing development for seniors in the **Wells Park/north Downtown** area. CUATRO was completed in 2016 but the project will not be closed out until 2017. The City utilized CDBG funds towards the expansion of a community center which is located in the South Broadway area. Originally the expansion was not planned during the years covering the Consolidated Plan but construction was moved up when other funds became available. The City contributed local funds towards the Imperial Building (LIHTC), a 74-unit, mixed income development in downtown Albuquerque that was completed in 2016. The City

utilized HOME funds for Madera Crossing, a 57-unit, mixed-income, housing development, which is the second phase of the **Sawmill** Village revitalization project. The development was completed in 2016.

## Leveraging

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

The City appropriates \$347,265 in general fund dollars to match the ESG Grant. In addition to the CoC money it receives, the City appropriates \$5,276,280 in general fund money to provide services to at risk populations. The City appropriates a \$469,606 cash match to the HOME funds in addition to using Workforce Housing and other local funds. The City spent \$5,210,680 in Workforce housing funds and \$2,600,000 in other local funds for affordable housing projects. The Workforce Housing ordinance requires leveraging at the ratio of 4:1 but the ratio often exceeds that. The \$2,416,000 in HOME Funds for the Cuatro project was leveraged by another \$9,755,350 dollars from other sources including LIHTC. The \$4,149,288 in the Madera Crossing project was leveraged by another \$8,496,532 in other funds. The land for the Madera Crossing project is part of a 27 acre parcel that was acquired by the City decades ago and was transferred into the Sawmill Community Land Trust. Another affordable housing project, the Imperial which received LIHTC funds and Workforce Housing funds was on land donated to the developer by the City.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,251,240
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,251,240
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	409,128
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	842,112

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
3161269	12/21/2015	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
3162320	03/31/2016	97,737	0	0	0	0	0	97,737
3162320-2	04/30/2016	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	170,000
3162320-3	05/31/2016	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
3162320-4	06/30/2016	77,007	0	0	0	0	0	77,007
3162341	11/30/2015	16,653	0	0	0	0	0	16,653
3162341-2	12/31/2015	13,690	0	0	0	0	0	13,690
3162341-3	05/31/2016	25,403	0	0	0	0	0	25,403
3162341-4	06/30/2016	12,714	0	0	0	0	0	12,714
3162342	11/30/2015	21,406	0	0	0	0	0	21,406
3162342-2	12/31/2015	16,729	0	0	0	0	0	16,729
3162342-3	05/31/2016	39,087	0	0	0	0	0	39,087
3162342-4	06/30/2016	16,934	0	0	0	0	0	16,934
3162532	03/31/2016	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	40,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0	97,818	32,793	81,278	65,025

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

**Relocation and Real Property Acquisition** – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	80	96
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	110	94
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>190</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	84	94
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	60	78
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	110	94
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>266</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City contracts with three different providers for its Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program: the Albuquerque Housing Authority, the New Mexico Supportive Housing Coalition and St. Martin's Hospitality Center. They all have contracts that run from July through June. Because of the difference in fiscal years, none of the providers have expended all of their funds so the actual number shows up as zero but all of them are on track to successfully fulfill their contract obligations. For the Affordable Housing goals the City originally considered using HOME dollars or Workforce Housing funds to fund the Generations at West Mesa senior housing project in the West Mesa neighborhood and the Casa Feliz project in the Trumbull neighborhood. Rather than HOME funds, the City invested \$4,600,000 in Workforce Housing Funds and other local funds in these projects. The City committed HOME funds to two projects: Madera Crossing in the Sawmill neighborhood and Cuatro, a senior housing development in the Wells Park neighborhood. Both projects have received Certificates of Occupancy and are leasing

units but neither project has been closed in IDIS. Acquiring and rehabilitating rental housing remains a goal, but it is anticipated that a rental rehabilitation project will be done in conjunction with Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding but the State has yet to sign an agreement for the use of the NSP funds.

The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program did not meet its goal of completing 10 houses. During 2016, it became necessary for the City to select a new contractor for the program which necessitated going through the City’s procurement process and writing a proposal, advertising, selecting and negotiating a contract can take several months.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Future annual action plans are anticipated to have the same goals and outcomes for affordable housing. Because it is difficult to build new affordable housing units with just HOME funds, most developers rely on Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The Action Plan is submitted before the awardees for LIHTC are announced and if a project scores high enough to fall just below the cut off for allocations, the developer usually applies again the following year; so the outcomes for future annual action plans may be pushed forward a year.

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

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	50	94
Low-income	34	78
Moderate-income	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>172</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

Because neither of the HOME assisted housing projects, Madera Crossing nor Cuatro, were closed by the end of 2016, numbers reported in IDIS are 0. When finished in 2016, the two projects will have a minimum of 78 units that are reserved for occupancy by low income tenants. TBRA funds served 94 individuals ), all of whom are extremely low-income.





**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**  
**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

The City of Albuquerque conducts a biannual unsheltered Point-in-Time (PIT) Count to identify unsheltered persons in Albuquerque. These unsheltered persons are provided with the opportunity to be assessed and referred for services. The City conducted an unsheltered PIT Count during the last week of January 2016. The Albuquerque Heading Home homeless initiative outreach staff and other outreach providers and volunteers provided outreach services to the unsheltered persons that were identified and were assessed for medical vulnerability and chronic homelessness. They were offered housing and supportive services after assessment.

In addition, in partnership with the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH), the City utilized the coordinated assessment using the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) during the January 2016 unsheltered PIT Count, in order to prioritize housing and supportive services to those who were the most vulnerable unsheltered persons that were identified during the count. The coordinated assessment using the VI-SPDAT also prioritized housing and supportive services to unsheltered persons who were identified as homeless Veterans or those who were chronically homeless. The homeless Veterans were referred to the HUD VASH program, and the chronically homeless were referred to the City's Continuum of Care Rental Assistance Programs.

Additionally, in 2016 the City continued its efforts to provide outreach services through its Community Outreach and Service Team (COAST) and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), and through its providers, in order to engage unsheltered persons, specifically those who were suffering from severe mental health issues, into mental health services, housing and other supportive service needs. In 2016 903 people were provided with outreach services by COAST, CIT and the City's homeless providers. In addition the City's Better Way panhandling initiative provided outreach to 488 panhandlers and provided them with employment opportunities. 216 of these panhandlers were assessed in order to engage them into housing, behavioral health services and other supportive services.

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

During the 2016 Program Year the City of Albuquerque used its HESG funds to support five (5) projects essential to ensuring the accessibility and sustainability of the City's Emergency Homeless Intervention

System. Four (4) of the projects supported focused on the provision of emergency shelter and shelter services and one (1) project was targeted at rapid re-housing for women and women with children who were staying at emergency shelters. Of the emergency shelter projects, one worked specifically with women and women with children, one specifically with men, one provided shelter services and supportive services to men who were suffering from substance abuse issues, and another project funded the City's emergency winter shelter. Monies for these projects were leveraged with City General Funds as well as some CDBG funds.

Additionally, during the 2016 Program Year the City coordinated its overall homeless prevention and intervention strategies with the Continuum of Care to ensure that all federal funds are used as effectively as possible. Therefore while the City used the majority of its HESG funds to support emergency shelter operations and shelter services, the CoC provided funding to support transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid-rehousing, and supportive services to the City's homeless populations.

In addition the City used City General Funds and some HESG and CDBG funds to provide motel vouchers to families and individuals who were waiting to get permanently housed and get connected to supportive services and their circumstances prevented them from staying at the City's emergency shelters.

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

During the 2016 Program Year the City's Continuum of Care provided permanent supportive housing to chronically homeless individuals and families, which included some veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth through its Rental Assistance Projects. The unaccompanied youth served through its Rental Assistance Projects were not persons as defined under Category 3 of being at risk of homelessness. The unaccompanied youth served were unstably housed and likely to continue in that state without the assistance from the Rental Assistance program. The CoC also assisted families with children to rapidly transition to permanent affordable housing through its Leasing Projects. In addition the City worked in collaboration with the VA, the Albuquerque Housing Authority and Bernalillo County Housing Authority to provide permanent housing and supportive services to homeless veterans and their families through the VASH and SSVF programs. Also, through the Albuquerque Heading Home homeless initiative, the City prioritized permanent housing and supportive services to those who were the most medically vulnerable and chronic homeless as well as homeless veterans who did not qualify for VASH, SSVF and other VA services.

During the 2016 Program Year the City also continued to fund the rapid re-housing program for women and women with children staying at emergency shelters. Additionally, the City continued to fund the City's three (3) ACT programs to ensure that those who have severe behavioral health issues are provided with permanent housing and wraparound supportive services.

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

Preventing homelessness is one of the City's main underlining programming strategies for the 013-2017 Consolidated Plan. Specific projects that were funded in 2015 Program Year to support this strategy included the City's Eviction Prevention, Emergency/Minor Home Repair and Home Retrofit projects. The Eviction Prevention project provided low income households with emergency rental and/or utility assistance for those renter households on the brink of losing their housing and becoming homeless. The Emergency/Minor Home Repair Program provided financial assistance to low income homeowner households who need emergency homeowner repair services but cannot afford these repairs. The Homeowner Retrofit Program provided retrofit services to low income vulnerable seniors and persons with disabilities who cannot afford retrofit services but need them in order to maintain a safe living environment. Lastly, in 2016 the City completed two (2) affordable housing projects which were targeted to housing extremely and very low Income individuals and families. Increasing the number of affordable housing units for extremely low income persons and thereby working to prevent homelessness is one of the main objectives of the City's Affordable Housing Program for the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan.

During the 2016 Program Year the City continued to collaborate with Bernalillo County in providing permanent supportive housing with wraparound services to individuals who were exiting from correctional institutions. In 2016 two homeless providers implemented this City project. The project served 50 households. Also, in 2016 the City and Bernalillo County are continuing the dialogue of collaborating and working in partnership to improve mental health care services in the community. The improvements included providing housing to those who are being discharged from mental health facilities, and providing several Mobile Crisis Teams throughout the City.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The Albuquerque Housing Authority formerly was a part of the City of Albuquerque but now it is a separate entity. The City communicates and works collaboratively with the Albuquerque Housing Authority but has no jurisdiction over their activities. AHA continues to improve the curb appeal of several public housing sites with exterior painting and stucco repairs and is in the process of bringing all of AHA's public housing into compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). AHA has completed Green Physical Needs Assessments (GPNA) of all properties and has also completed investment grade energy audits for all properties. AHA is pursuing an Energy Performance Contract which will finance energy and water conservation measures at nearly all of AHA's properties.

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

AHA has continued to administer the Family Self Sufficiency Program for Public Housing. AHA has a dedicated staff person who establishes self-sufficiency and financial goals for public housing residents. Homeownership is a common goal established in the FSS Program and AHA continues to transition well-motivated residents from public housing to home ownership.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

N/A

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

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

The City is currently working on an update to its Comprehensive Plan. The action items in the draft plan include increasing the supply of affordable housing and assuring the opportunity to obtain standard housing for a reasonable proportion of income, assuring against discrimination in the provision of housing, assuring the availability of a wide distribution of quality housing for all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, or handicapped status, providing for the development of quality housing for elderly residents, working on conservation, improvement, and expansion of the housing available to low -and moderate-income families until all housing in the area meets City Housing Code standards, maintaining an affordable housing supply in neighborhoods, in addition to creating market rate housing, as part of revitalization efforts, providing for the development of multifamily housing close to public services, transit, and shopping, ameliorating the problems of homelessness, overcrowding, and displacement of low income residents, and encouraging community compounds to support multiple generational housing where such traditional development patterns exist. Additionally, the City's planning efforts are focused on making Transit Oriented Developments more feasible by decreasing requirements for parking spaces, increasing density, etc.

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

The Affordable Housing Committee continues to meet regularly and serves as an advocacy group for affordable housing. The Workforce Housing Trust Fund goes to the voters every two years for approval and the Affordable Housing Committee serves as an ad hoc committee that educates the public on the importance of affordable housing to the City's quality of life. They make recommendations regarding the City's affordable housing policies as well as oversee applications for Workforce Housing funds.

County taxpayers passed a gross receipts tax increase to help mentally ill individuals access services and because many are homeless, to provide safe and decent housing. The City and County, working in collaboration, are formulating goals and activities to help meet the underserved needs of those with mental health diagnoses. In 2016 they allocated money to a housing program that will increase supportive housing throughout the county specifically for persons with behavioral health conditions who are homeless.

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

The City of Albuquerque's Home Owner Rehabilitation Program, as required, tests for LBP on homes built prior to 1978. For loans closed during the Program Year 1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016, four homes were

tested for LBP and three homes tested positive and were abated.

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

The City has concentrated its efforts on improving the lives of families living in poverty by ensuring access to dental services, tackling food insecurity by helping food providers expand the number of individuals they serve and also by providing meals to low income elderly. By helping families facing evictions and offering motel vouchers to those facing a medical crisis, the City helps ensure a safe, albeit temporary place to live. The City has used CDBG funds for a program to set up Individual Development Accounts that can be used to assist low-income individuals to return to school, start a business or make a down payment on a house. Ensuring that families have a safe, affordable place to call home is a vital step in reducing the number of poverty-level families. If decent housing is assured, families with the help of case management services can acquire the skills they need to obtain employment, children can take advantage of educational opportunities and families may access social services. Affordable housing developments completed in 2016 will further help in this effort.

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

As a result of the City's Community Development Block Grant funding being designated a high risk grantee by HUD, the City instituted a TIGER team and a Grants Management Team. Both teams, comprised of the Department of Family and Community Service's Deputy Director, the City's Grants Administrator, the managers of the Fiscal Division, Homeless Programs, Rehabilitation Program, Community Development program along with a Management Analyst and other fiscal staff meet every other week to discuss program progress, fiscal management, and to ensure that all federal guidelines are followed. Staff participated in numerous meetings conducted by the City's Planning Department designed to update both the City's and County's Comprehensive Plan (ABC-Z), which will be finalized in 2016. Among the many goals identified: better coordination of land use and transportation; guidance to update the City's Zoning Code through the Integrated Development Ordinance; an examination of relevant existing conditions; and, incorporation of goals and policies of the City's area plans and sector development plans. Participation in this process allowed the Community Development Division to contribute its positions on housing matters in the areas of density; inclusion of a range of housing types (mixed-use, multi-family, live-work, and independent and assisted care facilities); location of housing near transportation and job centers; and a variety of other factors influencing future housing development. Non-profit agencies, the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA), Albuquerque Housing Authority, and homeless program providers were welcome at the meetings to share their concerns and goals, thus providing an opportunity to overcome gaps in service and find solutions to issues of affordable housing by identifying them in the Comprehensive Plan, and thus better addressing the needs of underserved populations. In 2015, the Community Development Division also worked with the MFA, which administers the State's Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and oversees the State's Affordable Housing Act (Act). By working with the MFA to ensure compliance with the Act, the City reiterated the need for more one and two bedroom units, the need for mixed-income developments, and the need for higher density developments achieved partially through reductions in

parking requirements and lot sizes, particularly when located next to downtown, neighborhood centers and transit stops—a main focus of the Division’s anti-poverty strategy. While the MFA’s and the City’s work applied specifically to local funds, the findings apply across the board to producing more affordable housing in Albuquerque and solidify institutional structure.

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

The City formed a Native American Homeless Task Force which hired a Native American liaison to help coordinate services between social service agencies and Albuquerque's homeless Native American population. Additionally the City reconstituted the dormant Commission on Indian Affairs to be the advocacy voice for Native Americans in the City. For general coordination among housing providers and social service agencies the Affordable Housing Committee fills this role. They meet every other month and have representatives from both public and private housing and social service agencies. The Behavioral Health Collaborative of the City and Bernalillo County helps coordinate housing and social services for those with mental health issues that are homeless or facing homelessness.

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

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified three impediments to fair housing choice: the need for increased awareness, outreach and education; the need for increased financial education and outreach to targeted minorities who are under represented in the home ownership market and the limited supply of affordable housing. The City was funding the Law Access Center to do tenant/landlord counseling with CDBG funds and still continues to fund this program but uses City general funds to provide fair housing awareness and education. The City has a very active department of Diversity and Human Rights that takes housing discrimination complaints and follows up on them and also educates the public about discrimination issues. The City is increasing the supply of affordable housing by using Workforce Housing funds and other local funds for new affordable housing projects that serve low to moderate income renters. In 2016, the City in conjunction with the Albuquerque Housing Authority and the City of Rio Rancho, initiated work on a Fair Housing Analysis that will identify actions to overcome the effects of any impediments to fair housing choice.



## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

### **Additional text**

The Department of Family & Community Services Community Development Division adheres to the Project Monitoring Requirements as stipulated in the Administrative Requirements for Contracts Awarded under the City of Albuquerque. Monitoring is generally conducted on a yearly basis unless otherwise determined to be required on a more or less frequent basis by completion of the Risk Assessment Tool. The Risk Assessment Tool determines a project's risk score allowing for monitoring annually, every other year or every three years. Program staff conducts scheduled on-site monitoring visits with subrecipient and or subcontractor staff. As soon as is practicable following the conclusion of an on-site monitoring visit, but no later than 30 days after, a detailed report of conclusions, findings, concerns and recommendations for corrective actions, if any, will be provided by the Department to the director and governing board of the organization. When required a written response from the organization, signed by an authorized board official and approved by the governing board, shall be submitted to the Department of Family & Community Services. The Home Owner Rehabilitation Program adheres to the standards and procedures as dictated in the Program's Guidelines, Policies and Procedures Manual and Construction Standards Manual. Activities are monitored throughout the application and construction phases through weekly meetings and periodic site inspections with the contractor, subcontractor(s), Program Inspector, Program staff and homeowners, when required. Rehabilitation projects do not require annual monitoring. However, following the completion of each project, a copy of the loan is forwarded to the Loan Servicer. The Loan Servicer is responsible for collecting loan payments, property taxes and insurance payments, as required for each loan. The Loan Servicer provides monthly reports on the status of the loans and escrow accounts. Collection of such payments will continue until such time as the homeowner has met its obligations, as noted in the Mortgage and Note. Once all obligations have been satisfied, the lien will be released. As part of the Home Owner Rehabilitation Program procedures, eleven months following the completion of the rehabilitation, Program staff and the contractor conduct an on-site visit to ensure homeowners's continued satisfaction with the work done in their home and to perform a final inspection of the work performed. Long Term Compliance monitoring is scheduled annually; a system has been developed by staff to utilize the Long Term Compliance Risk Assessment Tool to ensure that contracts/projects that are in long-term compliance are monitored regularly. Long Term Compliance monitoring is done to ensure compliance as set forth in Restrictive Covenants on contracts/projects and includes Housing Quality Standards Inspections, if necessary. Frequency of monitoring is determined by completing a Long Term Compliance Risk Assessment Tool. Long Term Compliance contracts/projects can be

monitored annually, every other year or every three years depending upon the score on the Risk Assessment Tool. Completed Public Facilities contracts/projects are included in long term compliance monitoring. Although the Community Development Division enters into agreements with only non-profit agencies, it requires contractors to make every effort to use minority owned businesses if there is a need to subcontract services. This is done by including language in agreements encouraging the use of minority owned businesses. The Home Owner Rehabilitation Program, which is offered city-wide, requires its contractors to make every effort to subcontract with minority owned businesses and to Use its best efforts to provide minority owned and/or disadvantaged local subcontractors to perform the construction and rehabilitation work and, if necessary, hold town hall style meetings to solicit such subcontractors.

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

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

A Public Meeting was held on March 7, at 5:30 p.m. at the Los Griegos Center and an advertisement was placed in the Journal two weeks prior to the meeting that informed the public of the public meeting but also when the CAPER would be available, how to obtain copies of it, and how to make comments. The information was also placed on the City's website and an email invitation to attend the public meeting and/or comment on the CAPER was sent to a list of stakeholder addresses.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

In the 2016 Action Plan funds for public facilities were not designated for a specific project but the City was going to issue an RFP for non profits to propose projects. An amendment was submitted to HUD and approved to designate the funding for public facilities identified in the Action Plan to the renovation of the City's Dennis Chavez Communtiy Center. The center is located in a low income census tract and was built in the 70's and needs renovations because major systems have reached the end of their useful life and additional space is needed for the kinds of programs that community centers offer now.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
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**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

### **Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

During 2016 City staff inspected 51 affordable rental housing units at 18 different affordable rental developments and/or projects.

Agua Azul is a 24 unit affordable housing development project with 3 HOME assisted units. Agua Azul was not inspected during 2016, however, the project was inspected during 2014, at which time, 3 HOME assisted units passed initial inspection. The Project will be monitored and Housing Quality Standards inspections will be done in March of 2017.

The Edward Romero Terrace Project, a senior affordable housing project, was funded with \$800,000 in HOME funds, and contains 40 units, with 11 HOME designated units. The Project was inspected in May of 2016. During that time 3 units were inspected, of which 2 passed initial inspection, with the third unit passing HQS inspection during a reinspection of the unit.

Plaza Feliz, funded with \$1,850,000 in HOME funds, is a 66 unit Affordable Housing Project. Of the 66 units, 55 are affordable units, of which 8 are designated HOME units. Plaza Feliz was initially scheduled to be monitored and inspected in December of 2016, but due to scheduling conflicts monitoring and inspections were rescheduled to January of 2017.

Cuatro, a senior housing project, was funded with \$2,416,000 in HOME funds. The Project contains 55 affordable units, of which 11 are HOME designated units. The Project completed construction in mid-2016 and was not leased up until late 2016. Therefore, monitoring and inspections will be conducted in December of 2017.

NewLife Homes II, III and IV units were inspected in 2016. NewLife Homes II was funded with \$62,462 in HOME funds and consists of 17 affordable units, of which 1 is a designated HOME unit. Four units were inspected, and all 4 passed initial inspection. The Affordable Housing Development known as NewLife Homes III was funded with \$46,647 in HOME funds and contains 15 affordable units, with 1 designated HOME unit. Three units were inspected at this property, all of which passed initial inspection. NewLife Homes IV contains 48 affordable units, of which 3 are designated HOME units, and was funded with \$200,000 in HOME funds. Ten inspections were conducted at NewLife Homes IV, of which 8 units passed initial inspection, and the remaining 2 passed upon reinspection.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.**

**92.351(b)**

Generally, the Department assesses the affirmative marketing actions on a project by project basis, which occurs at the time of application. The HUD Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (HUD - 935.2A or Hud - 935.2B) must be submitted as part of the application. The Plan is evaluated by staff to ensure that the developer has taken affirmative fair housing into consideration and has incorporated such into its marketing plan. The affirmative marketing plan is maintained in the project files to be verified after construction has been completed and all of the units in the project are leased or sold.

More specifically, data from the last HOME project with five assisted units that was completed in 2014 (no HOME new construction projects were completed in 2015) shows a rental racial/ethnic breakdown of 1 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 3 American Indians, 3 Latinos, and 1 Black/African American. These numbers do not reveal a problem with affirmatively furthering fair housing. The two groups missing are Asian and White. Since there are only 8 HOME assisted units and Asians only represent 2.3 percent of the population, the City will not change its affirmative marketing policies unless data from multiple rental housing projects demonstrate an exclusion of Asians. Whites are not represented in the group of renters but in reviewing the Affirmative Marketing Plan by which the renting agency abides, the City does not feel the need to make them change their marketing plan as many elements of the marketing plan, particularly their internet advertising, provide information to the general public.

**Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing).**

**91.320(j)**

## CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

### ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ALBUQUERQUE
Organizational DUNS Number	615720401
EIN/TIN Number	856000102
Identify the Field Office	ALBUQUERQUE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Albuquerque CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Douglas
Middle Name	H
Last Name	Chaplin
Suffix	0
Title	Family and Community Services Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	P. O. BOX 1293
Street Address 2	400 MARQUETTE NW ROOM 504
City	ALBUQUERQUE
State	NM
ZIP Code	87103-
Phone Number	5057682745
Extension	0
Fax Number	5057683204
Email Address	dchaplin@cabq.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Heidiliza
Last Name	Jordan
Suffix	0
Title	ESG Program Contact
Phone Number	5057682844
Extension	0
Email Address	hljordan@cabq.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2016
Program Year End Date	12/31/2016

### 3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** ALBUQUERQUE

**City:** Albuquerque

**State:** NM

**Zip Code:** 87102, 2519

**DUNS Number:** 615720401

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 349238

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 16 – Shelter Information



#### 4d. Street Outreach

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 19 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 20 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 21 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

### 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	68,982	37,165	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>68,982</b>	<b>37,165</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	166,604	32,470
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>166,604</b>	<b>32,470</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	13,817	21,320
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
340,358	68,982	217,586	53,790

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	242,527	149,995
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242,527</b>	<b>149,995</b>

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
732,880	68,982	460,113	203,785

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities