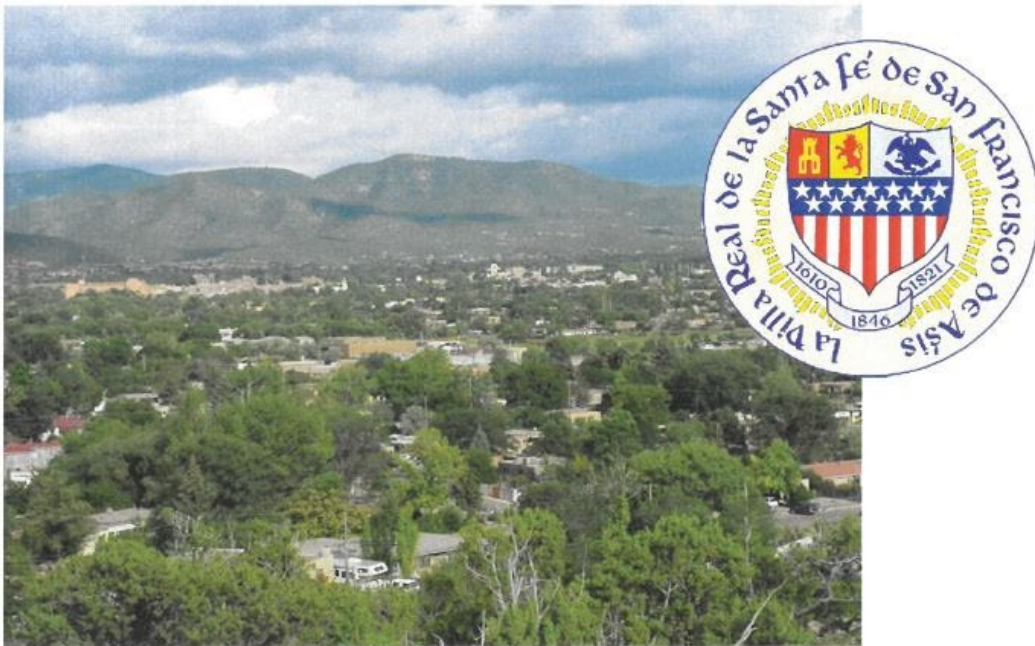

The City of Santa Fe

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

2018 - 2022



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This document represents the Five-year Consolidated Plan for the City of Santa Fe. It covers program years 2018 through 2022.

A Consolidated Plan is required of any city, county or state that receives federal block grant dollars for housing and community development funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). There are four types of HUD block grant housing and community development programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The City of Santa Fe receives approximately \$500,000 in CDBG dollars each year directly from HUD.

The purpose of the Consolidated Plan is:

- To identify a city's, county's or state's housing and community development needs, priorities, goals and strategies; and
- To stipulate how funds will be allocated to housing and community development activities during the five year planning period.

There are four components required by HUD to be submitted:

- 1) **Consultation and Citizen Participation:** the process through which the grantee engages the community in developing and reviewing the plan as well as consulting with partner stakeholders in the implementation of programs. Required annually as part of the Annual Action Plan.
- 2) **The Consolidated Plan:** on a three or five-year increment, every entitlement community updates demographic and market data, re-evaluates funding priorities and submits the planning document to HUD.
- 3) **Annual Action Plan:** submitted to HUD at the beginning of each funding cycle, the AP provides a concise summary of the actions, activities, and specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified in the Consolidated Plan.
- 4) **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER):** the annual report submitted to HUD in which grantees report accomplishments and progress toward meeting Consolidated Plan goals in the prior year.

A new requirement of the Consolidated Plan is incorporation of fair housing goals and strategies. The 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for Santa Fe includes identification of impediments to fair housing choice (also called “contributing factors”), a prioritization of fair housing actions, and goals and a plan to address those barriers. The fair housing analysis for this Consolidated Plan follows HUD’s Assessment of Fair Housing framework, or AFH, which was required at the time the fair housing assessment was conducted.

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

The City of Santa Fe’s focus over the next year is to improve and sustain affordable housing, rental, homeownership, and economic opportunities for low- to moderate-income households in Santa Fe, as well as addressing the needs of those experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. The City will accomplish this by administering program funds to service providers, supporting collaboration and strategically applying resources to community needs.

HUD identifies three sets of planning objectives and three sets of activity outcomes to guide the Consolidated Plan planning process. All goals are expected to relate directly to these objectives and outcomes as illustrated in the following Goals Table. Objectives include:

- 1) **Creating Suitable Living Environments (SL)** – relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment. This objective relates to activities that are intended to address a wide range of issues faced by low- and moderate-income persons, from physical problems with their environment, such as poor quality infrastructure, to social issues such as crime prevention, literacy, or elderly health services.
- 2) **Providing Decent Housing (DH)** – covers the wide range of housing activities that could be undertaken with CDBG funds. This objective focuses on housing activities whose purpose is to meet individual family or community housing needs. It does not include programs where housing is an element of a larger effort to make community-wide improvements, since such programs would be more appropriately reported under Suitable Living Environments.
- 3) **Creating Economic Opportunities (EO)** – applies to activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

HUD-mandated outcomes include:

- 1) **Availability/Accessibility** – applies to activities that make services, infrastructure, public services, public facilities, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low- and moderate-income (LMI) people, including persons with disabilities. In this category, accessibility does not refer only to physical barriers, but also to making the basics of daily living available and accessible to LMI people where they live.

2) **Affordability** – applies to activities that provide affordability in a variety of ways to LMI people. It can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care. Affordability is an appropriate objective whenever an activity is lowering the cost, improving the quality, or increasing the affordability of a product or service to benefit a low-income household. (For instance, a low interest loan program might make loans available to low- and moderate-income microenterprise businesses at 1% interest, which is far below the market rate. This program lowers the cost of the loan, enabling entrepreneurs to start businesses. As a result, the program makes financing more affordable. Another example might be a subsidized day care program that provides services to low- and moderate-income persons/families at lower cost than unsubsidized day care.)

3) **Sustainability** – applies to activities that are aimed at improving communities or neighborhoods, helping to make them livable or viable by providing benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income or by removing or eliminating slums or blighted areas, through multiple activities or services that sustain communities or neighborhoods

Goal Outcome Indicators

Goal Summary

3. Evaluation of past performance

The following bullets outline progress in meeting goals identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan, almost all of which were met, or exceeded. These achievements are a testament to the strong partnerships the City supports with its nonprofit partners and subrecipient contractors.

- The City's goal for **rental housing** as stated in the 2013-2017 Consolidated plan was to serve renters earning less than 60 percent of Santa Fe's Area Median Income (AMI). For the 2013-2017 program year, the City allocated the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to rental facility improvements as well as to support services focused on the homeless, those in danger of becoming homeless, and very low-income renters
- City's goal for **home ownership housing** as outlined in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan was to provide comprehensive assistance to low-to-moderate-income homebuyers in the form of down payment assistance. From 2013-2017, one hundred twenty-five (125) households were served with CDBG-funded down payment assistance
- The City's goal for **emergency shelters and permanent supported rental housing** as outlined in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan was to provide 33 permanent beds and/or longer-term units per year. As of December 2018, approximately 100 shelter beds were provided on an annual basis. In the upcoming 2018-2019 program year, CDBG funds are proposed for services including referrals and support the Interfaith Women's Summer Safe Haven for a minimum of 180 women. Youth Shelters and Family Services (YSFS) will continue the Emergency Shelter for

Demo

children and youth, providing 12 beds. The YSFS Street Outreach Program to target a minimum of 650 youth and will track those served via outreach who utilize the Drop in Center as well as their Transitional Living Program. The Santa Fe Recovery Center, Life Link, SFPS Adelante and YouthWorks will provide rental vouchers for ELI individuals whom are experiencing homeless or at risk of homelessness in the community.

Facilities improvements investments from CDBG funds 2013-2017 totaled \$467,286. Public Services funding from CDBG funds 2013-2017 totaled \$325,188.

Deployment of Resources and Programming

As noted in the 2013-2017 Five Year Consolidated Plan, Santa Fe is a desirable place to live for a variety of reasons. Over the years, as second home owners and retirees relocate here, real estate values continue to rise with the cost of land remaining prohibitive for building homes. Another challenge in retaining affordable housing is that there is a sizable percentage of older homes that are often more expensive than newer, entry-level homes, making it difficult to maintain a stock of affordable housing. These factors have contributed to the policies and incentives put forth by the City Council to develop, maintain and improve affordable housing. To this end, the City has deployed substantial resources and dedicated programming toward affordable housing including:

- **Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP).** SFHP is the City's inclusionary zoning program, codified in SFCC-26.1. It requires all residential developments include a percentage of affordably-priced units which is calculated based on a homebuyer or renter paying no more than 1/3 of their monthly income toward their housing costs, including utilities. For single-family owner occupied homes, 20% of new homes must be priced affordably and 15% of rental units. The incentives for this program are a 15% density bonus to the site's underlying zoning, waivers for hook-up fees and reductions for building permit fees. When affordable homes are sold to income-certified homebuyers, a lien is placed on the home as an affordability control. If the home is sold or transferred, the lien is recycled to another income-certified buyer or repaid to the City. The funds are deposited in the City's AHTF.

In 2016, the ordinance was amended to allow multi-family rental developers to pay a fee based on an "affordability gap" calculation (market rent – affordable rent). The exemption sunsets in 2020 when the requirement will revert back to providing units on site. Revenues collected from multi-family projects will be placed into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF).

- **Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF).** The AHTF is funded through development revenues, fees paid by developers, pay off of City-held liens, and land sales from Tierra Contenta. Residents of moderate income below 120% of Area Median Income (AMI) are considered eligible for assistance. Funds are disbursed according to the NM Affordable Housing Act and used to support down payment assistance, home repair, rental assistance, and other projects related to the preservation, construction or creation of affordable housing.

Deployment of Resources and Programming, Continued

- **HUD-funded Rental Assistance.** For multiple years, the City of Santa Fe has been a HUD grantee for homeless assistance funds through the Shelter Plus Care/Continuum of Care program. The City contracted with local housing providers who administered the rental assistance directly to very-low income renters and those with disabilities. At one time, the City received over \$1.2 million from HUD which was disbursed to three subrecipients: Housing Trust, Life Link and St Elizabeth Shelter. When HUD modified the regulation to allow current nonprofit subrecipients to become the direct grantee, the City turned over its eight grants.
- **Rental Assistance from Local Funds.** In the 2014-2015 Program Year, \$150,000 of the AHTF was spent on rental assistance which served households earning an average of 15% of area median income and less. For FY 2015-2016, \$60,000 of unused general funds from FY 2014-2015 were added to the program to ensure that vulnerable renters did not lose their housing. A total of 49 households or 114 individuals were served.
- **CDBG-funded Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation.** \$207,500 CDBG funds were granted to for rehabilitation of sixty-four (64) single-family residences targeted towards homeowners earning below 60% of the AMI from 2013-2017. Habitat used funds to provide emergency repairs for very low income homeowners, primarily elderly, single female-headed households.
- **AHTF-funded Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation:** Because the income limit is higher for AHTF (120% of AMI), the program works well in conjunction with CDBG which has a cap of 80% AMI. When possible, the City strives to provide both types of funding to reach as many low- and moderate-income people as possible.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City of Santa Fe's community participation process focuses upon meaningful engagement of residents and stakeholders representing local organizations and coalitions.

Paper copies of the draft *2018-2022 Consolidated Plan* along with the *2018 Action Plan* were placed at all City of Santa Fe Public Library branches; Genoveva Chavez Community Center; Mary Esther Gonzales Senior Center, City Hall (April 30, 2018 to May 30, 2018) for public review complying with the 30-day review period listed in the City's Citizen Participation Plan as adopted by HUD. Advertisements were placed in the *Santa Fe New Mexican* announcing the public review and comment period. The ads stated where the copies are available for review as well as contact information for submitting comments. A press release was issued through the City's Public Information Office with additional information for the public on the availability of the plan and how to submit a comment. Two public meetings and one public hearing on the plan was held on the Plan:

- The City of Santa Fe Community Development Commission public meeting (April 18, 2018)
- The City of Santa Fe Finance Committee public meeting (April 30, 2018)
- The City of Santa Fe Community Development Commission public meeting (May 16, 2018)
- The Santa Fe City Council public hearing (May 30, 2018)

Demo

These meetings are open to the public and agendas are available on the City's website. The meetings are conveniently timed and located to encourage participation. The meeting can be made accessible to people with disabilities, including sign language interpretation with prior notice to the City Clerk's office. The meetings are also publicized in languages other than English.

In 2016, the City conducted the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice. Community participation was a fundamental component of the AI. The data and public comments obtained through this community engagement process helped inform the AFH. The City conducted additional outreach in 2017 for the AFH including a resident survey and public meeting.

Methods of engagement. Engagement methods include opportunities for residents and stakeholders to participate in the development of planning strategies. Some of these activities began as part of the 2016 AI and continue currently.

Engagement opportunities include:

- Resident surveys
- Stakeholder surveys
- Focus groups with residents with disabilities
- Community open house meetings
- Public comment period
- Stakeholder consultation

Public outreach for the above activities are promoted through the City of Santa Fe and individual Council members Facebook pages. Media relations include a press release to local media, postings on the city's website, and public radio announcements. English and Spanish language flyers advertise surveys and open house meetings and are distributed to 38 nonprofit organizations, social service providers, and governmental departments.

Partner outreach. Local stakeholders, including organizations, agencies and coalitions, promote the outreach efforts directly to their members, residents, consumers and clients. In addition to lending their subject-matter expertise, participating organizations promote resident engagement opportunities to recruited focus group participants and encourage residents to attend the community open house events.

5. Summary of public comments

The majority of public comments regarding affordable housing needs in the City referred to the challenging increase in short-term rentals for tourism, resulting in a decrease in rental units available for residents. A number of verbal and written comments were made regarding the need for more centralized housing development. Additionally, most of the votes cast during CommUNITY days were placed toward an increase in affordable rental development with access to economic centers and public services funding. Topics of comments were addressed in the following plan, where applicable. However, short-term rental regulation is an on-going discussion that is newly on the radar for potential regulatory change. Though ripe for consideration in the future, more research is required to understand the complex ramifications of the increase in short-term rentals upon tourism, economic development, as well as housing, and best practices in policy regulations to mitigate challenges in this area. Therefore, strategies for addressing this concern are not a part of the Consolidated Plan at this time.

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

All comments were accepted and where applicable, addressed in the Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

Over the next five years, the Office of Affordable Housing will continue to work on strategies that prevent the most vulnerable City residents from falling into cycles of poverty and chronic homelessness, target low income "at risk" neighborhoods with comprehensive programming interventions, and work with the larger community to identify ways that community needs can be more effectively and efficiently identified and met with limited community resources.

City staff participated in the 2018 Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness, the goal of which is to update the 2012 Strategy to End Homelessness. A six-month planning period is nearing completion. By focusing on these strategies in the 2018-2019 Action Plan, the City of Santa Fe works toward the goal of all City residents being able to access affordable, accessible and high quality housing opportunities.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	SANTA FE	
CDBG Administrator	SANTA FE	Office of Affordable Housing/City of Santa Fe
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Santa Fe’s Office of Affordable Housing Division administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the Shelter Plus Care program, the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF), and other local funds to support housing and community development activities in Santa Fe.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Alexandra Ladd
 Director
 Office of Affordable Housing
 City of Santa Fe
 505-955-6346 / agladd@santafenm.gov

Jacqueline Beam
 Planner
 Office of Affordable Housing
 City of Santa Fe
 505-955-6574/jybeam@ci.santa-fe.nm.us

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Because of the City's partnerships with community-based organizations, much of the consultation about the Consolidated Plan happens within the context of strategic planning, participation in regional collaborations, and within City's organization itself. The City's Community Services Department funds several programs through its Youth and Family Services Division that provide emergency housing, healthcare and social services programs. The Office of Affordable Housing funds programs through CDBG and local funds to support the housing component that is aligned with the human services programming. Both City divisions rely on Strategic Plans to guide funding decisions and ensure that needs are identified and met in a comprehensive manner. All of the City's housing and human services providers work closely with other governmental agencies and health providers to ensure that the provision of housing services is provided hand in hand with wrap around health and social services.

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

The City's Youth and Family Services Division funds emergency housing and community development programs as well as social services and supports a juvenile justice program which provides program planning, service integration, data analysis, and program evaluation to ensure that youth are provided alternatives to detention and referral to support services, including housing, as appropriate. One of the City's partner organizations, YouthWorks has provided several programs to integrate disconnected youth with mainstream educational opportunities, job training and internships, reunification with families, and referral to other support services. Life Link, another of the City's nonprofit partners, provides intake, referral and on-site social services to people with mental illness who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The agency works closely with other governmental, private and nonprofit providers of services, as well as hospitals and correctional institutions to ensure that services are continuous. St. Elizabeth Shelter has received several new mothers discharged from the hospital after giving birth as well as those coming out of correctional systems. The City's CDBG allocation, its economic development fund and other local funds have supported several of these initiatives. Some beneficiaries of this funding also are recipients of public housing services. The City's CDBG sub-recipients strive to coordinate with the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority so that outreach activities and some programming is located at housing authority sites.

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

Through the NMCEH's efforts to coordinate housing grants and HMIS, and the collaboration of partner agencies that receive funding from the City of Santa Fe's Human Services and Children and Youth funding programs, the vulnerability of discharged patients to becoming homeless is greatly reduced. In September 2017, the City Council approved a resolution establishing a Homeless Task Force that considered specifically these coordinated efforts. The Office of Affordable Housing participated on this task force to ensure that CDBG and other local housing funds are deployed in ways that prevent homelessness. Draft findings of the Task Force will be presented to the City Council for approval in September of 2018.

Additionally, NMCEH operates a statewide system of coordinated assessment where every homeless family and individual is given an assessment based on the nationally recognized VI/SPDAT (Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Assessment Tool). The results of the assessment are used to refer homeless people to the type of housing that best fits their needs and the assessment is used to create a prioritized list with chronically homeless people at the top of the list for permanent supportive housing.

In addition to HUD funds, the City's local funds are used to support Life Link, St. Elizabeth Shelter, and the Interfaith Shelter to provide shelter to homeless people and help them make the transition to permanent housing. Additionally, the City directly supports Youth and Family Shelters through local administrative contracts to provide services to assist unaccompanied youth with securing housing, counseling, job training, and family re-unification when possible. CDBG funds will be used in the upcoming program year to provide expanded hours for the Youth Shelters Drop-in Center which provides food, case management and referral for disconnected youth.

In 2015 City Mayor Javier Gonzales signed on to the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness. Local nonprofits have been meeting monthly with the VA to go over the by-name list of homeless veterans and make sure they are all on their way to permanent housing. In 2016 the City met the requirements of the challenge and has continued to maintain the system that helps any newly homeless veterans quickly access housing through VA, state funded or Continuum of Care resources.

The City of Santa Fe has supported the construction of two LIHTC projects that set aside 25% of units for formerly homeless renters supported through Continuum of Care assistance. A third project is slated for construction during the program year which will also provide units for previously homeless renters.

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

The City of Santa Fe does not directly participate in any ESG (Emergency Solutions Grants) programming to assist the homeless or those at risk. The Continuum of Care Board has developed standards based on the HUD established outcome measures for housing stability and increasing client income for Continuum of Care Programs. The Board is working with the staff of the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness and the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority on the standards and evaluation of ESG-funded projects.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	SANTA FE CIVIC HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The sections of the 2017 Draft AAP are highlighted and the information is emailed for verification or update. Since their organization deals with these issues on a daily basis, accurate and precise data is anticipated. The SFCHA has received a completed copy of the document for review.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	THE LIFE LINK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The sections of the Draft AAP for the upcoming year are highlighted and emailed for verification or update. Since these organizations deal with these issues on a daily basis, accurate and precise data is provided to inform this plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	ST ELIZABETH SHELTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services - Victims

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The sections of the Draft AAP for the upcoming year are highlighted and emailed for verification or update. Since these organizations deal with these issues on a daily basis, accurate and precise data is provided to inform this plan.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	The Housing Trust
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing Business and Civic Leaders Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The sections of the Draft AAP for the upcoming year are highlighted and emailed for verification or update. Since these organizations deal with these issues on a daily basis, accurate and precise data is provided to inform this plan. The City of Santa Fe has worked with the Santa Fe Community Housing Trust to develop three apartment communities where 25% of the units are set aside for people exiting homelessness. The City has contributed financially in various ways to each of these projects.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO COALITION TO END HOMELESSNESS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City also works with NMCEH to reduce the length of time all families and individuals remain homeless. Reducing the amount of time was one of the goals of the 2012 Santa Fe Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness. NMCEH now has good tools to measure the length of time people remain homeless and this will be a focus of the newly convened City Roundtable on homelessness this fall. In July of 2018, an update to the plan will be presented for City Council approval.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	SANTA FE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	In addition to reviewing the Plan, County staff worked with the City to convene groups of stakeholders to design a strategy for increasing the inventory of rental housing affordable to low-income renters.

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

While the City supports the dissemination of fair housing information, (primarily through distribution of the "Tino the Tenant" novella, there is not capacity to actively develop fair housing materials and distribute them and/or consult regularly with fair housing advocacy providers. All of the City's fair housing partners are subject to fair housing law and provide notices as applicable. In the event that a resident of Santa Fe reports a fair housing violation, City staff would take appropriate action to ensure that they were referred to an appropriate agency or HUD's fair housing complaint system. Furthermore the City did not consult directly with the State of NM Department of Health regarding lead exposure because Santa Fe has low risk factors. 9.6% of its housing stock was built before 1950 and in 2011, 0 children in Santa Fe County tested positively for elevated blood levels. More recent studies by the NMDOH identified Santa Fe County as having "low levels" of lead exposure, as cited in the NM Epidemiology Report, April 2017. The Office of Affordable Housing also conducts environmental reviews on all CDBG-funded activities. In cases where individual homes are older than 1978 and may have lead based paint, the subrecipient is required to follow all applicable law to assess the presence of lead and remediate it, if necessary.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness	Seeks to provide comprehensive support services aligned with housing.
5 Year Strategic Housing Plan	City of Santa Fe	Provides a needs assessment and housing affordability regarding unit inventory and demand; provides basis to shape policy and funding decisions. This document was finalized in January 2017.
PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan	Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority	Many of the goals are incorporated into this plan.
Five Year Plan to End Homelessness (2012)	New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness	Staff from the Office of Affordable Housing and the Division of Health and Human Services participated on the task force to update the Plan for 2018.
2012-2017 CIP Plan	City of Santa Fe	Project priorities help shape the funding priorities in this plan.
Transportation Improvement Program	Santa Fe Metropolitan Planning Organization	Includes transportation projects for all modes expected to be funded.
Sustainable Land Use Code	City of Santa Fe	SLDC regulates the development and construction of affordable housing units.
Analysis of Impediments	City of Santa Fe	The AI evaluates barriers to fair housing and recommends strategies for mitigating them which is closely related to housing services for low-income people. In 2017, the City submitted the Assessment of Fair Housing which looks at housing through the lens of opportunity.
Fair Housing Assessment 2017	City of Santa Fe	The Fair Housing Assessment evaluates needs and recommends strategies for increasing access to housing.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

City staff participates on several regional and cooperative planning groups with other governmental entities that affect implementation of the Consolidated Plan including: SF Prevention Alliance, the Veterans Administration, quarterly meetings of local health and human services funders (SF County, SVH Support, Veterans Administration), and most recently, the NMCEH Homeless Plan task force. On a

Demo

regular basis, the Office of Affordable Housing communicates with staff from the County of Santa Fe (Community Planning and Housing Authority) to discuss regional planning efforts and to collaborate on the application of affordable housing requirements.

The City of Santa Fe's Office of Emergency Management coordinates with many private/non-profit, local, state, and federal agencies in planning, response and recovery efforts. The City's mission is to create an environment of readiness for the whole-community through a comprehensive program of prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and disaster recovery. Consulting agencies include, but are not limited to: Santa Fe Amateur Radio Emergency Services; Interfaith Alliance of Santa Fe; American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, The Food Depot and many other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs); Santa Fe County; the New Mexico Emergency Management Association (comprised of other local and state emergency management agencies); New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management; New Mexico Department of Health; Federal Emergency Management Agency. These diverse partnerships enable us to create and sustain broad and sincere relationships among individuals and organizations to encourage trust, advocate a team atmosphere, build consensus, and facilitate communication before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

The City is also committed to HUD's goals of narrowing the digital divide related to low- and moderate-income households. To this end the city has actively pursued data-based consultation, legislation, policies, franchises and direct capital investment targeting broadband needs in housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households. Broadband needs have been identified based on an analysis of Ooklah data and the FCC's definition of "well-served". Recommendations were made in a draft Telecommunications Strategy, not yet finalized. To continue improvement of service, the City awarded five new telecommunications franchises in 2018 and installed six new 4G-compatible antenna sites on City property in addition to requiring existing franchisees Comcast and Century Link to provide wireline connectivity to every residence in the jurisdiction.

The City of Santa Fe also works closely with the State of New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA). MFA has reviewed the city's five-year affordable housing plan and production goals. The city also supports applications for Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) developments, which are reviewed and allocated by MFA.

Narrative (optional):

The City solicits comments from local services providers (housing, human services, children and youth) and relies on them to outreach directly to their clientele and/or represent the needs of their clientele. Alternate avenues of public outreach were pursued in the 2016 Analysis of Impediments and the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing. The City has updated its Citizen Participation Plan during the upcoming 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan planning process with careful consideration of how to conduct more relevant public outreach that brings voices to the discussion that are not always heard.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

As per the City's Citizen Participation Plan, copies of the updated Plan were placed at the following for public review: Main and Southside Santa Fe Public Library branches, the City's Market Street Office and Santa Fe City Hall. A 30-day public comment period was advertised and conducted from April 30 – May 30, 2018, including posting a link on the City's website.

On May 12, 2018, staff presented the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan to the public at the CommUNITY Days event on the plaza. A Press Release about the plan was issued by the City's Public Information Office on April 10, 2018. Legal and display advertisements in Spanish and English were placed in the *Santa Fe New Mexican* on April 30th and May 13th of 2018 announcing the public review and comment period, public hearing date and contact information for submitting comments. Notice is provided that Spanish translation is available upon request. Paper copies are also made available for review. Public notices are included in the Addenda to this plan.

Three (3) public meetings (April 18, May 16, May 21), and one public hearing (May 30) were held for notification of the Plan and/or review. Additionally, staff participated on two radio talk shows (February 14, 2018 and May 17, 2018) to discuss affordable housing, the Consolidated Plan's goals, priorities and funding allocations, and information about opportunities for public comment.

Demo

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Radio Show-KSFR: February 14, 2018	Non-targeted/broad community	KSFR estimates that 20,000 people listen to the station each week; no way to estimate how many listened to this particular show.	The format did not support call-in comments from listeners.	No comments were received.	
2	Radio Show-KSFR: February 14, 2018	Non-targeted/broad community	Press release announced release of Plan and was sent to all major media outlets in Santa Fe, including being posted on the City's website and Facebook page.	Not a format intended to solicit comments.	No comments were received.	
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	This April 18, 2018 Public Meeting was an Open House. There were 32 participants.	BBC Handouts: See Attachments.	Comments were accepted.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	This public meeting was the regularly scheduled meeting of the Community Development Commission held May 16, 2018 and there were 10 participants, including Commissioners.	Comments of the Commissioners were documented in meeting minutes.	Comments were accepted.	
5	Radio Show-KSFR: February 14, 2018	Non-targeted/broad community	KTRC is a local talk radio station; no way to estimate how many listeners.	The format did not support call-in comments from listeners.	No comments were received.	
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	At this May 21, 2018 Finance Committee meeting there were 50 in attendance, including Committee members.	The format does not support public comments; only comments from Committee members; item was approved on the consent calendar so no comments were made.	There were no comments received.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	This ad was a Legal Notice of Public Hearing, posted on April 30, 2018.	N/A	N/A	
8	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	This ad was a Public Notice of Public Hearing posted on May 13, 2018.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.	
9	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Public hearing was held May 30, 2018 at the regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council.	No members of the public made comments but the comments of the Council members are documented in the meeting minutes.	All comments were accepted.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
10	Radio Show-KSFR: February 14, 2018	Non-targeted/broad community	Approximately 200	Comments received included forty-five votes toward four areas of funding. The majority votes counted were for Affordable Rental Housing Development, and Public Services. Eight (8) observations regarding the challenges of increasing short-term rentals in the City, as well as future development needing to be near transportation and centralized for access to economic centers.	All comments were considered.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

To best understand the need and to work toward meeting these housing goals, the City utilizes the ***Santa Fe Affordable Housing Plan, finalized in December 2016, a five-year plan required by the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority***, which assesses housing need in Santa Fe and provides recommendations for addressing the needs. The housing needs analysis portion examines housing needs across all income levels to identify mismatches in supply and demand for all households in Santa Fe. One of the essential items this document provides to the City is a gaps analysis, which compares the demand for and supply of housing by income level. Instead of estimating the type of housing each household in the city would prefer, income is used as a proxy, as it is the most important factor in accessing housing.

The gaps analysis shows the following:

- The greatest need in Santa Fe's market is for rental units priced below \$375 per month, serving renters earning less than \$15,000 per year. In this income range, there is a current shortage of nearly 1,700 rental units.
- There is also a shortage of units priced between \$500 and \$625, affordable to households earning between \$15,000 and \$25,000 per year. Over 2,000 renters are in this income range with only 1,100 units priced in their affordability range.
- The cumulative rental gap, for all households earning less than \$25,000 declined from 3,074 in 2011 to 2,435 in 2014 but then increased to 2,637 in 2016. These renters cannot find affordable units and, as such, are cost burdened. Most of these renters earn less than \$20,000.
- The median home value declined by 9.2 percent between 2011 and 2016, increasing ownership affordability for some city residents. In 2016 22 of renters could afford the median value home, up from 14 percent in 2011. This increase in homeownership affordability is also a result of renters' incomes increasing since 2011.
- Over 400 homes are in substandard condition (incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities) and are in probable need of rehabilitation.*

*Source: *City of Santa Fe Office of Affordable Housing, BBC Research & Consulting: City of Santa Fe Affordable Housing Plan (December 2016), pg.III, accessed at www.santafenm.gov/office_of_affordable_housing_policy_research).*

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

Summary of Housing Needs

During the past decade, Santa Fe has experienced modest population growth, in part because of an annexation of approximately 13,000 residents. Although median income increased overall, increases in rent and home value indicate that both renters and homeowners lost purchasing power between 2000 and 2016.

According to Table 7, 3,720 renter households and 2,770 owner households have some type of housing need in Santa Fe. Cost burden is the most common housing problem for households in Santa Fe, impacting 5,595 households. Over three-quarter of cost-burdened households are low income or very low income. Crowding is a housing problem impacting 705 Santa Fe households. Over three-quarter of these are single-family renter households.

The number of households with housing needs in Santa Fe are quantified by family/household type below. Current need and projected need for five-years from now are both included. Needs calculations are based on the proportion of each household type that has 1 or more housing problem or is living in poverty. Projections apply growth forecasts by household type.

- **Extremely low-income families** – 3,370 households currently; 3,473 households in five years
- **Low-income families**– 2,640 households currently; 2,721 households in five years
- **Moderate-income families** – 2,820 households currently; 2,906 households in five years
- **Middle-income families** – 1,335 households currently; 1,376 households in five years
- **Elderly**– 2,443 households currently; 2,518 households in five years
- **Single person** – 1,793 households currently; 1,848 households in five years
- **Large families**– 425 households currently; 438 households in five years
- **Persons with disabilities**– 4,104 households currently; 4,230 households in five years
- **Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking** – 64 households currently; 66 households in five years

The needs of formerly homeless receiving rapid-rehousing assistance are not quantified in the same way, since the number is dependent on program/funding trends instead of demographics. The specific needs of this population are discussed in responses to questions below the data tables.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2016	% Change
Population	62,203	83,881	35%
Households	30,533	41,850	37%
Median Income	\$40,392.00	\$51,347.00	27%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:
2016 ACS

Demo

Data Source Comments:

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,755	3,410	4,450	2,690	17,100
Small Family Households	890	830	1,170	970	6,235
Large Family Households	255	195	145	65	600
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	755	760	990	780	5,135
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	480	670	600	340	1,815
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	619	394	565	310	1,190

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	25	80	95	30	230	25	0	0	0	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	85	35	40	35	195	0	25	20	55	100
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	85	40	165	10	300	50	55	0	0	105
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,460	1,035	445	50	2,990	785	680	780	300	2,545

Demo

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	180	485	880	405	1,950	170	205	395	450	1,220
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	200	0	0	0	200	305	0	0	0	305

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,655	1,190	750	125	3,720	855	755	805	355	2,770
Having none of four housing problems	480	780	1,545	965	3,770	255	680	1,350	1,245	3,530
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	200	0	0	0	200	305	0	0	0	305

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	635	515	330	1,480	140	195	330	665
Large Related	145	25	60	230	60	105	30	195
Elderly	305	465	330	1,100	555	385	455	1,395
Other	740	640	775	2,155	260	235	360	855
Total need by income	1,825	1,645	1,495	4,965	1,015	920	1,175	3,110

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	580	315	80	975	140	170	210	520
Large Related	120	25	0	145	60	70	15	145
Elderly	240	305	135	680	410	265	325	1,000
Other	705	485	265	1,455	235	210	230	675
Total need by income	1,645	1,130	480	3,255	845	715	780	2,340

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	175	65	205	45	490	50	15	0	55	120

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	20	0	85
Other, non-family households	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	175	75	205	45	500	50	80	20	55	205

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

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

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

The data in the above tables (cost burden and severe cost burden) show “small related” households as one of the most likely to experience housing problems. Seventy four percent of small related households earning less than 80% AMI are cost burden and 52% of small related households earning less than 80% AMI. Although small related have the highest incidence of cost burden, all other household types (large related, elderly, and other) also experienced significant housing problems.

There are 15,144 single-person households in Santa Fe (2016 ACS). Twelve percent of those, or 1,793 households, are living in poverty and are likely in need of some type of housing assistance.

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

Disability. There are 8,693 households containing a person with a disability in Santa Fe. About 4,700 households include a person with a hearing or vision impairment, 4,700 include a person with an ambulatory limitation, 3,000 include a person with a cognitive limitation, and 3,200 include a person with a self-care or independent living limitation (note there is overlap in the specific types of disabilities as some people/households have more than one limitation). Overall, 47 percent of households that

contain a member with a disability have one or more housing problems. By that measures, 4,104 households containing a person with a disability have some type of housing need.

Domestic violence. National incidence rates indicate that 36 percent of women and 17 percent of men aged 18 or older have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking with intimate partner violence-related impact in their lifetime. The rates for New Mexico are similar (38% of women and 16% of men). Annual incidence rates—meaning the proportion of people who have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking with intimate partner violence-related impact in the previous year—are 4.0 percent for women and 3.7 percent for men.

Applying these rates to the Santa Fe population of women and men over 18 indicates that 2,631 residents are likely to have experienced some time of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking in the previous year. National statistics show that 3.6 percent of women and 1.0 percent of men experiencing intimate partner violence are in need of housing services. In Santa Fe, these statistics suggest that 64 victims of domestic violence require housing services each year.

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost burden and severe cost burden, for both renter and owner households, are the most common housing problem in Santa Fe. Table 7 shows that 4,940 renter households and 3,765 owner households experience cost burden (total of 8,705 households). Of those cost burdened households, 2,990 renter households and 2,545 owner households are severely cost burdened. More recent data from the 2016 ACS indicate that the proportion of all households experiencing cost burden has declined from 46 percent in 2010 to 33 percent in 2016. However, there remain over 11,000 households experiencing cost burden in Santa Fe as of 2016.

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

Renters are slightly more likely than owners to experience housing problems (48% vs 42% according to Table 8). “Small related” households (both renter and owner) have the highest rate of cost burden and severe cost burden. However, elderly households account for the highest overall share of owners who are cost burdened (43% of all cost burdened owner households include an elderly household member).

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

Households spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing are considered at risk of homelessness. These households have limited capacity to adjust to rising home prices and are vulnerable to even minor shifts in rents, property taxes, and/or incomes. CHAS data in Table 7 indicate

that 5,535 Santa Fe Households (2,990 renters and 2,545 owners) are severely cost burdened, spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing. More recent ACS data indicate that 6,327 Santa Fe households (18% of all households) are severely cost burdened and therefore at risk of homelessness.

The use of Rapid Rehousing is limited by its applicability to the household in need. Life Link, the City's primary partner in administering rapid rehousing assistance, assesses each household at intake. For those with fewer barriers, rapid rehousing provides support until the household either increases income or benefits and can manage the housing expense independently. For some homeless households, rapid rehousing resources can be used to stabilize short term housing situations until a permanent supported housing unit becomes available without jeopardizing their eligibility status. Life Link and other rapid rehousing providers emphasize ongoing case management and referral to other services (employment, education, job training, budgeting, health care/insurance, food, transportation, etc.) so that when assistance ends with one program, the household is poised to enter another program if independence has not been achieved.

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

Operational definition of individuals and households at risk of homelessness: Households spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing are considered to be at risk of homelessness due to extreme cost burden. Extreme cost burden for housing does not allow for the cushion of emergency funds to rely upon in times of economic hardship.

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

The housing characteristics identified as linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness include: Housing costs increasing more rapidly than wages, job loss or hours being cut back, and housing condition deterioration.

Discussion

Please see above.

In addition to the questions above, the City evaluated broadband needs in housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households. A review of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) maps showing Residential Fixed Internet Access Service Providers by Census Block indicate that all areas of Santa Fe have broadband access and have the option of at least two service providers. Stakeholders reported that broadband was less of an issue than access (and affordability) of devices to connect to the internet for low- and moderate-income households.

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

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

Introduction

This section assesses the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. Housing problems include:

- Lack of complete kitchen facilities.
- Lack of complete plumbing facilities.
- Overcrowded households with more than 1 person per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
- Households with cost burdens of more than 50 percent of income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,865	385	505
White	1,025	165	245
Black / African American	14	4	4
Asian	40	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	10	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,755	205	230

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS

Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,640	770	0
White	1,360	295	0
Black / African American	15	0	0
Asian	35	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,170	405	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,830	1,615	0
White	1,830	600	0
Black / African American	80	20	0
Asian	69	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	40	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	815	980	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,340	1,350	0
White	770	610	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	20	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	545	690	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

This section discusses the income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need.

0-30% AMI. All groups have relatively high rates of housing problems, but no single group experiences a disproportionately high rate of need relative to the jurisdiction as a whole. At this income level, three quarters of all households have at least one of the four housing problems.

30-50% AMI. Similar to the 0-30% AMI income level, all households in this income group have high rates of housing needs. In the jurisdiction overall, 77 percent of households have at least one housing problem. African American households at this income level have a disproportionately high rate of housing need—according to the data provided 100% of African American households earning 30-50% of AMI experience a housing problem (a 13 percentage point difference from the jurisdiction overall). It should be noted that there are only 15 African American households at this income level in the dataset so results should be interpreted with caution.

50-80% AMI. At this income level, 64 percent of households in the jurisdiction overall have at least one of the four housing problems. Disproportionately high housing needs are experienced by white (75%), black/African American (80%), Asian (100%), and American Indian/Alaska Native (91%) households. Hispanic households are the only group at 30-50% AMI to have housing problems at lower rates than the jurisdiction as a whole.

Demo

80-100% AMI. Half of all households earning 80-100% AMI in the jurisdiction have one or more of the four housing problems. No single racial/ethnic group experiences a disproportionately high rate of need relative to the jurisdiction as a whole at this income level.

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

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

Introduction

This section discusses severe housing needs as defined by HUD, using HUD-prepared housing needs data. The tables show the number of Santa Fe households that have severe housing needs by income, race, and ethnicity. Needs are defined as one or more of the following housing problems: 1. Housing lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Housing lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. Household has more than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Household cost burden exceeds 50 percent.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,510	735	505
White	910	275	245
Black / African American	14	4	4
Asian	40	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	10	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,520	440	230

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,945	1,460	0
White	1,115	545	0

Demo

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	15	0	0
Asian	4	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	45	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	770	800	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,555	2,895	0
White	935	1,495	0
Black / African American	44	55	0
Asian	50	14	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	510	1,285	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	480	2,210	0
White	225	1,145	0
Black / African American	0	15	0
Asian	20	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	230	1,015	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

This section discusses the income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater severe housing need.

0-30% AMI. Similar to the previous discussion on housing needs all groups have relatively high rates of severe housing problems, but no single group experiences a disproportionately high rate of need relative to the jurisdiction as a whole. At this income level, two thirds of all households have a severe housing problem.

30-50% AMI. Fifty-seven percent of households earning 30-50% of AMI in the jurisdiction as a whole have a severe housing need. Rates are disproportionately high for white (67%) and black/African American (100%) households. It should be noted that there are only 15 African American households at this income level in the dataset so results should be interpreted with caution.

50-80% AMI. At this income level, 35 percent of households in the jurisdiction overall have a severe housing problem. Disproportionately high housing needs are experienced by Asian households, 78 percent of which have a severe housing need.

Demo

80-100% AMI. Eighteen percent of all households earning 80-100% AMI in the jurisdiction have a severe housing problem. The data indicate that Asian households at this income level experience severe housing problems at a disproportionately high rate (57% of households).

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

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

Introduction:

According to HUD, disproportionate need occurs when a household category has a level of need that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the level of need of all households in a particular income category. For example, if 60 percent of households earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) have a housing problem, and 75 percent of Hispanics in the same income category have a housing problem, Hispanics would have a disproportionate need.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,890	5,370	6,630	520
White	10,970	2,945	3,665	260
Black / African American	140	40	70	4
Asian	290	65	110	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	220	25	65	10
Pacific Islander	20	0	0	0
Hispanic	7,010	2,245	2,685	230

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

Table 21 (above) shows housing cost burden by race/ethnicity of householders regardless of income. The proportion of households experiencing cost burden and severe cost burden is similar across racial/ethnic groups—there is no evidence of disproportionately high rates of cost burden when income is removed as a factor.

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

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

As discussed above, disproportionately high needs exist for the following groups:

- White, African Americans and Asians earning 30-50% percent AMI;
- White, black/African American, Asian, and American Indian/Alaska Native households earning 50-80% AMI; and

Asian households earning 80-100% AMI.

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

N/A

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

Except for persons of Hispanic descent, the populations of racial minorities in Santa Fe are relatively small. Maps of the distribution of residents by race/ethnicity were prepared for the city's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) in 2017. These maps showed no concentrations of African American or Asian residents. However, there were several Census tracts—primarily in the western part of the City—with concentrations of Hispanic and Native American residents. The dissimilarity index, analyzed as part of the City's AFH indicates moderate levels of racial/ethnic segregation in Santa Fe.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Santa Fe is served by two housing authorities, the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority and the Santa Fe County Housing Authority. The latter is embedded within the administration of Santa Fe County; the former is independent from the City of Santa Fe, although the Mayor appoints the members of its housing board. Both organizations are considered high functioning by HUD.

Deferred and ongoing maintenance costs, the need to meet updated accessibility requirements, and dwindling federal public housing funds are the biggest challenges faced by Santa Fe's public housing agencies. Both report an approximate two-year waiting list for units. Waiting lists are organized according to established preferences (for people with disabilities, seniors, etc.). Turnover in units is generally slow, especially for those occupied by seniors. Most residents earn less than 50 percent AMI.

While the SF County Housing Authority does not provide rental units within the City limits, they do provide Vouchers that can apply to units in the City and County.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	501	886	0	868	0	0	18

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,546	11,395	0	11,391	0	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	6	5	0	5	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	1	5	0	5	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	251	215	0	211	0	0	

Demo

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Disabled Families	0	0	84	277	0	263	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	501	886	0	868	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	483	850	0	833	0	0	17
Black/African American	0	0	4	13	0	13	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	12	20	0	19	0	0	1
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

Demo

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	404	588	0	581	0	0	7
Not Hispanic	0	0	97	298	0	287	0	0	11

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority doesn't have a waiting list for its accessible units necessarily. The overall need for units is so high that accessible units are rented to first come, first serve. In the event that a tenant with a mobility impairment or other need for an accessible unit needs to be housed, the non-disabled tenant will be moved to another unit. Most needs are related to the elderly - grab bars, ramps, wide doorways, or other non-age related mobility issues. The County of Santa Fe Housing Authority reports that 20 tenants are on its waiting list for accessible units with the same needs to accommodate mobility impairment. Because the County units are aging and have not been substantially upgraded since construction, the availability of accessible units (retrofitted) is very limited.

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

The most immediate need of residents served through the housing authority are for two-bedroom units, particularly for those affordable to renters earning 30% area median income and below. This need continues to be under-served by available public housing resources as the budget from HUD has not increased in 15 years. Also, the availability of privately-owned units that pass HQS and meet HUD FMRs is very limited in Santa Fe's current rental market (with over 97% occupancy rates). The County Housing Authority reports that ten percent of their renters with vouchers are not housed because they aren't able to find an appropriate unit.

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

The housing authority does not see a disparity in needs related to disability in its residents and voucher holders compared to the population at large.

Discussion

According to data in the City's AFH, 446 residents with disabilities live in publicly-supported housing in Santa Fe. Residents with disabilities comprise 24 percent of project-based Section 8 units and 29 percent of Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher recipients. Residents with disabilities are 56 percent of residents living in other publicly-supported multifamily, including senior-only residences. The same study identified lack of landlords willing to accept Section 8 vouchers (in general and particularly in higher opportunity areas) as a contributing factor to segregation and disparities in access to opportunity for residents with disabilities. This is an issue for all voucher holders but may be a bigger challenge for voucher holders with disabilities as they also must find housing that meets their accessibility needs (lack of affordable, accessible housing, was another finding of the 2017 Santa Fe AFH).

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

People who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in Santa Fe are comprised of the chronically homeless, families experiencing temporary or reoccurring homeless, veterans, youth, and those with special needs (mental, physical disabilities, substance abuse, etc.). Because of this diversity of needs, the City of Santa Fe and its nonprofit and governmental partners employ multi-faceted approach to addressing homelessness. The ultimate goal is to help people obtain permanent housing; the services they need to maintain their housing situation and follow up services.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	34	116	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	30	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	4	116	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	60	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	11	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: New Mexico 2017 Point in Time Count. Includes data for the entire County of Santa Fe.

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

Data are not available for number of persons experiencing, becoming, and exiting homelessness each year nor are number of days persons experience homelessness. City and County-level data are not available for chronically homeless families, unaccompanied children or persons with HIV.

According to the 2017 Point in Time Count, there were 193 homeless individuals counted on January 24, 2017 in Santa Fe County. Thirty four were unsheltered, 116 were in Emergency Shelter and 43 were in Transitional Housing. Sixty persons were considered chronically homeless, 43 individuals were homeless with children, and 11 were veterans.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

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

Data Source
Comments:

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

The 2017 Point in Time Count indicates there were 43 individuals who are homeless with children and 11 homeless individuals who were veterans on January 24, 2017 in Santa Fe County. Given the data challenges of accurate Point in Time data collection, this is very likely an underestimate of need in Santa Fe.

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

Data were not available at the city-level for homelessness by racial/ethnic group. However, state data indicate that 42% of the homeless population is Hispanic/Latino, 26% is American Indian or Alaska native, 6% is Black or African American, and 6% is multiple races. American Indian or Alaska natives are overrepresented among the unsheltered homeless population (30%) relative to their share of the homeless population overall (26%).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to the 2017 Point in Time Count, there were 193 homeless individuals counted on January 24, 2017 in Santa Fe County. Thirty four were unsheltered, 116 were in Emergency Shelter and 43 were in Transitional Housing. A draft report from the NMCEH Homelessness Task Force estimates that 112 households are in need of rapid rehousing assistance to end temporary homelessness.

Discussion:

Please see above.

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

Introduction:

This section uses a customized model to estimate the population, characteristics and needs of non-homeless special populations in Santa Fe. The model was used to estimate existing special needs population and forecast needs over a five-year period in the City's Affordable Housing Plan. The City's Assessment of Fair Housing, which is appended to this section and discusses the findings from stakeholder consultation and the resident survey, supplements this section.

Non-homeless special needs populations include households containing persons with a disability (hearing/vision limitation, ambulatory limitation, cognitive limitation or self-care/independent living limitation), elderly households, large families, female headed households with children, limited English proficient households, those at risk of homelessness, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The characteristics of these populations are described below.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Housing and supportive service needs for Santa Fe's non-homeless special needs populations are described below. Needs were determined either through occurrence of HUD-defined housing problems, income/employment status, and stakeholder and resident engagement.

- **Disability.** There are 8,693 households containing a person with a disability in Santa Fe. About 4,700 households include a person with a hearing or vision impairment, 4,700 include a person with an ambulatory limitation, 3,000 include a person with a cognitive limitation, and 3,200 include a person with a self-care or independent living limitation (note there is overlap in the specific types of disabilities as some people/households have more than one limitation). Overall, 47 percent of households that contain a member with a disability have one or more housing problems. By that measure, 4,104 households containing a person with a disability have some type of housing need. As discussed in the City's Assessment of Fair Housing, lack of affordable accessible housing for persons with a disability is a key housing issue in Santa Fe.
- **Elderly households.** In Santa Fe, 9,254 households include at least one person 62 years or older, accounting for 31 percent of all households. Of those, 22 percent (2,443 households) are cost burdened. Senior households may be less able to cope with increasing housing costs (rents for renters and property taxes for owners) as they are more likely to be living on a fixed retirement income. Most seniors desire to age in place but may need accessibility modifications as they age and may need additional support services in order to properly maintain their home and property. Many may also require transportation services and in-home health care at certain stages.

- Large families. The Santa Fe Affordable Housing Plan identifies 1,266 large family households in Santa Fe, 23 percent of which are cost burdened. CHAS data indicate the rate of cost burden may be even higher at 34 percent for these families. Large households may also be more susceptible to overcrowding, though CHAS data do not provide enough detail to quantify the number of large family households that are overcrowded.
- Female headed households with children. There are about 2,150 female headed households with children in Santa Fe. The poverty rate for these households is 23 percent—much higher than the citywide poverty rate of 14 percent. The 498 female headed households with children living in poverty are the most likely to struggle with rising housing costs and may need unique supports given the challenges they face.

The narrative for this section is combined with the section below and continues in that section.

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

- Limited English proficient households. Over 4,000 Santa Fe households have limited English proficiency (LEP), meaning they speak English less than very well. The most common languages spoken by LEP households are Spanish or Spanish Creole (92% of all LEP households), Other Indo-European languages (6%), and Asian and Pacific Island languages (3%) These households may have trouble accessing resources and/or housing-related documents in their native language. The 26 percent of limited English proficient households that are living in poverty are most likely to have acute housing needs. As part of the city’s AFH public process, stakeholders noted that new immigrants and LEP residents are commonly vulnerable to abuses by landlords or property managers, including mobile park operators, including charging excess fees that are not in lease agreements.
- At risk of homelessness. Households spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing are considered at risk of homelessness. These households have limited capacity to adjust to rising home prices and are vulnerable to even minor shifts in rents, property taxes, and/or incomes. In Santa Fe, 6,327 households (18% of all households) are severely cost burdened and therefore at risk of homelessness.

The narrative for this section is continued in the discussion section.

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

Although Santa Fe does not receive HOPWA funding, estimates of the number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) are provided below.

Based on the national rate (155.70 per 100,000 people), it can be estimated that there are about 131 PLWHA in Santa Fe. Of those people, about 13% are in need of housing assistance. These are estimates

based on national data and may not reflect actual rates in Santa Fe. The housing needs of persons with HIV/AIDS is generally reflective of the population as a whole as the disease is more of a chronic condition rather than a degenerative disability.

Discussion:

- **Substance Abuse.** Rates of alcohol and illicit drug dependence in the Santa Fe Region (8.78%) are slightly higher than the national rate (8.28%). Similarly, the rate of those who need but are not receiving treatment for alcohol use (6.68%) is slightly higher than the national rate (6.29%), though the rate of those needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug use is slightly below the national rate (2.05% in the region compared to the national rate of 2.40%). Applying incidence rates to the Santa Fe population indicates that approximately 5,498 residents may be needing but not receiving treatment for drug or alcohol use.
- **Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.** National incidence rates indicate that 36 percent of women and 17 percent of men aged 18 or older have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking with intimate partner violence-related impact in their lifetime. The rates for New Mexico are similar (38% of women and 16% of men). Annual incidence rates—meaning the proportion of people who have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking with intimate partner violence-related impact in the previous year—are 4.0 percent for women and 3.7 percent for men. Applying these rates to the Santa Fe population of women and men over 18 indicates that 2,631 residents are likely to have experienced some time of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking in the previous year. National statistics show that 3.6 percent of women and 1.0 percent of men experiencing intimate partner violence are in need of housing services. In Santa Fe, these statistics suggest that 64 victims of domestic violence require housing services each year. According to data from the National Alliance to End Homelessness (endhomelessness.org), the supportive and housing services needed by domestic violence victims may vary, but most need health care and counseling immediately following a crisis and continued mental health support to assist with the traumatic stress related to the violence. Victims may also require assistance with substance abuse and mental health issues, both of which are common among domestic violence victims. Affordable housing is also critical. The National Alliance to End Homelessness argues that a “strong investment in housing is crucial [to victims of domestic violence]...so that the family or woman is able to leave the shelter system as quickly as possible without returning to the abuse.” The Alliance also reports that studies on homelessness have shown a correlation between domestic violence and homelessness

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

The Office of Affordable Housing focuses CDBG funding on housing needs and rarely funds for construction of public facilities. Depending on the location or service, CDBG will fund the improvements or purchase the equipment/materials for the improvements for facilities that meet an associated housing need such as emergency shelters and subsidized rental properties.

How were these needs determined?

If there is a request for CDBG funds for improvements to a public facility, the application is reviewed by the Community Development Committee (CDC), along with all request for CDBG funding, to decide whether the need is an emergency that would affect the health and safety of the clients and workers or if there are other reasons that would justify redirecting the CDBG funds from their main focus which is housing. The CDC also selects improvement projects to fund with the AHTF if they would benefit from the development of an affordable housing development/project. It is not anticipated, with the reduction in funding, that there will be many of these types of projects funded with CDBG over the next five years, but the AHTF and CIP will fund projects on an as need basis as determined by the City.

Many of the CIP projects are located throughout the City and do not necessarily fall in a LMI area (census tract).

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

- LINC/MidtownCampus project-City owned property, formerly the site of an educational institution, is located in an overlay district which will allow for mixed-income housing development close to transportation, economic centers and centrally located for optimum accessibility within the City limits. Master planning for the property is in process and is anticipated to include an educational component, shared community spaces, mixed use and mixed income housing, as well as connecting corridors to important social, health and economic nodes in the City. Needed improvements will include internal infrastructure and road improvements to St. Michael’s corridor to make the campus more accessible to surrounding neighborhoods and to make the road more pedestrian/bike friendly.
- Hopewell/Mann Community Clinic-A community clinic will be established with a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) area, planned for the Hopewell/Mann region. The clinic will provide preventative healthcare as well as curative care as an alternative to an emergency room visit. The clinic will serve the indigent and low-to moderate income individuals and households.

- Alto Street/Downtown-River Early Head Start Center- Renovation of a historic building which is now vacant, and grounds improvements will restore a neighborhood amenity, as well as provide opportunity for youth in the area to attend an Early Head Start program.
- Airport Expansion- Projects in the Airport program provide for the growth of the Santa Fe Municipal Airport into the regional airport destination of Northern New Mexico. The Airport Master Plan and the Airport Advisory Board provides guidelines in accomplishing this goal. Projects found in this category consist of master planning, feasibility studies, environmental studies, airside, landside, and terminal redevelopment, maintenance, development and expansion. Each project within this category area will maintain, redesign or develop facilities to help meet traveler demand and community growth.
- Transit- Projects in the Public Transportation System (PW-B) program provide funding to preserve, maintain and/or enhance the Santa Fe Trails public transportation system inclusive of paratransit and Ridefinders® operations. Projects found in this category cover fleet acquisition, shelter and service location maintenance/development as well as maintenance/minor capital

How were these needs determined?

A combination of analysis and data provided by Long Range Planning, Housing, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, and the Office of Economic Development provided the sources and data used for determining the above listed project focuses for Community Development.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City of Santa Fe has always supported Public Service Programs through the City's Community Services Department as well as CDBG funding for eligible public services activities. The Departments' Youth and Family Services Division, Human Services Division, Senior Services Division and the Children and Youth Commission provide programs through the City itself or by funding nonprofits organizations many of which are public service programs.

The Human Services Division awards approximately \$600,000 annually to various non-profit organizations who provide the basic services of emergency shelter, accessibility to food and crisis services. The funds can pay for non-profit staff positions and operating costs.

The Children and Youth Commission is a city commission through the Community Services Department that funds non-profit and public school programs that serve children from birth to 21 years of age. Contracts are awarded in the areas of early child care and education, healthy living, environmental education, youth leadership and meaningful work experience, and supplemental educational programs for students in the Santa Fe Public Schools, of whom 75% are eligible for subsidized meals. The commission awards approximately \$1 million dollars a year to these organizations.

How were these needs determined?

The Commission conducts an annual community needs assessment to determine emerging needs. Importantly, recipients of funding are required to report on accomplishments according to a matrix that relates them to performance goals. The programs that show progress in meeting goals are prioritized for funding.

The Office of Affordable Housing (OAH) coordinates with both Divisions to ensure that any CDBG allocation for public service is awarded to programs that do not already receive funding from the City or who are expanding their programs to warrant the additional funding through CDBG. It is anticipated that the City will continue to support public service programs with City and CDBG funds.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Overall affordability has improved for Santa Fe residents since 2011, due to increasing incomes and stable home prices. However, the rental gaps analysis reveals a persistent shortage 2,435 rental units priced below \$625 per month. This compares to 3,074 in 2011. The smaller gap in 2014 is primarily due to increasing renter incomes. The reason for increasing renter incomes is hard to pinpoint but is likely includes some displacement of lower income renters who are no longer able to find affordable available rental units in Santa Fe. Wages in Santa Fe trail the US average but are similar to the average for the State of New Mexico.

Rental affordability is a particular challenge for the 47 percent of renters earning less than 50 percent of AMI due to mismatch of supply and demand of units priced in that affordability range (28% of units compared to 47% of renters).

In addition to affordability concerns, condition of housing is a concern in Santa Fe. Over 400 homes are in substandard condition (incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities) and are in probable need of rehabilitation.

As part of the City's Affordable Housing Plan, a customized model was developed to project housing needs over a five year period. Needs are categorized in two ways: 1). Housing problems, which are based on cost burden, overcrowding, substandard housing conditions and rehabilitation needs of the population overall; and 2). Housing need of special populations, which are based on the incidence of housing problems and/or poverty among special needs groups.

For a more detailed description of Existing and Projected Housing Needs, please refer to Grantee Unique Appendices Attachments: Existing and Projected Housing Needs Table, and 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Presentation by Research Consultants, BBC.

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

Introduction

According to the 2016 ACS, there are 41,850 housing units in the City of Santa Fe. Most of these (57%) are detached single-family homes. Only 6 percent are in large multifamily structures (20 or more units). Rental units are most likely to have 2 bedrooms and owner-occupied units are most likely to have three or more bedrooms

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	23,739	57%
1-unit, attached structure	3,110	7%
2-4 units	3,682	9%
5-19 units	5,593	13%
20 or more units	2,617	6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,109	7%
Total	41,850	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	361	1%	1,906	15%
1 bedroom	1,374	7%	7,509	58%
2 bedrooms	10,321	51%	10,038	78%
3 or more bedrooms	28,603	141%	6,273	49%
Total	40,659	200%	25,726	200%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

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

A summary of Santa Fe’s assisted housing units is below.

Emergency Services. Emergency shelter programs generally provide short-term crisis oriented support services including case management, meals, and crisis counseling.

Emergency rent, mortgage and utility assistance. Given the effects of the economic recession, concerted efforts have been made to expand the safety net of services in Santa Fe. In 2010, the city allocated CDBG and Housing Trust funds to Faith at Work which provided 3 months of emergency rent/mortgage assistance to 62 families, preventing immediate eviction and default.

Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority. As reported in 2015, the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority (SFCHA) is the public housing agency in Santa Fe. It manages 490 units of public housing, and administers 670 Section 8 vouchers in Santa Fe. There are a total of 369 units for seniors, leaving 121 for families. Currently, 269 people are on the public housing waiting list for a housing authority apartment unit, and approximately 171 people on the Section 8 waiting list for Santa Fe.

Subsidized Rental Units. Santa Fe's inventory of subsidized rental units is fairly robust. However, with the exception of the units constructed by the Housing Trust and those rehabilitated by the Housing Authority, many are aging and in need of renovation. It doesn't appear that any will revert to market rate.

Nonprofit production. Santa Fe's three primary nonprofit single-family home developers are Habitat for Humanity, Homewise, and The Housing Trust. To date, Habitat has created 100 affordable homes; Homewise, 709; and the Housing Trust, 711; for a total of 1,410 homes created by nonprofit partners.

- Habitat for Humanity;
- Homewise; and
- The Housing Trust.

NSP-funded acquisition and rehab. The City of Santa Fe was one of the first communities in New Mexico to use HUD's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds.

Homebuyer training and counseling. In partnership with Homewise and the Housing Trust, the city supports homebuyer training and counseling through administrative contracts.

Homebuyer and homeowner assistance. The city and its nonprofit partners dedicate several funding sources to provide financial assistance to "buyer-ready" residents including CDBG, CIP-Funded Assistance, and the Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

Tierra Contenta. Until the recession affected the rate of new construction and residential lending, production of affordably-priced homeownership units in Santa Fe occurred primarily in Tierra Contenta, a master-planned community of 1,400 acres.

Inclusionary zoning. One of the city's most effective tools for spurring the provision of affordable housing is through its inclusionary zoning programs.

In the mid-2000s, the city initiated a more stringent inclusionary zoning program, the Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP) which mandates a 30 percent requirement for any application including annexation, rezoning, subdivision plat and increase in density. Three income tiers are served: 50-65 percent AMI; 65-80 percent AMI; and 80-100 percent AMI, with 10 percent of the total units serving each tier.

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

MFA, as the subsidy regulator for LIHTC and other funding sources, has not notified the City of any affordable housing LURAs with imminent expiration dates. As such, the city does not expect any units to be lost from the affordable housing inventory during the five-year planning period. In the event that any units come up for conversion to market rate (e.g., expiration of affordability contracts) the city will work with its housing partners to maintain affordability.

Santa Fe's inventory of subsidized rental units is fairly robust. However, with the exception of the units constructed by the Housing Trust and those rehabilitated by the Housing Authority, many are aging and in need of renovation. It doesn't appear that any will revert to market rate.

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

No. The City's Affordable Housing Plan identified the following unmet housing needs:

- **Rental Gap:** Despite rising incomes for some renters, there is a shortage of 2,600 rental units priced below \$625 per month (compares to gap of 3,000 in 2011 and 2,400 in 2014). The greatest need is for units priced below \$375 a month.
- **Density and affordability:** The amount of land that is zoned at densities to support affordable development is inadequate. 16% of residential zoning can support affordable homeownership; only 5% can support affordable multi-family zoning.
- **Housing condition:** Over 400 homes are in substandard condition (incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities) and are in probable need of rehabilitation.

In addition, the City's recent AFH identified the following housing needs that disproportionately impact protected classes and restrict access to opportunity for specified populations:

- Lack of affordable housing located throughout Santa Fe;
- Difficulty using Housing Choice Vouchers in high opportunity areas;
- Challenges with housing condition;
- Rising rents causing disproportionate housing needs;
- Lack of affordable, accessible housing for persons with disabilities;
- Challenges accessing high performing schools; and

Lack of lack of well-paying, stable, full time jobs limits economic opportunity

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The primary need in Santa Fe is for affordable housing units, particularly units priced below \$375 a month, discussed in greater detail in the following section (MA-15).

Discussion

Please see above.

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

Introduction

This section contains updated cost of housing data from the 2016 ACS and the Santa Fe Housing Needs Assessment Update.

The median home value declined slightly since 2011, increasing ownership affordability for city residents. In 2014, one-quarter of renters could afford the median value home, up from 2011.

Overall affordability has improved for Santa Fe residents since 2011, due to increasing incomes and stable home prices. However, the rental gaps analysis in the HNA update reveals a persistent shortage 2,400 rental units priced below \$625 per month. This is down from 2011, in part because of increasing renter incomes. Median contract rent has steadily increased since the post-recession years.

Rental affordability is a particular challenge for renters earning less than 50 percent of AMI due to mismatch of supply and demand of units priced in that affordability range.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2016	% Change
Median Home Value	177,200	267,900	51%
Median Contract Rent	644	905	41%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,663	18.1%
\$500-999	6,469	54.3%
\$1,000-1,499	3,882	18.5%
\$1,500-1,999	521	6.0%
\$2,000 or more	324	3.1%
Total	12,859	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	710	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,490	600
80% HAMFI	5,255	1,355
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,569
Total	7,455	4,524

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	774	854	1,006	1,334	1,449
High HOME Rent	768	824	991	1,135	1,246
Low HOME Rent	601	644	773	893	996

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not sufficient housing for households at all income levels. The problem is particularly acute for renters earning 30 percent of AMI or less. A supply and demand comparison (or “gaps model”) of the Santa Fe rental market performed for the Housing Needs Assessment Update found the following:

- The greatest need in Santa Fe’s market is for rental units priced less than \$500 per month, serving renters earning 30 percent of the AMI and less (incomes of less than \$20,000).
- The gaps model estimates that as many as 2,637 renters earning \$25,000 and less cannot find affordable units and, as such, are cost burdened. Most of these renters earn less than \$20,000.
- Future production of rental units in the city should focus on mitigating growth in the gap of units for household earning 30 percent of AMI and less.

An analysis of renters’ ability to buy relative to the price of units for sale was also conducted for the Housing Needs Assessment Update. On average, between 2006 and 2011, just 14 percent of the city renters made enough to purchase the median home. This is a marked change from 2000, when the median home was affordable to about one-third of the city’s renters. In 2016, an increase in renter incomes led to a higher percentage of renters (21%) who could afford median value; however, that proportion is still below what it was in 2000. As of 2016, even the median sales prices for condos and townhomes are priced out of reach for the majority of renters.

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

Overall affordability has improved for Santa Fe residents since 2011, due to increasing incomes and stable home prices. However, increasing renter incomes are due, in part, to lower income renters being displaced due to high rents and very low vacancy rates. In addition, the shortage of units priced below \$625 persists.

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

Median contract rent in Santa Fe is \$905, higher than HUD's 1-bedroom FMR but lower than HUD's 2-bedroom FMR. Average rents by bedroom in the city generally fall between the HOME low and high rent limits.

Discussion

Please see above.

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

Introduction

This section will provide an overview of the condition of Santa Fe’s housing stock. The numbers come from the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), which is the most recent data available

Definitions

The City defines units in standard condition as those that meet building code. Units that are in “substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation” are those which need rehabilitation but are not lacking major systems such as plumbing and heating. The units that survey respondents identified as “unlivable” are considered substandard and potentially suitable for rehabilitation.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	6,159	29%	5,785	43%
With two selected Conditions	115	1%	443	3%
With three selected Conditions	10	0%	52	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	15,787	73%	7,189	53%
Total	22,071	103%	13,469	99%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	4,654	22%	1,737	13%
1980-1999	7,829	36%	5,420	40%
1950-1979	6,653	31%	4,427	33%
Before 1950	2,353	11%	1,902	14%
Total	21,489	100%	13,486	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	9,006	42%	6,329	47%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	2,022	9%	1,174	9%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS (Total Units); 2009-2013 CHAS

Data Source Comments:

Vacant Units

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

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Table 36

This table was not editable so it was left blank. There is a description of vacancy rates in the following narrative

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Data are not available for suitability of rehabilitation. The City's permitting and inspection records do not show the status and condition of vacant buildings. However, ACS data indicate that over 400 occupied homes in the city are substandard—lacking complete plumbing and/or kitchen facilities—and in need of rehabilitation.

ACS data also indicate that 3,307 total units in the City are vacant for reasons other than seasonal/recreational use. Most of these units (2,141) are either for rent or for sale. 202 units are rented but not occupied. Data from Redfin indicate there are 30 foreclosed homes currently for sale in Santa Fe—these are likely REO properties but do not necessarily indicate all REO properties and data were not available on how many of these have been abandoned.

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

As shown in the table above, an estimated 2,022 owner occupied and 1,174 renter occupied housing units in Santa Fe were constructed before 1980 and have children under the age of 18 living in them. If these units contain a proportionate share of persons in poverty as the city proportion overall (22% of families with children live in poverty in Santa Fe), then as many as 445 owner occupied and 258 renter occupied housing units in Santa Fe could be occupied by low income families with children and contain lead based paint hazards.

Discussion

Please see above.

In addition to the market conditions discussed above, the City also assessed natural hazard risk to low- and moderate-income residents. The most prevalent natural hazard risk associated with climate change in Santa Fe is increasing frequency of wildfires. According to the City of Santa Fe's Wildland Urban Interface Wildland Fire Hazard and Risk Analysis, the neighborhoods with the highest risk are those in the north eastern portion of the city. Low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, for the most part, have low or moderate risk.

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

Introduction

Santa Fe is served by two housing authorities, the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority (SFCHA) and the Santa Fe County Housing Authority. The latter is embedded within the administration of Santa Fe County; the former is independent from the City of Santa Fe, although the Mayor appoints the members of its housing board. Both organizations are considered high functioning by HUD. While the SF County Housing Authority does not provide rental units within the City limits, they do provide Vouchers that can apply to units in the City and County.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			535	992			0	0	161
# of accessible units									

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

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

The SFCHA provides a variety of housing opportunities to low income residents in Santa Fe. Specifically, the housing authority:

- Owns and manages three Public Housing sites with 585 units, 395 Project-based Section 8 units and 52 other HUD Multifamily units;
- Provides 26 percent of publicly supported housing units to individuals with a disability; and
- Manages 813 Housing Choice Vouchers.

Waiting lists are organized according to established preferences (for people with disabilities, seniors, etc.). Turnover is generally slow, up to a two year period of time for the waiting list, and often longer for those occupied by seniors.

The County of SF maintains 4 accessible units at its main housing site and otherwise, the authority is compliant with the 5% requirement. Because the majority of the SF Civic Housing Authority units have been converted to RAD units, they meet modern ADA standards and maintain a ratio of 65 fully ADA-compliant. Additionally, both housing authorities will customize accessibility features as needed.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority	90
Santa Fe County Housing Authority	90

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

The Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority continues to use HUD’s Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) to renovate and construct additional affordable housing while addressing the needs of those with disabilities as well as those that are homeless. SFCHA is also using LIHTC and other funding sources to rehabilitate units and anticipates having all units substantially rehabilitated in the next five years. So far, 433 SFCHA units have converted under the RAD program and all of those have either completed substantial rehabilitation or are in process of being brought up to modern code standards, incorporating “green” building standards such as solar panels, and including modern amenities such as daylighting.

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

The mission of the SFCHA is to improve the living environments of very low income renters by creating and sustaining safe, decent and affordable housing that fosters stability and increased self-sufficiency for people with low incomes. SFCHA promotes personal, economic and social upward mobility by providing families the opportunity to make the transition from subsidized to non-subsidized housing. Their mission emphasizes the efficient and successful management of their resources in today’s time of transition.

As outlined in the SFCHA’s 2018 Annual Plan, the agency’s strategy for improving community quality of life and economic vitality include:

- Implement public housing security improvements through the remodel, creating police officer units and installing security surveillance systems where required;
- Improve both the interiors and exteriors of units, as well as common areas, all addressed under the RAD Initiative—landscaping is included in all complex remodels creating a more social atmosphere.

The agency also promotes self-sufficiency and asset development by increasing the availability of housing for Section 8 participants where a significant number are employed and implementing programs to assist folks including the requirement for contractors to offer jobs to Section 3 residents.

The SFCHA has met the provisions of Section 504, Title VI, and the Fair Housing Act and has completed all requirements mandated by its HUD Voluntary Compliance Agreement. It continues to meet as well as seek to increase Section 504 availability.

Discussion:

Please see above.

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

Introduction

The facilities and services in Santa Fe available to persons experiencing homelessness are summarized in the following table. The last count and survey of homeless persons found 34 unsheltered individuals.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	24	123	22	12	0
Households with Only Adults	38	0	6	202	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	235	0
Veterans	0	44	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	24	0	2	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

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

Emergency Shelter programs generally provide short-term crisis oriented support services including case management, meals, and crisis counseling. Transitional Housing programs provide a range of longer-term services designed to support client stability and growth, including general case management services to identify client needs and to develop client specific case management plans, general counseling services for mental health, substance abuse services, family counseling, life skills education, GED and personal financial counseling, employment counseling and child development classes. Permanent supportive housing programs generally provide case management, counseling, and substance abuse services. Local transportation and healthcare services for individuals experiencing homelessness are available and accessible. Homeless Court and Resource Center offer access to basic legal and social service assistance.

Services that are needed or should be expanded include additional mental health supports and better access to those services, expansion of existing employment services such as “A Better Way,” and additional long term supportive employment opportunities.

The most critical need is for increased rental assistance—particularly for families—for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. There is also a need for more permanent supportive housing in Santa Fe.

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

Families with children and chronically homeless individuals and families. The following facilities provide services to these population groups:

- **St. Elizabeth.** St. Elizabeth provides 28 year-round emergency shelter beds for men at its main facility, in addition to a library, TV room, laundry, showers and case management. The organization also offers longer term and transitional shelter options. *Casa Familia* offers five family rooms, with 16 additional beds for women, in addition to supportive services and can house up to 30 people per night. *Casa Cerrillos* contains 28 efficiency apartments for longer term residency for people with disabilities and substance abuse issues. *Sonrisa Family Shelter* offers 8 apartments where families can stay for up to 2 years while they stabilize their finances and find permanent housing.
- **Interfaith Shelter.** Several faith based organizations support a seasonal shelter from Nov. to May. The shelter offers meals, showers and laundry, in addition to beds and case management services. Embedded within the shelter is the Resource Opportunity Center which is open 2 days

per week, serves 120-140 people per day, and offers more intensive case management and legal services.

- **Life Link.** Life Link is a highly effective mental health center. At *La Luz*, 24 transitional apartments are provided to people with mental illness and other co-occurring disorders. The facility also offers extensive outpatient treatment, psycho-social rehabilitation, homeless prevention and rental assistance, peer support services and onsite healthcare screening. An offsite facility called *Casa Milagro* offers permanent housing for 12 individuals.

Victims of domestic violence. Esperanza offers counseling, case management and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence. The organization operates a shelter that can house up to 42 people, as well as 21 beds of transitional housing to allow clients establish independence while receiving supportive services. The organization also offers comprehensive non-residential counseling services.

Unaccompanied youth. Youth Shelters estimates that 100 youth may be homeless in Santa Fe. Services are provided to homeless, runaway and in-crisis youth and their families including street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional living, counseling and Civic Justice Corps. Special initiatives are the Pregnant and Parenting Project, including referrals, case management, parenting skills; and the Workforce Development/GED Initiative, which helps youth with job readiness skills and GED preparation. Youth can stay at the emergency shelter for up to 30 days and in the transitional, apartment style living program for 18 months. Street Outreach is a drop-in resource center that assists youth with emergency services such as food and warm clothing and provides longer term services to help youth leave the streets.

Veterans and their families. The County of Santa Fe PHA administers 44 VASH vouchers to veterans in Santa Fe. The Veterans' Administration provides support services and case management. Some of the assistance for which referrals are provided include initial enrollment in the VA, counseling/mental help services, substance abuse programs, SNAP, Medicaid, General Assistance, getting their IDs, information about food resources, VA pension, residential treatment at the VA if necessary, bus and train passes, Santa Fe Trails and Santa Fe Senior Rides Vans, etc. Community partners who administer the assistance funded through Support Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) include: Goodwill, Interfaith Shelter, St. Elizabeth Shelter, The Life Link, The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness, Christus St. Vincent Hospital, the Santa Fe Vet Center, the Santa Fe Community Based Outpatient Clinic.

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

Introduction

Non-homeless special needs populations are quantified and discussed in the NA-45 Section of this Consolidated Plan. This section, MA-35, focuses on the facilities/services needed in Santa Fe to help meet the housing and supportive service needs of those populations.

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

Non-homeless special needs populations are quantified and discussed in the NA-45 Section of this Consolidated Plan. As part of the public outreach conducted for the City's AFH, stakeholders and service providers identified a lack of affordable housing integrated into the community for individuals who need supportive services as a serious fair housing issue or contributing factor. Focus group participants described the importance of case management and access to supportive services to stability in housing for residents with mental illness. When residents display symptoms of mental illness, they become vulnerable to eviction. Case management and supportive services help the resident stay housed as case managers can collaborate with landlords to address problems and to work with the resident to manage symptoms. Other supportive service needs identified were help with accessing public benefits, treatment for mental health and/or substance abuse issues, job training, quality child care, entrepreneurial training, decent public transportation (increase & expand bus schedule and use van size buses to save money).

As discussed in NA-45, Santa Fe does not receive HOPWA funding but does estimate the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their housing needs. Based on the national rate (155.70 per 100,000 people), it can be estimated that there are about 131 PLWHA in Santa Fe. Of those people, about 13% are in need of housing assistance. The HOPWA Program operated by the Housing Trust is the only homeownership HOPWA program in the U.S. The program includes a rental component to assist clients with saving money for downpayments to support their home purchase goals. The goal for each three year renewal period of the grant is to enroll 18 households in the rental downpayment savings plan and to assist 24 households with home purchase or refinancing an existing housing situation to make it more affordable for their long term needs. The grant also provides general information and counseling services to an additional 225 clients. Additionally, the Housing Trust administers a tenant-based Continuum of Care grant to renters with HIV/AIDS. The grant serves 16 – 20 households per month and has been in place since 1998.

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

As part of the community engagement conducted for the City’s AFH, stakeholders identified a “lack of housing available for persons with disabilities transitioning out of institutions and nursing homes” as a serious fair housing issue. Further, Santa Fe stakeholders rate “lack of assistance for individuals with disabilities moving from institutional settings to independent housing in the community” a serious contributing factor. The State of New Mexico’s Home and Community Based Services waiver program— Mi Via—was developed in 2006 using a person-centered approach. Statistics are not available to characterize how Mi Via is implemented in Santa Fe and the extent to which residents with disabilities are waiting to transition out of institutional settings. Stakeholders familiar with the housing needs of residents with disabilities characterized how well state and local policies and programs facilitate opportunity for residents with disabilities to live in integrated settings as “moderately well.”

Existing programs that provide services to address these challenges include SF Recovery Center Bridge Rental Assistance Program, LifeLink Rental Assistance Program, Youth Shelters Outreach Program, Youth Works Rental Assistance Program.

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

In the upcoming program year (18 - 19), the City will address the housing and supportive services needs for non-homeless special needs through the following funded projects:

- Soleras Station Apartments (\$70,000): gap financing for the construction of 87 units of affordable rental housing, including 25% reserved for those earning 30% AMI or less (Goal 2);
- Santa Fe Habitat (\$75,000): home repair grants serving predominantly elderly, female-headed, and disabled households (Goal 3, Goal 4);
- PMS River Early Head Start Center (\$40,000): facility repair for early childhood education center serving low-income and/or minority children (Goal 1);
- Hopewell Mann Community Clinic (\$55,000): construction/rehab of housing authority site to create community-based medical clinic located in distressed census tract (Goal 1).

Additionally, the City will use local funds during the FY 18 - 19 program year to support the housing and related needs for non-homeless households include rental assistance allocated through Life Link (\$90,000) and SF Recovery Center (\$40,000).

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

N/A

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City of Santa Fe recently reviewed its policies and practices to mitigate barriers to housing development--particularly affordable housing development—as part of the City’s Affordable Housing Plan.

The land use policy review did not reveal any severe barriers to affordable development in the land use code, General Plan or housing policies. However the analysis did reveal several things the City of Santa Fe could improve to help foster affordable development:

- Increase the current low density limits for multifamily residential construction in high density residential zones. If that is not possible, provide height bonus as an affordable development incentive;
- Add an intent to comply with state and federal fair housing laws and regulations in the general code purpose statement or in the residential district purpose statement;
- Provide exemptions for affordable housing to nonconforming structure requirements; and
- Provide assistance to homeowners living in historic district with necessary repairs either through existing homeowner programs or through a new program designed specifically for such a purpose.

In addition, stakeholders raised concerns about NIMBYism affecting approvals for affordable development. According to stakeholder interviews and private sector focus groups there is a stigma associated with affordable housing developments and neighborhood associations make strong efforts to impede affordable development.

More Interventions for Cost Burdened Populations: Based on the results of the Housing Needs Assessment and the Housing Market Analysis, it seems clear that Santa Fe households experience being cost burdened significantly more often than any other housing problem type. Rising rents, lack of rental options for very low income renters and lowered vacancy rates is likely to worsen the cost burden situation over the next five years.

Consequently, over the next five years, there is a continued need for a greater supply of housing that is affordable for low-to-moderate income City residents. The goals outlined in the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan reflect a focus on increasing affordable housing opportunities for Extremely Low and Very Low Income populations using a variety of program interventions such as: providing rental assistance, supporting the development of rental units, continuing down payment, counseling and training for low-income homebuyers, and providing support services for low-income homeowners, including refinancing, foreclosure prevention and home repair.

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

Introduction

This section considers the non-housing community development assets, needs, and activities in Santa Fe. Data are provided by HUD and derived from special employer household and business censuses.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	225	196	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	5,965	7,758	16	16	0
Construction	1,815	2,042	5	4	-1
Education and Health Care Services	8,551	11,163	23	23	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,664	2,245	5	5	0
Information	864	1,065	2	2	0
Manufacturing	636	614	2	1	-1
Other Services	1,639	2,008	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,806	4,599	13	9	-4
Public Administration	4,124	8,348	11	17	6
Retail Trade	5,084	7,146	14	15	1
Transportation and Warehousing	575	757	2	2	0
Wholesale Trade	646	798	2	2	0
Total	36,594	48,739	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Alternate Data Source Name:

2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Data Source Comments:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	43,429
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	41,247
Unemployment Rate	5.00
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	6.80
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.90

Table 41 - Labor Force

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	17,241
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	115
Service	8,281
Sales and office	8,585
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,977
Production, transportation and material moving	1,078

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	29,358	78%
30-59 Minutes	6,331	17%
60 or More Minutes	1,740	5%
Total	37,429	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,277	68	1,335
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,792	534	2,611
Some college or Associate's degree	7,417	464	2,341
Bachelor's degree or higher	13,400	638	2,217

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	379	121	580	2,025	1,121
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,354	463	706	785	611
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,765	2,552	3,001	6,384	3,735
Some college, no degree	2,898	2,493	1,487	3,392	3,153
Associate's degree	737	591	1,035	1,278	591
Bachelor's degree	125	2,269	1,760	5,642	3,995
Graduate or professional degree	16	817	1,437	4,330	4,515

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,033
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,427
Some college or Associate's degree	36,647
Bachelor's degree	42,383
Graduate or professional degree	53,927

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Alternate Data Source Name:

2016 ACS

Data Source Comments:

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

The major employment sectors based on the business activity table are Education and Health Care Services; Public Administration; Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations; and Retail Trade.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The greatest workforce and infrastructure need is a lack of suitable housing especially rental units. The vacancy rates for rental or workforce housing hovers between 2-3% which makes the cost of rental housing unaffordable in Santa Fe. This lack of affordable housing impacts the ability of businesses to attract and retain employees in most sectors. except in the high wage sectors of the economy.

There is a skilled and vocational workforce shortage in Santa Fe. Much of the skilled workforce has to be imported from outside of Santa Fe and even out-of-state. There is a lack of engineers, software engineers, and lawyers with specific skills to support the Finance, Professional, Scientific, Engineering, Management and Healthcare Industry Sectors.

The greatest infrastructure needs of the business community are broadband and water. There are pockets in Santa Fe where broadband connectivity is abundant and robust and other pockets where it is not. The SF Regional Airport is a good example where there is need for more robust broadband service.

Water is a big concern for business growth in Santa Fe. Santa Fe has done much to shore up the availability of water. Santa Fe focuses on targeting industries that are low water users and well as environmentally sensitive.

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

There are three major business development expansions that are going to positively impact the Santa Fe economy over the next ten years. These expansion projects are as follows:

- Presbyterian Hospital
- Meow Wolf
- Descartes Labs

Presbyterian Health Services will be completing a new hospital in 2018. This is a \$135 million capital project whose estimated economic impact to the Santa Fe economy is \$57 million by 2021. Presbyterian will create approximately 295 jobs with a direct payroll of \$24.1 million and direct expenditures of \$57.4 million. The construction alone from 2016-2018 is expected to generate over \$117.4 million in positive economic impact to the Santa Fe economy creating approximately 214 temporary construction jobs with a direct payroll of over \$34.2 million. This economic activity will impact the workforce in the construction, health care, professional services and other sectors of Santa Fe's economy. (Southwest Planning Economic Development Fiscal Impact Report, 2016)

Meow Wolf, Inc. is in the process of establishing Santa Fe as their World Headquarters by the acquisition of building and establishing a creative studio and production facility. This is a \$5 million capital project that will generate a fiscal impact to Santa Fe of \$15.3 million over the next ten years. They will create 250-300 direct jobs by 2022. This expansion is expected to generate \$178.9 million in direct payroll over the next ten years which result in a direct economic output of \$696.6 million. This economic activity will create career path employment in manufacturing, fabrication technology, digital media, management and other production and design skill sets in the Santa Fe workforce and other sectors of Santa Fe's economy. (Economic Development Impact Analysis, 2016, NMEDD)

Descartes Labs, Inc. is in the process of establishing Santa Fe as its World Headquarters for its software development company. This is a \$4.2 million capital project that will generate a fiscal impact to Santa Fe of \$7.2 million over the next ten years. Descartes Labs is expected to create 50 direct jobs by 2023. This expansion is expected to generate \$106 million in direct payroll over the next ten years which will result in direct economic output of \$96.6 million. This economic activity will catalyze the growth of an enduring high technology cluster and diversify Santa Fe's economy as well as bolster Santa Fe's innovation, entrepreneurial capacity and ecosystem. (Economic Development Impact Analysis, 2017, NMEDD)

The successful business development efforts necessitate the need for increased workforce development programs in occupations to support the healthcare, technology, professional services, fabrication, digital media, software development, design and other skill sets in Santa Fe. The public schools, Santa Fe Community College and the four year universities are working on meeting these demands by increasing their offerings and collaborating with Santa Fe businesses.

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

Santa Fe has an older highly educated workforce. Approximately 40% of the population has a bachelor's degree or higher. There is also access to International Baccalaureate schools as well as a Waldorf School in Santa Fe. The SF Public School system is the fastest improving school district in the state. Yet, the public school system continues efforts in increasing graduation rates which are among the lowest nationwide. In 2017, on average only 68.9% of high school students went on to graduate in the District.

The community regularly supports investment its public schools. Recently, a \$55 million technology bond was approved by the School Board and \$130 million in school bonds were approved by the voters.

Santa Fe is also the center of an educational hub for both private and public universities, colleges and technical schools within a 55 mile radius. There are six colleges within a 30 mile radius of Santa Fe. Of those six colleges, four of the colleges are located in Santa Fe. They each have their own strength. These colleges graduate approximately 1233 people per year. (American Community Surveys, 2012-2016)

However, there is a skilled and vocational workforce shortage in Santa Fe. Much of the skilled workforce has to be imported from outside of Santa Fe and even out-of-state. There is a lack of engineers, software engineers, and lawyers with specific skills to support the Finance, Professional, Scientific, Engineering, Management and Healthcare Industry Sectors (CEDs Plan, NNMED 2015-2016)

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

The Department of Workforce Solutions Integrated Workforce Plan from 2012-2016 supports the consolidated plan by providing integrated workforce solutions between business and industry, educational institutions, workforce training agencies and economic development initiatives. The current integrated plan is under development to be updated for the State of New Mexico and local Workforce Investment Boards.

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

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

Yes, the City of Santa Fe participates in the CEDs development with North Central Economic Development District.

Santa Fe Community College Policy 3-20 created an academic advisory committee that is a link between SFCC and professional, occupational and special groups to identify skills and provide suggestions to assure their programs are up to date and relevant with current industry standards. Additionally, SFCC will identify work experience opportunities, apprenticeships and internships for students as well as refer job opportunities for graduates from the college. In accordance with this policy, SFC is working in the construction, culinary, automotive repair, renewable energy, early childhood education, health care and dentistry to offer programs to alleviate the vocational shortage identified by the CEDs.

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

The City's AFH uses HUD-provided maps and data from the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool to evaluate concentrations of housing problems. Those maps indicate, in general, that housing burden is moderate to high in Santa Fe. The highest rates of housing burden and multiple housing problems exist in the south eastern Census tracts, where there are higher clusters of Hispanic residents.

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

As discussed in the City's AFH, Census tracts with concentrations of racial and ethnic minorities are largely located in clusters in the western part of the city. Minority concentrations are identified as:

- Census tracts in which the proportion of a protected class is 20 percentage points higher than that in the county overall, and
- Census tracts that are more than 50 percent minority. Minority residents are defined as those identifying as Hispanic/Latino and/or a non-white race.

Applying this to Santa Fe, concentrations for Hispanic residents occur when the proportion exceeds 69 percent (20 percentage points above the city proportion of 49%). There are 13 Hispanic-concentrated Census tracts in Santa Fe. American Indian concentrations occur when the proportion of American Indian residents exceeds 23 percent. There are two American Indian concentrated Census tracts in Santa Fe. African American concentrations exist when the proportion exceeds 22 percent. No African American concentrations exist. Similarly, Asian concentrations exist when the proportion exceeds 22 percent. No Asian concentrations exist.

In keeping with AFH poverty concentration definitions, the City defines a low-income concentration as a Census tract in which the poverty rate is 40 percent or higher.

A Racially Concentrated Area of Poverty or an Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty (R/ECAP) is a neighborhood with a poverty rate of 40 percent and a racial and ethnic concentration. According to HUD, Santa Fe has a single racially and ethnically concentrated area of poverty, Census tract 12.02 that has ranged in poverty from 38 to 40 percent during the past 15 years. The tract is highly ethnically concentrated; 75 percent of residents are Hispanic. About one-fourth of residents are of Mexican descent, followed by Guatemalan (7%), and El Salvadoran (3%).

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

Areas with racial/ethnic and/or poverty concentrations also tend to have higher proportion of immigrant and limited English proficient populations. These areas tend to have more rental housing than other parts of the city.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas have decent access to transportation and also offer some of the most affordable rents in the City. These areas also offer relatively close proximity to jobs; however, labor market engagement data indicate that residents may not have the right training/education to access those jobs.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The HUD provided Opportunity Indices show that Hispanic populations—particularly in concentrated neighborhoods—experience some of the lowest access to opportunity, particularly in the low poverty, school proficiency, and labor market indexes. The indicators in Santa Fe that are of most concern are poverty and school proficiency, both of which show considerably low access to opportunity. According to stakeholders and residents, lack of access to opportunity is affected by infrequent public transportation services to higher opportunity neighborhoods and destinations outside of core service areas (e.g., county social services office), limited hours and days of operation of some routes, lack of holiday service, etc. Access to opportunity barriers are created by lack of well-paying and stable job opportunities.

These challenges, identified as part of the City’s AFH guide opportunities for strategic investment in these neighborhoods, as well as direction for expanding access to housing for affected populations in other, higher opportunity neighborhoods.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the City of Santa Fe describes the goals and strategies that will guide housing and community development investments and resources during the next five years.

It is organized around HUD's requirements for the Consolidated Plan and discusses:

- Geographic priorities
- Priority housing and community development needs
- How current and changing market conditions will influence investments
- Anticipated resources available to meet needs
- Partners in delivery of resources and activities to address housing and community development needs
- Strategies to address homelessness, lead-based paint risks and poverty
- Barriers to housing choice and how they will be addressed
- How the activities of subrecipients will be monitored

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

General Allocation Priorities

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

Allocations are based on whether a program demonstrates that it serves low-to moderate-income (LMI) residents. Most of the City’s programs serve LMI residents on a citywide basis (limited clientele or housing) versus a specific LMI area (Area Benefit). If an application is submitted for a program that serves a specific LMI area as normally defined by census tract, it is given the same consideration as the applications for programs that serve LMI residents on a citywide basis.

The Community Development Commission placed the highest funding priority on affordable housing provided citywide, rather than focusing on a specific area or neighborhood. The majority of funding was directed to providing assistance to homeowners (Home Improvement) and improvements to public facilities. Assistance for rental units is also high priority and the City will also support the construction of Soleras Station apartments, 87 units with 25% of its units reserved for those transitioning out of homelessness. Additionally, the City will use local trust funds to support three rental assistance programs: Life Link Rapid Rehousing; SF Recovery Center (transitional housing for those in recovery who

are not ready to live independently); Adelante (short term assistance for high-risk households or those experiencing homelessness).

Geographic Distribution

The City of Santa Fe does not have priorities for allocating funds and supporting programs geographically, due to the city's lack of population density relative to its size. Concentrated poverty and/or racial characteristics are not reflected on the census tract level, making it difficult to effectively target resources based on location. Instead, the City focuses programs on the household income or an identified characteristic of the participants and/or recipients of assistance. For example, home repair loans/grants are provided based on the homeowner's income rather than the location of the home. Likewise, public service programs for at-risk youth serve the citywide population, rather than those youth living in a specific census tract.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

All programs for the 2018 CDBG program year will serve low to moderate-income residents throughout the City as the City of Santa Fe does not have priorities for allocating resources geographically.

General Allocation Priorities

The City's policy of city-wide distribution of resources is due in part because the population of low income/minority residents is not substantial enough relative to specific areas of concentration in Santa Fe. In contrast, a larger urban area with more population is more likely to have higher numbers of low income/minority residents living in concentrated areas which makes geographic priorities more feasible and effective. In Santa Fe, eligibility is defined based on household (income) versus the location of the project or program. For example the City allocates funds programs for down payment assistance which is dependent on the household income versus the location of the home, which is also the same standard for home improvement funds. Likewise, public service programs that serve at risk youth, for example, focus on serving citywide residents versus those coming from a specific geographic area.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Rental Vouchers
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Families with Children Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality school
	Description	This need reflects several goals both Consolidated Plan goals and Assessment of Fair Housing Goals: Reduced rate of cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rate for homeless households and those in danger of becoming homeless. (Increase Opportunities for At Risk Populations); Inventory of rental units and vouchers expanded to meet increased demand (Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities); AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housing that is equitably distributed throughout the City; AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners; AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities and AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality schools and public transportation

	Basis for Relative Priority	This goal is a low priority level for CDBG and High priority for other funding priorities that offer more responsive and flexible programming options.
2	Priority Need Name	Emergency Shelter
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Chronic Homelessness Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Description	The goals shaped by this priority need are Reduced rate of cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rate for homeless households and those in danger of becoming homeless. (Increase Opportunities for At Risk Populations); AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is a medium CDBG priority and a high priority for other funding sources.
3	Priority Need Name	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Public Housing Residents Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Description	This need shapes the goals of reduced rate of cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rate for homeless households and those in danger of becoming homeless. <i>(Increase Opportunities for At Risk Populations) and AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities</i>
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated high at both the CDBG, and Other Funding priority levels.
4	Priority Need Name	Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing

	Description	This need addresses the following goals for the Consolidated Plan and Assessment of Fair Housing: Reduced rate of cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rate for homeless households and those in danger of becoming homeless. (Increase Opportunities for At Risk Populations); Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. (Increase affordable housing opportunities); AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housing that is equitably distributed throughout the City; AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is medium priority for CDBG level funding and a low priority for other funding sources.
5	Priority Need Name	Rental Units & Support Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Description	Inventory of rental units and vouchers expanded to meet increased demand (Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities); Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (Address Emerging and Current Needs and Changing Demographics); Corresponds with AFH Goal #1 (Create more affordable, quality housing that is equitably distributed through the City), AFH Goal #4 (Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities); and AFH Goal #6 (Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords).

	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is high level for both CDBG and other funding sources.
6	Priority Need Name	Rental Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Description	Inventory of rental units and vouchers expanded to meet increased demand (Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities); Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (Address Emerging and Current Needs and Changing Demographics); Corresponds to AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable quality housing that is equitably distributed throughout the City; AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners and AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable quality housing to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rate high for CDBG level funding and medium for other funding sources.
7	Priority Need Name	Mortgage Principal Reduction
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi
	Description	Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. <i>(Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities)</i> ; Corresponds with AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable quality housing that is equitably distributed through the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated high for both CDBG level and other funding level sources.
8	Priority Need Name	Homebuyer Training and Counseling
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi
	Description	Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. <i>(Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities)</i> . Corresponds with AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable quality housing that is equitably distributed throughout the city.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated low for CDBG level funding and high for other funding sources.
9	Priority Need Name	Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Description	Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. <i>(Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities); Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (Address Emerging and Current Needs and Changing Demographics);</i> Corresponds with AFH Goal #1: Create more affodable quality housing that is equitably distributed through the City; AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners; and AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible affordable quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated high for both CDBG level funding and other funding sources.
10	Priority Need Name	Construction of Affordably-priced Homes
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi

	Description	Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. (<i>Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities</i>). Corresponds with AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable quality housing that is equitably distributed throughout the city.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated low for CDBG funding and medium for other funding sources.
11	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing Outreach
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Description	Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (<i>Address Emerging and Current Needs and Changing Demographics</i>); Corresponds with AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated medium for both CDBG funding levels and other.
12	Priority Need Name	Diversity of Housing Types
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Elderly

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality school
	Description	Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (<i>Address Emerging and Current needs</i>). Corresponds with AFH Goal #1: Create more quality affordable housing that is equitably distributed throughout the City; AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners; and AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality schools and public transportation.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is rated high for both CDBG and other funding sources. It is targets to not only Low- and moderate-income renters, but the following; seniors; small households; entrepreneurs; aging veterans; entrepreneurs and other self-employed
13	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: High Housing Costs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	<p>Low</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Middle</p> <p>Large Families</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Public Housing Residents</p> <p>Individuals</p> <p>Families with Children</p> <p>Mentally Ill</p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth</p> <p>Elderly</p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities</p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	<p>Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations</p> <p>Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities</p> <p>Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs</p> <p>Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities</p> <p>AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi</p> <p>AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing</p>
	Description	As described in the Housing Needs and Market Analysis Sections, Santa Fe's housing costs are high, compared to the rest of the State and much of the nation. The ability of low- and moderate-income renters to attain housing is further affected by a higher cost of living, relative to the rest of NM, modest incomes, high land costs, NIMBYism that affects land use decisions and fairly restrictive land use codes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority for addressing this factor is high because it affects all aspects of providing homes and housing assistance to those in Santa Fe who have low- and moderate-incomes.
14	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing
	Description	As described in the Needs and Market Analysis in this Plan, this AFH Factor relates to the homes currently occupied and/or owned by low-income homeowners or absentee landlords. These owners have difficulty maintaining their units to pass HQS which means they aren't eligible for renters with federally-funded rental assistance. Or, rental units that aren't maintained well are owned by absentee landlords, contributing to general disinvestment in lower income neighborhoods. For owner-occupants in disinvesting neighborhoods, the inability to maintain their homes adversely affects the value of their equity in the home.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Supporting the capacity of existing housing units to meet the need of current renters as well as improving the quality, energy-efficiency and functionality of owner-occupied units is a high priority and dovetails with other community redevelopment programs.
15	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: Work opportunities for disabled people
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #3: Continue to work to improve economic
	Description	This need relates to improving the economic conditions for persons with disabilities through the provision of more accommodating and flexible work environments. Without opportunities to earn income, disabled people, even those lucky enough to have a housing subsidy or live in a subsidized unit, are limited to the degree of independence they can achieve.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority need is low relative to the use of housing funds.
16	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Description	This priority needs relates to the disproportionate housing needs of people with disabilities, the fact that many low-cost units are older stock and in substandard or deficient condition and do not accommodate the needs of those who are mobility-impaired or have other limiting life conditions.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This need is high, given Santa Fe's older housing stock and the low incomes of people with disabilities.
17	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality school
	Description	This AFH Factor corresponds to gaps in educational proficiency among schools in higher poverty areas and lack of access b/c of limited public transportation and accessible routes/times
	Basis for Relative Priority	This need is a low priority because housing resources are not the appropriate funding to resolve the issues.
18	Priority Need Name	AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide

Associated Goals	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
Description	This factor is related to a community-wide lack of information and knowledge of fair housing and rights afforded by the Fair Housing Act, the NM Uniform Resident Owner Relations Act and the NM Mobile Home Act. Stabilizing one's housing, which can be accomplished sometimes through the applicable law, is critical to serving the needs of low- and moderate-income renters and homeowners.
Basis for Relative Priority	This priority is low for housing resources but considered high for local resources.

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs and levels of priority, are chosen based upon current and forecasted market analysis as well as the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing.

Fair Housing Issues and Contributing factors identified in the AFH were considered in the development of the Consolidated Plan's Priority Needs. Contributing Factors identified in the AFH included the following: high housing costs, especially in high opportunity areas; absentee landlords; difficulty using Section 8 voucher in high opportunity neighborhoods; disconnect in where housing and services are located; lack of public transportation and/or accessible routes and times; low incomes of owners; NIMBYism; some restrictive land use codes; gaps in educational proficiency among schools in higher poverty areas; lack of flexible and accommodating work environments; lack of local information on fair housing; older housing stock; and very old housing stock.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Rate of homelessness and at-risk for homelessness increase; rental rates in the market continue to rise; rental market maintains <3% vacancy.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Rate of increase for special needs accomodation; aging population; rental rates in the market continue to rise; rental market maintains <3% vacancy.
New Unit Production	Population growth; general market values increase; job growth accelerates demand for affordable housing;
Rehabilitation	Aging housing stock; need for energy effiiciency retrofits to lower long term housing costs; Continued need for rehabilitation assistance. Growth in fixed income residents.
Acquisition, including preservation	Population growth, housing price growth, private revitalization activity in affordable neighborhoods, neighborhoods vulnerable to displacement

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

The primary resource used to fulfill the goals and strategies of the Five year Consolidated Plan is CDBG. As available, the City of Santa Fe will provide direct general fund contributions to assist with the Plan.

The City received notification of its 2018 allocation amount on May 2, 2018. In order to ensure that the delivery of vital services was not interrupted, the City Council approved the allocation of \$400,000 of anticipated CDBG resources (plus \$100,000 set aside for administrative costs) so that funded projects could begin immediately at the start of the new program year. The total awarded amount is \$700,055, of which \$140,011 will be reserved for administrative costs.

In the event that resources were less than the anticipated amount, funding was to be reduced proportionately for each approved project.

Because the final grant amount is more than the estimated amount of \$500,000, additional funds will be allocated for design, predevelopment and/or planning costs associated with redeveloping the City owned Midtown Campus project. Along with the Midtown Local Innovation Corridor, the Midtown Campus project is located within a designated Qualifying Census Tract/Opportunity Zone as defined by HUD (Census tract 35049001103).

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	700,055	200,000	0	900,055	2,000,000	\$500,000 of entitlement funds (\$400,000 for projects, \$100,000) provide the basis for the projects presented in this plan. Additional funds from the actual allocation amount of \$700,055 will be used to support redevelopment of the City-owned Midtown Campus project. Program income (\$200,000) is re-used by the subrecipient to provide ongoing rehabilitation and/or mortgage principal buydown financing.
Other	public - local	Acquisition Housing	400,000	0	0	400,000	1,600,000	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) is a local fund that provides financing for affordable housing construction, rehabilitation, and mortgage principal reduction programs. The use of funds is regulated by SFCC 26-3 and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

The greatest challenge facing the City of Santa Fe’s housing and public service programs in 2018 is the threat of reduction in funding from all sources: federal, state, or local. This requires creative use of funds as well as a reduction in the funding of some programs even when there is an increase in need and requirements that must be addressed, such as with the public services category which supports non housing projects and public facilities improvements, which are generally housing-related. Additionally, the City strives to leverage local funds to ensure that effective and important local services continue to be provided in our community, regardless of the status of federal funds. The City’s nonprofit partners estimate that every dollar of federally-funded down payment assistance leverages \$14 of funding from other state, local, and private sources. Both the Housing Trust and Homewise are CDFIs and actively leverage funds from HOME, Fannie Mae secondary market loans, state-funded mortgage products allocated through the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (the Housing Trust), solar tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas’ Community Investment Programs, bank and foundation investments, and other DOE funds as well as having substantial organizational resources to use for real estate development and to support programmatic goals.

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

All of the property on which public housing facilities are situated is owned by the City and used by the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority under long-term leases. The units are rented to income-qualified renters, many of them very low-income seniors. At any time during the year if the City determines that donating and/or using City-owned property will benefit a proposed project that will serve the priority needs and funding objectives outlined in this plan, the City will do so, as allowed under the NM Affordable Housing Act.

In the current fiscal year, the City expects to donate a 5-acre portion of a City-owned parcel on Siler Road. This donation will support the construction of at least 50 units of affordable live/work housing targeted to “creatives” – technology entrepreneurs, visual and performance artists, craft manufacturers, self-employed, etc. Ten additional market-rate units may also be included in the project, as well as a shared resource center that would include performance and display space, retail areas and other workshops. The project, called the “Arts + Creativity Center,” is proposed to be developed by the New Mexico Interfaith Housing Coalition and Creative Santa Fe, two local nonprofit organizations. The donation is contingent on the project securing Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funds. An application will be resubmitted for the 2019 LIHTC funding cycle. Additionally, the City is beginning a public outreach process and study of other City-owned parcels to prioritize several for future affordable housing development.

Discussion

The City of Santa Fe expects to use local funds to provide additional support for CDBG-funded activities. The City has dedicated a local trust fund, codified in SFCC 26-3, called the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) that outlines allowable uses for local funds to support affordable housing construction, preservation, rehabilitation, and infrastructure, as well as direct financial support to individual homeowners and homebuyers. The funds are allocated through fee-for-services contracts with local nonprofit services providers and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act (which provides an exemption to the state's Anti-Donation Clause).

Funds are allocated when the balance in the trust fund is at least \$400,000. This amount was committed to projects for Year One and is expected annually for the remainder of the ConPlan. AHTF funds serve earners up to 120%AMI. For 2018, AHTF funds will support home repair, mortgage principle reduction loans, and emergency rental assistance.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Santa Fe Affordable Housing	Government	Ownership	Jurisdiction
City of Santa Fe Senior Services	Government	Non-homeless special needs public services	Jurisdiction
City of Santa Fe Children & Youth Services	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit organizations	Ownership public services	Other
HOMEWISE	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Other
SANTA FE COMMUNITY HOUSING TRUST	Non-profit organizations	Ownership Rental	Other
Youth Shelters and Family Services	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Other
Youth Works, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
Interfaith Community Shelter at Pete's Place	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Other
ST. ELIZABETH SHELTER	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Other
ESPERANZA SHELTER BATTERED FAMILIES	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
SFPS Adelante Program	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Other
Presbyterian Medical Services (PMS)	Community/Faith-based organization	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	State
KITCHEN ANGELS	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
THE LIFE LINK	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Other
SANTA FE RECOVERY CENTER	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs	Other
NEW MEXICO COALITION TO END HOMELESSNESS	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	State

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The main strengths of the current institutional delivery system is the wide range of services provided by the City or the funding of Non-profit organizations to offer an array of services to low to moderate income residents. The City of Santa Fe will carry out the priorities in the *Consolidated Plan* by continuing to collaboratively work with our non-profit partners. The City’s philosophy is to help build the capacity of our service providers, rather than increase the size of the City’s bureaucracy. The City and its staff serve as advocates and coordinators for our partner non-profits. Another strength is the diversity of services provided with little overlap because of the coordination between City departments as well as between the City and the non-profit organizations. This communication and cooperation are key to ensuring that the services reach a wide range of the population who are in need, including homeless, senior citizens, low/mod income, at risk youth and people with special needs and disabilities. The biggest challenge for the City of Santa Fe over the next five years will be to continue to address the increasing demands of the populations in need with limited financial resources.

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

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

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
	X	X	

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The City works in partnership with many non-profit organizations who provide a wide range of services that work to prevent “at-risk” populations such as youths, battered families and seniors from becoming homeless and to help existing homeless populations to obtain safe, affordable and sustainable housing opportunities as well as the needed services such as counseling and c.

These activities necessarily run along a continuum of housing program options that range from emergency shelter services to transitional housing and permanent supportive housing services to the new construction of mixed income and mixed use affordable rental development projects. Currently the City has in place emergency and transitional housing programs for homeless individuals, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

In addition to ensuring the availability of a range of housing program options for these homeless populations, the City also ensures a range of social service program options for homeless individuals, families, veterans and unaccompanied youth that work to increase access for these populations to the health, education, employment, and housing sectors. These services include behavioral health counseling for adults and youth, dental healthcare for individuals and families, independent living skill training for homeless youth, and early childhood development and education for homeless families.

For chronically homeless individuals, the service delivery system relies on a network of housing providers, and services coordinated through the Continuum of Care, the City’s funding cycles (through the Children and Youth Commission, the Human Services Commission and the Community Development Commission), and other regional efforts. Upon intake each homeless or at-risk household is assessed to determine whether they qualify for rapid rehousing or whether their needs are more intensive. If the household has few barriers then they can use rental assistance until they are able to manage the

housing expense on their own- either through income or an increase in benefits. Homeless individuals or families can also use Rapid Rehousing to get out of the shelter system and into housing without losing their homelessness status (dependent on the funding source). It is the responsibility of the Case Manager to be knowledgeable about housing programs and other resources in the community and to work closely with the household to identify areas that need support which include but are not limited to: permanent supported housing, employment, education, job training, budgeting, health insurance, food, transportation, and support services. Another aspect once a household is stabilized is to continue working with case management so that that housing stability is maintained when assistance ends or circumstances change.

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

The main strength is the cooperation between the City and non-profits to address the needs. An example was collaboration of non-profits along with the City to create a One Stop shop for the homeless, which started in 2010. It involved the purchase and remodeling of a commercial building. It is now called the SF Resource Opportunity Center (ROC) that offers an array of services from a group of non-profits to address the needs of the homeless. The most obvious gap is the reduction in funding to support these important services. One of the other gaps is the drastic increase in the at-risk populations and the lack of resources of the non-profits organizations to address this increase. This is not just funding but simply no room because they are at capacity.

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

The City and its partners will continue collaborating on program and project development and leveraging additional resources into the community. The goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan will be used to guide the allocation of resources and development of programming to ensure that the highest priority needs are met in the most strategic and comprehensive manner possible. The City will continue working with its subrecipients to ensure that the reporting, timeliness in spending and all other guidelines listed in the HUD Subrecipient Handbook are followed throughout the funding year.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	Citywide	Emergency Shelter Support Services for Homeless and At Risk Rental Rehabilitation AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Work opportunities for disabled people AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources	CDBG: \$180,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1225 Households Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rental Vouchers Rental Units & Support Services Rental Rehabilitation Fair Housing Outreach Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources	CDBG: \$70,000	Rental units constructed: 250 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit Housing for Homeless added: 50 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners Mortgage Principal Reduction Homebuyer Training and Counseling Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits Construction of Affordably-priced Homes Fair Housing Outreach Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources	CDBG: \$150,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 130 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 50 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Rental Units & Support Services Mortgage Principal Reduction Fair Housing Outreach Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2800 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1225 Households Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rental Vouchers Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners Rental Units & Support Services Rental Rehabilitation Mortgage Principal Reduction Homebuyer Training and Counseling Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits Construction of Affordably-priced Homes Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs		Other: 245 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rental Vouchers Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners Rental Rehabilitation Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock		Other: 55 Other
7	AFH Goal #3: Continue to work to improve economic	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	AFH Factor: Work opportunities for disabled people		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Rental Vouchers Emergency Shelter Support Services for Homeless and At Risk Rental Units & Support Services Rental Rehabilitation Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled		Other: 15 Other
9	AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality school	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Homeless	Citywide	Rental Vouchers Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation		
10	AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and	2018	2022	Fair Housing & Renters Rights	Citywide	Rental Units & Support Services Fair Housing Outreach AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources		Other: 1500 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations
	Goal Description	<p>Increased Opportunities for At Risk Population-Reduced Rate of Households with cost burden: Preventing homelessness through rental vouchers, emergency assistance, support services expanding rental choices for households earning less than 30% AMI, providing rehab services for rental properties serving very low income renters, improving outreach efforts to mono-lingual Spanish speakers.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
2	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	<p>Increased Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities- Inventory of very low income rental units and vouchers is expanded to meet increased demand: Supporting LIHTC projects and the provision or retention of permanent, subsidized rental units, rental units reserved for persons transitioning out of homelessness, rehabilitating existing rentals to expand choice and housing quality, identifying additional funding sources and/or creating revenue streams to fund local rental vouchers.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords

3	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities
	Goal Description	<p>Increase of Affordable Homeownership Opportunities-Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners: Continuing mortgage principal reduction loans, homebuyer counseling and training services, production of affordably-priced homes, supporting partnerships with nonprofits, for-profit builders and other housing providers, considering acquisition/rehab programs to absorb existing market supply, funding energy efficiency upgrades, continuing foreclosure prevention and legal aid and refinancing services for existing homeowners, offering accessibility improvements to help “age in place” and multi-generational transfers.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
4	Goal Name	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs
	Goal Description	<p>Address Emerging and Current Needs and Changing Demographics-Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment objectives and sustainability goals: Supporting non-traditional housing types and live/work housing, including housing as a required component of redevelopment projects, prioritizing housing that is located in transit corridors, has access to community facilities, accommodates live/work or other flexible scenarios, is aimed at the “creative” worker, can accommodate needs of aging residents, achieving high standards of sustainability through green building, design, and alternative energy sources.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 3. Continue to work to improve economic conditions of persons with disabilities 5. Improve access to high quality schools and public transportation

5	Goal Name	AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi
	Goal Description	This AFH goal corresponds to Consolidated Plan goals: 1, 2, 3, 4. The following milestones and metrics are established in the AFH to guide the achievement of this goal: support 60 rental units (min); revise SFCC 26-1 to require <50%AMI units in LIHTC (15 units); dedicate local funding to rental assistance to support 40 renter HH; DPA + homebuyer support services to 30 HH; revise SFCC 26-1 to create menu of compliance options to support inclusion of 100 rent-restricted units in market rate projects.
6	Goal Name	AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing
	Goal Description	This goal corresponds with Consolidated Plan Goals: 1, 2, 3. Metrics and milestones include: continue support of emergency repair grants to serve 15 – 30 HH; continue support of emergency repair loans to serve 10 – 15; design program for historic districts to offset costs of repair to serve 3 – 5; develop program for low/mod income landlords to bring private units up to HQS to create 3 – 5 units in the rental market.
7	Goal Name	AFH Goal #3: Continue to work to improve economic
	Goal Description	The metrics and milestones associated with this AFH goal are to establish and expand job creation opportunities for under-employed workers with disabilities. This work would be supported by the City's Office of Affordable Housing but is carried out primarily by other City divisions, government agencies and nonprofit partners. None of the funding would be housing-related.
8	Goal Name	AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Goal Description	This AFH goal correponds with Consolidated Plan Goals: 2, 3. Metrics and milestones include focusing housing rehabilitation programs (both homeownership and rental) on serving the needs of the disabled, including the mentally ill, chronically ill, developmentally disabled, mobility-impaired and those in recovery to rehab an additional 10 - 15 housing units. Also, this goal necessitates supporting the efforts of current homeless and special needs providers to link resources and align the provision of services. This would build on the model established by the NMCEH in its successful effort to meet the USICH's criteria for ending veteran homelessness.

9	Goal Name	AFH Goal #5: Improve access to high quality school
	Goal Description	This AFH goal does not have a Consolidated Plan equivalent because it is not directly related to housing; however, it establishes the following metrics and milestones: align housing resources with efforts serving young people at risk of being homeless; align housing resources with school based social services and workforce training/support program; align housing resources with transit planning to expand services and improve access.
10	Goal Name	AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Goal Description	This AFH Goal corresponds with all Consolidated Planning Goals; however it is directly related to the City's obligation to further fair housing. Metrics and milestones include: continuing to support fair housing training (1 event/year) through donation of City meeting space, assistance with marketing, PSAs with trainers, etc.; dedicating local resources to support bi-lingual Landlord/Tenant counseling and assistance through Hotline, including focus on Landlord responsibilities under FHA (serving 300 renters/year).

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

Based on the previous four years of activity and the projected allocations, the City estimates that approximately (1,500) Extremely Low Income, (150) Low Income and (150) Moderate Income households will receive CDBG funded Down Payments Assistance Loans from our housing partners (subrecipients) each year.

Also The City also estimates that approximately (1,500) Extremely Low, (150) Low Income and (150) Moderate Income households will receive CDBG funded Home Improvement Loans from our housing partners for FY 2018-2019.

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

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

Both Housing Authorities (Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority) and the County of SF are within compliance guidelines of offering at least 5% of their units as accessible.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Both PHAs provide a Family Self-Sufficiency Program which supports self-sufficiency with the eventual goal of becoming viable homeowners. The family enters into a five-year Contract of Participation with the Housing Authority and sets specific goals to be achieved over the term of the Contract. As part of the Contract, the Housing Authority opens an escrow account for each participating family and any time there is an increase to the family's earned income during the term of the Contract, money is deposited into the family's escrow account. Upon successful completion of the Program, the family receives the balance in their escrow account to use for home ownership and educational goals.

Furthermore, both PHAs include resident representatives on their Boards to guide management processes.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Santa Fe recently reviewed its policies and practices to mitigate barriers to housing development--particularly affordable housing development—as part of the City’s Affordable Housing Plan.

The land use policy review did not reveal any severe barriers to affordable development in the land use code, General Plan or housing policies. However the analysis did reveal several things the City of Santa Fe could improve to help foster affordable development:

- Increase the current low density limits for multifamily residential construction in high density residential zones. If that is not possible, provide height bonus as an affordable development incentive;
- Add an intent to comply with state and federal fair housing laws and regulations in the general code purpose statement or in the residential district purpose statement;
- Provide exemptions for affordable housing to nonconforming structure requirements; and
- Provide assistance to homeowners living in historic district with necessary repairs either through existing homeowner programs or through a new program designed specifically for such a purpose.

In addition, stakeholders raised concerns about NIMBYism affecting approvals for affordable development. According to stakeholder interviews and private sector focus groups there is a stigma associated with affordable housing developments and neighborhood associations make strong efforts to impede affordable development.

More Interventions for Cost Burdened Populations: Based on the results of the Housing Needs Assessment and the Housing Market Analysis, it seems clear that Santa Fe households experience being cost burdened significantly more often than any other housing problem type. Rising rents, lack of rental options for very low income renters and lowered vacancy rates is likely to worsen the cost burden situation over the next five years.

Consequently, over the next five years, there is a continued need for a greater supply of housing that is affordable for low-to-moderate income City residents. The goals outlined in the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan reflect a focus on increasing affordable housing opportunities for Extremely Low and Very Low Income populations using a variety of program interventions such as: providing rental assistance, supporting the development of rental units, continuing down payment, counseling and training for low-income homebuyers, and providing support services for low-income homeowners, including refinancing, foreclosure prevention and home repair.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Lack of affordable housing located throughout Santa Fe is a major challenge to housing choice;
2. Some residents lack equal access to opportunity due to lower performing schools in high-poverty neighborhoods, and the lack of public transportation;
3. Lack of fair housing information and supportive services creates a challenge;
4. Stakeholders continue to view neighborhood resistance or NIMBYism (Not-In-My-Backyard Syndrome) as a barrier to fair housing choice; one quarter of these survey respondents identified this as a “very serious” contributing factor.

According to stakeholder interviews and private sector focus groups there is a stigma associated with affordable housing developments and neighborhood associations make strong efforts to impede affordable development. In 2014 the City prepared several outreach materials regarding housing laws including the Federal Fair Housing Act, the New Mexico Uniform Owner Resident Relations Act (UORRA) and the NM Mobile Home Act. Often non-English speakers are further affected by not being aware of the rights and protections to which they are entitled under these laws. The outreach materials consist of Fair Housing Frequently Asked Questions brochures in English and Spanish and a tenant rights “Novella” with distribution continuing throughout the year. The City works with Spanish speaking fair housing advocates that actively meet with individuals, local small businesses, and non-profit organizations that distribute fair housing literature published by the City and describe tenant rights.

The City of Santa Fe has been exploring efforts to potentially redevelop several of its underused corridors that have infrastructure and could support rental housing, and which wouldn’t have existing residential neighbors concerned about higher density housing developments, while also providing easy access to transportation. These include the Siler Road corridor and the Midtown Local Innovation Corridor District, or Midtown LINC, at St. Michael’s Drive.

Additionally, there has been a recently approved amendment to the City’s Chapter 26 of the city's code which governs the Santa Fe Homes Program. The amendment allows multi-family developers of rental housing to pay a fee-in-lieu by right, rather than incorporating subsidized units on-site. Fees are established on an "affordability gap" basis, estimating the difference between an affordable rent, averaged over three income tiers, and HUD's Fair Market Rent. The objective is to generate enough revenue to fund a rental assistance program for tenants that can be used citywide and does not have high requirements for eligibility. The assistance could be used for a variety of needs - rent, utilities, rental/utility arrears, rental deposits, etc. Another objective is to remove a financing barrier for multi-family housing with the expectation that the development of multi-family units will also loosen up some of the demand for existing units, stemming rising rental rates but also providing more options for voucher holders to use their subsidies. As with any revenue generated or earmarked for affordable housing, use of the funds is regulated by city code and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City works in partnership with many non-profit organizations who provide a wide range of services to prevent “at-risk” populations such as unaccompanied youth, families with children, veterans, battered families, people with disabilities and seniors from becoming homeless. Another objective is to help existing homeless populations obtain safe, affordable and sustainable housing opportunities as well as needed services such as health care, transportation and counseling.

These activities necessarily run along a continuum of housing program options that range from emergency shelter services to transitional housing and permanent supportive housing services to the new construction of mixed income and mixed use affordable rental development projects. Currently the City has in place emergency and transitional housing programs for homeless individuals, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

Services not available but needed: Long Range Transportation for access to VA services in Albuquerque and SOAR model benefits application assistance.

All of the city’s nonprofit partners who work with homeless persons have extensive outreach activities. The Resource Opportunity Center (ROC), once called Pete’s Place, is part of the existing Interfaith Shelter and offers emergency beds in winter, meals and clothing. Most importantly, the organization brings together outreach coordinators to provide information about available services. Medical care, job counseling, meals, clothing, transportation are a few of the services provided at the ROC, which is partially funded through local funds allocated through the City’s Human Services Division. In response to direct community need, Interfaith proposed the Women’s Summer Safe Haven when shelter staff and first responders noted that women were particularly vulnerable on the streets during summer months when the shelter is closed for the season. For the 2018-19 program year, the City allocated CDBG funds to provide safe shelter for women and expect to serve up to 180 women and their children.

The City of Santa Fe works closely with the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness to coordinate services for homeless individuals and families. NMCEH operates a statewide system of coordinated assessment where every homeless family and individual is given an assessment based on the nationally recognized VI/SPDAT (Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Assessment Tool). The results of the assessment are used to refer homeless people to the type of housing that best fits their needs and the permanent supportive housing.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

St. Elizabeth. St. Elizabeth Shelter operates two emergency shelters and three longer-term supportive housing programs. Its Men’s Emergency Shelter has 28 year-round beds along with a library, TV room, laundry, showers and intensive case management. The organization also offers longer term and

transitional shelter options. *Casa Familia* has 10 beds for single women, eight rooms for individual families, and can accommodate up to 30 people, depending on family size. It also has a TV/play room, dining room, laundry and donations room where clothing and toys are available for guests. Both emergency shelters provide respite care for those who are in need of a place to recover from illnesses and behavioral health issues and both have a program manager, case managers and supervisory staff. *Casa Cerrillos* is a permanent housing program with 28 apartments for adults with disabilities, many with co-occurring substance abuse problems. Siringo Apartment is a permanent housing program with eight apartments for seniors. *Sonrisa Family Shelter* is a transitional housing program with eight apartments for families with children. It has a two-year stay limit within which time families are expected to have overcome the issues leading to their becoming homeless and have saved enough funds to successfully move in to housing of their own. All three supportive housing programs have on-site program/case managers that work closely with each guest and monitor their progress.

ROC/Interfaith Shelter. Several faith based organizations support a seasonal shelter from November to May through meals, showers and laundry, in addition to beds and also some case management services. The Resource Opportunity Center is open two days per week, serves 120 to 140 people per day, and offers more intensive case management and legal services.

Life Link. Established in 1987 in a motel, Life Link has evolved into a highly effective behavioral health and supportive housing center. At *La Luz*, 24 apartment units and an additional 74 City wide scattered-site units are provided to people with mental illness and other co-occurring disorders, based on the permanent supportive housing model. Life Link provides extensive outpatient treatment, psycho-social rehabilitation, homeless prevention and rental assistance, peer support services and onsite healthcare screening.

Esperanza. Esperanza is a full service organization offering counseling, case management and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence. It operates a shelter that can house up to 42 people, as well as 21 beds of transitional housing to allow clients establish independence while still receiving supportive services. The organization also offers comprehensive non-residential counseling services.

Youth Shelters and Family Services. Youth Shelters and Family Services helps hundreds of homeless, runaway, and at-risk youth each year. The organization annually provides thousands of bed nights for youth through its emergency shelter, cold weather shelter, transitional living, and rapid rehousing programs. In addition, services are provided through the organization's drop-in center, street outreach, counseling center, pregnant and parenting initiative, youth appropriate referrals, case management, skill building services and activities geared toward self-sufficiency and readiness for adulthood. Youth ages 10-17 can stay at the emergency shelter for 1 - 90 days, youth ages 17-21 can stay in the transitional, apartment-style living units for up to 18 months, and youth ages 18-24 can stay in the scattered site rapid rehousing apartments for up to 2 years.

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 relies on its network of community partners to facilitate coordination of services and ensure that those vulnerable to homelessness don't "fall through the cracks". A newly formed Homeless Task Force began meeting in October of 2017 to analyze and provide recommendations to the Governing Body "to ensure that homelessness is prevented whenever possible or is otherwise a rare, brief and non-recurring experience." Within 6 months, the task force reported back to the Governing Body and these recommendations shape the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan planning process. Also, the NMCEH continues to implement systems for ensuring that homeless who seek services are tracked through HMIS through a statewide system of coordinated assessment. Every homeless family and individual is given an assessment based on the nationally recognized VI/SPDAT (Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Assessment Tool). The results of the assessment are used to refer homeless people to the type of housing that best fits their needs and the assessment is used to create a prioritized list. Chronically homeless people are placed at the top of the list for permanent supportive housing.

The City of Santa Fe has worked closely with the Santa Fe Community Housing Trust to develop three apartment communities - Village Sage (60 units), Stagecoach Apartments (60 units) and the soon-to-be constructed Las Soleras Station (87 units) where 25% of the units are set aside for people exiting homelessness. On-site support services and referral to other service providers is also provided. The City has contributed financially in various ways to each of these projects. During the 2017-18 program year, the City proposes to use \$134,777 of reprogrammed funds to support the construction of Las Soleras Station, an 87-unit LIHTC property that will break ground in July 2018 and is expected to be ready for lease up during the 2019-20 program year. Twenty-five (25) percent of the units will also be reserved for very-low income (less than 30% AMI) renters and those transitioning out of homelessness.

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

In addition to HUD funds, the City's CDBG entitlement funds and local funds are used to support Life Link, St. Elizabeth Shelter, and the Interfaith Shelter to provide shelter to homeless people and help them make the transition to permanent housing. The City's Family and Youth Services Office funds numerous transitional homeless programs including: Youth Shelters (outreach, transitional living, and emergency shelter), Interfaith (Women's and Community Shelter), St Elizabeth Shelter (Men and Family shelter). In addition, the Veterans Advisory Board funds a veteran support worker through the Veterans Integration Center (VIC) and rental space at Interfaith for a Homeless Veterans Coordinator through the

Veterans Administration. The City also funds Adelante school based program and Communities in Schools to identify and work with homeless families in Santa Fe Public Schools. CDBG funds are being used to provide renovation of a permanent supportive housing program (Casa Cerrillos) run by St Elizabeth Shelter, as well as the funding necessary to support an outreach coordinator for the Drop In Center run by Youth Shelters.

The City is also exploring funding sources and other support for the proposed Shelter NOW project, a collaboration of youth-serving organizations (YouthWorks!, SFPS Adelante Program, among others) that have joined forces to address the gap in housing availability and homelessness for young adults ages 18 to 24. It was formed from a working group of concerned organizations that work daily to serve the highest-need youth and young adults in Santa Fe. The project provided a mobile shelter from December 2017 through April 2018. This collaborative shelter working group provides training, supplies, wraparound services, staff and administrative support and interagency referrals to youth.

The City works closely with its network of housing partners to ensure that the needs of those discharged from institutions are also being met. Many women have entered Casa Familia after giving birth once discharged from the hospital. Likewise, Youthworks receives many referral from juvenile corrections systems.

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

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

According to the State of NM Department of Health, Santa Fe has low risk factors for lead exposure in children. 9.6% of its housing stock was built before 1950 and in 2011, 0 children in Santa Fe County tested positively for elevated blood levels. More recent studies by the NMDOH identified Santa Fe County as having “low levels” of lead exposure, as cited in the NM Epidemiology Report, April 2017. The Office of Affordable Housing also conducts environmental reviews on all CDBG-funded activities. In cases where individual homes are older than 1978 and may have lead based paint, the subrecipient is required to follow all applicable law to assess the presence of lead and remediate it, if necessary.

Additionally, the City of Santa Fe’s housing partners - Habitat for Humanity, The Housing Trust and Homewise - must notify homeowners of any potential lead-based paint issues as part of every home-buying transaction. If a homebuyer purchases an already existing home with financial assistance from the Housing Trust or Homewise, they are given a lead-based paint disclosure form that must be signed. If a home is purchased that was built before 1978, the EPA lead-based paint pamphlet entitled “Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home” is also given to the homeowner. All federally funded home-repair activities are also subject to stringent guidelines for lead-based paint assessment and remediation. Both Habitat and Homewise are experienced in addressing the presence of lead-based paint in their home rehabilitation programs. Any presence of lead-based paint is remediated by a certified professional.

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

For many reasons, lead-based paint is usually not an issue in New Mexico. Historically, homes were covered with mortar and plaster or stucco, not paint. Also, paint containing lead was more expensive, because of its durability, than non-lead paint. With New Mexico being a poor state, most homeowners were not able to afford lead paint.

As part of their home repair program, Homewise has tested 60 homes for lead since 2002. Of these, only four tested positive, which is 7% of the homes they tested. Extrapolated to the number of homes in Santa Fe built before 1950 (2,499 homes), a rough estimate is 175 homes could contain lead-based paint.

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

The definition of a lead-based paint hazard as stated in Section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992:

The term "lead-based paint hazard" means any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects as established by the appropriate Federal agency.

There are approximately 14,775 total homes in Santa Fe that possibly contain lead-based paint, according to the 2000 Census. These are homes built before 1980 (1978 is the year specified by Section 1004, but the home built dates are by decades in the Census). According to the New Mexico Department of Health, homes built before 1950 pose the most danger: there are 2,499 homes in Santa Fe built before 1950.

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

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

Santa Fe's poverty rate has increased from 12% in 2000 to 18% in 2010. Between 2010 and 2016 poverty moderated somewhat (to 14%) but remains higher than in 2000. 40% of all school age children live in poverty. For this reason, the City of Santa Fe is committed to focusing many of its policy and housing initiatives on alleviating poverty. One of Santa Fe's most aggressive policies for reducing the number of poverty-level families is the enactment of its Living Wage regulation. Enacted in 2018, the law mandates that employers in Santa Fe pay their workers at \$11.40 per hour. This minimum wage is the second highest in the country.

Likewise, the city's economic development policies focus on creating high wage jobs and creating and/or supporting job training centers and entrepreneurial support. This plan outlines several funding priorities related specifically to reducing poverty level families. They include: using public and private resources to provide rental housing for low- and very-low income renters and supporting special needs populations including: seniors, veterans, disabled, at-risk youth, chronically homeless, and female-headed households.

As part of an anti-poverty strategy, the City will work toward implementing the following:

- Establish priorities for allocating federal tax credits to mixed income rental developments where at least 30% of the rental units will be affordable to households earning less than 50% of the AMI;
- Fund a local housing voucher program to provide assistance to the homeless and near homeless;
- Modify the Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP) so that the rental requirement is relevant to the housing needs in the community.
- Work with for-profit and non-profit organizations to develop one new multi-family, mixed income rental property. Total units not to exceed 100 per project;
- Identify all existing affordable rentals and develop a preservation plan as needed.

Given the city's high rate of cost burden, even for homeowners, it is apparent that continued focus on rehabilitation, home repair, and other support services is essential to alleviating poverty in Santa Fe.

Specific programs that reduce the number of poverty level families are:

- Conserve and maintain Santa Fe's existing housing stock and residential neighborhoods.
- Continue to support rehabilitation loan programs targeted toward low to moderate income homeowners (50%-80% AMI), which includes home renovations, emergency repairs and energy conservation measures including the purchase of new appliances, retrofits, and solar water heaters.

- Support the SFCHA’s ongoing RAD conversion projects to renovate public housing units, buildin new units when feasible.

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

Most of the goals are the same and are incorporated into this affordable housing plan.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

All of the CDBG Funded programs are monitored by staff including desk reviews, weekly correspondence with sub-recipients, and, through informal site visits for technical training, as well as formal, annual site monitoring visits to verify compliance with the objectives of the activity. Staff requests information on the status and effectiveness of the program to meet their goals on an ongoing basis through regular weekly contact with sub-recipients and the collection of / data input from Quarterly Reports. Clear documentation and financial records, tracking of demographics and project activities are tracked quarterly. The City of Santa Fe utilizes HUD’s “Guidebook for Grantee’s on Sub-recipient Oversight, Managing CDBG”, and “Ensuring CDBG Sub-recipient Timeliness Guidelines” as well as portions of the CPD Monitoring Handbook (6509.2) to ensure compliance. In 2018 monitoring training and forms will be better customized for relevance to the respective project work scopes.

The monitoring standards described above apply to both Consolidated Plan and AFH goals/activities.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The primary resource used to fulfill the goals and strategies of the Five year Consolidated Plan is CDBG. As available, the City of Santa Fe will provide direct general fund contributions to assist with the Plan.

The City received notification of its 2018 allocation amount on May 2, 2018. In order to ensure that the delivery of vital services was not interrupted, the City Council approved the allocation of \$400,000 of anticipated CDBG resources (plus \$100,000 set aside for administrative costs) so that funded projects could begin immediately at the start of the new program year. The total awarded amount is \$700,055, of which \$140,011 will be reserved for administrative costs.

In the event that resources were less than the anticipated amount, funding was to be reduced proportionately for each approved project.

Because the final grant amount is more than the estimated amount of \$500,000, additional funds will be allocated for design, predevelopment and/or planning costs associated with redeveloping the City owned Midtown Campus project. Along with the Midtown Local Innovation Corridor, the Midtown Campus project is located within a designated Qualifying Census Tract/Opportunity Zone as defined by HUD (Census tract 35049001103).

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	700,055	200,000	0	900,055	2,000,000	\$500,000 of entitlement funds (\$400,000 for projects, \$100,000) provide the basis for the projects presented in this plan. Additional funds from the actual allocation amount of \$700,055 will be used to support redevelopment of the City-owned Midtown Campus project. Program income (\$200,000) is re-used by the subrecipient to provide ongoing rehabilitation and/or mortgage principal buydown financing.
Other	public - local	Acquisition Housing	400,000	0	0	400,000	1,600,000	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) is a local fund that provides financing for affordable housing construction, rehabilitation, and mortgage principal reduction programs. The use of funds is regulated by SFCC 26-3 and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The greatest challenge facing the City of Santa Fe's housing and public service programs in 2018 is the threat of reduction in funding from all sources: federal, state, or local. This requires creative use of funds as well as a reduction in the funding of some programs even when there is an increase in need and requirements that must be addressed, such as with the public services category which supports non housing projects and public facilities improvements, which are generally housing-related. Additionally, the City strives to leverage local funds to ensure that effective and important local services continue to be provided in our community, regardless of the status of federal funds. The City's nonprofit partners estimate that every dollar of federally-funded down payment assistance leverages \$14 of funding from other state, local, and private sources. Both the Housing Trust and Homewise are CDFIs and actively leverage funds from HOME, Fannie Mae secondary market loans, state-funded mortgage products allocated through the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (the Housing Trust), solar tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas' Community Investment Programs, bank and foundation investments, and other DOE funds as well as having substantial organizational resources to use for real estate development and to support programmatic goals.

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

All of the property on which public housing facilities are situated is owned by the City and used by the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority under long-term leases. The units are rented to income-qualified renters, many of them very low-income seniors. At any time during the year if the City determines that donating and/or using City-owned property will benefit a proposed project that will serve the priority needs and funding objectives outlined in this plan, the City will do so, as allowed under the NM Affordable Housing Act.

In the current fiscal year, the City expects to donate a 5-acre portion of a City-owned parcel on Siler Road. This donation will support the construction of at least 50 units of affordable live/work housing targeted to “creatives” – technology entrepreneurs, visual and performance artists, craft manufacturers, self-employed, etc. Ten additional market-rate units may also be included in the project, as well as a shared resource center that would include performance and display space, retail areas and other workshops. The project, called the “Arts + Creativity Center,” is proposed to be developed by the New Mexico Interfaith Housing Coalition and Creative Santa Fe, two local nonprofit organizations. The donation is contingent on the project securing Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funds. An application will be resubmitted for the 2019 LIHTC funding cycle. Additionally, the City is beginning a public outreach process and study of other City-owned parcels to prioritize several for future affordable housing development.

Discussion

The City of Santa Fe expects to use local funds to provide additional support for CDBG-funded activities. The City has dedicated a local trust fund, codified in SFCC 26-3, called the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) that outlines allowable uses for local funds to support affordable housing construction, preservation, rehabilitation, and infrastructure, as well as direct financial support to individual homeowners and homebuyers. The funds are allocated through fee-for-services contracts with local nonprofit services providers and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act (which provides an exemption to the state's Anti-Donation Clause).

Funds are allocated when the balance in the trust fund is at least \$400,000. This amount was committed to projects for Year One and is expected annually for the remainder of the ConPlan. AHTF funds serve earners up to 120%AMI. For 2018, AHTF funds will support home repair, mortgage principle reduction loans, and emergency rental assistance.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	Citywide	Emergency Shelter Support Services for Homeless and At Risk Rental Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$180,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 456 Households Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 188 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted
2	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rental Units & Support Services Construction of Affordably-priced Homes Diversity of Housing Types	CDBG: \$70,000	Rental units constructed: 73 Household Housing Unit
3	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits	CDBG: \$150,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 28 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Diversity of Housing Types	CDBG: \$160,044	Other: 2000 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Rental Vouchers Emergency Shelter Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners Rental Units & Support Services Rental Rehabilitation Mortgage Principal Reduction Homebuyer Training and Counseling Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits Construction of Affordably-priced Homes Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs		Other: 58 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Refinancing Services & Support-Current Homeowners Rental Rehabilitation Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock		Other: 15 Other
8	AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk Rental Units & Support Services Rental Rehabilitation Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled		Other: 3 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and	2018	2022	Fair Housing & Renters Rights		Fair Housing Outreach AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources		Other: 300 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations
	Goal Description	<p>Several projects for the FY 18-19 year address the needs of populations who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. An important component to meeting the housing needs of these populations is to provide support services. The renovation of the Girls and Boys Club, the creation of a neighborhood walk-in health clinic (SF Civic Housing Authority), expanding summer shelter beds for women and children (Interfaith), school based liaison services (Adelante) for homeless students and their families, and support for the Youth Shelter's Drop In Center reflect the City's objective to provide support for those in danger of experiencing homelessness and/or in need of supportive services.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords

2	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities
	Goal Description	<p>For the FY 18-19 year, the City will provide gap funding to cover soft costs and other predevelopment associated with Soleras Station, a LIHTC project under development by the Housing Trust. 73 of the 87 units will be rented to renters earning no more than 60% of Area Median Income, with 25% of those units set aside for people transitioning out of homelessness. The remaining 14 units will be rented at rates affordable to renters earning less than 120%AMI.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
3	Goal Name	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities
	Goal Description	<p>Continuing home repair programs, mortgage principal buydown programs, homebuyer counseling and training services, production of affordably-priced homes, supporting partnerships with nonprofits, for-profit builders and other housing providers, considering acquisition/rehab programs to absorb existing market supply, funding energy efficiency upgrades, continuing foreclosure prevention and legal aid and refinancing services for existing homeowners, offering accessibility improvements to help "age in place".</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords

4	Goal Name	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs
	Goal Description	<p>Due to ample opportunity for redevelopment of the Midtown Campus (formerly the Santa Fe University of Art and Design), contingency funds are dedicated to designing and master planning future uses for the campus property. Given its proximity to a Qualified Census Tract, the opportunity is ripe to create a neighborhood facility that will provide possible opportunities for mitigation of blight (the campus is currently abandoned), educational uses, the conversion of dorm units to affordable housing, and other public infrastructure (development of open space, trails, etc.) to serve the surrounding community.</p> <p>This goal incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 3. Continue to work to improve economic conditions of persons with disabilities 5. Improve access to high quality schools and public transportation
5	Goal Name	AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi
	Goal Description	The annual milestones and metrics to achieve this AFH goal are: support 15 rental units (min); revise SFCC 26-1 to require <50%AMI units in LIHTC (3 units); dedicate local funding to rental assistance to support 8 renter HH; DPA + homebuyer support services to 7 HH; revise SFCC 26-1 to create menu of compliance options to support inclusion of 25 rent-restricted units in market rate projects.
6	Goal Name	AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing
	Goal Description	This goal corresponds with Consolidated Plan Goals: 1, 2, 3. Metrics and milestones include: continue support of emergency repair grants to serve 7 HH per year; continue support of emergency repair loans to serve 3 HH per year; design program for historic districts to offset costs of repair to serve 3 HH per year; develop program for low/mod income landlords to bring private units up to HQS to create 2 units per year in the rental market.

8	Goal Name	AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q
	Goal Description	This AFH goal correponds with Consolidated Plan Goals: 2, 3. Metrics and milestones include focusing housing rehabilitation programs (both homeownership and rental) on serving the needs of the disabled, including the mentally ill, chronically ill, developmentally disabled, mobility-impaired and those in recovery to rehab an additional 3 housing units. Also, this goal necessitates supporting the efforts of current homeless and special needs providers to link resources and align the provision of services. This would build on the model established by the NMCEH in its successful effort to meet the USICH's criteria for ending veteran homelessness.
10	Goal Name	AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Goal Description	This AFH Goal corresponds with all Consolidated Planning Goals; however it is directly related to the City's obligation to further fair housing. Metrics and milestones include: continuing to support fair housing training (1 event/year) through donation of City meeting space, assistance with marketing, PSAs with trainers, etc.; dedicating local resources to support bi-lingual Landlord/Tenant counseling and assistance through Hotline, including focus on Landlord responsibilities under FHA (serving 300 renters/year).

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Projects funded for FY 18-19 reflect a variety of programs, facilities and services in addition to the programs that are most commonly funded by the City--mortgage principal reduction for homebuyers and home improvement for low-to moderate income households. Additionally, the City operates a local affordable housing trust fund (AHTF) that is funded through developer fees, pay off of City-held affordability liens, and land sales revenues from City-held mortgages. When a funding balance is accrued to support an allocation of local funds, the City disburses them in alignment with CDBG funds. The trust funds are monitored by the NM Mortgage Finance Authority for compliance with the NM Affordable Housing Act which allows funds to be used for beneficiaries earning up to 120% AMI (area median income). This enables the subrecipients to serve a full range of incomes as CDBG funds are used for those at 80% AMI and below and the AHTF can be used for those at 81-120% AMI. Additionally, program income provides additional revenue for eligible programs. In the past, PI has been used for mortgage principal reduction loans and home repair loans. For the upcoming program year, the City anticipates that \$200,000 will be generated and used for mortgage principal reduction loans (via CDBG agreements extended from PY 17 - 18).

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Homewise Home Improvement
2	Santa Fe Habitat for Humanity-Home Repair
3	Housing Trust-Soleras Station Rental Development
4	Midtown Campus/Midtown Local Innovation Corridor (LINC)
5	Presbyterian Medical Services-River Early Head Start Center
6	Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority-Hopewell Mann Community Clinic
7	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Security
8	SFPS Adelante-School Liaison Project
9	Interfaith Shelter-Women's Summer Safe Haven
10	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Street Outreach
11	Project Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

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

Ten (10) community based projects were chosen for funding in FY 18-19 with one (1) administrative project for the purpose of managing and oversight of the ten listed. Community projects under fee for

service contracts with the City, were selected for presented strategies that address the highest and immediate needs in the community, to include organizational effectiveness, the ability of the organization to leverage funding for the projects, to positively and sustainably impact the most individuals in need. Allocations for projects reflect approximately 11% usage of the CDBG grant for public service projects, 38% for public facilities, 21% for home repairs, 10% for soft costs in the development of affordable rentals, and 20% for project management and administration.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Homewise Home Improvement
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000
	Description	Organizational Mission: To help create successful homeowners so that they improve their financial wellbeing and contribute to the vitality of our communities. Project Services: Homewise was awarded \$75,000 to assist 8-10 homeowners earning below 80% AMI in the City of Santa Fe to maintain their asset through home improvement services. These services include loans needed for repairs related to the health and safety of the homeowner, emergency repairs and handicap modifications focus upon energy and water saving improvements and repairs to address the rising cost of energy and the conservation of water in our community. Providing homeowner rehabilitation programs, energy-efficiency upgrades, and accessibility retrofits to low-income homeowners, homeownership opportunities and support will increase long-term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners. This project addresses the following goals from the AFH: 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Home repair loans for 8-10 homeowners under 80% AMI.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Home repair for homeowners earning less than 80% AMI.
2	Project Name	Santa Fe Habitat for Humanity-Home Repair
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Homeowner Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #2: Preserve and improve existing housing AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Homeowner Rehab, Upgrades and Retrofits AFH Factor: Aging Housing Stock AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled
	Funding	CDBG: \$75,000
	Description	Organizational Mission: Santa Fe Habitat for Humanity promotes affordable home ownership for Santa Fe area residents by constructing simple, adequate and safe houses through the cooperative efforts of volunteers, partner families, donors and staff. Project Service: Will provide home repairs for 20-25 households earning less than 80% AMI. This project addresses the following AFH goals: 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 2. Preserve and improve existing housing occupied by low and moderate income renters and owners 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated amount of 20-25 households earning less than 80% AMI will be served to include eleven (11) households at less than 30% AMI, seven (7) households at 30-49% AMI and two (2) LMI at 50-80% AMI.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Home Rehab: Repair and Emergency Repairs.
3	Project Name	Housing Trust-Soleras Station Rental Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Rental Units & Support Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$70,000

	Description	Organizational Mission: Assist residents of northern New Mexico to gain access to affordable housing through providing technical and financial assistance to low and moderate-income households, as well as building well-designed, energy efficient, affordable homes. Project Services: This project is the first WELL Being project of its kind which emphasizes lots of natural light, better water filtration systems and access to bicycle storage and maintenance. Soleras Station will provide housing to a range of residents including disabled persons, the previously homeless, and those with limited income; it will serve households earning from 30 percent to 80 percent of median income. The total units will be 87 with 73 units for LMI & MI individuals and households earning less than 60% AMI and 14 units reserved for renters earning less than 120% AMI. LEED/WELL certification. Funds will be used to cover soft costs, such as design services and energy efficiency certifications, as well as other eligible costs associated with the development. This project addresses the following AFH goals: 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City 4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing, to accommodate persons with disabilities 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Serving approximately 73 individuals/households earning up to 60% AMI.
	Location Description	Soleras Station Development.
	Planned Activities	Provide affordable rental housing.
4	Project Name	Midtown Campus/Midtown Local Innovation Corridor (LINC)
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Align Housing Opportunities With Emerging Needs
	Needs Addressed	Diversity of Housing Types AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation

	Funding	CDBG: \$160,044
	Description	Design, predevelopment and/or planning costs associated with redevelopment of City owned land within the Midtown Local Innovation Corridor and the Midtown Campus project which are designated as a Qualifying Census Tract/Opportunity Zone as defined by HUD (Census tract 35049001103). Due to ample opportunity for infill and redevelopment for high-density, affordable housing, this area provides favorable opportunities for community revitalization.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This area is within a Census tract that is designated as an Opportunity Zone. The localized population of 1,856, reflects earnings at 81.97% of the AMI. The poverty rate is 20.10, and unemployment 10.5. Revitalization of the Midtown Campus area will result in increasing economic opportunities as well as provide affordable housing and services to the population in the area and serve as a neighborhood anchor for the surrounding tracts within the City of Santa Fe.
	Location Description	1600 St. Michaels Drive and Vicinity, Santa Fe, NM 87505
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Revitalization: Design, preconstruction, planning costs associated with City owned property development.
5	Project Name	Presbyterian Medical Services-River Early Head Start Center
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations
	Needs Addressed	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000

	Description	Organizational Mission: Presbyterian Medical Services (PMS) designs and delivers quality accessible integrated health, education, and human services in response to identified community needs of the multicultural people of the Southwest. Project Service: PMS will provide rehabilitation of a 127 year old historic building on Alto Street, close to the downtown area of Santa Fe, for the purposes of housing an Early Head Start Center. The River Early Head Start Center will serve approximately 60 children from households earning less than 60% AMI. Entering into a long-term lease with the Boys' and Girls' Club Del Norte, the partnership will provide a valuable collaboration model to the community and contribute toward the prevention of potential urban blight in downtown Santa Fe, specifically on Alto Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 60 children of families earning less than 60% AMI will benefit from the River Early Head Start Project.
	Location Description	Vacated Boys' & Girls' Club Facility, Alto Street, Santa Fe, NM 87501
	Planned Activities	Mitigation of blight and rehabilitation of historic building.
6	Project Name	Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority-Hopewell Mann Community Clinic
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations
	Needs Addressed	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation
	Funding	CDBG: \$55,000

	Description	Organizational Mission: To improve the living environment of low to moderate income families served by creating and sustaining safe, decent and affordable housing that fosters stability and increased self-sufficiency. The agency promotes personal, economic and social upward mobility by providing individuals and families the opportunity to make the transition from subsidized to non-subsidized housing. The mission emphasizes the efficient and successful management of resources in today's time of transition. Over the past twenty years, the SFCHA has collaborated with local non-profit agencies to make significant progress toward this mission. Project Service: The Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority will develop a community clinic to provide preventative healthcare as well as curative care to two hundred fifty six (256) individuals earning below 80% AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will be provided to approximately two hundred fifty six (256) indigent and LMI area residents.
	Location Description	Hopewell Mann Neighborhood and Vicinity.
	Planned Activities	Provide community clinic which will offer curative care, preventative healthcare as well as a viable alternative to emergency room visits for individuals and families below 80% AMI.
7	Project Name	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Security
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Organizational Mission: Youth Shelters and Family Services (YSFS) delivers life-changing solutions to homeless, runaway and in-crisis youth by providing shelter and addressing health, safety, education and workforce opportunities so they can achieve lifetime independence. Project Service: YSFS will install a security system for the Youth Emergency Shelter and Transitional Living Program/Cold Weather Shelter in order to mitigate the high risk of unauthorized contact with non-residents, flight of minors, co-mingling, and provide security for on-site staff.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Youth Emergency is a 24-hour safe haven for youth in crisis ages 10-17. The Transitional Living Program is a supervised home and apartment setting for youth ages 17-21 attending school, job training, or working as youth transitioning to independence. The Cold Weather Shelter is a winter emergency shelter with 8 beds where youth can stay nightly during the coldest months. Total served by the security system will be approximately one hundred and forty (140).
	Location Description	5686 Agua Fria Street and TLP, Airport Rd., Santa Fe, NM 87507
	Planned Activities	Emergency Shelter and Transitional Living Facilities Improvement.
8	Project Name	SFPS Adelante-School Liaison Project
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk AFH Factor: Access to Schools & Transportation AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000

	Description	Organizational Mission: The Santa Fe Public School (SFPS) Adelante Program works to strengthen opportunities for the academic achievement and life success of Sant aFe children and youth who are experiencing homelessness. Based on the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, SFPS Adelante Program is part of the Santa Fe Public Schools and a fiscal project of Santa Fe Partners in Education Foundation. Services are bilingual and include advocacy, tutoring, evening programs, case management and providing material aid such as school supplies and clothing. Project Services: SFPS Adelante will provide staffing for multi-level, bilingual services to students and their families. The increased staffing will facilitate and expand access to long term, stable housing for a minimum of eight hundred and fifty (850) children, youth and their families experiencing homelessness. Children ages birth through five years of age, receive appropriate support in order to be prepared for Kindergarten. School age children experiencing homelessness receive the appropriate support to succeed in school. School age youth that are disconnected from school and experiencing homelessness will receive support to re-engage with school or attend an alternative program with career pathways.This project incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals: 6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will be provided to approximately (850) children and ELI families considered homeless as defined by the McKinney-Vento Act.
	Location Description	1300 Camino Sierra Vista, Santa Fe, NM 87505
	Planned Activities	Public Services providing assistance to ELI and children and families experiencing homelessness.
9	Project Name	Interfaith Shelter-Women's Summer Safe Haven
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #4: Create more accessible, affordable, q AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter AFH Factor: Accessible Housing for Disabled AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Organizational Mission: Interfaith Community Shelter offers hope and a safe place for anyone who is homeless or vulnerable as they overcome adversity, providing short-term survival services and long-term services in collaboration with other local service provider partners. Project Service: Interfaith will increase staffing for the Women's Summer Safe Haven (WSSH).This project incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals: 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City4. Create more accessible, affordable, quality housing to accommodate persons with disabilities6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The WSSH will provide shelter and services to approximately one-hundred and eighty (180) women and their children from the first Saturday in May until mid-October. Shelter residents will also be provided access to the full array of support services in a "one-stop shop" created by 16 Partner Providers, to include food stamps, counseling, Veteran services, and long-term housing linkage, to name a few.
	Location Description	2801 Cerrillos Rd., Santa Fe, NM 87505
	Planned Activities	Public Services Staffing for Emergency Shelter housing women and their children in the summer months.
10	Project Name	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Street Outreach
	Target Area	Citywide

	Goals Supported	Increase Opportunities for At-Risk Populations AFH Goal #1: Create more affordable, quality housi AFH Goal #6: Strengthen access to fair housing and
	Needs Addressed	Support Services for Homeless and At Risk AFH Factor: High Housing Costs AFH Factor: Fair Housing Information and Resources
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Organizational Mission: Youth Shelters and Family Services (YSFS) delivers life-changing solutions to homeless, runaway and in-crisis youth by providing shelter and addressing health, safety, education and workforce opportunities so they can achieve lifetime independence. Project Service: YSFS will provide staffing for street-based critical services such as food, water, clothing emergency aid supplies, tents, backpacks, sleeping bags and blankets to six hundred and fifty (650) ELI youth up to age 21. The Street Outreach Program also has a Drop-in Center where youth who do not have a safe place to live can shower, do laundry and receive case management support services. This project incorporates actions from the following AFH Goals: 1. Create more affordable, quality housing, that is equitably distributed throughout the City6. Strengthen access to fair housing and knowledge of fair housing among residents and landlords
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately six hundred and fifty (650) ELI youth up to age 21 will be served.
	Location Description	402 S. St. Francis, Santa Fe, NM 87501 Facility and Citywide
	Planned Activities	Public Services Staffing
11	Project Name	Project Administration
	Target Area	

Goals Supported	
Needs Addressed	
Funding	CDBG: \$140,011
Description	Provide administrative functions for administering CDBG activities, including contract administration, reporting, monitoring, and other accounting functions.
Target Date	6/30/2019
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
Location Description	N/A
Planned Activities	Administrative activities to support and manage CDBG projects.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The Community Development Commission placed the highest funding priority on affordable housing and provided related services citywide, rather than focusing on a specific area or neighborhood. Though it is desired to utilize CDBG towards rental units such as the Soleras Station project and additional rental developments in the Midtown Campus Qualified Census Tract, the developer expense of constructing these is challenging in the absence of Low Income Housing Tax Credits. LIHTC projects have an application and award timeline that does not synchronize with that of CDBG; however, if future projects of this type are awarded and CDBG funding becomes available later in the year, it can be used towards them, such as in the case of Stage Coach Apartments in previous years.

The final high priority of the CDC is funding *public facilities* that most closely serve households transitioning out of homelessness as well as funding *public services* that help very low income individuals and households to transition out of homelessness. Again, because of Santa Fe's relatively compact geography, funds are not prioritized for a particular area as all facilities serve city-wide residents.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

All programs for the 2018 CDBG program year will serve low to moderate-income residents throughout the City as the City of Santa Fe does not have priorities for allocating resources geographically.

Discussion

The City's policy of city-wide distribution of resources is due in part because the population of low income/minority residents is not substantial enough relative to specific areas of concentration in Santa Fe. In contrast, a larger urban area with more population is more likely to have higher numbers of low income/minority residents living in concentrated areas which makes geographic priorities more feasible and effective. In Santa Fe, eligibility is defined based on household (income) versus the location of the project or program. For example the City allocates funding programs for mortgage principal reduction assistance which is dependent on the household income versus the location of the home, which is also the same standard for home improvement funds. Likewise, public service programs that serve at risk youth, for example, focus on serving citywide residents versus those coming from a specific geographic area.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Santa Fe's expenditure of funds - federal and local - supports projects and programming that serve the spectrum of housing needs from the homeless to the homeowner. The City identifies needs and evaluates existing housing gaps to ensure that programs and projects increase and improve the City's housing opportunities. Reflecting that objective, the funded projects in this plan serve the homeless both through public services that provide support and referral to housing (Adelante School Liaison, Youth Shelters Outreach and Drop In, Interfaith Shelter's Women Safe Haven); facility improvements to serve very low income children and families; (River Early Head Start, Hopewell-Mann Community Clinic rehabilitation and construction, Youth Shelters and Family Services security systems) maintenance of homes and energy efficiency upgrades with home repair assistance (Homewise DPA, and Habitat for Humanity); Additional affordable rental units with an emphasis on community based design and LEED/WELL built certification are also included in 2018-2019 funding (Soleras Station). Delivery of these services is provided through the City's network of nonprofit partners which ensures they are effective, responsive and timely.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	1,820
Non-Homeless	2,511
Special-Needs	0
Total	4,331

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	87
Rehab of Existing Units	28
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	115

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Homeless households are supported by services provided by CDBG and other federal funds for the upcoming program year. Services that support individuals and families experiencing homeless but do not meet the HOME regulation definition include the following: 850 households served through Adelante; 180 women provided shelter at the Women's Safe Haven; 790 youth households reached through outreach and other services). Non-homeless households include: 28 households provided

home repair and energy efficiency upgrade assistance; 87 households served with new, affordable apartment rental units; 60 families and children served with Early Childhood Development School; In addition to federal funds, local trust funds will be used to renovate and make accessible eight (8) bathrooms at Siringo Senior Apartments.

The expected number for the production of new units (87) reflects the recent award of Low Income Housing Tax Credits for the proposed Soleras Station apartment project developed by the Santa Fe Community Housing Trust. Additionally, a new LITHC proposal was submitted for 60 units at the Arts+Creativity Center but funding was not granted for 2017 so the project will be resubmitted for consideration in 2019-2020. The projected number for rehabilitation of single family households is the sum of the Habitat for Humanity and Homewise Home Improvement projects (28 households total) awarded funding in this upcoming grant year.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

This section describes how the City and the local housing authorities will work together to address the needs of residents of public housing, Housing Choice Voucher holders and other extremely low income residents.

The Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority (SFCHA) is the primary public housing agency in Santa Fe. It oversees 490 units of public housing, and manages 670 housing choice vouchers in Santa Fe. There are a total of 369 units for seniors and 121 units for families. Currently, 269 people are on the public housing waiting list for a housing authority apartment unit, and approximately 171 people on the Section 8 waiting list for Santa Fe. SFCHA receives approximately 35 applications per month for public housing. The wait for a unit is between 18 and 24 months; however, the waiting list is only open on a lottery basis at designated times during the year.

Santa Fe County also manages 200 units of public housing and administers 241 housing choice vouchers (44 VASH). Some vouchers are used within city limits.

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

Maintenance of aging units is a continuous effort so the housing authority is systematically converting its units under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project. For the upcoming year, funds will be used to rehabilitate public housing units to bring them up to current code requirements, improve energy efficiency, and update other quality of life amenities.

As noted by the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority, in 2018 via the HUD RAD program and LIHTC, 100 units at Villa Consuelo were granted a rehab award. In 2016, 116 units at Villa Hermosa received a nine (9) percent tax credit award, and Pasa Tiempo on Alta Vista received a four (4) percent award to renovate 121 units of senior housing.

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

Both PHAs provide a Family Self-Sufficiency Program which supports self-sufficiency with the eventual goal of becoming viable homeowners. The family enters into a five-year Contract of Participation with the Housing Authority and sets specific goals to be achieved over the term of the Contract. As part of the Contract, the Housing Authority opens an escrow account for each participating family and any time there is an increase to the family's earned income during the term of the Contract, money is deposited into the family's escrow account. Upon successful completion of the Program, the family receives the

balance in their escrow account to use for home ownership and educational goals.

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

The PHAs are not designated as troubled.

Discussion

As an active developer of LIHTC projects, the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority is considered a partner of the City of Santa Fe's in the provision of affordable rental housing beyond the typical housing authority functions. The City has to subordinate and amend its lease agreements with the housing authority every time a funding application is submitted. During the program year, the City expects to put out for RFP the donation of another parcel of City-owned land and anticipates that the housing authority will submit a proposal to develop approximately 60 units of affordable rental housing.

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

Introduction

The City works in partnership with many non-profit organizations who provide a wide range of services to prevent “at-risk” populations such as unaccompanied youth, families with children, veterans, battered families, people with disabilities and seniors from becoming homeless. Another objective is to help existing homeless populations obtain safe, affordable and sustainable housing opportunities as well as needed services such as health care, transportation and counseling.

These activities necessarily run along a continuum of housing program options that range from emergency shelter services to transitional housing and permanent supportive housing services to the new construction of mixed income and mixed use affordable rental development projects. Currently the City has in place emergency and transitional housing programs for homeless individuals, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

Services not available but needed: Long Range Transportation for access to VA services in Albuquerque and SOAR model benefits application assistance.

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

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

All of the city’s nonprofit partners who work with homeless persons have extensive outreach activities. The Resource Opportunity Center (ROC), once called Pete’s Place, is part of the existing Interfaith Shelter and offers emergency beds in winter, meals and clothing. Most importantly, the organization brings together outreach coordinators to provide information about available services. Medical care, job counseling, meals, clothing, transportation are a few of the services provided at the ROC, which is partially funded through local funds allocated through the City’s Human Services Division. In response to direct community need, Interfaith proposed the Women’s Summer Safe Haven when shelter staff and first responders noted that women were particularly vulnerable on the streets during summer months when the shelter is closed for the season. For the 2018-19 program year, the City allocated CDBG funds to provide safe shelter for women and expect to serve up to 180 women and their children.

The City of Santa Fe works closely with the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness to coordinate services for homeless individuals and families. NMCEH operates a statewide system of coordinated assessment where every homeless family and individual is given an assessment based on the nationally recognized VI/SPDAT (Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Assessment Tool). The results of the assessment are used to refer homeless people to the type of housing that best fits their needs and the

permanent supportive housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

St. Elizabeth. St. Elizabeth Shelter operates two emergency shelters and three longer-term supportive housing programs. Its Men's Emergency Shelter has 28 year-round beds along with a library, TV room, laundry, showers and intensive case management. The organization also offers longer term and transitional shelter options. *Casa Familia* has 10 beds for single women, eight rooms for individual families, and can accommodate up to 30 people, depending on family size. It also has a TV/play room, dining room, laundry and donations room where clothing and toys are available for guests. Both emergency shelters provide respite care for those who are in need of a place to recover from illnesses and behavioral health issues and both have a program manager, case managers and supervisory staff. *Casa Cerrillos* is a permanent housing program with 28 apartments for adults with disabilities, many with co-occurring substance abuse problems. Siringo Apartment is a permanent housing program with eight apartments for seniors. *Sonrisa Family Shelter* is a transitional housing program with eight apartments for families with children. It has a two-year stay limit within which time families are expected to have overcome the issues leading to their becoming homeless and have saved enough funds to successfully move in to housing of their own. All three supportive housing programs have on-site program/case managers that work closely with each guest and monitor their progress.

ROC/Interfaith Shelter. Several faith based organizations support a seasonal shelter from November to May through meals, showers and laundry, in addition to beds and also some case management services. The Resource Opportunity Center is open two days per week, serves 120 to 140 people per day, and offers more intensive case management and legal services.

Life Link. Established in 1987 in a motel, Life Link has evolved into a highly effective behavioral health and supportive housing center. At *La Luz*, 24 apartment units and an additional 74 City wide scattered-site units are provided to people with mental illness and other co-occurring disorders, based on the permanent supportive housing model. Life Link provides extensive outpatient treatment, psycho-social rehabilitation, homeless prevention and rental assistance, peer support services and onsite healthcare screening.

Esperanza. Esperanza is a full service organization offering counseling, case management and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence. It operates a shelter that can house up to 42 people, as well as 21 beds of transitional housing to allow clients establish independence while still receiving supportive services. The organization also offers comprehensive non-residential counseling services.

Youth Shelters and Family Services. Youth Shelters and Family Services helps hundreds of homeless, runaway, and at-risk youth each year. The organization annually provides thousands of bed nights for youth through its emergency shelter, cold weather shelter, transitional living, and rapid rehousing programs. In addition, services are provided through the organization's drop-in center, street outreach, counseling center, pregnant and parenting initiative, youth appropriate referrals, case management, skill

building services and activities geared toward self-sufficiency and readiness for adulthood. Youth ages 10-17 can stay at the emergency shelter for 1 - 90 days, youth ages 17-21 can stay in the transitional, apartment-style living units for up to 18 months, and youth ages 18-24 can stay in the scattered site rapid rehousing apartments for up to 2 years.

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 relies on its network of community partners to facilitate coordination of services and ensure that those vulnerable to homelessness don't "fall through the cracks". A newly formed Homeless Task Force began meeting in October of 2017 to analyze and provide recommendations to the Governing Body "to ensure that homelessness is prevented whenever possible or is otherwise a rare, brief and non-recurring experience." Within 6 months, the task force reported back to the Governing Body and these recommendations shape the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan planning process. Also, the NMCEH continues to implement systems for ensuring that homeless who seek services are tracked through HMIS through a statewide system of coordinated assessment. Every homeless family and individual is given an assessment based on the nationally recognized VI/SPDAT (Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Assessment Tool). The results of the assessment are used to refer homeless people to the type of housing that best fits their needs and the assessment is used to create a prioritized list. Chronically homeless people are placed at the top of the list for permanent supportive housing.

The City of Santa Fe has worked closely with the Santa Fe Community Housing Trust to develop three apartment communities - Village Sage (60 units), Stagecoach Apartments (60 units) and the soon-to-be constructed Las Soleras Station (87 units) where 25% of the units are set aside for people exiting homelessness. On-site support services and referral to other service providers is also provided. The City has contributed financially in various ways to each of these projects. During the 2017-18 program year, the City proposes to use \$134,777 of reprogrammed funds to support the construction of Las Soleras Station, an 87-unit LIHTC property that will break ground in July 2018 and is expected to be ready for lease up during the 2019-20 program year. Twenty-five (25) percent of the units will also be reserved for very-low income (less than 30% AMI) renters and those transitioning out of homelessness.

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

employment, education, or youth needs

In addition to HUD funds, the City's CDBG entitlement funds and local funds are used to support Life Link, St. Elizabeth Shelter, and the Interfaith Shelter to provide shelter to homeless people and help them make the transition to permanent housing. The City's Family and Youth Services Office funds numerous transitional homeless programs including: Youth Shelters (outreach, transitional living, and emergency shelter), Interfaith (Women's and Community Shelter), St Elizabeth Shelter (Men and Family shelter). In addition, the Veterans Advisory Board funds a veteran support worker through the Veterans Integration Center (VIC) and rental space at Interfaith for a Homeless Veterans Coordinator through the Veterans Administration. The City also funds Adelante school based program and Communities in Schools to identify and work with homeless families in Santa Fe Public Schools. CDBG funds are being used to provide renovation of a permanent supportive housing program (Casa Cerrillos) run by St Elizabeth Shelter, as well as the funding necessary to support an outreach coordinator for the Drop In Center run by Youth Shelters.

The City is also exploring funding sources and other support for the proposed Shelter NOW project, a collaboration of youth-serving organizations (YouthWorks!, SFPS Adelante Program, among others) that have joined forces to address the gap in housing availability and homelessness for young adults ages 18 to 24. It was formed from a working group of concerned organizations that work daily to serve the highest-need youth and young adults in Santa Fe. The project provided a mobile shelter from December 2017 through April 2018. This collaborative shelter working group provides training, supplies, wraparound services, staff and administrative support and interagency referrals to youth.

The City works closely with its network of housing partners to ensure that the needs of those discharged from institutions are also being met. Many women have entered Casa Familia after giving birth once discharged from the hospital. Likewise, Youthworks receives many referral from juvenile corrections systems.

Discussion

See above.

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

Introduction:

Typically, those who are most heavily cost-burdened, have the lowest incomes. The City of Santa Fe reviewed its policies and practices to mitigate barriers to housing development--particularly affordable housing development—as part of the 2011 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice and has submitted the 2016 AI update which was made available for public review with its successor, the City’s 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). HUD required both documents to be submitted in consecutive years, though the 2016 AI contains much of the framework as required by the AFH, per the new federal rule to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing. This update provides an in-depth review of city housing policies and land use and zoning regulations and also incorporates elements of the successor study as required by HUD. This study examines in further depth any groups or individual citizens not captured in the 2016 AI participation, especially such persons who reside in areas identified as Racially or Ethnically-Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP's), Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons, and persons with disabilities. Some of the barriers or impediments to affordable housing identified in the 2011 AI still exist according to the 2016 analysis.

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

1. Lack of affordable housing located throughout Santa Fe is a major challenge to housing choice;
2. Some residents lack equal access to opportunity due to lower performing schools in high-poverty neighborhoods, *and* the lack of public transportation;
3. Lack of fair housing information and supportive services creates a challenge;
4. Stakeholders continue to view neighborhood resistance or NIMBYism (Not-In-My-Backyard Syndrome) as a barrier to fair housing choice; one quarter of these survey respondents identified this as a “very serious” contributing factor.

According to stakeholder interviews and private sector focus groups there continues to be a stigma associated with affordable housing developments and neighborhood associations make strong efforts to impede affordable development. In 2014 and presented to the public through 2018, the City provided several outreach materials regarding housing laws including the Federal Fair Housing Act, the New Mexico Uniform Owner Resident Relations Act (UORRA) and the NM Mobile Home Act. Often non-English speakers are further affected by not being aware of the rights and protections to which they are entitled under these laws. The outreach materials consist of Fair Housing Frequently Asked Questions brochures in English and Spanish and a tenant rights “Novella” with distribution continuing throughout the year. The City works with Spanish speaking fair housing advocates that actively meet with approximately 75 local small businesses and non-profit organizations that distribute

fair housing literature published by the City and describe tenant rights.

The City of Santa Fe has been exploring efforts to potentially redevelop several of its underused corridors that have infrastructure and could support rental housing, and which wouldn't have existing residential neighbors concerned about higher density housing developments, while also providing easy access to transportation. These include the Siler Road corridor and the Midtown Local Innovation Corridor District, or Midtown LINC, at St. Michael's Drive.

Additionally, there has been a recently approved amendment to the City's Chapter 26 of the city's code which governs the Santa Fe Homes Program. The amendment allows multi-family developers of rental housing to pay a fee-in-lieu by right, rather than incorporating subsidized units on-site. Fees are established on an "affordability gap" basis, estimating the difference between an affordable rent, averaged over three income tiers, and HUD's Fair Market Rent. The objective is to generate enough revenue to fund a rental assistance program for tenants that can be used citywide and does not have high requirements for eligibility. The assistance could be used for a variety of needs - rent, utilities, rental/utility arrears, rental deposits, etc. Another objective is to remove a financing barrier for multi-family housing with the expectation that the development of multi-family units will also loosen up some of the demand for existing units, stemming rising rental rates but also providing more options for voucher holders to use their subsidies. As with any revenue generated or earmarked for affordable housing, use of the funds is dictated by city code and must be compliant with the NM Affordable Housing Act.

Discussion:

The most recent data shows a current occupancy of almost 98 percent for all rental housing in Santa Fe. In the furtherance of planned actions to ameliorate barriers, the City has researched development proposals with the Land Use department, affordable housing service providers and with the County and as a result, provides general information on developments in this section. The Office of Affordable Housing is tracking the following apartment development proposals that have come up within the past year which are in varying stages:

Rodeo Village: a proposed 188-unit market-rate apartment project located on Rodeo Road, just west of St. Francis Drive and adjacent to the railroad tracks. The site area is just over eight acres, and the project will include multiple buildings of two and three stories, plus amenities to include a fitness center and pool. Approvals are in progress and construction is anticipated to commence by the end of 2017.

Gerhart Apartments: A 258-unit apartment complex proposed for an approximate 11-12-acre site on South Meadows Road in SW Santa Fe. It has not received development approvals, but was recently awarded an upgrade in zoning from R-1 to R-21. All units would be available at market rent (no income-restricted) and would target a mid-price apartment tenant. At this time, an affordable housing payment

fee-in-lieu has been discussed.

Madera Apartments: A 355-proposed apartment complex that is currently seeking land use approvals for a zoning change to accommodate higher density use. Located near Gerhardt and with easy access to the bypass route, the units could provide much needed workforce housing for those commuting downtown or even to Albuquerque.

Markana Apartments: A 188-unit project in the development approval process that is proposed for a 7-acre site near Home Depot. The units will be rented at moderate rents and residents will have easy access via transit to Santa Fe's main commercial areas.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This section describes additional efforts to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, promote efforts to coordinate and facilitate the many elements related to housing, create suitable living environments, and promote economic development for low and moderate income persons.

Having a roof over one's head is one of our essential needs as human beings, as important eating, sleeping, and receiving medical care. Yet, too often, the poor, the disabled, the elderly and even many in the workforce are not able to afford a house that meets their needs. A lack of high quality housing directly affects one's ability to build wealth, participate in civic activities, enjoy leisure time, and most of all, to have a decent and safe place to live. The overall health and vitality of a community suffers directly when its residents aren't housed adequately.

In Santa Fe, this situation is compounded by the fact that as a tourist destination, the city has attracted people from all over the world to live here, driving up the value of real estate beyond the ability of many locals to afford housing. As noted earlier, the recession helped to level out skyrocketing appreciation, which has made homeownership more affordable for those with moderate incomes. However, those earning low incomes, mostly renters, are even more hard-pressed to attain affordable housing.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the lack of available resources. With continuing reductions in the available resources, the number of people and the extent to which they can be served is declining. The local economic environment is generally positive. Unemployment is low and the community has seen some commercial growth. However, recovery from the damage that was done to the financial status of many households, especially low and moderate income households, is still slow; for many, recovery has not happened. The City remains committed to using its limited financial resources in the most effective and efficient manner possible and to collaborate with other agencies and programs to address the community's needs.

To make the City's programs more useful for the low and moderate income population, three major changes were made. First, for homeownership assistance loans, loan terms were amended from 0 percent, deferred payment until sale of the home, to 20 percent forgiveness in each of years six, seven, eight, nine, and ten. This will allow these homeowners to build some wealth of homeownership. Second, sidewalk reconstruction assistance was changed from half grant, half loan, to full grant. Third, for rehab loans to households at 50 percent or below of area median income, the entire loan will be deferred at 0 percent interest, until sale of the home. Finally, beginning in PY2018, accessibility modification projects will be done as grants, rather than as loans requiring repayment. With these changes, the City of Santa Fe hopes to make its programs more useful to the

LMI population we are striving to serve.

Even before the economic downturn, a common obstacle to the underserved need of homeownership for Santa Fe residents was lack of credit worthiness and the inability to save a down payment for a home. Several of the City's partner organizations offer assistance in the rebuilding of credit history, as well as homebuyer education programs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Santa Fe is committed to providing funding that supports innovative and sustainable housing solutions that result in permanently affordable and sustainable housing for residents who live and/or work in Santa Fe. It will continue to prioritize the use of CDBG and the Affordable Housing Trust Fund allocations to support mortgage principal reduction assistance, home repair and rental assistance. The City also provides administrative funding to nonprofit partners to provide housing and/or housing-related services. The Youth and Family Services Division funds several programs that serve homeless and those with special needs and the City's Office of Affordable Housing provides funding to support homebuyer training and counseling and support for existing homeowners through home repair, refinancing, and Home Equity Conversion Mortgages (HECM).

The City's inclusionary zoning program requires all residential developments to provide a percentage of the total units as affordable, 20% for homeownership units and 15% for rental units. As mentioned in AP-75, an ordinance amendment allows for a fee in lieu to be paid, by right, for multi-family rental development. The fee is calculated using an "affordability gap" basis: the subsidized rent amount subtracted from the area's fair market rent. Fees paid support the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, which, in turn, can fund rental assistance throughout the City as well as down payment assistance. The incentives for this program are a 15% density bonus, fee reductions for water and wastewater connections and fee waivers for development review and permit fees. The affordability of homes created through the SFHP is controlled by the placement of a lien on the property that constitutes the difference between the appraised value of the home and the subsidized/effective sales price paid by the income-qualified buyer. If the unit is sold, the lien is either transferred to the new affordable buyer who is income qualified or repaid into the City's Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF).

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

According to the State of NM Department of Health, Santa Fe has low risk factors for lead exposure in children. 9.6% of its housing stock was built before 1950 and in 2011, 0 children in Santa Fe County tested positively for elevated blood levels. More recent studies by the NMDOH identified Santa Fe County as having "low levels" of lead exposure, as cited in the NM Epidemiology Report, April 2017. The Office of Affordable Housing also conducts environmental reviews on all CDBG-funded activities. In cases where individual homes are older than 1978 and may have lead based paint, the subrecipient is

required to follow all applicable law to assess the presence of lead and remediate it, if necessary.

Additionally, the City of Santa Fe's housing partners - Habitat for Humanity, The Housing Trust and Homewise - must notify homeowners of any potential lead-based paint issues as part of every home-buying transaction. If a homebuyer purchases an already existing home with financial assistance from the Housing Trust or Homewise, they are given a lead-based paint disclosure form that must be signed. If a home is purchased that was built before 1978, the EPA lead-based paint pamphlet entitled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" is also given to the homeowner. All federally funded home-repair activities are also subject to stringent guidelines for lead-based paint assessment and remediation. Both Habitat and Homewise are experienced in addressing the presence of lead-based paint in their home rehabilitation programs. Any presence of lead-based paint is remediated by a certified professional.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

As part of an anti-poverty strategy, the City will work toward implementing the following:

- Establish priorities for allocating federal tax credits to mixed income rental developments where at least 30% of the rental units will be affordable to households earning less than 50% of the AMI; (The Soleras Station project funded through CDBG will initiate this strategy.)
- Fund a local housing voucher program to provide assistance to the homeless and near homeless; (Local funds will support a voucher program administered through Life Link.)
- Modify the Santa Fe Homes Program (SFHP) so that the rental requirement is relevant to the housing needs in the community. (Underway)
- Work with for-profit and non-profit organizations to develop one new multi-family, mixed income rental property. Total units not to exceed 100 per project (Support for the Arts + Creativity Center is ongoing);
- Identify all existing affordable rentals and develop a preservation plan as needed. (Underway as part of the revitalization of the Midtown Campus project.)

Given the city's high rate of cost burden, even for homeowners, it is apparent that continued focus on rehabilitation, home repair, and other support services is essential to alleviating poverty in Santa Fe.

Specific programs that reduce the number of poverty level families are:

- Conserve and maintain Santa Fe's existing housing stock and residential neighborhoods.
- Continue to support rehabilitation loan programs targeted toward low to moderate income homeowners (50%-80% AMI), which includes home renovations, emergency repairs and energy conservation measures including the purchase of new appliances, retrofits, and solar water heaters.
- Support the SFCHA's ongoing RAD conversion projects to renovate public housing units, buildin

new units when feasible.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During the current program year, the City will continue the successful institutional delivery efforts and, when needs arise, work with partners to address those challenges with program delivery.

The biggest challenge for the City of Santa Fe over the next five years will be to continue to address the increasing demands of housing needs with limited financial resources. The City of Santa Fe's model of service delivery is to pass through most federal funds to sub-grantees and enter into administrative contracts with service providers who provide the services. This ensures that services are provided in the most efficient and relevant manner as possible. The sub-grantees are then able to leverage additional programming and project funds, including LIHTC, HOME, ESG, CDFI, as well as funds allocated through the state's Mortgage Finance Authority.

The main strengths of the current institutional delivery system is the wide range of services provided by the City or the funding of Non-profit organizations to offer an array of services to low to moderate income residents. The City of Santa Fe will carry out the priorities in the *Consolidated Plan* by continuing to collaboratively work with our non-profit partners. The City's philosophy is to help build the capacity of our service providers, rather than increase the size of the City's bureaucracy. The City and its staff serve as advocates and coordinators for our partner non-profits. Another strength is the diversity of services provided with little overlap because of the coordination between City departments as well as between the City and the non-profit organizations. This communication and cooperation are key to ensuring that the services reach a wide range of the population who are in need, including homeless, senior citizens, low/mod income, at risk youth and people with special needs and disabilities.

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

The City of Santa Fe has a long and successful history of working with the nonprofit, private, and governmental sectors to create collaborative partnerships. The City encourages partnerships with the state and federal governments to expand funding for affordable housing, especially housing for people with disabilities, seniors, minorities, female-headed populations and various special needs populations. The City acts as a convener through its use of funds to support a variety of housing services and programs related to housing security. Through its various citizen committees (Community Development Commission, Veterans Affairs Committee, the Mayor's Panel on Disability, the newly formed Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness, Community Development Commission, the Children and Youth Committee, etc.) the City ensures that funds are deployed to maximum benefit in the community. The Family and Youth Services Office funds numerous transitional homeless programs including: Youth Shelters (outreach, transitional living, and emergency shelter), Interfaith (Women's and Community Shelter), St Elizabeth Shelter (Men and Family shelter). In addition, the Veterans Advisory Board funds a veteran support worker through the Veterans Integration Center (VIC) and rental space at Interfaith for

a Homeless Veterans Coordinator through the Veterans Administration. The City also funds Adelante school based program and Communities in Schools to identify and work with homeless families in Santa Fe Public Schools. CDBG funds are being used to provide renovation of a permanent supportive housing program (Casa Cerrillos) run by St Elizabeth Shelter, as well as the funding necessary to support an outreach coordinator for the Drop In Center run by Youth Shelters.

Specific projects that bridge economic development needs with that of housing providers and social services agencies include: redevelopment of the Midtown Campus; support of the A+CC live/work affordable housing project; support of the housing needs for youth participating in the Youthworks Culinary job training program; and support for low-mod homebuyers/homeowners which directly supports the local economy.

Discussion:

The most obvious gap is the reduction in funding on all levels from the federal to the local levels. Another effect of the recent economic downturn is the increase in households at risk becoming homeless or experiencing episodic homelessness. Without an increase in resources to support services and facilities, the service providers are grappling with limited capacity to meet emerging needs. In response, the Santa Fe City Council has supported an innovative combination of regulation, policy and financial support for the development, preservation and improvement of affordable housing.

The City's philosophy is to help build the capacity of community-based service providers, rather than to increase the size of its bureaucracy. This has been achieved by providing local funding to support administrative contracts in all areas of nonprofit services – affordable housing, youth programs, human services and economic development. As a result, the nonprofit network in Santa Fe is among the strongest in the state of New Mexico. Many pilot programs initiated in Santa Fe have been replicated not only statewide, but across the nation.

Another strength of the City's service delivery model is that a wide diversity of services is provided with little overlap because of the coordination between City departments as well as between the City and the non-profit organizations. This communication and cooperation are key to ensuring that services reach a those in the most need, including homeless families and individuals and those in danger of becoming homeless, veterans, senior citizens, victims of domestic violence, very-low income renters, at risk youth and people with special needs and disabilities.

Future production of new units will need to reflect the needs of emerging populations, specifically older, smaller households; the elderly; the self-employed; and special needs groups such as veterans. Market demand for single-family suburban style housing is likely to drop as more households will seek housing that is close to transportation, services and amenities and can be adapted to changing needs to allow "aging in place" and entrepreneurial activities.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

This section identifies program income that is available to the City of Santa Fe for use that is included in projects to be carried out during PY2018.

Projects funded for FY2018-2019 reflect a variety of programs, facilities and services in addition to the programs that are most commonly funded by the City – down payment assistance for homebuyers and home improvement for low-to moderate-income households. Public services are limited to 15% of the entitlement award and for 2018-2019, three projects were funded: Adelante Elementary School liaison, Youth Shelters Outreach and Drop In Center and the Womens Summer Safe Haven. Additionally, the City operates a local affordable housing trust fund (AHTF) that is funded through developer fees, pay off of City-held affordability liens, and land sales revenues from City-held mortgages. When a funding balance is accrued to support an allocation of local funds, the City disburses them in alignment with CDBG funds. The trust funds are monitored by the NM Mortgage Finance Authority for compliance with the NM Affordable Housing Act which allows funds to be used for beneficiaries earning up to 120% AMI (area median income). This enables the subrecipients to serve a full range of incomes as CDBG funds are used for those at 80% AMI and below and the AHTF can be used for those 81-120 AMI%.

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

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 100.00% |

Attachments

Goals: *what do you think about the city's five-year goals? Is there anything you would add or change? What types of projects would you recommend to accomplish them?*

Use the post-in notes to tell us what you think about each goal...

Goal 1: Reduced rate of households with cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rates.

Preventing homelessness through rental vouchers, emergency assistance, support services, expanding rental choices for households earning less than 30% AMI, providing rehab services, refinancing and support for existing low-income homeowners, preventing wage theft, improving outreach efforts to mono-lingual Spanish speakers.

Provide more
training housing
opportunities

Goal 2: Inventory of very low income rental units and vouchers is expanded to meet increased demand.
Supporting LIHTC projects and the provision or retention of other permanent, subsidized rental units, rehabilitating existing rentals to expand choice and housing quality, identifying additional funding sources and/or creating revenue streams to fund local rental vouchers

AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LARGEST BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDER IN SANTA FE, PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL SVCS, I URGE THE AVAILABILITY OF LOW INCOME HOUSING. AS MR. MONTANA STATES, THERE IS A DIRECT CORRELATION BETWEEN ADEQUATE HOUSING AND MENTAL HEALTH. LARRY MONTANA

We have made attempts at doing some infill projects that have met difficulty and opposition. Understand that regulation is necessary but NIMBYISM seems to wield lots of power w/ COST. Would like to see some more backing from City to see viable projects through.

Goal 4: Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals. *Supporting non-traditional housing types and live/work housing, including housing as a required component of redevelopment projects, prioritizing housing that is located in transit corridors, has access to community facilities, accommodates live/work or other flexible scenarios, is aimed at the "creative" worker, can accommodate needs of aging residents, achieving high standards of sustainability through green building, design, and alternative energy sources*

THE OVERALL ECONOMY OF THE COMMUNITY IS IMPACTED BY OWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES. THE ABSENCE OF SUCH OPPORTUNITIES WILL RESULT IN A STAGNANT ECONOMY FOR SANTA FE.
LARRY MARTINEZ

Rehab + upgrade older homes. Make older homes safer for Elders. Remove tubs to Showers W/ DOW DOORS GRAB Bars etc

Invest in ^{buildings} energy efficient homes that will save money in the long-run. offer vouchers for a discounted rental rate to individuals employed in Santa Fe.

My Story of Housing in Santa Fe

Mi historia de Vivienda en Sante Fe

I moved to Santa Fe (from Albuquerque) three years ago and was shocked by the lack of choices in rentals and the price of those available. After a year and a half of this, my husband and I decided to look for a house to buy. Again, we were shocked by the price and small market of homes that fit into our price range. However, we continued our search and were lucky to find a home we could comfortably afford which ~~was both~~ ^{has been} better such a benefit to our quality of life. Paying our mortgage was more affordable than renting and more convenient than buying a ^{cheaper} home elsewhere. We feel very lucky to have gotten this opportunity as we know many friends who've struggled to find affordable - or even available - housing and have given up the search and remained in Albuquerque or Rio Rancho. There should be consideration to keeping these ~~of~~ workers in our community. One idea would be to provide vouchers for anyone employed in Santa Fe, whether it is to receive a reduced rate ~~of~~ in rent or provided with assistance even accessing an ^{affordable} home. Santa Fe is a great community and should be inviting and available to all.

Grantee Unique Appendices

Existing and Projected Housing Needs

Household Type	Existing Housing Needs	Housing Needs in 5 Years
Housing Problems		
Total cost-burdened	13,326	13,735
Renters	7,203	7,424
Owners	6,123	6,311
Total overcrowded	1,630	1,680
Substandard / Needing rehabilitation	517	533
Renter and Owner Supply Gaps by AMI		
0-30% AMI rental market gap	2,657	2,739
31-50% AMI ownership market gap	99	102
51-80% AMI ownership market gap	55	56
Households with special needs		
Households containing persons with a disability	4,104	4,230
Hearing or vision impairment	1,950	2,009
Ambulatory limitation	2,014	2,076
Cognitive limitation	1,726	1,779
Self-care or independent living limitation	1,696	1,748
Elderly Households	2,443	2,518
Large families	289	297
Female headed households with children	498	513
Homeless	380	392
Limited English proficiency households	380	392
At risk of homelessness	6,327	6,521

BEAM, JACQUELINE Y.

From: ROSS, MATT
Sent: Wednesday, April 11, 2018 12:16 PM
To: ROSS, MATT
Subject: RELEASE: City Release Draft Five-Year Plan for Use of HUD Block Grant Funding



City of Santa Fe
NEWS RELEASE
www.santafenm.gov

City Releases Draft Five-Year Plan for Use of HUD Affordable Housing Funding

Public invited to comment, attend Community Meeting April 18th

Santa Fe, NM—The City of Santa Fe receives an annual grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitled the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Funds are used to address housing and community development needs of Santa Fe's residents with low-and-moderate-incomes.

The funding is allocated according to a *Consolidated Five-Year Plan*, submitted to HUD every year, which describes how the money—along with other local and state funds—will be used in the community over the five years ending June 30, 2022.

Public input and feedback on the plan for using HUD funds in the community is important to finalizing the plan before we submit it to HUD.

To that end, the Office of Affordable Housing is holding a Community Kick-Off meeting will be held next week, April 18th, from 5:00-7:00pm at the Genevieve Chavez Community Center's Community Room.

Affordable housing staff will present data regarding housing needs and gaps in the housing market as well as maps showing past investment of local and federal funds have been made in Santa Fe. Interactive displays will give the public a chance to comment on how these funds are expended and appetizers and refreshments will be served.

The draft plan will be available for public comment from April 18th through May 29th. Copies will be available at the Office of Affordable Housing (500 Market Station, Suite 200), the Main Library (145 Washington Street), Genevieve Chavez Community Center (3221 Rodeo Rd), and the Southside Library (6599 Jaguar Dr).

The Plan will also be posted on the City's website www.santafenm.gov/affordable_housing beginning on the 18th.

Following the review period, the City Council will consider consider the *Five-Year Consolidated Plan* in a public hearing at their meeting May 30th at 7:00pm.

The City's TTY/TDD number is 955-6897. Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations may contact the City Clerk's Office at 955-6521, five (5) days prior to meeting date. Auxiliary aids (ASL interpreters, Braille documents) and language interpreters for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) individuals can be made available upon request at 955-6346.

###

Contact: Jacqueline Beam, Planner, Office of Affordable Housing: 505-955-6574; jybeam@santafenm.gov. Matt Ross; Public Information/Multi-Media Administrator: 505-955-6045, mross@santafenm.gov

1



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

AFTERNOON SESSION – 5:00 P.M.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. CALL TO ORDER | CITY CLERK'S OFFICE |
| 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE | DATE <u>5/25/18</u> TIME <u>3:00 PM</u> |
| 3. SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG | STAMPED BY <u>Melanie Byers</u> |
| 4. INVOCATION | RECEIVED BY <u>[Signature]</u> |
| 5. ROLL CALL | |
| 6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA | |
| 7. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR | |
| 8. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Regular City Council Meeting – May 9, 2018 | |
| 9. PRESENTATIONS | |
| Muchas Gracias to Wayne Chavez, Jr. for His Assistance in Apprehending a Robbery Suspect. (Mayor Webber) | |
| 10. CONSENT CALENDAR | |
| a) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 1, Using Exempt Procurement in the Amount of \$47,149 for Software Licenses and Professional Services and Maintenance Support for the City's Public Safety Database and Service System; Superior LLC. (Bogi Malecki) | |
| b) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 6, Using New Mexico State Price Agreement #50-361-15-01844AD. in the Total Amount of \$44,440 for Ethernet (QMOE) Services; Century Link LLC. (Larry Worstell) | |
| c) Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$546,854, Inclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 Global Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde) | |
| d) Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$105,850, Inclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 National Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde) | |



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- e) Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$87,000, Inclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 Regional Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde)
- f) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 1 to Bid No. '17/32/B in the Amount of \$500,000, Exclusive of NMGR, for the FY 2018/2019 City Wide Water Utility Construction and Repair Project (CIP# 953); Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Bill Huey)
- g) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$200,000, Exclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 City Wide Water Utility Pavement Restoration Contract (CIP #3052); TLC Plumbing & Utility. (Bill Huey)
- h) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$140,000, Exclusive of NMGR, for Equipment Programming and Calibration Services for the Water Division, Wastewater Division, Municipal Recreation Complex and Marty Sanchez Links de Santa Fe Golf Course; Yukon & Associates Ltd. (Kenneth Espinoza)
- i) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$1,624,000, Inclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 Priority Line Replacement Projects (CIP #3054); Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Lee Gagnon and Bill Huey)
- j) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$474,584, Exclusive of NMGR, for Security Services at the Water Division Facilities; Chavez Security, Inc. (Nick Schiavo)
- k) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Lease Agreement; BBA Aviation PLC d/b/a Signature Flight Support. (Nick Schiavo)
- l) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 for Field and Drafting Services for the Water Division; Louie Cordova, LLC. (Dee Beingsner)
- m) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$100,000, Inclusive of NMGR, for FY 2018/2019 Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) On-Call Repair and Replacement Services for the Wastewater Management Division; Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Stan Holland)



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- n) Request for Approval of Procurement in an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs and Equipment for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; James, Cooke and Hobson. (Efren Morales)
- o) Request for Approval of Procurement in an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs, Chemicals, Reagents, Controls, Analyzers, Probes and Mechanical or Electrical Parts for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; HACH Company. (Efren Morales)
- p) Request for Approval of Procurement In an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs and Equipment for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; Veolia Water Technologies, Inc. d/b/a Kruger Water Technologies. (Efren Morales)
- q) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement In the Amount of \$420,459.50, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Printing and Mailing of Utility Bills for PUD/Utility Billing Division; Valli Information Systems, Inc. d/b/a Postal Pros Southwest. (Caryn Fiorina)
- r) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$30,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Traffic Control Equipment; Southwest Safety Services. (Mike Moya)
- s) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 3 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$131,905.68, Inclusive of NMGRT, for the Hospital Tank Project; AUI, Inc. (Kristin Johansen)
- t) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 4 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$13,802.12, Inclusive of NMGRT, for the Buckman Parallel Pipeline Project; RMCI, Inc. (Kristin Johansen)
- u) Request for Approval of Audit Committee Recommendation to Outsource Internal Audit Activities for Fiscal Year 2018-2019. (Renee Martinez)
- v) Request for Approval to Award RFP #18/35/P and Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$556,546.76, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Professional Security Services at Santa Fe Municipal Parking Facilities, Libraries, Community Convention Center, City Hall, Municipal Court, Santa Fe Trails, Genoveva Chavez Community Center, and Santa Fe Regional Airport; Universal Protection Service, LP/DBA Allied Universal Security Services. (David Silver)



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- w) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement in an Amount Not to Exceed \$260,000 for the Life of the Four Year Contract for Substance Abuse Testing Program; DATCO Services Corporation. (Barbara Boltrek)
- x) Request for Approval of Children and Youth Commission Funding Recommendations in the Total Amount of \$2,460,000 for FY 2018-2020; Various Local Non-Profit Organizations. (Julie Sanchez)
- y) Request for Approval of Procurement in the Amount of \$1,018,184, Inclusive of NMGRT, Using Cooperative Agreement From the State of Virginia Cooperative Agreement #E194-75548 MA2274 for Two Heavy Duty Thirty Foot Low-Floor CNG Near Zero Emissions Buses; Gillig LLC. (Keith Wilson)
 - 1) Request for Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$118,184
- z) Request for Approval of Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$136,000. (Jessica Sandoval)
- aa) Request for Approval of Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$287,799. (Jessica Sandoval)
- bb) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement through RFP 18-39 in the Amount of \$48,180 to Provide School Based Services; Communities in Schools. (Richard De Mella)
- cc) Request for Approval to Award RFP 18-39 and Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$57,165 to Provide Intensive Community Monitoring Services; Youth Works. (Richard De Mella)
- dd) Request for Approval to Award RFP 18-39 and Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$24,000 to Provide Educational Re-Engagement Specialist Services; Youth Works. (Richard De Mella)
- ee) Request for Approval of Amended and Restated Deed of Conservation Easement for the Santa Fe Railyard Development Between the City of Santa Fe ("Grantor") and the Santa Fe Conservation Trust ("Grantee"). (Robert Siqueiros) (Postponed on February 14, February 28 and March 14, 2018) **(Postponed on March 28, 2018)**



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- ff) Request for Approval of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law for the Hopewell and Mann Streets General Plan Amendments and Rezoning. (Rick Word)
 - 1) **Case #2017-133.** General Plan Amendment for Northerly Portion of Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.
 - 2) **Case #2017-134.** Rezoning for Northerly Portion of Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.
 - 3) **Case #2017-140.** General Plan Amendment for Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.
 - 4) **Case #2017-139.** Rezoning for Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.

- gg) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Finance Committee)
A Resolution Relating to a Request for Approval of Third Quarter Budget Amendments for Fiscal Year 2017/2018. (Andy Hopkins)

- hh) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Councilor Villarreal, Councilor Ives and Councilor Rivera)
A Resolution Sponsoring the Second Annual "Take a Kid Hiking Day", a Free Community Event, on June 9, 2018; and Providing Support on An Annual Basis. (Richard Thompson)

- ii) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Mayor Webber)
A Resolution Supporting National Dump the Pump Day on June 21, 2018 and Providing Free Fares on the City of Santa Fe Transit System That Day. (Keith Wilson)

Fiscal Impact: \$1,100

- jj) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Councilor Rivera)
A Resolution Proclaiming Severe or Extreme Drought Conditions May Exist in the City of Santa Fe; Imposing Fire Restrictions; Restricting the Sale or Use of Fireworks Within the City of Santa Fe and Prohibiting Other Fire Hazard Activities. (Porfirio Chavarria)

- kk) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Councilor Ives)
A Resolution Supporting the Elimination of the Use of Plastic Straws in the City of Santa Fe and Encouraging Local Businesses to Provide Alternative Options to Reduce Straw Waste. (Jesse Guillen)



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- ii) Request for Approval of Sole Source Procurement of Wholesale Service; Sam's Club. (Postponed on March 28 and April 25, 2018) (Shirley Rodriguez and Kent DeYoung) **(Withdrawn By Staff)**
- 11. Request for Approval of CIP #454A - Rail Trail Extension Project from Alta Vista Street to Pen Road. (John Romero)
- 12. Request for Approval of Option for Augmented River Flow in Support of the Santa Fe River Greenway Project. (Andrew Erdmann and Melissa McDonald)
- 13. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Councilor Lindell)
A Resolution Authorizing the Consumption of Alcohol During a Privately Sponsored Reception for the National Governors Association on City Property on July 21, 2018 Pursuant to Section 23-6.2(B) SFCC 1987. (Randy Randall and David Carr)
- 14. Request for Approval to Use Health Fund Reserves in the Amount of \$801,985 for Benefit Premium Increases; Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company. (Aon Benefits Consultants Todd Burley and Dawn Montano and Gary Bartlett)
 - 1) Request for Approval of Budget Amendment Resolution
- 15. PUBLIC HEARING:
 - a) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018- ____ . (Finance Committee)
A Resolution Adopting the City of Santa Fe Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Annual Operating Budget and Organizational Chart. (Mayor Webber, Erik Litzenberg and Bradley Fluetsch)
 - b) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-____. (Finance Committee)
A Resolution Adopting the Operating Mill Levy Property Tax Within the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Santa Fe to Maintain the Current Total Property Tax Rate of 2.817 Mills. (Bradley Fluetsch)
- 16. MATTERS FROM THE CITY MANAGER
- 17. MATTERS FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY
- 18. MATTERS FROM THE CITY CLERK
- 19. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNING BODY



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

EVENING SESSION – 7:00 P.M.

- A. CALL TO ORDER
- B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- C. SALUTE TO THE NEW MEXICO FLAG
- D. INVOCATION
- E. ROLL CALL
- F. PETITIONS FROM THE FLOOR
- G. APPOINTMENTS
 - Veterans' Advisory Board
 - Airport Advisory Board
- H. PUBLIC HEARINGS:
 - 1) Request from Leaf & Hive, LLC for the Following: (Yolanda Y. Vigil)
 - a) Pursuant to §60-6B-10 NMSA 1978, Consideration of a Waiver of the 300 Foot Location Restriction to Allow the Sale of Alcohol at Leaf & Hive, 1208 Mercantile Road, Which is Within 300 Feet of the Playschool for the Arts, 3204 Mercantile Court, A-B.
 - b) If the Waiver of the 300 Foot Restriction is Granted, a Request for a Small Brewer Liquor License With On-Premise Consumption and Package Sales to be Located at Leaf & Hive, 1208 Mercantile Road.
 - 2) Request from Dinner for Two, LLC, for the Following: (Yolanda Y. Vigil)
 - a) Pursuant to §60-6B-10 NMSA 1978, a Consideration of a Waiver of the 300 Foot Location Restriction to Allow the Sale of Alcohol at Dinner for Two, 106 N. Guadalupe Street, Which is Within 300 Feet of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, 417 Agua Fria Street.
 - b) If the Waiver of the 300 Foot Location Restriction is Granted, a Request for a Transfer of Ownership and Change of Location of Canopy Liquor License No. 1333, With On-Premise Consumption and Patio Service, from Sipiliqi, LLC, dba Santa Fe Capitol Grill, 3462 Zafarano Drive to Dinner for Two, LLC, dba Dinner for Two, 106 N. Guadalupe Street.



Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE GOVERNING BODY
MAY 30, 2018
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

- 3) Office of Affordable Housing 2018-2022 Five Year Consolidated Plan, 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan and 2018-2019 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) Professional Services Agreements. (Alexandra Ladd)
 - a) Request for Approval of 2018-2022 Five Year Consolidated Plan, Including 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan.
 - b) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreements in the Estimated Amount of \$400,000 for FY 2018-2019 CDBG Funding Allocation of Several Projects: Various Vendors.
 - c) Request for Approval of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 CDBG Grant Administration in the Estimated Amount of \$100,000.
 - d) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreements in the Amount of \$400,000 for the FY 2018-2019 AHTF Allocation to Fund Several Projects: Various Vendors.
- 4) CONSIDERTION OF BILL NO. 2018-11: ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2018-____. (Councilor Harris)
An Ordinance Amending and Adding to Section 3 SFCC 1987 Regarding the Santa Fe Regional Airport to Fully Comply with Federal Requirements for Commercial Air Service. (Nick Schiavo)

I. ADJOURN

Pursuant to the Governing Body Procedural Rules, in the event any agenda items have not been considered prior to 11:30 p.m. such items shall be postponed to a subsequent meeting, provided that the date, time and place of such meeting is specified at the time of postponement.

NOTE: New Mexico law requires the following administrative procedures be followed when conducting "quasi-judicial" hearings. In a "quasi-judicial" hearing all witnesses must be sworn in, under oath, prior to testimony and will be subject to reasonable cross-examination. Witnesses have the right to have an attorney present at the hearing.

Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-8521, five (5) working days prior to meeting date.

**SUMMARY INDEX
SANTA FE CITY COUNCIL
May 30, 2018**

ITEM	ACTION	PAGE
1. Call to Order	Convened at 5:00 p.m.	1
5. Roll Call	Quorum Present	1
6. Approval of Agenda	Approved as presented	1
7. Approval of Consent Agenda	Approved as amended	2
8. Approval of Minutes - May 9, 2018	Approved as presented	2
9. Presentations	Muchas Gracias	2-3
10. Consent Calendar Listing	Listed	3-7
Consent Calendar Discussion		
s. Hospital Tank Amendment to PSA	Approved	7-8
l. Buckman Pipeline PSA Change Order	Approved	8-9
u. Audit Outsourcing Request	Approved	9-11
x. Children and Youth Funding	Approved	11
z. Budget Amendment	Approved	11-13
ee. Raiiyard Conservation Easement Deed	Approved	13
11. Rail Trail Extension at Pen Road	Approved	13-17
12. Augmented River Flow to River Recess	Postponed to June 13 Recessed at 7:00	17-19 20
Evening Session Call to Order	Called to order at 7:10	20
F. Petitions from the Floor	Petitions presented	20-21
13. NGA Alcohol Service Permit	Approved	21-22
14. Health Fund Reserves for Premium payment	Approved	22
15. Public Hearing - City Budget		
a. Operating Budget	Approved	22-28
b. Mill Levy Property Tax	Approved	22-28
G. Appointments	VA Advisory & Airport Advisory Board	29
H. Public Hearings		
1. Leaf & Hive alcohol licensing waiver	Approved	29-31
2. Dinner for Two alcohol licensing waiver	Approved	31-32
3. Affordable Housing Consolidated Plan	Approved	32-37
4. Regional Airport Ordinance	Approved	37-40
15. Matters from the City Manager	None	41
16. Matters from the City Attorney	Comments	41
17. Matters from the City Clerk	Announcements	41
18. Communications from the Governing Body	Communications made	41-43
I. Adjournment	Adjourned at 10:15 pm	43

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
GOVERNING BODY
Santa Fe, New Mexico
May 30, 2018**

AFTERNOON SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

A regular meeting of the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was called to order by Mayor Alan Webber, on Wednesday, May 30, 2018, at approximately 5:05 p.m., in the City Hall Council Chambers. Following the Pledge of Allegiance, Salute to the New Mexico flag, and the Invocation, roll call indicated the presence of a quorum, as follows:

Members Present

Mayor Alan Webber
Councilor Signe I. Lindell, Mayor Pro-Tem
Councilor Roman "Tiger" Abeyta
Councilor Mike Harris
Councilor Peter N. Ives
Councilor Christopher M. Rivera
Councilor Carol Romero-Wirth
Councilor JoAnne Vigil Coppler
Councilor Renee D. Villarreal

Members Excused

Others Attending

Erik J. Litzenberg, Temporary City Manager
Geno I. Zamora, Interim City Attorney
Yolanda Y. Vigil, Interim City Clerk
Carl G. Boaz, Council Stenographer

6. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to approve the agenda, as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote with Mayor Webber and Councilors Abeyta, Harris, Ives, Lindell, Rivera, Romero-Wirth, Vigil Copper and Villarreal voting in favor and none voting against.

7. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

Councilor Abeyta asked to be listed as a cosponsor on item hh. For the record, he would recuse himself from consideration of item x because of his affiliation with the Boys and Girls Club. He asked for item x to be removed for discussion.

Councilor Harris asked for discussion of items s, t, u, and z

Councilor Villarreal asked for discussion of items u, z, and ee. She asked to be listed as a cosponsor on items ii, jj, kk, and ll.

Councilor Ives asked to be listed as a cosponsor of items ii, and jj.

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve the following Consent Calendar, as amended with discussion on items 10 (s), (t), (u), (x), (z) and (ee).

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

8. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Regular City Council Meeting – May 9, 2018

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve the Regular City Council Meeting minutes of May 9, 2018 as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

9. PRESENTATIONS

Muchas Gracias to Wayne Chávez, Jr. For His Assistance in Apprehending a Robbery Suspect (Mayor Webber)

Chief Padilla presented a Muchas Gracias certificate to Wayne Chávez Jr. who assisted on April 28, 2018 at the DeVargas Center. He stepped up and chased for 20-30 minutes a man who stole a woman's purse Mr. Chávez caught him detained him for law enforcement. After the chase, he was covered with cactus. He put his life at risk because the man was armed. He went above and beyond the call. He is an Army veteran.

Mr. Chávez thanked the Council for his recognition.

10. CONSENT CALENDAR LISTING

A copy of the National Arts Marketing Panel Review, regarding Item 10(d) is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "1".

A copy of the Notes from Regional Marketing Applications Review Pan regarding Item 10(e) is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "2".

An Action Sheet from the Public Works/CIP & Land Use Committee meeting on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 regarding Item 10(y) is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "3".

An Action Sheet from the Public Works/CIP & Land Use Committee meeting on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 regarding Item 10(hh) is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "4".

A copy of Proposed Amendments to the Resolution on Take a Kid Hiking Day is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "5".

An Action Sheet from the Public Works/CIP & Land Use Committee meeting on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 regarding Item 10(kk) is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "6".

- a) **Request for Approval of Amendment No. 1, Using Exempt Procurement in the Amount of \$47,149 for Software Licenses and Professional Services and Maintenance Support for the City's Public Safety Database and Service System, Superior LLC (Bogi Malecki)**
- b) **Request for Approval of Amendment No. 6, Using New Mexico State Price Agreement #50-361-15-01844AD, in the Total Amount of \$44,440 for Ethernet (QMOE) Services; Century Link LLC. (Larry Worstell)**
- c) **Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$546,854, Inclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Global Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde)**

- d) Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$105,850, Inclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 National Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde)
- e) Request for Approval of Procurement and Professional Services Agreements in the Total Amount of \$87,000, Inclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Regional Arts Marketing Support Under Lodgers' Tax Arts Ordinance; Various Nonprofit Arts Organizations. (Jackie Camborde)
- f) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 1 to Bid No. 17/32/B in the Amount of \$500,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for the FY 2018/2019 City Wide Water Utility Construction and Repair Project (CIP# 953); Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Bill Huey)
- g) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$200,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 City Wide Water Utility Pavement Restoration Contract (CIP #3052); TLC Plumbing & Utility. (Bill Huey)
- h) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$140,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Equipment Programming and Calibration Services for the Water Division, Wastewater Division, Municipal Recreation Complex and Marty Sanchez Links de Santa Fe Golf Course; Yukon & Associates Ltd. (Kenneth Espinoza)
- i) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$1,624,000, Inclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Priority Line Replacement Projects (CIP #3054); Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Lee Gagnon and Bill Huey)
- j) Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$474,584, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Security Services at the Water Division Facilities; Chávez Security, Inc. (Nick Schiavo)
- k) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Lease Agreement; BBA Aviation PLC d/b/a Signature Flight Support. (Nick Schiavo)
- l) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Total Amount of \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 for Field and Drafting

Services for the Water Division; Louie Cordova, LLC. (Dee Belngessner)

- m) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$100,000, Inclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) On-Call Repair and Replacement Services for the Wastewater Management Division; Sub Surface Contracting, Inc. (Stan Holland)
- n) Request for Approval of Procurement in an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs and Equipment for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; James, Cooke and Hobson. (Efren Morales)
- o) Request for Approval of Procurement in an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs, Chemicals, Reagents, Controls, Analyzers, Probes and Mechanical or Electrical Parts for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; HACH Company. (Efren Morales)
- p) Request for Approval of Procurement In an Amount Over \$50,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Service, Repairs and Equipment for the Wastewater Treatment Plant; Veolia Water Technologies, Inc. d/b/a Kruger Water Technologies. (Efren Morales)
- q) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement In the Amount of \$420,459.50, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Printing and Mailing of Utility Bills for PUD/Utility Billing Division; Valli Information Systems, Inc. d/b/a Postal Pros Southwest. (Caryn Fiorina)
- r) Request for Approval of Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$30,000, Exclusive of NMGRT, for FY 2018/2019 Traffic Control Equipment; Southwest Safety Services. (Mike Moya)
- s) Pulled by Councilor Harris for discussion.
- t) Pulled by Councilor Harris for discussion.
- u) Pulled by Councilor Harris and Councilor Villarreal for discussion.
- v) Request for Approval to Award RFP #18/35/P and Approval of Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$556,546.76, Exclusive of NMGRT, for Professional Security Services at Santa Fe Municipal Parking Facilities, Libraries, Community Convention Center, City Hall, Municipal Court, Santa Fe Trails, Genoveva Chávez Community Center, and Santa Fe Regional Airport; Universal Protection Service, LP/DBA Allied

Universal Security Services. (David Silver)

- w) **Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement In an Amount Not to Exceed \$260,000 for the Life of the Four Year Contract for Substance Abuse Testing Program; DATCO Services Corporation. (Barbara Boltrek)**
- x) **Pulled by Councilor Abeyta for discussion.**
- y) **Request for Approval of Procurement in the Amount of \$1,018,184, Inclusive of NMGRT, Using Cooperative Agreement From the State of Virginia Cooperative Agreement #E194-75548 MA2274 for Two Heavy Duty Thirty Foot Low-Floor CNG Near Zero Emissions Buses; Gillig LLC. (Keith Wilson)**
 - 1) **Request for Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$118,184**
- z) **Pulled by Councilor Harris and Councilor Villarreal for discussion.**
- aa) **Request for Approval of Budget Amendment in the Amount of \$287,799. (Jessica Sandoval)**

- bb) **Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreement through RFP 18-39 in the Amount of \$48,180 to Provide School Based Services; Communities in Schools. (Richard DeMella)**

- cc) **Request for Approval to Award RFP 18-39 and Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$57,165 to Provide Intensive Community Monitoring Services; Youth Works. (Richard DeMella)**

- dd) **Request for Approval to Award RFP 18-39 and Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$24,000 to Provide Educational Re-Engagement Specialist Services; Youth Works. (Richard DeMella)**

- ee) **Pulled by Councilor Villarreal for discussion.**

- ff) **Request for Approval of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law for the Hopewell and Mann Streets General Plan Amendments and Rezoning. (Rick Word)**
 - 1) **Case #2017-133. General Plan Amendment for Northerly Portion of Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.**
 - 2) **Case #2017-134. Rezoning for Northerly Portion of Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.**

- 3) Case #2017-140. General Plan Amendment for Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.
- 4) Case #2017-139. Rezoning for Housing Authority Hopewell-Mann Lease Tract.

- gg) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-33. (Finance Committee)
A Resolution Relating to a Request for Approval of Third Quarter Budget Amendments for Fiscal Year 2017/2018. (Andy Hopkins)
- hh) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-34. (Councillor Villarreal, Councilor Ives and Councilor Rivera)
A Resolution Sponsoring the Second Annual "Take a Kid Hiking Day", a Free Community Event, on June 9, 2018; and Providing Support on An Annual Basis. (Richard Thompson)
- ii) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-35. (Mayor Webber)
A Resolution Supporting National Dump the Pump Day on June 21, 2018 and Providing Free Fares on the City of Santa Fe Transit System That Day. (Keith Wilson)
Fiscal Impact: \$1,100
- jj) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-36. (Councillor Rivera)
A Resolution Proclaiming Severe or Extreme Drought Conditions May Exist in the City of Santa Fe; Imposing Fire Restrictions; Restricting the Sale or Use of Fireworks Within the City of Santa Fe and Prohibiting Other Fire Hazard Activities. (Porfirio Chavarria)
- kk) CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-37. (Councilor Ives)
A Resolution Supporting the Elimination of the Use of Plastic Straws in the City of Santa Fe and Encouraging Local Businesses to Provide Alternative Options to Reduce Straw Waste. (Jesse Guillen)
- ll) ~~Request for Approval of Sole Source Procurement of Wholesale Service; Sam's Club. (Postponed on March 28 and April 25, 2018) (Shirley Rodriguez and Kent DeYoung) (Withdrawn By Staff)~~

CONSENT CALENDAR DISCUSSION

- s) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 3 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$131,905.68, Inclusive of NMGR, for the Hospital Tank Project; AUI, Inc. (Kristin Johansen)

This request was pulled by Councilor Harris.

Ms. Johansen provided a handout [attached to these minutes as Exhibit 1.] She had nothing to add.

Councilor Harris said this is a great example of what we should have for a change order. This is the hospital tank project and they didn't spend all of the money. It was done for about \$100,000 below budget. It was also a very difficult project with engineering and construction. The utility company had to hire an additional construction manager. \$173,000 was not anticipated but needed for the 4-million-gallon water tank.

MOTION: Councilor Harris moved, seconded by Councilor Ives to approve the Change Order as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

t) Request for Approval of Change Order No. 4 to Professional Services Agreement in the Amount of \$13,802.12, Inclusive of NMGRT, for the Buckman Parallel Pipeline Project; RMCI, Inc. (Kristin Johansen)

Pulled by Councilor Harris, who said he asked the same questions at Finance. Do we have closeout work and more costs on this one?

Ms. Johansen said it is 100% completed, but since the contractor is already mobilized, we plan to install two master meters under this project because it uses the same materials and similar construction and add safety grading for OSHA standards.

Councilor Harris pointed out the \$7 million budget and actual to date is \$4.4 million. That is very wide of the mark and good news. But budgeting should be tighter on the projects.

Ms. Johansen thought the original estimate had upgrades to the pump house and booster stations.

Councilor Harris identified this as a good example of coordination across all departments. It has a standard format that the people use so we can understand what the information is about.

MOTION: Councilor Harris moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to approve this Change Order.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

u) Request for Approval of Audit Committee Recommendation to Outsource Internal Audit Activities for Fiscal Year 2018-2019. (Renee Martinez)

Pulled by Councilor Harris, who said when he met with Mayor Webber after Finance, he told the Mayor that he was very animated at Finance. He was happy to see this packet that is very clearly stated. The memo is improved and having the ordinance there is appreciated and accurate.

At Finance, Councilor Rivera drilled down on the balance. This is a new memo telling where the money comes from. \$150,000 is anticipated for six discrete audits by an external firm. He thought the \$32,000 was more than just a contingency.

Ms. Martinez explained that we anticipated that once an audit is completed, there will be follow-up from the department to address the Findings. Not all of it will be resolved immediately so the follow-up will be done. It is also a maintenance budget for providing those six audits.

Councilor Harris asked when she thought the Audit Committee would select a firm and be put on the job.

Ms. Martinez said they are very anxious to get started so we asked Procurement to complete a scope and go out with RFP. It should be accomplished in the next two months.

Councilor Villarreal asked regarding the budget. If it is \$150,000 with \$32,000 contingency but the matrix shows \$162,000 contractual and \$20,000 as other.

Ms. Martinez said we initially put in the budget for co-sourcing next fiscal year. When it was clear an outsourcing model would prevail, we wanted to make sure we had enough to take care of that option. So we changed it to \$150,000 for six audits and that was an estimate from one firm. And \$12,000 for the maintenance of the audits and the \$20,000 is for software that provides for the Fraud, Waste and Abuse Hotline and an intention to expand the licensing for adding general public calls in addition to staff.

Councilor Villarreal said she wasn't in favor of outsourcing and she was not part of the discussion at Finance. What were the reasons that a single auditor would be a better fit for us and integrate into the daily internal activities without having a person here on-site?

Ms. Martinez said from what she heard at the last Audit Committee meeting, there were two firms presenting that members identified. One was from Albuquerque and one from Denver. They described how

they work with municipalities to provide internal audit services and described how it worked successfully with outsourcing all and both have experience with co-sourcing and they could have easy access to staff. Because the position is vacant right now, the Committee wants to try it for a year and evaluate how well it works rather than filling a position now. There will be an evaluation after six months and report to Governing Body and decide whether to continue that approach or change to co-sourcing.

Councilor Villarreal asked who would be the staff person if they had a complaint or situation that needed to be addressed.

Ms. Martínez said the Committee didn't talk about that with the hotline but did with the planned audit. If they needed access to a certain department, usually someone in City Manager's office would meet with them.

Councilor Villarreal reasoned that there is no internal structure for internal complaints.

Ms. Martínez said when a tip comes in through the system and would either go to HR or to Deputy City Manager or directly to Legal. Each is triaged with the tipper's information submitted and the appropriate department would follow up on the tip. About 80% are personnel-related and going directly to HR for follow up.

Councilor Villarreal asked if she was comfortable that all staff would know.

Ms. Martínez said the hotline is in place and relaunching it would be a good thing to do and when rolling it out to the public have a big public campaign. If this is approved, we would have a plan for that.

Councilor Abeyta attended the Audit Committee when they talked to firms and he preferred having a firm because they have an IT team, a Finance team, maybe an internal auditor would not have any IT expertise. That would be some of the criteria to include in the RFP. It is hard for one individual auditor to have all of the needed expertise. But the one-year evaluation is also warranted.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked which staff position reviews the tips from the hotline and has expertise for where they go.

Ms. Martínez said tips go to Mary Tapia now. She didn't know why she was selected but probably from her experience to follow up on them.

Councilor Rivera asked what the current cost of the hot line is.

Ms. Martínez said the cost is \$7,000 per year for the software.

Councilor Rivera pointed out that the cost was based just on use by city employees because the cost was going to be much higher if open to public.

Ms. Martínez couldn't say for sure, \$20,000 was the cost once the McHard Report was out, but that has not been validated by the vendor.

Councilor Rivera recalled the initial surge would be for 6-8 months and then settle down.

Ms. Martinez said that was not figured in. One of the firms said they have experience with hot lines open to the public.

MOTION: Councilor Harris moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve item 10 (u) - the request of the Audit Committee to outsource the internal audit for a period of 18 months.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

x) Request for Approval of Children and Youth Commission Funding Recommendations in the Total Amount of \$2,460,000 for FY 2018-2020; Various Local Non-Profit Organizations. (Julie Sanchez)

Councilor Abeyta recused himself from considering this matter and left the room

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to approve item 10 (x).

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Recused: Councilor Abeyta.

Councilor Abeyta returned to the bench after the vote was taken.

z) Request for Approval of Budget Amendment In the Amount of \$136,000. (Jessica Sandoval)

Councilor Harris said at Finance good questions were raised by Councilor Rivera. There are three projects and funding from the Tierra Contenta Fund of \$136,000.

Councilor Rivera asked questions and Councilor Harris said he would follow up with Economic

Development - Mr. Fabian Trujillo. There were resolutions back as far as 1990's using land sales revenues at Tierra Contenta. A determination in Mr. Trujillo's memo indicated that 70% goes into Economic Development, and 30% into Affordable Housing. He misspoke. It was actually 65% to Economic Development and 35% for Affordable Housing.

He then asked Becky Casper about it and just received late this afternoon through the City Attorney's Office that says things that cause me to recommend postponement. He will forward it to Mr. Zamora for distribution to the full Council along with Mr. Trujillo's memo. The criteria are similar to Aleta Grants. The Bloomberg initiative doesn't meet that criteria. He didn't know what the number was. Ms. Casper could not come up with clear account balances and that is something for the Finance Department to sort out and it will take some time to do that

Councilor Villarreal had questions and said this is the most awkward memo she had ever seen. What was the outcome of Bloomberg initiative? What came out of it? She couldn't figure out what was used for Art and Design. She thought it was about \$80,000. She also asked what part of that made up for the Metroquest which was for the open house for Affordable Housing. She also didn't understand why the City was asking for Aleta Funds. Any project we start has a budget. A memo is needed to clarify it the next time.

Councilor Harris said that is fine. The City's portion of the \$100,000 from Descartes is rolled out in increments with \$20,000 in the coming year. Mr. Trujillo identified in the FIR that it is for the Economic Development Fund. It should be a simple calculation that would flow down to those two funds.

Ms. Alexandra Ladd said that has been an ongoing frustration in that memo from 1995. She has talked to Finance Staff for years as almost a forensic unraveling of where the funds have gone. Tierra Contenta catches the revenues and Economic Development and Affordable Housing get some of those.

Councilor Harris thanked her for acknowledging that. Ms. Casper showed him the 1995 memo and is starting a spreadsheet for it.

MOTION: Councilor Harris moved, seconded by Councilor Ives to postpone item 1D (z) until Staff is ready to present it.

DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION:

Councilor Rivera thought Mr. Trujillo was clear and he was glad that Councilor Harris dug down deeper to find this information. It is a frustration with our own staff.

Councilor Vigil Coppler said it seems we need more information. What happens since it doesn't have a date? Does it mean these vendors don't get paid for their work?

Councilor Harris said Mr. Brown was proposing a BAR. Probably most of the money is out the door excepting the Aleta Grant. Staff probably can get it done within a month.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

ae) Request for Approval of Amended and Restated Deed of Conservation Easement for the Santa Fe Railyard Development Between the City of Santa Fe ("Grantor") and the Santa Fe Conservation Trust ("Grantee"). (Robert Siqueiros) (Postponed on February 14, February 28 and March 14, 2018) (Postponed on March 28, 2018)

Councilor Villarreal asked what has changed in committee reviews and with staff.

Mr. Bob Siqueiros said it was postponed in February after committee reviews with the changes requested by Councilor Harris and listed on page 5. They were relatively minor, but it had to be reviewed by the Santa Fe Community Trust, the Railyard Corp. and got here at this meeting.

Councilor Villarreal asked if it was reviewed by Legal.

Mr. Siqueiros agreed. Legal Staff has been at every meeting with the Conservation Trust. They are itemized on page 5 and he listed them.

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Harris, to approve the amended and restated Deed of Conservation Easement for the Santa Fe Railyard Development and the Santa Fe Conservation Trust.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Not Present: Councilor Rivera.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

11. Request for Approval of CIP #454A - Rail Trail Extension Project from Alta Vista Street to Pen Road. (John Romero)

John Romero said this is for construction of the Rail Trail project from Alta Vista along Pen Road to behind the Chevron Station using GO Bond money - with an option, to construction all of it or just the portion along Pen Road because we didn't know the amount of funding and found that it could cover the

whole project. We went to Council and got approval for the whole project. Then we wanted to get construction monitoring and the Governing Body directed staff to construction only the portion along Pen Road. They gave instruction to the contractor to do a portion and when they tried to receive at right to enter from the NMDOT, the DOT denied access unless the contractor completed the whole project.

Then he went back to Public Works Committee on May 7, 2018 and asked for direction. The Committee asked Staff to bring the discussion to Council for a determination. Council asked the Staff to make a formal recommendation on the matter and to list of where the money is coming from.

He recommended that the project be done. This completes the Rail Trail. He directed the Councilors to page 1 of the packet for the details of the project and the history of the funding. He explained that when the GO Bond was sold, it was based on numbers from the Bicycle Master Plan and was \$608,000. It approves the trail to Monterrey Street. The funding is supplemented from three portions of the GO Bonds. The City was pursuing a hybrid signal at St. Michael's Road. Subsequent to that, the DOT said they would not approve a hybrid signal. But then the City received Federal Highway Safety money to construction the underpass there and loosened up the money for this project. There was also money left over from other projects and provided enough for the whole project (\$891,000).

Mr. Romero briefly explained the options available. The least favorable is to renegotiate with DOT because it is not likely to happen.

Councilor Rivera raised a point of order with the City Attorney. He asked if this was brought to the City Manager as an emergency item.

Mr. Zamora said he might need more context for this.

Councilor Rivera pointed out that this did not get approved by one of the major committees. It was a discussion item at Public Works Committee so the only way to approve it is as an emergency item. He was trying to understand what emergency exists.

Mr. Romero said it was recommended by the Public Works Committee to the Governing Body.

Councilor Ives said Public Works sometimes forwards to the Governing Body without a recommendation.

Councilor Rivora said he read from the minutes that Chair Ives said it was not appropriate for a motion.

Mr. Romero explained that all of the procurements for this project have been previously approved.

Mr. Zamora said under Governing Body Rules the requirement is different for agenda items. He read that an item not a bill or resolution may bypass the committee process. So it would be under A-3 a and when uncommon circumstances make it necessary.

Councilor Rivera said the only thing uncommon about this is that it did not through Finance.

Mr. Zamora said it would have been a determination to forward that identified as an uncommon circumstance and sent to Council directly. His opinion was that it is viable that it is here.

Councilor Rivera thanked Mr. Zamora.

Councilor Vigil Coppler said section 3 a is good enough for her. As Chair of BTAC they have had much discussion there and former Councilor Joe Maestas also discussed it. Many bicyclists have expressed full support of the last leg of the Rail Trail. They are very concerned about bicycle and pedestrian safety. It is not a safe situation. These funds have been acted on already, so they recognized the need for this trail to be built.

We have experienced several accidents by train or elsewhere and some fatally. It has been expressed enough in BTAC that we should act on it before another accident happens. If something horrible happens there, then it would be costly for us.

Councilor Abeyta asked why it didn't go to a committee already. If it was approved, was the reason because the cost went from \$600,000 to a million dollars?

Mr. Romero said the construction contract has always remained the same, but we needed to do construction services and couldn't do it in-house, so we proposed a contract that had to come back here.

Councilor Harris said it was when we considered the agreement for construction observation by Souder-Miller. During the questions to Mr. Pacheco, I found out about an alternate design crossing Cordova and using the existing bicycle trail at South Capital Station and I became an advocate for saving \$400,000 which was the Pen Road section and to use that money elsewhere.

There was also discussion if it was necessary for Souder Miller to do the observation. The driver for me was to spend \$400,000 less for that section. That was when the DOT position was made known to us. He assumed DOT was aware and that an alternative design was being considered. This is uncommon. The whole set of circumstances is uncommon. It is appropriate to make a decision tonight.

Councilor Abeyta noted that, given all of that, DOT is saying it is all or nothing.

Mr. Romero agreed.

Councilor Rivera asked why we didn't know about DOT's statement before.

Mr. Romero explained that it only came to light when the contractor wanted entry to the ROW.

Mr. Romero explained that they split up the bid package because they were not sure there was enough money for everything. DOT now understands we have enough money because we awarded the bid.

Councilor Rivera said we are getting crazy answers and there is not enough information on it. It was frustrating for him.

Councilor Ives said he has been one who favors completion of a project as previously contemplated. The State was probably fine when we said we wanted to complete the project but when we decided otherwise - that part between Cordova and Alta Vista has a significant State presence there with maybe a couple thousand workers there and wanted to make the trail readily available with safety of those employees so it seems reasonable there. We had a significant input from our own cycling community. For those reasons and because it was originally what was contemplated, he was fully in favor of moving it forward as proposed.

Councilor Vigil Coppler also reminded Council that at the first meeting, we had a room full of bicyclists who expressed their support of this and how dangerous it is without. Jennifer Wellington spoke on May 9 in public comments and as a BTAC member and specifically expressed support and why. She mentioned the livable, walkable accessibility to all people. This section of the trail is not conducive with that now. She supported Councilor Ives' comments on it.

MOTION: Councilor Vigil Coppler moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to go forward with the project.

DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION

Councilor Lindell had procedural questions. She was not sure why DOT was not aware we had an alternative design. It was clearly in the packet at Finance and was why Councilor Harris brought it up - that we could complete it for \$400,000 less. But now we've been denied access to the ROW by the State for that alternate plan. Why did it not reach DOT? I'm not sure John Romero had it as his responsibility.

Mr. Romero said it was not called an alternate plan but a phase of the plan. The low bidder put in a plan where we would have to go to part of the project. We really wanted to do the whole thing but needed to make sure we had enough money. If not, we would look for more later.

Councilor Lindell didn't think any of this is about anyone not wanting it done. But how expensive it is for such a small section of trail. Why is it so much money?

Mr. Leroy Pacheco said when we budgeted it and Council approved the CIP Budget last April, we identified \$780,000 and didn't know if that would build the entire project. The DOT was aware of the process. We all hoped for the entire project. The budget was \$730,000. When we bid it out, we had enough to pay for the project. It was competitive out as an RFB and GM Emulsion had the low budget. It is below budget and was vetted by HDR Engineering. We had five bidders. The high bid was \$1.3 million.

Councilor Lindell said it is \$652,000 for construction but we've already spent \$210,000 on design.

Mr. Pacheco agreed. The design was done in 2013 and cost \$210,000.

Councilor Rivera was glad we are concerned about the quality of life at South Capitol. We need to be concerned with safety at all places in the Santa Fe. On the south side, there are many trails that are unfinished in the City. He hopes that commitment is to entire population.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following (6-3) Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarrea.

Against: Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, and Councilor Rivera

12. Request for Approval of Option for Augmented River Flow In Support of the Santa Fe River Greenway Project. (Andrew Erdmann and Melissa McDonald)

An Action Sheet from the Public Works/CIP & Land Use Committee meeting on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 regarding Item 12 is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "7".

Mr. Erdmann went through the history of this request quickly. The Santa Fe River Greenway is a trail project. This portion continues from Frenchy's Park to Siler Road. Scott Kaseman went to the River Commission for tree-planting request and 4,000 willows and 152 cottonwoods were planted along the river way. Now we face a problem to keep them alive. They need one big watering to get water down 4-5 feet underground to help them survive. The options were considered by the River Commission and staff. At this time, we have three options the living river and effluent have been determined untenable, leaving the Osage well at parking lot up against Agua Fria and possible stormwater drainage.

In this option, we would place fire hoses in place and pump 12 ac/ft of groundwater from the well. We have not used it for production in several years. About 13 ac/ft or a third of what is there would be used. We can use existing materials and existing staff time and can deliver it. We actually started to get some rain.

Given the rain they have already received enough water to keep them going for two weeks. So Public Works Committee recommended 13 ac/ft as the maximum we could release and depends on how much water we get before the 21st.

Councilor Ives clarified the action was up to 12 ac/ft and hope we see additional rainfall before June 21. The watering from this well would start then. Hopefully less than 12 ac/ft. would be needed.

Councilor Lindell said the plan was put together several years ago.

Mr. Erdmann said it was in 2013.

Councilor Lindell was not sure who would have the answer why there was not any foresight. I know you didn't plan the trees.

Scott Kaseman, Santa Fe County Project Manager for Greenway, said the original contract was signed last year in the fall and didn't know what the conditions would be, and the contract would be planted in early March before budding to grow effectively. We didn't know what was going to happen. We can't predict the weather. These willows and cottonwoods play an important job to protect the banks from

erosion. Keeping the channel in the channel - not getting wider. We've used them in all other sections and the trees are vitally needed.

We have plenty of supplemental watering and when we convey them to the City, they will be alive but will only produce shallow roots. We got no snow pack and no runoff. A lot of thought went into it. This is a horribly dry year. The rain got down about 18 inches. So our last hope is to use Osage water. This project is a joint City/County project. Thanks to Mr. Erdmann and Ms. McDonald - It will protect the trees.

Councilor Lindell asked what significant supplemental water is.

Mr. Kaseman said the contractor will truck in water until monsoons arrive.

Councilor Lindell mentioned the hand-watering option and asked why we need to do this now. If they will be alive next year, we are being asked to pump 4 million gallons of water a third of its capacity. I'm not putting it together logically. Why do we need to do it immediately?

Mr. Kaseman said to allow willows to grow the roots down deep. The rains cannot do what flow down the river for 4-5 days will do.

Councilor Romero-Wirth understood that if we don't water them now, we have lost the opportunity to have deep roots or delay the opportunity to have them grow.

Mr. Kaseman agreed and next year, without supplemental watering, they would die.

Councilor Harris said Public Works talked about this at length last night and he asked for the MOU. Do you have it?

Mr. Kaseman brought one copy and gave it to Councilor Harris.

This is between the City and County for this project. A copy is attached to these minutes as Exhibit 2.s

Councilor Harris said we need to deal with it as best we can. He was in favor to use up to 12 ac/ft for successful installation on the River Trail.

Councilor Vigil Coppler said they did discuss it last night at length and she is a proponent to save the trees. When these trees survive, and we have a vision of what is here, the people of the City will have a great view of the project. It will be great for the City and a nice recreational area.

Mr. Erdmann said this will be done once and if we can save the trees, we will be proud of it.

Councilor Rivera asked how long the County water will these trees.

Mr. Kaseman said it would be up through October.

Councilor Rivera suggested- there is possibility that any will live, and some will die.

Mr. Kaseman agreed. But this is the best chance of survival in future years.

Councilor Rivera asked how much water is in the reservoir.

Mr. Erdmann said there is about 20% and 30% in Nichols. We are usually well above 50% at this time of year and still getting a fair amount of runoff.

Councilor Rivera said there was a big fire last night. It is possible that we will use a lot more to put out fires. I have a hard time using drinking water. I understand what these plants will do for the future. We are asking all people to hunker down and use less water. 4 million gallons may not seem like a lot, but it is in a drought. A fire in the upper Rio Grande will carry lots of ash and Buckman might have to shut down. We would be in a lot of trouble and this will be looked on with great scrutiny.

Councilor Rivera asked if could we delay this action until June 13 - next Council meeting?

Mr. Erdmann agreed. They could do it within a week or in a day.

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved, seconded by Councilor Abeyta, to postpone this matter to June 13

DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION:

Mayor Webber had a different line of questions. The terms and conditions of the trees. Are they guaranteed?

Mr. Erdmann said the willows were dug up lower in the riverway.

Mr. Kaseman said they will survive 12 months by the installer.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, and Councilor Villareal.

Against: Councilor Vigil Coppler

AGENDA AMENDED

Councilor Rivera asked about a break or to continue on.

Mr. Zamora said, considering the budget, and public hearing, the Council should consider the ordering for the evening session.

Mayor Webber suggested the Governing Body take a ten-minute break.

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved, seconded by Councilor Villarreal, to amend the agenda with a ten-minute break, take petitions from the floor and then continue with the afternoon session.

VOTE: The motion passed on a voice vote with Mayor Webber and Councilors Abeyta, Harris, Ives, Lindell, Rivera, Romero-Wirth, Vigil Copper and Villarreal voting in favor and none voting against.

END OF AFTERNOON AGENDA AT APPROXIMATELY 7:00 P.M.

EVENING SESSION – 7:10 P.M.

A-E. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The regular meeting of the Governing Body of the City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was called back to order by Mayor Alan Webber, on Wednesday, May 30, 2018, at approximately 7:10 p.m., in the City Hall Council Chambers. A quorum of members was present as follows:

Members Present

Mayor Alan Webber
Councilor Signe J. Lindell, Mayor Pro-Tem
Councilor Roman "Tiger" Abeyta
Councilor Mike Harris
Councilor Peter N. Ives
Councilor Christopher M. Rivera
Councilor Carol Romero-Wirth
Councilor JoAnne Vigil Coppler
Councilor Renee D. Villarreal

Members Excused

Others Attending

Erik J. Litzenberg, Temporary City Manager
Geno I. Zamora, Interim City Attorney
Yolanda Y. Vigil, Interim City Clerk
Carl G. Boaz, Council Stenographer

F. PETITIONS FROM THE FLOOR

Richard Poless - regarding hikes on the Day to Take your Kids Hiking Day. It will be about 1.5 miles on June 9 at 9 a.m. Thank you Councilor Villarreal and Councilor Ives and Councilor Rivera for your work on this - Very appreciated.

Carmen López Wilson - Sunset Street, was here to talk about development approved a couple of

months act and appealed for Open Meetings Act violations. It is unclear if it goes back to the Planning Commission or not. The stormwater agreement is attached to that development. They were preapproved with a whole host of exemptions from City Code and troubling to the neighbors because of the way it is written. It doesn't carry any commensurate gain for the City. It is a dangerous precedent to set without commensurate gain. I don't know when it will come before the Council.

Diane Forsdale, 109 Valley Drive, spoke on the Estancias del Norte project. A simple overlay shows that a majority of their proposed open spaces is not usable since they are on 30% slopes. The ideas and principles that shaped the General Plan included protection of natural resources, and the environment, that open space should contribute to preservation, consideration of wildlife habitat and other preserved areas. In the Romero Plan, the wildlife is compromised. An open space along the arroyo would help coyotes etc. as one of the reasons Councilor Rivera spoke to.

Stefanie Beninato thanked Councilor Villarreal and Councilor Rivera for their votes on telecommunication. I'm on a street that is 60 feet wide. It is completely residential, and it would be nice to know those protections. Look at what is on the outer parking structure of Sandoval Street and you can see what size one by one by six is. If you value neighborhoods, take note.

The other thing is recreation at Salvador Perez. The air-conditioner blows down at 6 am when it is 60 degrees outside. At ten pm it is still blasting or at a lower threshold. I am tired of being told by staff that HVAC doesn't really mean air conditioning and the open doors are left open. Why don't they know better or care that they are wasting energy? There have been no consequences for this behavior.

There were no other speakers from the public regarding petitions and the Petitions from the Floor was concluded.

**13. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-38. (Councilor Lindell)
A Resolution Authorizing the Consumption of Alcohol During a Privately Sponsored Reception for the National Governors Association on City Property on July 21, 2018 Pursuant to Section 23-6.2(B) SFCC 1987. (Randy Randall and David Carr)**

An Action Sheet from the Public Works/CIP & Land Use Committee meeting on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 regarding Item 13 is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit '8'.

Mr. Randall presented the resolution.

Councilor Villarreal said this was discussed last night at Public Works and no staff were there to provide information. She felt it was a large block of time 11 am to 11 pm and no location was provided.

Mr. Shandler said the resolution meets the minimum requirements for details. It is up to the Governor's Office for that location.

Mr. Randall said the serving hours are basically 5:30 to 9:30 p.m.

Councilor Villarreal asked if the location was not disclosed for security.

Mr. Randall agreed.

MOTION: Councilor Ives moved, seconded by Councilor Lindell to approve the request as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villareal.

Against: None.

14. Request for Approval to Use Health Fund Reserves in the Amount of \$801,985 for Benefit Premium Increases; Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company. (Aon Benefits Consultants Todd Burley and Dawn Montañó and Gary Bartlett)

1) Request for Approval of Budget Amendment Resolution

A copy of the Budget Amendment Resolution is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "11."

Mr. Bartlett said Mr. Burley is present to answer technical questions. Mr. Bartlett asked for approval of \$801,985 for premium increases and gave the breakdown of portions of the insurance. The amount comes out of reserves - This would be about one half of the reserves to defer the employee costs to pick up the increases.

Councilor Rivera said there would be recurring costs. He asked if the City will have enough money to meet the \$5 million threshold if it is continuing.

Mr. Burley said when Aon set the funding for the year, it was based on expected costs for this year, so it is not recurring.

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved, seconded by Councilor Lindell, to approve the request as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villareal.

Against: None.

15. PUBLIC HEARING

Mayor Webber asked if the Council could consider A and B together/

Ms. Vigil agreed.

- a) **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 201839.. (Finance Committee)**
A Resolution Adopting the City of Santa Fe Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Annual Operating Budget and Organizational Chart (Mayor Webber, Erik Litzenberg and Bradley Fluetsch)
- b) **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2018-40. (Finance Committee)**
A Resolution Adopting the Operating Budget and Mill Levy Property Tax Within the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Santa Fe to Maintain the Current Total Property Tax Rate of 2.817 Mills. (Bradley Fluetsch)

An Alternate Resolution regarding the mill levy property tax in Item 15-b is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exh bit '9'.

Mr. Fluetsch presented the request. 15 a has the budget that was produced in the budget book. When Finance heard it, they changed a few items and they are in the reconciliation memo the first section and the language is the second section.

Mayor Webber opened it for public comment.

Alba Blandis - member of Southwest Santa Fe Advocates spoke to the importance of constituent services and how that interaction takes place.

Pilar Faulkner was present as a Planning Commissioner but not speaking for them. She was asking what the Planning Commission is doing right and what could be improved. Without exception, communication between Governing Body and the Commission on behalf of the Committee are overarching complaints. She said she supports the Mayor's proactive stance and not just special interests but the community in total.

Stefanie Beninato on behalf of not cutting recreation budgets. It is an essential service and has to do with health and wellbeing - I think we can find some money for recreation. I am concerned and was only here a short time during budget hearings. It sounded like they wanted to hire historians for the H Board. We do have a list of historians and not sure why the City would come between that.

There were no other speakers from the public regarding the proposed budget and the public hearing portion was closed.

Councilor Villareal said to Mr. Fluetsch on the amendment that the Bike Pass program was reduced to \$7,000.

Mr. Fluetsch said it was determined there was \$8,000 remaining in the fund balance. Originally, it

had \$50,000 and then \$30,000 was added. The \$8,000 was from the \$30,000. It was determined that \$15,000 would be sufficient to get them through the year. So they will have \$15,000 for the year which is about what they have been spending.

Councilor Villarreal said that helps. She said regarding the best method that we should get Community input. I'm okay with the \$15,000. We should think about a more equitable standpoint.

Councilor Villarreal asked about the final numbers on the staff request for constituent services.

Mr. Fluetsch believed it was four and listed them.

Councilor Abeyta noted that at Finance, we determined we would fund the positions but work with all Council and Mayor on the titles and responsibilities of them. So there is still a lot of work to do. We can approve the positions and not finalize their duties. All of that can be determined later. Finance will start and engage the Council.

Mayor Webber pointed out that this is a work in process and we respond to the opportunity to be user friendly government and work proactively with the neighborhoods and give support to City Council, so the Council has that opportunity as well.

Councilor Romero-Wirth said the idea is that conversation will continue at Finance and then come to Council.

Councilor Abeyta agreed. As the chair of Finance, I will reach out to councilors who are not on Finance to update them.

Councilor Villarreal noticed the bullet point about how the organization chart would be restructured. It shows the finance staff would be under the Deputy City Manager.

Mr. Fluetsch agreed.

Councilor Abeyta said that is also up for discussion and potential changes with the Deputy City Manager position and the Mayor's intent to reorganize the City staff.

Mayor Webber agreed. We are working with some goals and will leverage expenditures for more results. So the organization of city makes sense to the people. I am confident we don't have that now. We walked through a budget process that was already far along. Budgets reflect values and should be living documents. I've already said we should revisit in six months and your suggestion is a healthy way to do it.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked about the La Farge Library being open on Sunday. It was first estimated to cost \$100,000, then was \$200,000 and now shows \$56,000. She assumed it will be open.

Mr. Fluetsch agreed. It will be open 4 hours on every Sunday. Chris Sanchez worked with library staff to find ways to cut costs and had a sharp knife to clean up the proposal and see what kind of demand they get and report back in six months.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked if the lack of life guards got resolved.

Mr. Fluetsch said it is not a budget problem. But we train them and then they go work for more pay elsewhere, so it was not resolved.

Mr. Litzenberg said Mr. Sanchez is the Interim Parks and Recreation Director and is trying to fill those positions. We need to give him time to understand the problem. Are we paying them enough? That is one problem we will investigate.

Councilor Vigil Coppler has received emails about pools not staffed appropriately. I'm very interested in that and will ask more questions about it. I see money set aside for pay increases. What has transpired with the compensation study and was there any study folding that in with this assumption? On page 2 toward the bottom is the Finance assumption of 2%.

Mr. Litzenberg agreed. The 2% increase was built into the budget. The study is not yet delivered to us and would include recommendations on how to do it.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked what happened to CGA that came before us regarding an equity increase.

Mayor Webber explained that it was originally a merit pay consideration.

Mr. Zamora said he was limited in what he could discuss in open session. We could do a closed session next time. He could say negotiations on the \$409,000 for increases was discussed at the last meeting. Other than that, he could not disclose more in open session.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked if that \$409,000 is going to carry over to next year.

Mr. Fluetsch said the money has not been spent and is still in this year's budget.

Councilor Vigil Coppler asked if it is an encumbrance to carry over.

Mr. Zamora said it is not in next year's budget.

Councilor Vigil Coppler committed to the mid-year budget review and asked to get it on the calendar so managers and directors can plan for it.

Councilor Romero-Wirth asked if he could help dispel the rumor that we are cutting Parks and Rec budget.

Mr. Fluetsch said every department started with a zero base and was built for what needed to be done this year. It was developed by the department. It is less than last year's budget.

Councilor Romero-Wirth agreed it is less than last year and off-line conversations I've had, say it more accurately reflects actual expenditures over the last two years so you are bringing it in line with more

accurate budgeting.

Mr. Fluetsch agreed.

Councilor Romero-Wirth asked if, while it is lower than last year, but we are not really cutting Parks and Rec budget.

Mr. Fluetsch said that is correct.

Councilor Romero-Wirth asked regarding the conversation on structure of staff and Mayor's office, what we are doing is absolutely with the public in mind and how to serve the public best. So if we use constituent service staff with other responsibilities, it is not undermining our service to the public, but we are just determining what best serves the public.

Mayor Webber asked what the Parks and Rec budget was two years ago.

Mr. Fluetsch said in FY 2016=2017, it was \$16,426,384 and the budget this year is \$17,545,860.

Mayor Webber asked about expenditures for this mid-year.

Mr. Fluetsch said it is \$7,318,979 with \$1,296,000 more encumbered.

Councilor Harris said regarding the overall budget, this is his 3rd year on Finance and the budget was a successful process and due to the efforts of Adam Johnson and Brian Snyder. They started around the first of the year. Neither of them was in the final stretch. They laid good groundwork and Mr. Fluetsch and Mr. Litzenberg and Mayor Webber picked it up and was fairly seamless. People took it seriously and have been diligent in meeting their responsibility.

He also acknowledged some of the same assumptions - the vacancy rate, costs for IT, those were changes that we will continue to refine. We built in higher reserves than mandated by the State - 10% rather than 1/12. I tend to focus on the operational budget because it is easier to understand. We are anticipating 1.5% increase in revenues. Most of that is from GRT and from the 3rd quarter it is reflected at 3% increase.

On the expenditure side, we have an increase of 3%. I appreciate Councilor Abcyta's work on it. He is a new Commissioner and as chair, has done a very good job.

Councilor Ives said regarding the classification and compensation study, he thought the original indications were that it would have been completed so it could be considered in the budget process. Why did we have delays in that?

Mr. Bartlett said the attempt was made to do it in five months. Unfortunately it started late and didn't get the results anticipated and they had to piece information together. Ultimately a decision was made to wait until we had a regular City Manager and regular HR Director and approach it at mid-year.

Councilor Ives thought that needs to be done every three years but the last one was done 9 years

ago and that is disheartening. Presumably we hired folks who were doing that work for other jurisdictions and taking advantage of the work they were already doing. To hear it will take a year rather than six months is not pleasing. If it demonstrates those positions are not paid correctly, whether too much or too little, it will warrant a big conversation. I hope it can be brought forward. I hope it doesn't take to mid-year. Either our consultant isn't doing the work, or we are failing to oversee it correctly. I hope to see it much sooner than mid-year.

Mr. Bartlett said he expected it to come to Council well before mid-year. Decisions need to be made. I totally understand your comments. I expect it will be done in one to two months. Once we have a regular City Manager and HR Director, our consultant is ready to have meetings and start recommendations.

Councilor Ives pointed out that once again, we backed out salary adjustments to the Historic Preservation Division. I've been an advocate to make sure we were adequately funding the Director position. I'm not sure what we have done there regarding what was the proposed increase and what was removed.

Mr. Fluetsch referred to page 65 of the budget book that showed the LUD requested salary adjustment and expansion in HPD. What was removed was that sentence. The expansion was not listed.

In this process, none of the departments produce their own HR budgets. We had to make adjustments for Fire and Police and Finance did that. I don't know what was asked for. No dollars were ever attached to it. The former LUD would know but we don't.

Councilor Abeyta said when I saw the language, part of his consideration was that he didn't think it was appropriate for the staff to do that. Picking and choosing is more the function of the department director. Individual adjustments don't come to Finance or Council. The LUD could work with the City Manager on that. There was no intent to say HPD is not important. He just didn't want to get into picking and choosing.

Councilor Ives understood not wanting a myriad of inputs. But it has come up a number of times in that department. It appears we are not going to do anything for that group. If there is opportunity for LUD to look at adjustments, I hope they will consider equal treatment for HPD and the frustration I am feeling.

Councilor Rivera reiterated what Councilor Harris said. Thanks to the department and my colleagues, it was a good process. Special thanks to Mr. Litzenberg and Mr. Fluetsch and many other staff who are working on interim positions. We had great budgets turned in from many people Shannon Jones and Chris Sanchez - they rose to the occasion.

Mayor Webber said there are new facets to this budget and much credit to Adam Johnson and Brian Snyder to be more transparent and strategic. And identify not only the department heads from a zero base and justify expenditures from the ground up -instead of taking an old budget to build on. And also, for the first time, we have metrics on the consequences of the budget and good management gathering those performance measures to the public ahead. So a big thank you for those who are not working here now or are in other positions in city government. It has begun to take shape and a new departure in a good

direction. Our Police Chief had a trial by fire on this and he and Mr. Fluetsch stepped up very well.

It probably sounds to the public like a dull and boring experience, but it was anything but that. The dialogue and options presented were very gratifying and to see the talent and dedication to purpose. I'm very filled with hope and the six-month review will help us to evaluate our own performance and will have a full management team that is ready to grow from there. Thanks for Finance and also those not on Finance who participated, too.

MOTION: Councilor Abeyta moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera to approve the budget presented in Item #15 a.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Ms. Vigil read item #15 b with substitute into the record. (Refer to Exhibit 9.)

Mr. Fluetsch thanked Ms. Neva Van Peski who brought an error to my attention. She is a wonderful person and a former Federal Reserve Economist. I called DFA and talked with Brenda Giles and with her help, I revised the resolution that is before you now. He explained that this year we had the numbers in there and Ms. Giles recommended no numbers be in there when there is no change.

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve Resolution 2018-40.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

AGENDA AMENDMENT

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved seconded by Councilor Ives, to suspend the remainder of the afternoon session agenda.

VOTE: The motion passed on a voice vote with Councilors Abeyta, Harris, Ives, Lindell, Rivera, Romero-Wirth, Vigil Coppler and Villarreal voting in the affirmative and none voting against.

G. APPOINTMENTS

• **Veterans' Advisory Board**

Anna M. Vigil to a term ending 2019

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to confirm the appointment to the Veterans' Advisory Board.

VOTE: The motion was approved on a voice vote with Mayor Webber and Councilors Harris, Ives, Rivera, Romero-Wirth, Vigil Copper and Villarreal voting in favor and none voting against. Councilors Abeyta and Lindell were not present for the vote.

• **Airport Advisory Board**

Councilor Mike Harris, class of 2020
Kevin Egan, class of 2021
John W. Elling, class of 2021
James William Robins, class of 2020
Rosemary Thompson, class of 2022

MOTION: Councilor Ives moved, seconded by Councilor Vigil Coppler, to approve the appointments to the Airport Advisory Board.

VOTE: The motion passed on a voice vote with Mayor Webber and Councilors Harris, Ives, Rivera, Romero-Wirth, Vigil Copper and Villarreal voting in favor and none voting against. Councilors Abeyta and Lindell were not present for the vote.

Mayor Webber underlined how important the Airport Advisory Board is. There are a lot of issues to be worked on and great opportunities at the same time.

Councilor Lindell and Councilor Abeyta returned at 8:27 p.m.

H. PUBLIC HEARINGS

1) **Request from Leaf & Hive, LLC for the Following: (Yolanda Y. Vigil)**

- a) **Pursuant to §60-6B-10 NMSA 1978, Consideration of a Waiver of the 300-Foot Location Restriction to Allow the Sale of Alcohol at Leaf & Hive, 1208 Mercantile**

Road, which is Within 300 Feet of the Playschool for the Arts, 3204 Mercantile Court, A-B.

- b) If the Waiver of the 300-Foot Restriction is Granted, a Request for a Small Brewer Liquor License with On-Premise Consumption and Package Sales, to be Located at Leaf & Hive, 1208 Mercantile Road.**

Ms. Vigil read the request and noted a letter from the President of the Board of the Playschool accepting the waiver. She stated that because construction going on, the Applicant is required to obtain all required permits and licenses as a condition and comply with all City ordinances to do business in the City. Two motions are required.

Stefanie Beninato was sworn and said it would be nice to have these 300-foot waivers done in an automatic way because you almost always approve them. Also, why do we need an overlay district on where to serve and sell alcohol - package or restaurants. It is downtown for Dinner for Two and it would be nice to have an idea what that looks like in our town. Third, I was around South Capitol recently and saw ten small bottles smashed at the intersection.

Don Lucas was sworn and said he will answer any questions.

Councilor Villarreal asked what was there before.

Mr. Lucas could not attest to what was there before.

Councilor Villarreal asked about where it is located.

Ms. Vigil told her where it was.

MOTION: Councilor Ives moved, seconded by Councilor Lindell, to approve the waiver for Leaf and Hive, LLC.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Not Voting: Councilor Harris was not present for the vote.

MOTION: Councilor Ives moved, seconded by Councilor Lindell, to approve the license for Leaf and Hive, LLC, subject to the conditions stated.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Not Voting: Councilor Harris was not present for the vote.

2) Request from Dinner for Two, LLC, for the Following: (Yolanda Y. Vigil)

- a) Pursuant to §60-6B-10 NMSA 1978, Consideration of a Waiver of the 300-Foot Location Restriction to Allow the Sale of Alcohol at Dinner for Two, 106 N. Guadalupe Street, Which is Within 300 Feet of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, 417 Agua Fria Street.

- b) If the Waiver of the 300-Foot Restriction is Granted, a Request for a Transfer of Ownership and Change of Location of Canopy Liquor License No. 1333, With On-Premise Consumption and Patio Service, from Sipiliqi, LLC, dba Santa Fe Capitol Grill, 3462 Zafarano Drive to Dinner Two, LLC, dba Dinner for Two, 106 N. Guadalupe Street.

Ms. Vigil noted the letter from Rev. Garcia and the staff reports on noise and traffic there and stated the condition for obtaining all necessary permits and comply with all City ordinances.

Public Hearing

There were no speakers from the public regarding this case and the public hearing portion was closed.

Councilor Ives asked, because he read in the letter from the Rev. Dennis Garcia that said Mr. Barnes guarantees a 3-drink minimum.

Mr. Andy Barnes, owner, said that is a typo. We don't want to upset the character of the neighborhood. He clarified the limitation is a three-drink maximum, instead of minimum.

MOTION: Councilor Ives moved, seconded by Councilor Villarreal, to approve the waiver for Dinner for Two, LLC.

Councilor Villarreal noted this is an existing business and it says you don't serve alcohol.

Mr. Barnes clarified that they do serve wine and beer but not other alcohol.

Councilor Villarreal said that needs to be revised or amended.

Councilor Ives agreed and said his motion to include that change.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Not Voting: Councilor Harris was not present for the vote.

H-2 b - Transfer of License

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve the transfer of the ownership and location with of the conditions.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Not Voting: Councilor Harris was not present for the vote.

Councilor Harris returned after the vote.

3. Office of Affordable Housing 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan and 2018-2019 Community Development Block Grant Pr(CDBG) and Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) Professional Services Agreements. (Alexandra Ladd)

- a) **Request for Approval of 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, including 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan.**
- b) **Request for Approval of Professional Services Agreements in the Estimated Amount of \$400,000 for FY 2018-2019 CDBG Funding Allocation of Several Projects; Various Vendors.**

c) Request for Approval of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 CDBG Grant Administration in the Amount of \$400,000 for the FY 2018-2019 AHTF Allocation of Fund Several Projects; Various Vendors.

Ms. Ladd introduced Jacqueline Beam our new CDBG Planner who is helping with many other things

Mayor Webber welcomed her.

Ms. Beam gave a summary of the five-year plan required to have a consolidated plan. We have gathered a lot of data with input from the public and other stakeholders. The goals we chose for Santa Fe are on pages 97-98 and she read them. This includes alignment with sustainability goals. The requirements include funding for public services, public facilities and housing. Housing is limited to pre-construction of all costs and down payment assistance and repairs. These are things helpful in maintaining it.

We began public process in April 18 with an open house and gathered as much as possible from the public and had announcements, with an ad in the paper for the 30-day review period, starting April 30 and this ends the public period. We will have a yearly plan chosen by the Commission that aligns with the goals. Those projects are listed on page 99.

Public Hearing

There were no speakers from the public regarding this case and the public hearing portion was closed.

Councilor Villarreal said, - as chairwoman of the CDC, those women have done a lot of hard work required by HUD to sort through all the requirements. It is challenging because of all the housing needs but we are thoughtful about it in the funding. We were granted more than usual. In the memo, we will utilize some of it for most of the requests.

Ms. Beam said some requested down payment assistance that could not be funded.

Councilor Villarreal said we will use some of the grant for pre-assistance and a good back-up plan.

Councilor Ives said in looking at the barriers, on page 71 in the packet, the paragraph at the bottom talked about continued need for low to moderate income and also, very low incomes that talks about support for rental units.

Ms. Beam said we are supporting it in projects coming up to pre-development costs for Soleras Station which is a mixed income development. We are very limited in how we can support those because it must be pre-development and soft costs.

Councilor Ives recalled that in the past, the City has maintained a fund to more broadly support development across the City. If I'm wrong, please correct me.

Ms. Ladd said we have the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and construction is part of it, but we would have to apply every year for it with HUD funding cycle. The problem is that Affordable Housing construction is so expensive that a couple of hundred thousand doesn't go very far.

Councilor Ives agreed. He wondered if we would ever have a chance for greater CDBG funding to have them on a continuing basis for these purposes.

Ms. Ladd said it is purely entitlement that looks at cost of living and income levels. That means our efforts are better spent elsewhere.

Mayor Webber said, in looking at page 40 of the document, it talks about density and affordability and is under the Gap and Problems category. It says it is inadequate - 16% of residential zoning can support an affordable home and only 5% supports multi-family development. What are the remedies for the City to consider?

Ms. Ladd said the analysis looks at the number of acres in each zoning category but no deeper such as more developable. It would be great to do a city-wide survey to get to that level of density and multi-family locations. We haven't done that yet. I'm also interested in unused corridors and make residential uses of those areas. That's where services and transit are located.

Councilor Ives asked what zones support affordable development

Ms. Ladd said our strategic plan has a density analysis in it - and you can see how it illustrates for single family - anything less than R-7 is very hard to consider.

Mayor Webber said on page 82 about strategies to ameliorate the barriers. It says one quarter of respondents noted this as very serious contributing factor. What kinds of resistance and how to ameliorate that?

Ms. Ladd said several efforts are under way with groups looking at many different ways to engage neighbors on Affordable Housing, some of it on city-owned land. A lot of it is just listening to neighbors and whether they want it or not.

Mayor Webber went to the "fee in lieu of" program on the next page and the ability to generate revenue for the assistance program. That program expires in what year?

Ms. Ladd said it expires on January 1, 2020. We have close to a thousand units with fee in lieu of.

Mayor Webber asked if that program does the right thing.

Ms. Ladd said it is the right thing to do. It was a four-year amendment clause and one thing written in is an assessment. It is a balancing act because we want the opportunity for people in all parts town. That could be achieved also with subsidy of rents. We would have to reserve a certain number. Right now, it is too rigid so maybe not the best long-term solution.

Mayor Webber said his encouragement and what he hears from developers is that they will need to

know soon if that will be extended, renewed, altered, or allowed to lapse. I would encourage us to work on a process for evaluating it now, so we don't stop people from developing. I will offer to work with you to evaluate it quickly.

Ms. Ladd accepted his offer.

Mayor Webber pointed out that there are about 400 homes that need attention in order to be habitable. Does that ring a bell?

Ms. Ladd clarified that it is based on census projection data and looks at things like no kitchen. She thought that number is low.

Mayor Webber asked if there is a way to upgrade them to get into the market.

Ms. Ladd said we have two repair programs. One is Habitat for Humanity and they can do a lot with very little money. One problem is that they cannot work on a home without insurance. It would be great to expand it and it would also need additional support.

Mayor Webber saluted Ms. Ladd for the document she put together and one of most essential needs going forward. This document is a rich read. I give you a standing ovation. On page 64 it struck me as odd. We have so many low to moderate facilities spread across the city that we cannot invest in a geographic target. I understand that from one point. But as a civilian to do an assessment, the south side would jump out at me on it.

Ms. Ladd said our philosophy has always been that creating a geographic target also creates another restriction. There are many areas of town that need help but statistically, we don't have the numbers for them.

Mayor Webber reasoned that it is more a philosophical approach than looking at data.

Ms. Ladd agreed. And HUD can restrict to an area and for anyone.

Ms. Ladd said this was Ms. Beam's first effort.

Councilor Vigil Coppler gave her complete support for the study for increasing density. Having increased density gets at the core of Affordable Housing. Unless we have that, it will just be piecemeal making. As you know, I work in that field and we have had numerous conversations with Ms. Ladd and others in the industry. It is really important.

Secondly, all of these groups are worthy of the expenditure and pay particular attention to the down payment assistance. Down at the very core is appreciation for first-time home buyers to make a difference of a thousand dollars to make the purchase or not.

Councilor Abeyta said your position of the impact of Affordable Housing on our schools seems to be a negative impact on schools on the south side compared to other sections. Sweeney and Otero are way over capacity. I did not see much reference to schools in the report. What are we doing with schools to

address that?

Ms. Ladd said it is even deeper than that. Ten percent of students are homeless. Geographic location of Affordable Housing is an issue. When we map out all subsidized, most of it is in District 1 or 2. But the individual recipients of CDBG are fairly distributed around the city. It is a bit much for us in this document. I do talk with school board members and they are using resources to help. There are lots of opportunities there to keep it on the front burner.

Councilor Abeyta understood but the majority of children are on the south side. Do they live everywhere, and we are busing them to south side? Tierra Contenta has 5-6 big apartment complexes. They are concentrated there so I don't see the distribution you described.

Ms. Ladd said that is more a function of the market. It is less expensive to live on the south side. Children are costing less in that part of town.

Councilor Abeyta suggested that maybe we should plan schools first and then develop housing. There are just so many in one location.

Councilor Vigil Coppler agreed. She noted that the City does have land in the NW Quadrant and probably a lot are not appropriate but there are some areas. The Council has approved developments in District 3 and mostly from neighborhood pressures. Affordable Housing is not a stigma and can be considered in all parts of Santa Fe. We can identify parcels of city-owned land and determine whether zoning density can be increased there. People all over the city need affordable places.

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve the consolidated plan including the 2018-2019 annual action plan.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Item H 3-b

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Vigil Coppler, to approve the service agreements at \$400,000 for the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 for the CDBG allocation.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor

Villarreal.

Against: None.

Item 3-c:

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Ives, to approve 3 c - CDBG Grant Administration.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

Item 3 d:

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Ives to approve Item 3 d service agreements of \$400,000 for the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund allocation to fund projects.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Hams, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

4. CONSIDERATION OF BILL NO. 2018-22: ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2018-17, (Councilor Harris) An Ordinance amending and Adding to Section 3 SFCC 1987 Regarding the Santa Fe Regional Airport to Fully Comply with Federal Requirements for Commercial Air Service. (Nick Schiavo)

Proposed Amendments regarding Item H - 4 are incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "10".

Mr. Schiavo reported and offered to go through the changes. He said it was last updated in 1987. Primary focus seemed to be around the Master Plan so there is quite a bit of information. He went through the highlights. He assumed Councilors got the changes from yesterday to delete commercial activities. Page 3, lines 7-8 deleted and inserted to prepare and present to the Governing Body for approval and

adoption... On page 5, line 22 - insert "shall be developed consistent with FAA Advisory Circular 150-51-7.

The original chapter 3 in the code had a primary focus on the Airport Master Plan. One of the largest (3.5) was to develop a security program with coordinators, from 45 CFR 15-32.

Section 3.6 allows the Airport user fees to be adjusted with minimum standards by ordinance. 3.7 clarifies the airport minimum standards shall be adopted by ordinance.

There is an addition and an increase associated with the badging for the AOA required for individuals or pilots to get into the air side of the airport. He pointed out that none of the fees have been changed associated with tie downs or parking of airplanes

Councilor Harris commented actually on the memo sheet the language has been changed to comply with all applicable FAA aviation regulations. The airport has been in flux for several months. Mr. Schiavo stepped up to be the interim airport manager. There has been no advisory board for the last three months. We have it now and a lot of work is anticipated. I also want to acknowledge the work Mr. Schiavo has done as well as David Silver with Emergency Management and Mike Baca, as Airport Operations Manager. They have worked hard to have a safe use of the Santa Fe Airport. Mr. Schiavo repaired our relationship with FAA, NMDOT Aviation, TSA and others. And he is improving the passenger experience on baggage claims and inspections. We saw the grant last night for improvements to the runways.

Now we have a full complement on the Airport Advisory Board. It is critical to have a member of the Governing Body on it. We have one on BTAC but not on the airport before.

So I'm looking forward to working on things. This ordinance is in compliance and building a professional environment. A number of businesses are there who make a living and create jobs at the airport. The goal is to have a more professional environment for commercial aviation and general aviation.

The letter from Jesse Sanchez, Director of TSA for New Mexico is one I appreciate for the direct statement he made.

That is on the air side and the FAA minimum standards were last adopted in 1986. That will be part of the work of the Airport Advisory Board. On the land side, it is how we handle parking, etc. and will make it more profitable.

There are lots of strong voices at the airport, and some are still on the advisory board and some are businesses or just interested people. Rick Word was also involved, and we have taken the comments seriously. It brings us into compliance and is making the essential changes.

Public Hearing

Michael Supanski - small business owner at the airport and appreciate Councilor Harris's comments. I appreciate the input from the community being considered. Thank you.

Kate McCahill and home owner in La Cienega Everyone operating out of the airport needs a

permit. Noise abatement is needed. A jet training program is needed. Many operate without a Santa Fe Business License. There have been three airport managers in the last three years. Lack of permitting could affect our status with TSA. Permits help people adhere to the rules. Airport business owners do not deserve special consideration.

John Elling - very small business owner and now part of the Advisory Board. He agreed with Councilor Harris's comments about Mr. Schiavo who makes sure the airport operates by the rules. Thanks for the ordinance to bring us the security we need. He echoed the lady's comments before him. That businesses must have agreements with the City - all businesses must have a business license and I don't know if they are required to have an agreement with the City. It provides for the same revenue sharing. But some require 2% of gross receipts and some do not. It is not a lot but should be for all businesses.

Dan Culp said, I live in La Cienega and under one of the pathways for take-offs and landings. I moved there five years ago. I see two things happening: There is more growth at the south end than other places. There has been talk about expanding the airport with more traffic. You need to think about controlling what happens there regarding noise and its contribution to traffic flow. If you don't, it will turn into a serious disaster.

Bruce Adams - a commercial pilot and instructor and have flown in and out for 44 years. I helped write the ordinance in 1986. I propose this agreement be tabled tonight because it violates due process. All matters regarding the airport are supposed to come through the Airport Advisory Board. So all the expertise of the aviation community has not been involved in this process. It has not been properly advertised. What you see tonight are issues that should have been discussed at the Advisory Board. And discussed long before it comes to you. The TSA and FAA are insisting on an agreement. I propose we split it into two - the TSA could be approved tonight, and the rest should go through the advisory board as is required by the ordinance.

Steve Muller, a Taosño since he was four years old, said I have flown at the airport for over 50 years. I came back when I retired. I hope people understand we are talking about two different airports. The one from long ago and the one we have now. I'd like to support the suggestion of the previous speaker to be careful approving the ordinance tonight and think more deeply about what kind of airport we want to have. We should try to design the airport we want and then create the ordinances needed.

Rick Tomasa said I'm a regular user of the airport and it is pleasing to see the activity. I want to support the comments of the last two speakers. On schedule A - to get access is doubling the fees from \$50, which is what it is at Phoenix and Denver, to \$100. I would ask you consider tabling this topic.

There were no other speakers from the public regarding this case and the public hearing portion was closed.

Councilor Harris asked Mr. Zamora about the due process comment. The statement about the Airport Advisory Board, in creating the authority in 1982 to 1999 and even more recently. All the changes have been by resolution, not by ordinance. He read a statement about the Board's duties and powers. The Master Plan was submitted to FAA about a year ago. I take it seriously the advisory board. There are many more strong voices out there and all are legitimate reasons for speaking out. Minimum standards air side, land side. We need to have the security in place and acknowledge by ordinance the involvement of the

advisory board in developing the standards and rules and regulations. We went over the fee structure and they are reasonable fees and competitive in the market place. But it is not a problem looking at that as well to bring airport issues to the forefront. It is important. Looking at the credentials of new and those who are coming back will create the standards we need.

Mr. Zamora said first that the advisory board is not created by ordinance but by resolution. And secondarily with the fact as the title suggests that it is an advisory board and not a Council committee, so it doesn't carry the weight of Public Works or Finance. Its composition is advisory only because the authority rests with the Governing Body. In the due process issue, the Council makes the final decision. It is a resource for the Council and refers issues to them. But as the resolution indicates, it doesn't have decision-making power. And Council has not ceded the authority to them to make decisions in this regard.

MOTION: Councilor Lindell moved, seconded by Councilor Harris, to adopt Ordinance amending and Adding to Section 3 SFCC 1987 Regarding the Santa Fe Regional Airport to Fully Comply with Federal Requirements for Commercial Air Service and the amendments in the packet and on our desks tonight.

DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION:

Councilor Villarreal SAID, although more procedural, I'd like staff to dig into the issues raised here. The noise abatement will continue to be a topic for the committee and I would like to know more about licenses or agreement and start working on it. That should be a priority. It is a complex issue and things are changing at the airport. And some things we thought were growing are not. We should be cautious about how we see growth.

Mayor Webber thanked Councilor Harris for his hard work on this. We talk about broadband and WiFi but should also talk about modernizing the airport and doing it right. And also neighborhoods who don't get the benefits of the growth and minimize traffic and noise issues. We are really well positioned to do the right thing with the airport.

Councilor Villarreal also thanked Councilor Harris for the work. Maybe we should have a nearby resident be on it.

Councilor Harris said there is already that requirement and Rosemary Thompson is that person now.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Mayor Webber, Councilor Abeyta, Councilor Harris, Councilor Ives, Councilor Lindell, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Vigil Coppler and Councilor Villarreal.

Against: None.

MATTERS FROM THE CITY MANAGER -

There were no matters from the City Manager.

MATTERS FROM CITY ATTORNEY -

Mr. Zamora thanked the three unions representing the City for coming together and meeting frequently and having very good conversations.

MATTERS FROM CITY CLERK.

Ms. Vigil reminded the Councilors and the public about the off-site Council meetings. On June 17, the meeting will be at the Educational Services Center at 610 Alta Vista Street. On August 29, the Council will meet at the County Fair Building at 3229 Rodeo Road. And on November 14 at the Santa Fe Farmers' Market Pavilion, 1607 Paseo de Peralta.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNING BODY

A copy of the Bills and Resolutions Scheduled for Introduction by Members of the Governing Body is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "12".

A copy of the Resolution No. 2013-102 regarding waivers or reduction of fees for special events is incorporated herewith to these minutes as Exhibit "13".

Councilor Romero-Wirth read into the record a resolution endorsing the North Central Regional Transit District's FY 2019 budget proposal approving the FY 2019 City of Santa Fe Regional Transit Plan and directing Staff to submit the Santa Fe Regional Transit Plan to the FY 2019 to the North Central Regional Transit District Board of Directors for consideration and approval.

Councilor Harris - described briefly his experience in the Railyard garage at noon on Saturday when all three levels were full. Bob Woods was directing traffic. He also needs to wear a vest. It is hard to see him. He really stepped up. We need to talk with Transit. There are two lanes. The one on the right is to pay and the left is for the card. We need to have both lanes serve the public on Farmer's Market days. It is packed.

Councilor Lindell is introducing an ordinance authorizing sale of .059 acres of land adjoining Cerrillos and Sandoval Streets. Also introducing an ordinance relating to the uniform traffic ordinance amending the section regarding failure to properly the parking placard as a defense of a violation of the subsection.

I would also bring everyone's attention to a copy of a resolution from 2013 sponsored by Councilor Trujillo addressing policies for waivers and reduction of fees for special events. We do have policies and procedures for it and I hope everyone would review this and stay within the bounds of what we already agreed to. Please review it.

Councilor Romero-Wirth said on that point that she understood that the waivers the Council have to give, have already been given this year.

Mr. Litzenberg said he didn't know that but will find out

Councilor Romero-Wirth said the Councilors have been inundated from Barbara López forwarding these requests to all of us. I think we each have one for Convention Center and one for Parks. Mine were taken by my predecessor. We just need to say there are no more to give this year. It is becoming a snowball.

Councilor Vigil Coppler said she got a sheet from Celeste that outlines what had been given already for use of a building or a park.

Councilor Romero-Wirth said each of us has one waiver for the Convention Center and one for Parks. And they have already been committed for this year. Maybe if anyone has a waiver to give, you should receive those requests, not to all of us.

Councilor Vigil Coppler said she still has a park waiver to give.

Councilor Vigil Coppler had nothing more to say.

Councilor Rivera introduced the extreme drought and fire restrictions on the use of fireworks and other fire hazards. On the compensation pay, he said we should address police and fire first.

Mr. Litzenberg said his request is so noted.

Councilor Villarreal thanked the two employees David Catanach and RB Zaxus, from Land Use for their service to the City upon their departure. Both of them will be missed.

She reminded Councilors about "Take your Kid on a Hike Day. The Affordable Housing open house we've awaited to help shaping the pieces is on June 30. Saturday - from 9-11 at the Art Institute.

Mayor Webber spoke in support of the NGA summer meeting that Santa Fe is hosting.

He commented about the event last Friday night at GCCC where we had 300 people either swimming, playing basketball, or watching Finding Nemo. It was put together by the Arts Commission and Parks and Rec. It was a real success and celebrated the City's intent to take summer entertainment and experiences all over the city. There will be music and cultural events. It is on the web at southside summer.org. I hope it happens every year.

Also, on GO Bonds, I had introduced a placeholder resolution for a bond measure in November if we want to do it. But, without having it on the agenda, we couldn't consider it.

He thanked all for the conversations. As we continue to look at capital investments -the entire Council must be engaged on an approach that makes sense and we will make new investments to

resemble the kind of place we want it to be.

After adopting the budget tonight and thanks to Council, we have a long way to go to fix our finances. The McHard Report is a serious indictment and we allowed us to fall into bad habits. The City Audit was delivered to the State Auditor today, six months late. It will be a difficult audit when the State Auditor releases it.

We are making progress across the board with personnel changes, improvement in managerial oversight and meetings. We are still on a building year.

We are going to hire soon a permanent Finance Director and provide clear and transparent reports to the public and be good stewards of taxpayer dollars, but we have a way to go to get the trust. I intend to move forward with the GRT Bond with no increase in taxes and have money for infrastructure but to pull back the GO Bonds. The conversations have been constructive. A look at equity, geography and strategy and knit together what we want. Going forward and give our team in departments a change.

My concern is going forward with something we are not ready to do and pull back the GRT and improving our performance and develop a smart investment program not in November but thereafter.

I. ADJOURN

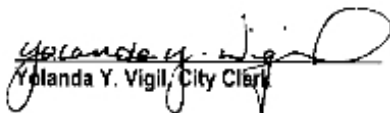
The meeting was adjourned at approximately 10:15 p.m.

Approved by:



Mayor Alan Webber

ATTESTED TO:



Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk

Respectfully submitted:



Carl G. Boaz, Council Stenographer

~~EXHIBIT~~

EXHIBIT "L"

ITEM # 10(d)

**National Arts Marketing Panel Review
Monday, March 26, 2:00PM**

Panelists: Kathlene Ritch, Clark Baughan, Pam Pierce, Sharon Peterson

Santa Fe Desert Chorale: Panelists said that the national concept and marketing plan were inspiring, the ad buys were logical and that social media covering much of the national marketing was a good use of resources. Panelists commented that the demographics could be more fleshed out for economic impact purposes. Good artistic samples, although some were longer than the guidelines allowed. It would have been good to have more detailed information on Santa Fe Sings, specifically what they do with youth and how they do it. Giving concerts for the homeless is very inspirational. Good application overall.

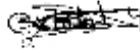
Center for Contemporary Arts: Panelists said that it was good to see the hard work that went into this proposal. It contains a robust plan to bolster the budget. This organization has strong numbers in all demographic age categories, and it's nice to see younger people and Native Americans represented. CCA has a strong advertising plan, including more print than digital; web page could use some attention. It's good to see that they have applied the entire budget request to marketing and public relations. Encouraging to see that CCA has been able to reduce debt and start to build more. The gallery appears to be strong and attracting quality artistic talent and the film series is diverse. The open rate for their eblasts is very impressive (30%). Promotion of national-level exhibits in the gallery space helps the center as a whole.

Santa Fe Pro Musica: Panelists said that the New Women of Distinction initiative is compelling. It's good to see that Pro Musica has enlisted the help of a market research study. Their \$2.5 million in economic impact to the community is impressive. One question came up about the fact that the audience is 75% from Santa Fe – how does the organization plan to expand to drive markets to increase out of town numbers? It is apparent that they have expanded their email list and their social media presence, especially targeting Facebook users. Their budget was slightly off last year, but the description of how they plan to get back on track was thorough. Good use of programming over the Christmas and Easter holidays, times when other groups tend to be more dormant. It would be nice to see more diversity in their audience. The panel would have liked to see more information on how teachers get help through the education and outreach program. They would have liked more specifics on community partnerships as well. Overall, Pro Musica has a good approach to reaching out to the community to build their love of classical music.

Wise Fool New Mexico: Great intergenerational programming. Their programming for marginalized adults is excellent, as is their youth programming. This group has the youngest demographics, with 87% of their audience being younger than 65; also good to see that 65% of the audience is non-white. The idea of creating a more cohesive visual branding for the organization is a good idea. Panelists noted that a large percentage of Wise Fool's funding comes from government sources; it was suggested that the organization look at expanding their fundraising goals to include more individual donors. Great focus on the Youth Arts Policy Plan -- their work is both groundbreaking and meaningful. Their social

engagement is excellent, as is their economic impact. It was noted that their national ambitions are present, but not fully realized yet – this is something to strive toward. More clarification and specifics on community partnerships would be good to see. The artistic samples for this group could be stronger as well; good to see that more is being budgeted for a videographer.

CENTER – Panelists wanted more specifics overall for engagement, demographics, and how call for artist works. It is a robust application but imprecise in areas; writing could have been clearer. CENTER has a good awareness of who its audience is and how to serve that audience. It is also refreshing to see that there are more social platforms being addressed through their shows, not just landscapes and New Mexico architecture. The organization doesn't have much of a youth component, which is OK, but there are probably some opportunities to create some more inroads into that segment of the population. It was agreed that CENTER is filling a niche, but could probably look beyond appealing to just industry professionals, perhaps by adding more learning components. Good to see that they are using Wired Magazine as an advertising source, very innovative. Would like to see more concrete numbers rather than "millions." Bringing more of the type of work CENTER does is important to the Santa Fe arts scene and helps our local economy.



Summaries for National Arts Marketing 2018

CENTER: Funding is being requested for the annual Review Santa Fe Photo Festival and the collaborative initiative, PhotoSummer. Review Santa Fe Photo Festival is the multi-faceted conference and festival highlighting the photographic vanguard Oct 17-20, 2018. Photosummer features public programs, Juried Exhibitions, Workshop and Panel Discussion in June 2019.

Amount Approved: \$15,000

Center for Contemporary Arts: The Center for Contemporary Arts seeks funding to support the marketing and production of organization-wide programming from Summer 2018 to Summer 2019. Exhibits and events include Ricardo Mazal in a 15-year retrospective; "Mexico Hoy!" a summer-long celebration of Mexico which will include a Contemporary Mexico Film Series; the work of three photographers of distinct artistic styles; Janet Russek, Paul Cava, and David Scheinbaum; an exhibition of Shelley Horton-Trippe's "The Poem/Paintings"; the annual "Exhibitions on Screen" series; along with a treasure trove of films and events in the Cinema.

Amount Approved: \$18,000

Santa Fe Desert Chorale: The all-professional Santa Fe Desert Chorale (SFDC) seeks funding for their annual summer and winter festival, as well as a spring program. The 2018 Summer Festival includes Bernstein, Bolcom, and Barber: Twentieth Century American Masters, "Sure on this Shining Night:" Choral Works that Evoke the Beauty of the Natural World, and The New World: Journey from the Inca Trail. The popular winter program presents carols and lullabies from around the world. The spring program will be an cappella program featuring works by great Russian choral composers of the 18-20th centuries, including Rachmaninov and Tchaikovsky.

Amount Approved: \$18,850

Santa Fe Pro Musica: As part of its 37th season in 2018-19, SFPMT will present 55 concerts and activities. New initiatives include the Women of Distinction Leadership Initiative, Music Without Borders and a market research study. The 37th Season is comprised of 40 musicians performing 11 concerts with conductors and soloists from around the country Sept 22, 2018 - April 26, 2019.

Amount Approved: \$22,000

Wise Fool New Mexico: Wise Fool performances range from free pageants in public parks to major works on Santa Fe's largest stage. Wise Fool will publicize and perform a season of six major productions in Santa Fe: **Bust!** circus extravaganza, July 2018; **Fall Cabaret**, October 2018; **Circus Luminous**, November 2018; **Holiday Cabaret**, December 2018; **IGNITE Giant Puppet Brigade**, date TBD; **CircAspire**, March/April 2019. Wise Fool will also present touring companies LAVA from Brooklyn and Bread and Puppet from Vermont. Arts Commission funding will support artistic creation that is integral to the Santa Fe art scene, and enable Wise Fool's marketing of these performances and programs at the regional and national level through improved branding, a focus on video content, and increased reach through a consistent PR campaign.

Amount Approved: \$32,000

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Notes from Regional Marketing Applications Review Panel
April 6, 2018

EXHIBIT "2"
ITEM # 10 (e)

Panelists present:

Chip Chippeaux
Ashlyn Perry
Karen Koch
Jorge Bernal
Joan Lombardi
Kyle Gray
Mil'Jan Celie Tho-Blaz

Arts Commission Staff:

Debra Garcia y Griego, Director
Jackie Camborde, Arts Services Coordinator
Lee Ann Cory, Administrative Assistant

Arts Commission Board Chair Chip Chippeaux opened the meeting with round robin introductions.

Axle Projects, Inc.

Panelists noted that the project has gone to the Navajo Nation and plans a tour in southeastern part of the state this year. Corporate sponsors were suggested as an additional source of funding. Great outreach and collaboration were noted. Current advertising includes boosted Facebook posts with 2,100 followers. 2,400 email addresses with email blasts 18 times per year. Most recent income shown at \$54K with the next year projected to be \$81K. Paid ads in Aperture and Texas Art & Culture, among others, reaching out to audiences outside New Mexico. Panelists suggested that the organization, as well as all applying organizations, develop a metric for identifying their out of state numbers in a way that is well substantiated since 50% of the rubric for scoring deals with reaching out to tourists. No panel concerns about artistic excellence.

Debra provided information to the meeting explaining score sheets to panelists, factual error sheets for written corrections by organization representatives, questions process (stepping outside with Jackie for asking questions) and requested that organization representatives not speak with panelists.

Parallel Studio, Inc./ Currents New Media Festival

Requesting \$35K. Tenth year of their month-long new media festival. Good collaboration with 100 national and international artists. About 10,000 attendees. Collaboration with the SF Institute for "Futurition" with lots of additional collaborators for that project. They are running advertisements to attract attendance from Texas, Colorado, which have been quite successful. Great social media presence with 5K Facebook followers. Also good Instagram with "Festival@" and featuring social media and online editorials from artists with many artists sharing their social media posts. Good mix of income. Has now added donations at the door. "Visit SF" segment of their website---excellent website. 2 corporate sponsors: Descartes Labs and Meow Wolf. Also workshops for 700 youth. Audience primarily 22-55 year olds. Good international exposure. Good ratio of earned to unearned income. Good support of artists. Advertising strategies appear to match their demographics.

Teatro Paraguess, Inc.

15th season of this bilingual theater with three main stage performances per year, 36 performances planned for 2018. Requesting \$35K. Stating tourists to be about 500 of their 3,700 guests. Marketing appears print-centric though more use of social media outside of NM. More earned than unearned income. Current demographic of audience at age 55 and up. Great bilingual outreach events. Reviewers suggested updating their website. Perhaps approaching other theater groups in drive markets to run an ad in their theater programs as a means of encouraging their audience to come to Santa Fe.

NIM Performing Arts

Noted that they've done 35 collaborative projects since 2012. Noted great utilization of You Tube on their present website. Using "Hold my Ticket" as a means to track visitors. Audience of 2,200. Good number of Facebook followers and live media through Hutton Broadcasting with good artist support of their Facebook page.

Spanish Danzart Society / Entreflamenco

Requesting \$27K. Great international and out of state draw to Santa Fe. 90 performances this year. Great collaboration with Folk Art Museum. Use of young local artists to work on sets. Many visits to schools, free classes, great outreach to community. Great outreach to larger cities with good media mentions in NY, Houston, San Antonio and other metropolitan areas. 11% of their audience is from SF and 89% from outside of SF. 63% nonwhite audience. Choreographer performing in Brooklyn at a noted venue which is granting much mention of Santa Fe. Lot of video on their website: great. Smart local collaborations. Recommend more attention to social media.

SF Independent Film Festival

October 17 to 21 this year. Strong administrative capacity and support of their artists. Bring huge names and great outside attendance. Draw from outside of SF and the state. Diversity numbers are good. Work with young filmmakers and local filmmakers. 37 million media mentions of the festival. Masters discussion excellent. Thousands of film submissions. Good smaller events as well. Great collaborations. Encouraged focus on cities with flights to SF. Other Social media platform use and encouraging of support of film interns for their social media.

Rallyard Park Conservancy

Requesting \$13K to help with Rallyard Art Project aimed at community education and engagement. Plan six different methods of advertising this project including Kickstarter, Facebook event creation, and 2-6 posts per week. Local ads thru print, radio and video, ads in drive market cities like Denver, Tucson and Phoenix. Currently do a quarterly email newsletter. Suggest more use of Instagram because of their younger audience. Discussing hiring a social media firm. Estimate audience of 49K, with 72% nonwhite.

A panelist suggested more banners visible from the streets that might draw in tourists and locals alike.

The Park is an Urban Open Space Award finalist. Their goal of being our Central Park was lauded. Sponsorships and collaborations with businesses adjacent to the park were encouraged.

Ralph Coe Center for the Arts

Intent is indigenous art awareness. Estimated audience so far 1,234. Applaud IAJA internship. Some of their collection is available to view on line. So far print-centric advertising? 518 FB followers. Administrative salaries seem high. Financial information on the application needs more detail, but ratio of earned to unearned income seems out of balance. Suggest seeking ways to grow a diverse audience as well as reaching outside of SF. Encouraged to ask their artists and board members to help with social media.

Adobe Theatre

Seeking \$35K. Offer twelve months of programming. Great connections with Tony and Pulitzer prize winning talents. 10,700 audience with good diversity and age mix. Mentioned by NY Times. Website re-do is planned. Video clips in website and social media suggested. More collaboration locally? Have great high quality talent on the Board, make money, and pay people. Are using their access to their audience at performances to encourage everyone to come out and spread the word.

Debra thanked all the panelists. Mentioned that there are various funding categories, as well as the remaining process with these grants. Grants will be effective in July. Also mentioned the Tourism RFP with Sites Southwest Planning Group to help with finding a mechanism of identifying tourist attention and attendance.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Summary for Regional Arts Marketing 2018

Adobe Rose Theatre: The Adobe Rose Theatre, is seeking funding to assist their 12 months of programming that includes 4 or more plays, 1 or more musicals and A New Play Festival. Adobe Rose Theatre productions combine local talent and nationally recognized artists. Upcoming productions such as Cry Havoc! with Steve Wolford, and the latest show by performer Ann Randolph will attract out of state theatergoers as well as locals.

Amount Approved: \$10,000

Axle Productions: Axle is seeking funding to assist with programs presented in their mobile gallery. Axle presents installation art in the winter/spring. In June they present a new media artwork. Works-on paper are exhibited primarily during the summer/fall months. Social engagement art projects happen throughout the year. Artists include both emerging and established New Mexico artists. Locations vary daily. Locating the gallery in unexpected places on the streets of Santa Fe, Axle surprises and delights its audience of both locals and visitors. Attendance for all is free to the public. Axle hosts an arts opportunity listings page on its website, and organizes the Santa Fe Alternative Arts Association.

Amount Approved: \$6,000

New Mexico Performing Arts: In 2018-2019 NMPAS seeks funding for its annual series concerts in Santa Fe: The Annual Winter Solstice concert on Thanksgiving weekend features members of the New Mexico Bach Chorale and Players under the direction of NMPAS Artistic Director Franz Vore. The current Winter Solstice cycle features Part 2 of 6 from Bach's Christmas Oratorio, beautifully contrasted with other music of the season. The January 2019 Winter Blues Concert is a collaboration with the Santa Fe Women's Ensemble. The program will feature music of Johannes Brahms and a commissioned Psalm setting by Aaron Alter for women's voices, flute, harp and French horns. The Annual New Mexico Bach Society concert in early April 2019 includes a variety of works by the master, including chamber music, a cantata and, for the second time, excerpts from the two Passions. In early June 2019, NMPAS presents "Music of the Spheres," a multi-disciplinary collaboration with the Santa Fe Institute for the Second Annual InterPlanetary Festival.

Amount Approved: \$7,000

Parallel Studio Inc.: 2019 will be CURRENTS' 10th year as an annual, international festival. The Festival brings together nonprofit organizations and commercial galleries in a month long celebration of a 21st Century art form. CURRENTS' main exhibition features the work of 100 artists from across the country, around the world, and from here in New Mexico, presenting interactive new media installations; single channel video and animation; robotics, art based mobile device projects; multimedia performances; virtual and augmented reality environments; 3D printed objects, and holography. The Festival is enjoyed by a broad audience: families with children, youth, a tech savvy, outdoor loving, entrepreneurial generation; art collectors; and elders that are often brought by their children or grandchildren. The Festival serves Santa Fe's broad demographic as well as attracting a national and international audience. We believe in the power of CURRENTS to enliven and inspire community and a love of the arts.

Amount Approved: \$19,000

Railyard Park Conservancy: The Railyard Art Project is seeking funding to assist with the temporary installation of visual art and performance projects in Railyard Park. The Project's committee accepts proposals throughout the year, and favors installations that engage with the surroundings of the park, and that emphasize community enjoyment and participation. Over the past 9 years, the RAP has facilitated the installation of 30 works by 20 different artists or collectives, in addition to several public events such as the Currents New Media Festival. Given the Park's central location in the prominent Railyard Arts District and its status as one of the largest of Santa Fe's public parks, the artworks placed in the Park enrich visitors' experiences of the Park and the city as a whole. This year we seek to appeal to a wider range of artists by offering honoraria that would help to offset the costs of materials and installation.

Amount Approved: \$8,000

Santa Fe Independent Film Festival (SFIFF): Seeks funding for the 10th annual Santa Fe Independent Film Festival, October 17-21, 2018. SFIFF anticipates submissions from over 1,500 filmmakers from around the world, from which their team of film-professionals, local artists, and movie-lovers will curate a program of the best 100 films. SFIFF will host Masters Discussions, including one with Academy Award winner Barry Levinson (Rain Man) and panels like Film and Diversity with Wes Studi (Hostiles), Yolonda Ross (The Chi), and Miguel Sandoval (Blow). SFIFF 2018 will also have over 30 post-screening Q&A sessions with filmmakers. Their commitment to strong ties with local arts groups, nurturing the emerging NM filmmaking community, and the mission to bring the best films in the world to Santa Fe, makes SFIFF the most audacious and effective film event in the state.

Amount Approved: \$20,000

Spanish Danzart Society/Entreflamenco: Programming consists of 90 shows to include Summer, Fall, and Holiday Seasons. We will present 3 distinct, full length flamenco dance productions with varied casts of artists. Performance seasons will include a new lecture/ Q & A series to be presented, 5 lectures, free of charge to the public, separate from shows. Flamenco dance workshops will also be presented. Cast will be made up of artistic director Antonio Granjero from Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, Estefania Ramirez, guitarist Angel Ruiz from Cordoba, Spain, Francisco Orozco "Yiyi" from Barcelona, Spain, bassist Marco Topo from Milan, Italy and guest dancer Angel Muñoz from Seville, Spain. Other artists, and staff include technical director Antonio Hidalgo Paz from Cordoba, Spain, a Breakthrough Santa Fe Intern, Marketing Direction of Gozosa Art & Craft, Miquela Wiegel- Sanchez from Santa Fe, and Leslie Roybal, from Albuquerque.

Amount Approved: \$12,000

Teatro Paraguas: Teatro Paraguas (TP) is northern NM's premier theater group dedicated to bilingual theater and presenting culturally relevant and contemporary programming. In 2017, we produced 3 mainstage plays for a total of 36 performances as well as Day of the Dead (3); Poesia Viva (8) ; A Musical Pinata Christmas Show (6). TP continues to present SF Library Cuentos (folktales) once a year. Plays in 2017 include The Motherf**ker With the Hat, directed by Rick Vargas, Enfrascada, ensemble-directed, Sotto Voce, directed by DS Magid. Our 55-seat studio theatre is available at cost to artists and currently rents or lends the hall to NM Actors Lab, Santa Fe Improv, Little Globe, Oasis Theatre, Adobe Rose. TP

serves as Fiscal agent for Storytellers and Writers, Camino Real Productions, West End Productions and Just Say It Theater. TP is a charter member of 2 organizations promoting theatre in NM: Colectiva Teatral de Nuevo Mexico, and Theatre Santa Fe.
Amount Approved: \$5,000

EXHIBIT "3"

**ACTION SHEET
ITEM FROM THE
PUBLIC WORKS/CIP AND LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING
OF
TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2018**

ITEM 10(y)

ITEM 12

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF PROCUREMENT VIA COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA AGREEMENT #E194-75548 MA2274 WITH GILLIG LLC FOR TWO (2) HEAVY DUTY 30-FOOT LOW-FLOOR LNG NEAR ZERO EMISSIONS BUSES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,018,184

- REQUEST FOR A BUDGET AMENDMENT RESOLUTION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$118,184 (KEITH WILSON)

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION: Approved on Consent

FUNDING SOURCE: 52416,571000

SPECIAL CONDITIONS / AMENDMENTS / STAFF FOLLOW UP:

VOTE	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
CHAIRPERSON IVES			
COUNCILOR ABEYTA	X		
COUNCILOR VIGIL COPPLER	X		
COUNCILOR HARRIS	X		
COUNCILOR VILLARREAL	X		

EXHIBIT "4"

<p>ACTION SHEET ITEM FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS/CIP AND LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING OF TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2018</p>				<p>ITEM 10(hh)</p>
ITEM 15				
<p>REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION SPONSORING THE SECOND ANNUAL, "TAKE A KID HIKING DAY", A FREE COMMUNITY EVENT, ON JUNE 9, 2018; AND PROVIDING SUPPORT ON AN ANNUAL BASIS (COUNCILORS VILLARREAL, IVES, AND RIVERA) (RICHARD THOMPSON)</p>				
<p>PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION: <u>Approved on Consent</u></p>				
<p>FUNDING SOURCE:</p>				
<p>SPECIAL CONDITIONS / AMENDMENTS / STAFF FOLLOW UP:</p>				
VOTE	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN	
CHAIRPERSON IVES				
COUNCILOR ABEYTA	X			
COUNCILOR VIGIL COPPLER	X			
COUNCILOR HARRIS	X			
COUNCILOR VILLARREAL	X			

EXHIBIT "5"

ITEM 10(hh)

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
PROPOSED AMENDMENT(S) TO RESOLUTION NO. 2018-__
Take a Kid Hiking Day

Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We propose the following amendment(s) to Resolution No. 2018-__:

1. On page 2, line 2 *insert* the following new paragraph:
"WHEREAS, established local outdoors groups are planning specific go-out-on-foot activities during this season for both walkers and hikers; and"
2. On page 2, line 2 *insert* the following new paragraph:
"WHEREAS, the Santa Fe Walking Collaborative is implementing a city-wide program entitled VÁMONOS-SANTA FE WALKS to encourage the residents of Santa Fe to walk more as a means of improving public health."
3. On page 2, *delete* lines 2-3 and *insert* the following in lieu thereof:
"WHEREAS, a special guided hike or walks will be organized on this day and will be free to participants; and"
4. On page 2, line 4 *insert* the following new paragraph:
"WHEREAS, this special occasion encourages people of all ages to go outside and experience refreshing short adventures in our city and surrounding areas."

Respectfully submitted,

Peter N. Ives, Councilor

Renee D. Villarreal, Councilor

ADOPTED: _____
NOT ADOPTED: _____
DATE: _____

Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk

EXHIBIT 2^h

**ACTION SHEET
ITEM FROM THE
PUBLIC WORKS/CIP AND LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING
OF
TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2018**

ITEM 10(kk)

ITEM 16

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE ELIMINATION OF THE USE OF PLASTIC STRAWS IN THE CITY OF SANTA FE ENCOURAGING LOCAL BUSINESSES TO PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS TO REDUCE STRAW WASTE (COUNCILOR IVES) (JESSE GUILLEN)

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION: Approved

FUNDING SOURCE:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS / AMENDMENTS / STAFF FOLLOW UP:

VOTE	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
CHAIRPERSON IVES			
COUNCILOR ABEYTA	X		
COUNCILOR VIGIL COPPLER	X		
COUNCILOR HARRIS	X		
COUNCILOR VILLARREAL	X		

EXHIBIT "7"

ITEM 12

**ACTION SHEET
ITEM FROM THE
PUBLIC WORKS/CIP AND LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING
OF
TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2018**

ITEM 20

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION OF OPTIONS FOR AUGMENTED RIVER FLOW IN SUPPORT OF THE SANTA FE RIVER GREENWAY PROJECT (ANDREW ERDMANN AND MELISSA MCDONALD)

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION: Approve – Option B

FUNDING SOURCE:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS / AMENDMENTS / STAFF FOLLOW UP:

VOTE	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
CHAIRPERSON IVES	X		
COUNCILOR ABEYTA			X
COUNCILOR VIGIL COPPLER	X		
COUNCILOR HARRIS			X
COUNCILOR VILLARREAL	X		

EXHIBIT "E"

ITEM 13

**ACTION SHEET
ITEM FROM THE
PUBLIC WORKS/CIP AND LAND USE COMMITTEE MEETING
OF
TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2018**

ITEM 17

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL DURING A PRIVATELY SPONSORED RECEPTION FOR THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION ON CITY PROPERTY ON JULY 21, 2018, PURSUANT TO SECTION 23 6.2(B) SFCC 1987 (SPONSOR) (ZACH SCHANDLER)

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE ACTION: Forward, No Recommendation

FUNDING SOURCE:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS / AMENDMENTS / STAFF FOLLOW UP:

VOTE	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
CHAIRPERSON IVES			
COUNCILOR ABEYTA	X		
COUNCILOR VIGH. COPPLER	X		
COUNCILOR HARRIS	X		
COUNCILOR VILLARREAL	X		

ITEM 15(b)

Substitute Resolution

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

RESOLUTION NO. 2018- ____

INTRODUCED BY:

Finance Committee

A RESOLUTION

ADOPTING THE OPERATING MILL LEVY PROPERTY TAX WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE TO MAINTAIN THE CURRENT RATE.

WHEREAS, Section §7-37-7 NMSA 1978 permits home rule municipalities to levy property taxes on the properties located within the boundaries of the municipality; and;

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Fe currently levies an Operating and Debt Service property tax rate mill rate;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE that the Governing Body hereby adopts a property tax mill rate unchanged from the previous Fiscal Year 2017/2018.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED the ____ day of _____, 2018.

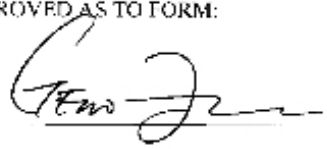
ALAN WEBBER, MAYOR

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

ATTEST:

YOLANDA Y. VIGIL, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



GENO ZAMORA, INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
N.M. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
AND ADMINISTRATION

Item H (4)

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
PROPOSED AMENDMENT(S) TO BILL NO. 2018-11
Airport Ordinance Updates

Mayor and Members of the City Council:

I propose the following amendment(s) to Bill No. 2018-11:

1. On page 2, *delete* Section 3 (page 2, line 16 to page 3, line 4) in its entirety.
2. Renumber the succeeding sections accordingly.
3. On page 3, lines 7-8 *delete* "and is hereby empowered and authorized, to adopt" and *insert* "to prepare and present to the governing body for approval and adoption" in lieu thereof.
4. On page 5, line 22 after "Standards" *insert* "shall be developed consistent with FAA Advisory Circular 150/5190-7, and all applicable Federal Aviation Regulations, and"

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harris, Councilor

ADOPTED: _____
NOT ADOPTED: _____
DATE: _____

Yolanda Y. Vigil, City Clerk

RECEIVED
 PAID
 FINANCE DEPT
 CITY OF SANTA FE

EXHIBIT "1" #14-1

UL

Log # (Finance use only)	
Batch # (Finance use only)	

City of Santa Fe, New Mexico BUDGET AMENDMENT RESOLUTION (BAR)

DEPARTMENT / DIVISION NAME					DATE	
Human Resources/Benefits					5/21/2018	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	BUSINESS UNIT	LINE ITEM	SUBSIDIARY (,000,000)	SUBLEDGER (,000)	INCREASE	DECREASE
EXPENDITURES					<i>(enter as positive #)</i>	<i>(enter as negative #)</i>
Life Insurance Premiums	82107	555350			8,164	
Claims Paid - Medical	82107	556200			662,787	
Claims Paid - Vision	82107	556205			8,491	
Claims Paid - Dental	82120	556207			124,553	
Transfer out						
SF Health Fund	82107	700150		6120	127,952	
REVENUES					<i>(enter as negative #)</i>	<i>(enter as positive #)</i>
Transfer in						
Santa Fe Dental Fund	81120	800150		8107	(127,952)	
JUSTIFICATION: (use additional pages if needed) -Affect supporting account(s) (BARR) (BARR)					\$ 801,885	\$ -

fund 8107 has the cash to support the request - also covering slight projected deficit in Santa Fe Dental Fund.

<i>(Complete section below if BAR results in a net change to ANY Fund)</i>	
Fund(s) Affected:	Fund Bal. Increase/Decrease:
8107	(805,394)
8120	3,409
TOTAL:	(801,985)

Colleen Higgins Vice Mayor
 Prepared By (print name) _____ Date _____

<i>(Use this form for Finance Committee/ City Council agenda items ONLY)</i>			
CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL		ATM	5/11/18
City Council		Budget Officer	
City Council Approval Date		Finance Director (s \$5,000)	
Department Director		City Manager (s \$50,000)	

Division Director (optional) _____ Date _____
[Signature] 5/11/18
 Department Director _____ Date _____

EXHIBIT 12 CALL D003 - June



**CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF
 May 30, 2018
 BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS SCHEDULED FOR INTRODUCTION
 BY MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY**

Mayor Alan Webber		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
	A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION SUMMER MEETING, AN ANNUAL CONFERENCE THAT BRINGS GOVERNORS FROM AROUND THE NATION TOGETHER TO ADDRESS NATIONAL ISSUES IN A BIPARTISAN SETTING JULY 19-22, 2018; AND WAIVING ALL ASSOCIATED FEES.	Finance Committee - 6/4/18 City Council - 6/13/18
	A RESOLUTION STATING THE OFFICIAL INTENT OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE TO REIMBURSE ITSELF FOR CERTAIN COSTS RELATING TO THE IMPROVEMENTS EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.	Finance Committee - 6/4/18 City Council - 6/30/18
Councillor Roman Tiger Abeyta		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
Councillor Mike Harris		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
Councillor Peter Ives		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule

This document is subject to change.

Councilor Signe Lindell		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
	<p align="center">AN ORDINANCE</p> <p>AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF APPROXIMATELY 0.059 ACRES OF REAL PROPERTY ADJOINING THE NORTHERLY BOUNDARY OF 436 CERRILLOS ROAD AND 423(425) SANDOVAL STREET AND DESCRIBED AS "TRACT C" AS SHOWN AND DELINEATED ON A SURVEY ENTITLED, "PLAT OF SURVEY FOR PBS LIMITED LIABILITY CO." PREPARED BY SMITH WILLIAMSON & ASSOCIATES, RICHARD E. SMITH, N.M.P.S. NO.5837, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 2000, LYING AND BEING SITUATED WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.</p>	<p>City Council (request to publish) - 6/13/18 City Council (public hearing) - 7/11/18</p>
	<p align="center">AN ORDINANCE</p> <p>RELATING TO THE CITY OF SANTA FE UNIFORM TRAFFIC ORDINANCE; AMENDING SECTION 12-1-5.1 REGARDING THE FAILURE TO PROPERLY DISPLAY A PARKING PLACARD AS A DEFENSE AGAINST A CHARGE OF VIOLATION OF THE SUBSECTION.</p>	<p>Finance Committee - 6/18/18 Public Safety Committee - 6/19/18 City Council (request to publish) - 6/27/18 City Council (public hearing) - 7/25/18</p>
Councilor Chris Rivera		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
	<p align="center">A RESOLUTION</p> <p>PROCLAIMING SEVERE OR EXTREME DROUGHT CONDITIONS MAY EXIST IN THE CITY OF SANTA FE; IMPOSING FIRE RESTRICTIONS; RESTRICTING THE SALE OR USE OF FIREWORKS WITHIN THE CITY OF SANTA FE AND PROHIBITING OTHER FIRE HAZARD ACTIVITIES.</p>	<p>Finance Committee - 6/4/18 City Council - 6/13/18</p>
Councilor Carol Romero-Wirth		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
	<p align="center">A RESOLUTION</p> <p>ENDORING THE NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT'S FY2019 BUDGET PROPOSAL, APPROVING THE FY 2019 CITY OF SANTA FE REGIONAL TRANSIT PLAN AND DIRECTING STAFF TO SUBMIT THE CITY OF SANTA FE REGIONAL TRANSIT PLAN FOR FY 2019 TO THE NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL.</p>	<p>Finance Committee - 6/4/18 Public Works Committee - 6/11/18 City Council - 6/13/18</p>

Councilor Renee Villarreal		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule
Councilor JoAnne Vigil-Coppler		
Co-Sponsors	Title	Tentative Committee Schedule

Introduced legislation will be posted on the City Attorney's website, under legislative services. If you would like to review the legislation prior to that time or you would like to be a co-sponsor, please contact Jesse Guillen, (505) 955-6518, jhguillen@santafenm.gov or Linda Vigil at (505) 955-6501, lfvigil@santafenm.gov.

EXHIBIT "13"

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-103

INTRODUCED BY:

Councilor Trujillo

A RESOLUTION

REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 2007-109 AND ADOPTING A NEW RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A POLICY RELATED TO WAIVERS OR REDUCTION OF FEES FOR SPECIAL EVENTS OR FOR THE USE OF CITY FACILITIES, EXCLUSIVE OF THE SANTA FE COMMUNITY CONVENTION CENTER.

WHEREAS, over the years, either through tradition or through old policies and procedures, fee waivers or reductions have been granted for special events on city property or for the use of city facilities; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of charging fees for special events on city property or for the use of city facilities is to help offset the costs to the city; and

WHEREAS, these waivers of or reductions in fees may result in a significant loss of revenue to the city at a time when the city is accounting for the cost of various city programs and services in order to balance the budget during times of stagnant economic growth; and

WHEREAS, the New Mexico Constitution, Article IX, Section 14, requires that the city establish procedures to ensure that the city receive consideration in the form of direct services

1 and/or direct benefits to the city from the non-profit that either equal or exceeds the value of the
2 waiver of the user fees for use of a city facility for a one day fundraiser event; and

3 **WHEREAS**, in 2007, the City Council approved Resolution 2007-109 to set out the
4 policy and procedure for seeking and receiving a waiver or reduction of fees for a one day special
5 event or for one day use of city facilities; and

6 **WHEREAS**, in 2012, the City Council approved Resolution 2012-33 to support local
7 non-profit organizations and declare that on an annual basis, each member of the governing body
8 was authorized to have the user fees waived at the Santa Fe Community Convention Center so
9 that the non-profit organization could host a one-day fundraising event; and

10 **WHEREAS**, Resolution 2012-33 established a new process to allow for a one day
11 waiver per year of user fees for the Community Convention Center by non-profit organizations
12 for fundraising purposes; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the Governing Body now wishes to use this same process for allowing one
14 waiver per year of user fees at one of the city facilities, exclusive of the Santa Fe Community
15 Convention Center, for a one day special event for non-profit organizations for fundraising
16 purposes.

17 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE**
18 **CITY OF SANTA FE** that Resolution No. 2007-109 is repealed and the following policy is
19 established which relates to waivers or reduction of fees for special events or for the use of city
20 facilities, exclusive of the Santa Fe Community Convention Center:

21 **Section 1.** Fees are waived for interdepartmental use of facilities for city business.

22 **Section 2.** Fees may be waived by the city manager for events organized by city
23 staff for which the general public is invited.

24 **Section 3.** This resolution does not supersede Resolution No. 2006-149 regarding
25 fees for the annual Fiesta celebration on the Plaza and Resolution No. 2006-148 regarding fees

1 the annual Zozobra presentation at Fort Marcy Park.

2 **Section 4.** Fees may be waived by the city manager for an event that is part of a
3 contract between the city and another party for the purpose of furthering a city department's
4 mission.

5 **Section 5.** This resolution does not apply to memorandums of agreement between
6 the city and another governmental entity.

7 **Section 6.** In addition to the one day, event waiver of user fees at the Santa Fe
8 Convention Center authorized by Resolution 2013-107 for a non-profit to hold a one day, event
9 fundraiser, the city manager may approve fee waivers for an additional one event per calendar
10 year upon request of each member of the governing body. Events must be for a non-profit
11 organization for fundraising purposes.

12 A. On an annual basis, the City Manager shall solicit proposals from non-
13 profit organizations desiring to have one user fees waiver for that year for a city facility
14 or special event for a one-day fundraising event. Each proposal shall contain a list of the
15 non-profit's services provided to the citizens of the city on an annual basis and their
16 corresponding monetary value. These listed services shall only include services for
17 which the non-profit does not receive adequate compensation for that service. The value
18 provided by the non-profit shall equal or exceed the value of the one-day fundraising
19 event waiver of user fees.

20 B. Members of the Governing Body shall consider the non-profit
21 organizations' proposals. On an annual basis, each member of the Governing Body is
22 authorized to select one proposal submitted by a non-profit organization for a one day per
23 year user fees waiver at a city facility or special event for a one-day fund-raising event.
24 When a Governing Body member has selected one non-profit organization's proposal, he
25 shall forward the selection to the City Manager. The City Manager shall award the one

1 time per year waiver of the user fees to each non-profit organization selected by each
2 Governing Body member, with the limitation that no non-profit organization shall receive
3 more than one waiver per year for a one day event at a city facility or waiver of a special
4 event user fee.

5 C. No more than six months prior to the proposed date of the event; the City
6 Manager shall coordinate with the Director of the Public Works Department and a
7 representative of the non-profit organization to determine a date specific for the event,
8 which is subject to the availability of the city facility or special event location.

9 D. Each and every non-profit organization holding the one day fund-raising
10 event shall be responsible for paying the current clean up, security and damage fees and
11 agree to accept all liability for the event.

12 E. Other than described in Section 6(D) above, non-profit organizations
13 must pay the same fees as for-profit entities.

14 F. No date or facility may be reserved until the proposed recipient provides
15 documentation demonstrating that the recipient is a properly registered non-profit.

16 G. Within 10 days of receipt of a waiver request from a member of the
17 Governing Body, the city manager shall report the request to the city clerk including the
18 requesting member, the proposed recipient with verification that the recipient is a
19 properly registered non-profit, the estimated value of the fee waiver including facility
20 rental, staff time and other related expenses, justification for the fee waiver, the date of
21 the event and description proposed facilities. Such preliminary report shall be
22 immediately posted by the city clerk, on the city's website. Within ten (10) days of the
23 conclusion of the event, the City Manager shall file a final report that includes the final
24 value of the fee waiver and any necessary additional information relating to the event.

25 **Section 7.** City employees are not eligible to receive fee waivers or reduced fees for

1 personal events.

2 **Section 8.** This resolution does not preclude reduced fees or waivers for city
3 employees to use city facilities or recreational classes as part of the city wellness policies or free
4 bus passes as part of the city's transportation policies.

5 **Section 9.** The fee waivers approved in this resolution shall not include any waiver
6 specifically prohibited by ordinance.


7 **Section 10.** No other fee waivers or reductions are allowed except by subsequent
8 official action of the governing body.

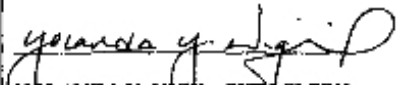
9 **Section 11.** This resolution shall be reviewed by the governing body within 12
10 months of its adoption.

11 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the intent of this Resolution shall be implemented
12 in a manner that complies with the laws of the state of New Mexico and the ordinances of the
13 City of Santa Fe, including the Code of Ethics, Article 1-7 SFCC 1987.


14 PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 11th day of December, 2013.

17 ATTEST:

15
16 
DAVID COSS, MAYOR

18
19 
20 YOLANDA Y. VIGIL, CITY CLERK

21 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

22
23 
24 KELLEY A. BRENNAN, INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY

25 *M/Melissa/Resolutions 2013/2013-103 Fee Waivers_FINAL*

City of Santa Fe
 CITY OF SANTA FE
 2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...

INDEPENDENCIA DE SANTA FE
2018-2022 PLAN DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

...en el nivel de la ciudad...
 ...en el nivel de la ciudad...
 ...en el nivel de la ciudad...

...en el nivel de la ciudad...
 ...en el nivel de la ciudad...
 ...en el nivel de la ciudad...

...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...

...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...

...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...

...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...
 ...the City of Santa Fe will not be able to...



MUNICIPALIDADE DE SAN MATEO

CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º 2019-02

En el día 10 de febrero de 2019, se celebró la sesión de Alcaldía Extraordinaria, en la cual se aprobó el contrato público N.º 2019-02, que tiene por objeto el suministro de alimentos para el personal de la Municipalidad de San Mateo, en el periodo comprendido entre el 1.º de febrero de 2019 y el 31 de diciembre de 2020. El contrato se otorgó a la empresa "CASA DEL MANEJO S.A.S.", inscrita en el Registro Único de Contribuyentes (RUC) con N.º 130.012.013.001. El contrato tiene una vigencia de 24 meses, desde la fecha de su firma hasta el 31 de diciembre de 2020. El contrato se firmó en San Mateo, el día 10 de febrero de 2019, en presencia de los señores Alcaldes y el representante de la empresa adjudicataria.

40330018 0.00 en USD - tener este RUC confirmado si se ha considerado y así se suplier en el RUC.

2019-02 - 2019-02
MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN
MATEO - 2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02
CONTRATO PÚBLICO N.º
2019-02

1. Information about the City of Santa Fe:
 a. Website: www.santafe.org
 b. Phone: 505.825.1111
 c. Fax: 505.825.1112
 d. Email: info@santafe.org
 e. Address: 100 W. San Mateo, Santa Fe, NM 87501
 f. City Manager: John W. Hunsaker
 g. Mayor: Mark Gooden
 h. City Clerk: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 i. City Treasurer: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 j. City Attorney: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 k. City Auditor: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 l. City Engineer: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 m. City Planner: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 n. City Administrator: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 o. City Director of Public Works: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 p. City Director of Parks and Recreation: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 q. City Director of Economic Development: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 r. City Director of Community Development: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 s. City Director of Cultural Affairs: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 t. City Director of Health and Human Services: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 u. City Director of Public Safety: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 v. City Director of Transportation: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 w. City Director of Utilities: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 x. City Director of Information Technology: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 y. City Director of Intergovernmental Affairs: Jennifer L. Hunsaker
 z. City Director of Special Services: Jennifer L. Hunsaker

JOHN W. HUNSAKER
 Mayor
 JENNIFER L. HUNSAKER
 City Clerk

Please note this confirmation is to be compared a quote and not the subject to change.

4/25/2015 3:38:47PM

CITY OF SANTA FE
CONSOLIDATED PLAN
2015-2022
 The City of Santa Fe is pleased to announce the release of the Consolidated Plan for the years 2015-2022. This plan is a comprehensive document that outlines the City's vision, goals, and strategies for the future. It is a living document that will be updated as needed to reflect changing circumstances. The plan is organized into several sections, including:

- Introduction:** Provides an overview of the City and the purpose of the plan.
- Vision and Goals:** Describes the City's long-term vision and the specific goals it aims to achieve.
- Strategies and Action Plans:** Details the various strategies and action plans that will be implemented to achieve the City's goals.
- Financial Plan:** Provides a detailed overview of the City's financial resources and how they will be used to fund the plan's initiatives.
- Implementation and Monitoring:** Outlines the process for implementing the plan and monitoring its progress.

MUNICIPIO DE SANTA FE
CONSOLIDADO
2015-2022
 El Municipio de Santa Fe tiene el honor de anunciar el lanzamiento del Plan Consolidado para los años 2015-2022. Este plan es un documento integral que describe la visión, los objetivos y las estrategias de la ciudad para el futuro. Es un documento vivo que se actualizará según sea necesario para reflejar los cambios en las circunstancias. El plan está organizado en varias secciones, incluyendo:

- Introducción:** Proporciona una visión general de la ciudad y el propósito del plan.
- Visión y Objetivos:** Describe la visión a largo plazo de la ciudad y los objetivos específicos que pretende alcanzar.
- Estrategias y Planes de Acción:** Detalla las diversas estrategias y planes de acción que se implementarán para lograr los objetivos de la ciudad.
- Plan Financiero:** Proporciona un detallado panorama de los recursos financieros de la ciudad y cómo se utilizarán para financiar las iniciativas del plan.
- Implementación y Monitoreo:** Detalla el proceso de implementación del plan y el monitoreo de su progreso.

City of Santa Fe CONSOLIDATED PLAN

April 18, 2018

Prepared for:

Santa Fe Community Development
Commission and Open House

Prepared by:

Mollie Fitzpatrick
BBC Research & Consulting
1999 Broadway, Suite 2200
Denver, Colorado 80202
bbcresearch.com

BBC
RESEARCH &
CONSULTING

AGENDA

Background

Trends

Priority Needs and Goals

Share your perspective!

BACKGROUND

3

RECENT HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STUDIES



-
- ▶ **Affordable Housing Plan (2016)**
Required by New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority; assesses housing needs and gaps in existing inventory and services
 - ▶ **Assessment of Fair Housing (2017)**
Required by HUD; evaluates civil rights housing issues (barriers to housing choice for protected classes)
 - ▶ **Consolidated Plan (2018)**
Required by HUD; 5-year plan to assess housing and community development needs, priorities, goals and strategies; and stipulate how Community Development Block Grant funds will be allocated

4

BACKGROUND ON CONSOLIDATED PLAN

- ▶ **City of Santa Fe is a HUD-designated “entitlement” community**
- ▶ **City receives the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) directly from HUD**
- ▶ **To receive funds, the city is required to do a 3-5 year Consolidated Plan, 1-Year Annual Plan, and a Fair Housing Study (AFH/AI)**

5

CDBG — ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

- ▶ **Reconstruction/rehabilitation** of homes or other property (e.g., home repair)
- ▶ **Down payment** assistance
- ▶ **Construction** of community centers, parks and recreation facilities, facilities to serve special populations (e.g., senior centers)
- ▶ **Construction of public facilities and improvements**, including streets and sidewalks
- ▶ **Demolition of property** to prepare land for other uses
- ▶ **Code enforcement**
- ▶ Provision of **employment assistance** (e.g., employment training programs)
- ▶ Provision of **public services for special needs populations**, including youth, persons with disabilities, persons who are homeless, seniors, victims of domestic violence and for persons with HIV/AIDS (“*public services activities*”)

6

**WHAT DOES THE
CITY OF SANTA FE
RECEIVE FROM HUD?**

\$500,000
each year

RECENT ACTIVITIES

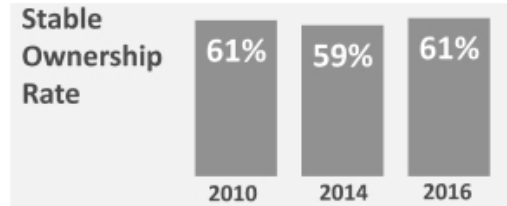
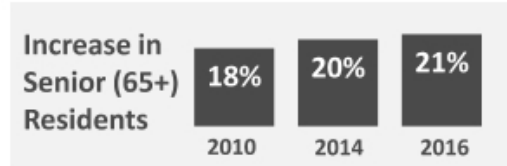
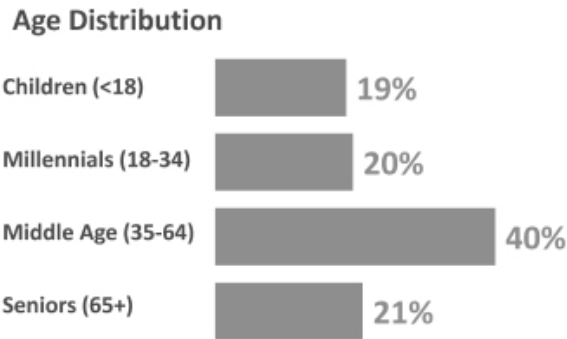
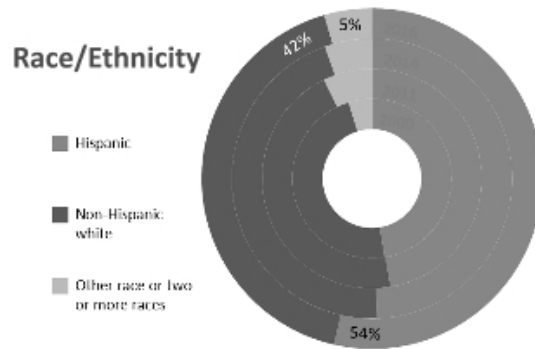
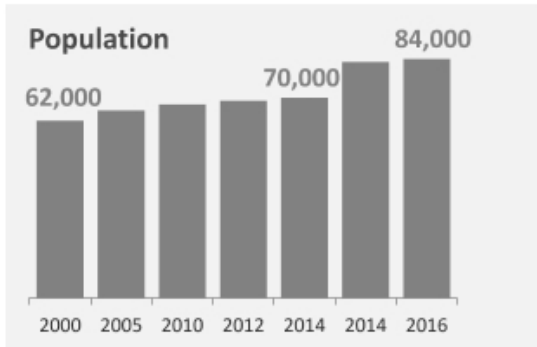
- ▶ Down payment assistance
- ▶ Housing rehabilitation and home accessibility modifications
- ▶ Property acquisition for infill affordable housing construction
- ▶ Kitchen Angels (meal service for chronically ill and homebound residents)
- ▶ Legal Aid foreclosure counseling
- ▶ Funding Youth Shelters and Family Services for increased hours of street outreach and case management services
- ▶ Facility improvements for public service providers (e.g., Youth Works and St Elizabeth Casa Familia Shelter)

7

DATA TRENDS

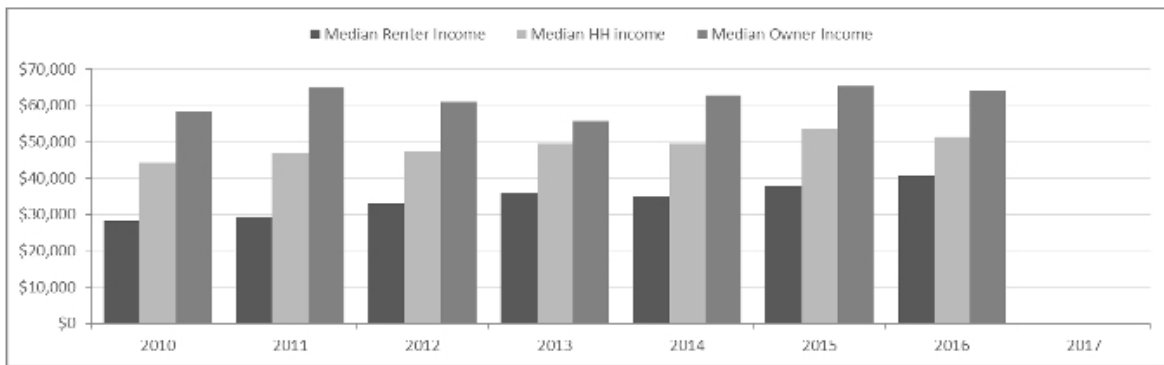
8

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS



9

HOME PRICES AND INCOMES



10

**RENTAL GAP:
COMPARES THE DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF
HOUSING BY INCOME LEVEL**

	2011	2014	2016
Renters earning <\$25k	5,466	4,362	4,626
Affordable rentals	2,392	1,927	1,989
GAP (shortage)	3,074	2,435	2,637

COST BURDEN & HOUSING PROBLEMS

Housing Problems	2000	2010	2014	2016
Percent of cost-burdened <i>(30% or more for housing)</i>	34%	46%	38%	33%
Number of cost-burdened <i>(30% or more for housing)</i>	8,566	14,275	11,313	11,135
Percent of overcrowded units <i>(1.01 or more persons per room)</i>	4.9%	3.0%	2.4%	3.3%
Percent of substandard units <i>(incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities)</i>	0.7%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%

- ▶ **Hispanic** households are slightly more likely than non-Hispanic white households to have housing problems
- ▶ **African American** households are the most likely to experience severe cost burden
- ▶ **Large family households** are the most likely household type to experience any of the four housing problems (likely due to a higher propensity to be overcrowded)
- ▶ **Non-family households** are the most likely to be severely cost burdened.

12

HOUSING NEEDS

Cost burden, crowding and condition

Specific household types facing challenges

Household Type	Existing Housing Needs	Housing Needs in 5 Years
Housing Problems		
Total cost-burdened	13,326	13,735
Renters	7,203	7,424
Owners	6,123	6,311
Total overcrowded	1,630	1,680
Substandard / Needing rehabilitation	517	533
Renter and Owner Supply Gaps by AMI		
0-30% AMI rental market gap	2,657	2,739
31-50% AMI ownership market gap	99	102
51-80% AMI ownership market gap	55	56
Households with special needs		
Households containing persons with a disability	4,104	4,230
Hearing or vision impairment	1,950	2,009
Ambulatory limitation	2,014	2,076
Cognitive limitation	1,726	1,779
Self-care or independent living limitation	1,696	1,748
Elderly Households	2,443	2,518
Large families	289	297
Female headed households with children	498	513
Homeless	380	392
Limited English proficiency households	380	392
At risk of homelessness	6,327	6,521

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN— IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES

Rental Gap: Despite rising incomes for some renters, there is a shortage of 2,600 rental units priced below \$625 per month (compares to gap of 3,000 in 2011 and 2,400 in 2014). The greatest need is for units priced between \$375 and \$500 a month.

Density and affordability: The amount of land that is zoned at densities to support affordable development is inadequate. 16% of residential zoning can support affordable homeownership; only 5% of can support affordable multi-family zoning.

Housing condition: Over 400 homes are in substandard condition (incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities) and are in probable need of rehabilitation.

14

FAIR HOUSING PLAN— IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES

Housing issues disproportionately impact protected classes:

- ▶ Lack of affordable housing located throughout Santa Fe
- ▶ Difficulty using Housing Choice Vouchers in high opportunity areas.
- ▶ Challenges with housing condition
- ▶ Rising rents causing disproportionate housing needs
- ▶ Lack of affordable, accessible housing for persons with disabilities

Access to Opportunity issues:

- ▶ Challenges accessing high performing schools
- ▶ Lack of lack of well-paying, stable, full time jobs limits economic opportunity

PRIORITY NEEDS AND GOALS

16

FIVE-YEAR GOALS

- ▶ Reduced rate of households with cost burden and corresponding drop in poverty rates (increased opportunities for at risk populations)
- ▶ Inventory of very low income rental units and vouchers is expanded to meet increased demand (Increase affordable housing opportunities)
- ▶ Increased homeownership opportunities and support for long term affordability and accessibility for current homeowners (increase affordable housing opportunities)
- ▶ Housing opportunities reflect emerging needs, changing demographics and are aligned with redevelopment projects, economic development objectives and sustainability goals (address emerging and current needs and changing demographics)

17

PRIORITY NEEDS

High priority needs (CDBG and other funding sources):

- ▶ Rental Vouchers
- ▶ Emergency Shelter
- ▶ Support services for homeless or people at risk of homelessness
- ▶ Provision of rental units and support services for LI/VLI renters
- ▶ Rental rehabilitation
- ▶ Down payment assistance
- ▶ Homebuyer training and counseling
- ▶ Homeowner rehabilitation programs, energy efficiency upgrades, accessibility retrofits
- ▶ Diversity of housing types

Medium and low priority needs:

- ▶ Refining services and support for current homeowners
- ▶ Construction of affordably-priced homes for homeownership
- ▶ Fair housing outreach

18

**PLEASE SHARE YOUR
PERSPECTIVE!**

19

OTHER WAYS TO SHARE YOUR PERSPECTIVE

What are
Santa Fe's greatest
housing needs?
Community
development
needs?

- ▶ **Map comments:** *maps show where CDBG investments have been made—what areas do you think need more/fewer investments and what are the greatest needs in those areas?*
- ▶ **Video messages:** *record a video to tell us your housing story, your perspective on housing and community development needs, and/or your ideas about solutions.*
- ▶ **Top Needs:** *fill out our top needs worksheets on housing, homeless, special needs populations, and community development*
- ▶ **Goals:** *what do you think about the city's five-year goals? Is there anything you would add or change? What types of projects would you recommend to accomplish them?*

20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q1 Contact and/or Organization Name

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

1 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

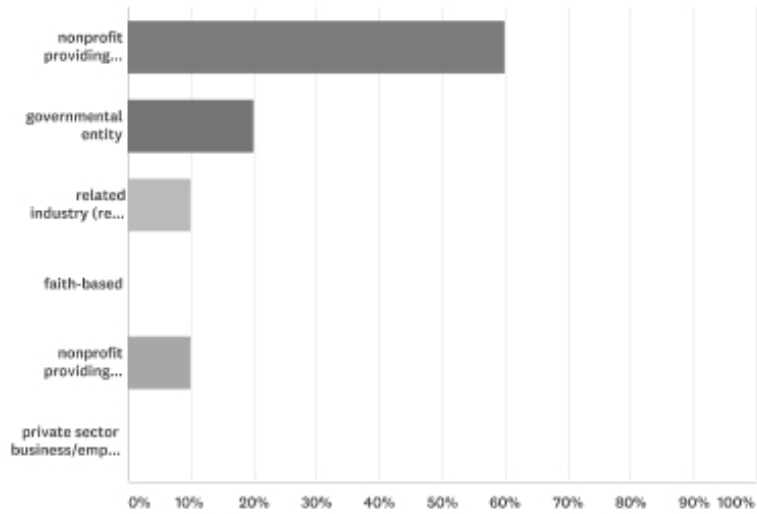
Q2 Phone/email

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q3 What type of organization do you represent?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

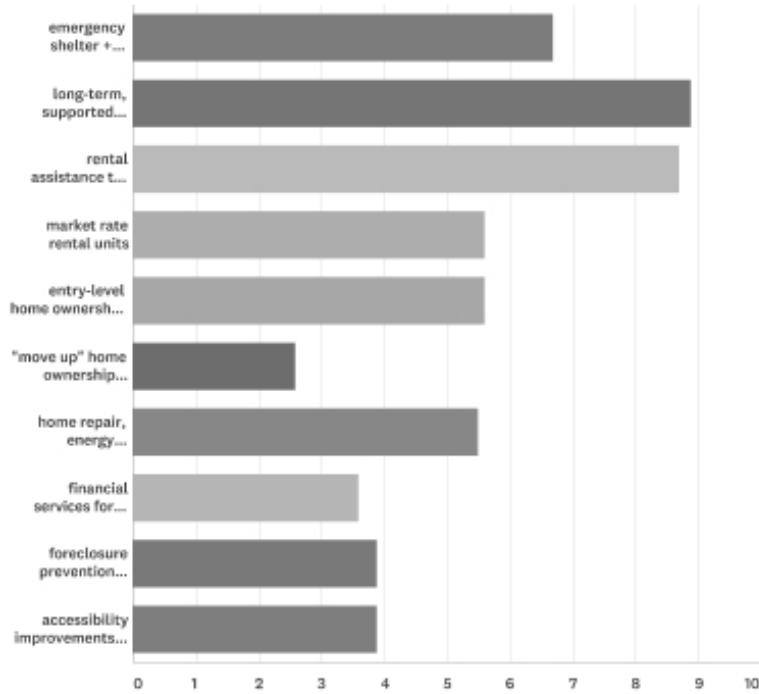


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
nonprofit providing housing units or financial assistance	60.00%	6
governmental entity	20.00%	2
related industry (real estate, construction, economic development, etc.)	10.00%	1
faith-based	0.00%	0
nonprofit providing social services	10.00%	1
private sector business/employer	0.00%	0
TOTAL		10

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q4 In your opinion, what type of housing do you think is most needed for the general population in Santa Fe? 1 - most important; 10 - least important

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	SCORE
emergency shelter + services for homeless	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	40.00% 4	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10	6.
long-term, supported rental housing for homeless, special needs and very low income	40.00% 4	40.00% 4	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10	8.
rental assistance to subsidize rents and/or subsidized rental units for low-income renters	30.00% 3	40.00% 4	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10	8.

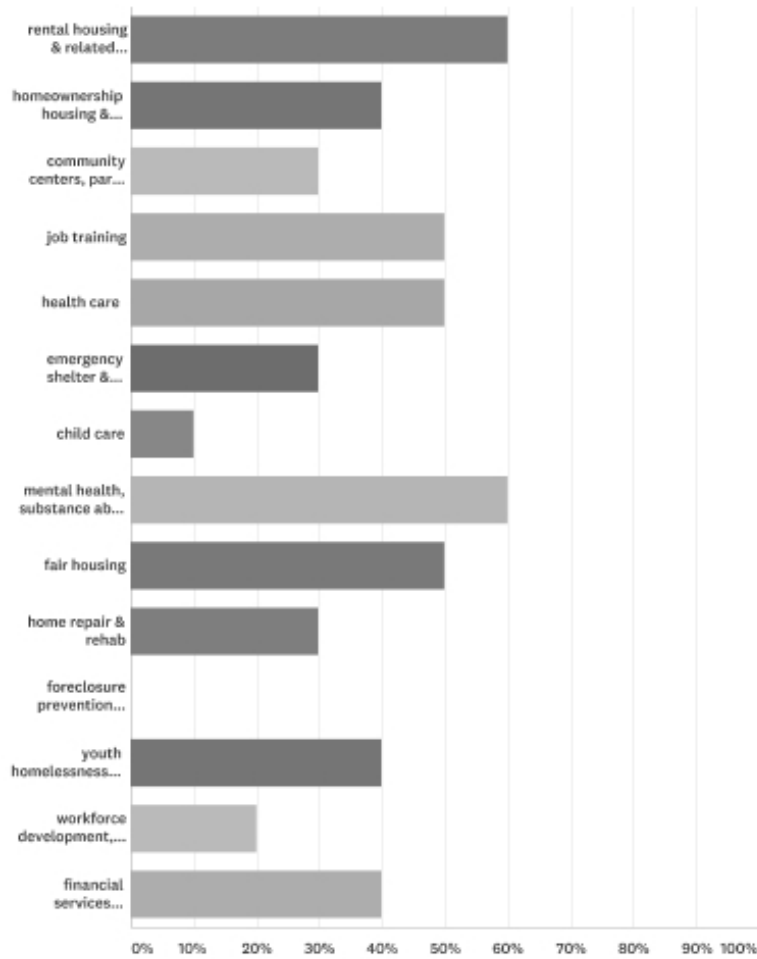
Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

market rate rental units	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	10	5.
entry-level home ownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income homebuyers	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10	5.
"move up" home ownership opportunities for moderate income homeowners	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	40.00% 4	10	2.
home repair, energy efficiency improvements, and other rehabilitation services for homeowners	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10	5.
financial services for homebuyers and existing homeowners, including refinancing	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	50.00% 5	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10	3.
foreclosure prevention services	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	30.00% 3	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	10.00% 1	10	3.
accessibility improvements for very low income homeowners, particularly the disabled and frail elderly	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	30.00% 3	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	10	3.

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q5 In which of the following community development initiatives is your organization involved that also leverages funds into Santa Fe? Check all that apply.

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
rental housing & related services	60.00% 6
homeownership housing & related services	40.00% 4
community centers, parks, libraries	30.00% 3
job training	50.00% 5
health care	50.00% 5

6 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

emergency shelter & related services	30.00%	3
child care	10.00%	1
mental health, substance abuse counseling	60.00%	6
fair housing	50.00%	5
home repair & rehab	30.00%	3
foreclosure prevention services	0.00%	0
youth homelessness & related services	40.00%	4
workforce development, entrepreneurial acceleration, business support	20.00%	2
financial services (business investment, mortgage lending, real estate development)	40.00%	4
Total Respondents: 10		

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q6 Identify plans, policies and data sources that guide your organization's programming.

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

8 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q7 Describe the methodology used by your organization to estimate at-risk groups and/or prioritize needs?

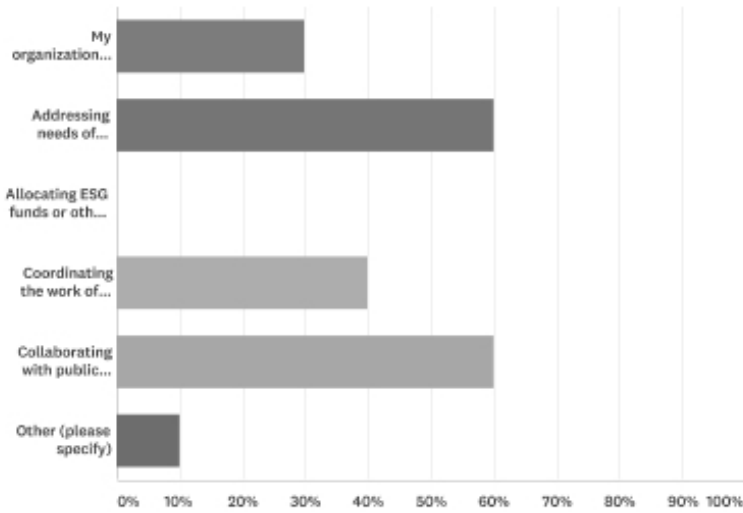
Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

9 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q8 In which of the following does your organization fulfill a role in region-wide Continuum of Care planning and programming? Check all that apply.

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

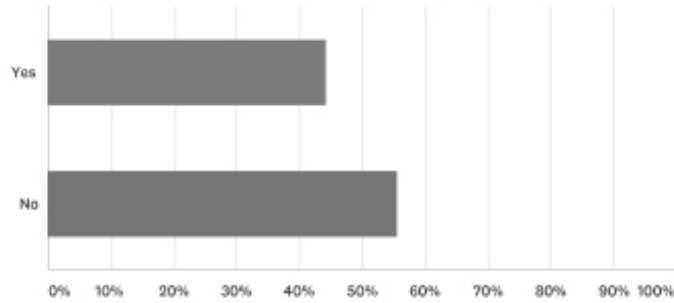


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
My organization does not play a role in the Continuum of Care process	30.00% 3
Addressing needs of homeless persons and those at risk of being homeless	60.00% 6
Allocating ESG funds or other subsidy sources	0.00% 0
Coordinating the work of public and/or assisted housing providers, private and/or governmental health, mental health and service agencies	40.00% 4
Collaborating with public entities, including the city, state and adjacent units of government on funding applications and coordination of services	60.00% 6
Other (please specify)	10.00% 1
Total Respondents: 10	

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q9 Does your organization collaborate with or have agreements with regional institutions (mental health, hospitals, prisons, recovery centers, etc.) to execute discharge plans for exiting clients that address housing and access to supportive services?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	44.44%	4
No	55.56%	5
TOTAL		9

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q10 Describe your organization's role in collaborating with services providers through the Continuum of Care process to provide mainstream services (health, mental health, educational, workforce training, legal) to people who are homeless, transitioning out of homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless.

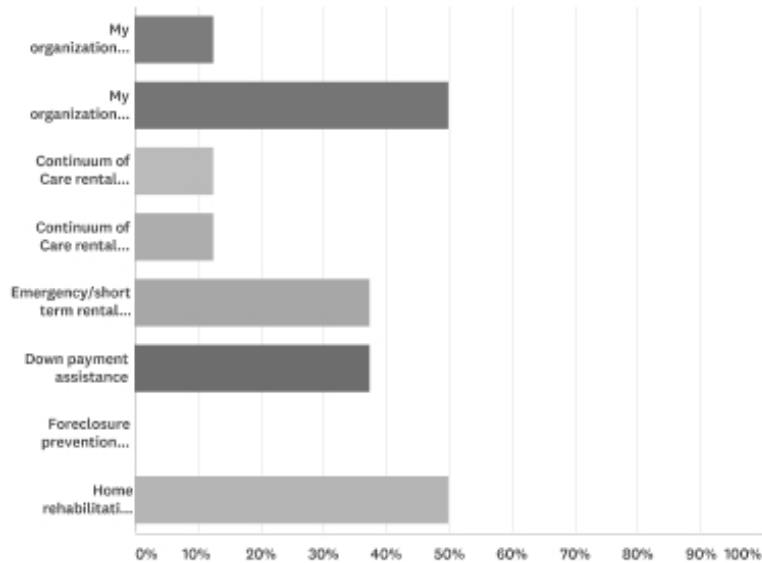
Answered: 8 Skipped: 2

12 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q11 What kind of housing assistance does your organization provide for people with special needs (mobility-impaired, developmentally disabled, frail elderly, mentally ill, etc.)?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 2

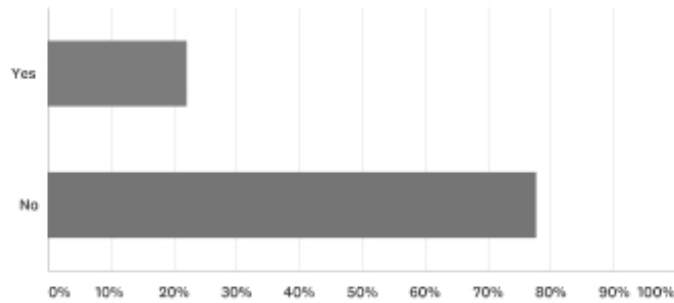


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
My organization does not provide housing assistance and/or services	12.50%	1
My organization provides support services in collaboration with housing providers	50.00%	4
Continuum of Care rental assistance (tenant based)	12.50%	1
Continuum of Care rental assistance (project-based)	12.50%	1
Emergency/short term rental assistance & rapid rehousing (including rental arrears, utility payments, deposits, etc.)	37.50%	3
Down payment assistance	37.50%	3
Foreclosure prevention services or financial assistance	0.00%	0
Home rehabilitation to make accessible (grab bars, ramps, widened doorways, other accommodations)	50.00%	4
Total Respondents: 8		

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q12 Does your organization provide specific services to people with HIV/AIDS?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

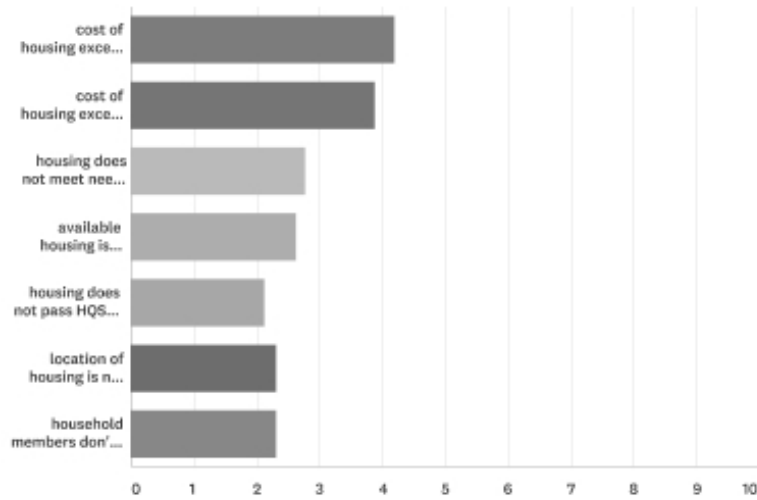


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	22.22% 2
No	77.78% 7
Total Respondents: 9	

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q13 Which housing condition(s) and/or problem(s) most affects the people you serve in terms of their ability to attain and/or retain affordable housing?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

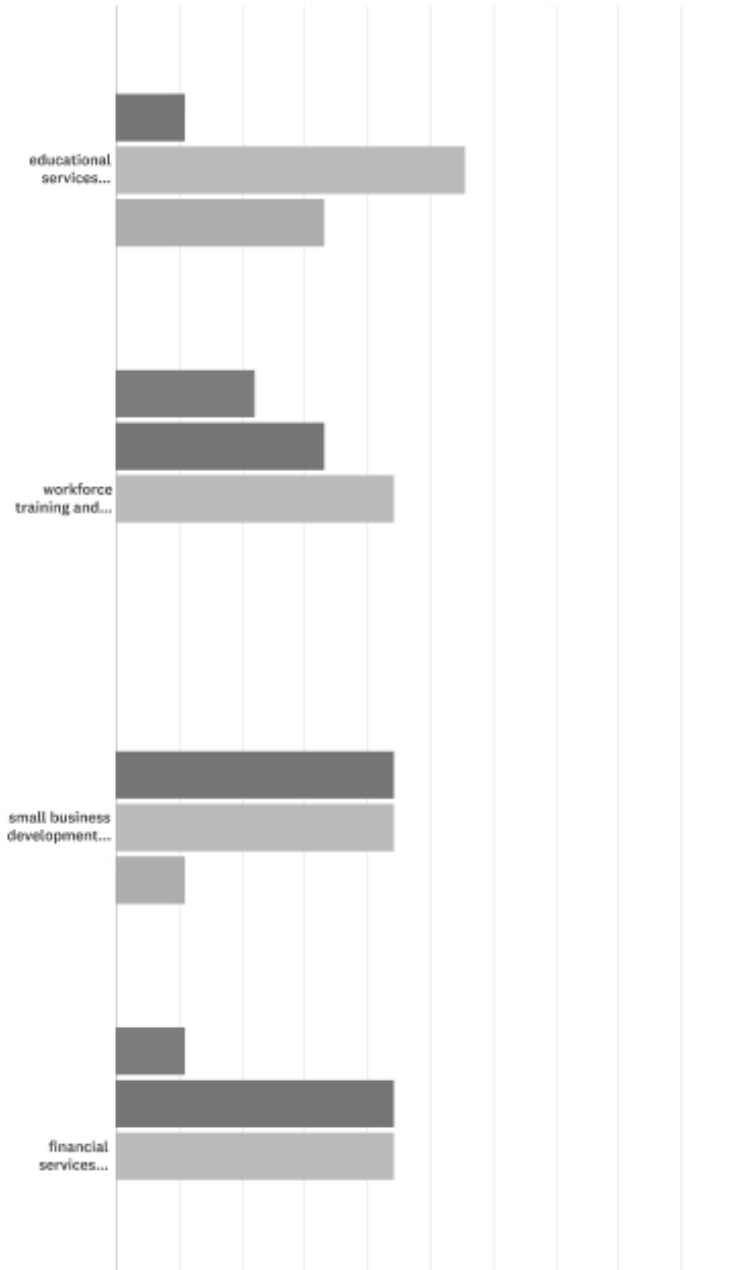


	NEVER	SOMETIMES	50/50	USUALLY	ALWAYS	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
cost of housing exceeds monthly income by 30% or more	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	40.00% 4	40.00% 4	10	4.20
cost of housing exceeds monthly income by 50% or more	0.00% 0	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	55.56% 5	22.22% 2	9	3.89
housing does not meet needs of household b/c of mobility or mental health	0.00% 0	55.56% 5	11.11% 1	33.33% 3	0.00% 0	9	2.78
available housing is overcrowded, doesn't allow pets, too noisy, etc.	12.50% 1	50.00% 4	0.00% 0	37.50% 3	0.00% 0	8	2.63
housing does not pass HQS inspection	14.29% 1	71.43% 5	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	7	2.14
location of housing is not accessible to transit corridors, job centers, schools, services and/or community amenities	0.00% 0	66.67% 6	33.33% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9	2.33
household members don't feel safe in housing	11.11% 1	66.67% 6	0.00% 0	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	9	2.33

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

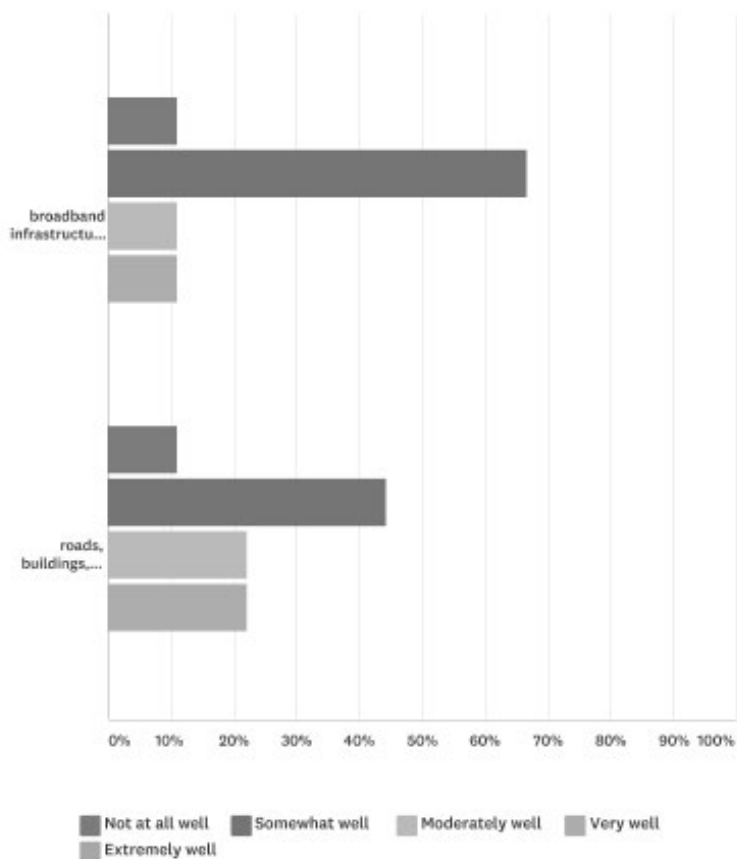
Q14 In your opinion, how well do the following services meet the economic development needs in Santa Fe?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



16 / 20

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders



	NOT AT ALL WELL	SOMEWHAT WELL	MODERATELY WELL	VERY WELL	EXTREMELY WELL	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
educational services (vocational training, GED completion, higher education services, etc.)	0.00% 0	11.11% 1	55.56% 5	33.33% 3	0.00% 0	9
workforce training and apprenticeship	22.22% 2	33.33% 3	44.44% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9
small business development services (technical assistance, incubator services, other support)	0.00% 0	44.44% 4	44.44% 4	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	9
financial services (accelerator financing, capital investment, business lending, etc.)	11.11% 1	44.44% 4	44.44% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9
broadband infrastructure and other IT	11.11% 1	66.67% 6	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	9
roads, buildings, other physical facilities	11.11% 1	44.44% 4	22.22% 2	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	9

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q15 Identify (by name, location or neighborhood) existing and proposed community assets that provide strategic advantage for economic development activities.

Answered: 8 Skipped: 2

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
light rail stations and other transit hubs and corridors	100.00%	8
job/employment centers	87.50%	7
school-based programs, including higher education	100.00%	8
parks, trails and open space	87.50%	7
senior centers, libraries and recreation facilities	62.50%	5
multi-family housing developments	75.00%	6
social services and health facilities	87.50%	7

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q16 If your organization is making investments or promoting initiatives that will lead to business growth and/or job creation within the next five years, what are the resulting needs for workforce development, business support and/or infrastructure (transit, broadband or physical network) expansion?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

Consolidated Plan Stakeholders

Q17 If you have any further comments, questions or follow up about the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, please comment below or contact Jacqueline Beam with the City of Santa Fe Office of Affordable Housing at jybeam@santafenm.gov.

Answered: 3 Skipped: 7

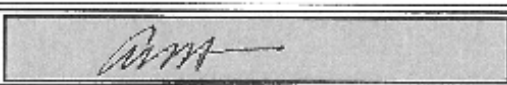
20 / 20

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 0910-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: 05/01/2018	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entry Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: 018M03-5000	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Santa Fe		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 05-8800168	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0694208189000	
d. Address:		
* Street1: PO Box 909	<input type="text"/>	
* Street2: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* City: Santa Fe	<input type="text"/>	
* County/Parish: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text"/>	NM; New Mexico	
* Province: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text"/>	USA; UNITED STATES	
* Zip / Postal Code: 87504-0909	<input type="text"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Santa Fe Government	Division Name: Office of Affordable Housing	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text"/>	* First Name: Jacqueline	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: Scan	<input type="text"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Title: Planner		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: 505-956-5574	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: jvscan@santafefm.org		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify):	
<input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:	
<input type="text" value="U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
<input type="text" value="14.218"/>	
CFDA Title:	
<input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:	
<input type="text" value="E-18 MCB-5000"/>	
* Title:	
<input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grants (Entitlement) for the City of Santa Fe, NM"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number:	
<input type="text"/>	
Title:	
<input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
<input type="text" value="See attached descriptions."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="RDC-003"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="RDC-001"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="07/01/2018"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="06/30/2019"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="700,055.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,300,055.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes" provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internal site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="S-"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Alan"/>
Media Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Webster"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="Mayor, City of Santa Fe"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="505-555-6590"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="alan@ci.santafe.nm.gov"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="07/20/2018"/>

City of Santa Fe
CDBG-Funded Projects for 2018 - 2019

#	CDBG-Project Name	Description	Amount
1	Homewise Home Repair	Home repair loans 8-10 homeowners under 80% AMI	\$75,000
2	Santa Fe Housing Trust-Soleras Station	73 Rental Units LMI & Mi/LEED/WELL certification Serving 60% AMI	\$70,000
3	Santa Fe Habitat for Humanity Home Repair	Home repair for 20 Households at or below 80% AMI	\$75,000
4	Presbyterian Medical Services-River Early Head Start Center	Rehab of Alto St. vacated building: Early Head Start for 60 children below 60% AMI	\$40,000
5	Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority-Hopewell Mann Community Clinic	Community Clinic/Medical/Dental serving 350 indigent & LMI area residents	\$55,000
6	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Security	Security System & Locks for Youth Emergency/Cold Weather Shelter/TIP: 140 served	\$10,000
7	Adelante School Liaison Project	Expanded Homeless Liaison services through K-12: Serving 850 ELI children & Families	\$25,000
8	Interfaith Shelter-Women's Summer Safe Haven Shelter	Emergency Shelter & Support Services: Serving 180 ELI Women from May-October 2018, and May-June 2019	\$30,000
9	Youth Shelters and Family Services-Street Outreach	Street Outreach expansion/Homeless Services & Prevention: 650 ELI Youth Served	\$70,000
10	Midtown Campus/LINC Project	Design, preconstruction, planning costs associated with City owned property development	CONTINGENCY

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0039
 Expiration Date: 01/31/2018

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

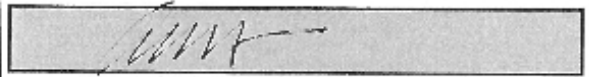
1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance, and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-362) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1686-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 (d) 3 and 290 (e) 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition: Usable

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
 Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Mayor
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Santa Fe	06/23/2018

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-111, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 155.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.25.18
Date

Mayor

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) _____ [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.


Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

6.25.18
Date

Mayor

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2011 ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. American Community Survey
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The ACS is an ongoing survey that provides data every year.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose is to give communities the current information they need to plan investments and services.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Throughout 2011
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Surveys.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
2	Data Source Name Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The numbers are based on their reports.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? To track program types and # units vouchers in use
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The data is collected from the participants in the program.

	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>2012</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>complete</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2012 HUD FMR and HOME rents</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>HUD</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>2005-2009 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>ACS</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Subtract the total households listed by HAMFI and then subtract the total household number in table 5 2005-2009 ACS to get the total number of households earning more than 100% HAMFI. These were the instructions from HUD.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>To add the total number of households making more than 100% HAMFI.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>

	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
5	<p>Data Source Name 2016 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. American Community Survey</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. The ACS is an ongoing survey that provides data every year.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose is to give communities the current information they need to plan investments and services.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Throughout 2016</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. surveys</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
6	<p>Data Source Name 2016 ACS (Total Units); 2009-2013 CHAS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>

	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
7	<p>Data Source Name 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) - Jobs through the U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. LEHD is a survey data source that produces new, cost effective, public-use information combining federal, state and Census Bureau data on employers and employees under the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership. State and local authorities increasingly need detailed local information about their economies to make informed decisions. The LED Partnership works to fill critical data gaps and provide indicators needed by state and local authorities. Under the LED Partnership, states agree to share Unemployment Insurance earnings data and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data with the Census Bureau. The LEHD program combines these administrative data, additional administrative data and data from censuses and surveys. From these data, the program creates statistics on employment, earnings, and job flows at detailed levels of geography and industry and for different demographic groups. In addition, the LEHD program uses these data to create partially synthetic data on workers' residential patterns.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? Please see above.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Year 2015</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. survey data from the U.S. Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>