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November 14, 2005

MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Education Study Committee

FR: Kathleen Forrer

RE: STAFF BRIEF: RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT DEFINITION

The 2005 Interim Workplan of the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) includes a presentation on developing an appropriate definition of the term "rural" as it applies to school districts in New Mexico.

Issues:

- During the 2005 legislative session, legislation was introduced that would have codified a definition of "rural" as it applies to school districts in New Mexico. Had it passed, CS/HB 703 would have added a new section to the *Public School Code*, which would have:
 - defined a rural school district as "a school district with a membership of one thousand or fewer students or a school district located in a county with a population density that is at or below thirty persons per square mile and whose largest municipality has a population of fewer than thirty thousand as of the last federal decennial census";
 - required the Rural Education Division of the Public Education Department (PED) to assist rural school districts to receive all of the federal funds available to them; and
 - specified that an individual public school, including a charter school, that has one thousand or fewer students and is located on tribal land is also entitled to assistance from the Rural Education Division.

- When CS/HB 703 failed to pass, a house memorial was introduced. HM 72, which also failed to pass, requested the LESC to conduct a study that would:
 - examine the definitions of the terms “rural school” and “rural school district” in order to determine which public schools and public school districts are eligible for assistance from the Rural Education Division at PED;
 - compare the number of students required for federal rural schools funding with the number of students required for eligibility for assistance from PED;
 - consider schools with student populations between 999 and 2,501;
 - examine “the usefulness of definitions that include population density as a factor in eligibility” for PED assistance and federal funding; and
 - consider schools and school districts located on sparsely populated tribal lands and suggest “whether such schools that have more than one thousand students but whose responsibilities extend to a wide-reaching geographic area deserve the assistance” of the Rural Education Division.

- During the 2005 legislative session, PED testified to the House Education Committee that the department’s working definition of a rural school district is “one with an enrollment of fewer than 1,000 students.” Based on the 40-day membership reports submitted by districts in the fall of 2004, there were 48 districts that met the PED definition of a rural district (see Attachment 1 for a comparison of the school districts identified as rural using the proposed definition in CS/HB 203 and PED’s working definition).

- PED’s working definition of the term “rural” differs from the definitions used by the US Census Bureau and by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), which govern eligibility for federal funding designated specifically for rural school districts. Currently, PED’s definition has no effect on either state or federal funding for rural school districts in New Mexico.

- The US Census Bureau defines rural as “territory, population and housing units not classified as urban.” Because urban is conversely defined as “territory, population and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of more than 2,500 persons outside of urbanized areas,” the designation “rural” applies to open country and communities with fewer than 2,500 people.

- NCES uses eight locale codes to classify school districts as urban or rural, depending upon the district’s location within one of the following geographical areas:
 - Locale 1 – Large City: A principal city of a Metropolitan Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA), with the city having a population greater than or equal to 250,000.
 - Locale 2 – Mid-size City: A principal city of a Metropolitan CBSA, with the city having a population less than 250,000.
 - Locale 3 – Urban Fringe of a Large City: Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a Metropolitan CBSA of a Large City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

- Locale 4 – Urban Fringe of a Mid-size City: Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a CBSA of a Mid-size City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.
 - Locale 5 – Large Town: An incorporated place or Census designated place with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and located outside a Metropolitan CBSA or inside a Micropolitan CBSA.
 - Locale 6 – Small Town: An incorporated place or Census designated place with population less than 25,000 and greater than or equal to 2,500 and located outside a Metropolitan CBSA or inside a Micropolitan CBSA.
 - Locale 7 – Rural, outside CBSA: Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory not within a Metropolitan CBSA or within a Micropolitan CBSA and defined as rural by the Census Bureau.
 - Locale 8 – Rural, inside CBSA: Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a Metropolitan CBSA and defined as rural by the Census Bureau.
- The Rural School and Community Trust is a national nonprofit organization whose stated mission is to “help rural schools and communities get better together.” Research conducted by the Trust has been cited by such diverse groups as the National Education Association, the Appalachia Educational Laboratory, the Southwest Educational Development Laboratory, and the Brookings Institution. In its report entitled *Why Rural Matters 2005*, the Trust notes the difficulties inherent in the way NCES defines the term “rural” for the purpose of analyzing data:

District data are less accurate than school data for measuring rural education. That is because the locale code designation for a school district is based on the physical location of the district office and not the location of its schools. Distinguishing rural from nonrural in district data is therefore less precise, and usually results in under-counting rural representation. For example, in many consolidated countywide districts, schools in rural areas are governed by a district office located in a town with a population greater than 2,500. In these cases, locale 7 or 8 rural schools are counted as part of a locale 6 (small town with population 2,500 – 24,999) district. To put this imprecision into perspective, 8,797,497 students attend school in the 25,151 schools designated by NCES as rural, while 8,036,222 attend school in the 7,204 districts designated as rural.

- The major source of federal funding specifically targeted to rural school districts is the *Rural Education Achievement Program* (REAP), which is part of the federal *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001*. Its purpose is “to address the unique needs of rural school districts that frequently (1) lack the personnel and resources needed to compete effectively for Federal competitive grants; and (2) receive formula grant allocations in amounts too small to be effective in meeting their intended purposes.” REAP has two subparts, the *Small, Rural School Achievement Program* (SRSA) and the *Rural and Low-Income School Program* (RLIS):

- SRSA itself has two components, one of which has no funding attached to it and one of which provides grants directly to eligible school districts:
 1. REAP-Flex permits eligible districts to exercise greater flexibility in using the formula grant funds that they receive under Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Subpart 2 of Part A of Title II), Educational Technology State Grants (Part D of Title II), Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (Part A of Title IV), and State Grants for Innovative Programs (Part A of Title V).
 2. SRSA grants are awarded to eligible school districts to assist them in meeting the state's definition of adequate yearly progress (AYP). For federal fiscal year 2004 (school year 2004-2005), eligible school districts in New Mexico received a total of \$299,987 (see Attachment 2). (See Attachment 3 for the list of school districts eligible to apply for awards for school year 2005-2006.)

- Under the RLIS program, the US Department of Education (USDE) awards funds by formula to state departments of education, which in turn make subgrants to rural school districts that serve concentrations of children from low-income families. For federal fiscal year 2005 (school year 2005-2006), New Mexico has been awarded \$2,016,903 for RLIS. (See Attachment 4 for the list of eligible school districts.)

- In a handbook entitled *Guidance on the Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)*, the USDE cites the following eligibility criteria for SRSA and for RLIS (note that the criteria are not identical):
 - **SRSA:** To be eligible to participate in REAP-Flex and the SRSA grant program, a [school district] must –
 1. have a total average daily attendance (ADA) of less than 600 students, *or* serve only schools that are located in counties that have a population density of fewer than 10 persons per square mile; *and*
 2. serve only schools that have an NCES school locale code of 7 or 8 ... *or* be located in an area of the State defined as rural by a governmental agency of the State. (In instances in which a State agency defines the area in which an LEA [local education agency] is located as rural, the USDE must agree to the rural designation before the LEA may participate in either REAP-Flex or the SRSA grant program.)

 - **RLIS:** A [school district] is *eligible* for an allocation under the RLIS program if –
 1. 20 percent or more of the children age 5 to 17 served by the LEA are from families with incomes below the poverty line;
 2. all schools served by the LEA have [an NCES] school locale code of 6, 7, or 8 ...; *and*
 3. the LEA is *not* eligible to participate in the SRSA program.

- In an October 28, 2005 telephone conversation with LESC staff, the USDE program officer assigned to New Mexico stated that if the state chooses to develop its own definition of rural as allowed by SRSA, the definition must be based on the entire locale in which the district is located in order for it to be considered by USDE for approval for federal funding purposes.

He indicated that a definition based upon the location of selected schools within the district would not be acceptable. Based on the advice received from USDE, it is unlikely that the proposed definition of a “rural school district” in CS/HB 703 would have been approved by the department for federal funding purposes.

- **Background:**

In its latest report on the condition of education in the rural areas of all 50 states (*Why Rural Matters 2005*), the Rural School and Community Trust ranks New Mexico second (Mississippi ranks first) in terms of the urgency of the problems confronted by the state in its efforts to improve rural education: “In a nutshell, the states identified as highest priority in this report face more substantial challenges, do so with fewer available resources, and achieve less in terms of student outcomes.” In support of New Mexico’s ranking, the report includes the following statistics regarding the children and schools in the rural areas of the state:

- Data from the 2000 US Census indicate that:
 - New Mexico ranks first among the states in the percentage of rural children under the age of 18 living below the poverty level (23.3 percent). The national average is 11.8 percent.
 - The rural per capita income in New Mexico is \$15,413. The national average is \$19,285.
 - New Mexico ranks first among the states in the percentage of the rural population age five or older who speak English “less than very well” (14 percent). The national average is 2.4 percent.
- In New Mexico, 67.3 percent of students in rural public elementary and secondary schools are eligible for the federal Free and Reduced-fee Lunch program. The national average is 37.4 percent.
- Although the percentage of students enrolled in rural public schools in New Mexico (18.3 percent) is very close to the national average (19 percent), the percentage of rural public school students in the state who are minorities (70.6 percent) is much higher than the national average (22.2 percent).
- The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) math and reading combined score for rural students in grades 4 and 8 in New Mexico is 465.0, the lowest of all 50 states. The national average is 499.2.

Presenter:

For this presentation, Dr. James Holloway, Assistant Superintendent for Rural Education, PED, will discuss a proposed definition of the term “rural” as it applies to school districts in New Mexico and will provide an update on the activities undertaken by the Rural Education Division at PED to address specific problems faced by those districts.

Questions the committee may wish to consider:

1. Should the state develop its own definition of “rural” that differs from the federal definition? Why or why not?
2. Should a definition of what constitutes a rural school district be included in statute and/or PED regulation? What would be the benefits of including such a definition in statute? What would be the benefits of such a definition only in PED regulation?
3. What elements should be included in a definition of “rural”? For example, should district size be the only consideration in determining which school districts in New Mexico are rural or should other factors, such as the size and location of the community served by the district or by individual schools in the district also be taken into account?
4. With regard to the *Small, Rural School Achievement Program*, how much leeway does the state actually have in crafting its own definition of “rural”?

ATTACHMENT 1

COMPARISON OF DISTRICTS CLASSIFIED AS RURAL
USING THE PROPOSED DEFINITION IN CS/HB 703 AND THE "WORKING" DEFINITION USED BY PED

DISTRICT	FY 05 40-DAY MEM	COUNTY	POPULATION DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE*	LARGEST INCORPORATED "CITY"	POPULATION*	QUALIFY	
						CS/HB 703	PED
ALAMOGORDO	6,709.5	OTERO	9.4	ALAMOGORDO	35,582	NO	NO
ALBUQUERQUE	92,580.0	BERNALILLO	477.4	ALBUQUERQUE	448,607	NO	NO
ANIMAS	298.0	HIDALGO	1.7	LORDSBURG	3,379	YES	YES
ARTESIA	3,439.0	EDDY	12.4	CARLSBAD	25,625	YES	NO
AZTEC	3,160.5	SAN JUAN	20.6	FARMINGTON	37,844	NO	NO
BELEN	4,817.5	VALENCIA	62.0	LOS LUNAS	10,034	NO	NO
BERNALILLO	3,297.5	SANDOVAL	24.2	RIO RANCHO	51,765	NO	NO
BLOOMFIELD	3,132.5	SAN JUAN	20.6	FARMINGTON	37,844	NO	NO
CAPITAN	633.5	LINCOLN	4.0	RUIDOSO	7,698	YES	YES
CARLSBAD	6,002.5	EDDY	12.4	CARLSBAD	25,625	YES	NO
CARRIZOZO	199.5	LINCOLN	4.0	RUIDOSO	7,698	YES	YES
CENTRAL CONS.	6,937.5	SAN JUAN	20.6	FARMINGTON	37,844	NO	NO
CHAMA VALLEY	474.5	RIO ARRIBA	7.0	ESPAÑOLA	9,688	YES	YES
CIMARRON	553.5	COLFAX	3.8	RATON	7,282	YES	YES
CLAYTON	553.5	UNION	1.1	CLAYTON	2,524	YES	YES
CLOUDCROFT	449.0	OTERO	9.4	ALAMOGORDO	35,582	YES	YES
CLOVIS	8,158.0	CURRY	32.0	CLOVIS	32,667	NO	NO
COBRE CONS.	1,475.5	GRANT	7.8	SILVER CITY	10,545	YES	NO
CORONA	90.5	LINCOLN	4.0	RUIDOSO	7,698	YES	YES
CUBA	724.5	SANDOVAL	24.2	RIO RANCHO	51,765	YES	YES
DEMING	5,408.5	LUNA	8.4	DEMING	14,116	YES	NO
DES MOINES	117.5	UNION	1.1	CLAYTON	2,524	YES	YES
DEXTER	1,129.5	CHAVES	10.1	ROSWELL	45,293	NO	NO
DORA	238.0	ROOSEVELT	7.4	PORTALES	11,131	YES	YES
DULCE	661.5	RIO ARRIBA	7.0	ESPAÑOLA	9,688	YES	YES
ELIDA	115.5	ROOSEVELT	7.4	PORTALES	11,131	YES	YES
ESPAÑOLA	4,686.5	RIO ARRIBA	7.0	ESPAÑOLA	9,688	YES	NO
ESTANCIA	893.0	TORRANCE	5.1	MORIARTY	1,765	YES	YES
EUNICE	597.0	LEA	12.6	HOBBS	28,657	YES	YES
FARMINGTON	10,075.0	SAN JUAN	20.6	FARMINGTON	37,844	NO	NO
FLOYD	265.0	ROOSEVELT	7.4	PORTALES	11,131	YES	YES
FT. SUMNER	328.0	De BACA	1.0	FT. SUMNER	1,249	YES	YES
GADSDEN	13,896.0	DONA ANA	45.9	LAS CRUCES	74,267	NO	NO
GALLUP	13,095.5	Mc KINLEY	13.7	GALLUP	20,209	YES	NO
GRADY	137.0	CURRY	32.0	CLOVIS	32,667	YES	YES
GRANTS	3,677.0	CIBOLA	5.6	GRANTS	8,806	YES	NO
HAGERMAN	446.5	CHAVES	10.1	ROSWELL	45,293	YES	YES
HATCH	1,537.5	DONA ANA	45.9	LAS CRUCES	74,267	NO	NO
HOBBS	7,518.5	LEA	12.6	HOBBS	28,657	YES	NO
HONDO	134.0	LINCOLN	4.0	RUIDOSO	7,698	YES	YES
HOUSE	148.0	QUAY	3.5	TUCUMCARI	5,989	YES	YES
JAL	406.0	LEA	12.6	HOBBS	28,657	YES	YES
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	387.0	RIO ARRIBA	7.0	ESPAÑOLA	9,688	YES	YES
JEMEZ VALLEY	477.0	SANDOVAL	24.2	RIO RANCHO	51,765	YES	YES
LAKE ARTHUR	160.5	CHAVES	10.1	ROSWELL	45,293	YES	YES
LAS CRUCES	23,231.0	DONA ANA	45.9	LAS CRUCES	74,267	NO	NO
LAS VEGAS CITY	2,148.0	SAN MIGUEL	6.4	LAS VEGAS CITY	14,565	YES	NO
LOGAN	227.5	QUAY	3.5	TUCUMCARI	5,989	YES	YES
LORDSBURG	728.0	HIDALGO	1.7	LORDSBURG	3,379	YES	YES
LOS ALAMOS	3,585.0	LOS ALAMOS	167.8	LOS ALAMOS**	18,343	NO	NO
LOS LUNAS	8,544.5	VALENCIA	62.0	LOS LUNAS	10,034	NO	NO
LOVING	584.5	EDDY	12.4	CARLSBAD	25,625	YES	YES
LOVINGTON	2,805.5	LEA	21.6	HOBBS	28,657	YES	NO
MAGDALENA	437.5	SOCORRO	2.7	SOCORRO	8,877	YES	YES
MAXWELL	110.0	COLFAX	3.8	RATON	7,282	YES	YES
MELROSE	236.0	CURRY	32.0	CLOVIS	32,667	YES	YES

COMPARISON OF DISTRICTS CLASSIFIED AS RURAL
USING THE PROPOSED DEFINITION IN CS/HB 703 AND THE "WORKING" DEFINITION USED BY PED

DISTRICT	FY 05 40-DAY MEM	COUNTY	POPULATION DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE*	LARGEST INCORPORATED "CITY"	POPULATION*	QUALIFY		
						CS/HB 703	PED	
MESA VISTA	471.0	TAOS	13.6	TAOS	4,700	YES	YES	
MORA	637.0	MORA	2.7	WAGON MOUND	369	YES	YES	
MORIARTY	4,107.5	TORRANCE	5.1	MORIARTY	1,765	YES	NO	
MOSQUERO	53.5	HARDING	0.4	ROY	304	YES	YES	
MOUNTAINAIR	367.0	TORRANCE	5.1	MORIARTY	1,765	YES	YES	
PECOS	814.0	SAN MIGUEL	6.4	LAS VEGAS CITY	14,565	YES	YES	
PEÑASCO	606.0	TAOS	13.6	TAOS	4,700	YES	YES	
POJOAQUE	1,926.5	SANTA FE	67.7	SANTA FE	62,203	NO	NO	
PORTALES	2,879.5	ROOSEVELT	7.4	PORTALES	11,131	YES	NO	
QUEMADO	168.0	CATRON	0.5	RESERVE	387	YES	YES	
QUESTA	572.5	TAOS	13.6	TAOS	4,700	YES	YES	
RATON	1,419.0	COLFAX	3.8	RATON	7,282	YES	NO	
RESERVE	187.5	CATRON	0.5	RESERVE	387	YES	YES	
RIO RANCHO	12,470.0	SANDOVAL	24.2	RIO RANCHO	51,765	NO	NO	
ROSWELL	9,308.0	CHAVES	10.1	ROSWELL	45,293	NO	NO	
ROY	83.0	HARDING	0.4	ROY	304	YES	YES	
RUIDOSO	2,368.0	LINCOLN	4.0	RUIDOSO	7,698	YES	NO	
SAN JON	171.5	QUAY	3.5	TUCUMCARI	5,989	YES	YES	
SANTA FE	13,676.5	SANTA FE	67.7	SANTA FE	62,203	NO	NO	
SANTA ROSA	666.0	GUADALUPE	1.5	SANTA ROSA	2,744	YES	YES	
SILVER CITY CONS.	3,222.0	GRANT	7.8	SILVER CITY	10,545	YES	NO	
SOCORRO	2,017.0	SOCORRO	2.7	SOCORRO	8,877	YES	NO	
SPRINGER	206.5	COLFAX	3.8	RATON	7,282	YES	YES	
TAOS	3,159.0	TAOS	13.6	TAOS	4,700	YES	NO	
TATUM	277.0	LEA	12.6	HOBBS	28,657	YES	YES	
TEXICO	530.5	CURRY	32.0	CLOVIS	32,667	YES	YES	
TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	1,547.5	SIERRA	3.2	TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	7,289	YES	NO	
TUCUMCARI	1,105.5	QUAY	3.5	TUCUMCARI	5,989	YES	NO	
TULAROSA	1,039.5	OTERO	9.4	ALAMOGORDO	35,582	NO	NO	
VAUGHN	94.0	GUADALUPE	1.5	SANTA ROSA	2,744	YES	YES	
WAGON MOUND	160.5	MORA	2.7	WAGON MOUND	369	YES	YES	
WEST LAS VEGAS	1,943.0	SAN MIGUEL	6.4	LAS VEGAS CITY	14,565	YES	NO	
ZUNI	1,687.0	Mc KINLEY	13.7	GALLUP	20,209	YES	NO	
						TOTAL "YES"	69	48
						TOTAL "NO"	20	41

DEFINITIONS:

CS/HB 703: "rural school district" means a school district with a membership of one thousand or fewer students or a school district located in a county with a population density that is at or below thirty persons per square mile and whose largest municipality has a population of fewer than thirty thousand as of the last federal decennial census.

PED: A rural school district is one with an enrollment of fewer than 1,000 students.

*2000 U.S. Census

**Los Alamos is not listed as incorporated. The population estimate is from the *New Mexico Blue Book*.

**NEW MEXICO
SMALL RURAL SCHOOLS ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM
TITLE VI, PART B, SUBPART 1 OF ESEA: FY 2004 AWARDS**

LEA Applicant Name	Final Allocation
Animas Public School	\$10,699
Capitan Municipal Schools	\$7,115
Carrizozo Municipal School	\$10,055
Cimarron Municipal Schools	\$11,177
Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	\$17,695
Corona Public Schools	\$13,010
Des Moines Municipal School	\$20,234
DORA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	\$10,777
Elida Municipal Schools -- public school	\$15,292
Floyd Municipal Schools	\$22,632
Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	\$4,237
Grady Municipal Schools	\$17,671
Hondo Valley Public Schools	\$4,498
House Municipal School	\$16,324
Jal Public Schools	\$2,568
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	\$246
Logan Municipal Schools	\$11,178
Loving Municipal Schools	\$7,679
MAXWELL MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	\$14,500
Melrose Municipal Schools	\$17,461
Mosquero Municipal Schools	\$13,107
Quemado Independent School District No. 2	\$6,452
Roy Municipal Schools	\$13,847
San Jon School	\$10,150
Tatum Municipal Schools	\$8,032
Texico Municipal Schools	\$6,198
Vaughn Municipal Schools -- Vaughn Municipal Schools	\$7,153
	\$299,987
	27

**LEAS ELIGIBLE FOR
THE 2005 SMALL RURAL SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (SRSA)
New Mexico School Districts**

District Name	Locate codes of schools in the LEA		
	Average Daily Attendance	SRSA eligible	
3	8	11	20
ANIMAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	229	SRSA
CAPITAN MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	608	SRSA
CARRIZOZO MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	192	SRSA
CHAMA VALLEY INDEPENDENT SCHL	7	444	SRSA
CIMARRON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	419	SRSA
CLAYTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	520	SRSA
CLOUDCROFT MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	425	SRSA
CORONA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	67	SRSA
CUBA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	8	594	SRSA
DES MOINES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	111	SRSA
DORA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	7	176	SRSA
DULCE INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	574	SRSA
ELIDA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	84	SRSA
ESTANCIA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	8	841	SRSA
FLOYD MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	257	SRSA
FORT SUMNER MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	310	SRSA
GRADY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	108	SRSA
HAGERMAN MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	420	SRSA
HONDO VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	100	SRSA
HOUSE MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	101	SRSA
JAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	383	SRSA
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	320	SRSA
JEMEZ VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8	421	SRSA
LAKE ARTHUR MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	124	SRSA
LOGAN MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	168	SRSA
LOVING MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	557	SRSA
MAGDALENA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	336	SRSA
MAXWELL MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	82	SRSA
MELROSE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	237	SRSA
MESA VISTA CONSOLIDATED SCHLS	7	432	SRSA
MORA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	603	SRSA
MOSQUERO MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	41	SRSA
MOUNTAINAIR PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8	340	SRSA
PECOS INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	759	SRSA
PENASCO INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	584	SRSA
QUEMADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	124	SRSA
QUESTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	513	SRSA
RESERVE INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	7	138	SRSA
ROY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	63	SRSA
SAN JON MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	132	SRSA
SPRINGER MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	161	SRSA
TATUM MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	259	SRSA
TEXICO MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	514	SRSA
VAUGHN MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	7	72	SRSA
WAGON MOUND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7	97	SRSA

**FISCAL YEAR 2005 ELIGIBILITY FOR
RURAL LOW-INCOME SCHOOL PROGRAM
New Mexico School Districts**

District Name	Locale codes of schools in the LEA	Average Daily Attendance	Percentage of children from families below poverty line	Does LEA meet low-income poverty requirement?	Does each school in LEA have locale code of 6,7, or 8?	RLIS eligible
3	8	11	13	14	15	21
ARTESIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,7	3,268.60	22.90	YES	YES	RLIS
COBRE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	6,7	1,360.80	32.32	YES	YES	RLIS
DEMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,7	5,041.80	40.56	YES	YES	RLIS
DEXTER CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	7	1,054.00	26.82	YES	YES	RLIS
ESPANOLA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6,7	4,373.40	20.18	YES	YES	RLIS
GALLUP-MCKINLEY COUNTY SCHOOL	6,7	11,935.50	38.14	YES	YES	RLIS
GRANTS-CIBOLA COUNTY SCHOOLS	6,7	3,407.20	26.75	YES	YES	RLIS
HATCH VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8	1,452.40	44.68	YES	YES	RLIS
LAS VEGAS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6	2,055.60	25.69	YES	YES	RLIS
LORDSBURG MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6,7	700.10	34.70	YES	YES	RLIS
LOVINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6	2,650.90	21.81	YES	YES	RLIS
PORTALES MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6	2,695.60	29.36	YES	YES	RLIS
RATON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,7	1,372.00	23.41	YES	YES	RLIS
RUIDOSO MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6,7	2,229.30	25.23	YES	YES	RLIS
SANTA ROSA CONSOLIDATED SCHLS	6,7	629.10	25.14	YES	YES	RLIS
SILVER CITY CONSOLIDATED SCHL	6,7	3,068.40	23.96	YES	YES	RLIS
SOCORRO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	6,7	1,896.60	30.19	YES	YES	RLIS
TAOS MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6,7	2,949.40	26.33	YES	YES	RLIS
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES SCHOOLS	6,7	1,432.60	33.58	YES	YES	RLIS
TUCUMCARI PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,N	1,047.80	33.05	YES	YES	RLIS
TULAROSA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	6	987.20	29.15	YES	YES	RLIS
WEST LAS VEGAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,7	1,824.20	29.23	YES	YES	RLIS
ZUNI PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6,7	1,577.00	50.18	YES	YES	RLIS