REPORT OF THE

CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

DATE:

May 16, 2023

TO:

Honorable Members of the City Council

FROM:

Chief Legislative Analyst

Council File No. 22-1205-S1

Assignment No. 23-05-0229

49th Program Year (2023-24) Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan Budget

SUMMARY

On April 26, 2023, the Mayor's Office released the proposed 49th Program Year (PY 49) Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) for 2023-24.

The Mayor's proposed PY 49 Con Plan allocates U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds from the following four federal grants over a 12-month program year from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG);
- HOME Investment Partnership (HOME);
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and,
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The proposed PY 49 Con Plan report states that its funding recommendations are reflective of the City's Emergency Declaration on Homelessness (C.F. 22-1545) and the need to provide temporary and permanent housing for unhoused Angelenos. The Mayor's report states that rather than funding a variety of new and continuing capital projects, the PY 49 Con Plan is focused on the acquisition of the Mayfair Hotel, a 294 unit building located in the Westlake neighborhood in Council District 1. The Mayor's proposed Con Plan states that there is an urgent need to increase temporary housing, which is essential to move people off the street and into permanent housing.

Based on the federal entitlement, program income, and prior year savings, the total budget for the proposed PY 49 Con Plan is approximately \$153 million. The Mayor's Office proposes to allocate the funds as follows:

Category	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	TOTAL
Public Services	\$9,907,000	-	\$4,140,435	-	\$14,047,435
Economic Development	\$10,570,315	-	-	-	\$10,570,315
Housing & Related Programs	\$4,986,005	\$42,643,736	-	\$25,966,439	\$73,596,180
Neighborhood Improvements	\$36,698,677	-	-	-	\$36,698,677
Administration/ Planning	\$12,351,999	\$4,738,193	\$335,711	\$720,537	\$18,146,440
Total Budget	\$74,513,996	\$47,381,929	\$4,476,146	\$26,686,976	\$153,059,047

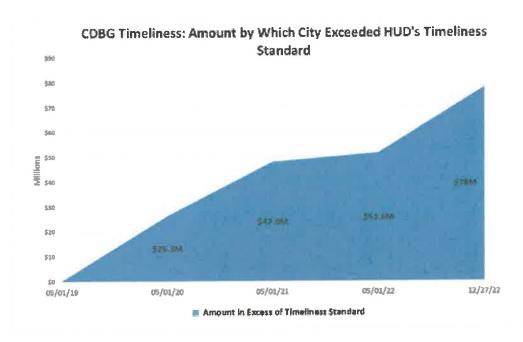
2023-27 Five-Year Plan

The PY 49 Con Plan represents year one of the 5-Year Consolidated Plan that covers 2023-2027. The 5-Year Plan establishes local priorities as it relates to the administration of the federal entitlement programs. Attachment G of the proposed PY 49 Con Plan describes the on-going recovery efforts from the COVID-19 pandemic; the continuing rise in homelessness; the dramatic increase in construction costs and a rise in interest rates; and, economic inflation relative to food, utilities, and gasoline, and the resulting impact on household income, particularly among poorer households. The 5-Year Plan affords the City an opportunity to revisit its housing and community development values and goals and align resources to address homelessness and affordable housing issues. The PY 49 Con Plan goals include:

- Prevent and reduce homelessness.
- Develop and preserve affordable housing for unhoused and low income residents.
- Significantly reduce poverty.
- Improve the local economy for low income residents.
- Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods.

Timeliness

HUD's CDBG rules state that the City may not hold more than 1.5 times the City's annual CDBG grant entitlement as cash on-hand 60 days before the end of the program year. This is commonly referred to as the CDBG timeliness test. As the pandemic slowed or halted progress on nearly all CDBG projects, the City has not met the timeliness test in 2020, 2021, or 2022. The CIFD previously reported on February 9, 2023 (C.F. 21-1186-S1) that the City is not meeting the timeliness requirement, as indicated by the graph below:



As the chart indicates, the City needs to expend approximately \$78 million to meet the timeliness requirement. The City received a warning letter from HUD in July 2022 for exceeding the timeliness standard. The City is anticipated to exceed the maximum allowed ratio of funds on-hand in May 2023, which will require the submission of a corrective action plan to HUD to propose commitments to specific actions to ensure compliant spending before the following year. Should the City fail the timeliness requirement in May 2024, HUD could reduce the City's subsequent grant by the amount that the City exceeds the timeliness standard.

Recognizing the importance of this issue, the Council has taken measures to expend CDBG funds. On March 3, 2023, the Council approved the reprogramming of \$15.7 million in unspent CDBG funds for projects requiring immediate financing (C.F. 21-1186-S4). CIFD has since proposed an additional \$2 million in reprogramming on April 21, 2023, which is currently pending consideration by the Economic and Community Development Committee (C.F. 21-1186-S5).

Reprogramming

In addition to the reprogramming actions noted above, the Mayor's proposed Con Plan proposes to reprogram \$14.6 million from previous program years. To expend these funds quickly, the proposed reprogramming would be used for the acquisition of the Mayfair Hotel. The project also has an allocation of additional PY 49 CDBG entitlement funds, for a total amount of \$27.6 million. The list of projects and amounts to be reprogrammed are detailed below:

Project	Council District	Amount
Pico Union Youth and Family Center	1	\$500K
Ziegler Estate	1	\$1.3M
CD 9 Alley Improvements	9	\$500K
CD 9 Sidewalk Improvements	9	\$500K
DV Shelter ADA - Adams House	11	\$273K

	\$14.6M
15	\$500K
6	\$1M
1	\$500K
10	\$4.9M
9	\$1M
9	\$1.2M
Citywide	\$491K
Citywide	\$1.3M
Citywide	\$354K
9	\$150K
	Citywide Citywide Citywide 9 10 1

Our Office recommends that the Council authorize CIFD, with the assistance of the CLA, to review expenditure rates throughout the year and to make reprogramming recommendations as necessary to ensure the City meets the timeliness requirement. To further assist in this effort, our Office recommends that the Council instruct CIFD, in coordination with the CLA, to develop a list of acquisition projects by re-opening the Consolidated Plan Application System for future CDBG reprogramming, subject to determination of eligibility and project readiness.

Expenditure Policy and Guidelines

Given the periodic challenges the City faced in meeting the CDBG timeliness requirement, the Council adopted an expenditure policy in 2002. The policy has been updated by CIFD as part of the proposed PY 49 Con Plan and is included in this report as Attachment H. The policy and guidelines reflect lessons learned over the past two decades in managing CDBG funds. The revisions clarify and describe the allocation of CDBG funds in the annual Con Plan process, as well as the reprogramming of funds to pay down existing CDBG funding backlogs from projects that are unable to draw down funds on schedule. The proposed expenditure policy and guidelines provide a roadmap for effectively managing the annual Con Plan. Important points include:

- Request the Council President to refer all Council Motion or reprogramming requests to
 the appropriate Council Committee overseeing the Consolidated Plan. Continue these
 motions in that Committee until a reprogramming process is conducted. Additional
 reprogramming may be conducted as deemed necessary by the Mayor and Council.
- Capital Projects: Both for-profits and non-profit applicants must have three Class C estimates from construction contractors for capital projects before applications are submitted. The procurement of a construction contractor should not have occurred yet. Class C estimates shall be included as part of the applications.
- Neighborhood Improvement Capital Contracts: Initial contract amount must be greater than or equal to \$500,000, exceptions will be reviewed on a project basis.
- On a capital construction project, if construction and CDBG expenditures have not started within two years of the award of funds, CIFD will issue a notice to the awardee indicating that they are overdue and the City is considering moving the funds from the

project, with a notification to the appropriate Council Office. CIFD will work with the awardee and Council staff to try to resolve issues and problems.

• If problems cannot be resolved, funds will be recommended to be moved to a project on the CDBG Future Priority Project list that is ready and that the available funds could fully cover.

CDBG Project Development Lab

The proposed PY 49 Con Plan also introduces the development of a CDBG Project Development Lab. The Mayor's report states that the lab will enhance technical assistance by identifying project ideas and working with applicants to solve capacity challenges, as well as refine ideas and uses for CDBG funds to ensure federal compliance. The Project Development Lab is intended to ensure that proposed projects meet the requirements for CDBG funding and avoid potential delays.

Reserve Fund Loan

CIFD has requested a Reserve Fund loan of up to \$10 million for cash flow purposes related to Con Plan grants (CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA) for the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. CIFD states that the Reserve Fund loan will be fully reimbursed in Fiscal Year 2023-24.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the City Council:

1. Find that the 2023-2024 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan and Program Year 49 (2023-24) Action Plan will not have a significant effect on the environment pursuant to the City's CEQA Guidelines, and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970; that the Notice of Exemption reflects the independent judgment of the lead agency of the City of Los Angeles; that the document constituting the record of proceedings in this matter is located in the custody of the City Clerk, and acknowledge the Notice of Exemption for the PY 49 Consolidated Plan, submitted by the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD) and attached to the Council File.

All new federally funded projects are subject to environmental review under the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations, prior to any commitment of federal funds for expenditure, unless they are exempt from such review. The City has determined that some action is programmatically exempted per CFR 58.34 and categorically excluded per CFR 58.35(a) (b) from this annual environmental requirement.

Commitment of funding for new projects that could result in a direct or indirect physical change to the environment are also subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act, if implementation of the projects is authorized as part of the budgeting process. The City has determined that some action is programmatically exempt annually under CEQA Guidelines for General Exemptions, Article 18 Statutory

Exemptions Section 15260 through 15285, and Article 19 Categorical Exemptions Section 15300 through 15333.

Those projects that are not exempt or not yet defined are approved, subject to (1) confirmation that the project to be funded is categorically excluded under NEPA per 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 58 and exempt under CEQA per the Guidelines prior to project implementation; or (2) appropriate environmental review prior to project implementation.

All projects involving new construction and/or major rehabilitation will require the preparation of Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment, plus Finding of No Significant Impact Statement on a site-by-site basis.

- 2. Approve the Program Year 49 Consolidated Plan, as further specified in Subsection 2a. below, and the related budgets for the Community Development Block (CDBG) Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant included as Attachment A to this report:
 - a. Approval of the Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition project, as listed under the Neighborhood Improvements Section, is subject to subsequent Council consideration and approval of the property for this purpose, inasmuch as additional City funds and further analysis of policy matters are required prior to the potential acquisition.
- 3. Authorize the General Manager of the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD), or designee, to sign, on behalf of the City, the Application for Federal Assistance for the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG Programs and the associated Grantee Certifications, subject to the review and approval of the City Attorney as to form.
- 4. Authorize the General Manager of CIFD, or designee, to submit the Program Year 49 (2023-2024) Housing and Community Development Action Plan to HUD after approval by Council and Mayor and the public comment period ends.
- 5. Instruct the General Manager of CIFD, or designee, to:
 - a. Provide written notification to Program Year 49 Consolidated Plan applicants, as follows:
 - i. To unsuccessful applicants, informing them that they are not recommended for award and further advising them of current and forthcoming alternative competitive application processes;
 - ii. To successful applicants, advising them of final award recommendations and required contracting processes to facilitate program implementation; and

- iii. For all categories, notify all departments that have requested CDBG funding, the relevant Council Offices, and the City Attorney of these correspondences.
- b. Prepare Controller instructions and/or make any technical adjustments that may be required and are consistent with the intent of the Program Year 49 Consolidated Plan actions, upon approval of the Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), and request the Controller to implement these instructions.
- c. Monitor public services and administrative services expenditures against the Program Year 49 statutory spending limitations, respectively, and report to the Mayor and Council within 30 days with recommendations for necessary adjustments in the event it is anticipated that either cap will be exceeded.
- d. Prepare, with assistance from the Economic and Workforce Development Department, Los Angeles Housing Department, or other departments as needed, quarterly reports for submission to the Mayor and City Council on program income receipts for all Consolidated Plan sources.
- 6. Instruct CIFD and the City Administrative Officer (CAO), in consultation of the CLA, to ensure that Program Year 49 projects recommended for funding are in compliance with the City's CDBG expenditure policy and guidelines, to establish a multi-year future projects priority-funding list, and to review the current expenditure policy to comply with the aforementioned multi-year funding list for future program years.
- 7. Authorize the City Controller to process a Reserve Fund loan for up to \$10 million, to be available July 1, 2023 or soon thereafter for the period of July 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023 for cash flow purposes related to the Consolidated Plan grants (CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA) with said loan to be fully reimbursed from grant receipts in Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Relative to Reprogramming

8. Approve the reprogramming of \$15,815,019 in CDBG prior year savings as a source of revenue for the PY 49 Action Plan budget.

Relative to Contract Authorities

9. Authorize the General Managers, or their designees, of program implementing departments to negotiate and execute contracts, contract amendments, and/or interdepartmental agreements as needed with the grant recipients, subject to City Attorney review and approval as to form.

Additional Authorities

- 10. Instruct the CIFD, with the assistance of the CLA and CAO, to meet with all departments with active CDBG projects on an as-needed basis to determine if additional savings can be realized and, if such savings are found, direct CIFD, with the assistance of the CLA and CAO, to report to Council with recommendations for new expenditures of these funds.
- 11. Instruct CIFD to provide the CLA with a quarterly report, at minimum, of the CDBG timeliness ratio and CDBG balances.
- 12. Instruct the General Manager of CIFD, or designee, with the assistance of the CLA and CAO to report within 30 days of the Council and Mayor's approval of the Program Year 49 Consolidated Plan with an analysis, recommendations, and any necessary additional implementing language for related authorities and administrative allocations.
- 13. Instruct CIFD to report with an update on Program Income receipts for CDBG and HOME grants on an as-needed basis and to immediately notify the CLA if Program Income receipts fall short of projections.
- 14. Approve the attached updated CDBG Future Vested and Priority Projects List (Attachment E), which adds the following projects: Augustus Hawkins Discovery Cube (CD 9), Crenshaw Coffee Co. Building Improvements (CD 8), Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center (CD 15), Street Cart Vending Program (Citywide), Pacoima Little League Shade Structures (CD 7), and Pio Pico Library Park (CD 10).
- 15. Instruct the CIFD, in coordination with the CLA, to develop a list of acquisition projects by re-opening the Consolidated Plan Application System for future CDBG reprogramming, subject to determination of eligibility and project readiness.
- 16. Instruct the CIFD to revise the contract authority and related documents to clarify the project lead for the Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center Improvement project from the Department of Recreation and Parks to the Wilmington Jaycees Foundation, Inc. to comply with the facility lease agreement (C-109854).
- 17. Instruct the General Manager of CIFD, or designee, to release a Request for Proposals in 2024 to procure service providers to operate the Domestic Violence Shelter Operations / Human Trafficking System and report to Council with the recommended award.
- 18. Instruct CIFD to prepare any additional contract authorities, Controller instructions, and/or any other documents necessary to meet HUD deadlines, and instruct the CLA to submit these documents to the City Council for approval.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The CAO reports that PY 49 CDBG will provide approximately \$23.7 million to support positions (direct salaries: \$14.5 million; expenses including contracts: \$2.7 million; and related

costs reimbursement: \$6.5 million). For PY 49, the CAO has calculated total related costs to be approximately \$7.7 million. Of this amount, approximately \$6.5 million can be funded with CDBG dollars. This will result in a balance of approximately \$1,200,000 in unfunded related costs that may be considered by the Council and Mayor to be potentially funded with a General Fund subsidy. For reference, the previous year's PY 48 fiscal impact was estimated at \$1,800,000 in related costs paid by the General Fund. The City's Financial Policies state that the City will pursue program grants, but will limit financial support of these programs to avoid commitments beyond available funding.

The CAO further reports that Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) 45 is the plan used to calculate related costs for 2023-24, and in most cases, CAP 45 is lower than CAP 44, the rate used to calculate related costs in PY 48. There is a CDBG Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) balance available to fund some of the salaries and related costs for the Community Investment for Families. It is a policy decision regarding how and at what level the City will contribute City resources, specifically the General Fund, to leverage CDBG grant program activities.

Leah Wilson Analyst

Attachments

- A PY 49 Con Plan Budget
- B CDBG Expenditures Footnotes
- C CDBG PY 49 Sources and Cap Calculations Detail
- D CDBG Funding to be Reprogrammed for Program Year 49
- E CDBG Vested and Priority Projects
- F 2023-27 Five-Year Consolidated Plan Community Participation Summary
- G 2023-27 Five-Year Plan Overview
- H CDBG Expenditure Policy and Guidelines

DISCUSSION

The Proposed PY 49 Con Plan for 2023-24 consists of four HUD entitlement grants. These four grants are CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. The grants operate on a 12-month program year from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Below is a discussion of each of these grants.

1. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

CDBG is the most flexible of the four Con Plan grant programs and can be used to fund the following programs and activities: public services; economic development activities; neighborhood improvements (capital projects); and, administration/planning. The CDBG grant is restricted by the following two caps that limit how grant funds can be expended: the Public Services Cap and the Administrative Cap.

The Public Services Cap is based on 15 percent of the PY 49 entitlement and the estimated PY 48 program income, as follows:

CDBG PUBLIC SERVICE CAP				
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$50,189,777			
Projected 48th PY Program Income For Cap Calculation	\$15,860,189			
Subtotal	\$66,049,766			
Public Service Cap (15% of Subtotal) Rounded	\$9,907,000			

The Administrative Cap is based on 20 percent of the PY 49 entitlement and projected PY 49 program income, as follows:

CDBG ADMINISTRATIVE CAP				
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$50,189,777			
Projected 49th PY Program Income For Cap Calculation	\$11,574,000			
Subtotal	\$61,763,777			
Administration Cap (20% of Subtotal) Rounded	\$12,352,000			

Public Services

The Mayor's proposed PY 49 Con Plan has \$9,907,000 in proposed CDBG allocations for Public Services. Generally, the annual Con Plan uses the maximum amount of public services resources as it helps with CIFD's timeliness requirement.

There are no new line items in the Public Services category in the Mayor's Proposed PY 49 Con Plan. The PY 49 Con Plan discontinues funding for the Domestic Violence Crisis to Shelter Program, the Domestic Violence Housing and Restraining Order Clinic, Durable Medical Equipment for People with Disabilities, and the RCDC Shower Trailer program.

Continued Public Services

The Mayor recommends funding for the following continuing Public Services:

CONTINUED PUBLIC SERVICES Mayor's Proposed PY 49 (2023-24) Con Plan					
Attachment A Line Item	CD	Title	PY 48 Actual Amount	PY 49 Amount	
6	All	Aging Services Delivery System	\$600,000	\$582,800	
7	All	Domestic Violence & Human Trafficking Shelter Operations	\$2,488,432	\$2,659,900	
11	All	FamilySource System	\$6,377,608	\$6,664,300	

We recommend approval of these allocations. Below is additional information regarding these continuing programs.

Aging Services Delivery System

The PY 49 Con Plan recommends \$582,800 in CDBG funds for the Aging Services Delivery System. This is a slight decrease (\$17,200) in the amount of CDBG allocated to this line item in the PY 48 Con Plan. This program provides funding for services for low to moderate-income seniors who are homebound and need emergency medical services.

Domestic Violence & Human Trafficking Shelter Operations

The PY 49 Con Plan recommends \$2,659,900 in CDBG to continue this program in PY 49. This is an increase of \$171,468 from the funds provided in PY 48. Services are focused on survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking in crisis situations. Services include counseling, job skill development, and job search assistance.

After consulting with CIFD, our Office recommends that the Council instruct the General Manager of CIFD, or designee, to release a Request for Proposals in 2024 to procure service providers to operate the Domestic Violence Shelter Operations / Human Trafficking System and to report to Council with the recommended award.

FamilySource System (FSC)

The PY 49 Con Plan recommends \$6,664,300 for this program, which is an increase of \$286,692 provided in PY 48. The program provides employment support, screening for multiple public benefit programs, financial literacy, adult education, computer literacy, and legal services designed to increase the incomes and economic opportunities for low-income families.

The Mayor's Proposed Budget for FY 2023-24 includes funding for 16 FSCs that are funded with a combination of federal, state, and General Funds. The 16 FSCs will be funded using CDBG funds in conjunction with \$14,425,009 from the General Fund and \$4,686,302 from the Community Services Block Grant. This funding provides for a total of \$1,500,000 per FSC to provide services from July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024. CIFD has completed a procurement process to select new operators that is currently pending Council consideration (C.F. 23-0467).

Economic Development

There are no new Economic Development line items proposed by the Mayor in the PY 49 Con Plan.

The Mayor has proposed continuing CDBG funding for the following Economic Development activities:

Attachment A Line Item		CONTINUED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Mayor's Proposed PY49 (2023-24) Con Plan	Amount
21	All	Economic Development Program Delivery	\$1,065,315
24	8,9,14	Grid 110 Incubator	\$374,000
25	All	Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program	\$500,000
26 ·	All	LA BusinessSource Program	\$6,996,000
27	All	Los Angeles CleanTech Incubator	\$1,500,000
29	All	SEE-LA Food Business Incubator	\$135,000

Economic Development Program Delivery

The Mayor's Office recommends \$1,065,315 for this activity, which is an increase of \$284,647 provided in PY 48. Grant funds are used by EWDD for staffing costs associated with the implementation of CDBG-funded programs that provide assistance to businesses.

Grid 110

The Mayor's Office recommends \$374,000 in funding for the Grid 110 Incubator. This is the same CDBG amount provided in PY 48. GRID 110 is a non-profit organization that provides mentoring and resources for early-state entrepreneurs. EWDD states that the CDBG funds will be used to serve low to moderate-income individuals.

Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program

The Mayor's Office recommends \$500,000 for the Healthy Neighborhood Market Program (HNMP), which is the same CDBG amount allocated in the prior year. The HNMP provides technical assistance, consulting, education/workshops, and support to micro-enterprise neighborhood markets to increase the availability of healthy food in small neighborhood markets.

LA BusinessSource Program

The Mayor's Office recommends \$6,996,000 for the LA BusinessSource Program (BSC), which is an increase of \$496,000 provided in PY 48. The BSC provides assistance to business owners or entrepreneurs who operate in the City or reside in the City. The program assists micro-enterprises with five or fewer employees, as well as small businesses with six to 500 employees.

Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator (LACI)

The Mayor's Office recommends funding for the LACI at \$1,500,000, which is the same CDBG amount allocated to this project in PY 48. The CDBG funds would be used to enable LACI to support entrepreneurs who are underrepresented in the technology industry.

Sustainable Economic Enterprises of LA (SEE-LA) Food Business Incubator

The Mayor's Office recommends \$135,000 in CDBG funding for the SEE LA Food Business Incubator. This is the same CDBG funding amount provided last year. The incubator offers entrepreneurial training and services to food vendors. Continued CDBG funding for this project will be used to assist clients in their efforts to create food businesses.

Additional Projects - Crenshaw Coffee Company and Accelerating Blue Future Incubator As part of our review of Council priorities, our Office received a request to provide \$300,000 in funding to support the Crenshaw Coffee Company's acquisition of 2710-2718 Slauson Avenue, which will allow for job training and employment, the provision of goods and services in a low income area, and entrepreneurship (C.F. 18-0968-S4).

Our Office also received a request to provide \$300,000 in funding to support the Accelerating Blue Future Incubator project, which was not provided funding in the proposed PY 49 Con Plan. The incubator will provide entrepreneurs training and support in the Blue Economy (sustainable use of ocean resources).

To provide these funds, our Office recommends reprogramming the PY 47 Blue LA Electric Vehicle Carshare project, which has a total allocation of \$1,200,000. The project involves the installation of electrical vehicle charging stations in Council District 8, 9, 10, and 15. The project is led by the Department of Transportation and has experienced significant delays due to contracting challenges. The reprogrammed funds are recommended to be distributed evenly among the Council Districts noted above to support economic development and neighborhood improvement priorities.

Housing and Related Programs

There are no new CDBG line items in the Housing and Related Programs category in the Mayor's proposed PY 49 Con Plan.

The Mayor's Office recommends CDBG funding for the following on-going programs in this category:

HOUSING AND RELATED PROGRAMS Mayor's Proposed PY 49 Con Plan			
Attachment A Line Item	Council District	Title	Amount
31	All	Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline & Program Delivery	\$124,571
32	All	Homeownership Assistance	\$995,438
36	All	Lead Hazard Remediation	\$1,285,463
37	All	Single Family Rehabilitation - Handyworker	\$2,455,533
38	All	Urgent Repair Program	\$125,000

Affordable housing production and housing safety standards are priorities of the Council. Therefore, we recommend approval of these allocations.

Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline and Program Delivery

The Mayor's Office recommends \$124,571 in CDBG funds for the Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline and Program Delivery line item, which is a reduction of \$250,490 in the CDBG amount provided in PY 48. Funds are deposited into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund for program activities. Grant funds are used for the predevelopment, acquisition, refinancing, construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing. The following housing construction projects are prioritized: permanent supportive housing, workforce housing, and transit-oriented housing.

Homeownership Assistance

The Mayor's Office recommends \$995,438 in CDBG funds for the Homeownership Assistance program, which is approximately \$44,000 less than provided in PY 47. The Mayor further recommends \$4,200,000 in HOME funds for this program for a total funding amount of \$5,195,438. The Homeownership Assistance program provides loans to low-and-moderate income buyers who purchase a home in the City.

Lead Hazard Remediation and Healthy Homes Program

The Mayor's Office recommends \$1,285,463 for this program, which is an increase of \$636,177 from the amount allocated to this program in PY 48. The program provides grants for lead remediation to multifamily units and single-family homes. This program also provides education and relocation assistance to occupants, if needed.

Single-Family Rehabilitation Handyworker Program

The Mayor's Office recommends \$2,455,533 for this program, which is an increase of \$134,893 from the amount provided in PY 48. This program provides minor home repairs for low-income elderly and disabled homeowners. Grants up to \$5,725 per client can be used for repairs to address safety and accessibility concerns.

Urgent Repair Program

The Mayor's Office recommends \$125,000 in CDBG for the Urgent Repair Program, which is \$50,000 less than the amount provided in PY 48. This program provides funding for a contractor to address life-threatening conditions in multifamily rental units when the owner does not comply when the Housing Department's Systematic Code Enforcement Program issues a notice to correct.

Neighborhood Improvements

The PY 49 Con Plan recommends funding for the following new Neighborhood Improvement projects:

NEW NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS Mayor's Proposed PY 49 Con Plan			
Attachment A Line Item	Council District	Title	Amount
67	14	Huntington Drive Sidewalk Construction	\$172,000
75	1	Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition	\$27,687,000
79	79 6 Panorama City CD 6 Street Lighting		\$150,000
94			\$500,000
95	15	Watts Rising CNI: Cultural Trail	\$500,000
96	15	Watts Rising CNI: Grape Street School Signage Project	\$200,000
100	15	Watts Rising CNI: Watts Station Redevelopment	\$900,000

The PY 49 Con Plan recommends CDBG funding for the following on-going Neighborhood Improvement projects:

ON-GOING NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS Mayor's Proposed PY49 Con Plan			
Attachment A Line Item	Council District	Title	Amount
40	All	BCA Prevailing Wage Labor Compliance Services	\$38,879
41	All	City Attorney Residential Enforcement	\$132,769
42	All	City Attorney Task Force- Apartment and Rental Properties (TARP)	\$398,308
43	All	Code Enforcement (Citywide PACE)	\$3,300,376
44	All	Neighborhood Facility Improvements Program Delivery	\$1,394,345
47	13	ADA FSC Improvement Project- P.F. Bresee Foundation	\$55,000
97	15	Watts Rising CNI Morning Star Sports Complex	\$170,000
98	15	Watts Rising CNI: Mudtown Farms Kitchen Incubator Program	\$300,000
99	15	Watts Rising CNI Watts Empowerment Music & Film Studio	\$800,000

As part of our review of Council priorities, our Office received a request to provide \$300,000 for the Green Meadows Pool Improvement project in Council District 9. In addition, our Office received a request to provide \$300,000 for the Pio Pico Library Park project in Council District 10.

As noted previously, our Office recommends reprogramming the PY 47 Blue LA Electric Vehicle Carshare project, which has an allocation of \$1,200,000. The project involves the installation of electrical vehicle charging stations in Council District 8, 9, 10, and 15. The

reprogrammed funds are recommended to be distributed evenly among the Council Districts noted above to support economic development and neighborhood improvement priorities.

The proposed PY 49 Con Plan limits the amount of new neighborhood improvement projects and provides \$27.6 million for the acquisition of the Mayfair Hotel to provide bridge housing for people experiencing homelessness. Our Office recommends that approval of the Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition project be subject to subsequent Council consideration and approval of the property for this purpose, inasmuch as additional City funds and further analysis of policy matters are required prior to the potential acquisition.

Administration/Planning

The proposed PY 49 Con Plan recommends CDBG funding for the following Administration/Planning activities, which are capped as a percentage of the grant. The amounts allocated for departments are indicated below:

•	Aging Department	\$ 149,806
	Community Investment for Families Department Administration	\$ 9,209,303
•	Economic and Workforce Development Department Administration	\$ 955,272
•	Fair Housing	\$ 510,500
	Los Angeles Housing Department Administration	\$ 1,527,118

Aging Department

The Mayor's Office recommends \$149,806 in CDBG funds to support the Department of Aging's administration of the Aging Services Delivery System. This is a decrease of \$152,425 from the amount provided in PY 48.

Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD)

The Mayor's Office recommends \$9,209,303 to support CIFD in its administration of the Con Plan. This is an increase of \$1,394,087 from the amount provided in PY 48.

After consultation with CIFD, the department identified the need to further support the administrative functions at EWDD. Therefore, our Office recommends reducing the amount allocated to CIFD by \$284,464 and increase the administrative budget at EWDD by the same amount. Therefore, CIFD's total amount for administration is proposed at \$8,924,839.

Economic and Workforce Development Department

The Mayor's Office recommends \$955,272 in CDBG funds to support EWDD's administration of economic development programs. This amount is a decrease of \$1,090,976 from the amount provided in PY 48.

As noted above, CIFD identified the need to further support the administrative functions at EWDD. Our Office recommends increasing the amount allocated to EWDD by \$284,464 for a proposed total of \$1,239,736.

Fair Housing

The Mayor's Office recommends \$510,500 for this activity, which is the same CDBG amount

allocated last year. This program handles allegations of housing discrimination complaints, remedies for valid complaints, multilingual outreach, education for residents and housing providers.

Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD)

The Mayor's Office recommends \$1,527,118 in CDBG funds for LAHD administration. This is a decrease of \$426,687 from the amount provided in PY 48.

CDBG Future Priority and Vested Projects

The CDBG Future Priority Projects list was developed to assist the City in planning for the funding of projects over multiple years. This list should be considered first when the City is reprogramming funds or when planning for a future year entitlement. Any projects that are not yet shovel-ready can be placed on the list for future consideration.

The following projects were placed on the priority list in PY 48 or in prior years, and are funded in PY 49:

•	Panorama City CD 6 Street Lighting	(CD 6)	\$ 150,000
•	Watts Rising CNI Grape Street School Signage	(CD 15)	\$ 200,000
•	Watts Rising CNI Morningstar Sports Complex	(CD 15)	\$ 170,000
	Watts Rising CNI Mudtown Incubator	(CD 15)	\$ 413,479
	Watts Rising CNI Watts Music and Film Studio	(CD 15)	\$ 200,000

Our Office recommends that the following projects be added to the CDBG Priority Projects List:

Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center	(CD 15)
Crenshaw Coffee Co. Building Improvements	(CD 8)
Augustus Hawkins Discovery Cube	(CD 9)
	(CD 10)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(CD 7)
	(Citywide)
	Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center Crenshaw Coffee Co. Building Improvements Augustus Hawkins Discovery Cube Pio Pico Library Pocket Park Pacoima Little League Shade Structures Street Cart Vending Program

Attachment E provides a list of these priority and "vested" projects. The attachment further shows multi-year funding strategies for each project. Our Office recommends that the Council adopt the revised Attachment E.

2. Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

The HOME Program grant provides the majority of funding for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and is allocated to the Housing Department. The grant provides loans for predevelopment, acquisition, refinancing, construction, and rehabilitation.

The PY 49 HOME budget totals \$47,381,929, which amounts to \$29,320,929 in entitlement funds, plus \$18,061,000 in program income.

The payment of administrative expenses is capped as a percentage of the grant. The HOME administrative cap is calculated as 10 percent of the PY 49 entitlement and projected PY 48

program income:

HOME ADMINISTRATIVE CAP	
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$29,320,929
Projected 48th PY Program Income For Cap Calculation	\$18,061,000
Subtotal	\$47,381,929
Admin Cap (10% of Subtotal) Rounded	\$4,738,193

The HOME budget funds the following three on-going activities:

Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline & Program Delivery
 Homeowner Assistance
 \$38,443,736
 \$4,200,000

• LAHD Administration \$ 4,738,193

3. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The ESG program provides funds for homelessness prevention and to re-house individuals experiencing homelessness. ESG funds are allocated to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA).

The ESG grant has two caps that limit the amount of funding for certain activities: the Shelter/Outreach Cap and the Administrative Cap. The Shelter/Outreach Cap is calculated as the greater of 60 percent of the ESG entitlement or the "Hold Harmless Need," an amount set in the LAHSA FY 2010-2011 Budget:

ESG SHELTER/OUTREACH CAI	P
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$4,476,146
60% of Entitlement	\$2,685,688
Hold Harmless Need Based on LAHSA FY 2010-2011	\$2,340,815
Shelter/Outreach Cap	\$2,989,650

The Administrative Cap is calculated as 7.5 percent of the ESG entitlement:

ESG ADMINISTRATIVE CAP	
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$4,476,146
Administrative Cap (7.5% of Entitlement)	\$335,711

The PY 49 Con Plan proposes to fund the following activities with ESG funds:

•	LAHSA – Emergency Shelter and Services	\$ 2,751,726
•	LAHSA – Homeless Management System	\$ 223,807
•	LAHSA – Rapid Rehousing Program	\$ 1,164,902
•	LAHSA – Administration	\$ 201,427
•	LAHD – Administration	\$ 134,284

Our Office recommends approval of the allocations to Emergency Shelter and Services, Homeless Management System, and Administration.

4. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

HOPWA funds are used for permanent supportive housing development and are allocated to the Housing Department. The PY 49 Con Plan proposes a total funding amount for HOPWA at \$26,686,976, which comprises the PY 49 entitlement amount of \$24,017,909 and \$2,669,067 in program and administrative savings.

Our Office was informed that Housing Department staff identified an additional \$4,940,700 in program and administrative savings after the release of the proposed Con Plan, which increases the total program and administrative savings to \$7,609,767. Thus, the total HOPWA funding amount for PY 49 is \$31,627,676.

HOPWA grant regulations limit City administrative costs to three percent of the entitlement and seven percent for entities the City contracts with for program services:

HOPWA ADMINISTRATIVE CA	.P
49th PY Entitlement (Actual)	\$24,017,909
Program and Administrative Savings (Revised)	\$7,609,767
TOTAL	\$31,627,676
City Admin Cap (3% of Entitlement) Contractor Admin Cap (7% of Entitlement)	\$720,537 \$1,681,254

Our Office consulted with LAHD to revise the program allocations, which reflect the increase in program and administrative savings, as follows:

 HOPWA - LAHD Housing Information Services 	\$ 551,741
 HOPWA - Permanent Supportive Housing Development 	\$ 5,394,165
 HOPWA - Service Provider Program Activities 	\$24,961,233

Our Office recommends approval of the HOPWA Service Provider Program Activities.

49th Program Year 2023-24 Consolidated Plan Revenues and Allocations

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							48th Program	48th Program Year (PV 48) 2022-2023	2022-2023					49th Progr	49th Program Year (PY 49) 2023-24	9) 2023-24	
Row	Project	City Dept.	Council District	PY 48 CDBG	CDBG Repros. 5th & Nov 2022 [CFx 20-1433 4 53 & 21-211ff	COBG Reprog. Mar 2023 (CFs 21-1186-54) & 111-0968-54)	CDBG Reprog. Apr 2023	PV48 CDRG	PY48 HOME Total	PY 48 E5G	PY 48 HOPWA	Py &B Total	PY 49 CDBG	PY 49 HOME	PY 49 ESG	PY 49 HOPWA	PY 49 Total
	REVENUE/RESOURCES																
п	Entitlement			\$ 50,929,272			\$	50,929,272	\$ 29,893,708	\$ 4,534,618	\$ 21,794,278	\$ 107,151,876	\$ 50,189,777	\$ 29,320,929	\$ 4,476,146	\$ 24,017,909	\$ 108,004,761
2	Program Income			13,065,200		(3,106,800)	\$ (002'92)	9,881,700	\$ 37,310,270			\$ 47,191,970	9,479,900	18,061,000			\$ 27,540,900
æ	Program and Administrative Savings			3,965,568			٧٠	3,965,568			2,669,067	\$ 6,634,635	16,044,319			797,609,7	\$ 23,654,086
4	Midyear Reprogramming				2,650,125	12,650,285	2,005,685 \$	15,032,801	vs.			\$ 15,032,801					•
25	TOTAL RESOURCES			\$ 67,960,040	\$ 2,650,125 \$	\$ 9,543,485	\$ 1,928,985	79,809,341	\$ 67,203,978	\$ 4,534,618	\$ 24,463,345	\$ 176,011,282	\$ 75,713,996	\$ 47,381,929	\$ 4,476,146	\$ 31,627,676	\$ 159,199,747
	PUBLIC SERVICES																
9	Aging Services Delivery System	Aging	Citywide	\$ 600,000			V)	\$ 600,000 \$	s,			\$ 600,000	\$ 582,800				\$ 582,800
2	Domestic Violence & Human Trafficking Shelter Operations	CIFD	Cltywide	2,738,432		(250,000)		\$ 2,488,432	s			\$ 2,488,432	2,659,900				\$ 2,659,900
60	Domestic Violence Crisis to Shelter Program (formerly Crisis Housing Services)	CIFD	Citywide	520,280		(75,000)		\$ 445,280				\$ 445,280					10.
. de	Domestic Violence Housing & Restraining Order Clinic	CIFD	Citywide	200,000			v,	000'002 \$	\$	- 1		\$ 200,000					· ·
01	Durable Medical Equipment (DME) for People with Disabilities Experlencing Homelessness	Disability	Citywide			57,782	•	\$ 57,782	,			\$ 57,782					10.
Ħ	FamilySource System	CIFD	Citywide	6.861,227		(483,619)		\$ 6,377,608	\$			\$ 6,377,608	6,664,300				\$ 6,664,300
12	LAHSA - Homeless Emergency Shelter & Services (as of PY47: includes Emergency Shelter, Oasis at San Julian, Winter Shelter)	LAHSA	Citywide	152,000			5 ,	\$ 152,000	s	2,802,888		\$ 2,954,888			2,751,726		\$ 2,751,726
ដ	LAHSA - Homeless Management System (HMIS)	LAHSA	Citywide						\$	226,731		\$ 226,731			223,807		\$ 223,807
14	LAHSA - Rapid Rehousing Program (formerly Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing)	LAHSA	Citywide					\$	\$	1,164,902		\$ 1,164,902			1,164,902		\$ 1,164,902
35	RCDC Shower Trailer Program (formerly Mt Tabor Shower Trailer)	PW-Board	30	554,898		4	.,	\$ 554,898	15			\$ 554,898					F.
16	Subtotal—Public Services			\$ 11,626,837	\$	\$ (750,837)	\$	\$ 10,876,000	\$	\$ 4,194,521	\$	\$ 15,070,521	000'206'6 \$	S	\$ 4,140,435	S	\$ 14,047,435
TT.	CDBG Public Services Cap			11,760,000		(884,000)		\$ 10,876,000	\$				000'206'6				
18	ESG Outreach & Shelter Subtotal								ŧ/s	2,802,888					2,751,726		
19	ESG Outreach/Shelter Cap (Hold Harmless Need) (NOTE: this amount doesn't change unless 60% of annual amount is higher.)	OTE: this amo	unt doesn't cha	Jo %09 ssalun agus	annual amount is	higher.)		9	40	2,989,650					2,989,650		
02	Balance between CDBG Cap and Allocation			133,163		(133,163)		•	•	186,762			,,		237,924		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		100														
12	Economic Development Program Delivery	EWDD	Citywide	\$ 780,668				\$ 780,668	,			\$ 780,668	\$ 1,065,315				\$ 1,065,315
22	Accelerating Blue Future Incubator	EWDD	Citywide	210,000				\$ 210,000	\$			\$ 210,000	300,000				\$ 300,000
22	Crenshaw Coffee Co Cali Soul Collective Acquisition	EWDD	œ			750,000		\$ 750,000				\$ 750,000	300,000				\$ 300,000
*	Grid 110	EWDD	8, 9, 14	374,000			12	\$ 374,000	₩.			\$ 374,000	374,000				\$ 374,000
35	Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program	EWDD	Citywide	200,000				\$ 500,000	so.			\$ 500,000	500,000				\$ 500,000

49th Program Year 2023-24 Consolidated Plan Revenues and Allocations

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						48th Progra	48th Program Year (PY 48) 2022-2023	2022-2023				3.	49th Progr	49th Program Year (PY 49) 2023-24	19) 2023-24	
Row	Project	City Dept.	Council	CDE Sr PY 48 CDRG (CF S3)	CDBG Reprog. Sop & Nov. CDBG Reprog. 2022 Mai 2023 (CF. 20-1433- (CF. 21-1186-54 53 & 21-2186- 53.1	CDBG Reprog. Apr 2023	PY48 CDBG Total	PY48 HOME Total	PY 48 FSG	PY 48 HOPWA	PV 48 Total	PY 49 CDBG	PY 49 HOME	PY 49 ESG	PY 49 HOPWA	PY 49 Total
92	LA BusinessSource Program	EWDD	Citywide	6,500,000		W	\$ 6,500,000	s			\$ 6,500,000	000'966'9				\$ 6,996,000
27	Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator	EWDD	Citywide	1,500,000			\$ 1,500,000	\$			\$ 1,500,000	1,500,000				\$ 1,500,000
82	Los Angeles Recovery Gap Financing Program	EWDD	Citywide		2,669,224		\$ 2,669,224	\$			\$ 2,669,224					**
59	SEE-LA Food Business Incubator	EWDD	Citywide	114,400			\$ 114,400	\$			\$ 114,400	135,000				\$ 135,000
30	Subtotal—Economic Development			\$ 890'646'6 \$	\$ 3,419,224	s.	\$ 13,398,292	45		· ·	\$ 13,398,292	\$ 11,170,315	40	**	*	\$ 11,170,315
	HOUSING AND RELATED PROGRAMS											200		Service .		
H	Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline & Program Delivery	LAHD	Citywide	\$ 375,061			\$ 375,061	\$ 56,249,796	91		\$ 56,624,857	\$ 124,571	\$ 38,443,736			\$ 38,568,307
32	Homeownership Assistance	LAHD	Citywide	1,039,480			\$ 1,039,480	\$ 4,233,785			\$ 5,273,265	995,438	4,200,000			\$ 5,195,438
33	HOPWA LAHD Housing Information Services	LAHD	Citywide				w	s		254,135	\$ 254,135				551,741	\$ 551,741
8	HOPWA Permanent Supportive Housing Development	LAHD	Citywide				ş	· •			\$				5,394,165	\$ 5,394,165
35	HOPWA Service Provider Program Activities	LAHD	Citywide				96	in the		23,555,382	\$ 23,555,382				24,961,233	\$ 24,961,233
38	Lead Hazard Remediation and Healthy Homes Program	LAHD	Citywide	649,286			\$ 649,286	\$			\$ 649,286	1,285,463				\$ 1,285,463
37	Single Family Rehabilitation—Handyworker	LAHD	Citywide	2,320,640			\$ 2,320,640	\$			\$ 2,320,640	2,455,533				\$ 2,455,533
88	Urgent Repair Program	LAHD	Citywide	125,000		20,000	\$ 175,000	s			\$ 175,000	125,000				\$ 125,000
39	Subtotal—Housing & Related Programs			\$ 4,509,467 \$, so	\$ 50,000	\$ 4,559,467	\$ 60,483,581	ş	\$ 23,809,517	\$ 88,852,565	\$ 4,986,005	\$ 42,643,736	S	\$ 30,907,139	\$ 78,536,880
	NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS (includes Public Facilities)	ic Facilities)														
9	BCA/Prevailing Wage Labor Compliance Services	PW-Contract Adm	Citywide	\$ 59,743			\$ 59,743	\$			\$ 59,743	\$ 38,879				\$ 38,879
41	City Attorney Residential Enforcement (CARE)	City Atty	Citywide	132,769			\$ 132,769	s			\$ 132,769	132,769				\$ 132,769
42	City Attorney Task Force for Apartment and Rental Properties (TARP)	City Atty	Citywide	398,308		1 1	\$ 398,308	S			\$ 398,308	398,308				\$ 398,308
43	Code Enforcement (Citywide PACE)	DBS	Citywide	3,034,884			\$ 3,034,884	\$			\$ 3,034,884	3,300,376				\$ 3,300,376
4	Neighborhood Facility Improvements Program Delivery	CIFD	Citywide	1541,701			\$ 1,541,701	s/s			\$ 1,541,701	1,394,345				\$ 1,394,345
45	ADA FSC Improvement Project—All Peoples Community Center (part of Building Improvement Fund)	CIFD	6	IV	271,000		\$ 271,000	· ·			\$ 271,000					**
94	ADA FSC Improvement Project—New Economics For Women (part of Building Improvement Fund)	CIFD	8	4	50,000		\$ 50,000	**			\$ 50,000	14				54
47	ADA FSC Improvement Project—P.F. Bresee Foundation (part of Building Improvement Fund)	CIFD	13	14.7	989,000		\$ 989,000	- \$			\$ 989,000	000'55				\$ 55,000
9	Algin Sutton Recreation Center & Park Improvements	RAP	80	1,000,000			\$ 1,000,000	w			\$ 1,000,000		X			82
49	Aliso Pico Multipurpose Center Roof Replacement	CIFD	14			150,000	\$ 150,000	w			\$ 150,000					•

49th Program Year 2023-24 Consolidated Plan Revenues and Allocations

	CDBC Reprog. Sep & Nov. 2022	CDBG Reprog. Sep & Nav. 2022	CD8G Reprog		th Program Y	48th Program Year (PY 48) 2022-2023 CD8G PY48 CD8G PY48 HOM	2022-2023 PY48 HOME	PY 48 ESG	PY 48 HOPIWA	PY 48 Total	PY 49 CD86	49th Prog	49th Program Year (PV 49) 2023-24 49th Program Year (PV 49) 2023-24	19) 2023-24 PY 49 HOPWA	PY 49 Total
	PW-St	District	(0° 20-1433 53 & 21-2186- 52)	(CFs ZI-7186-54 Apr 2023	200	Total	Total								
	Lighting	SI	776,250		₩.	776,250	\$			\$ 776,250					90
	RAP	6	400,000		·O.	400,000	· vs			\$ 400,000					•
	PW-St Lighting	33	193,750		sn.	193,750	\$			\$ 193,750				8	•
	тоа	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15	957,902	(957,902)	\$		\$			s					\$
Building Improvement Fund ADA (General Services, City-owned FSCs)	CIFD	1,7,8,10,14	200,000		vs.	200,000	S			\$ 500,000					**
	CIFD	1,10,14,7,8	250,000	0	w	250,000	\$			\$ 250,000					₩.
DV Shelter ADA - CAST Hummingbird Haven (HT)	CIFD	S	900'004		v)	200,000	\$			\$ 500,000					**
	CIFD	к	263,000		KA.	263,000	\$			\$ 263,000					٠ «
DV Shelter ADA - The People Concern Adams House	CIFD	111	173,294		v,		\$		V	31					in.
	PW-St Lighting	13		11	122,000 \$	122,000	\$			\$ 122,000					· •
Green Meadows Recreation Center Pool Improvements	RAP	6			46					\$	300,000				\$ 300,000
	HACLA	15		23	\$ 255,000 \$	255,000				\$ 255,000					\$
	CIFD	14	900,000	4,130,000	w	4,630,000	\$			\$ 4,630,000			21		· ·
Homeboy Industries - Feed Hope Environmental Review	CIFD	14			20,000 \$	20,000				\$ 20,000					6
	CIFD	4	550,000	(150,000)	v.	400,000	\$			\$ 400,000					
Hubert Humphrey Park Improvements	RAP	7	800,000		t/s	800,000	\$			\$ 800,000					٠.
Huntington Drive Sidewalk Construction	PW-St Services	34			us.	34	40			100	172,000				\$ 172,000
ineli Woods Park (formerly Ways Park)	CIFD	Ø			\$ 0000'05	50,000	Ş			\$ 50,000					\$
Kittridge Street Park (formerly Tujunga-Kittridge Park)	RAP	2	2,500,000		₩	2,500,000	\$			\$ 2,500,000	Į,				**
Las Palmas Senior Center Renovation	RAP	113	1,300,000		s.	1,300,000	\$			\$ 1,300,000					€.
Los Angeles Mission Facility Improvement—Skid Row	CIFD	14	1,052,583		w	1,052,583	\$			\$ 1,052,583					
MacArthur Park New Playground and Fitness Zone	RAP	1	200,000		v,	500,000	s			\$ 500,000					\$
Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Street Lighting	PW-St Lighting	6	1,202,005		vs.	1,202,005	vs.			\$ 1,202,005					249
Martin Luther King, Jr. Park Improvements	RAP	8	590,125	2	s)	590,125	\$			\$ 590,125					\$
Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition	CIFD	1			Vh.	2	VA:			55	27,687,000	10			\$ 27,687,000
Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition Environmental and Historical Review	CIFD	1			20,320 \$	20,320	\$			\$ 20,320					\$
Pacoima Community Center Rehabilitation (El Nido	CIFD	+		114,000	\$ 0000'9	120,000	s			\$ 120,000					50

49th Program Year 2023-24 Consolidated Plan Revenues and Allocations

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						4	8th Program	48th Program Year (PY 48) 2022-2023	2022-2023					49th Prog	49th Program Year (PY 49) 2023-24	49) 2023-24	
Row	Project	City Dept.	Council	PY 48 CDBG	CDBG Reprog. Sep & Nov 2022 (CFs 26-1433- (S3 & 21-2186- S7)	CDBG Reprog Mar 2023 (CFs 21-1186-54 & 18-0968-54)	CDBG Reprog. Apr 1023	PY48 CDBG Totai	9948 HOME Total	PY 48 ESG	PY 48 HOPWA	PY 48 Total	PY 49 CDBG	PY 49 HOME	PY 49 ESG	PY 49 HOPWA	PY 49 Total
78	Pacoima Multipurpose and Senior Center Improvements (aka Alicia Broadous-Duncan Senior Center)	RAP	7	1,000,000			V,	000'000'1 \$	S			\$ 1,000,000					· •
٤	Panorama Clty CD 6 Street Lighting	PW-St Lighting	6				ν.		\$			-	150,000		I I		\$ 150,000
80	Panorama Recreation Center	RAP	9	1,000,000			O.P.	\$ 1,000,000	\$			\$ 1,000,000					vs.
81	Pico Union Youth and Family Innovation Center	CIFD	1	000'00!5			510	5	*			493			3		**
82	Pio Pico Library Pocket Park	PW- Engineering	10				0,	ş	\$			Ş	300,000				\$ 300,000
8	Reach for the Top Women's Shelter Construction	CIFD	10				300,000	\$ 300,000	\$			\$ 300,000					49
84	Runnymede Park Improvements	RAP	3	1,000,000			•,	\$ 1,000,000	\$			\$ 1,000,000					\$
*	SEED LA School Construction	CIFD	10	1,000,000		12.5	915,000 \$	\$ 1,915,000	\$			\$ 1,915,000	T.				**
98	Sidewalk Improvements and ADA Ramps in CD 6	PW-St Services	9	493,000				\$ 493,000	s			\$ 493,000					\$
8.1	Slauson Connect	PW- Engineering	. O	1,000,000				•				45					
88	South Park Improvements	RAP	6	400,000				\$ 400,000				\$ 400,000					۷۰.
88	St. Francis Hunger Relief Services	CIFD	×			2,550,000		\$ 2,550,000	\$			\$ 2,550,000					45
90	Summit View Sidewalk & Public Improvements Construction	CIFD	7	120,000		(120,000)	-	s	Ş			s					vs.
91	Sun Valley Street Lighting	PW-St Lighting	19				40,665	\$ 40,665	S			\$ 40,665					100
95	TUMO Foundation Building Acquisition & Rehabilitation	CIFD	2	1,000,000		2,000,000		3,000,000	\$			3,000,000					٠,
93	Vision Theatre Renovation	Cultural Affairs	10	1,500,000			Į.	\$ 1,500,000	v			\$ 1,500,000				2 4 2	*
94	Watts Rising CNI: Cool Schools	HACLA	15					\$	\$5			\$	200,000				\$ 500,000
8	Watts Rising CNI: Cultural Trail	HACLA	15						\$			\$	200,000				\$ 500,000
96	Watts Rising CNI: Grape Street School Signage Proj	HACLA	15						4			٧s	200,000				\$ 200,000
97	Watts Rising CNI: Morning Star Sports Complex	HACLA	15	000'051				\$ 150,000	S			\$ 150,000	170,000				\$ 170,000
86	Watts Rising CNI: Mudtown Forms Kitchen Incubator Program	HACLA	15	413,479				\$ 413,479	· Sh			\$ 413,479	300,005				\$ 300,000
8	Watts Rising CNI: Watts Empowerment Music & Film Studio	HACLA	15	200,000		7		\$ 200,000	v			\$ 200,000	800,000				\$ 800,000
100		HACLA	15					v,	· *				900,000				\$ 900,000
텵		CIFD	15	200,000				S	i un			57)					55
102	Ziegler Estate/Casita Verde/Mt. Washington Preschool	PW- Engineering	1	20,000				\$ 50,000	₩.			\$ 50,000					₩
103	Subtotal—Neighborhood Improvements			\$ 28,347,668	\$ 2,650,125	\$ 7,481,098	\$ 1,878,985	\$ 38,084,582	· ·	S	**	\$ 38,084,582	\$ 37,298,677	•	s	15	\$ 37,298,677

49th Program Year 2023-24 Consolidated Plan Revenues and Allocations

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							48th Program	48th Program Year (PY 48) 2022 2023	2022 2023					49th Progr	49th Program Year (PY 49) 2023-24	19) 2023-24	
Row	Project	City Dept.	Council	PY 48 CDBG	CDBG Reprog. Sup & Nov 2022 (CF 2P-1433 53 & 21-2186- 528	CD8G Reprog. Mar 2023 (GFs Zt. 1176-54 & 311-04/61-54)	CDBG Reprog. Apr 2023	PY48 CDBG Total	PY48 HOME Total	PY 48 ESG	PY 48 HOPWA	pv 48 Total	PY 49 CDBG	PY 49 HOME	PY 49 ESG	PY 49 HOPWA	PY 49 Total
	ADMINISTRATION / PLANNING																100
104	Aging Department Administration	Aging	Citywide	\$ 317,347	7	(15,116)		\$ 302,231	20			\$ 302,231	\$ 149,806				\$ 149,806
105	Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD) Administration	CIFD	Citywide	8,206,057	2:	(390,841)		\$ 7,815,216	v.			\$ 7,815,216	8,924,839				\$ 8,924,839
106	Economic and Workforce Development Department {EWDD} Administration	EWDD	Citywide	2,148,581	11	(102,333)		\$ 2,046,248	s			\$ 2,046,248	1,239,736				\$ 1,239,736
107	Fair Housing	LAHD	Citywide	510,500	Q,			\$ \$10,500	\$			\$ 510,500	510,500				\$ 510,500
108	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Administration	LAHSA	Citywide		12			35		204,058		\$ 204,058			201,427		\$ 201,427
109	Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD) Administration	ГАНБ	Citywide	2,051,515	S	(97,710)		\$ 1,953,805	\$ 6,720,397	136,039	653,828	\$ 9,464,069	1,527,118	4,738,193	134,284	720,537	\$ 7,120,132
110	Strategic Planning and Information Technology Consultants for the Con Plan	CIFD	Citywide	263,000	O			\$ 263,000	S			\$ 263,000					*
=======================================	Subtotal-Administration / Planning	5.7		\$ 13,497,000	- \$ 00	\$ (606,000)	· •	\$ 12,891,000 \$	6,720,397	\$ 340,096	\$ 653,828	\$ 20,605,321 \$	12,351,999	\$ 4,738,193	\$ 335,711	\$ 720,537	\$ 18,146,440
112	di D	۵		13,497,000	0	(606,000)		\$ 12,891,000 \$	\$ 6,720,398	340,096	653,828		12,352,000	4,738,193	335,711	720,537	
113	Balance between Cap and Allocation	U.				34		\$	\$	3	9		F	(0)	(0)	0	
	TOTAL FUNDING																
114	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE [PY]			\$ 67,960,040 \$	10 \$ 2,650,125	\$ 9,543,485	\$ 1,928,985 \$	79,809,341	\$ 67,203,978	\$ 4,534,618	\$ 24,463,345	\$ 176,011,282	\$ 75,713,996	\$ 47,381,929	\$ 4,476,146	\$ 31,627,676	\$ 159,199,747
115	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING ALLOCATIONS			\$ 67,960,04	67,960,040 \$ 2,650,125	\$ 9,543,485	\$ 1,928,985	\$ 79,809,341	\$ 67,203,978	\$ 4,534,617	\$ 24,463,345	\$ 176,011,281	\$ 75,713,996	\$ 47,381,929	\$ 4,476,146	40.	31,627,676 \$ 159,199,747
116	BALANCE			s	s,	ş	0 8	\$	0 \$	\$	ş	(0) \$	0	•	5	0	S

Row No.	CONSOLIDATED PLAN REVENUE/RESO	DURCES
1	Entitlement	The City's entitlement is comprised of federal funds administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Funds are allocated based on the City's Census and American Community Survey data compared with other US cities/jurisdictions.
2	Program Income	Program income results from the payment of principal and interest on housing rehabilitation, housing construction, economidevelopment, former Community Redevelopment Agency-issued loans, and float loans. Federal regulations require that the annual budget estimates include the amount of program income that the City expects to receive during the Program Year.
3	Program and Administrative Savings	Program and administrative savings are derived from unspent funds from prior year activities.
God.	PUBLIC SERVICES	
6	Aging Services Delivery System	Delivery system consists of technical assistance for evidence-based programs, and the Emergency Alert Response System (EARS) program. These programs are designed to meet the individual needs of seniors that are of low-to-moderate income and have physical and/or health problems; or may be homebound and have a need for emergency medical services.
7	Domestic Violence & Human Trafficking Shelter Operations	Provision of safe and secure emergency and transitional shelter, case management and related supportive services to domestic violence survivors and their children. Services include assisting persons in crisis situations by providing services such as individual and family counseling, job skill development, job search activities, income management, opportunities for education, and improved literacy to ensure clients and their families are emotionally and economically self-sufficient.
11	FamilySource System	The FamilySource Centers will provide a continuum of core services including, but not limited to, multi-benefit screening, employment support, financial literacy, adult education, parenting classes, computer literacy, child care, and legal services designed to assist low-income families in increasing their family income and economic opportunities, as well as various youth services designed to improve academic achievement.
12	LAHSA - Homeless Emergency Shelter & Services (as of PY47: includes Emergency Shelter, Oasis at San Julian, Winter Shelter)	The Oasis at San Julian will provide shelter and recuperative services for homeless persons who will benefit from clinical health services but do not require hospitalization. CDBG funds will be used for building operations and security and funds from County Department of Health Services will provide clinical care. This will be rolled into LAHSA - Homeless Emergency Shelter and Services (below).
13	LAHSA - Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is mandated by HUD to provide information about the demographics needs, and program outcomes of a jurisdiction's homeless population. Data on all ESG-funded clients must entered into the system. Under HEARTH Act regulations, expenditures for HMIS are allowable.
14	LAHSA - Rapid Rehousing Program (formerly Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing)	This ESG budget category will fund Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) activities required by the HEARTH Act service element titled 'housing relocation and stabilization.' These activities may include the following assistance homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing financial aid, housing relocation, and stabilization services.
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
21	Economic Development Program Delivery	Funds Economic Development project implementation and staffing costs for direct assistance to businesses engaged in economic development in accordance with 24 CFR 570.203. Work includes, but is not limited to, providing businesses with grants, loans, tax incentives and technical assistance.
22	Accelerating Blue Future Incubator	The incubator would provide entrepreneurs training and support in the Blue Economy (sustainable use of ocean resources) and would provide six months of additional startup support services. The topics covered in trainings include, market segmentation, market channels, product development, market analysis, competitive understanding, ideation around customer acceptance, and customer profiles. The goal would be to help entrepreneurs refine topics into products to be sold and marketed. CDBG funds would be used to build the program's structure, implement an outreach campaign to prospective startups, and enroll cohorts of entrepreneurs into the program.
23	Crenshaw Coffee Co Cali Soul Collective Acquisition	Acquisition of a facility for the development of a coffee roasting facility and an entrepreneurial incubator.
24	GRID 110	Funding will be used for operating costs for GRID 110 (a 501(c)3), a technology incubator. The incubator provides services to microenterprises including: 1) office space, mentors, and resources for microenterprise incubation, 2) Community Programs-entrepreneur/investor boot camps, hackathons to develop technology and panel/networking events, 3) Community partnershipspartner with the key stakeholders to grow microenterprises.

Row No.	CONSOLIDATED PLAN REVENUE/RES	OURCES
	NATIONAL TRANSPORT	The Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program (HNMNP) will work with 5-10 stores to receive direct and intensive
25	Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program	"financial resources, technical assistance and community-based marketing." The purpose of the HNMNP is to enable neighborhood markets in low-income neighborhoods with limited healthy food retail to offer a wider selection of fresh, nutritious foods.
26	LA BusinessSource Program	The Los Angeles BusinessSource Center system (LABSC) is operated by community-based organizations with expertise and experience in providing technical assistance to businesses. The training components target the microenterprise owner, small business and entrepreneur populations. The microenterprise businesses must meet the CDBG definition of microenterprise. The entrepreneurial component is available to CDBG eligible individuals; both programs can be accessed at any time in the year.
27	Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator	The Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator (LACI) is the City's clean-tech focused incubator, located at the La Kretz Innovation Campus, a city facility developed with philanthropic, local, state, and federal funds. LACI receives CDBG funding to nurture early stage clean technology businesses, create green living-wage jobs in Los Angeles and create a more sustainable and livable City. Funds will be used to continue the City's core incubation program, and broaden and support efforts to increase underserved communities of color, veterans and women into the clean technology sector.
29	SEE-LA Food Business Incubator	See-LA will offer an array of entrepreneurial training and services to 5 successful and promising food vendors. Four of these businesses will be selected from their current network of farmers' markets, based upon the quality of their product and determination and they will create at least one full-time equivalent job. The fifth participating business will be drawn from the low income street vendor clients of LURN, a vendor ready to make the leap into selling at a weekly market. CDBG funds will be used to contract with expert partners to develop programs and give technical assistance to 5 businesses to position each business owner to create at least one job. In addition, partners will provide a month long business plan development course administered by business entrepreneurial stewardship training focused on job creation, immersive one on one marketing coaching by Barrio.LA and one-on-one kitchen management coaching by LA Prep.
	HOUSING AND RELATED PROGRAMS	지수는 그 그래 하면 하는데 가게 살아보는 하는 그래요? 그런 그는 그래요? 그리고 그래요? 그래요 그게 되었다.
31	Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline And Program Delivery	The Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (formerly AHTF) and Program Delivery provides capital for preservation and production of affordable rental housing by providing loans for predevelopment, acquisition, refinancing, construction and rehabilitation. Funding priorities include transit-oriented and workforce housing, and permanent supportive housing. Funds will also pay for staff-related program delivery costs of the AHMP.
32	Homeownership Assistance	LAHD provides purchase assistance loans, and/or mortgage credit certificates, combined with first-lien mortgages from participating lenders, to low-and-moderate-income first-time homebuyers to assist in the purchase of a home in the city. The program seeks to increase the city's homeownership rate, foster partnerships with public and private organizations, leverage funds and prevent foreclosed properties from destabilizing neighborhoods.
33	HOPWA LAHD Housing Information Services	Information technology to collect, track and report on client services.
34	HOPWA Permanent Supportive Housing Development	The HOPWA Program also supports the development of permanent supportive housing for PLWHA when leveraged with other sources, including HOME.
35	HOPWA Service Provider Program Activities	Funding for the following HOPWA programs: Facility-Based Housing Subsidy Assistance: Multiple units are leased and maintained for households that benefit from supportive services; includes the services of the Regional Offices and the Central Coordinating Agency. HOPWA Service Provider Administration: Management, monitoring, and coordination of the HOPWA grant-funded programs and activities, up to maximum of 7% per federal regulations. HOPWA Short Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Payment: This program provides for temporary rental, mortgage and/or utility assistance for HIV positive and income-qualified clients countywide. HOPWA Supportive Services: An array of supportive services, including residential service coordination, legal services, training, animal support, and advocacy. HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): Local housing authorities offer 12 months of HOPWA rental assistance that then converts, on a per-client basis, to a Housing Choice Voucher (i.e., Section 8).
36	Lead Hazard Remediation and Healthy Homes Program	The program provides grants to multifamily units and single family homes, where low-income families reside, to remediate lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. Each property will receive a lead inspection/risk assessment to determine the presence of LBP. If LBP hazards are detected, the hazard will be remediated by a lead-certified contractor and cleared as per State and Federal regulations. Education and relocation assistance is also provided, if needed.
37	Single Family Rehabilitation - Handyworker	Minor home repair services, not requiring City permits, are provided via City-approved contractors to low-income elderly and disabled homeowners. Grants of up to \$5,725 per client can be used for repairs to address safety and accessibility. Installation of safety and security devices are provided to low-income elderly and disabled homeowners and renters. Grants of up to \$400 per client can be used for the installation of safety and security devices that help to prevent accidents and crime in the home.
38	Urgent Repair Program	The Urgent Repair Program quickly responds to life-threatening conditions in multifamily rental units. When LAHD's Systematic Code Enforcement Program issues a 48-hour Notice to Correct, but the owner does not comply, LAHD's contractor makes the repairs. This prevents homelessness, preserves the tenancy of the occupants by preventing their evacuation, and preserves affordable housing. Projects must meet Slum and Blight Spot criteria.

	NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS	
40	BCA Prevailing Wage Labor Compliance Services	CDBG will pay 20% of one Senior Management Analyst I salary including GASP and related costs who will provide prevailing wage labor compliance monitoring of Neighborhood Improvement projects implemented by Nonprofits. Staff costs will be charged to work order numbers associated with the eligible CDBG funded neighborhood improvement projects. Program delivery activities associated with the work order numbers will be established to charge staff and related costs based on time spent on the activity.
41	City Attorney Residential Enforcement (CARE)	This is a multi-agency approach among the City Attorney's office, Dept. of Building and Safety, and LA County Dept. of Publi Health to revitalize neighborhoods and resolve code violations, thereby increasing habitability and safety in impacted low/mod income, primarily residential areas. Prosecutors review cases for violations including trash and debris, graffiti or illegal construction and substandard single-family residences.
42	City Attorney Task Force For Apartment and Rental Properties (TARP)	The TARP team has the ability to use resources from the LA Housing Dept., LA Fire Dept., and LA County Dept. of Public Health to prosecute cases involving a wide-range of code violations thereby increasing habitability and safety in multi-famil properties located in primarily low/mod residential areas.
43	Code Enforcement (Citywide PACE)	PACE is an intervention program designed to proactively seek out code violations within 9 designated service areas that me the CDBG low and moderate income benefit. Inspectors identify graffiti, trash, illegal constructions and substandard dwellings. The program helps residents gain compliance, revitalize communities, increase public safety, reduce crime, and enhance economic growth and stability. CDBG funds will pay for salaries, expenses and other related costs.
44	Neighborhood Facility Improvements Program Delivery	Funding will pay salaries, including GASP, and related costs for CDBG capital development specialists who screen and implement CDBG-funded, City or nonprofit agency-owned acquisition, construction, and/or renovation projects located citywide, from which CDBG-eligible services are provided.
47	ADA FSC Improvement Project—P.F. Bresee Foundation (part of Building Improvement Fund)	The ADA Equitable Upgrade Project at the P.F. Bresee Foundation will allow all people to be able to move freely within Bresee's space while seeking services. The current plan is to start construction in June, 2023, with completion expected in December, 2023. Contractor procurement is on the timeline for April, 2023, and the new upgrades are anticipated to be ready for use in January, 2024.
61	Green Meadows Recreation Center Pool Improvements	Improvements to pool at recreation center.
65	Huntington Drive Sidewalk Construction	The scope of the project is reconstruction of existing sidewalks consisting of over 2,300 linear feet of sidewalk (1,600 of it is new sidewalk) along Huntington Drive between Turquoise Street and Monterey Road. Additionally, it will remove existing fences on the south side of Huntington Drive between Turquoise St and Topaz St.
75	Mayfair Hotel Transitional Housing Acquisition	Purchase building near Downtown LA to provide 294 units of transitional housing for unhoused persons.
79	Panorama City CD 6 Street Lighting	This project will construct 78 new street lights in a residential area of Panorama City. Grant funds will pay for design and construction costs, while maintenance will be assessed to property owners. The benefiting neighborhoods will have a mode LED lighting system that provides uniform lighting levels on the street and sidewalk. Property owners, low and moderate income residents, pedestrians and motorists will benefit from this project by the improved livability of their neighborhood.
82	Pio Pico Library Pocket Park	Project involves the conversion of existing at-grade parking into a pocket park with dog park and playground over a submerged parking structure. Project includes street improvements to allow for converting parallel parking to angled parking spaces on the street.
94	Watts Rising CNI: Cool Schools	Remove 5,000 square foot of asphalt on two - three school campuses and replace with native trees and plants, outdoor garden area, pathways, table and informational signage to be used for classroom and enrichment opportunities.
95	Watts Rising CNI: Cultural Trails	The Watts Cultural Trail is one of 13 major infrastructure projects proposed by the Watts Rising Collaborative, a partnership of more than 40 organizations. The Cultural Trail (TCC Workplan #6) is part of a larger, 10-mile walk/bike path to be constructed to improve pedestrian safety, encourage walking, and provide environmental benefits. This proposed project for CDBG funds includes both design and construction processes. The design portion will include surveying and developing a scope of work to identify necessary concrete cut outs for sidewalks, installation of sidewalks as needed along the trail, locations or public art, drainage concerns and water meter locations, and designing landscaping components along the trail Streets LA will be responsible for completing necessary repairs to sidewalks as identified in Phase 1 as well as installing pub art, way finding signage and landscaping.

Row No.	CONSOLIDATED PLAN REVENUE/RES	OURCES
96	Watts Rising CNI: Grape Street School Signage Project	This project will construct 6 new street lights in a residential area of Watts. Grant funds will pay for the design and construction costs, while maintenance will be assessed to property owners. The benefiting neighborhoods will have a modern LED lighting system that provides uniform lighting levels on the street and sidewalk. Property owners, low and moderate income residents, pedestrians and motorist will benefit from this project by the improving the livability of their neighborhood.
97	Watts Rising CNI: Morning Star Sports Complex	Upgrading the community accessible playground and basketball court and well-lit recreational space. After-school program with homework assistance, daily meals and snacks for youth. Other organizations will support activities and offer other supportive services including case management.
98	Watts Rising CNI: Mudtown Farms Kitchen Incubator Program	Pre-development and construction of a 8,000 square-foot commercial kitchen facility with equipment and prep stations, storage space (refrigerated, frozen, dry), office/ meeting space, and other programmable space. Will serve as a training facility and home for food-based business incubator program.
99	Watts Rising CNI: Watts Empowerment Music & Film Studio	Elevate Hope, Inc. will engage an architect and engineer to develop plans for a 2,000 square foot modular sound room and studio space with state-of-the-art equipment to provide a STEAM experience for youth in the Watts area and technical credentialed training for youth and adults in sound production, editing, online content creation, film production - all creative and growing fields of work.
100	Watts Rising CNI: Watts Station Redevelopment	Historical tourism site connecting Watts Historical Train Station and Watts Towers (Cultural Crescent) displaying their history, connection to the community, and the culture via a gallery/museum, vending district, farmers market, trails walk, art murals, Red Car Cafe, and BusinessSource Center.
	ADMINISTRATION/PLANNING	
104	Aging Department Administration	The funding provided will support the Los Angeles Department of Aging's (LADOA) administration of the Aging Services Delivery System, including the evidence based program, and the Emergency Alert Response System (EARS) program. These programs are administered by the LADOA through contractual monitoring, budgetary assistance, technical assistance, and outreach support.
105	Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD) Administration	Administration and oversight of federal grants, programs, and services. Includes the support of other departments for CDBG: City Administrative Officer, City Attorney, Controller and Personnel Dept.
106	Economic and Workforce Development Department (EWDD) Administration	Funding is for staff salaries, fringe benefits, rent and some costs related for administration of CDBG activities, including program planning; project coordination; monitoring of subrecipients; and review of applications. Staff work in the following divisions within the Dept.: administrative services, economic development, financial management, human resources, information technology and workforce development.
107	Fair Housing	This is a HUD-mandated program to affirmatively further fair housing, handle housing discrimination cases, outreach and referrals. Provides services to residents including investigations of alleged housing discrimination complaints based on violations of federal, state and local laws; remedies for valid complaints; multilingual outreach and education to residents and housing providers; multilingual property management training; and training for City staff.
108	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Administration	Funding for administrative costs related to the implementation of ESG-funded homeless programs. LAHSA administers, through a network of nonprofit agencies, programs designed to assist homeless persons to transition from homelessness to independent living.
109	Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD) Administration	Administration and oversight of federal grants, programs, and services.

49th Program Year Action Plan (2023-24) CDBG Resources and Expenditure Limitation (Spending Caps) Detail

PY 49 (July 2023 PY 48 (July 2022 to June 2023) to June 2024) PROGRAM YEAR SOURCES Sep (CF 20-1433-53) & **Updated Projections Updated Projections** Nov 2022 & Mar 2023 Reprog & April **Projections Projections** (CF 21-1186-S3) (21-1186-54) Reprogramming Reprogramming 1 ENTITLEMENT 50,929,272 50,929,272 50,929,272 50,929,272 50,189,777 PROGRAM INCOME (PI) 9,374,000 9,747,800 9,747,800 3 LAHD Monitored Loans 12,779,600 12,779,600 Commercial and Industrial Earthquake Recovery Loan Program (CIERLP) 152,000 77,000 15,400 13,000 152,000 payments 48,700 33,600 33,600 48,700 48,700 **EWDD Loans** 6 Neighborhood Facilities 40,600 40,600 40,600 40,600 59,300 44,300 44,300 44,300 44,300 7 Misc. Program Income **Program Income Subtotal** \$ 13,065,200 \$ 13,065,200 \$ 9,958,400 9,881,700 9,479,900 8 9 Available Funds (0)1,503,800 1,503,800 (0)(0)10 Prior Year's Surplus (Deficit) 170,600 170,600 229,300 170,600 170,600 11 Applicable Credits 12 District Square #C-122004 Repayment Agreement thru Dec. 2023 2020 1,000,000 1,000,000 15,815,020 1,291,168 1,291,168 1,291,168 13 CDBG Savings 1.291.168 2,650,125 2,650,125 2,650,125 14 Funding for Fall 2022 Reprogramming 14,404,085 14,404,085 15 Funding for March 2023 Reprogramming 750,000 16 Funding for March 2023 Reprogramming Motion (CF 18-0968-S4) 2,005,685 17 Funding for April 2023 Reprogramming 18,515,978 16,044,319 \$ 3,965,568 6,615,693 \$ 21,271,663 Ś Available Funds Subtotal 18 Ś 67,960,040 \$ 70,610,165 \$ 79,403,650 \$ 82,082,635 75,713,996 19 20 Amount allocated for Action Plan 67,960,040 67,960,040 \$ 67,960,040 \$ 67,960,040 \$ 75,713,996 \$ \$ 21 Amount allocated for Fall 2022 Reprogramming \$ 2,650,125 \$ 2,650,125 \$ 2,650,125 8,793,485 \$ 8,793,485 \$ 22 Amount allocated for March 2023 Reprogramming 23 Amount allocated for March 2023 Reprogramming Motion (CF18-0968-S4) \$ 750,000 \$ 1,928,985 24 Amount allocated for April 2023 Reprogramming \$ 82,082,636 75,713,996 \$ 70,610,165 79,403,650 25 Revised Action Plan Total (0) \$ (0) \$ (0) \$ 0 \$ (0) \$ 26 Surplus/Deficit and CDBG Savings 27 CAP COMPUTATIONS PY 49 CAP COMPUTATIONS **Public Service Administrative** 28 Rev Proj PY 48 Proj PY 49 Program 29 Program Income Income 30 Program Income Subtotal (above) 9,881,700 9,479,900 5,978,500 2,094,100 31 Section 108 loans \$ 15,860,200 \$ 11,574,000 32 TOTAL PROJECTED PROGRAM INCOME RECEIPTS 50,189,777 50,189,777 33 ENTITLEMENT \$ 61,763,777 TOTAL ANTICIPATED RESOURCES FOR CAP COMPUTATIONS 66,049,977 34 35 Multiply by Cap Rate 15% 20% \$ 9,907,000 36 TOTAL CAP AVAILABLE—PUBLIC SERVICE 12,352,000 37 TOTAL CAP AVAILABLE—ADMINISTRATIVE 38 PY 48 Caps \$ 10,876,000 \$ 12,891,000 39 Difference Ś (969,000) \$ (539,000) -9%

Dept n	Council	Project Name	PY FMS	Status	Comments	Ne	eprogrammin Amount
	funde dar	pending on resolution of cer	tain kov issues			\$	4,000,000
CIFD-ND		Pico Union Youth and Family Innovation Center	48 21W531	PEP submitted and in review	CDBG application was for \$2 million and only \$500,000 awarded. Project needs additional \$1.5 million. Contractor procurement not scheduled until Jan 2024 with construction start date of June 2024. All funding not expected to be secured until March 2024. Nonprofit has not responded on impact of not having all the funding. At time of application, project total was \$13 million, with only \$4 million secured. PEP submitted 2/28/23.	:	500,000.0
CIED ND Total						\$	500,000.0
CIFD-ND Total	1	Ziegler Estate/Casita	47 21W970	No spending; 1+	Project continues with PY 46 & PY 48 funding of \$1.2M. As of	\$	1,300,000.0
Engineering		Verde/Mt. Washington Preschool		year old	March 2023, no project manager assigned to the project since prior staff promoted.	\$	1,300,000.0
PW-Engineerin			47.241/042	Na DED. 11 years	No project manager yet. Recommend waiting for Public Works to	\$	500,000.0
PW-St. Services	9	CD 9 Alley Improvements	47 21VB12	No PEP; 1+ year old	have more staff capacity before funding.		
	9	CD 9 Sidewalk Improvements	47 21V693	No PEP; 1+ year old	No project manager yet. Recommend waiting for Public Works to have more staff capacity before funding.	\$	500,000.0
PW-St. Service	s Total			O.u.		\$	1,000,000.0
		Blue LA Electric Vehicle	47 21VB10	No PEP; 1+ year	No PEP submitted; department working on resolving procurement	\$	1,200,000.0
LADOT Total		Carshare		old	issues.	\$	1,200,000.0
LADOI TOTAL						ć	11,815,019.7
er funds availab	le for use	or project not ready for fur				53	
CIFD-ND	11	DV Shelter ADA - The People Concern Adams House	48 21W578	Other funds available	Agency will use another source of funds for the project.	\$	273,294.0
CIFD-ND Total						\$	273,294.0
EWDD	9	Slauson Wall Affordable Housing & Econ Dev & Green Space	42 43 N467	No PEP submitted; funds are 6 years old	Funds awarded 6 years ago and not likely to be spent in the next 6 months. The planned scope for the funds has changed repeatedly. Many staffing changes in management of the funds. PEP is still outstanding and funds are not committed. Funding of \$3.1 million in PY 46 would remain and be available for the project.		150,000.
	Citywide	JEDI Zone Facade Improvement	45 435284	No PEP submitted yet; funds >1 year old	JEDI Zone program approved by Council Sept. 2021. Funding awarded in PYs 45, 46, and 47, totaling \$2.3 million; no expenditures for program year. Funds are over 2 years old and not likely to be spent in next 6 months. Funding of \$500,000 from PY 47 would remain and be available to the program.	\$	354,846.
	Citywide	JEDI Zone Facade Improvement	46 43T284		JEDI Zone program approved by Council Sept. 2021. Funding awarded in PYs 45, 46, and 47, totaling \$2.3 million; no expenditures for program year. Funds are 2 years old and not likely to be spent in next 6 months. Funding of \$500,000 from PY 47 would remain and be available to the program.	\$	1,327,695.
	Citywide	Section 108 Payment-Small Business Loan Program	46 43T649	No PEP submitted; funds >1 year old	loan to help with timeliness standard in PY 46. Funds have not	\$	491,920.0
EM/DD Total					been spent.	\$	2,324,461.7
PW-	9	Slauson Connect	47 21VB27	No PEP submitted; >1 year old	No progress yet. Engineering has not started a PEP yet and has been unresponsive to repeated requests from CIFD.	\$	1,265,000.0
Engineering	9	Slauson Connect	48 21WB27	No PEP submitted, nor for prior year	No progress yet. Engineering has not started a PEP yet and has been unresponsive to repeated requests from CIFD.	\$	1,000,000.0
	10	Pio Pico Library Pocket Park	44,45,46 43R71643S	of funding 1 PEP needed (Partial PEPs approved); no spending; 1+ year old	Funds were awarded 2 to 4 years and remain unspent and are not likely to be spend in the next 6 months. Project was awarded under prior Councilmember. BOE has CRA Bond Proceeds and Quimby funds secured and large unsecured gap. BOE has said cost of project has significantly increased and they have an anticipated shortfall of \$6.4 million for base bid and an additional \$2.5 million for additive alternates, totaling \$8.95 million.	\$	4,951,708.
PW-Engineerin	g Total					\$	7,216,708.0
PW-St. Services		CD 1 Streetscape Beautification	46 43TA41	No PEP; 1+ year old	Funds unspent and >2 years old and not likely to spend for 6+ months.	\$	500,000.0

Future Funding Recomm endation	Dept	Council	Project Name	PY FMS	Status	Comments	R	eprogramming Amount
2—Other	Rec & Parks		Sepulveda Recreation Center and Park Ballfield Improvements	46 43T967	No PEP; 1+ year old	Funds unspent and >2 years old and not likely to spend for 6+ months. Community outreach pending to determine what improvements to be done. PEP not completed due to no scope of work.	\$	1,000,556.00
			Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center	48 21WB26	Unable to proceed as approved	Original plan was for Rec & Parks to do the work. However, lease says that tenant must do the work. Tenant will need to get new estimate and start over.	\$	500,000.00
0 1 11 1	Rec & Parks To	otal					\$	1,500,556.00
Grand Tot	al						\$	15,815,019.76

49th Program Year Action Plan CDBG Future Priority Projects

ď	Community								Has \$2M in local funds.							This is a multi-phased and multi-use project.	This is a multi-phased and multi-use project.	Construction could start 2024. Recommend fund PY50 2024-25.	Construction could start 2024.		Note: Different from Rose Hills Recreation Center	0												CF 21-0709			\$ 31,600,562 19,435,230 2,900,000
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ш	Total CDBG	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 221,884		\$ 1,500,000				\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 786,000	\$ 1,142,500		\$ 283,751	\$ 4,951,708	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,500,000		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,433,479									\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,454,427	\$ 42,626,749
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۷	Project	Algin Sutton Recreation Center and Park	Improvements 2 Arminta Street Lighting Project	3 Arminta Street Pedestrian Improvements	4 Augustus Hawkins Discovery Cube	S Catholic Charities fouth Shelter 6 Clinics Romern Transformation Project		Dulan's Soul Food Restaurant Improvements	Rehabilitation	10 Las Palmas Senior Center	11 Mount Carmel Recreation Center & Park	12 Pacoima Little League Shade Structures	Pendleton & Rialto Street Lighting (formerly 13 known as North Hollywood Sun Valley CD 6	Area 3) Panorama City Willis Ave/Community Street	14 Lighting (formerly known as Pan. City CD 6 Area 2)	15 Pio Pico Library Park	16 Pico Union Youth and Family Innovation Center	17 Ramon Garcia Recreation Center	Robert M. Wilkinson Multipurpose and Senior	19 Roger Jessup Park Improvements	20 Rose Hills Park Playground	21 Field Improvement		23 Street Vending Cart Program 24 Sun Valley Street Lighting Phase 7	Watts Rising Choice Neighborhood Initiative Grant Match	26 Watts Rising CNI: Cool Schools	27 Watts Rising CNI; Cultural Trail	Watts Rising CNI: Grape Street School Signage	Watts Rising CNI: Greening Watts: Fruit, Street, and Shade Trees	30 Watts Rising CNI: Morning Star Sports Complex	31 Watts Rising CNI: Mudtown Farms Kitchen Incubator	32 Watts Rising CNI: WalkBikeWatts	33 Watts Rising CNI: Watts Empowerment Music & Film Studio	34 William Mead Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant Match	Wilmington Multipurpose Senior Center Improvement	36 Ziegler Estate/ La Casita Verde/ Mt. Washington Preschool	Totals * Vocand Divinator, Iffilium CDDS funding is not identified there is a virb that president



KAREN BASS, MAYOR ABIGAIL R. MARQUEZ, GENERAL MANAGER

2023-27 FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

The Consolidated Planning unit staff (ConPlanning Team) have worked with a consultant — the National Development Council (NDC) — to develop and complete the HUD-required community engagement component of the Consolidated Plan. Community engagement has consisted of two public hearings (i.e., community meetings) and several consultations (i.e., stakeholder focus groups) that included discussion on needs from various perspectives, and a community needs survey. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams answered questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Consultations/Focus Groups

Name: Affordable Housing Commission (Virtual Meeting)

Date: November 16, 2022 Number of Attendees: 12

Description: The Affordable Housing Commission consists of 7 members appointed by the Mayor who advise the City's leadership on affordable housing issues. Specifically, the Commission makes policy recommendations to address the city's housing needs, including preserving and creating housing opportunities; reviews government's plans and budgets to ensure they conform with City housing policy; and encourages cross-sector partnerships to promote the production and preservation of housing.

Attendees were provided a presentation on what the Con Plan is; the Con Plan goals; examples of the programs and projects that have been funded; the additional CARES Act grant funding and uses to assist Angelenos impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic; estimated grant funding for the next 5 years; and potential priorities for the next 5 years.

The ConPlanning team answered questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs and priorities.

Name: Family Source Centers Executive Directors (Virtual Meeting)

Date: January 26, 2023 Number of Attendees: 49

Description: Family Source Centers are located in 16 high-need neighborhoods throughout the City and deliver a variety of services to support family income stability and self-sufficiency. Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the Consolidated Plan, with interstitial discussion prompts that were designed to prompt discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to answer questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

2023-27 5 Year Consolidated Plan Community Participation Summary Page 2

Name: Commission on Community and Family Services (CCFS) (Virtual Meeting)

Date: February 6, 2023 Number of Attendees: 19

Description: The CCFS is a 15-member public body that advises City leadership on issues of poverty, the needs of families, children, and youth in order to build stronger and more resilient communities. Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the Consolidated Plan, with interstitial discussion prompts that were designed to prompt discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to answer questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Name: BusinesSource Centers and Business Incubators Directors (Virtual Meeting)

Date: February 16, 2023 Number of Attendees: 16

Description: BusinessSource Centers provide startup ventures and current small business owners with various free and cost-effective tools to make their business a success. The incubator and accelerator programs contribute to the City's innovation landscape by supporting the creation and growth of start-ups. Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the Consolidated Plan, with interstitial discussion prompts that were designed to prompt discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to answer questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Name: LA Fair Housing Study Stakeholder Meeting - Housing Development & Finance

(Virtual Meeting) **Date:** March 7, 2023 Number of Attendees: 23

Description: Meeting was hosted by the Los Angeles Housing Dept (LAHD) and the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA). Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the City's Assessment of Fair Housing, with prompts for discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to listen, answer questions, and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Name: LA Fair Housing Study Stakeholder Meeting - Homeless & Social Service Needs

(Virtual Meeting) Date: March 9, 2023 Number of Attendees: 42

Description: Meeting was hosted by LAHD and HACLA. Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the City's Assessment of Fair Housing, with prompts for discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to listen, answer questions, and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Name: Con Plan Consultation on the Mayor's Inside Safe Initiative (Virtual Meeting)

Date: March 16, 2023 Number of Attendees: 16 **Description:** Co-hosted with the Mayor's office. Attendees were provided a high-level presentation of the Consolidated Plan and the Mayor's Declaration of Emergency on Homelessness, with interstitial discussion prompts that were designed to prompt discussion among attendees. The NDC and ConPlanning Teams were on-hand to answer questions and compiled feedback provided by attendees that spoke to needs, proposed investment focus for the formula grants as well as Con Plan priorities.

Public Hearings/Community Meetings

CIFD emailed flyers announcing the meetings to a mailing list of about 25,000 subscribers as well as to the offices of elected officials, commissioners and dozens of City program managers, public information officers and partner agencies, and asked them to share with their respective networks of constituents, customers and colleagues.

<u>February 13 and February 15, 2023:</u> This virtual meeting provided a high-level overview of the Consolidated Plan – what it is, current uses, process – NDC staff presented and ConPlanning staff provided responses to questions posed by the public.

Sample of Questions & Answers from the Community Meetings:

Question/Comment: The biggest issue we have here in South LA is homelessness, just like everywhere else in LA. How do we measure what is being allocated where? Are there any measurements towards these goals? Like for affordable housing, what is affordable housing in LA: who can afford \$2,000 for rent? How do we keep track where these funds are going? Where can we find the numbers?

Answer: It is incredibly difficult to track so many different funding sources that contribute to lots of related initiatives. The Los Angeles Housing Department does have a <u>tracker online</u> on their use of HHH funds. We are also required to report to HUD annually on planned use of these funds and our outcomes. You can find these reports on <u>our website</u>.

Question/Comment: I live in Highland Park and work in El Sereno. There has been a shift in housing instability for some. Are there certain areas where housing instability is becoming more of an issue?

Answer: The information that we shared on average median income could be overlaid with housing cost data to show cost burden. We will be looking at housing affordability and cost burden data when drafting the Con Plan. The maps we have shared were pulled from PolicyMap, which is a publicly available data mapping site if you'd like to explore things more closely in your neighborhood.

Question/Comment: Parking is an issue for people in dense neighborhoods who can't park near their homes because so many people live in each unit. And there are also people living in their cars. People end up having to walk 4 blocks on the street and there are also homeless encampments on the sidewalk.

Answer: It's a very complicated and layered issue. For example, new developments near transit stops can provide less parking spaces in order to build more units, but there is a tradeoff for the neighborhoods that already have parking problems. We also want to address the needs of the people that are forced to live in their cars and in encampments which speaks to the Mayor's declaration to get people inside. These are the connections between issues we need to be hearing about.

Question/Comment: I work for an organization that developed the Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Accelerator program which houses extremely low-income seniors. How are we going to develop more housing if there's not any more land to develop housing? When the voucher waiting list was recently opened there was a huge demand.

Answer: Thank you for highlighting that there's still an extreme demand for affordable housing. ADUs are definitely in the news a lot lately and it's one strategy to increase units.

Question/Comment: I work for a homeless service organization. Even if people have vouchers, they can't use them because the rent is too expensive, and they can't find a unit in time. They face barriers like low credit scores or have evictions on their records. Emergency vouchers only provide time-limited subsidy and then people need to pay for housing on their own. This funding doesn't end up being used. Wages are too low to sustain any rent in Los Angeles, not with one job.

Answer: Great points. We've learned some lessons from the emergency vouchers that provide incentives for landlord to accept the vouchers and something we can look into expanding.

Community Needs Survey

The community needs survey was deployed starting on January 20, 2023, was closed on March 17, 2023. The survey was translated into Spanish. CIFD advertised the English and Spanish versions on its website, during community meetings and focus groups, as well as through its electronic mailing list of about 25,000 subscribers. Persons who live, work, own businesses, and go to school in the City were invited to provide insight and feedback regarding housing, neighborhood facilities, social services, and economic development needs.

The City has received approximately 250 responses to date. The following is a summary of the results so far; results will be finalized and reported in the Consolidated Plan when submitted to HUD.

Demographics

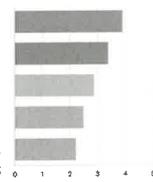
- 70% of respondents identified as female, and 25% identified as male. The largest age group of respondents was those between the ages of 35 and 44 (24%), while 22% are over 62.
- 47% identified as Hispanic or Latino, 33% identified as White, 12% as Black or African American, and 8% as Asian.
- 13% reported being unemployed, while 8% are retired.
- 21% of respondents identified as a person with a disability, more than 19% identified as a first-generation immigrant or refugee, 19% identified as a LGBTQIA person, and 8% identified as a homeless or formerly homeless person, and 4% identified as a formerly incarcerated person.

Overall Priorities

When asked to rank overall investment priorities for their communities, the following rankings emerged:

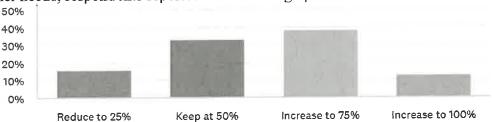
2023-27 5 Year Consolidated Plan Community Participation Summary Page 5

- 3.92 Housing: new affordable rental units, home repair, down payment assistance, prevention of discrimination, eviction prevention
- 3.42 Community Services: health and mental health care, homeless services, services for children, services for the elderly
- 2.90 Public Improvements: street and sidewalk improvements, water and sewer improvements
- 2.51 Public Facilities: libraries, parks, senior centers, youth centers
- 2.24 Business and Job Opportunities: training for people who need jobs, small business loans, coaching for small business owners



Housing

- 59% of respondents are renters, 30% are homeowners, 7% reported living with family of friends, 2% are staying at a shelter, and .5% reported being homeless with no fixed shelter.
- 65% reported being housing-cost burdened (spending more than 30% of their monthly income on housing expenses), 47% identified as a low/moderate-income person, and 14% reported living with 5 or more people in their household.
- When asked whether the City should maintain spending about 50% percent of these federal grants to address homelessness, including developing affordable housing and other needs, respondents reported the following opinion:



2023-27 Five-Year Plan Overview

The City of Los Angeles (City) is once again putting forward a Five-Year Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) that establishes our local priorities as it relates to the administration of federal entitlement programs from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The development of this plan affords the City of Los Angeles an opportunity to revisit its housing and community development values and goals and align resources around the Mayor's priorities of addressing the homeless and affordable housing crises.

The Con Plan directs federal affordable housing and community development grant dollars to investments that provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents of Los Angeles. The grant dollars are from four key federal programs: 1) the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), 2) the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), 3) the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and 4) the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

When last we undertook this planning effort five years ago in 2018, Los Angeles faced severe housing-related challenges:

- A dramatic rise in home prices and rental costs, increasingly leading to displacement of long-time residents as older, lower-cost neighborhoods became popular with middle income home buyers, particularly near new public transit stations. Newly built market-rate housing was being rented at prices far beyond the reach of low- and moderate-income residents.
- The beginnings of a significant rise in the number of our unhoused neighbors. From 2015 to 2017, the City saw a 33% increase in homelessness, from approximately 25,000 persons living on the streets to more than 34,000 homeless individuals in 2017.
- Reversal of the progress made in earlier decades by lower-income Angelenos in achieving the American dream of homeownership, due to the rise in home prices, and stagnant wage levels

In 2023, these challenges remain and are coupled with:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has introduced extraordinary challenges into the lives of Angelenos and impacted the overall health of our families, communities, and businesses. While vaccines have brought us to a posture of recovery, broader inequality and inequity has meant that the winds of recovery aren't being felt equally by all Angelenos. Ongoing recovery efforts from the COVID-19 pandemic, which had a higher negative impact on low-income and communities of color. In neighborhoods with 40 percent overcrowding (those found in the City's dense urban core) as compared to a national average of 3 percent, residents are 11 times more likely to die because of COVID-19. This highlights the connection between housing conditions and public health and reinforces the need to consider equity in recovery efforts.
- A continued rise in homelessness, as captured by annual homeless counts, from approximately 31,285 persons living on the streets in 2018 to an estimated 41,980 homeless individuals in 2022 (an increase of 17,000 in four years).

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• A dramatic rise in construction costs and delays, both of materials and labor, contributing to the continued high cost of building housing and infrastructure in the City.

• With greater-than-average inflation rates, more of a family's income is spent on necessities such as food, utilities, and gasoline, leaving few ways to reduce spending. This makes it even more challenging for families with low-income to maintain stable housing. High inflation, in short, tends to worsen inequality or poverty because it hits income and savings harder for poorer households.

Persistent Challenges

The City still faces many of the challenges identified in the last Five-Year Con Plan, as well as subsequent Action Plans.

Although the City has begun its recovery from the ongoing COVID pandemic, available funding continues to fall short of the dramatic need for affordable housing and essential human services, while housing affordability continues to elude renters and homeowners alike. Cost-burdened residents struggle to meet basic obligations, including paying for housing, food, transportation, education and health care – all integral components of healthy living.

The majority of city residents are renters, and 59% of renters - over 497,000 households – pay more than 30% of their gross monthly income for housing costs. This burden is also shared by homeowners, 46% of which also pay more than 30% of their income on housing. The longstanding mismatch of incomes and housing costs continues, as rents and home prices rise faster than incomes. For example, while the median income in the city is \$69,778, a household would need to earn over \$132,000 to rent a two-bedroom apartment without paying over 30% of their income. (Income Needed to Pay Rent in the Largest U.S. Cities - 2022 Edition - SmartAsset)

The City has a long way to go to create job opportunities that meet the needs of its businesses and unemployed and underemployed workforce. In December 2022, the city had a 4.4% unemployment rate, slightly higher than the state (4.1%), and significantly higher than the nation (3.5%). As the economy continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, it is important to also support the growth of small businesses as companies under 500 employees provide jobs to 51% (2.8 million) of the city's workforce and account for 46% of its payroll (\$157 billion).

• The rapid and continued rise of homelessness led to the Mayor declaring a state of emergency on homelessness on her first business day in office in December 2022. The gravity of the crisis and its outsized impact on communities of color is outlined in the declaration: homelessness has nearly doubled in the past decade, with the number of unhoused families increasing by 238 percent since 2007; and Black and Brown Angelenos comprise 75 percent of people experiencing homelessness. In addition, the City's winter storms in December 2022-March 2023 are yet another test of the extremely limited shelter bed inventory. In December 2022, it was projected that fewer than half the number of shelter sites would be available compared to the winter of 2021-2022, with nearly two-thirds fewer shelter beds. The Mayor's declaration carries the power to lift rules and regulations that slow or prevent the building of permanent and temporary housing for the unhoused; to expedite contracts that prioritize bringing unhoused Angelenos inside; and that allow the city to acquire rooms, properties and land for housing for Angelenos in need.

Addressing Challenges and Capitalizing on Opportunities

This new five-year plan prioritizes the Mayor's focus on reducing homelessness together with other priority needs:

- Reduce and prevent homelessness, displacement, and housing crisis experiences by investing in increased access to safe, affordable, permanent housing as well as interim and transitional housing.
- Provide opportunities for residents with low-income to prosper, by investing in the creation of living wage jobs, improvements for livable neighborhoods, and services that support self-sufficiency by increasing income, improving educational attainment, and improving health.

These needs drive the funding of programs and projects that align with the following Con Plan goals:

- Prevent and reduce homelessness (includes: Inside Safe, rent subsidies, eviction prevention)
- Develop and preserve affordable housing for unhoused & low income residents
- Significantly reduce poverty
- Improve local economy for low-income residents
- Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods

New City policies and programs described below will influence and guide the Con Plan's investments and programs in addition to other guidance:

- The City's Housing Element approved by the State of California in June 2022 presents several key goals, including to develop an additional 486,379 housing units by 2029, 230,964 of which will be accomplished by a combination of targeted approaches such as the city acquiring equity in more buildings that can then be converted to housing through additional sources of federal state and local funding resulting in 500 units produced per year, converting existing under-utilized city-owned property to housing, subdividing small lots for 890 units per year, and adding resources to existing homes that enable people with accessibility and mobility needs, particularly affecting the elderly population to reside there. HACLA will acquire 5,000 units in lower resource areas.
- The other 255,415 of needed housing units of which a minimum of 130,543 must be planned for lower income, will require changes to the zoning allowances to, for example, re-zone an industrial area into a mixed-use area so it is permitted to have floors above commercial storefronts, office buildings, and possibly industrial use. Rezoning is a process several years long and must be complete before remediation, if necessary, and then construction can be funded, making the occupancy timeline for more than half of the new housing susceptible to significant delays that may extend into 2029 and beyond. Health is an important factor throughout the new housing plan including the health disparities that tend to disproportionately affect black and latinx persons and persons with lower income.

• Measure ULA, also known as the "Homelessness and Housing Solutions Tax," is a new local resource adopted by Los Angeles voters in 2022 to address the challenges listed above. It is expected to generate \$600 million to \$1.1 billion per year. This fund is intended to be used for acquisition, preservation, lease, rehabilitation, or operation of affordable housing. The types of housing will include renting, rent-to-own, multi-family units, and mixing diverse economic strata. Transactions up to \$50 million are to be authorized by Los Angeles Housing Dept. without requiring budget approval from City Council, which greatly speeds up the use of funds. It also provides support for persons on the brink of eviction and homelessness, such as eviction defense counsel.

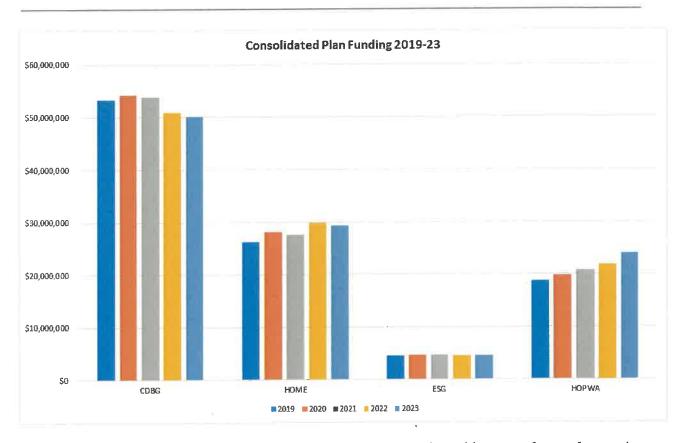
The Principles of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing as Applied to the Consolidated Plan

To ensure all Angelenos have equity and access to opportunity for housing, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). This assessment will help identify the primary conditions that limit fair housing access in Los Angeles and recommend and prioritize actions to address these limiting conditions. Remediating these conditions would help lead to reducing segregation, eliminate racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, reduce disparities in access to community assets, and reduce disproportionate levels of housing need for families with children, people with disabilities, and people of different races, ethnicities, and national origins.

The City of Los Angeles hosted seven community meetings to discuss the AFH in December 2022. Topics discussed included homeless and social service needs, racial inequity and housing access, and disability, mental health and housing. The assessment will help outline the goals, milestones, and metrics for implementing actions to address fair housing issues that will be addressed through the City's Consolidated Plan. The AFH and resulting implementing actions will show the City's commitment to expand fair housing for all residents and stop future housing discrimination.

Financial and Other Resources

The chart below shows the Federal entitlement amounts from 2019 to 2023. CDBG has decreased in this time period, ESG has remained level, and HOME and HOPWA have seen increases.



As evident from the above mentioned policies, programmatic guidance and new leveraging resources, the City of Los Angeles will move into a more energized and accelerated phase to address homelessness, while making use of the Con Plan grants as a critical component of this work.



City of Los Angeles Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Expenditure Policy and Guidelines

Introduction

In the past, in response to the City's challenges in meeting Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) timeliness requirements, a CDBG expenditure policy was developed in 2002 and previously revised in 2003 (Council File No. 01-2765-S2).

The policy is being updated to reflect lessons learned from recent years in managing the CDBG funds, include process improvements; revise sections that were no longer relevant, and reflect grant management changes at the federal level. The revisions should clarify and describe how CDBG funds will be allocated within the annual Consolidated Planning (Con Plan) process and how CDBG savings will be recaptured and reinvested (reprogrammed) in a program year. The policy updates the *Readiness Standard* or guidelines by which projects should be measured before CDBG funds are allocated.

The City is required to use its CDBG funds in a timely manner; however, a backlog of funding has developed when subrecipients of CDBG are unable to draw down funds either on schedule or at all. Untimely spending and backlogs of CDBG dollars have put the City's CDBG program at risk with the timeliness standard established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (see definition on page 9).

Additionally, HUD introduced accounting changes in 2014 because of audits by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that require grant-specific accounting. This requires the City to fund activities from specific grant years and disburse only from those grant years, rather than the previous first-in-first-out method, where funding and disbursements were made from the oldest grant with available funds. This means that grantees must assume more responsibility for ensuring that grant funds are expended within the required timeframes, where the CDBG grantee has until the end of the *eighth* federal fiscal year to expend its annual allocation. CDBG funds not disbursed from the grantee's line of credit after eight years will be recaptured by the U.S. Treasury at the end of that federal fiscal year. For example, the Treasury would recapture unexpended funds in the grantee's line of credit for the 2018 allocation at the end of the Federal fiscal year 2025. Note that the City receives its federal funds after the start of the federal fiscal year, so has 7½ years to spend the grant. This means that CDBG funds have a life span and

¹ National Defense Authorization Act of 1991



gives increased urgency to update the City's CDBG expenditure policy and the City spending funds in a timely manner.

The prior policy established that capital projects should be funded incrementally, with funding provided for only the portion of the project that could be reasonably expended within one program year. This is no longer recommended in the revised policy. Nonprofits, contractors, and City departments frequently have been unable to proceed without all of the funds needed for the projects, so funds allocated to partially fund projects may sit unused until the balance of the funds is awarded through CDBG or received elsewhere. Additionally, costs for projects have increased because of funds being awarded over multiple years due to increasing construction estimates and costs. As an example, \$800,000 in CDBG was requested to fund the construction of a community center with a construction estimate of \$725,000 to pay for all costs estimated to be associated with the project. Initially, the City awarded the nonprofit \$400,000 in CDBG in 2009 and the nonprofit worked to find additional funding elsewhere. The nonprofit was able to raise some funds from a private foundation over several years. The project ended up taking six years to complete and cost \$1,200,000 in total because of delays and increased construction costs. CDBG paid for \$750,000 of the \$1,200,000, paying for nearly all of the initially requested funding, but taking six years to complete the relatively simple construction project.

Policy Guidelines

I. General

- A. Funds will be allocated according to Con Plan needs and goals, Mayor and Council priorities, project readiness, and availability of funds. The City will prepare plans for funding CDBG capital projects for multiple years to allow departments and awardees more advance notice to allow greater preparation for projects to start on time and complete more quickly.
- B. All funds allocated for noncapital projects must be expended within one program or contract year. All unspent savings will be reprogrammed.
- C. The City will undergo a midyear reprogramming process every year. All projects will be reviewed, subject to the policies and guidelines contained herein.
- D. Request the Council President refer all Council Motions or reprogramming requests to the appropriate Council Committee overseeing the Consolidated Plan. Continue these motions in that Committee until a reprogramming process is conducted. Additional reprogramming may be conducted as deemed necessary by Mayor and Council.
- E. Each department allocated CDBG funds must submit an environmental checklist and Project Expenditure Plan (PEP) to the Community Investment for Families Department (CIFD) for each project funded.
- F. Borrowing of CDBG funds will not be allowed unless deemed necessary to meet federal timeliness requirements, or in other instances deemed appropriate by the Mayor and Council.

II. Project Selection

A. Application Process

1. **Projects need to go through the application process to receive funding:** Unless there is a natural disaster or some other event that requires the City to fund projects based on an urgent need, the City should only fund projects that have submitted



applications. Based on City's challenges in spending CDBG funds and past City audit findings that the staff is still working to resolve with HUD, CDBG projects need to be well vetted before the City funds them. Projects that have received approval for funding before they have been determined eligible, or determined ready, or have been underwritten are projects that have been found to be ineligible, have taken longer to start, or have taken longer to spend the CDBG funds. All of these have been detrimental to the City's meeting CDBG timeliness standards and some of which have created audit finding by HUD.

- 2. The City, through CIFD, will announce and accept applications for CDBG funding for the upcoming and subsequent program years.
- 3. CIFD will hold orientation sessions for prospective applicants and City staff to discuss the contract and CDBG program requirements, such as payment of prevailing wages and compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act, insurance, procurement of subcontractors or construction contractors, and liens on property titles.
- 4. The operating department in charge of project administration will provide an application that includes, but is not limited to, lead agency, project description, project budget including identification of all funding sources and uses, a project performance schedule, and status and proof of site control (see definition of site control on page 10).
- 5. If a nonprofit is requesting CDBG funds for construction and a City department would be managing the project after construction, the nonprofit must submit a letter from the City department indicating they are approved to construct the project on behalf of the City department or to act as its agent. For example, a nonprofit requesting funding to develop a park that the Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) later would maintain would need to submit a letter from RAP. The letter would indicate that RAP authorizes the nonprofit to act as its agent and agrees to maintain the park and meet the CDBG national objective after construction is complete.

6. Budget and Cost Estimates

- a) Capital Projects: Both for-profits and nonprofit applicants must have **three**Class C estimates (see definition on page 9) from construction contractors for
 capital projects before applications are submitted. The procurement of a
 construction contractor should not have occurred yet. Class C estimates shall
 be included as part of the applications.
- b) City departments: City departments shall conduct estimates in advance of applying for CDBG funds. Estimates shall be included as part of the applications.
- c) Contingency fees: Reasonable contingency fees should be added to the cost of the capital project estimates and be included in the application. An explanation of the contingency estimates should be provided.
- d) Other: Other costs, such as relocation, Davis/Bacon wages, and construction bond, need to be added to the budget if compliance is triggered.
- 7. CIFD staff will review HUD guidance on selecting and managing subrecipients, including applications, and update the City application process, as needed, to strengthen the review of applicant's capabilities, in alignment with HUD recommendations.
- 8. In the event that the City department that would be managing the contract or postconstruction is not the entity submitting the application, CIFD will forward the application to the department to review and evaluate its capacity to manage the



project during the proposed timeline or post-construction. The department may propose the project be moved to an alternate year for funding due to capacity or may not recommend the project for funding if the project cannot be maintained after completion.

9. Funding the Whole Project or Phases of Project:

- Applications should explain the cost of the entire project and, if there are phases to it, break down the costs and time of each phase. The explanation should include how much funding is needed for bidding for each phase so that the City can best weigh issues including CDBG timeliness, demands for CDBG funding, the timing of the project, and other needs and goals identified in the Con Plan and by the Mayor and Council.
- b) HUD recommends phasing large projects over several years. For example, in the first year, fund only the feasibility and/or design portion(s) of the project. If property acquisition is one of the first steps in a construction project, fund only the acquisition phase first, leaving the construction costs for the following year(s). However frequently lenders require that all funding sources be secured before they would loan funds, so there may be an issue if the project is phased out over several years without a CDBG approval guarantee for the subsequent years. In Program Year 42 (2016-17), the Mayor and City Council began approving a list of projects, the CDBG Future Priority Project list, identified for funding in future years, based on priority projects and those already vested with CDBG funds. In order to meet the requirements of lenders, the City will consider the future funding fixed and issue an approval guaranty, subject to receipt of the federal grant unless the Mayor and Council approve changes to the CDBG Future Priority Project list.
- c) For many HUD grantees, large public works projects become obstacles to timely performance because capital improvement projects inherently take a long time to conclude. Sometimes, public works departments do not carry out CDBG-funded public improvements in a timely manner, in part because they give priority to projects that are funded locally. Some grantees have decided not to use CDBG funds for extensive public works, preferring to use CDBG funds for short-term activities. Others have avoided giving the funds to their public works departments and have found other agencies that can do the work faster.
- d) Fully Funding Nonprofit Projects: Because a nonprofit has a smaller budget than the City of Los Angeles when awarding funding for nonprofit projects, the City should provide full funding requested to allow the project to proceed, rather than partially funding the project and forcing the funds to sit idle while the nonprofit awaits additional funding, thereby affecting the City's CDBG timeliness progress. If a nonprofit's project cannot be fully funded in a program year, it should be postponed to a future program year, or alternate funds should be sought for the project.
- e) Environmental and Historical Review: Projects should not wait to conduct the needed environmental reviews. Even for projects with funding staged over more than one grant year, the environmental review and the release of funds request can cover the entire project, not just the portion to be funded for the year at hand. The environmental assessment and request for environmental release of funds can be done before the grant award. Departments and



nonprofits planning to request funding should allow sufficient time in the schedule for those projects that involve historic preservation. Doing such work upfront can take a lot of time and effort and is a factor that needs to be considered in evaluating the readiness of a project for funds.

- B. **Eligibility:** All projects proposed for funding during the annual Con Planning application process or during a reprogramming process must meet a CIFD determination that the project is CDBG-eligible and is able to fulfill all environmental requirements. For construction projects, if construction has already started, all construction works need to stop as soon as the application is submitted or as soon as an applicant begins to consider using CDBG funding until the CDBG allocation is approved and NEPA clearance is received.
- C. **Project Selection:** When considering which projects to fund, the City shall take into consideration:
 - National objective of the project and its potential impact on the City's ability to meet the CDBG public benefit standard for the year, given the other ongoing projects that are already funded
 - 2. The type of eligibility the project will fall under and its impact on the City's ability to meet the overall benefit to low- and moderate-income persons (see III.G.6 below).

D. Project Readiness for Capital Projects

- One of HUD's recommended strategies to meet CDBG timeliness includes screening and selecting subrecipients and activities that will meet timeliness standards. In alignment with this, CIFD will review submitted material, research project status, and make a readiness determination for each project/application
- 2. CIFD will submit the results of the readiness findings to the offices of the Mayor, Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), and City Administrative Officer (CAO), identifying things such as what are the potential delays; will environmental reviews, relocation requirements, or necessary permits delay start and completion of the project; and whether the applicant has site control.

E. Minimum Initial Contract Levels

- 1. Funding of initial contract amounts for CDBG should not go below certain levels due to costs to administer CDBG at the City level such as preparing, negotiating, and executing contracts, managing and monitoring contracts, and processing invoices, plus requirements of CDBG such as payment of prevailing wages on construction projects and procurement or bidding requirements. Amendments to contracts are not held to the same standard given the different needs for amendments and their already being part of a larger contract.
- 2. Service contracts: initial contract awards must be greater than or equal to \$100,000 per year
- 3. Neighborhood Improvement Capital contracts: initial contract amount must be greater than or equal to \$500,000, exceptions will be reviewed on a project basis
- 4. *Economic Development contracts*: initial contract amount must be greater than or equal to **\$100,000**

III. Reprogramming Process

A. Subrecipients (City departments and agencies) should refrain from spending or programming their CDBG savings. All savings identified will be appropriated during reprogramming or as directed by the Council and Mayor.

CDBG Expenditure Policy and Guidelines



- B. CLA will monitor and maintain a log of Council Motions involving CDBG allocations and will make it available to Committee and Council during the annual reprogramming process.
- C. CIFD will submit to the Offices of the Mayor, Council Committee Chair overseeing the Con Plan, CAO, and CLA a report on CDBG account balances prior to the reprogramming process. The report will include original and current allocations, amounts invoiced and expended, amounts encumbered (i.e., signed contracts), amounts unencumbered, and remaining balances.
- D. CIFD staff currently maintains and generates a report on overall CDBG drawdowns from all projects receiving and pending CDBG funds and make this available to CAO, CLA and departments involved to alert of potential timeliness issues, this report is referred to as the CDBG Balances Report. CIFD will identify another staff responsible for CDBG drawdowns that would coordinate expenditures with grantees to ensure timely spending and compare spending with milestone schedules. The City will further develop tools for tracking the progress of projects against timelines and milestone plans to report to the Mayor and Council on impediments to meeting CDBG timeliness.

E. Program Income Projections

- Because of the change in HUD's accounting methodology from first-in-first-out to grant-based accounting, the City needs to change how it handles the budgeting of program income projections compared to the actual amounts received. This should be addressed both when the City is developing its annual action plan budget and after the year has been completed.
- 2. During the development of the proposed Con Plan budget and the Council's analysis of the budget, through the work of the CLA and the CAO, CIFD provides updated program income forecasts for the current and subsequent program year. If the receipt of program income is behind what was projected in the annual budget, and a deficit were expected to be carried into the next year, the City needs to defund capital projects that do not yet have executed contracts and reprogram them in the next program year. The City needs to do this because otherwise when it is time to draw down funding for the projects, some projects would be funded with funds received in the next year, and this is not allowable under grant-based accounting.
- 3. At the end of each program year, CIFD will determine the actual amount of program income received during that program year and compare it to the amount of program income that had been projected in the budget for that year. If the actual program income received exceeds the amount projected, then the amount in excess of the projected amount will be treated as resources available for reprogramming in the following program year. Should the actual amount of program income be less than the projection, then a project(s) from the year ending June 30 will be unfunded by the amount of the difference, and then re-awarded the funds in the following program year.

F. Project Progress

1. CIFD will hold joint meetings regarding CDBG projects with City departments, and the offices of the Council, Mayor, Chief Legislator, and City Administrator to go over progress and identify CDBG savings available or additional funding needed. Based on how the City is doing with regard to CDBG timeliness and the amount of CDBG savings identified, the process should either 1) trigger midyear reprogramming to



- move funds from stalled or slow-starting projects into other activities that will spend funds more quickly or 2) allocate the savings for the next year's plan.
- In alignment with HUD's recommendations for meeting timeliness, the City will reallocate funds from untimely subrecipients to activities that are ready to move (reprogramming).
- 3. CDBG regulations and HUD guidelines require contract provisions to include a schedule of work that should include a timetable of project milestones and a schedule for planned expenditures tied to completing each milestone. The regulations and guidelines also require a suspension and termination clause that would authorize a jurisdiction to terminate a contract for lack of progress with an untimely recipient.

G. Priorities for Project Selection

- To reduce the City's risk of not meeting national objectives for CDBG, projects that have already received CDBG funding and need additional funds to complete construction shall be prioritized first. The City shall conduct a risk analysis of each project and consider the cost of the project, the age of the CDBG funds, urgency or safety considerations, time constraints, impediments, progress, amount of CDBG already invested, etc. to determine which projects to recommend for additional funding.
- 2. Prior to each reprogramming, CIFD and the offices of the Mayor, CAO, and CLA will review priorities identified in the Con Plan or established by the Mayor and Council. The CDBG Future Priority Project list approved for the Program Year will be reviewed to evaluate if any projects are ready to go, can they be funded earlier than scheduled through the reprogramming process, and identify any projects to use to replace other projects.
- 3. Working with the offices of the Mayor, CAO, and CLA, CIFD will submit funding recommendations to the Council.
- 4. Recommendations may be made to increase funding for public services or planning and administration, if there is additional room in the expenditure caps.
- 5. The City will identify and include backup projects that it can substituted if any budgeted projects run into delays, are cancelled, or turn out to be ineligible.
- 6. HUD requires that ≥70 percent of CDBG spent during a three-year program period be expended on projects that meet CDBG standards for principally benefiting low- and moderate-income persons (LMI) (24 CFR 570.208(a)). When the City considers projects for reprogramming, it needs to run the report to review expenditure progress and consider national objectives and the year funds will be spent (not budgeted) to determine the total percentage of CDBG and Section 108 funding anticipated to be spent during the year on projects that do not have LMI national objectives. For example, if there were a large number of planned expenditures for projects to eliminate slum and blight that might cause the City not to meet the CDBG standard, the City needs to stagger the funding of those projects so expenditures meet the minimum 70 percent standard. The current program period is 2020-22; the next period will be 2023-25.

IV. Timeline or Deadlines

A. Each department allocated CDBG funds must submit an environmental checklist and Project Expenditure Plan (PEP) for the year to CIFD for each project funded. These



documents are to be submitted no later than the deadline identified in the notice of funding award letter for projects funded through the annual Consolidated Plan, and during the application process for reprogramming.

B. Expending Funds

- For public service and administrative activities approved in the annual Con Plan process, funds must be expended by the end of the program year in which the funds are provided; notwithstanding the project's closeout phase.
- 2. Funds must be spent in accordance with the eight-year deadline on the federal funds. As the City reprograms funds, the age of the funds and the expected length of time to complete a project should be considered. The age of funds relates to when the funds were awarded to the City, not when they were awarded to the project. For example, a Program Year 44 project could be awarded funding that the City received in Program Year 42 and only has six years remaining to spend the funds, not eight.

C. Submitting Invoices and Final Closeout

- 1. Each City department receiving CDBG funds must submit monthly or bimonthly invoices to CIFD to enable CIFD to draw down on the City's CDBG line of credit and reimburse the General Fund in a timely manner, as well as to track the City's progress toward meeting HUD's CDBG spending deadlines.
- 2. Each contractor or subrecipient receiving CDBG funds from the City must submit invoices to the contracting department in alignment with its City contract.
- 3. City departments, contractors, and subrecipients have to submit complete closeout documentation within 90 days of contract completion, certificate of occupancy, or final inspection.

D. Instituting and implementing sanctions for untimely subrecipients

- 1. On a capital construction project, if construction and CDBG expenditures have not started within two years of the award of funds, CIFD will issue a notice to the awardee indicating that they are overdue and the City is considering moving the funds from the project, with notification to the appropriate Council office. CIFD staff will work with the awardee and Council staff to try to resolve issues and problems.
- 2. If problems cannot be resolved, funds will be recommended to be moved to a project on the *CDBG Future Priority Project* list that is ready and that the available funds could fully cover.
- 3. Based upon the current delays in Congress with releasing the federal appropriations on time, when the City receives the grant agreements, and the work needed at the beginning of each program year, experience has shown that capital projects cannot start within the first nine months of the program year. If these conditions change as well as the City has decreased its challenges in meeting CDBG timeliness, this section should be reevaluated to consider a shorter time span to expect construction and expenditures to begin.

Attachments:

Glossary Sample of Construction Estimates Sample of Capital Project Application Rating System



CDBG Timeliness: Federal regulations require a jurisdiction have no more than 1.5 times its annual grant remaining in the line of credit 60 days prior to the end of the program year to meet the test of CDBG timeliness.

HUD considers an entitlement recipient (the City) to be failing to carry out CDBG activities in a timely manner if 60 days (May 1) prior to the end of the grantee's program year (June 30), the amount of entitlement grant funds available to the recipient under grant agreements but undisbursed by the U.S. Treasury is more than 1.5 times the entitlement grant amount for its current program year (24 CFR §570.902[a]). The penalty for not correcting timeliness by the following year, after HUD notifies a jurisdiction of its not meeting timeliness, would be HUD taking the amount of money that exceeds the 1.5 times the grant. In 2015, the City exceeded the timeliness standard by \$1.3 million.

When a jurisdiction that receives CDBG does not meet HUD's timeliness standard, HUD places it on one-year probation and requests a workout or corrective action plan and quarterly reports. The plan is to identify the main causes of the excess CDBG backlog, identification of activities to be modified or terminated, reprogramming available funds, planned actions, long-range plans, milestone schedule, drawdown projection, progress reports, and the jurisdiction's commitment to execute the workout plan.

If a jurisdiction fails to meet the 1.5 standard the next year, HUD would reduce its grant by 100% of the amount in excess of 1.5 times the jurisdiction's annual grant. In the above example, if the City again had exceeded the timeliness standard by \$1.3 million, HUD would have reduced our subsequent annual grant by \$1.3 million.

During the Mayor's Safer at Home order issued during the coronavirus pandemic, they have missed the timeliness standard for three years—2020, 2021, and 2022. HUD suspended its regular response to missing timeliness, but indicated in an October 21, 2021 memo that it was restarting the corrective action process for untimely expenditures.

Class-C Estimate: Ballpark estimate used only in preliminary discussion of feasibility. Sufficient for selecting correct investment decisions but not used for making commitments. Includes completion of all work necessary to undertake preliminary design, knowledge of site conditions adequate to enable identification of site-related risks, and development of corresponding contingency costs.

Expected precision variance -15% to +25% or more.²

Sometimes referred to as an "Opinion of Probable Cost." A Class C estimate is intended for screening alternative design solutions when the project is not yet clearly defined and has a lower level of precision than Class A and B. The estimates provided to the owners during the early design stage are based on conceptual scopes of work and fall into this category. This is a top-down type of estimate, which analyzes the historical costs of similar projects elsewhere. Capital appropriation requests and commitments should not be made on these estimates.³

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Authorized the under 1974 Housing and Community Development, the primary purpose of the Act was the development of viable urban communities. Flexible program to address a wide range of unique community development needs. One of the longest-running HUD programs, funds local community development activities such as affordable housing, anti-poverty programs, and infrastructure development. As a block grant, CDBG differs

² "Project Management Issues and Considerations." Maxwideman.com. AEW Services, January 2002. Sept. 2017 Accessed.

³ "Insight, foresight and oversight of assets." Assetinsights.net. 2000. Sept. 2017 Accessed.



from categorical grants, made for specific purposes, in that they are subject to less federal oversight and are largely used at the discretion of the state and local governments.

Contingency: A contingency may be included in an estimate to provide for unknown costs that are indicated as likely to occur by experience, but are not identifiable. When using an estimate which has no contingency to set a budget or to set aside funding, a contingency is often added to improve the probability that the budget or funding will be adequate to complete the project. Generally, more contingency is needed for earlier estimates due to the higher uncertainty of estimate accuracy. Depending on the class of estimate and the complexity of the project, variances can range from 5% to 30%.⁴

Consolidated Plan (Con Plan): Housing and Community Development Plan that the City submits to the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) every 5 years, with updates annually via Action Plans. Describes the plan for spending CDBG funds and three additional grants.

Readiness Standard: A determination by CIFD that:

- √ Project is CDBG-eligible and is able to fulfill all environmental requirements
- ✓ Funds can be expended prior to the end of the Con Plan year in which the funds are provided (July-June)
- √ Project has all the funding needed to complete the work and meet a national objective

Section 108: Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provides for a loan guarantee component of the CDBG program, by providing communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects, including improvements to increase resilience against natural disasters. Funds can be used by a designated public entity to undertake eligible projects or can be loaned to a third-party party developer to undertake the projects.

The program allows local governments to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects capable of renewing entire neighborhoods. Such public investment is often needed to inspire private economic activity, providing the initial resources or simply the confidence that private firms and individuals may need to invest in distressed areas. While local governments borrowing funds guaranteed by HUD through the Section 108 program must pledge their current and future CDBG allocations as security for the loan, the goal is for the proposed project to have sufficient cash flow to repay the loan without any need for current or future CDBG dollars used for the repayment.

Site Control: Site control means you have obtained an enforceable right to use a parcel of land. This right must be formally (or legally) given in writing.

Subrecipient: Per CDBG regulations (24 CFR §570.500(c)), a public or private nonprofit agency, authority, or organization, or a for-profit entity authorized under §570.201(o), receiving CDBG funds from the recipient or another subrecipient to undertake eligible activities. However, procured contractors are not subrecipients and beneficiaries of assistance are not subrecipients.⁵

⁴ "Guide to Cost Predictability in Construction: An Analysis of Issues Affecting the Accuracy of Construction Cost Estimates." Joint Federal Government / Industry Cost Predictability Taskforce. November 2012. Sept. 2017 Accessed.

⁵ Basically CDBG: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/BasicallyCDBG_Slides.pdf



1.	Sample of Cost Estimates	
2.	Average cost per square foot for City construction currently (union wages, prevailing wages, high construction costs)	\$1000-\$1500
3.	Soft costs portion of projects	~25%
4.	Architectural fees	~13%
5.	Construction management	3-4%
6.	Staff costs	3-4%
7.	Dept. of Building and Safety costs (permits, inspections)	4%
8.	For funding projects, use construction estimates (nonprofits get 3 estimates from contractors), plus 30% for soft costs.	130%
9.	For contingencies for rehabilitation projects Have to consider whether bldg. built before 1973, will there be lead paint to deal with (encapsulate, special removal/disposal), asbestos, state of plumbing, etc.	15-20%
10.	Time Estimates (\$3M for building a community center example)	
11.	Architect design	1 year
12.	Bidding process and including contract execution (for Rec & Parks)	3-4 mos.
13.	Time for construction	6-18 mos.