

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.

In 2013 the City of Albuquerque's Community Development Division met the majority of its programming objectives. The City's Affordable Housing Program met its objective of "increasing affordable housing" by 90 units through new construction and/or rehabilitation activities through the completion of the Luna Lodge, Sundowner, Sleepy Hollow, Atrisco, and Dallas-Pennsylvania Affordable Housing multi-family development projects. Units completed for 2013 totaled 146 with 20 of those units set-aside for homeless and/or near homeless special need populations. Additionally through its HOME funded Tenant-based Rental Assistance program implemented by the New Mexico Supportive Housing Coalition and its Rapid-re-housing Program implemented by the Barrett Foundation, the City surpassed its goal of housing 40 homeless and/or near homeless households by housing 70 households.

Through the Landlord/Tenant Hotline, the Eviction Prevention project, the Emergency/Minor Home Repair Program, the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, and the Home Retrofit Project, the City easily met its target outputs of "increasing sustainable housing opportunities" for 1500 households by providing services to 3,257 City households.

Additionally, the City easily met its 2013 objective of "increasing services for "at-risk" populations" for 4,100 City residents. Through its low income and homeless dental projects, senior meal project, Early Childhood Development and Education for homeless families project, the St. Martin's Day Shelter, and its employment training for immigrant women project the City supported 93,940 low income vulnerable City residents in 2013. The City also sheltered more than 3,978 individuals in overnight shelters and provided emergency motel vouchers to over 378 households. Lastly, under this objective, in 2013 the City completed two Public Facility projects. The first project funded a life skills academy and housing units for 24 homeless youth while the second project funded a respite care facility that has the capacity to serve 148 homeless individuals annually.

The only programming objective for which City did not meet its target outputs was the objective of "increasing employment opportunities" for low to moderate income City residents. One reason for this is that there was a delay in the start-up of the Division's Small Business Loan Program. That Program is scheduled to start sometime in the latter half of the 2014 Calendar Year. Another reason that the Division did not meet this particular objective is that the City partnered with WEEST Enterprise Center to implement an Individual Development Account

Program in target neighborhoods. This Program is on schedule but is currently in its outreach and education phase and therefore it is not expected that any actual IDA loans will be initiated and/or completed before the end of the 2014 Program year.

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: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	16	4.57%	70	16	22.86%

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	130	130.00%	20	130	650.00%
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	215	70	32.56%	43	70	162.79%

Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1000	2120	212.00%	200	2120	1,060.00%
Increase Affordable Housing opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	90	20	22.22%	18	20	111.11%

<p>Increase Affordable Housing opportunities</p>	<p>Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>	<p>CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000</p>	<p>Jobs created/retained</p>	<p>Jobs</p>	<p>60</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0.00%</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0.00%</p>
<p>Increase Affordable Housing opportunities</p>	<p>Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>	<p>CDBG: \$495000 / HOME: \$2485269 / ESG: \$224087 / Continuum of Care: \$4800000 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000</p>	<p>Housing for Homeless added</p>	<p>Household Housing Unit</p>	<p>250</p>	<p>90</p>	<p>36.00%</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>90</p>	<p>180.00%</p>

Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$230000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business		0		5	0	0.00%
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$230000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Increase Employment Opportunities	Economic Development	CDBG: \$230000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	0	0.00%		0	
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$427000 / ESG: \$520706 / General Fund: \$3126000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	172	8.60%	400	172	43.00%
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$427000 / ESG: \$520706 / General Fund: \$3126000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	93940	1,878.80%	1000	93940	9,394.00%

Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$427000 / ESG: \$520706 / General Fund: \$3126000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12500	3978	31.82%	2500	3978	159.12%
Increase Services for At-Risk Populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$427000 / ESG: \$520706 / General Fund: \$3126000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	200	378	189.00%
Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1804400 / HOME: \$41300	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	1348	539.20%	50	1348	2,696.00%

Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1804400 / HOME: \$41300	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	434	43.40%	200	434	217.00%
Increase Sustainable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1804400 / HOME: \$41300	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	6250	1475	23.60%	1250	1475	118.00%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%

Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	16	4.57%	70	16	22.86%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	130	130.00%	20	130	650.00%

Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	10	25.00%	8	10	125.00%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted		0		18	20	111.11%
Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	60	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%

Revitalize Target Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1145000 / HOME: \$2683490 / Workforce Housing Trust Fund: \$1000000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
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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.

One of the highest priority uses of CDBG funds for the City of Albuquerque is "increasing services to "at-risk" populations" with an emphasis on services that prevent homelessness and/or support high priority populations such as seniors, single female heads of households, homeless youth, etc. High priority public service projects funded during the 2013 Program Year focused on providing emergency motel vouchers to homeless and near homeless individuals and families, employment training opportunities for low income immigrant women, Early Childhood Development services for homeless children and their families, dental services to homeless and low income City residents, and meal services to low income seniors. Additionally, under this same objective of "increasing services to "at-risk" populations", the City also completed two CDBG funded Public facility projects which included a Life Skills Academy and transitional housing for homeless youth, and a respite care facility for homeless individuals.

As part of the City's objective to "increase affordable housing opportunities" for high priority populations, the City completed the Sleepy Hollow Affordable Housing project that was partially funded with CDBG and HOME funds. This affordable housing development project was an acquisition and rehabilitation activity located in one of the City's target neighborhoods (Downtown Core) and provides affordable high quality rental housing for persons living with HIV/AIDs who are at or below 30% AMI.

Much of the City's CDBG monies that are set aside for housing fall under the City's objective to "increase sustainable housing opportunities". Projects that fall under this objective work to support renters and homeowners "at-risk" for homelessness to maintain their current housing. High priority populations identified in the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan include persons with physical disabilities, senior homeowners, low income renters, minority homeowners, etc. Under this objective the City funds its Emergency/Minor Home Repair Project, its Homeowner Retrofit Project for seniors and persons with disabilities, its Homeowner Rehabilitation Program which focuses on seniors living in distressed target neighborhoods, the City's Eviction Prevention project for renters "at-risk" of being homeless, the City's Landlord/Tenant Hotline, and Fair Housing Education and Outreach activities. The City also funds the "Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project" that works in target distressed neighborhoods with tenants, property managers, property owners, and local businesses to identify and resolve barriers to Fair Housing Choice as well barriers to neighborhood revitalization efforts.

The City has also set aside CDBG monies to "increase employment opportunities" for target neighborhoods and populations. One project that fits under this objective is the partnership with the Women's Economic Self Sufficiency Team (WESST) Corps to implement an IDA program in target neighborhoods as part of the City's Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project. In 2013 WESST staff began the first phase of this

project by initiating outreach and education activities in the Alta Monte, Trumbull, and Crest neighborhoods. The City has also set aside CDBG monies to fund a Small Business Loan Program. That Program has not yet started but is planned to begin in the latter half of the 2014 Program Year.

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	7,959	27	53,179
Black or African American	520	7	10,506
Asian	427	0	1,966
American Indian or American Native	409	2	15,682
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	0	9
Total	9,348	36	81,342
Hispanic	5,276	11	19,969
Not Hispanic	4,072	25	68,448

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

Narrative

According to the Table above, almost 6% of the persons/households being served with CDBG funds and nearly 13% of those served with ESG funds in 2013 were persons who self-identified as being "Black or African Americans". While these two percentages may not seem high, "Black or African Americans" represent only 3.35% of the City's general population. While Native Americans only represent 4.6% of the City's general population, over 19% of those served using ESG funds were persons/households who self-identified as being "American Indian or Native American". According to the Table above, 56% of those persons/households who received services paid for through the City's CDBG monies were Hispanic which is larger than this group's percentage of the general population (46.7%). That these minority groups are over-represented in the City's low income population was also identified in the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). Consequently, in 2013, the City implemented strategies to "increase economic employment opportunities" and to increase "affordable homeownership housing opportunities" for these populations. In 2013 the City contracted with WESST corps to implement an Individual Development Account (IDA) Program in target neighborhoods where these low income minority groups are present. As part of this Program, WESST is offering financial education to residents of these neighborhoods. In 2013, the City also began conversations with Reading Works to provide adult education and English as a Second Language(ESL) to residents in target neighborhoods as way to help low income minority populations escape cycles of poverty.

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	CDBG	3,890,545	1,465,275
HOME	HOME	4,300,000	230,000
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	346,000	267,073
Other	Other	8,926,000	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In 2013 the City of Albuquerque used a combination of older (2008-2012) HOME and WFHTF monies to finish funding projects that had been started as part of the City's 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. These projects included: Luna Lodge (Southeast Heights CPA), Sundowner (Southeast Heights CPA), Casitas De Colores (Downtown Core), Plaza Cuidana (Santa Barbara Martineztown neighborhood), Atrisco (West Mesa neighborhood), Dallas and Pennsylvania (Trumbull neighborhood), and the City's Homeowner Rehabilitation Program (Barelas and Santa Barbara/Martineztown neighborhoods). Therefore while all the projects completed in 2013 were located in high priority areas, they were not necessarily all located in those target neighborhoods that were identified as part of the City's new 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and were not necessarily funded with 2013 Affordable Housing funds.

To ensure that its new 2013 HOME, CDBG and WFHTF monies as well as its remaining funds from the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan would be spent on projects located in high priority neighborhoods identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, the City did put out a Request for Proposals (RFP) in 2013. The amount of monies put out to RFP included \$4,430,000.00 in HOME entitlement funds, \$710,450.00 in HOME CHDO set aside funds, and \$5,537,397.00 in WFHTF monies. The purpose of the RFP was to request project proposals for new construction and/or acquisition rehabilitation projects located in target neighborhoods (Alta Monte, Barelas, Crest, Downtown Core, Santa Barbara Martineztown, Sawmill, Singing Arrow, Trumbull, and West Mesa) that would provide housing to target populations (single parent head of households, households at or below 30% AMI, persons living with HIV/AIDS, homeless youth or youth transitioning from the foster care system, adults with behavioral health issues, seniors raising grandchildren, seniors 75+, adults transitioning from the justice system, and veteran families to include female head of households and two parent head of households.

Project proposals were received and scored and four projects were awarded funding. All of the four projects also applied for LIHTC monies and are awaiting award announcements from the NM Mortgage Finance Authority before any project activities can begin. The four Projects are: Gateway 66, a 76 unit new construction/rehabilitation rental project located in the Singing Arrow neighborhood, Cuatro, a 56 unit new construction project located in the Wells Park neighborhood, UR205 Silver, a 74

unit new construction project located in the Downtown Core, and Madeira Crossing, a 56 unit new construction project located in the Sawmill neighborhood.

In addition to the monies listed in the chart above, HOME Program Income for the 2013 Program Year totaled \$547,205.51 and CDBG Program Income totaled \$297,529.58. Albuquerque's Continuum of Care Grant totaled \$5,161,457 for Federal Fiscal Year 2012 and was invested in Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Supportive Housing Grant only projects. The City pursued all resources it indicated it would and did not in anyway hinder Plan implementation by willful action or inaction. Additionally the City provided certifications of consistency for the ESG, CDBG and HOME programs.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Alta Monte Neighborhood	12	1	Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project
Barelas Neighborhood	12	4	Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, and 7th and Iron Project
Crest Planning Area	0	1	Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project
Downtown	8	4	Casitas de Colores
Santa Barbara Martinez town	21	4	Homeowner Rehab Program and Plaza Cuidana
Sawmill	8	0	
Singing Arrow	8	0	
Trumbull	19	4	Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project, and Dallas and Pennsylvania Rehabilitation Project
West Mesa	12	4	Atrisco Rehabilitation Project

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

City funds in 2013 were also used to support city-wide programming. City-wide housing projects

included the Emergency/Minor Home Repair and Homeowner Retrofit projects, the City's Landlord/Tenant Hotline, Fair Housing Outreach and Education activities, the City's Eviction Prevention, and Motel Voucher projects. City-wide Public Service projects funded through CDBG included the City's Senior meals, low income and homeless dental projects, employment training opportunities for low income immigrant women, and ECD services for homeless children and their families. The City also funded a City-wide spot blight and clearance project and set aside monies for a city-wide small business loan program. Funds for city-wide projects totaled over \$1,885,400.00.

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.

In order to implement its Affordable Housing Strategy, the City leveraged both Workforce Housing Trust Funds (WFHTF) and Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) for its Affordable Housing Program. In 2013 the City completed two projects that used both WFHTF and LIHTC monies. These projects were the Luna Lodge and Sundowner affordable housing projects. The City utilized \$1,241,523 WFHTF dollars to fund Luna Lodge and \$2,112,908 in WFHTF monies to fund the Sundowner. Additionally, Luna Lodge received \$2,350,000 in LIHTC monies and the Sundowner received \$4,350,781 from the LIHTC Program.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	624,874
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	624,874
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	624,874
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

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
273	04/30/2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
278	12/31/2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	06/30/2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
740	09/30/2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
752	10/31/2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
930	06/30/2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	547,206	547,206	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1,488,283	0	0	0	692,826	795,457
Number	3	0	0	0	2	1
Sub-Contracts						
Number	3	0	0	0	3	0
Dollar Amount	653,864	0	0	0	653,864	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1,488,284	506,581	981,704			
Number	3	1	2			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	3	0	3			
Dollar Amount	635,864	0	635,864			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dollar Amount	186,246	0	0	0	186,246	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		9	5,250			
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	0	90
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	146
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	20
Total	0	256

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	35	70
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	70	32
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	1,275	1,605
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	30	0
Total	1,410	1,707

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Overall the City met its 2013 Affordable Housing goals. Initially it was planned to have a yearly output of 70 new rental construction units and 20 rehabilitated units. However in 2013, the City completed five (5) Rental Rehabilitation projects that were started under its 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan. These Projects included: Dallas and Pennsylvania, Atrisco, Luna Lodge, Sundowner, and Sleepy Hollow. With these rehabilitation projects the City added 130 affordable rental units to its inventory. The Luna Lodge affordable housing project

also added 16 new construction units as part of the project and the City also completed its Trujillo Road Homeowner Development Project in partnership with the Greater Albuquerque Habitat for Humanity. Trujillo Road is a 16 unit homeownership project supporting residents at or below 60% AMI. The City also met its Rapid Re-housing and TBRA Project goals, and lastly, as mentioned earlier in this report the City also met its project goals for the its Emergency/Minor Home Repair and Home Retrofit projects.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Although the City estimated a yearly output of 70 new construction rental units and 30 rehabilitated rental units, the City will continue to monitor the needs of target neighborhoods, city-wide housing trends, as well as national housing trends to determine what type of projects to fund in any given Program Year. For example, because of recent downward changes in the housing market, the City stopped its production of new homeowner units. However, if the homeownership market improves in Albuquerque, the City will once again look at funding affordable housing interventions aimed at increasing homeownership opportunities in the City and in target neighborhoods such as a homeowner loan program, and the new construction of homeowner units.

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.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	667	10,958
Low-income	572	2,364
Moderate-income	216	198
Total	1,455	13,520

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City funded several projects and programs that supported low to moderate income City residents by "increasing affordable housing opportunities" and/or "Increasing sustainable housing opportunities" and/or "revitalizing target neighborhoods". These projects were a mix of services aimed at both homeowner and renter households and included the City's: Emergency Minor Home Repair Project, Home Retrofit Project, Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, Affordable Housing Program, Eviction Prevention Program, and Tenant Based Rental Assistance Project. The number of Extremely Low-income, Low-income, and Moderate-income households served during the 2013 Program Year is shown in the Table above.

In addition to working to support low Income populations, the City's Affordable Housing Development Projects in 2013 also worked to support special needs populations that were not homeless but required some form of supportive housing services to maintain their current housing. Three projects that worked to support the housing needs of special needs populations were the Sleepy Hollow, Luna Lodge, and Sundowner projects. All three of these projects set -aside units for persons with special needs and all three projects have supportive housing services available to their residents.

in 2013 there were nop activities specified for the program year that involved acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property.

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 conducts a biannual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count which includes a count of unsheltered persons. These unsheltered persons are provided with the opportunity to be assessed and referred for services. Through the Albuquerque Heading Home homeless initiative an outreach coordinator provides outreach to those who are unsheltered and they are assessed for medical vulnerability and chronic homelessness and are offered housing and supportive services after assessment. The City also funds organizations that provide outreach to unsheltered persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During the 2013 Program year, the City of Albuquerque used its HESG funds to support six (6) projects essential to ensuring the accessibility and sustainability of the City's Emergency Homeless Intervention System. Five (5) of the projects supported focused on the provision of emergency shelter and shelter services and one (1) project was targeted at Rapid Re-housing. Of the Emergency Shelter projects, one works specifically with women and children, one specifically with men, one is a day shelter that provides meals to homeless populations, and another project funds the City's Winter Shelter. Monies for these projects are leveraged with City General Funds as well as some CDBG funds.

Additionally 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 uses the majority of its HESG funds to support emergency shelters and shelter services, the COC provides funds to support transitional housing and permanent supportive housing to homeless populations.

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

Preventing homelessness is one of the City's main underlining programming strategies for the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan period. Specific projects that were funded in 2013 to support this strategy and to address "worst-case" needs and the needs of persons with disabilities 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. 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. In 2013 the City also completed a Public Facility project for youth transitioning out of the foster care system in partnership with New Day youth services. This project not only provides transitional housing for youth but also supports a Life Skills Academy to help youth transitioning out of foster care to learn independent living skills. Lastly, in 2013 the City completed four (4) affordable housing projects which were targeted to housing extremely low income individuals and families and persons with special needs. Twenty units from these 4 Affordable Housing Development Projects were set aside for persons with disabilities. Furthermore, by 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 period.

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

The City's Continuum of Care provided permanent housing and supportive services to the chronically homeless, families with children and unaccompanied youth. The City worked in collaboration with the VA to provide permanent housing and supportive services to homeless veterans and their families through the VASH and SSVF programs. Through the Albuquerque Heading Home initiative the City prioritized permanent housing and supportive services to those who are the most medically vulnerable and chronic homeless. The City also continued to fund the rapid re-housing program for women and children staying at emergency shelters and the ACT programs to ensure that those who have severe behavioral health issues are provided with permanent housing and supportive services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Due to delays in HUD's Approval of AHA's Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), AHA was unable to add the 45+ additional units by December 2013 as planned. However -now that the VCA Plan is approved by HUD- AHA will be moving forward to add these 45+ accessible units through renovation of existing units to UFAS Standards. We have identified capital funds to be used accordingly and hope to make significant progress to this goal by December 2014.

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

AHA continued to administer a Family Self Sufficiency Program for Public Housing. Residents have a counselor who assists them in establish long-term goals and building an escrow account that can be used for the purchase of a home. AHA continued to hold seminars throughout the year towards this goal.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

NA

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)

In an effort to ameliorate public policies that may act as barriers to affordable housing development in Albuquerque, the City's Community Development Division has adopted a policy to help lessen the financial burden associated with residential construction. If an affordable housing developer receives funding from the Department of Family and Community Services, the department director or division manager may recommend waiver of impact fees. This waiver is only recommended when a developer has submitted a development proposal which is evaluated by a committee and awarded funding. For all such waivers, the developer is under contract to provide affordable housing units to the City.

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

As mentioned in the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, the Community Development Division experienced a significant reduction in funding for the 2013-2017 Program Period. Consequently, though not surprisingly, one of the greatest obstacles to currently meeting underserved needs is a lack of funding. In 2013, several project activities had to be reduced and/or eliminated. For example, the City eliminated its Tree Planting, Neighborhood Large Item Pick-up, and Homebuyer Counseling projects. Funding had to be reduced to the City's Spot Blight and Clearance, Public Facilities, Home Owner Rehabilitation, and Affordable Housing Programs as well as its low income dental and senior meal projects.

In order to use its available funding as effectively and efficiently as possible to meet the underserved needs of cost-burdened low income populations, the City chose to focus on programming strategies that are best able to meet the immediate housing and supportive housing needs of homelessness populations, and to invest in the revitalization of high poverty distressed target neighborhoods to prevent low income cost burdened populations from falling into homelessness. Consequently, the City is using its Affordable Housing Program in a very targeted and comprehensive way. Rather than merely working to "increase the number of units produced", the City is paying close attention to the types of housing projects it funds and how these project impact specific neighborhood conditions. For example, in 2013 the City completed 5 rental rehabilitation projects located in high priority areas and each of these five projects met specific previously unmet needs. Sleepy Hollow is a 10-unit rental rehabilitation project for Persons with HIV/Aids that rehabilitated an historic but rather run-down motel located in the City's Downtown Core Area. The area was selected for this type of housing as it is located near services targeted to this population as well as has easy to access transportation routes. The Luna Lodge and Sundowner Rehabilitation projects both serve low income

homeless and near homeless populations. Both Projects worked to improve local neighborhood conditions by rehabilitating vacant and distressed motels which were sources of neighborhood slum and blight. The projects not only provided neighborhood residents with high quality affordable housing but also worked to improve neighborhood conditions by removing sources of slum and blight, improving area landscaping, sidewalks and lighting. Both Projects are located near accessible public transportation and provide onsite services for residents. Lastly, the City's Atrisco, and Dallas and Pennsylvania Rehabilitation projects rehabilitated vacant and foreclosed properties in high priority neighborhoods. Like Luna Lodge and Sundowner, these projects removed neighborhood sources of slum and blight and provided low income cost burdened neighborhood residents with high quality affordable housing opportunities.

The City has also been using its Homeowner Rehabilitation Program in a very strategic way to meet the housing needs of low income seniors as well as to improve the neighborhood conditions in Barelás and Santa Baraba/Martineztown. Both of these neighborhoods were selected as priority locations for this Program because they have some of the oldest housing stock within the City and are part of the City's strategy to maintain and/or increase homeownership opportunities in target neighborhoods when possible. This is also true of the City's Trujillo Road homeownership project that was completed in 2013. This project not only provided homeownership opportunities to very low income households but developed 16 vacant lots in a target neighborhood improving the its overall look and safety.

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

The City is committed to eliminating lead-based paint hazards (LBPH). In the event LBPH is found, the City abates the hazards, thus insuring that the environment is safe for the current homeowner(s) and any future homeowner(s). Additionally, all homes assisted through the first-time homebuyer programs, if built prior to 1978, are evaluated for LBPH and if evident, the LBPH is encapsulated or abated. In 2013 12 units were tested for Lead Based Paint and 9 of the 12 were abated for lead based paint.

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

In 2013 the Community Development Division implemented the first year of the "Neighborhood Partnerships for Change Project" (NPCP). This Project works in low income, high poverty, distressed neighborhoods to support property managers, tenants, neighborhood associations, and local businesses to work together to identify neighborhood resources and barriers to revitalization and to identify and implement neighborhood solutions. Additionally the Project serves as way for multiple agencies working in the sectors of education, health, housing, and public safety to effectively coordinate their agency services in order to make a collective impact on not just individuals but on entire neighborhoods.

The Project brings together a partnership of agencies including: The Apartment Association of New Mexico (AANM), the Independent Living Resource Center (ILRC), NM Legal Aid, Women's Economic Self Sufficiency Team Corporation (WESST corps), Reading Works, Safe City Strike Force, and the Crime Free Multi-Housing Unit. The Project Team has also partnered with the ABC Community Schools Initiative which works with the Albuquerque Public School System (APS) to engage families and communities in the Education Sector to improve the academic performance of young children living in high poverty target neighborhoods.

Through these partnerships, the NPCP met with over 108 households living in the Alta Monte, Crest, and Trumbull neighborhoods. Team members provided residents of these neighborhoods with Fair Housing, Landlord/Tenant Rights, and Financial Education outreach and education services. Team members also worked with residents to gather information on what people perceived as their neighborhood strengths and weaknesses, as well as gathered information on the demographics of residents in target neighborhoods. Information gathered from residents by NPCP Team is already helping the City to better understand the specific difficulties that high poverty, distressed neighborhoods with large percentages of renter households face in functioning as economically and socially vibrant communities. By better understanding these specific difficulties, the City and neighborhood residents can better work together to implement effective, relevant, and sustainable solutions.

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

During the 2013 program year, the City's Community Development Division continued the work which began in 2010 with a professional assessment of the division's processes. The division is taking steps to enact the assessment's recommendations which include preparation of comprehensive policies and procedure manuals, asset management, staff training and a centralized data collection system. By enacting these recommendations over the next two years, the division is strengthening its institutional structure by ensuring consistency, compliance and clarity for staff in carrying out responsibilities. At this time the division is examining existing databases, share drives and software programs utilized by other City offices and developing ways of maximizing them to expand capabilities and improve efficiency. Due to funding constraints, a timeline for purchase of a centralized database for division use will be scheduled. Additionally, institutional structure will benefit from staff participation in a city-wide program which examines efficiencies. Staff is performing process mapping and working with other divisions to streamline city procedures and improve performance.

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

Through its Fair Housing education and outreach activities during the 2013 year, the City provided free

Fair Housing information to five (5) social service agencies that worked with target "at-risk" populations. These agencies were selected because they do not normally network with private and/or public housing providers but do work with clients to obtain housing as part of their case management services to these vulnerable populations. Additionally, through its NPCP the City is partnering closely with the Apartment Association of New Mexico (AANM) to engage private rental property owners and management companies in neighborhood revitalization activities.

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

Increase in Fair Housing Outreach and Education Activities: During the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan planning period, both through focus group discussion and in community surveys, it was noted that City residents were unaware of how to report a Fair Housing complaint. Recommendations on how to alleviate this barrier included: increasing Fair Housing education and outreach activities, re-opening the City's Human Rights Office, providing Fair Housing information to landlords and neighborhood associations as well as the general public. In 2013 the City's Human Rights Office was opened and was taking calls for Fair Housing inquiries. Also the City contracted with the Independent Living Resource Center (ILRC) to implement Fair Housing outreach and education activities. As a result of that contract ILRC provided Fair Housing information to the staff of five social service agencies, conducted five Fair Housing workshops for the residents of target rental properties, provided information to residents of 3 target neighborhoods, and provided information to the General Public through 5 general outreach and education events including radio announcements, attendance at the Law-La-Palloza, UNM Welcome Back Days, and Disability Rights New Mexico events.

Increase in Financial Education for target minority populations: In 2013 the City contracted with the Women's Economic Self Sufficiency Team (WESST) corps to provide financial education to low income target neighborhoods and to implement an Individual Development Account (IDA) Program. The three target neighborhoods for this project in 2013 were the Alta Monte, Crest, and Trumbull neighborhoods. Alta Monte was selected for this project because Native Americans comprise 11.5% of this neighborhood and are a target minority population for financial education as they are under-represented in Albuquerque's homeownership population and over-represented among Albuquerque's low income population. Crest was selected because of its high immigrant population and Trumbull was selected because it is comprised of 4.7% African American/Black and 73% Hispanic, two other groups that are underrepresented in Albuquerque's homeownership population and over-represented in its low income population.

Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities for cost-burdened populations: Lastly, as described earlier in this report, the City continued working to increase both affordable and sustainable housing opportunities for cost-burdened vulnerable populations.

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

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. Program staff conducts scheduled on-site monitoring visits with organization staff and/or program participants receiving contract funding. As soon as is practicable following the conclusion of an on-site monitoring visit, a written report of findings and recommendations for corrective actions, if any, will be provided by the Department to the director and governing board of the organization. A written response from the organization, when required, shall be signed by an authorized board official and approved by the governing board of the organization.

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 & Note. Once all obligations have been satisfied, the lien will be released.

Eleven months following the completion of each rehabilitation project, Program staff and the contractor make an on-site visit to ensure that the homeowners are still satisfied with the work done in their home and to perform a final inspection of the work performed.

Long-term compliance monitoring is scheduled on a yearly basis, which includes Housing Quality Standards inspections, if required. Division staff has developed a monitoring calendar/system to ensure that all long-term compliance contracts/projects are monitored on an annual basis. Development contracts for public facilities are being reviewed for inclusion into the monitoring schedule.

Efforts in marketing are targeted to areas specified in the Consolidated Plan as Target Areas; however, some programs, such as the Home Owner Rehabilitation Program, are also offered city-wide.

Contractors are required to make every effort to subcontract with minority owned businesses and reports are collected annually to record compliance. In some cases, such as the Home Owner Rehabilitation Program, Contractor(s) are required 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.

Low Mod Income Clientele

Agencies that receive funding generated by HUD for housing and community development programs are instructed to give first consideration to low and moderate income job applicants whom are qualified. In effort to direct employment to persons of low and moderate income advertisement was conducted through local media, Department of Workforce Solutions, signs were displayed at project sites and through contracts with community organizations. Low/Mod jobs created and/or retained in 2013 included: Administrative Coordinator, American Red Cross Receptionist, American Red Cross Technician, Pearl Mechanical. Jobs made available to Low/ Moderate Income Persons Regional CEO Carpenter Project Manager Drafting CAD Contract agreements with agencies providing services dictate how verifications will be documented. Some programs are designed to provide services to populations that are presumed beneficiaries, such as programs providing services to the homeless, seniors, etc. Other programs are offered in census tracts identified as low-moderate income areas where 51% or more of the residents are of low-moderate income. Where programs, such as the Home Owner Rehabilitation Program, are offered city-wide, applicants must meet the Part 5 income requirements. In all cases, monitoring involves verifications of eligibility. Records monitored include income and presumed eligibility verifications, as well as on-site visits to agencies ensuring that scope of work identified in contracts are provided from agreed upon site locations.

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.

The City followed the process set forth in its Citizen Participation Plan for the 2013 CAPER citizen participation process. A draft version of the 2013 CAPER was presented at a Public meeting on February 19, 2014 at the Los Griegos Multi Service Center. The Public Meeting was held at 5:30 pm to ensure that working individuals and families could attend. The date, time, location and purpose

of the meeting was publicized in the Albuquerque Journal on February 2, 2014 and the same announcement was also posted on the City's website. The City's Citizen Participation Plan states that the Public must be given at least a two week prior notice of any public meetings. In this case, the Public was notified of the meeting 17 days prior to the meeting. Additionally, members of the Albuquerque Citizen Team (ACT) were also notified of the meeting through e-mail and phone calls. ACT members represent various Council Districts, populations and networks and are charged with acting on the behalf of the general public to give input into the City's Annual Action Plans and CAPERs. Members of the City's Affordable Housing Committee were also notified of the Public Meeting through e-mail. Participants at the Public Meeting were given a draft version of the CAPER as well as information presented in a Power Point Presentation. They were given opportunity at the end of the meeting to ask questions and/or submit written comments. Comment cards were provided. Also participants were informed on how to make comments after the meeting and were informed that there would be a 30-day Public Comment Period ending March 21, 2014. The Power Point Presentation, draft version of the CAPER and draft versions of IDIS reports were posted online on the City's website in two separate places. There was also a notification on the City's website that the City was having a 30-Day Public Comment Period. No Public Comments were received for the 2013 CAPER>

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.

Self-Evaluation: In 2013 the City of Albuquerque's Community Development Division met the majority of its programming objectives. The City's Affordable Housing Program met its objective of "increasing affordable housing" by 90 units through new construction and/or rehabilitation activities through the completion of the Luna Lodge, Sundowner, Sleepy Hollow, Atrisco, and Dallas-Pennsylvania Affordable Housing multi-family development projects. Units completed for 2013 totaled 146 with 20 of those units set-aside for homeless and/or near homeless special need populations. Additionally through its HOME funded Tenant-based Rental Assistance program implemented by the New Mexico Supportive Housing Coalition and its Rapid-re-housing Program implemented by the Barrett Foundation, the City surpassed its goal of housing 40 homeless and/or near homeless households by housing 70 households.

Through the Landlord/Tenant Hotline, the Eviction Prevention project, the Emergency/Minor Home Repair Program, the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, and the Home Retrofit Project, the City easily met its target outputs of "increasing sustainable housing opportunities" for 1500 households by providing services to 3, 257 City households.

Additionally, the City easily met its 2013 objective of "increasing services for "at-risk" populations" for 4,100 City residents. Through its low income and homeless dental projects, senior meal project, Early Childhood Development and Education for homeless families project, the St. Martin's Day Shelter, and its employment training for immigrant women project the City supported 93,940 low income vulnerable City residents in 2013. The City also sheltered more than 3,978 individuals in overnight shelters and provided emergency motel vouchers to over 378 households. Lastly, under this objective, in 2013 the City completed two Public Facility projects. The first project funded a life skills academy and housing units for 24 homeless youth while the second project funded a respite care facility that has the capacity to serve 148 homeless individuals annually.

The only programming objective for which City did not meet its target outputs was the objective of "increasing employment opportunities" for low to moderate income City residents. One reason for this is that there was a delay in the start-up of the Division's Small Business Loan Program. That Program is scheduled to start sometime in the latter half of the 2014 Calendar Year. Another reason that the Division did not meet this particular objective is that the City partnered with WEEST Enterprise Center to implement an Individual Development Account Program in target neighborhoods. This Program is on schedule but is currently in its outreach and education phase and therefore it is not expected that any actual IDA loans will be initiated and/or completed before the end of the 2014 Program year.

In 2013 all grant Programs were on target and grant disbursements were timely. The City met both its CDBG timeliness test and its HOME commitment deadlines. There were no changes to Program

Objectives during the 2013 Program Year and the City does not foresee any significant changes being made as a result of 2013 Programming.Â

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[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.

In 2013 the NewLife Home IV rental affordable housing development project was scheduled to be inspected. NewLife Homes IV is a 48 unit multi-family rental project for Very Low Income populations and persons with special needs. The City provided the Project with \$200,000 in HOME funds for the acquisition of the land. Although the Project was scheduled to be inspected, due to organizational changes in staff assignments, the Project was not inspected. The Project is scheduled to be monitored in 2014.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

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 Plan is maintained in project files to be verified after construction has been completed and the all of the units in the project are leased or sold.

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

In 2013 HOME Program Income was used on 6 projects. These projects included: Trujillo Road, Casitas De Colores, the Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program, the Homeowner Rehabilitation Lead Based Paint Program, Sleepy Hollow, and Abolera De Vida. Trujillo road is a 16 unit homeowner new construction project for households at or below 50% AMI. The City used \$47,421.59 of HOME PI on this project. Casitas De Colores is a 71 unit mixed income rental project. The City used a total of \$361,902.32 in PI to implement this project. The Homeowner Rehabilitation and Homeowner Lead Based Paint programs provided homeowner rehabilitation loans, rehabilitation activities, and/or lead based paint abatement activities to 20 low income senior homeowner at or below 50% AMI. For these

two programs combined the City expended \$47,879.11 in HOME PI. Sleepy Hollow is a 10 unit rental project for persons living with HIV/Aids at or below 30% AMI. The City used \$53,059.89 in PI for this project. Lastly, the City used \$36,942.60 in HOME PI to support the development of Abolera De Vida Phase IIB, a 37 unit mixed income homeownership project.

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)

The City has established a Workforce Housing Ordinance that has proposed bond funds be voted on by the citizens of Albuquerque. To date, \$32,500,000 has been appropriated by the voters for affordable housing, of which, approximately \$31,000,000 has been allocated to housing developments. The result is more than 600 units of affordable housing constructed with an additional 200+ units planned by the end of 2015. Two of the major requirements for the Workforce Housing Trust Funds are that the funds must be leveraged at a ratio of 4:1 and must remain permanently affordable. Therefore, the City’s leveraging of these funds has/or will promote more than \$175 Million in the development for affordable housing.

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 01/01/2013
Program Year End Date 12/31/2013

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

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
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	19
Children	20
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	39

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	88,247
Children	131
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	88,378

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	88,266
Children	151
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	88,417

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	88,417
Total	88,417

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	88,417
Total	88,417

Table 22 – 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	39	88,249
Persons with Disabilities:				
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 23 – 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	300
Total Number of bed-nights provided	300
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City and the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness have consulted the CoC and are developing performance standards for project outcomes data. These standards are similar to those used by the CoC, using HMIS and APRs.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
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
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	95,983	52,246	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
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	95,983	52,246	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	184,093	211,107	157,911
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	184,093	211,107	157,911

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	22,708	25,954	20,657

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2011	2012	2013
	302,784	289,307	178,568

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2011	2012	2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	214,304	247,602	242,402
Private Funds	0	0	0

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	214,304	247,602	242,402

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2011	2012	2013
	517,088	536,909	420,970

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities