

New Mexico's Food Banks: Partners in Addressing Hunger and Poverty Across the State

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PRODUCE OF U.S.A.

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A statewide hunger-relief network of food banks and partners

ECHO

Northwest New Mexico, Located in Farmington

The Community Pantry

Western New Mexico, Located in Gallup

The Food Depot

Northern New Mexico, Located in Santa Fe

Food Bank of Eastern New Mexico

Eastern New Mexico, Located in Clovis

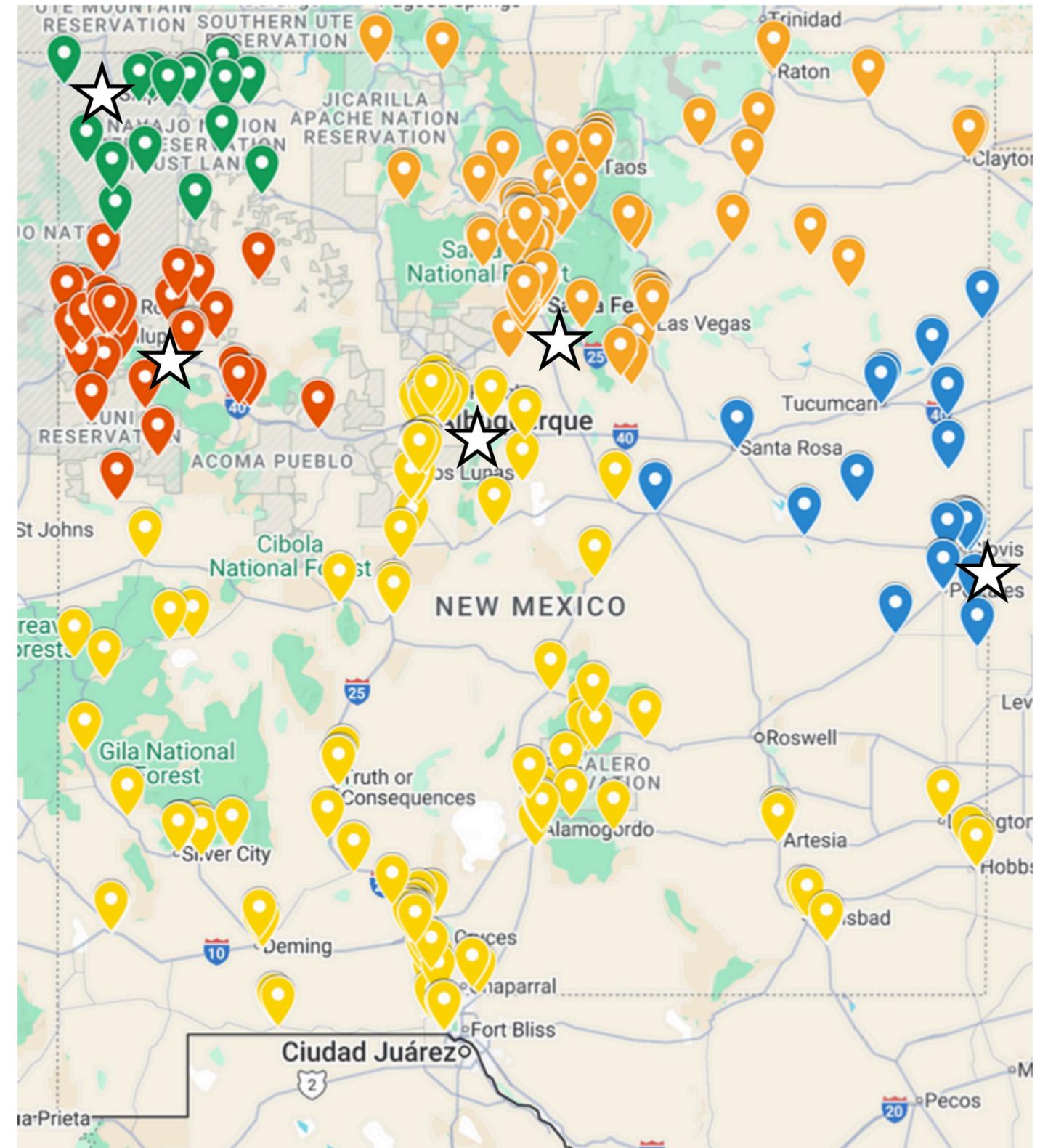
Roadrunner Food Bank

Southern New Mexico, Located in Albuquerque

500+ Partners in Hunger Relief Efforts

- churches, pantries, shelters, schools, community centers, Native communities, etc.

Also partner with 100s of grocery stores (food rescue) and sponsoring businesses to support our work.



Food Banks are One Part of a Larger Network of Support

We can not end hunger alone.

New Mexicans rely on a network of support programs to stay healthy. Every program is important, helping a family stay stable during times of economic distress. If even one program is removed, families face challenges that grow deeper overtime.

When a household is able to buy groceries with SNAP, take care of their children, and pay utility bills, they have more stability in their lives. Strong safety net programs help create healthy, more resilient communities because people are able to meet their basic needs.



Support, fund, and defend social safety net programs

SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SUN Bucks Summer EBT

WIC - Women Infants and Children

WIC and Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

Double Up Food Bucks

Universal School Breakfast and Lunch

LIHEAP - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

Medicaid and Behavioral Health Programs

TANF - Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

TEFAP - The Emergency Food Assistance Program

FDPIR - Food Distribution on Indian Reservations

CSFP - Commodity Supplemental Food Program

CACFP - Child and Adult Care Food Program

Did you know? For every meal a food bank provides, SNAP provides **NINE**.



Qualifying for SNAP in New Mexico



200% off the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

- Poverty levels established by US Dept of Health and Human Services (Appendix. A)
- 100% of FPL for a family of four is \$32,150
- 200% FPL for a family of four is \$64,300

If a family of four receives the maximum SNAP allotment of \$994 in a month, this is approx. \$33 each day, or \$8 per person, per day.

SNAP supports the New Mexico Economy

- 1,700 SNAP retailers in NM (Appendix B)
 - grocery stores, farmers markets, gas stations, and convenience stores
- 7.5% of all in-store grocery trips in New Mexico use SNAP
- Over 30% of all SNAP grocery trips nationwide include purchases of dairy and produce. 22% include meat.

“For over 40 years our local store has accepted SNAP, and it’s helped our store and customers stay healthy.”

- Adam Wolfe,
Clayton Ranch Market



HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY					
Income Eligibility Guidelines for SNAP & Financial Assistance					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - SNAP					
October 1, 2025 – September 30, 2026					
House-Hold Size	Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) Monthly Income Standards			Maximum SNAP Monthly Allotment	LIHEAP 150%FPG
	100% FPG Net income	130% FPG Gross Income	200% FPG Gross Income for Categorical Eligibility		
1	\$1,305	\$1,696	\$2,610	\$298	\$1,956
2	\$1,763	\$2,292	\$3,526	\$546	\$2,644
3	\$2,221	\$2,888	\$4,442	\$785	\$3,331
4	\$2,680	\$3,483	\$5,360	\$994	\$4,019
5	\$3,138	\$4,079	\$6,276	\$1,183	\$4,706
6	\$3,596	\$4,675	\$7,192	\$1,421	\$5,394
7	\$4,055	\$5,271	\$8,110	\$1,571	\$6,081
8	\$4,513	\$5,867	\$9,026	\$1,789	\$6,769
+ Each Person	+\$459	+\$596	+\$918	+\$218	+\$688
Minimum Allotment \$24					
DEDUCTIONS:				Asset Limits:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Standard Deduction: For HH size 1-3 = \$209; 4 = \$223; 5 = \$261; 6 or more = \$299 ◆ Excess Shelter Deduction Limit: \$744 ◆ Heating and Cooling Standard Utility Allowance: \$419 (HCSUA) Limited Utility Allowance: \$289 (LUA) ◆ Telephone Standard: \$51 ◆ Dependent Care: Actual Amount (No Limit) ◆ Earned Income Deduction: 20% ◆ Homeless Shelter Standard: \$198.99 ◆ LIHEAP (only) Energy Standard Allowance (ESA): \$291 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Asset Limit for HH with at least one member who is age 60 or older or is disabled: \$4,500 ◆ Asset Limit for all other HH: \$3,000 	

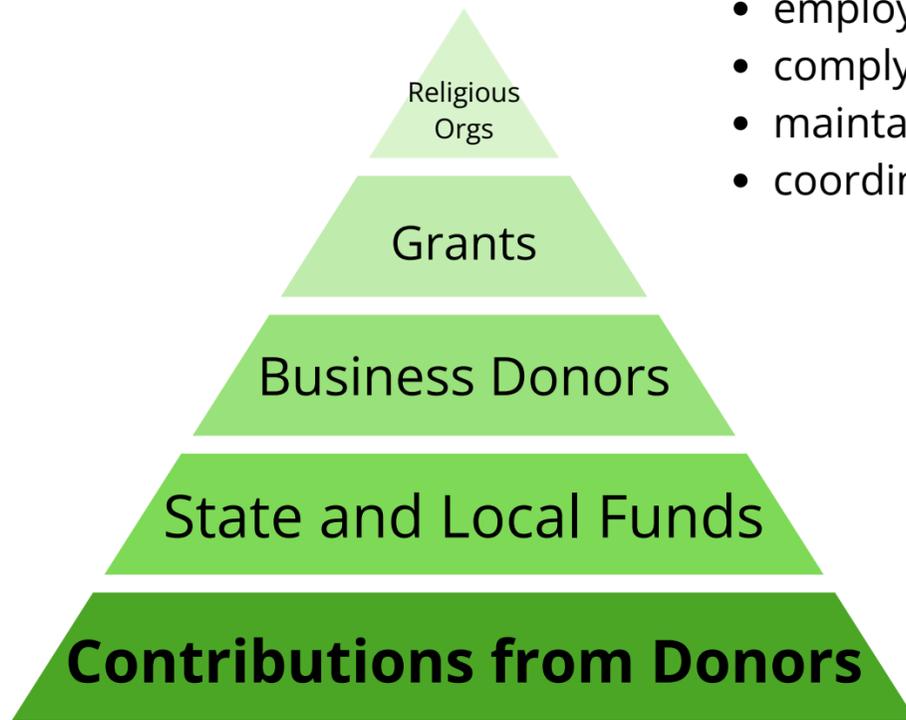
Statewide food bank impact

500+ distribution sites

Food access in all 33 counties

42 million meals distributed to New Mexicans

Food Bank Funding



Federal funding does cover a small percentage of administrative costs for some federal food programs such as USDA TEFAP.

Food banks are complex ecosystems managing large-scale operations.

Food banks:

- administer multi-million-dollar annual operating budgets with yearly audits
- employ hundreds of qualified staff members
- comply with USDA and NMDOT regulations
- maintain large-scale inventories of millions of pounds of product from multiple sources
- coordinate a network of more than 500 nonprofit partners

**NEW MEXICO
FOOD BANKS**



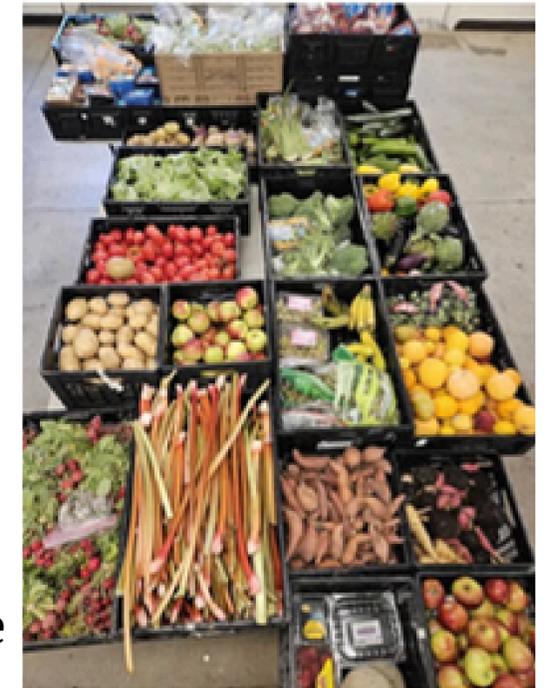
Partnering with Native Communities



FY24	FY25	FY26
<p>Pueblo Communities Kewa Pueblo San Felipe Pueblo Santa Ana Pueblo</p> <p>Navajo Nation Burnham Chapter Manuelito Chapter Sanostee Chapter San Juan Chapter To'Hajiilee Chapter</p>	<p>Pueblo Communities Cochiti Pueblo San Felipe Pueblo Isleta Pueblo Santa Ana Pueblo Jemez Pueblo Zia Pueblo Kewa Pueblo</p> <p>Navajo Nation Burnham Chapter Red Rock Chapter Counselor Chapter Sanostee Chapter Hogback Chapter San Juan Chapter Manuelito Chapter Torreon Chapter Nageezi Chapter Upper Fruitland Chapter Nahodishgish Chapter White Rock Chapter Newcomb Chapter To'Hajiilee Chapter</p> <p>Other Cuba Location Navajo Tech Trinity Navajo Cuba Schools</p>	<p>Pueblo Communities Cochiti Pueblo San Felipe Pueblo Isleta Pueblo Santa Ana Pueblo Jemez Pueblo Zia Pueblo Kewa Pueblo Laguna Pueblo</p> <p>Navajo Nation Burnham Chapter Red Rock Chapter Churchrock Chapter Sanostee Chapter Counselor Chapter Tsayatoh Chapter Manuelito Chapter Torreon Chapter Nageezi Chapter Upper Fruitland Chapter Nahodishgish Chapter White Rock Chapter Newcomb Chapter To'Hajiilee Chapter Huerfano Chapter</p> <p>Other Cuba Location Navajo Tech Trinity Navajo Lybrook Elementary Cuba Schools</p>

Common Foods Being Distributed

Produce



Pinto Beans



Blue Bird Flour

Water



Future Food is Medicine Opportunities

Partnering with Native Communities Community Pantry and ECHO



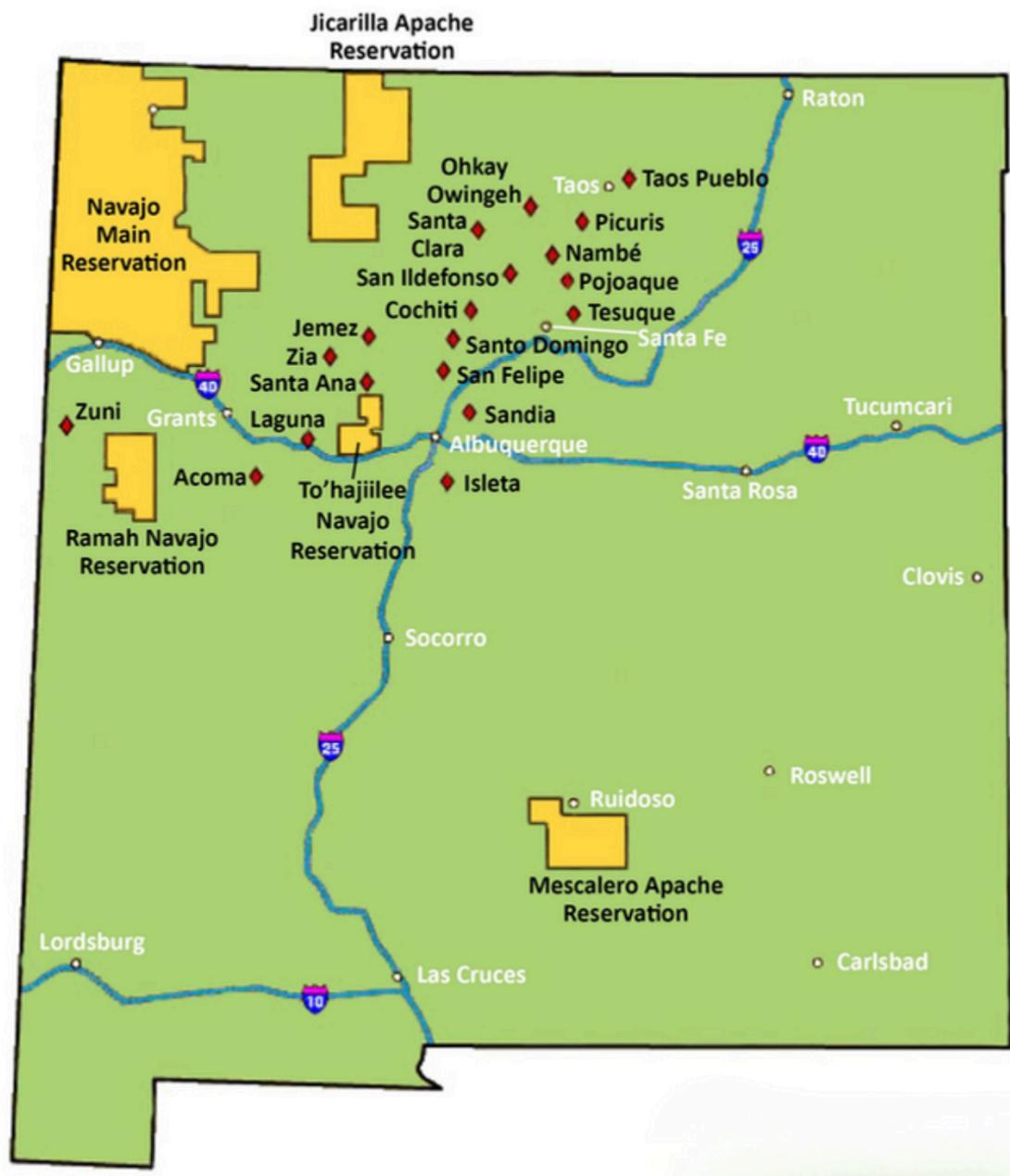
Echo Serves

- San Juan County
 - Navajo & Jicarilla Reservations

The Community Pantry Serves

- Chapter Houses all located within the New Mexico Navajo Reservation lands
 - Baca, Bread Springs, Casamero Lake, Chichiltah, Church Rock, Pinedale, Coyote Canyon/ Brimhall, Crownpoint, Iyanbito, Manuelito, Mariano Lake, Mexican Springs, Navajo, Ramah/Pinehill, Rock Springs, Smith Lake, Standing Rock, Thoreau, Tohatchi Chapter, Tsayahoh, and Twin Lakes.
- Laguna Pueblo, Acoma Pueblo, and the Zuni Pueblos within McKinley County and Cibola County.
- Baca Senior Center, Red Rock Senior Center, and Twin Lakes Senior Center.
- 30 nonprofit agency programs in the two counties that distribute food

Partnering with Native Communities



Consistent, monthly distributions in partnership with the Eight Northern Pueblos of New Mexico:

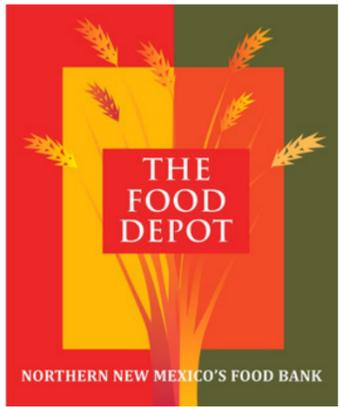
- Taos
- Picuris
- Ohkay Owingeh
- Santa Clara
- San Ildefonso
- Nambé
- Pojoaque

Agency partnership with Jicarilla Apache and Santa Fe Indigenous Center in Santa Fe.

Food Mobile in Pojoaque open to public.

Distributions provide produce, protein, dairy, and shelf-stable foods.

Clients receive purchased and USDA TEFAP foods.



Areas of Vulnerability

Changes on the Federal Level

1. The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)

- Administered at the federal level by Food and Nutrition (FNS), an agency of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Administered by NM Health Care Authority at the state level.
- NM food banks contract with the state of NM to distribute TEFAP food to all 33 counties.
- Roadrunner Food Bank administers the program in New Mexico. Food is delivered to the food banks, which then distribute to partners and programs across their service area.
- Clients must qualify based on income.

In April of 2025, the USDA cut \$500 million from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), a part of TEFAP.

- New Mexico lost 25 truck loads of food between April and June.
- Majority of food was protein (meat and eggs) or fresh produce.
- Without warning, food banks must source millions of pounds of additional food to make up for the loss from USDA.

2. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- Loss of eligibility
- Changes to work requirements
- No increase to Thrifty Food Plan (stagnant benefits)

Changes on the federal level to food assistance programs will lengthen lines at food banks.



Thank you for strengthening the network of support.

You have taken meaningful action for New Mexicans:

2025 Regular Session

- \$30 million GRO FUNDS over 3 years to food banks (HB2)
- food purchase and capacity building

2025 Special Session

- funded food banks and partner organizations
- invested in education-based pantries
- maintained SNAP for seniors and people with disabilities
- maintained SNAP for lawfully permanent residents
- rescued SNAP-ED
- provided funds to workforce solutions to support new SNAP work requirements
- ensured ISD had adequate staff to address upcoming changes to SNAP
- upgraded technology/equipment at HCA to support people with SNAP and Medicaid requirements



On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most *Federal Government Shutdown Impact on SNAP*

US Department of Agriculture (USDA) informed states on October 10th that November SNAP benefits will not be issued if federal shutdown continues.

The SNAP caseload in August 2025 was 249,815 households.

NM November SNAP benefits estimated at \$90 Million. This averages out to \$360 per HH per month in lost grocery dollars for seniors, children and families and millions lost in economic impact.



34.9% of New Mexico's Native Americans received SNAP in 2022.

Source: Kids Count Data Center

SNAP Cases by Field Office ⁶					
Office				Percent Change	
	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	Aug-24-Aug-25	Jul-25-Aug-25
Chaves County ISD	9,008	8,572	8,573	-4.83%	0.01%
Cibola County ISD	4,009	3,825	3,852	-3.92%	0.71%
Colfax County ISD	1,842	1,659	1,661	-9.83%	0.12%
Curry County ISD	8,807	8,342	8,354	-5.14%	0.14%
East Dona Ana County ISD	9,726	9,249	9,206	-5.35%	-0.46%
Eddy Artesia County ISD	2,131	1,886	1,894	-11.12%	0.42%
Eddy Carlsbad County ISD	4,598	3,872	3,839	-16.51%	-0.85%
Grant County ISD	4,340	3,936	3,929	-9.47%	-0.18%
Guadalupe County ISD	410	540	541	31.95%	0.19%
Hidalgo County ISD	3	9	8	166.67%	-11.11%
Lea County ISD	8,443	7,735	7,743	-8.29%	0.10%
Lincoln County ISD	2,310	1,994	2,008	-13.07%	0.70%
Luna County ISD	5,364	5,164	5,177	-3.49%	0.25%
McKinley County ISD	12,241	11,735	11,781	-3.76%	0.39%
Northeast Bernalillo County ISD	25,896	23,408	23,380	-9.72%	-0.12%
Northwest Bernalillo County ISD	25,700	23,569	23,570	-8.29%	0.00%
Otero County ISD	6,763	6,231	6,242	-7.70%	0.18%
Quay County ISD	1,822	1,585	1,578	-13.39%	-0.44%
Rio Arriba County ISD	6,830	6,291	6,270	-8.20%	-0.33%
Roosevelt County ISD	27	46	43	59.26%	-6.52%
San Juan County ISD	16,496	15,714	15,713	-4.75%	-0.01%
San Miguel County ISD	5,345	4,801	4,745	-11.23%	-1.17%
Sandoval County ISD	12,238	11,802	11,804	-3.55%	0.02%
Santa Fe County ISD	10,463	13,662	13,962	33.44%	2.20%
Sierra County ISD	3,099	2,960	2,948	-4.87%	-0.41%
Socorro County ISD	3,205	2,862	2,826	-11.83%	-1.26%
South Dona Ana ISD	10,518	10,142	10,151	-3.49%	0.09%
Southeast Bernalillo County ISD	9,705	9,283	9,208	-5.12%	-0.81%
Southwest Bernalillo County ISD	23,672	20,550	20,514	-13.34%	-0.18%
Taos County ISD	4,866	4,668	4,628	-4.89%	-0.86%
Torrance County ISD	2,810	3,178	3,191	13.56%	0.4%
Valencia North County ISD	7,777	6,924	6,890	-11.41%	-0.49%
Valencia South County ISD	2,176	2,405	2,430	11.7%	1.04%
West Dona Ana County ISD	12,025	11,071	11,156	-7.23%	0.77%
Centralized Units	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Statewide Total	264,665	249,670	249,815	-5.61%	0.1%

Source: Monthly Statistical Report: Health Care Authority, August 2025

On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

Changes to SNAP Work Requirements

For Full MEMO, See Appendix C

SNAP Work Requirements As outlined in SNAP Provisions of the OBBB Act of 2025 – ABAWD Waivers - USDA Implementation Memorandum	
Regular Work Requirements (age 16-59 and able to work)	Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents Work Requirements (age 18-64, unless exempt)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registering for work • Participating in SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) or workfare if assigned by your state SNAP agency • Taking a suitable job if offered • Not voluntarily quitting a job or reducing your work hours below 30 a week without a good reason 	Must do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work at least 80 hours a month (includes work programs or volunteer/unpaid work) • Participate in a combination of work and work program hours for a total of at least 80 hours a month • Participate in workfare for the number of hours assigned to you each month
Exemptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already working at least 30 hours a week • Meeting work requirements for another state or federal program • Taking care of a child under 6 or an incapacitated person • Unable to work due to a documented physical or mental limitation • Participating regularly in an alcohol or drug treatment program • Studying in school or a training program at least half-time 	Exemptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unable to work due to a documented physical or mental limitation • Pregnant • Have children under 14 in your household • Excused from the general work requirements • Meets the definition of Indian, Urban Indian or California Indian
Loss of benefits: If you don't meet requirements, you can lose your benefits for a month . If you don't meet requirements twice, you can lose benefits for a year .	Loss of benefits: If you fail to meet work requirements and meet no exceptions, you can only receive SNAP Benefits for three months in a three-year period. (stricter time limits than regular requirements)

On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

Changes to SNAP Work Requirements

“Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)”

Work Requirement Time Limit:

If you fail to meet work requirements and meet no exceptions, you can only receive SNAP Benefits for **three months in a three-year period.**

Previous Law	New Law (OBBA)
Adults ages 18-54 were subject to all work requirements and time limits (unless they met exceptions)	Increases the age of adults who must meet work requirements until age 64 (unless they meet exceptions)
Exempted parents or guardians from work requirement time limits if they have children under 18 years old in their household	Parents or guardians must meet work requirements if their children are 14 years or older (unless they meet exceptions)
<p>Exempted these groups from work requirement time limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans • People experiencing homelessness • People age 24 or younger and in foster care on their 18th birthday 	Puts a work requirement time limit on all three groups
	New work requirement exemptions for “Indians, Urban Indians, and California Indians” as defined by the Indian Health Care Act

See Appendix C

Changes will begin no later than November 1, 2025

New work requirement exceptions for “Indians, Urban Indians, and California Indians”

If an individual meets the definition of Indian, Urban Indians or California Indians, they are exempt from the work requirements. (See slides 13 and 14 for definitions.)

These groups are newly exempt from work requirements (for both SNAP and Medicaid) as advocated for by the National Indian Health Board. The exemptions honor the federal trust and treaty responsibility for health care and preserve critical resources which support the Indian Health System (IHS).

The NIHB advocated for these exemptions due to the:

- negative impact on American Indian and Alaska Native beneficiaries
- more strain on IHS
- disproportionately high rate of unemployment among American Indian and Alaska Native communities
- burden of work reporting requirements (lack of documentation for different kinds of employment, lack of electricity and internet access)

On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

SNAP Work Requirements

Specific populations (older adults, veterans, parents and teens, people experiencing homelessness, and former foster care youth) will be placed under work requirements to maintain their SNAP Benefits.

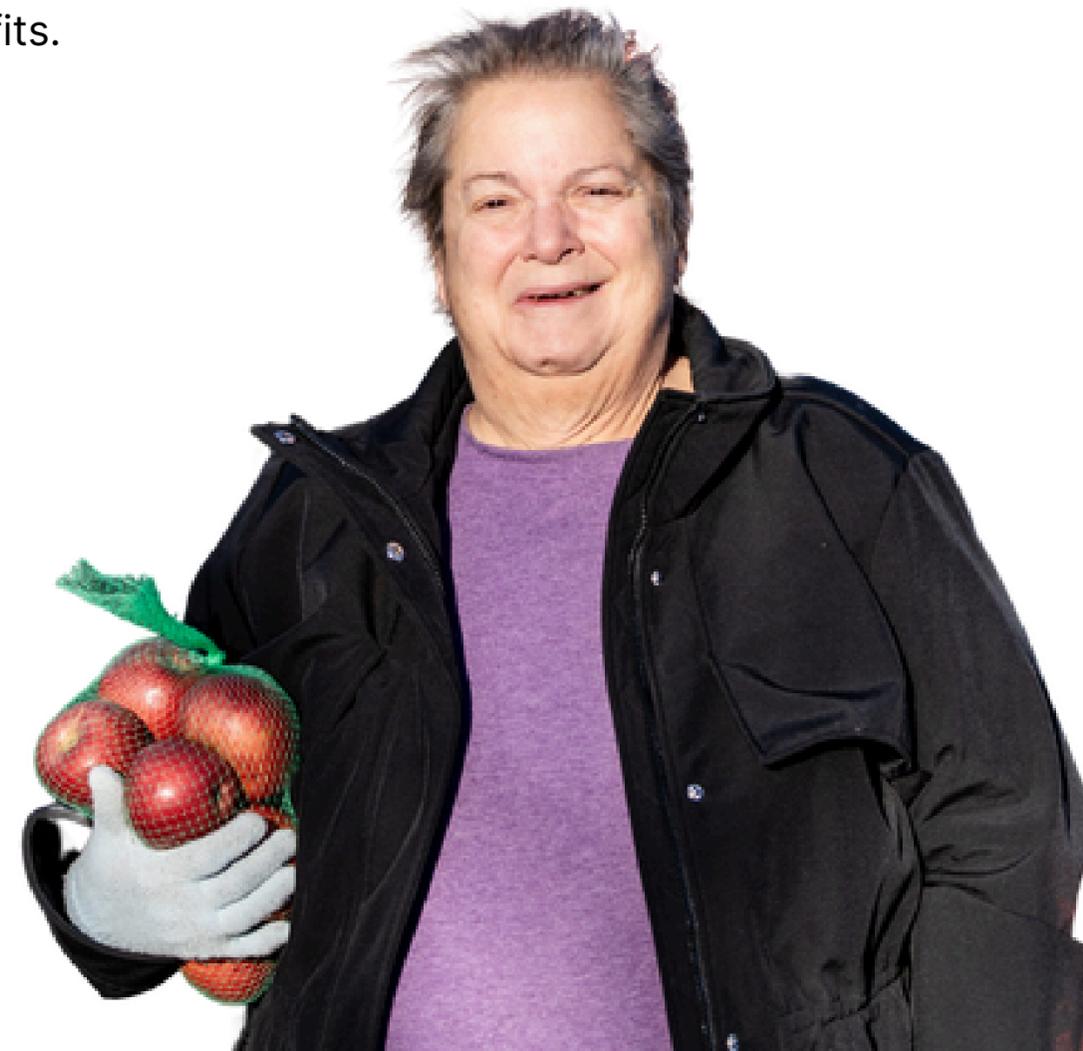
If they **fail to maintain these work requirements**, they will face time limits on their benefits **(limited to 3 months of benefits in a 3-year period)**.

These populations are already at a higher risk of food insecurity and circumstances that make it harder to keep steady employment, including housing instability, variable work hours, health conditions, transportation access, unpaid caregiving, and more.

450,000 New Mexico residents, or **21%** of the state population **(1 in 5)** receive support through SNAP Benefits.

Due to these changes, **at least 55,000 households** in New Mexico **are at risk of losing their SNAP Benefits** if they cannot meet these work requirements.

To prove they are meeting these work requirements, people must submit documentation (paystubs, a letter from their employer, etc.) during the application and recertification process (every 12 to 24 months). By increasing the number of people subject to work requirements, this will increase the processing workload for ISD, including denying benefits.



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. "Senate Agriculture Committee's Revised Work Requirement
15 Would Risk Taking Away Food Assistance From More Than 5 Million People: State Estimates." June 27, 2025.

On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

Changes to the ABAWD (Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents) Waiver

For Full MEMO, See Appendix C

Previously	New Law (OBWB)
<p>State had to show evidence of a “lack of sufficient jobs,” such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a recent 12-month average unemployment rate over 10% • is designated by the U.S. Department of Labor as a Labor Surplus Area (LSA) • a low and declining employment-to-population ratio • a lack of jobs in declining occupations or industries; • a 24-month average unemployment rate 20% above the national average 	<p>An area must have an unemployment rate of 10% to qualify</p>
<p>State agencies could request a waiver for the entire state.</p>	<p>Waiver requests must be specific to an area that meets one of the following (based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recent 12-month average unemployment rate over 10% • A recent 3-month average unemployment rate over 10% • A historical seasonal unemployment rate over 10%

On The Horizon: What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

Changes to the ABAWD Waiver

New Mexico had an ABAWD waiver set to expire on **December 31, 2025**. USDA will terminate any existing waivers still in place on **November 2, 2025**. The state's preliminary unemployment in August 2025 was 4.1%, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The original waiver request was made through the following criteria:

- Time period: January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
- Covering:
 - 29 contiguous counties having an average unemployment rate of 20% higher than the national average
 - Combined unemployment rate: 4.3%
 - 11 pueblos, 2 Apache Nations, and the Navajo Nation each having an average unemployment rate 20% higher than the national average.
 - Ranging from 4.4% to 13.0%

Under the new USDA criteria, only **10 counties in the U.S.** (including **1 county in New Mexico**) would be eligible for an ABAWD waiver – Luna County with a 10% unemployment rate.

Partners in Client Success

Health Care Authority - Income Support Division

- Recertification
- Tracking work requirements

The food banks work closely with HCA to support the success of SNAP in New Mexico. SNAP is the first line of defense against food insecurity.

Supporting adequate staffing, updated technology, and efficiency at ISD will help lower the SNAP error rate. A lower error rate will lower the NM cost share for SNAP.

SNAP error rate is a federal measurement of how accurately states administer SNAP benefits.

Overpayments – when a household receives more benefits than it should.

Underpayments – when a household receives fewer benefits than it should.

The payment error rate combines both and is expressed as a percentage of total SNAP benefits issued. For example, a 6% error rate means that 6% of all SNAP dollars were either over- or under-issued due to administrative mistakes.

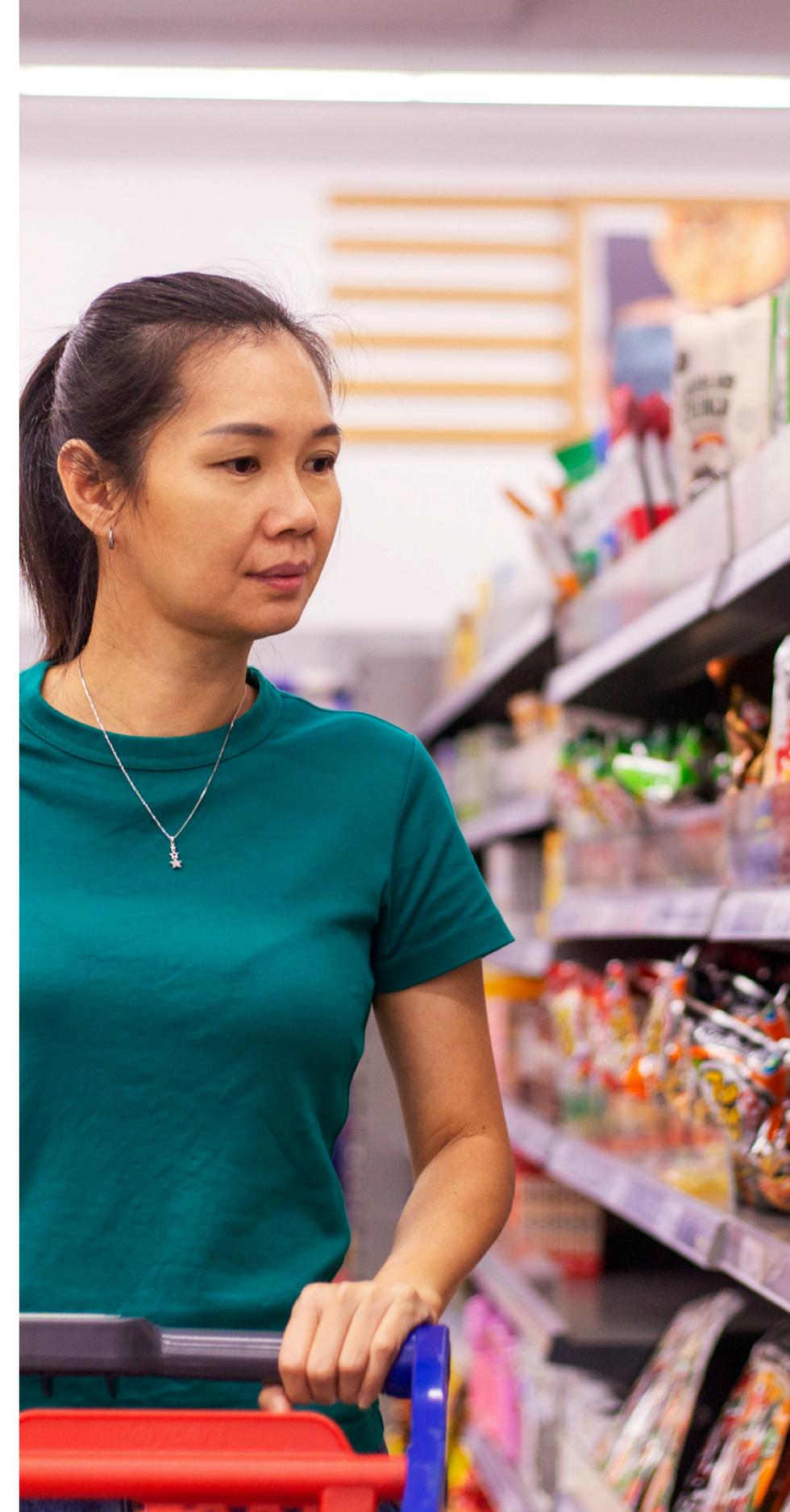
This does not mean there was fraud. Most errors are unintentional. If caseworkers are rushed or understaffed and must process applications quickly, mistakes are more likely. Errors might include miscalculating income, missing documentation, or incorrectly counting household members. Those mistakes then show up in the error rate.



HEALTH CARE
AUTHORITY



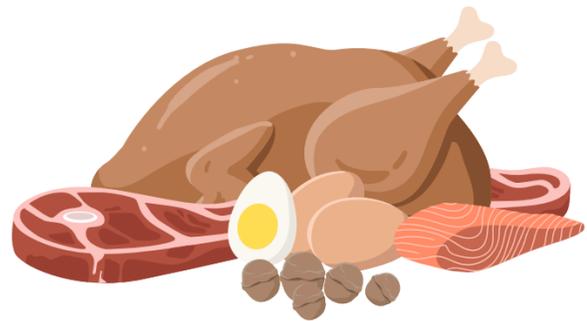
NEW MEXICO
Association of Food Banks



What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

The Cost-of-Living Crisis

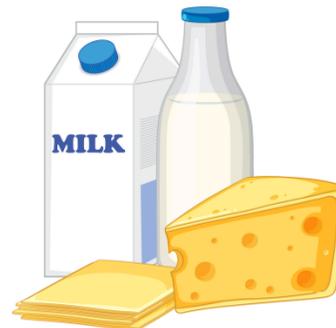
From August 2024 - August 2025: Overall food costs increased by 3.2%



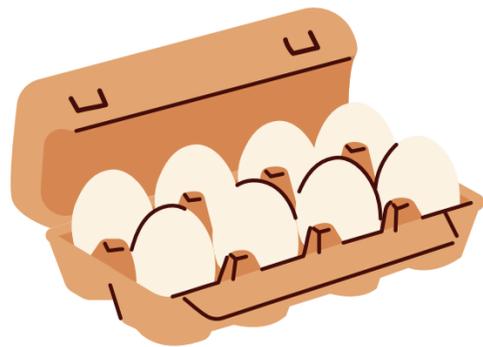
Meats, Poultry, Fish & Eggs
5.6% increase



Fresh Vegetables
2.9% increase



Dairy Products
1.7% increase



Eggs
10.9% increase



Fresh Fruits
1.7% increase



Bakery Products
2.2% increase

“I work two jobs, but it’s still not enough to buy groceries. The money that used to cover a week’s worth of food barely lasts a day now. It feels like every item, even the basics we rely on every day, has doubled or even tripled in price.”
— Joanna

What Impacts Clients and Food Banks Most

The Cost-of-Living Crisis

Survival Budget for a Household of 4 in New Mexico: 2 adults, 2 children



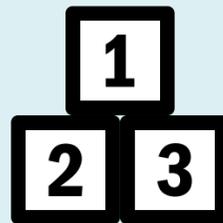
Housing
\$992



Healthcare
\$696



Food
\$1,445



Childcare
\$731



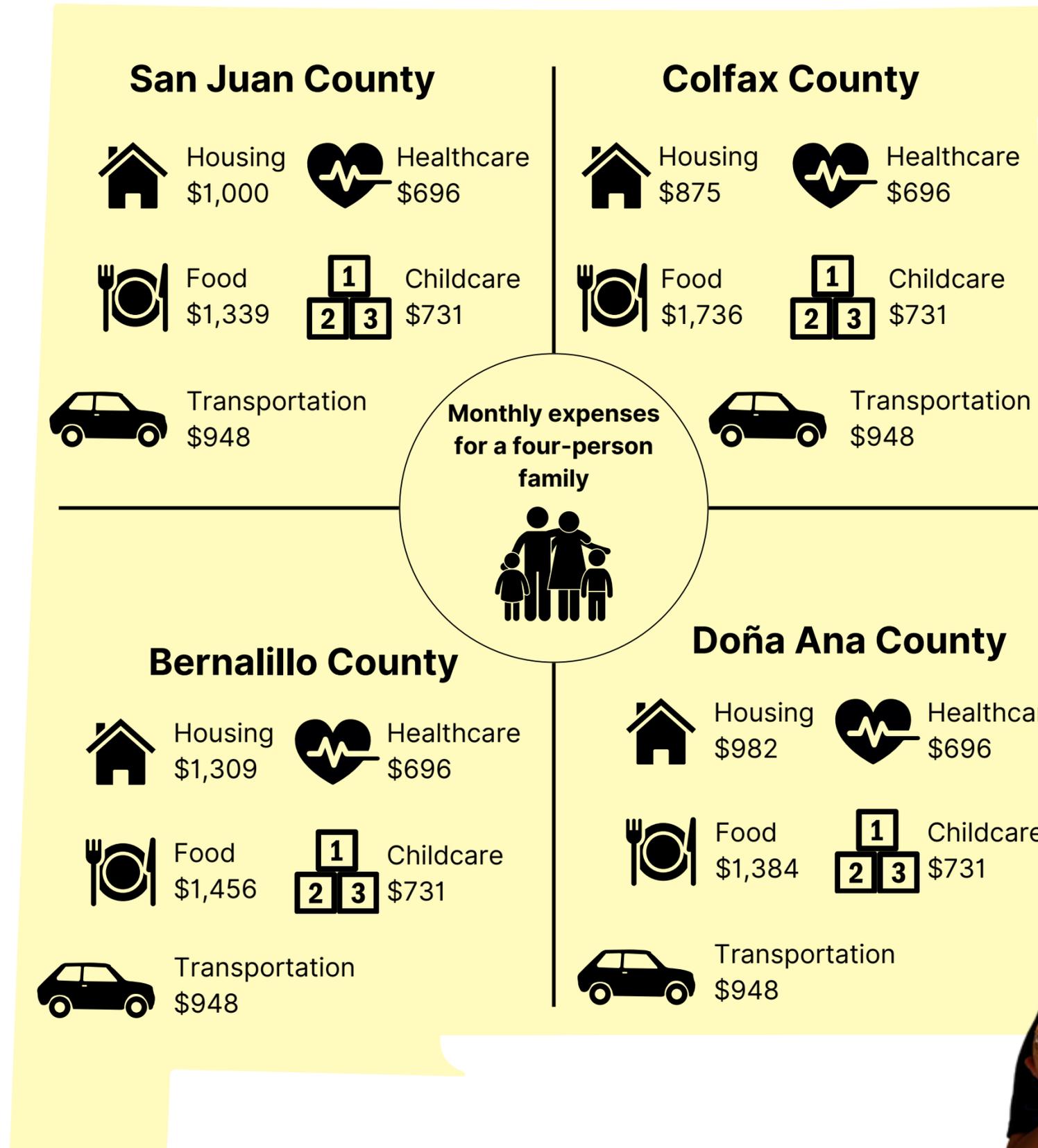
Transportation
\$948

Survival Budget: \$69,912

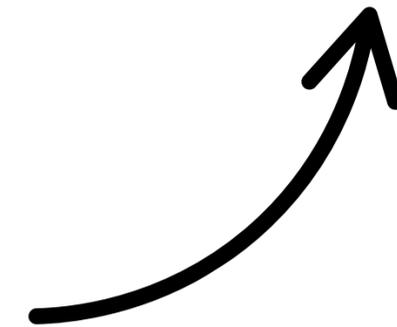


Source: United for ALICE. "ALICE Household Survival Budget, 2023" from "ALICE In New Mexico: A Study of Financial Hardship," September 2025.

Cost-of-Living Crisis County Comparison



To learn more about the cost of living in counties you represent, see Appendix D.



Food Bank Response

Using GRO Funding to Build Capacity

The Community Pantry

- Ordered a refrigerated box truck with a lift
- Paving the Grants Pantry parking lot, a primary site for mobile food distributions
- Procuring cold storage and appliances for partner agencies
- Purchasing equipment for the Grants Hope Garden/Farm, including an outside forklift]
- Upgrades to warehouse and agencies will increase food distribution capacity and number of clients served

ECHO, Inc.

- Purchasing two refrigerated cargo vans for distribution on native lands
- Installing new refrigeration for additional produce storage at main warehouse
- Purchasing additional forklifts and pallet jacks to safely receive and store food to support increased distribution
- Additional equipment ensures the food bank is able to increase distribution efficiently.

Food Bank of Eastern New Mexico

- Expanding warehouse space to accommodate additional pallet racking
- Building an on-site food pick-up locker system for community members
- Gives the food bank the capacity to receive and store food for increased distribution. Lockers provide additional hours for food access.

The Food Depot

- Designed specialized food distribution trailers for the Food Mobile program
 - Will serve Santa Fe County and surrounding rural areas, including pueblo communities.
- Renovate our no-cost market, Casita de Comida, serving Rio Arriba County
- Both programs increase capacity in rural areas, provide more food options, and give people choice

Food Bank Response

Using GRO Funding to Build Capacity



Join the Movement

You are responsible for so much as a legislator.

When thinking about hunger and poverty, rely on your food security experts.

1. Develop a strategy with HCA/ISD to continue SNAP benefits at some level during a government shutdown.
2. Visit the food bank in your area.
3. Continue to see us as a valuable part of New Mexico's food system.
4. Partner with us and use us as a resource!

Jill Dixon

The Food Depot

Executive Director

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505-452-6318

Katy Anderson

Roadrunner Food Bank

Vice President, Strategy, Partnerships and Advocacy

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505-349-5344



Appendix A

2025 Poverty Guidelines: 48 Contiguous States (all states except Alaska and Hawaii)

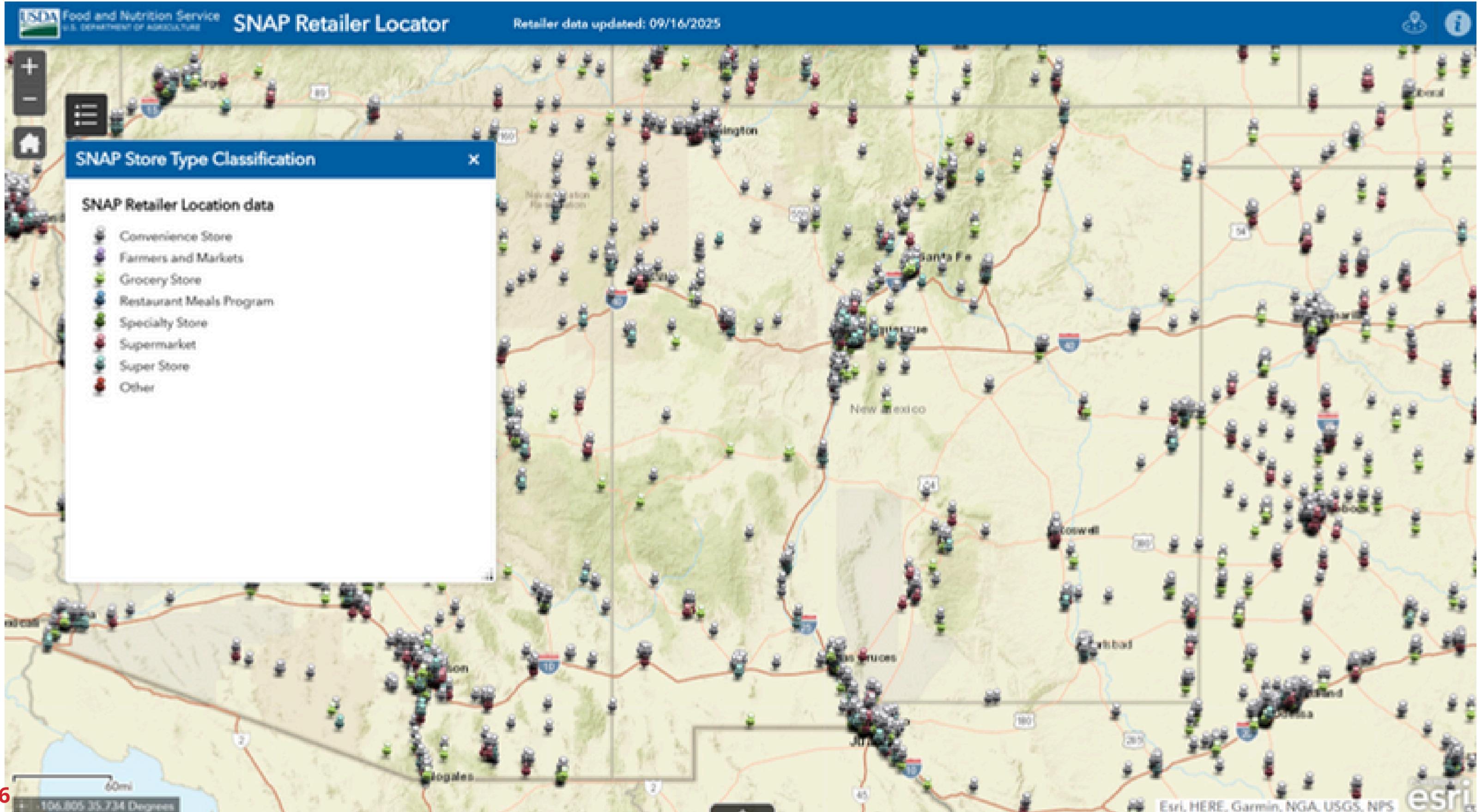
Dollars Per Year

Household/ Family Size	50%	75%	100%	125%	130%	133%	135%	138%	150%	175%	180%	185%
1	7,825.00	11,737.50	15,650.00	19,562.50	20,345.00	20,814.50	21,127.50	21,597.00	23,475.00	27,387.50	28,170.00	28,952.50
2	10,575.00	15,862.50	21,150.00	26,437.50	27,495.00	28,129.50	28,552.50	29,187.00	31,725.00	37,012.50	38,070.00	39,127.50
3	13,325.00	19,987.50	26,650.00	33,312.50	34,645.00	35,444.50	35,977.50	36,777.00	39,975.00	46,637.50	47,970.00	49,302.50
4	16,075.00	24,112.50	32,150.00	40,187.50	41,795.00	42,759.50	43,402.50	44,367.00	48,225.00	56,262.50	57,870.00	59,477.50
5	18,825.00	28,237.50	37,650.00	47,062.50	48,945.00	50,074.50	50,827.50	51,957.00	56,475.00	65,887.50	67,770.00	69,652.50
6	21,575.00	32,362.50	43,150.00	53,937.50	56,095.00	57,389.50	58,252.50	59,547.00	64,725.00	75,512.50	77,670.00	79,827.50
7	24,325.00	36,487.50	48,650.00	60,812.50	63,245.00	64,704.50	65,677.50	67,137.00	72,975.00	85,137.50	87,570.00	90,002.50
8	27,075.00	40,612.50	54,150.00	67,687.50	70,395.00	72,019.50	73,102.50	74,727.00	81,225.00	94,762.50	97,470.00	100,177.50
9	29,825.00	44,737.50	59,650.00	74,562.50	77,545.00	79,334.50	80,527.50	82,317.00	89,475.00	104,387.50	107,370.00	110,352.50
10	32,575.00	48,862.50	65,150.00	81,437.50	84,695.00	86,649.50	87,952.50	89,907.00	97,725.00	114,012.50	117,270.00	120,527.50
11	35,325.00	52,987.50	70,650.00	88,312.50	91,845.00	93,964.50	95,377.50	97,497.00	105,975.00	123,637.50	127,170.00	130,702.50
12	38,075.00	57,112.50	76,150.00	95,187.50	98,995.00	101,279.50	102,802.50	105,087.00	114,225.00	133,262.50	137,070.00	140,877.50
13	40,825.00	61,237.50	81,650.00	102,062.50	106,145.00	108,594.50	110,227.50	112,677.00	122,475.00	142,887.50	146,970.00	151,052.50
14	43,575.00	65,362.50	87,150.00	108,937.50	113,295.00	115,909.50	117,652.50	120,267.00	130,725.00	152,512.50	156,870.00	161,227.50

Household/ Family Size	200%	225%	250%	275%	300%	325%	350%	375%	400%	500%	600%	700%
1	31,300.00	35,212.50	39,125.00	43,037.50	46,950.00	50,862.50	54,775.00	58,687.50	62,600.00	78,250.00	93,900.00	109,550.00
2	42,300.00	47,587.50	52,875.00	58,162.50	63,450.00	68,737.50	74,025.00	79,312.50	84,600.00	105,750.00	126,900.00	148,050.00
3	53,300.00	59,962.50	66,625.00	73,287.50	79,950.00	86,612.50	93,275.00	99,937.50	106,600.00	133,250.00	159,900.00	186,550.00
4	64,300.00	72,337.50	80,375.00	88,412.50	96,450.00	104,487.50	112,525.00	120,562.50	128,600.00	160,750.00	192,900.00	225,050.00
5	75,300.00	84,712.50	94,125.00	103,537.50	112,950.00	122,362.50	131,775.00	141,187.50	150,600.00	188,250.00	225,900.00	263,550.00
6	86,300.00	97,087.50	107,875.00	118,662.50	129,450.00	140,237.50	151,025.00	161,812.50	172,600.00	215,750.00	258,900.00	302,050.00
7	97,300.00	109,462.50	121,625.00	133,787.50	145,950.00	158,112.50	170,275.00	182,437.50	194,600.00	243,250.00	291,900.00	340,550.00
8	108,300.00	121,837.50	135,375.00	148,912.50	162,450.00	175,987.50	189,525.00	203,062.50	216,600.00	270,750.00	324,900.00	379,050.00
9	119,300.00	134,212.50	149,125.00	164,037.50	178,950.00	193,862.50	208,775.00	223,687.50	238,600.00	298,250.00	357,900.00	417,550.00
10	130,300.00	146,587.50	162,875.00	179,162.50	195,450.00	211,737.50	228,025.00	244,312.50	260,600.00	325,750.00	390,900.00	456,050.00
11	141,300.00	158,962.50	176,625.00	194,287.50	211,950.00	229,612.50	247,275.00	264,937.50	282,600.00	353,250.00	423,900.00	494,550.00
12	152,300.00	171,337.50	190,375.00	209,412.50	228,450.00	247,487.50	266,525.00	285,562.50	304,600.00	380,750.00	456,900.00	533,050.00
13	163,300.00	183,712.50	204,125.00	224,537.50	244,950.00	265,362.50	285,775.00	306,187.50	326,600.00	408,250.00	489,900.00	571,550.00
14	174,300.00	196,087.50	217,875.00	239,662.50	261,450.00	283,237.50	305,025.00	326,812.50	348,600.00	435,750.00	522,900.00	610,050.00

Note: Each individual program--e.g., SNAP, Medicaid--determines how to round various multiples of the poverty guidelines, what income is to be included, and how the eligibility unit is defined. For more information about the poverty guidelines visit: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty>.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 - ABAWD Exceptions - Implementation Memorandum

DATE: October 3, 2025

SUBJECT: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 - ABAWD Exceptions - Implementation Memorandum

TO: All SNAP State Agencies
All Regions

On July 4, 2025, President Donald J. Trump signed into law the [One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025](#) (OBBB). On September 5, 2025, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) published a memorandum describing the SNAP provisions of the OBBB, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 – Information Memorandum.

This memorandum provides State agencies additional information on implementing Section 10102(a) of the OBBB, which changes exceptions from the Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) time limit.

Modification of ABAWD Time Limit Exceptions

The OBBB modifies the ABAWD time limit exceptions at Section 6(o)(3) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (the Act). Throughout this document, “modified exception criteria” refers to the ABAWD exception criteria, as amended by the OBBB.

Appendix C-1

Increase of the Upper Age Limit

Prior to passage of OBBB, individuals aged 18 to 54 were subject to the ABAWD time limit. The OBBB increases the age of those subject to the time limit to age 64. Therefore, individuals aged 18 to 64 are now subject to the time limit, unless they meet another exception.

The OBBB does not change the upper age limit for the general work requirements at Section 6(d)(3) of the Act. Individuals aged 60 or older remain exempt from the general work requirements, including mandatory participation in SNAP Employment and Training (E&T).

The OBBB also does not impact the definition of “elderly” in Section 3(j) of the Act. Individuals age 60 or older continue to be defined as “elderly” for SNAP purposes. Therefore, State agencies must continue to apply other policies for elderly individuals to those aged 60 or older, such as the availability of excess medical deduction and the lack of a cap on excess shelter deduction.

Changes to the Exception for Children in the Household

The OBBB limits the exception for a parent or other household member with responsibility for a dependent child to children under 14 years of age. Previously, this exception applied to a parent or other household member with responsibility for a dependent child under 18 years of age.

Therefore, adults in a SNAP household with children between ages 14 and 17 are now subject to the time limit, unless they meet another exception, including caring for a child in the household under age 14.

End of Exceptions Implemented by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023

The OBBB removes the temporary exceptions for the following populations, which were added by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA):

1. Homeless individuals;
2. Veterans; and
3. Individuals aged 24 or younger and in foster care on their 18th birthday (or a higher age if the State offers extended foster care).

These individuals are once again subject to the time limit, as they were prior to the 2023 FRA, unless they meet another exception.

New Exceptions

The OBBB adds new exceptions for Indians, also referred to as Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Indigenous Peoples, and Tribal Members. The new exceptions include:

1. “An Indian” as defined in paragraph (13) of section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA);
2. “An Urban Indian” as defined in paragraph (28) of Section 4 of the IHCIA; and
3. “A California Indian” as described in section 809(a) of the IHCIA.

Therefore, individuals are not subject to the time limit if they meet one of the limited definitions detailed below, per 25 U.S.C. Chapter 18. State agencies must follow verification rules, including verifying questionable information with reviewable documentary evidence per 7 CFR 273.2(f) and 273.24(l).

An individual is an “Indian” per 25 U.S.C. 1603(13) if they:

1. Are a member of an Indian tribe.
2. Indian tribe is defined as any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or group or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. Please note, this definition of “Indian tribe” is different than the definition of “Indian tribe” at 7 CFR 271.2.;

Appendix C-3

An individual is an “Urban Indian” per 25 U.S.C. 1603(18), if they:

1. Reside in an urban center and meet at least one of the following four criteria:

- a. Regardless of if they live on or near a reservation, is a member of a tribe, band, or other organized group of Indians, including those tribes, bands, or groups terminated since 1940 and those recognized now or in the future by the State in which they reside, or who is a descendant, in the first or second degree of any such member;
- b. Is an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native,
- c. Is determined to be an Indian for any purpose under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Interior; or
- d. Is determined to be an Indian under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

2. Urban center is defined as any community which has a sufficient urban Indian population with unmet health needs to warrant assistance under subchapter IV of the IHICA, as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

An individual is a “California Indian” per 25.U.S.C. 1679(a), if they:

1. Are a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
2. Are a descendant of an Indian who was residing in California on June 1, 1852, if such descendant—
 - a. Is a member of the Indian community served by a local program of the Indian Health Service; and
 - b. Is regarded as an Indian by the community in which such descendant lives;
3. Are an Indian who holds trust interests in public domain, national forest, or reservation allotments in California; or
4. Are an Indian of California who is listed on the plans for distribution of the assets of rancherias and reservations located within the State of California under the Act of August 18, 1958, and any descendant of such an Indian.

Application of Modified Exception Criteria

These changes were effective upon enactment, July 4, 2025. State agencies must immediately screen for and apply the modified exception criteria to all initial applications and recertification applications.

Screening for Exceptions

As a reminder, State agencies must screen each work registrant to determine if it is appropriate, based on the State agency's criteria, to refer the individual to an E&T program per 7 CFR 273.7(c)(2). Since individuals aged 60 to 64 remain exempt from the general work requirements, State agencies are prohibited from requiring individuals aged 60 through 64 to participate in E&T (mandatory E&T).

State agencies must also screen for exemptions in accordance with relevant law and regulation.

Noticing Requirements

State agencies must provide households with a consolidated written notice and an oral explanation of all applicable work requirements, including the general work requirements, ABAWD requirements and mandatory SNAP Employment and Training (E&T), if assigned, per 7 CFR 273.7(c)(1)(ii). State agencies must update their notices to ensure individuals aged 55 to 64 are properly notified that they are now subject to the ABAWD time limit.

Verification Requirements

State agencies must continue to follow verification requirements at 7 CFR 273.2(f) and 273.24(l).

Quality Control and Technical Assistance

FNS will, as appropriate, hold States harmless for Quality Control (QC) purposes for 120 days from the required implementation date.

The 120-day variance exclusion period cannot apply if the State agency does not implement the new provision in accordance with 7 CFR 275.12(d)(2)(vii). State agencies that implement a provision later than the required implementation date, but before the end date of the exclusionary period, will only be allowed a variance exclusion for the time remaining. State agencies that implement after the exclusionary period end date do not get a variance exclusion.

A 120-day variance exclusion is permitted for the misapplication of the below OBBB changes, as discussed in this memo:

- The revision of the exception for a parent or other household member with responsibility for a dependent child from a child under 18 years old to a child under 14 years old;
- The removal of the three temporary exceptions added by the FRA, including homeless individuals, veterans, and individuals aging out of foster care;
- The addition of exceptions for Indians, Urban Indians, and California Indians; and
- The increase in the age-based exception to subject individuals to the time limit through age 64.

None of the above provisions are subject to early implementation rules at 7 CFR 275.12(d)(2)(vii)(A) since the enactment date of all provisions began on July 4, 2025. The exclusionary period end date for all the above provisions is November 1, 2025.

FNS is committed to providing ongoing technical assistance to State agencies to ensure successful implementation of the OBBB provisions. FNS will continue to provide additional materials guidance and State-specific technical assistance.

State agencies with questions should contact their Regional Office representatives.

Sincerely,

Ronald Ward
Acting Associate Administrator
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Food and Nutrition Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 – ABAWD Waivers - Implementation Memorandum

DATE: October 3, 2025

SUBJECT: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 – ABAWD Waivers - Implementation Memorandum

TO: All SNAP State Agencies
All Regions

On July 4, 2025, President Donald J. Trump signed into law Public Law 119-21, One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 (OBBB). On September 4, 2025, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) published a memorandum describing the SNAP provisions of the OBBB, *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Provisions of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 – Information Memorandum*.

This memorandum provides State agencies with additional information on implementing Section 10102(b) and (c) of the OBBB, which changes criteria for waivers of the Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) time limit with special provisions for Alaska and Hawaii. Please note, FNS is reviewing SNAP regulations pertaining to ABAWD waiver requirements following enactment of the OBBB to determine changes necessary to comply with the changes.

Changes to ABAWD Time Limit Waiver Criteria

The OBBB amends the criteria under which the Secretary may approve a State agency request to waive the ABAWD time limit per section 6(o)(4) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (the Act). The statute, as amended, requires that areas have unemployment rates of over 10 percent to qualify for ABAWD time limit waivers, known as ABAWD waivers.

The OBBB removed the criterion allowing for approval of waivers for areas where States identify that there is a lack of sufficient jobs and establishes new ABAWD provisions for Alaska and Hawaii, as detailed below. The statutory changes to ABAWD waiver criteria, as well as the provisions for Alaska and Hawaii, were effective upon enactment. FNS will also determine the need for any associated rulemaking.

Requesting New Waivers of the ABAWD Time Limit

FNS will review all future waiver requests under the statute, as amended by the OBBB.

State agencies requesting waivers of the ABAWD time limit must provide data that the requested areas have unemployment rates over 10 percent.

As provided at 7 CFR 273.24(f)(2)(i) this data may include evidence of:

- A recent 12-month average unemployment rate over 10 percent;
- A recent three-month average unemployment rate over 10 percent; or
- An historical seasonal unemployment rate over 10 percent.

Areas will continue to qualify for waivers that are readily approvable based on evidence that an area has a most recent 12-month average unemployment rate over 10 percent, per 7 CFR 273.24(f)(3).

State agencies must continue to use Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data or methods if it is available for the requested area. State agencies may only submit requests using alternate methods for areas in which data from BLS or a BLS-cooperating agency is unavailable. FNS will carefully evaluate all requests per the criteria described above. FNS will not approve waivers with a duration exceeding 12 months.

Terminating Active ABAWD Waivers

FNS strongly encourages State agencies to terminate active ABAWD waivers approved under the outdated “lack of sufficient jobs” criteria as soon as possible using the Waiver Information Management System (WIMS). FNS will terminate any such ABAWD waivers 30 days after issuance of this memorandum. State agencies with a currently approved ABAWD waiver based on the lack of sufficient jobs criterion that expires on or before November 2, 2025, do not need to take further action to terminate.

Prior to termination, State agencies must prepare to enforce the time limit in areas which will no longer have ABAWD waivers. At a minimum, these activities include updating eligibility systems, notifying SNAP households of the time limit, and training eligibility workers.

FNS strongly encourages State agencies to fully implement the work requirements and not seek waivers. Able-bodied adults have ample opportunities to re-engage with their communities even in areas with relatively high unemployment through other activities that meet the requirement. Additionally, State agencies must screen each work registrant to determine if it is appropriate, based on the State agency’s criteria, to refer the individual to a SNAP Employment and Training program per 7 CFR 273.7(c)(2).

Special ABAWD Provisions for Alaska and Hawaii

The OBBB also establishes a special ABAWD waiver criterion and a new type of exemption for individuals residing in Alaska and Hawaii.

The OBBB allows the Secretary to approve requests to waive areas of Alaska and Hawaii with unemployment rates 150 percent above the national unemployment rate. This authority is effective immediately and does not expire. Again, FNS strongly encourages all State agencies, including Alaska and Hawaii, to not seek waivers and, instead, assist individuals to available paths to compliance even in areas with relatively high unemployment.

However, if requesting waivers under this provision, FNS expects Alaska and Hawaii to provide data or evidence that the requested areas have unemployment rates over 150 percent above the national average. FNS will evaluate requests on a case-by-case basis. FNS may provide additional guidance or pursue rulemaking on such requirements, if appropriate.

The OBBB also allows the Secretary to approve a new type of exemption for individuals residing in Alaska and Hawaii if the State agency demonstrates a good faith effort to comply with ABAWD work requirements. FNS will refer to these as “ABAWD good faith exemptions”.

The Secretary’s authority to grant ABAWD good faith exemptions is effective immediately, and exemptions issued under this authority expire no later than December 31, 2028. If the State agency seeks to use ABAWD good faith exemptions, FNS expects the State agency to submit a request in WIMS including the following:

1. A description of the actions the State agency has taken to ensure it can accurately and fully administer the ABAWD work requirement and time limit;
2. A description of the significant barriers or challenges the State agency faces in accurately implementing the ABAWD work requirement and time limit. This includes, but is not limited to, issues related to funding, design, development, procurement, or installation of necessary systems or resources; and
3. A plan and timeline for achieving full and accurate implementation of the ABAWD work requirement and time limit statewide. This must include significant milestones to measure progress.

If approved, the State agency must submit:

1. Quarterly progress reports on its progress towards full compliance with ABAWD requirements;
2. Information on specific risks, newly identified barriers, or challenges to achieving full compliance; and
3. Plans to mitigate those risks, barriers, or challenges.

The Secretary may publish further guidance or pursue rulemaking as appropriate. The Secretary may terminate the State agency’s approval to grant ABAWD good faith exemptions if the State agency fails to comply with the reporting requirements or fails to make good faith effort towards compliance.

Quality Control and Technical Assistance

Unlike some other provisions of the OBBB, there is no Quality Control (QC) 120-day variance exclusion period for implementing these provisions related to ABAWD waivers.

FNS is committed to providing ongoing technical assistance to State agencies, including guidance and State-specific assistance, to ensure successful implementation of the OBBB provisions.

State agencies with questions should contact their Regional Office representatives.

Sincerely,

Ronald Ward
Acting Associate Administrator
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Food and Nutrition Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Appendix D

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$880	\$1,084	\$1,084	\$1,084	\$1,309	\$1,309	\$880	\$1,084
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$516	\$1,032
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$202	\$336	\$389	\$319	\$526	\$651	\$225	\$352
Taxes	\$309	\$360	\$502	\$416	\$493	\$833	\$372	\$715
Monthly Total	\$2,530	\$4,056	\$4,778	\$3,923	\$6,275	\$7,997	\$2,851	\$4,589
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$30,360	\$48,672	\$57,336	\$47,076	\$75,300	\$95,964	\$34,212	\$55,068
Hourly Wage	\$15.18	\$24.34	\$28.67	\$23.54	\$37.65	\$47.98	\$17.11	\$27.53

Appendix D-1

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Chaves County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$714	\$741	\$741	\$741	\$976	\$976	\$714	\$741
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$438	\$741	\$665	\$803	\$1,348	\$1,190	\$403	\$739
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$524	\$1,048
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$182	\$296	\$349	\$278	\$482	\$609	\$206	\$314
Taxes	\$258	\$251	\$395	\$323	\$374	\$717	\$321	\$610
Monthly Total	\$2,258	\$3,504	\$4,234	\$3,381	\$5,671	\$7,411	\$2,590	\$4,059
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,096	\$42,048	\$50,808	\$40,572	\$68,052	\$88,932	\$31,080	\$48,708
Hourly Wage	\$13.55	\$21.02	\$25.40	\$20.29	\$34.03	\$44.47	\$15.54	\$24.35

Appendix D-2

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Cibola County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$707	\$708	\$708	\$708	\$899	\$899	\$707	\$708
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$429	\$726	\$652	\$787	\$1,320	\$1,166	\$395	\$724
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$507	\$1,014
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$180	\$291	\$344	\$273	\$471	\$598	\$203	\$305
Taxes	\$254	\$238	\$383	\$312	\$346	\$689	\$312	\$588
Monthly Total	\$2,236	\$3,438	\$4,171	\$3,316	\$5,527	\$7,271	\$2,546	\$3,946
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,832	\$41,256	\$50,052	\$39,792	\$66,324	\$87,252	\$30,552	\$47,352
Hourly Wage	\$13.42	\$20.63	\$25.03	\$19.90	\$33.16	\$43.63	\$15.28	\$23.68

Appendix D-3

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Curry County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$662	\$778	\$778	\$778	\$990	\$990	\$662	\$778
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$525	\$1,050
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$180	\$305	\$358	\$288	\$494	\$619	\$205	\$323
Taxes	\$254	\$277	\$419	\$346	\$407	\$746	\$316	\$637
Monthly Total	\$2,235	\$3,636	\$4,358	\$3,516	\$5,838	\$7,559	\$2,566	\$4,194
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,820	\$43,632	\$52,296	\$42,192	\$70,056	\$90,708	\$30,792	\$50,328
Hourly Wage	\$13.41	\$21.82	\$26.15	\$21.10	\$35.03	\$45.35	\$15.40	\$25.16

Appendix D-4

ALICE Household Survival Budget, De Baca County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$640	\$701	\$701	\$701	\$875	\$875	\$640	\$701
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$506	\$1,012
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$178	\$298	\$350	\$281	\$482	\$608	\$200	\$312
Taxes	\$249	\$257	\$399	\$328	\$376	\$715	\$305	\$606
Monthly Total	\$2,206	\$3,532	\$4,253	\$3,414	\$5,680	\$7,402	\$2,509	\$4,037
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,472	\$42,384	\$51,036	\$40,968	\$68,160	\$88,824	\$30,108	\$48,444
Hourly Wage	\$13.24	\$21.19	\$25.52	\$20.48	\$34.08	\$44.41	\$15.05	\$24.22

Appendix D-5

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Doña Ana County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$787	\$849	\$849	\$849	\$982	\$982	\$787	\$849
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$450	\$761	\$683	\$825	\$1,384	\$1,221	\$414	\$759
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$518	\$1,036
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$190	\$309	\$362	\$291	\$486	\$612	\$214	\$325
Taxes	\$278	\$285	\$429	\$352	\$385	\$727	\$342	\$642
Monthly Total	\$2,371	\$3,679	\$4,407	\$3,553	\$5,728	\$7,461	\$2,697	\$4,218
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$28,452	\$44,148	\$52,884	\$42,636	\$68,736	\$89,532	\$32,364	\$50,616
Hourly Wage	\$14.23	\$22.07	\$26.44	\$21.32	\$34.37	\$44.77	\$16.18	\$25.31

Appendix D-6

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Guadalupe County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$640	\$726	\$726	\$726	\$875	\$875	\$640	\$726
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$456	\$771	\$692	\$836	\$1,402	\$1,237	\$419	\$769
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$488	\$975
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$176	\$297	\$350	\$280	\$477	\$603	\$197	\$308
Taxes	\$245	\$255	\$398	\$327	\$361	\$702	\$296	\$594
Monthly Total	\$2,183	\$3,524	\$4,250	\$3,405	\$5,606	\$7,336	\$2,462	\$3,979
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,196	\$42,288	\$51,000	\$40,860	\$67,272	\$88,032	\$29,544	\$47,748
Hourly Wage	\$13.10	\$21.14	\$25.50	\$20.43	\$33.64	\$44.02	\$14.77	\$23.87

Appendix D-7

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Lincoln County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$640	\$675	\$675	\$675	\$875	\$875	\$640	\$675
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$539	\$1,078
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$178	\$295	\$348	\$278	\$482	\$608	\$204	\$316
Taxes	\$249	\$249	\$392	\$322	\$376	\$715	\$314	\$616
Monthly Total	\$2,206	\$3,495	\$4,218	\$3,379	\$5,680	\$7,402	\$2,555	\$4,091
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,472	\$41,940	\$50,616	\$40,548	\$68,160	\$88,824	\$30,660	\$49,092
Hourly Wage	\$13.24	\$20.97	\$25.31	\$20.27	\$34.08	\$44.41	\$15.33	\$24.55

Appendix D-8

ALICE Household Survival Budget, McKinley County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$733	\$738	\$738	\$738	\$875	\$875	\$733	\$738
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$435	\$736	\$661	\$798	\$1,339	\$1,182	\$400	\$734
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$506	\$1,013
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$183	\$295	\$348	\$277	\$471	\$598	\$206	\$309
Taxes	\$262	\$249	\$393	\$321	\$344	\$687	\$321	\$598
Monthly Total	\$2,279	\$3,493	\$4,224	\$3,370	\$5,520	\$7,261	\$2,588	\$3,999
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,348	\$41,916	\$50,688	\$40,440	\$66,240	\$87,132	\$31,056	\$47,988
Hourly Wage	\$13.67	\$20.96	\$25.34	\$20.22	\$33.12	\$43.57	\$15.53	\$23.99

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, Otero County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$625	\$765	\$765	\$765	\$875	\$875	\$625	\$765
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$528	\$1,056
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$176	\$304	\$357	\$287	\$482	\$608	\$201	\$323
Taxes	\$246	\$274	\$416	\$343	\$376	\$715	\$307	\$635
Monthly Total	\$2,186	\$3,619	\$4,341	\$3,499	\$5,680	\$7,402	\$2,519	\$4,185
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,232	\$43,428	\$52,092	\$41,988	\$68,160	\$88,824	\$30,228	\$50,220
Hourly Wage	\$13.12	\$21.71	\$26.05	\$20.99	\$34.08	\$44.41	\$15.11	\$25.11

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$758	\$758	\$758	\$758	\$875	\$875	\$758	\$758
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$450	\$761	\$683	\$825	\$1,384	\$1,221	\$414	\$759
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$505	\$1,011
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$187	\$299	\$353	\$282	\$475	\$602	\$210	\$314
Taxes	\$271	\$261	\$405	\$332	\$356	\$698	\$331	\$610
Monthly Total	\$2,332	\$3,554	\$4,283	\$3,433	\$5,581	\$7,315	\$2,640	\$4,059
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,984	\$42,648	\$51,396	\$41,196	\$66,972	\$87,780	\$31,680	\$48,708
Hourly Wage	\$13.99	\$21.32	\$25.70	\$20.60	\$33.49	\$43.89	\$15.84	\$24.35

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$692	\$718	\$718	\$718	\$946	\$946	\$692	\$718
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$533	\$1,067
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$183	\$299	\$352	\$282	\$489	\$615	\$208	\$319
Taxes	\$261	\$261	\$403	\$332	\$395	\$734	\$326	\$625
Monthly Total	\$2,275	\$3,554	\$4,276	\$3,436	\$5,777	\$7,499	\$2,617	\$4,135
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,300	\$42,648	\$51,312	\$41,232	\$69,324	\$89,988	\$31,404	\$49,620
Hourly Wage	\$13.65	\$21.32	\$25.66	\$20.62	\$34.66	\$44.99	\$15.70	\$24.81

Appendix D-12

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Sandoval County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$948	\$1,170	\$1,170	\$1,170	\$1,418	\$1,418	\$948	\$1,170
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$479	\$811	\$728	\$879	\$1,474	\$1,301	\$441	\$809
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$510	\$1,019
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$209	\$346	\$398	\$329	\$538	\$664	\$232	\$361
Taxes	\$329	\$385	\$527	\$438	\$527	\$866	\$390	\$737
Monthly Total	\$2,631	\$4,187	\$4,907	\$4,052	\$6,448	\$8,168	\$2,943	\$4,703
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$31,572	\$50,244	\$58,884	\$48,624	\$77,376	\$98,016	\$35,316	\$56,436
Hourly Wage	\$15.79	\$25.12	\$29.44	\$24.31	\$38.69	\$49.01	\$17.66	\$28.22

Appendix D-13

ALICE Household Survival Budget, San Juan County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$832	\$846	\$846	\$846	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$832	\$846
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$435	\$736	\$661	\$798	\$1,339	\$1,182	\$400	\$734
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$544	\$1,087
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$193	\$306	\$359	\$288	\$483	\$610	\$220	\$327
Taxes	\$286	\$278	\$422	\$346	\$378	\$721	\$357	\$648
Monthly Total	\$2,412	\$3,641	\$4,372	\$3,514	\$5,691	\$7,432	\$2,775	\$4,249
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$28,944	\$43,692	\$52,464	\$42,168	\$68,292	\$89,184	\$33,300	\$50,988
Hourly Wage	\$14.47	\$21.85	\$26.23	\$21.08	\$34.15	\$44.59	\$16.65	\$25.49

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, San Miguel County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$744	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$875	\$875	\$744	\$774
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$456	\$771	\$692	\$836	\$1,402	\$1,237	\$419	\$769
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$496	\$993
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$187	\$302	\$355	\$285	\$477	\$603	\$208	\$314
Taxes	\$269	\$268	\$411	\$338	\$361	\$702	\$326	\$612
Monthly Total	\$2,322	\$3,590	\$4,316	\$3,469	\$5,606	\$7,336	\$2,615	\$4,069
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$27,864	\$43,080	\$51,792	\$41,628	\$67,272	\$88,032	\$31,380	\$48,828
Hourly Wage	\$13.93	\$21.54	\$25.90	\$20.81	\$33.64	\$44.02	\$15.69	\$24.41

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Sierra County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$585	\$664	\$664	\$664	\$875	\$875	\$585	\$664
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$482	\$816	\$732	\$884	\$1,483	\$1,309	\$444	\$814
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$565	\$1,130
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$173	\$296	\$348	\$278	\$485	\$610	\$202	\$322
Taxes	\$238	\$250	\$392	\$324	\$383	\$722	\$308	\$632
Monthly Total	\$2,144	\$3,501	\$4,220	\$3,386	\$5,717	\$7,435	\$2,526	\$4,169
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$25,728	\$42,012	\$50,640	\$40,632	\$68,604	\$89,220	\$30,312	\$50,028
Hourly Wage	\$12.86	\$21.01	\$25.32	\$20.32	\$34.30	\$44.61	\$15.16	\$25.01

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, Socorro County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$640	\$664	\$664	\$664	\$875	\$875	\$640	\$664
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$447	\$756	\$679	\$820	\$1,375	\$1,213	\$411	\$754
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$503	\$1,005
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$175	\$290	\$343	\$272	\$474	\$601	\$198	\$303
Taxes	\$243	\$234	\$378	\$309	\$354	\$696	\$298	\$582
Monthly Total	\$2,171	\$3,419	\$4,148	\$3,301	\$5,569	\$7,304	\$2,472	\$3,915
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$26,052	\$41,028	\$49,776	\$39,612	\$66,828	\$87,648	\$29,664	\$46,980
Hourly Wage	\$13.03	\$20.51	\$24.89	\$19.81	\$33.41	\$43.82	\$14.83	\$23.49

ALICE Household Survival Budget, Torrance County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$842	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,258	\$1,258	\$842	\$1,036
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$473	\$801	\$719	\$868	\$1,456	\$1,285	\$436	\$799
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$486	\$972
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$198	\$331	\$384	\$314	\$521	\$646	\$219	\$341
Taxes	\$299	\$347	\$489	\$405	\$479	\$819	\$354	\$685
Monthly Total	\$2,478	\$3,990	\$4,712	\$3,859	\$6,205	\$7,927	\$2,759	\$4,440
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$29,736	\$47,880	\$56,544	\$46,308	\$74,460	\$95,124	\$33,108	\$53,280
Hourly Wage	\$14.87	\$23.94	\$28.27	\$23.15	\$37.23	\$47.56	\$16.55	\$26.64

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ALICE Household Survival Budget, Valencia County, New Mexico, 2023								
Monthly Costs	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Adult 65+	Two Adults 65+
Housing	\$842	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,036	\$1,258	\$1,258	\$842	\$1,036
Child Care	\$0	\$366	\$975	\$0	\$731	\$2,159	\$0	\$0
Food	\$447	\$756	\$679	\$820	\$1,375	\$1,213	\$411	\$754
Transportation	\$400	\$523	\$523	\$620	\$948	\$948	\$336	\$491
Health Care	\$180	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$696	\$696	\$502	\$1,005
Technology	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$86	\$116
Miscellaneous	\$196	\$327	\$380	\$309	\$512	\$639	\$218	\$340
Taxes	\$292	\$335	\$479	\$394	\$457	\$799	\$352	\$682
Monthly Total	\$2,443	\$3,929	\$4,658	\$3,795	\$6,093	\$7,828	\$2,747	\$4,424
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$29,316	\$47,148	\$55,896	\$45,540	\$73,116	\$93,936	\$32,964	\$53,088
Hourly Wage	\$14.66	\$23.57	\$27.95	\$22.77	\$36.56	\$46.97	\$16.48	\$26.54