

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 2004-2005 fiscal year marks the second submission of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) by the County of Los Angeles, Community Development Commission (CDC) for the five-year planning period of the 2003-2008 Consolidated Plan. The CAPER is developed and delivered annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It describes annual accomplishments achieved through grant monies received from HUD and analyzes these accomplishments against the County's goals established in the 2003-2008 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, and the 2004-2005 One-Year Action Plan.

The CDC is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan and acts on behalf of the County of Los Angeles (County) to implement programs of the Plan. The County receives three HUD formula grants that provide financial resources for these programs. These grants include the: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG). Notably, the County receives a variety of other funding sources that leverage these formula grants, which provide further resources to pursue County goals.

The geographic distributions of formula grant funds are determined by a HUD formula for each program. The formulas for the CDBG and ESG Grant Programs take into account the population, the extent of overcrowded housing, and poverty for a particular area to determine the amount of funds to be appropriated. The formula for the HOME program considers the relative inadequacy of each jurisdiction's housing supply, its incidence of poverty, its fiscal distress and other factors. The aggregate funds appropriated to the County include application of these formulas to unincorporated areas within the five Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts, and in the case of CDBG and ESG, Cities under/over 50,000 in population that have chosen to collaborate with CDC rather than administer HUD funds themselves. In addition, further geographic allocation of these funds within the five Los Angeles Supervisorial Districts occurs through the County's focus on implementing activities in areas that will more positively impact the needs of low-income residents and those with other special needs.

Human and organizational resources for these programs are available and provided through Participating Cities, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), Other Public Agencies (OPAs), County Departments, LAHSA, the Housing Rights Center and its partners, and CDC Divisions. Program performance resulting from the monies distributed to these agencies are analyzed, tracked, and reported accordingly in the 2004-2005 CAPER.

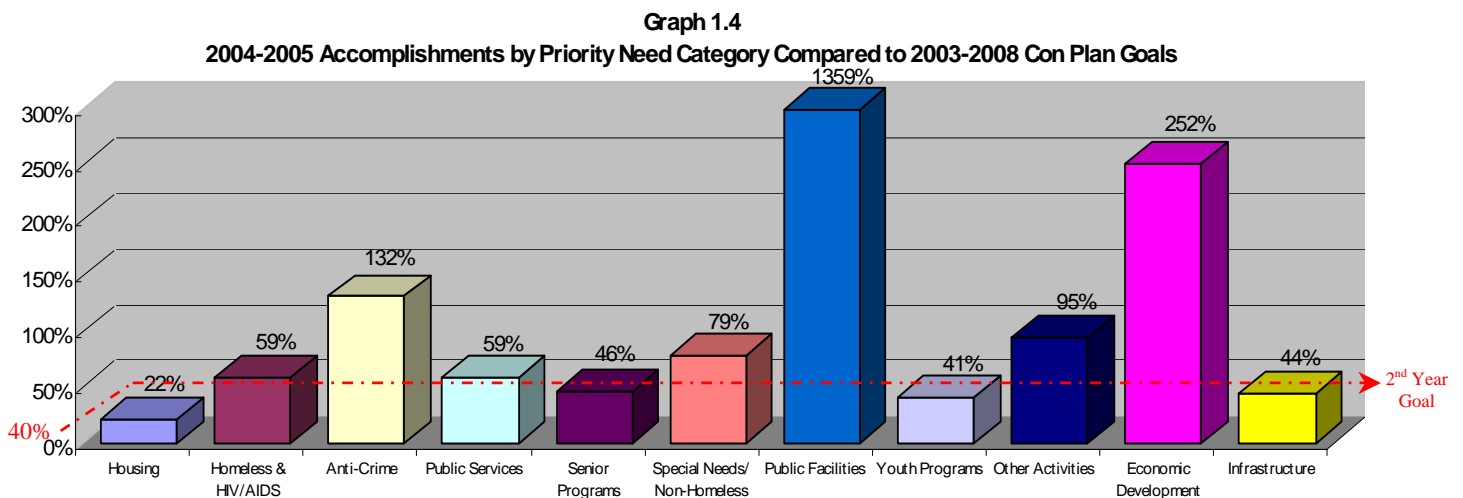
## **FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN GOALS, ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ASSESSMENT**

Each jurisdiction that receives formula grant funds from HUD is required to develop a Consolidated Plan. The overall purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to provide entitlement cities and urban counties with a master plan that articulates a unified vision for housing and community development needs from a consolidated and collaborative planning effort. The vision and goals from the master plan are then communicated to the public. Guidelines and initial requirements for this process are mandated and audited by HUD for all jurisdictions utilizing CDBG, HOME and ESG funds (see Code Federal Regulations Title 24 Part 91). The County's current Consolidated Plan is a five-year strategic plan covering fiscal years 2003-2008. Activities for each year within the five-year period are subsequently planned annually and articulated in the One-Year Action Plan. The annual report, the CAPER, then

evaluates and assesses the County’s accomplishments relative to the corresponding Action and Consolidated Plan.

The Consolidated Plan’s primary goals are to “provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for its low- and moderate-income residents.” To these ends, the CDC strives to maximize and effectively utilize all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities that will serve the economically disadvantaged residents and communities of the Los Angeles Urban County. Strategically, by addressing needs and creating opportunities at the individual and neighborhood levels, CDC plans to improve the quality of life for residents throughout the County.

The County strives to reach 100% of the goals for each of the Priority Needs by the end of the five-year planning period (2003-2008). On the average, by meeting 20% of each goal per program year, the County should meet 100% of its five-year goals by the end of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period. By the second program year of the five-year planning period (2004-2005), the County completed 40% or more of five-year Priority Need objectives in ten of eleven Priority Need categories (the twelfth priority need category, “Planning and Administration” does not have quantifiable goals). An average of the performance ratios was taken when a Priority Need category contained multiple goals. Graph 1.4 below compares the County’s accomplishments for Program Years 2003-2005 combined with the strategies and objectives listed in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2003-2008). The 40% goal is denoted in the graph below by a dashed red line (----).

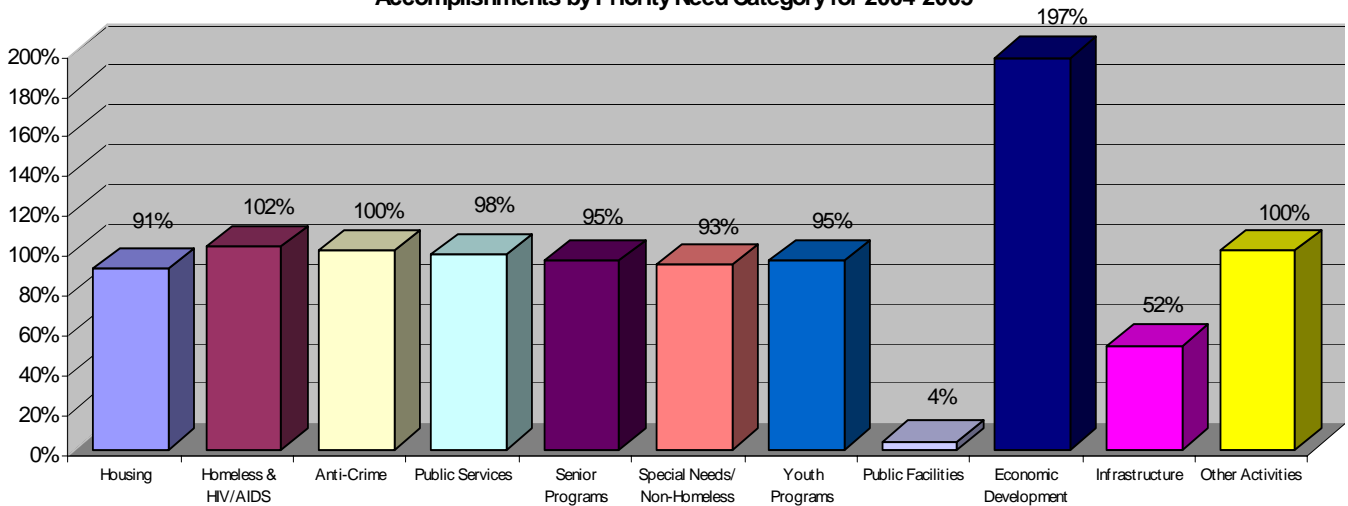


## ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN GOALS, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND ASSESSMENT

The One-Year Action Plan describes the County's annual implementation plan for using HUD formula grant funds in developing housing and community activities. It is an annual requirement mandated by HUD; and, it is used to assist the County in reaching and tracking goals (priority needs) established in the 2003-2008 Consolidated Plan.

The County strives to accomplish 100% of its one-year goals in each priority need category by the end of the Annual Action Plan period, or June 30<sup>th</sup> of each program year. Graph 1.7 summarizes the Annual Action Plan's twelve Priority Needs, the annual objectives and accomplished goals associated with these Priority Needs, and the relationship (percentage) of these annual objectives to their 2004-2005 accomplishments. For Program Year 2004-2005, the County achieved 90%-100% or more in 9 of the 11 Priority Need categories (goals for the twelfth priority need category, "Planning and Administration", are not quantifiable).

**Graph 1.7**  
**Accomplishments by Priority Need Category for 2004-2005**



**Table 1.8**  
**2004-2005 Goals and Accomplishments**

Priority Needs	One-Year Planned Accomplishments (2004-2005)	One-Year Accomplishments (2004-2005)	Performance Ratio (2004-2005)
<b>Housing</b>	17 households 5,683 housing units 27,285 persons	15 households 3,138 housing units 27,008 persons	91%
<b>Homeless &amp; HIV/AIDS</b>	100,211 persons	102,194 persons	102%
<b>Anti-Crime</b>	195,653 persons	196,076 persons	100%
<b>Public Services</b>	545,581 persons	537,254 persons	98%
<b>Senior Programs</b>	256,594 seniors 8 senior centers	242,551 seniors 1 senior center	95%

**Table 1.8  
2004-2005 Goals and Accomplishments**

<b>Priority Needs</b>	<b>One-Year Planned Accomplishments (2004-2005)</b>	<b>One-Year Accomplishments (2004-2005)</b>	<b>Performance Ratio (2004-2005)</b>
<b>Special Needs Non-Homeless</b>	121,434 persons 9,884 public facilities	115,059 persons 6,735 public facilities	93%
<b>Youth Programs</b>	373,480 youth 43 public facilities	353,344 youth 4 public facilities	95%
<b>Public Facilities</b>	7,344 public facilities	264 public facilities	4%
<b>Economic Development</b>	903 businesses 27 households 173 jobs	2,103 businesses 12 households 63 jobs	197%
<b>Infrastructure</b>	214,266 persons	111,821 persons	52%
<b>Other Activities</b>	250 businesses 650 housing units 1,908,560 persons	236 businesses 574 housing units 1,909,050 persons	100%

## **OVERALL ASSESSMENT**

This year the County has performed well in regards to accomplishments achieved in 2004-2005. By meeting 20% of each Priority Need goal per program year, the County will meet 100% of its five-year goals by the end of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan period. The County successfully met its objectives for the first and second years of the five-year planning period by achieving 40% or more in ten of the eleven quantified Priority Need categories.

Likewise, One-Year (2004-2005) Goals and Accomplishments further illustrate the County continues to prioritize annual funding for the Priority Needs identified in the 2003-2008 Consolidated Plan. The County met or exceeded annual goals established in the One-Year Action Plan and achieved 90%-100% or more in 9 of the 11 Priority Need categories.

Overall, the County has met the majority of its goals in each of the priority need categories; however, for the priority need categories that achieved less than 100% of the annual goals, the County continues to analyze, identify alternatives, and establish methods to better accomplish the goals originally established in the 2003-2008 Consolidated Plan.

Many of the infrastructure, public facilities, senior and youth center projects and other construction activities have multi-year contracts or are extended in order to complete construction. This creates a number of projects that continue over multiple program years. Delays in construction also affect the

completion of projects that may have been caused by several different factors. These delays include: delays in the availability of leveraged funds; the bidding process; the design phase; the environmental/historical review; permit and inspection approvals; as a result of bad weather; problems with contractors; increases in material and transportation costs; and other unforeseen construction circumstances.

One other factor that may have affected the way some projects were developed, budgeted for, or implemented this program year is the President's Fiscal Year 2006 Budget. In response to the President's Budget and its possible effects on the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs, the CDC adopted and issued interim operating guidelines to its subrecipient agencies in March 2005. These guidelines required agencies to: incur all expenses and complete projects by June 30, 2006; allocate an alternative source of funding to sustain and finish projects that are not completed by June 30, 2006, and ensure full compliance with CDBG Program requirements and contract provisions; exercise caution in accepting new applications for housing and commercial rehabilitation and ensure that all committed rehabilitation work is completed before June 30, 2006; and assess proposed and active projects, closely monitor projects, and make appropriate timely adjustments given the foregoing operating guidelines.

The fair housing activities, currently provided by the Housing Rights Center and its subcontracted agencies performed well within its goals and strategies outlined in the County's Housing Strategy; although, total accomplishments realized may be underestimated since a majority of the services provided are not quantifiable.

Finally, additional areas of development being reviewed and addressed by the County include working with HUD as new developments improve IDIS and resulting in enhancements to the County's internal database and financial systems; improving the County's computer-based information systems and moving towards automated submittal of subrecipient performance and financial information; implementation of the new five-year strategic plan for CDC; analyzing, evaluating, and prioritizing the community needs for the current Consolidated Plan period; and developing a performance measurement system in compliance with new HUD mandated regulations to be implemented by the targeted Fiscal Year, 2007-2008.

## **AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING**

The County's plans to affirmatively further fair housing are outlined in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2003-2008), Section 7, "*Impediments to Fair Housing*". The section describes fair housing goals, the strategies for achieving these goals, and the schedule for implementing these strategies from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2008. The County recently updated its *Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments*. This study evaluated the nature and extent of housing segregation and discrimination in the County. It serves as a framework for the CDC's fair housing planning as part of its Consolidated Plan implementation. The analysis, entitled, "*Los Angeles Urban County: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice*" was completed and made available for public review. It assesses housing segregation in the private market; housing and lending discrimination based on race, national origin, familial status, and disability; racial attitude; housing segregation and discrimination in public and subsidized housing; and public policies affecting fair housing choice.

The CDC contracts with the Housing Rights Center and its two subcontractors – the Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley and the Fair Housing Foundation – to facilitate implementation and administration of these strategies. Type of services provided by the Housing Rights Center and its subcontractors to Los Angeles County and Participating Cities include presentations on fair housing to

consumers and housing providers; distribution of fair housing literature to consumers and housing providers; outreach to City, State and Federal agencies; intake investigation; conciliation, referral, and litigation of discrimination complaints; providing housing vacancy information; and using various media to publicize the availability of fair housing services. During the 2004-2005 program year, the Housing Rights Center and its subcontractors accomplished well over the contracted goals for each of its outreach and education categories. For more detail on the County's fair housing accomplishments, refer to Volume I, Section I, Part IV, "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing."

## **AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

The CDC provides affordable housing to low- and moderate-income residents of the County, with the bulk of the housing activities located in the unincorporated areas and the participating cities in the Urban County. The CDC's Housing Development and Preservation Division takes the lead in administering CDC housing activities on behalf of the County, and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACOLA) administers Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs and County-owned housing sites. Refer to Volume I, HOME Section, Attachments C-1 through C-3 for maps of housing projects completed by the Housing Development and Preservation Division with consolidated grant funds.

The primary goal of the CDC's rental housing development programs is to serve the County's low- and moderate-income renters (households not exceeding 80% of median income), while distributing program resources equitably and responding to the specific needs of the unincorporated areas and participating cities in the Urban County. The CDC also utilizes the City of Industry Affordable Housing funds it administers for HACOLA, within a 15-mile radius of the City of Industry. The CDC continues to work with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other non-profit organizations, as well as for-profit developers, to acquire land and to facilitate new rental housing development.

For many residents of the County, their highest priority is to purchase a home. The CDC's homeownership programs are designed to assist a broad range of income groups throughout the County in realizing their dream of homeownership. The CDC sponsors the development of single-family housing using a combination of resources, including the City of Industry Affordable Housing funds, HOME funds, and CDBG funds. The CDC works with nonprofit organizations and for-profit developers to facilitate the acquisition of new homes at affordable prices. One such nonprofit partnership was created with Habitat For Humanity, which utilizes community volunteers to provide new homes for low-income families.

In addition to the construction of new homes, the CDC offers a variety of programs that assist low- and moderate-income families with the purchase of existing homes. These programs provide various resources that prospective homebuyers can utilize, depending upon their particular needs. These include "soft-second" mortgages, down payment assistance, below market interest rate loans, mortgage tax credits, and favorable lender underwriting criteria. Prospective homebuyers are aided through community outreach programs, homebuyer education, and individual credit counseling. The Home Ownership Program (HOP) facilitates the purchase of existing homes by low-income families who could not otherwise afford a home. HOME funds are used for deferred payment loans for secondary financing in the unincorporated areas and participating cities in the Urban County.

The MCC Program offers a federal income tax credit, allocated through the State, to first-time homebuyers purchasing homes in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County or in one of the 54 cities that participate in the program. The program was used in combination with HOME funds to assist first-time homebuyers and continues to be a successful program that benefits low- and moderate-income households.

The Southern California Home Finance Authority (SCHFA) is a joint powers authority of Los Angeles and Orange Counties that utilizes federal tax-exempt bond authority allocated through the State to provide below market rate mortgages, down payment assistance and closing costs to first-time homebuyers. Lenders participating in the program additionally agree to limit loan costs and may originate loans for low- and moderate-income homebuyers in all cities within the two Counties, except the City of Los Angeles which conducts a similar program within its jurisdiction.

The County also places a high priority on the continued rehabilitation and upgrading of its housing stock. Housing rehabilitation has been a cost-effective way of preserving the County's existing stock of affordable housing, and where focused in targeted areas, also serves to stimulate private neighborhood revitalization efforts. The County's general goals for all housing preservation programs is to allocate the majority of resources to low- and moderate-income residents within the designated County areas and participating jurisdictions. The CDC manages various HOME and CDBG grant and loan programs to assist both low-income, owner-occupied units and owners of multi-family rental properties who rent to low-income households. The Countywide programs include: the HOME Single Family Rehabilitation Program, HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program, CDBG Single-Family Grant Program, CDBG Neighborhood Improvement Strategy Program (NISP), CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP), Bond Home Improvement Loan Program (FHA Title 1 Program), Unincorporated Areas Handyworker programs, HOME Participating Cities Single Family Rehabilitation programs, Public Housing Modernization, and Preservation of HUD and Bond Financed Housing.

In addition to the existing Countywide loan and grant programs, the CDC also administers special programs. The Redevelopment Areas Grant Program offers home improvement grants to eligible property owners or properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants within the Willowbrook, Altadena, or East Rancho Dominguez Redevelopment Areas. The Residential Sound Insulation Program provides grants to sound insulate approximately 6,100 residential dwelling units from aircraft noise caused by the Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) in the unincorporated areas of Lennox, Del Aire, and Athens. The program combines funds from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and LAWA to sound insulate eligible properties. In addition, the program leverages HOME and CDBG funds to eligible low-income owners and tenants for the elimination of code violations.

High priority is assigned to addressing the affordability needs of all categories of extremely low-income renter households (not exceeding 30% of median income). While the County focuses its rental housing production programs towards low-income (not exceeding 50% of median income) households, a portion of the Section 8 rental certificates and vouchers are directed towards households not exceeding the 30% income level. As the extremely limited incomes of these households place them at risk of becoming homeless, rental assistance programs combined with supportive services such as Family Self-Sufficiency and Shelter Plus Care serve to provide the continuum of services and shelter necessary to address the needs of this group. The CDC uses resources other than CDBG, HOME, or ESG grants to fund rental assistance activities, using such programs as the Section 8 Program, HOPWA, and HUD public housing subsidy.

In 1998, the CDC initiated its City of Industry Affordable Housing Program. The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles receives Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds from the City of Industry, for the development of low- and moderate-income housing in the County. These funds are administered through the CDC's Housing Development and Preservation Division and must be spent on projects within a 15-mile radius of the City of Industry. Half of the Industry funds are earmarked towards for-sale housing for low- and moderate-income households (not exceeding 100% of median income) and affordable rental housing for very low-income households (not exceeding 50% of median income), including 15% for housing for

seniors. The other half of the funds targets the most vulnerable populations in the County who often face a threat of homelessness. Housing is developed for five special need groups who often receive supportive services without any housing subsidy: persons living with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, persons with mental illness, persons with developmental disabilities, and emancipated foster youth. Very low-income persons (not exceeding 50% of median income) are provided housing that provides needed supportive services and pay a modest rent.

On- and off-site infrastructure is constructed in conjunction with the development of the affordable housing planned for identified sites. Such activities may include: engineering and consultant services related to, and the construction of, site clearing and grading; replacement, repair, construction, installation or upgrading curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveway aprons, pavement, walls; and, public and private utilities. CDBG funds are used for this purpose.

## **CONTINUUM OF CARE**

LAHSA is the lead entity for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LACoC) planning process. The LACoC comprises all of Los Angeles County with the exceptions of the cities of Glendale, Long Beach and Pasadena. It includes 85 incorporated cities, 34 of which are entitlement cities, and is segmented into eight regional "Service Planning Areas" (SPAs) that are used for planning most mainstream social services.

In past years, the planning process for the LACoC, including goal development and priority setting, was administered by LAHSA. This year, "*Bring LA Home, The Campaign to End Homelessness in Los Angeles*", is the planning body charged with developing the plan to end homelessness. LAHSA and Los Angeles Coalition to End Hunger and Homelessness (LACEH&H) co-direct this effort. This will ensure much broader and effective implementation of the Bring LA Home goals. Because Bring LA Home is fully engaged in the Countywide planning effort, it is guiding the planning for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care as well as providing information and data for the Continuums of Glendale, Long Beach and Pasadena.

LAHSA serves as the central point of coordination and communication in the development of strategies and goals, and provision of data for the Consolidated Plans and Action Plans for the City and County of Los Angeles, as well as for many of the 34 entitlement cities within the County. LAHSA allocates and administers the Emergency Shelter Grants for the City and County of Los Angeles and Community Development Block Grant funds for the City of LA in accordance with the recommendations generated by Bring LA Home.

The multi-continuum Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) planning and implementation process, led by LAHSA, is continuing. A collaborative of four separate continua of care agreed to purchase the same software so that data can eventually be shared across Los Angeles and Orange Counties. A shared outcomes-based reporting format will be a major change in how programs are evaluated for success, and will provide essential data needed to measure our progress towards ending homelessness as well as to meet the reporting requirements of the various funding sources. In July 2004, LAHSA concluded two pilot implementations of HMIS with twenty-three pilot agencies. The Collaborative is currently completing the System Acceptance Test to verify all aspects of the system meet the technical and data requirements before it proceeds with system implementation to agencies in July 2005.

This year, for the first time, a point-in-time Countywide sheltered and unsheltered homeless count was conducted in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care area. The count was part of a larger project entitled the

“2005 Los Angeles County Homeless Census”. The project included a street count of 512 census tracts (out of 1,849), a shelter and institution count, a general population survey (1,000 telephone calls), and a survey of homeless people, both sheltered and unsheltered (3,300 face-to-face interviews). The immense size, complexity, and population density of the LACoC mandated that the sheltered and unsheltered counts occur over a three consecutive night period on January 25, 26, and 27, 2005. The basic unit of analysis for the study was a U.S. Census Tract. Coordinated centrally at LAHSA, all known homeless shelters and transitional housing projects including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, and shelter/housing voucher programs, were included in the enumeration. In order to provide data for the Bring LA Home planning process, jails, hospitals and alcohol and drug rehabilitation facilities were also counted but were not used to derive our “sheltered” count. All programs were sent a simple survey instrument that requested the number of homeless people in their facility on the specific night they were to be counted. In addition, they were asked to document some demographic characteristics of the homeless people residing with them that night, such as whether the people were individuals or in families, size of families and gender identity. The sheltered count did not include people who were “doubled up”, in permanent housing, children residing temporarily in institutions or emergency foster care, and adults living in mental health, chemical dependency, or criminal justice facilities.

For a list of all Los Angeles County homeless services programs with a brief description of the services provided and the number of persons served, see Volume I, Section I, Part VI, “Continuum of Care”.

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

In addition to the economic development activities of the participating cities, the Economic/Redevelopment Division of the CDC (E/R Division) provides economic development services within the County. The activities of the E/R Division vary from Countywide loan programs to localized revitalization and redevelopment. The activities of the E/R Division include several Priority Needs: Public Services (General); Economic Development; Planning and Administration; Other; Public Facilities; Housing; and, Infrastructure. Funding for E/R Division programs comes from a variety of sources and is a prime example of the Community Development Commission’s ability to leverage CDBG resources to accomplish its mission. Unlike the economic development programs of the participating cities, the E/R Division works primarily in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, with activities focused in three State Enterprise Zones, four Redevelopment Project Areas, and six Revitalization Target Areas. The E/R Division also acts as the commercial lending arm for the CDC, prioritizing financial resources for various kinds of business lending and facilitating real estate investment in communities that have suffered from economic disinvestments and attendant slum and blight conditions. The E/R Division’s efforts to stimulate economic development through business investment and revitalization are organized in its two departments: Community Economic/Redevelopment and Regional Economic Development.

The Community Economic/Redevelopment Department administers four Redevelopment Project Areas in the unincorporated areas of the County: Maravilla; Willowbrook; East Rancho Dominguez; and, West Altadena. Each Redevelopment Project Area represents a geographic concentration of programs and resources. Recent accomplishments include completion of site assembly and sale of land to a developer for a new shopping center in West Altadena. This project has been successful because of the active collaboration with the West Altadena Project Area Committee. Redevelopment project areas set aside twenty percent of the property tax increment for affordable housing.

The Community Economic/Redevelopment Department also has active revitalization programs in the unincorporated County communities of East Los Angeles, Union Pacific, Florence Firestone, Walnut Park, Athens Westmont, and Lennox. In these areas, the Department provides grants to improve commercial building facades, and supports local business and community organizations active in their target areas through capacity building, technical assistance, planning, property clean up, and graffiti removal. In the Florence Firestone area, the Department plays an active role as lead for Development and Infrastructure issues in the Florence Firestone Community Enhancement Team, a multi-departmental County effort to improve services in the local area. The Department works closely with the following groups to improve their local community: Florence-Firestone Chamber of Commerce; East Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; Whittier Boulevard Merchants Association; and, Walnut Park Merchants Association.

The Regional Economic Development Department develops and administers economic development programs in three areas: commercial and industrial lending, business incubators, and state enterprise zones. Regional Economic Development is a direct lender to small- and medium-sized businesses throughout the County through a number of lending programs. The County Float Loan Program (CFLP) is funded entirely with CDBG dollars. Two other revolving loan programs combine CDBG dollars with Economic Development Administration (EDA) grants. These are the County Business (CBLP) and County Technology (CTLP) Loan Programs.

The Department administers two business incubators. The Business Technology Center of Los Angeles County, located in unincorporated Altadena, is the largest technology incubator in California and assists start-up and early-stage high technology companies. The Athens Westmont Business Center, located in unincorporated Athens, supports the development of new business enterprises in southwest Los Angeles County.

The Department administers the County portions of three state Enterprise Zones. These Enterprise Zones offer State of California tax credits to businesses in targeted economically disadvantaged areas. The three Zones are the Antelope Valley Enterprise Zone, the Mid-Alameda Enterprise Zone and the Altadena Enterprise Zone. The Commission has the responsibility to issue hiring vouchers for the Mid-Alameda Corridor Enterprise Zone and the Altadena Enterprise Zone. Each hiring voucher represents a newly created job.

## **LEVERAGING RESOURCES**

Funds from the formula grants (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) are leveraged with a variety of public and private sources to assist the County in reaching their community development goals.

Public sector sources and funds include ESG Public Housing Assistance, special grants awarded by HUD, Tax-Increment (principally the Industry Fund Low-Income Housing Set-Aside), Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Federal Private Activity Bond Authority, Federal McKinney funds (through LAHSA), and HUD Section 202 (elderly) and Sec. 811 (disabled) funds.

In addition, CDBG dollars are extended through the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, which allows CDC and its participating cities to meet immediate community development needs while financial reconciliation is provided through future CDBG allocations. Joint funding is provided by the State of California and the City of Los Angeles for collaborative projects; for example, LAHSA. Also, tax increment dollars, land sale proceeds, and bond issues are available to the County's Redevelopment Project areas.

CDBG funds are leveraged by State of California tax credits associated with the Enterprise Zone Program and interest earned on commercial/industrial lending programs. Furthermore, CDBG County projects can further leverage resources through coordination with the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program, County Community Service Block Grant (CSBG); and, participating cities' Proposition A, transportation, general funds, and other local financial initiatives. The County also utilizes private sources, such as working with private lending agencies, the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), and private foundations.

For more detail on funds leveraged with Economic Development monies, see Volume I, Section I, Part VII, "Economic Development." For more detail on funds leveraged with the HOME and ESG formula grant program funds, see Volume I, HOME Program and ESG Program sections respectively.

## **CITIZEN COMMENTS**

Citizen participation is a priority for the County in addition to the public review requirements mandated for the CAPER. Participation by citizens in reviewing and providing input on the County's programs and initiatives are fostered through a series of opportunities. A printed copy of the Draft CAPER is available for review at the CDC, located at 2 Coral Circle, Monterey Park, California 91755, and at 29 public libraries throughout the County for at least 15 calendar days. Prior to submitting the CAPER to HUD, a notice is published indicating when and where copies of the CAPER are available for public review. The notice is publicized in the non-legal section of the Los Angeles Times and La Opinion (Spanish) newspapers.

The Final CAPER is available for review in hard copy at the offices of CDC, as well as online through the Internet at the CDC website ([www.lacdc.org](http://www.lacdc.org)). Copies are available upon request and may be requested in person, by mail, by email or by telephone. A CD-Rom copy of the CAPER is also available, by request.