

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE

Thursday, August 20, 2020

9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

Virtual/SKYPE Meeting

Call-in number: 1-323-776-6996 Access Code: 498935018#

AGENDA

1. Introductions

2. Legislative update (CEO) 5 minutes

3. Business Relief Funds update (LACDA, DCBA) 10 minutes

4. COVID-19 Portal and Website update (DCBA) 5 minutes

5. Assets Mapping Tool demonstration (CEO and bae Urban Economics) 40 minutes

6. Public comment

NOTE:

Please send comments to EconomicDevelopment@ceo.lacounty.gov by Wednesday August 19th at noon. They will be shared with the Committee prior to the meeting.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Assets Mapping Tool Demonstration

**Presented to:
County of Los Angeles
Economic Development Policy Committee**

August 20, 2020

Background

Tool Functionality

Examples using multiple layers

Next Steps

Board of Supervisors (Barger and Solis) Economic Roadmap to Recovery motion of April 28, 2020:

1. Consider using **County assets to promote neighborhood revitalization, affordable housing, and economic opportunity, and to incentivize adaptive reuse development** along **financially impacted corridors** in partnership with DCBA, LACDA, and DRP. This analysis shall consider and identify all **tax increment financing (TIF) programs**, including **Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD)** ... should also include the identification of **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)** funding and the recommendation for use to **spur the greatest economic growth**.

County Assets Mapping Tool developed by bae urban economics consultants

- The Tool identifies economic assets: programs, financing tools, land and buildings, infrastructure improvements, parks, and transit projects.
- Geographic focus on County unincorporated areas.
- The GIS mapping technology allows the user to identify how economic assets relate to geographic areas of opportunity and need.
- The data sets in the Tool can be updated.
- The goal of the Tool is to allow stakeholders to use the GIS map layers to show the relationships between various local, state, and federal assets and programs alongside community needs data.

data sets/layers

source

1	Unincorporated Area and City Boundaries	L.A. County Enterprise GIS
2	Supervisory District Boundaries	L.A. County Enterprise GIS
3	Census Tracts	Census Bureau (TIGER)
4	Census Block Groups	Census Bureau (TIGER)
5	Zip Code Tabulation Areas	Census Bureau (TIGER)
6	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts	L.A. County CEO
7	Tax Rate Areas Supportive of EIFD Formation	L.A. County Assessor (shapefile) and Auditor-Controller (tax rate data)
8	CDBG-Qualified Census Block Groups	HUD / ACS 2011-2015 Special Tabulation
9	Vacant and Underutilized County Sites	L.A. County CEO
10	Sites for Potential Reuse as Production Location	L.A. County CEO
11	Studio Zone and Secondary Studio Zone	L.A. County CEO
12	Transit Oriented Districts - General Plan 2035	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning
13	Economic Opportunity Areas (Antelope Valley Area Plan)	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning
14	Employment Protection Districts - Unincorporated Areas	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning
15	Adopted Specific Plans - Unincorporated Areas	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning
16	Key Commercial Corridors	L.A. County CEO and Board of Supervisors Offices
17	Metro Active Transit Projects	L.A. Metro
18	New Parks Projects	L.A. County Parks and Recreation
19	L.A. River Master Plan Project Sites	L.A. County Public Works
20	Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Boundaries	L.A. County Public Works
21	Stormwater Quality Design Opportunity Sites	L.A. County Public Works
22	Economic Development Locations (Workforce Centers, etc.)	L.A. County Enterprise GIS
23	Difficult to Develop Areas	HUD Office of Policy Development and Research
24	New Markets Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts	CDFI Fund
25	Opportunity Zones	CDFI Fund
26	CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Areas Map	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee
27	Affordable Housing Projects Issued Low-Income Housing Tax Credits	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee
28	Labor Force Statistics by Census Tract (2019)	Esri Business Analyst
29	Unemployment at City and CDP Level (May 2020)	CA Employment Development Dept., Local Area Unemployment Statistics
30	Employment Statistics by Census Tract (2019)	Esri, 2019
31	County Estimated Employment by Industry (May 2019 and 2020)	CA Employment Development Dept., Current Employment Statistics

Background

Tool Functionality

Examples using multiple layers

Next Steps

GIS Map

Details | Add ▾ | Basemap | Analysis | Save ▾ | Share | Print ▾ | Directions | Measure | Bookmarks | Find address

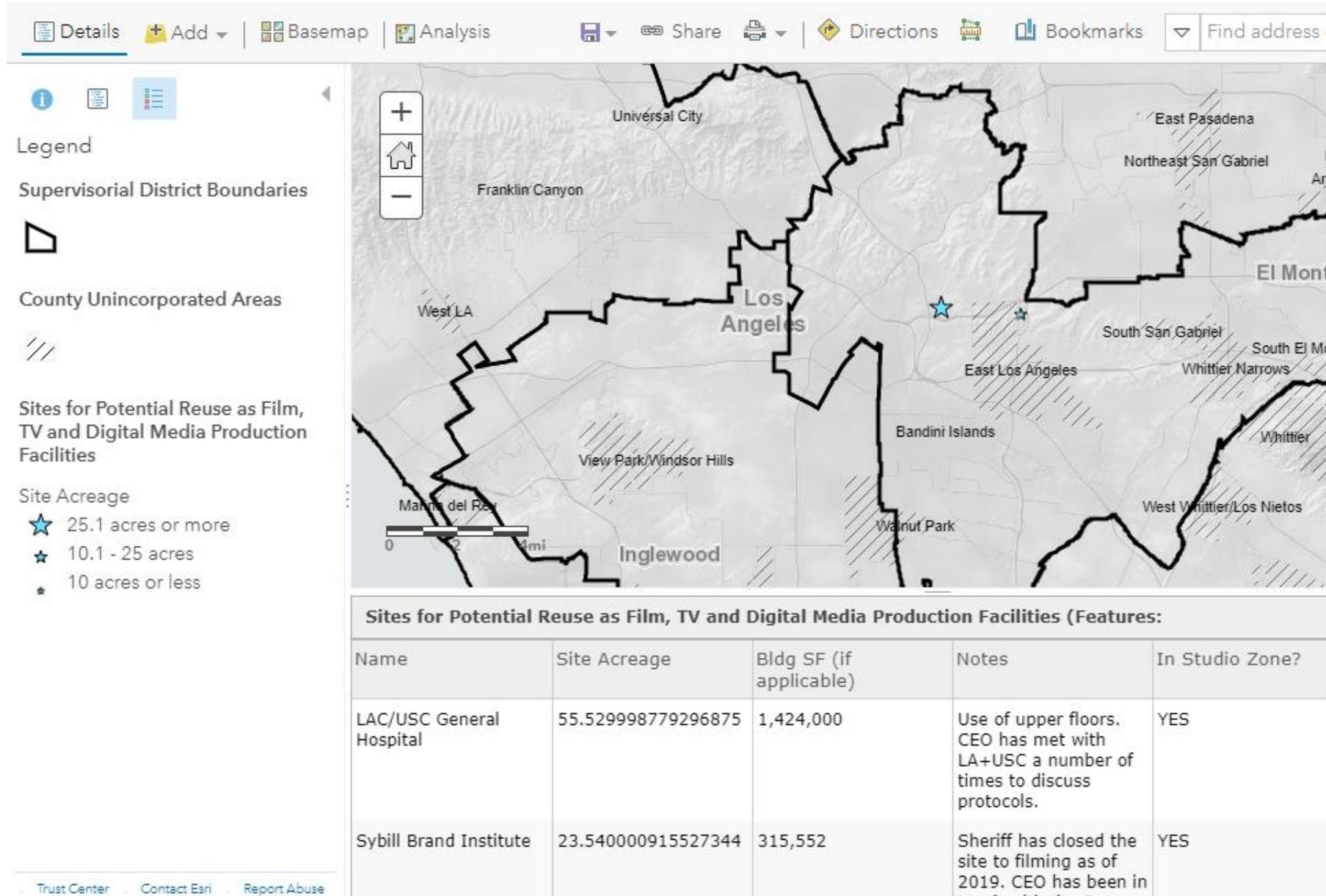
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Contents

- Supervisorial District Boundaries
- County Unincorporated Areas
- Incorporated Cities
- Studio Zones
- Sites for Potential Reuse as Film, TV and Digital Media Production Facilities
- Vacant and Underutilized County Assets
- Key Commercial Corridors
- Existing Metro Rail and Busway Stations
- Existing Metro Rail and Busway Lines
- Under Construction Metro Rail and Busway Lines

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Unincorp. Areas, Sites for Film



Background

Tool Functionality

Examples using multiple layers

Next Steps

Potential EIFD and Opportunity Zones

Legend

Supervisorial District Boundaries



Existing and In-Formation EIFDs



Tax Rate Areas with County Incremental Factor (FY 2019-20)

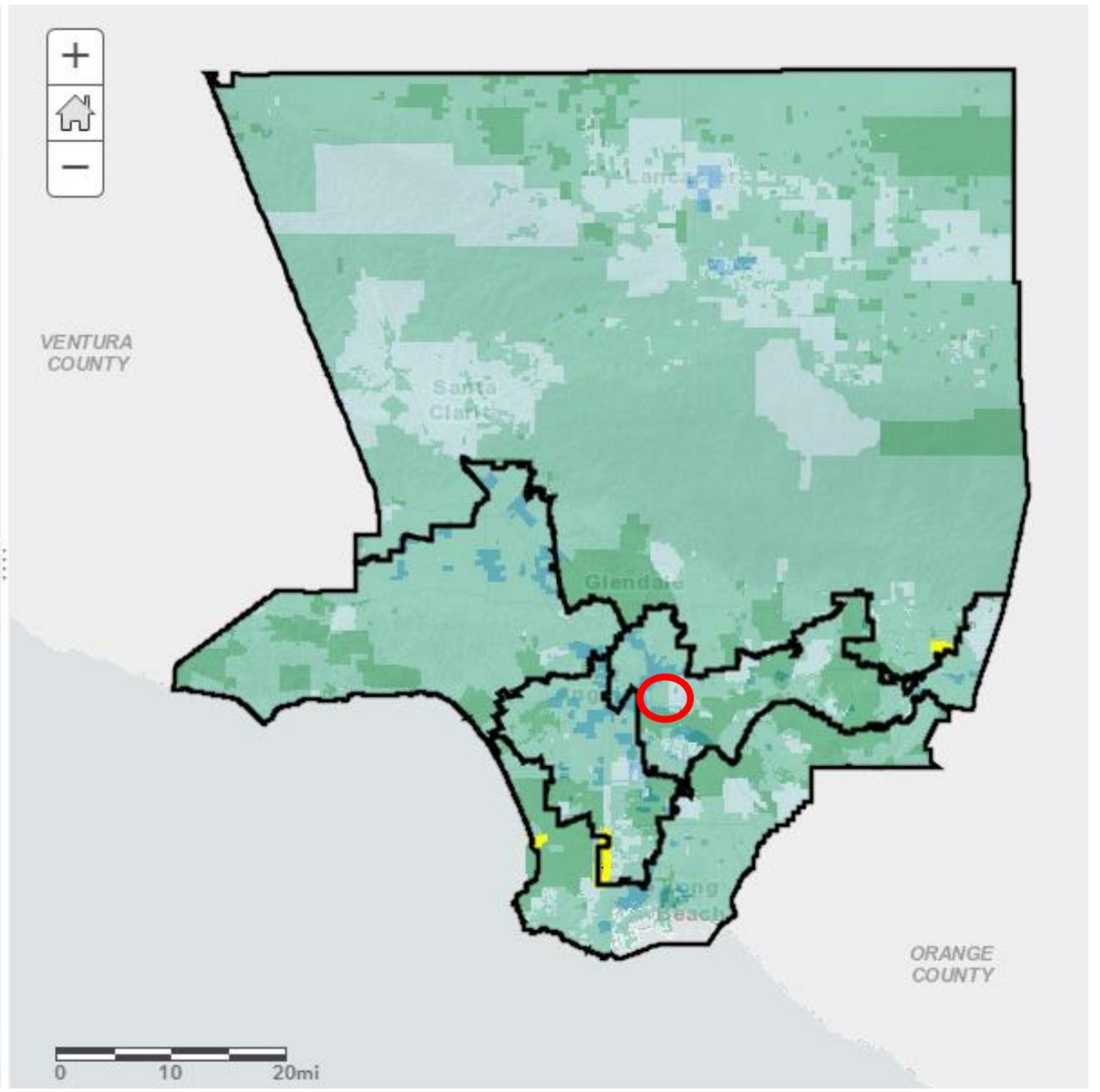
County Share of One-Percent Base Property Tax Rate

-  31.1% - 79.3% (Fourth Quartile)
-  27.2% - 31.0% (Third Quartile)
-  24.1% - 27.1% (Second Quartile)
-  0.0% - 24.0% (First Quartile)

Opportunity Zone Census Tracts



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Potential EIFD and Opportunity Zones

Legend

- Supervisory District Boundaries
- County Unincorporated Areas
- Tax Rate Areas with County Incremental Factor (FY 2019-20)
- County Share of One-Percent Base Property Tax Rate
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- Opportunity Zone Census Tracts

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Metro Lines, State & Federal Programs

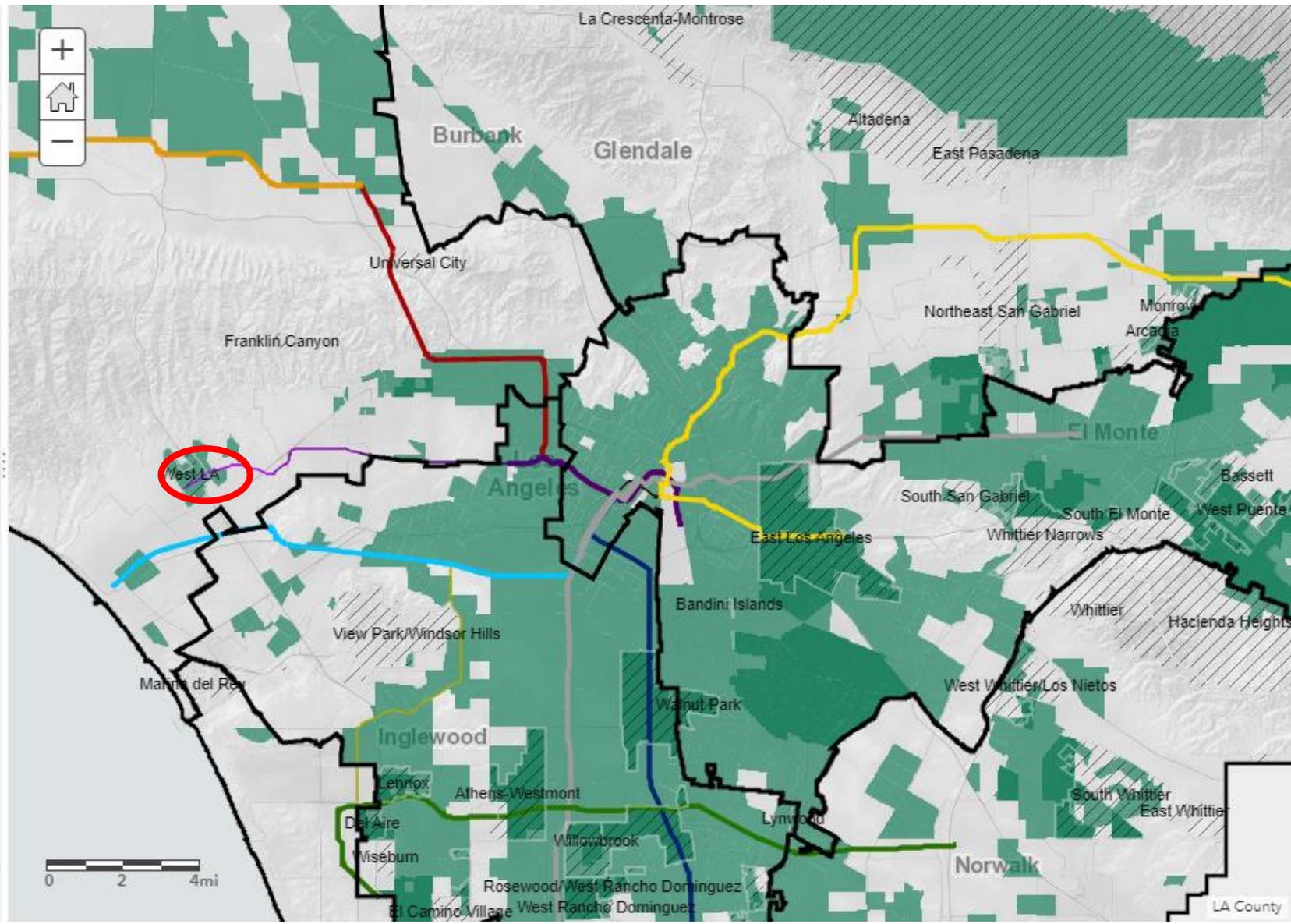
Legend

- Supervisorial District Boundaries
- County Unincorporated Areas
- Existing Metro Rail and Busway Lines
 - A Line (Blue)
 - B Line (Red)
 - C Line (Green)
 - D Line (Purple)
 - E Line (Expo)
 - G Line (Orange)
 - J Line (Silver)
 - L Line (Gold)
- Under Construction Metro Rail and Busway Lines

New Markets Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts - Full County

CDBG-Eligible Block Groups - County is Grantee - Green Shading Symbology

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Metro Lines, State & Federal Programs

Legend

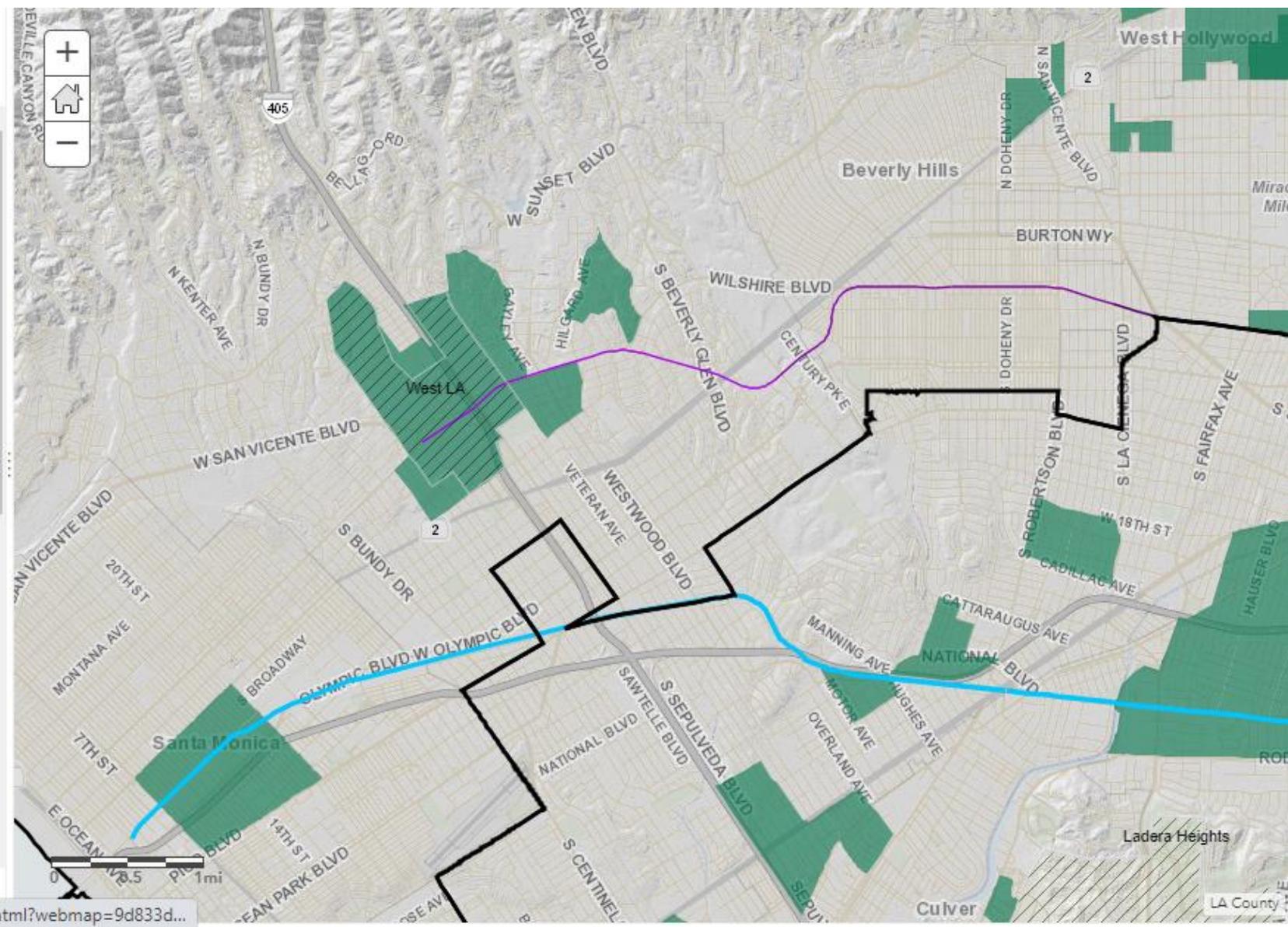
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New Markets Tax Credits
Qualified Census Tracts - Full
County

CDBG-Eligible Block Groups
County is Grantee - Green
Shading Symbology

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Workforce Develop. Centers and Estimated Job Loss

Legend

Supervisorial District Boundaries

Workforce Development Centers

Census Tracts with Higher Pre-COVID (2019) Unemployment Rate Than County Overall (6.0%)

YES

NO

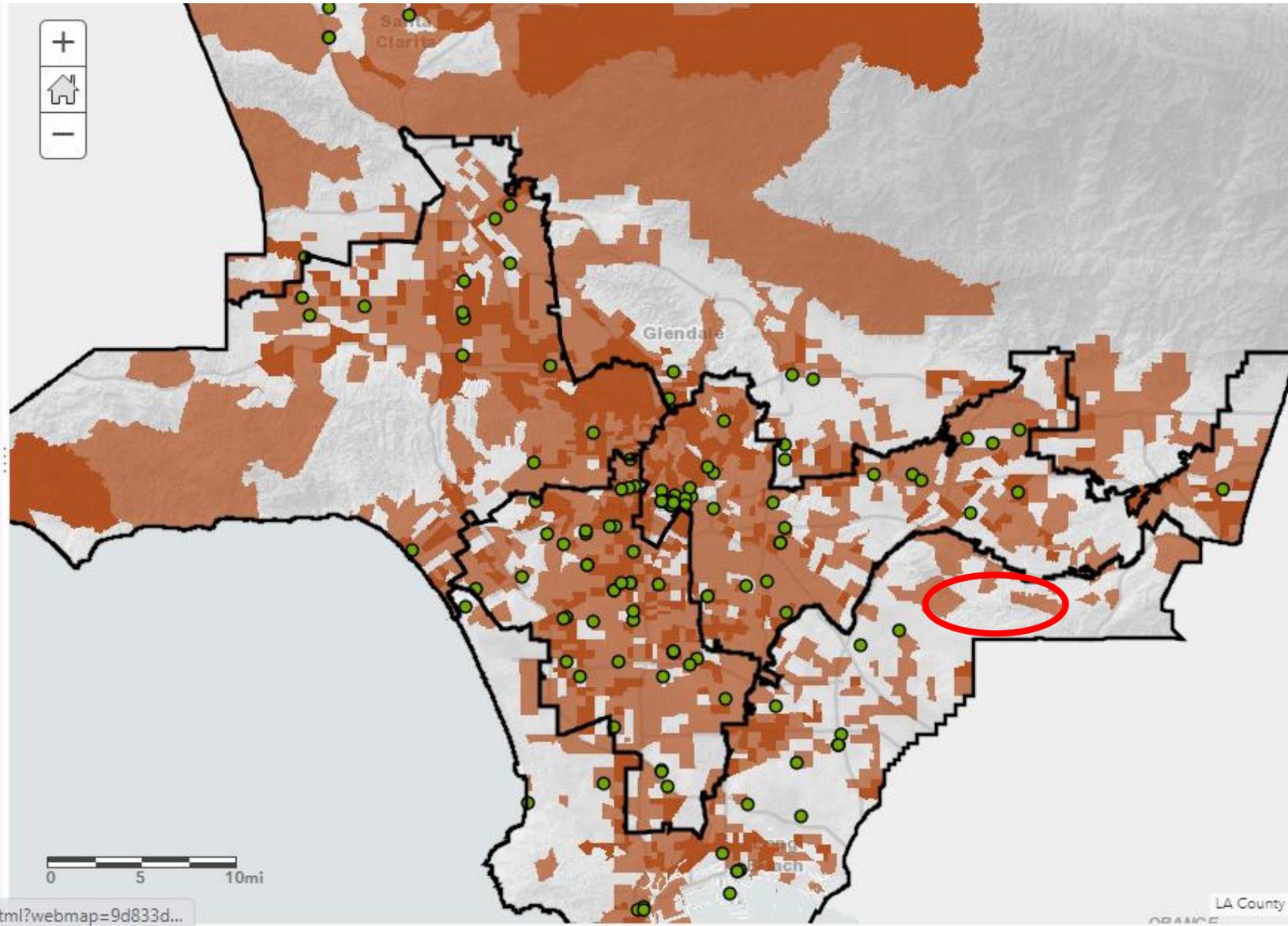
Census Tracts with Higher Pre-COVID (2019) Percentage of Employed Residents in Disproportionately-Impacted Industries than County Overall (30.1%)

YES

NO

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Workforce Development Centers and Estimated Job Loss

Legend

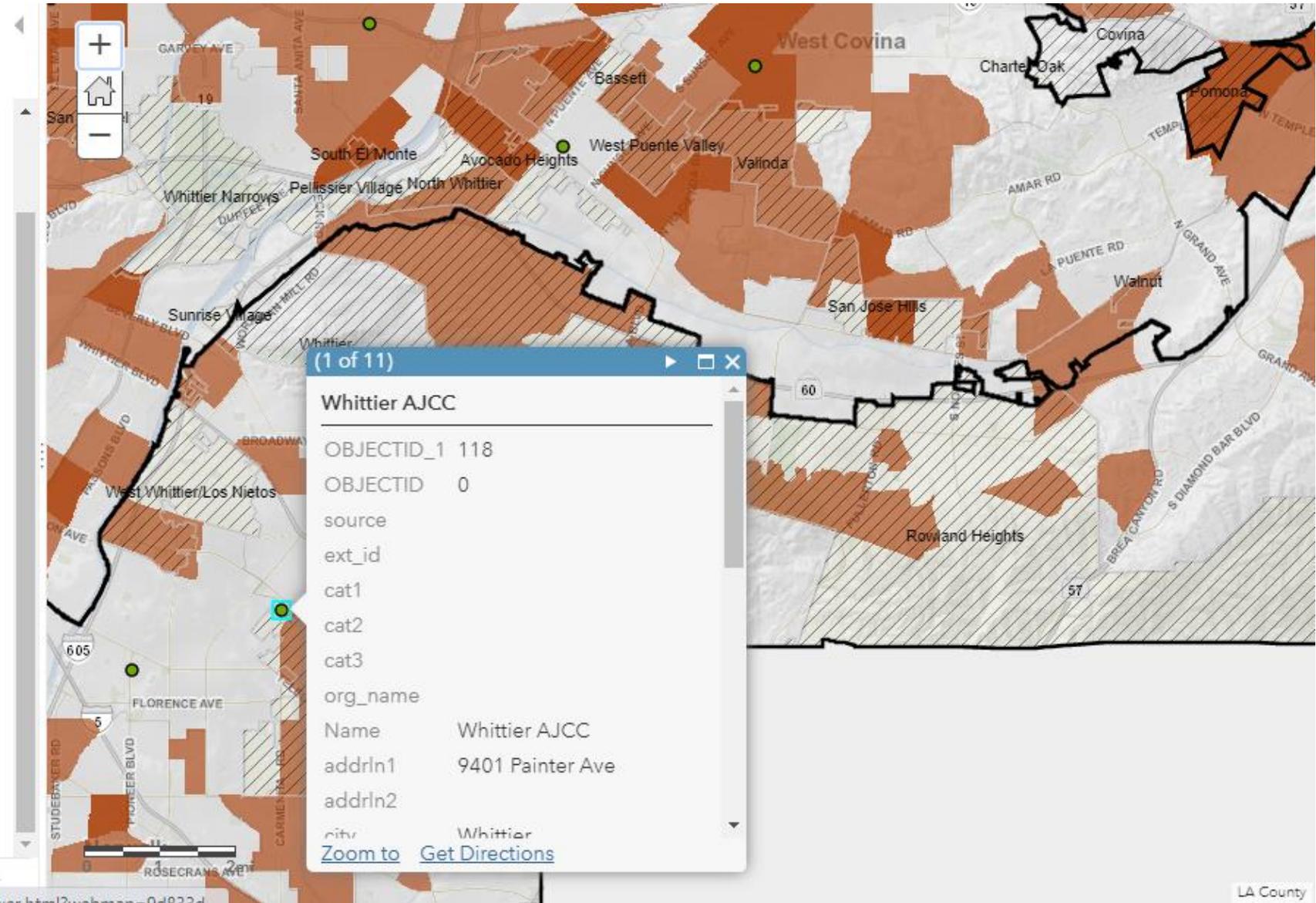
County Unincorporated Areas

Workforce Development Centers

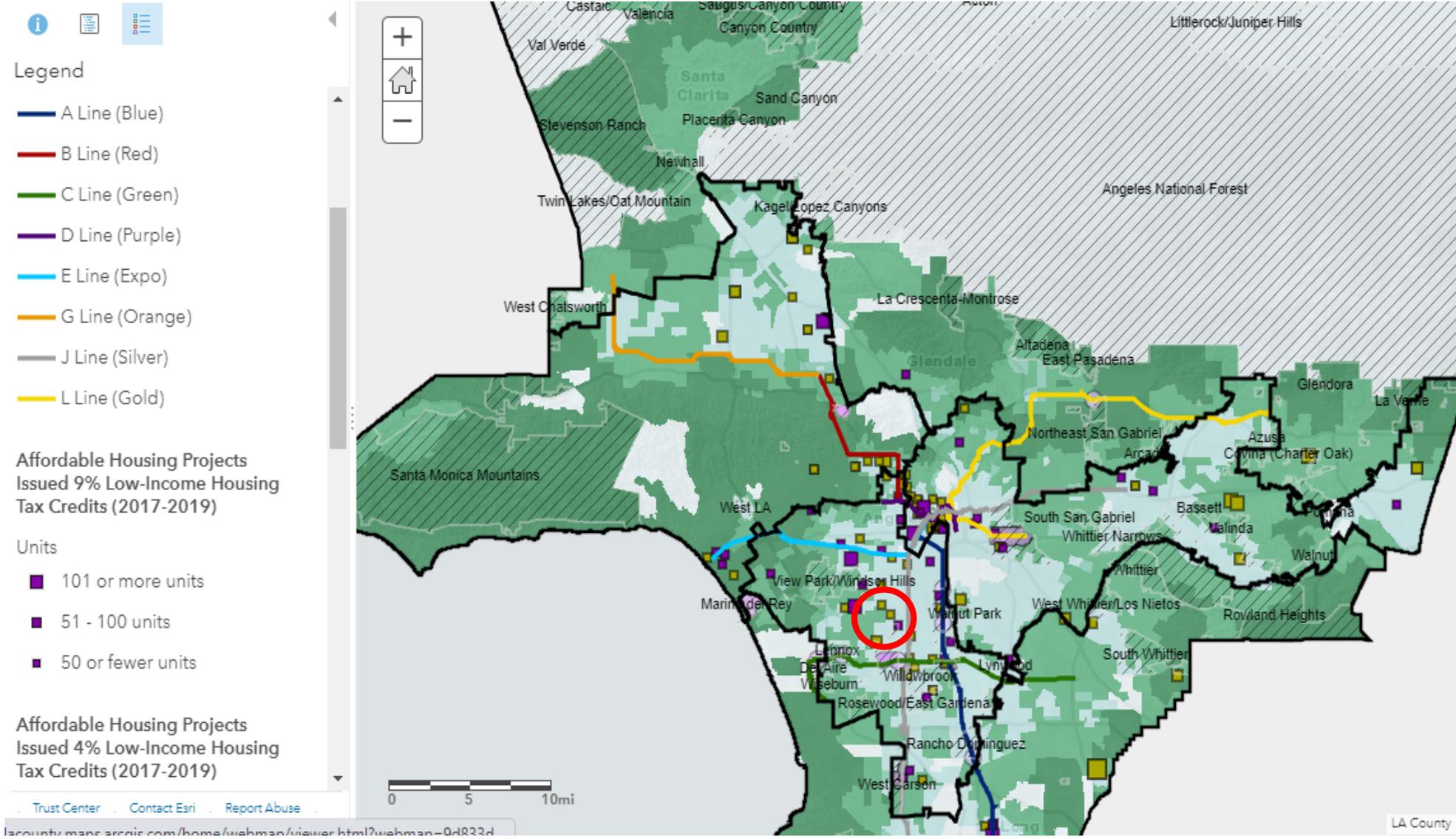
Census Tracts with Higher Pre-COVID (2019) Unemployment Rate Than County Overall (6.0%)

Census Tracts with Higher Pre-COVID (2019) Percentage of Employed Residents in Disproportionately-Impacted Industries than County Overall (30.1%)

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Affordable Housing Near Transit



Affordable Housing Near Transit

Transit-Oriented Developer Areas - General Plan 2035



Specific Plans Adopted Since 2010



CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Maps (2020) - Census Tracts

- Highest Resource
- High Resource
- Moderate Resource
- Moderate Resource (Rapidly Changing)
- Low Resource
- High Segregation & Poverty

Legend

- A Line (Blue)
- B Line (Red)
- C Line (Green)
- D Line (Purple)
- E Line (Expo)
- G Line (Orange)
- J Line (Silver)
- L Line (Gold)

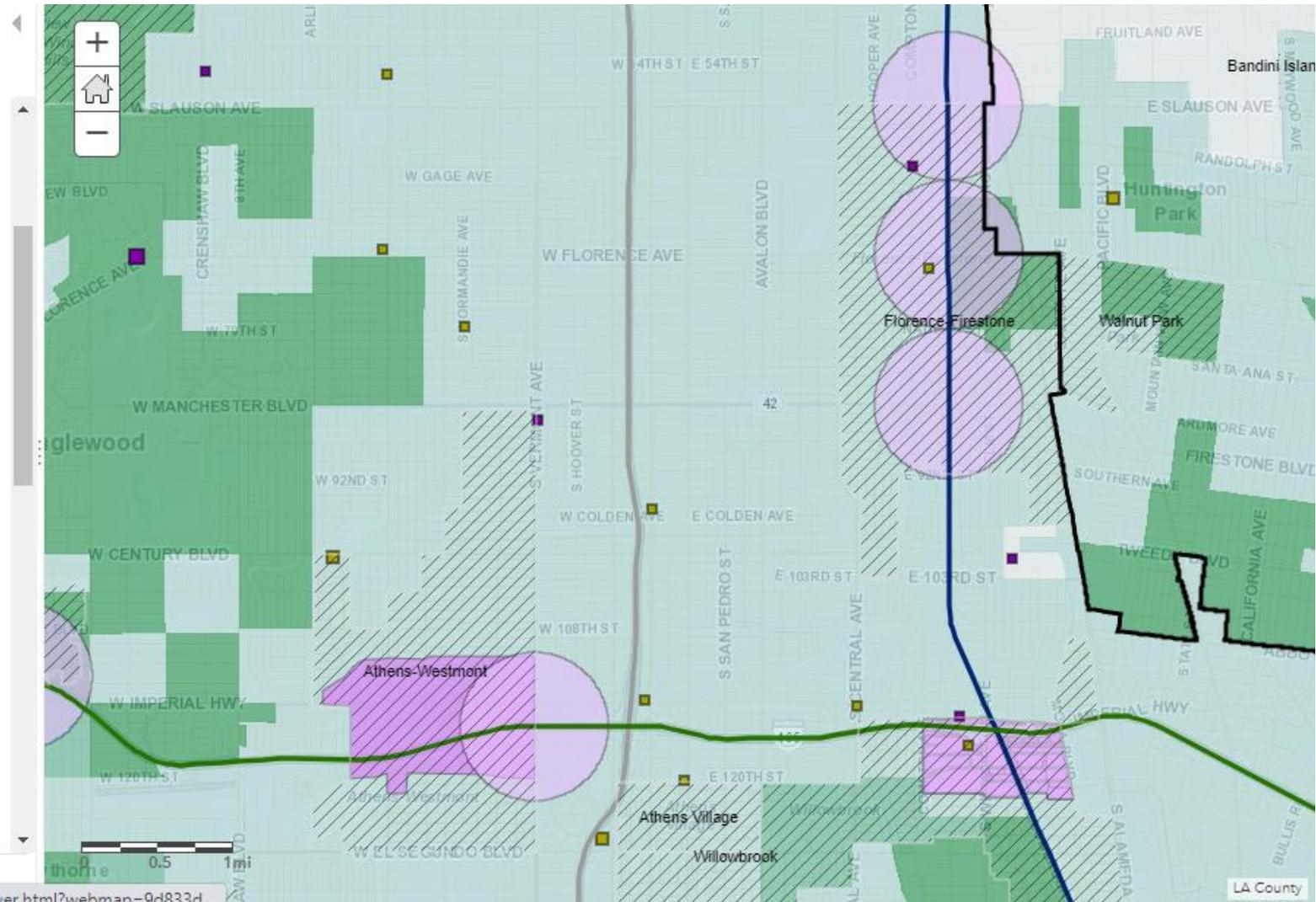
Affordable Housing Projects Issued 9% Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (2017-2019)

- Units
- 101 or more units
 - 51 - 100 units
 - 50 or fewer units

Affordable Housing Projects Issued 4% Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (2017-2019)

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Commercial Corridor, Higher Unemployment

Legend

Supervisorial District Boundaries



County Unincorporated Areas



Key Commercial Corridors



Estimated Percent Job Loss from
May 2019 Baseline - Census Tracts

Estimated Percent Job Loss from
May 2019 Baseline

-  ≤0.0%
-  ≤-5.0%
-  ≤-10.0%
-  ≤-15.0%
-  ≤-20.0%
-  ≤-25.0%

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Background

Tool Functionality

Examples using multiple layers

Next Steps

Next Steps:

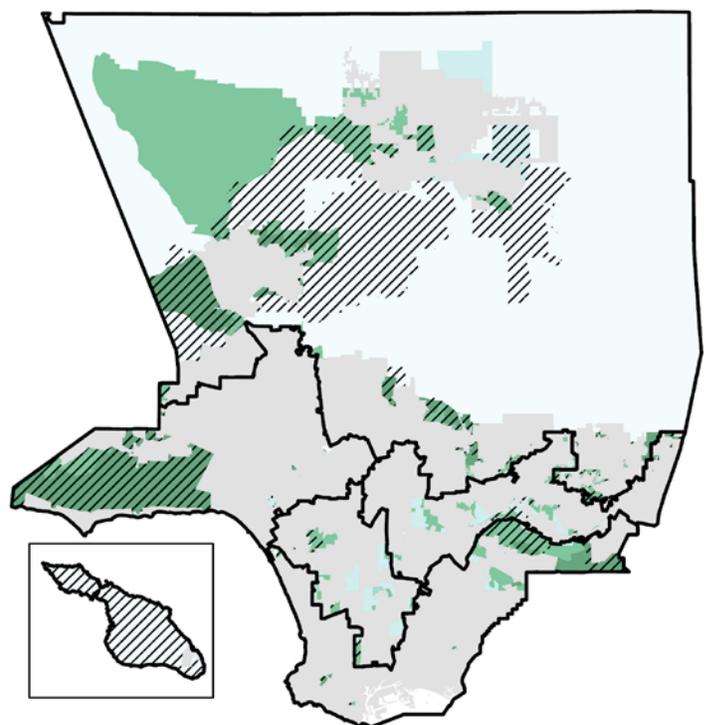
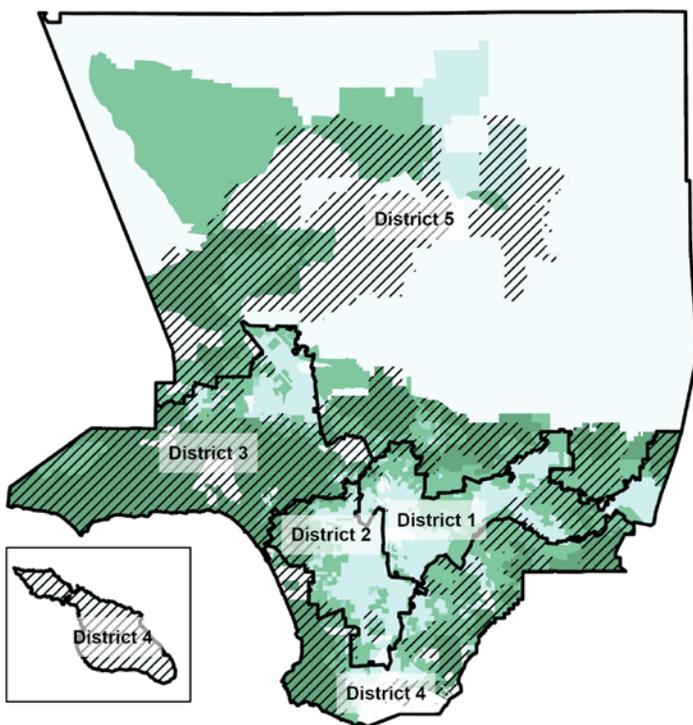
1. Meet with Board offices to develop individualized District maps.
2. Consider additional data sets to add layers to the Tool.
3. Explore potential to incorporate other GIS applications.

bae urban economics

Technical Report for Economic Recovery Assets Mapping Tool

Prepared for the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Officer

July 22, 2020



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Los Angeles County is experiencing a public health crisis and devastating economic impacts as a result of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), including high levels of unemployment¹ and significant decreases in economic activity in key industries such as arts and entertainment, retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and trade and transportation.² At the same time, the number of COVID-19 cases continues to rise. Los Angeles County now has the most cases of any county in the nation and the fourth-highest number of deaths due to the disease.³ As of July 22, 2020, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health reported 153,424 total cases and 3,893 deaths.⁴ Though some previously shut down sectors of the economy began to resume operations in May and June, the Governor of California ordered a new set of business closures on July 13th in response to mounting case numbers.

The Roadmap establishes a public-private Economic Resiliency Task Force charged with developing recommendations to spur economic growth, including planning for rapid reemployment, creating new jobs, encouraging small business growth, engaging with the business community, and strategizing for community benefits. The Task Force includes work groups focused on the following sectors: Arts and Culture; Business-Corporate and Manufacturing; Business-Small; Commodities/Goods Movement; Education; Faith Organizations; Film/Digital Media; Foundations/Nonprofits; Healthcare/Bioscience; Labor; Restaurants/Leisure/Hospitality; and Sports/Entertainment. The Task Force held its final meeting on July 14 and issued recommendations for each sectoral area for BOS consideration.

The Roadmap also directs the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Officer to prepare a written report, within 90 days, that identifies County assets that can be used “to promote neighborhood revitalization, affordable housing, and economic opportunity, and to incentivize adaptive reuse development along financially impacted corridors”⁵ in partnership with the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA), the Los Angeles community Development Authority (LACDA), and the Department of Regional Planning (DRP).

In response to the BOS request of the CEO, this report identifies both economic assets and economic need in Los Angeles County. Assets are defined broadly to include programs, plans, policies, funding, financing tools, land and buildings, infrastructure improvements, parks, and transit, among other factors. The geographic focus of this inventory is unincorporated Los

¹ As of May 30, 2020, unemployment insurance claims in Los Angeles County totaled 1,398,033.

² Allen, Bill, and Sedgwick, Shannon, Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (2020), *LAEDC COVID-19 Economic Implications Briefing June 29, 2020* [PowerPoint presentation]. Available at: https://laedc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/IAE-Webinar_COVID-19-Implications_06.29.20.pdf.

³ *COVID-19 United States Cases by County*, Johns Hopkins University of Medicine Coronavirus Resource Center, viewed July 22, 2020 at <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/us-map>.

⁴ *LA County COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard*, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, viewed July 22, 2020 at http://dashboard.publichealth.lacounty.gov/covid19_surveillance_dashboard/

Angeles County, where the BOS has the most control over land use policy, other public policies, and government programs. However, when available data cover incorporated areas as well as unincorporated areas, this study includes incorporated areas with potential for economic recovery collaborations. The assets inventory is geographically based and mapped, wherever possible, so that the inter-relationships among the assets can be viewed spatially to assist with targeting or prioritizing areas for action where conditions align to create the best potential to achieve economic recovery and development objectives.

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping technology, this study brings together a broad cross-section of data that, collectively, identify how assets relate to geographic areas of opportunity and need throughout Los Angeles County. The result is the creation of a Los Angeles County Assets Mapping Tool (Assets Mapping Tool) that can be accessed via existing systems at the County. Furthermore, the Assets Mapping Tool can be continually supplemented with updated, new, and additional data. Potential users of this Assets Mapping Tool include Supervisorial offices, Los Angeles County staff, partner agencies, and the general public. The Assets Mapping Tool can be used to identify where existing assets and community needs overlap, or where community needs are high but available assets are lacking. Potential uses include prioritizing discretionary funds, preparing requests for State or Federal aid, identifying target geographies for economic recovery programs, and online community participation. Due to the dynamic nature of electronic mapping and the nature of the BOS directive, this study identifies the data sources and the ways in which the Assets Mapping Tool can be used rather than prescribing specific actions.

This Technical Report includes three sections:

- 1) **A Description of Data** section specifies the asset and need data collected for the Assets Mapping Tool and identifies data sources. BAE worked with CEO staff to collect existing data and maps in the following ten topic areas: Tax Rate Areas with EIFD Potential, CDBG Eligibility, County-Owned Real Estate, County Planning Initiatives, Public Infrastructure and Facilities Investments, Workforce Development Programs and Resources, Government Designated Investment Incentive Areas, Affordable Housing, Labor Force and Unemployment, and Disproportionately Impacted Industry Sectors.
- 2) **A Demonstration of the Assets Mapping Tool Usability** section provides three sets of maps that exhibit the functionality and insights that can be derived from the data integrated within the Assets Mapping Tool. The three different sets of maps each focus on a different economic recovery topic: economic development and potential Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts, unemployment and job loss, and affordable housing.
- 3) **An Opportunities for Further Exploration and Analysis** section describes additional data and mapping projects, sponsored by Los Angeles County and otherwise, that could be incorporated into the Assets Mapping Tool to explore additional economic recovery opportunities.

1. DESCRIPTION OF DATA

This report section describes the data that are compiled and incorporated into the Los Angeles County Assets Mapping Tool, along with the purpose of that data in understanding how assets can be mobilized to spur economic recovery. A detailed data inventory is also provided as Attachment A.

A. Tax Rate Areas with Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Potential

The Assets Mapping Tool utilizes data that identifies Tax Rate Areas (TRAs) throughout Los Angeles County and identifies existing Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs) in unincorporated Los Angeles County and those TRAs where the County's share of incremental property tax revenue make formation of other EIFDs viable.

Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts

Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs) are financing mechanisms authorized by State law and initiated by cities and/or counties to raise revenue for infrastructure and other public investments. EIFDs utilize tax increment financing, a mechanism through which bonds are issued against projected growth in property tax revenues (i.e., the tax increment) in a defined area. The revenues raised are invested in improvements in the area that are intended to catalyze the projected property tax revenue growth. Through an EIFD, local taxing entities may agree to contribute their shares of the property tax increment to the EIFD financing plan, and their shares cannot be utilized without their participation. The County participated in the formation of an EIFD in the City of La Verne, and is participating in potential EIFDs in the City of Redondo Beach and unincorporated West Carson. The CEO provided PDF maps of the EIFD boundaries, which BAE converted into GIS-compatible format.

Tax Rate Areas Supportive of EIFD Formation

A Tax Rate Area (TRA) is a geographic unit utilized in the assessment and collection of property taxes and the allocation of the revenues to various taxing entities. Such entities include local governments, including cities, counties, school districts, and special districts that have claim to a share of property tax revenues within their service areas.

Each TRA represents a unique combination of local taxing entities and tax rates to which all properties within the TRA are subject. Service areas often overlap but are seldom coterminous, resulting in numerous combinations of taxing entities across an area. According to the L.A. County Auditor-Controller's Office, there are 12,728 unique TRAs in Los Angeles County as of fiscal year 2019-2020.

TRAs differ in the share of property tax revenues they allocate to the various taxing entities, including the County. While most TRAs apportion between 24 percent and 31 percent of each ad-valorem property tax dollar collected to the County, some apportion as much as 40 percent or as little as ten percent to the County. To strategically utilize tax increment financing opportunities, it is useful for the County to know which geographic areas are within TRAs with high County apportionment factors. Toward that goal, BAE obtained a shapefile of TRAs in Los Angeles County from the County Assessor's Office and joined the County apportionment factor for each TRA from a file downloaded from the L.A. County's Auditor-Controller Office.

B. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Eligibility

The Assets Mapping Tool displays areas of Los Angeles County that are eligible for expenditure of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, which could be redirected toward economic recovery efforts.

CDBG-Qualified Census Block Groups

CDBG Qualified Census Block Groups⁶ are those where at least 51 percent of households are low- and moderate-income. In more generally affluent communities, such as Santa Monica, the percentage threshold for low- and moderate-income households may be lower. Qualified census Block Groups dictate where eligible grantees can spend their CDBG funds and how the funds may be spent. The data were last updated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD) on November 2019, based on the Census Bureau's 2011-2015 American Community Survey Special Tabulation data. BAE has created two versions of this file: one with all CDBG-eligible Block Groups regardless of grantee, and one with eligible block groups for which the County of Los Angeles is the grantee.

C. County-Owned Real Estate

Los Angeles County owns real estate that is considered an asset that could be employed toward economic recovery. CEO staff provided BAE with lists of vacant and underutilized County-owned properties, including properties that have been identified as having good potential for filming production.

Vacant and Underutilized County Sites

The vacant and underutilized County sites database is a geographic database containing an inventory of vacant and underutilized parcels, including information on site size, existing building sizes (if applicable), and notes on past or current plans for

⁶ Block Groups are geographic areas designated by the U.S. Census Bureau for data collection purposes.

future utilization of the site. While not all sites may be suitable for development, the sites inventory allows the County to see where its assets are located relative to various development resources that could be employed to redevelop the site should the County so decide. The list of vacant and underutilized County sites was developed by the Los Angeles County CEO's office, with input from various County stakeholders.

Sites for Potential Reuse as Film, TV and Digital Media Production Facilities

The CEO Film Office maintains a list of County-owned sites that are, or may be, suitable for repurposing for film, television or digital media production facilities. Repurposing these sites—several of which are remote and not suitable for new residential or commercial development—as production facilities presents a significant revenue generation opportunity for the County. It also helps support the region's important film, television, and digital media industry, which has previously reported a shortage of production space within the County. BAE has identified which of these sites are located within the Studio Zone or the Secondary Studio Zone, which are, respectively, 30- and 40-mile radius areas from the intersection of Beverly and La Cienega Boulevards. Production within these zones is subject to lower union per diem rates than production beyond them.

D. County Planning Initiatives and Key Corridors

This report views Los Angeles County plans and policies as assets that can be meaningfully employed to address economic needs. The Assets Mapping Tool includes geographic data regarding Transit Oriented Districts, Economic Opportunity Areas, Employment Protection Districts, and adopted Specific Plans where recent planning activity establishes specific policies and implementation actions that will support economic development and housing production.

Transit Oriented Districts – General Plan 2035

Transit Oriented Districts (TODs) are areas the County has identified in its General Plan as opportunities for infill development in proximity to Metro Rail and Busway transit stations. In most instances, the TOD district is defined as the area within a half-mile radius of a station. The County intends to prepare a Specific Plan for each TOD area, and has already completed Specific Plans for West Carson, West Athens, and the 3rd Street area in East Los Angeles. BAE downloaded a shapefile of the TOD district boundaries from Los Angeles County's Enterprise GIS platform.

Economic Opportunity Areas (Antelope Valley Area Plan)

The Economic Opportunity Areas are defined clusters of land along the High Desert Corridor and the Northwest 138 Corridor Improvement Program. These areas are identified in the Antelope Valley Area Plan as having potential for economic growth and development. The data was updated in May 2020 and BAE downloaded the data from Los Angeles County's Enterprise GIS platform.

Employment Protection Districts – Unincorporated Areas

The Employment Protection Districts are areas within unincorporated L.A. County that are employment-rich and have an economically viable industrial presence. BAE downloaded these data from the Los Angeles County Enterprise GIS platform.

Adopted Specific Plans – Unincorporated Areas

Specific Plans are tools used to implement the General Plan within a specified area. For the purposes of this analysis, BAE included only Specific Plans adopted since 2010. The listing of existing Specific Plans was last updated in June 2020 and BAE downloaded the Specific Plan data from the Los Angeles County Enterprise GIS platform.

Key Commercial Corridors

CEO and BOS staff provided BAE with a list of Key Commercial Corridors in unincorporated Los Angeles County. In some instances, the corridors mapped do extend into adjacent incorporated cities. The Key Commercial Corridors are not identified as a part of any specific program, but rather as retail and trade areas that should be assessed for COVID-19 impacts and needs.

E. Public Infrastructure and Facilities Investments

Public infrastructure and facilities are government assets that contribute to quality of life and access to opportunity in each community and support economic growth and housing development. To highlight areas where considerable recent and planned public investments could be leveraged to help support economic development and new housing production, the Assets Mapping Tool includes information about Metro Active Transit projects, new parks projects, the L.A. River Master Plan, the Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Boundaries, and Stormwater Quality Design Opportunity Sites.

Metro Active Transit Projects

This set of layers includes Metro Rail and Busway projects that are currently under construction or in planning phases. These include rail projects, such as the West Santa Ana Branch light rail and the Purple Line heavy rail extension, and bus rapid transit projects, such as the North Hollywood-to-Pasadena busway. These projects represent the next generation of transit investment in Los Angeles and will considerably increase the areas of the County suitable for transit-oriented development. Metro provided these layers to the County CEO's office in April 2020.

New Parks Projects

The New Parks Project layer illustrates recently completed and under construction parks within Los Angeles County. New parks investments can serve as an attractive amenity for new development and support the County's public health goals. The L.A.

County Parks and Recreation Department provided this shapefile layer to the County CEO's Office.

L.A. River Master Plan Project Sites

The L.A. River Master Plan provides implementation plans and goals for the 51-mile L.A. River. These plans include optimization and enhancement of recreational and environmental values of the community in the surrounding area. The Master Plan includes a list of project sites where developments involving recreational facilities and stormwater management controls are set to occur. The L.A. County Department of Public Works provided the project site list to the County CEO's Office.

Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Boundaries

The Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Project is collaborative effort among the L.A. County Flood Control District, the City of Los Angeles, and the Sun Valley Watershed Stakeholders Group to address the major flooding in Sun Valley through the conversion of the 46-acre landfill into a multi-purpose wetland park. The park boundaries are used to define the development site. The boundaries were provided to the County CEO's Office by the County Department of Public Works.

Stormwater Quality Design Opportunity Sites

The comprehensive geodatabase of Stormwater Quality Design Opportunity Sites provides a list of optimal sites for new stormwater management investments. Most opportunity sites are in City or County parks, low-impact developments, and green streets. Stormwater management is important to the community by providing flood control benefits, capturing, and recycling stormwater and non-stormwater run-off to irrigate the surrounding landscape, and providing rehabilitated or new amenities to the developed area. The L.A. County Department of Public Works provided this shapefile to the County CEO's Office.

F. Workforce Development Programs and Resources

The Assets Mapping Tool displays the locations of workforce development programs and resources throughout Los Angeles County, which can be utilized to help address needs in communities with chronically high unemployment levels and needs in communities more recently affected by economic disruption related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Economic Development Locations (Workforce Centers, etc.)

Los Angeles County Enterprise GIS provides a comprehensive geographic database of the various economic development facilities throughout the County, such as workforce and worksorce centers, workforce and business development boards, community development centers, etc. The Economic Development Locations database provides a broad overview of locations of economic and community development service delivery

sites by the jurisdiction (city, department, or agency) that provides the service. The L.A. County Enterprise GIS team last updated this database in May 2018. BAE supplemented the data by adding several America Jobs Center locations that were not in the Enterprise GIS dataset.

G. Government-Designated Investment Incentive Areas

The Assets Mapping Tool incorporates federal and State-designated investment areas that can potentially draw private sector investment with government incentives. These investment areas include Difficult to Develop Areas, New Markets Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts, Opportunity Zones, and HCD/CTCAC high opportunity areas.

Difficult to Develop Areas

The Difficult to Develop Areas (DDAs) are federally designated geographic areas organized by Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) and are determined by HUD as areas with high land, construction, and utility costs relative to the area median income. DDAs are used in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. Projects in DDAs qualify for a 30-percent boost in the eligible basis for tax credit allocation, which enhances project feasibility. The most recent DDA eligibility data were released in January 2020 by the HUD Office of Policy Development and Research.

New Markets Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts

The New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC), authorized by the U.S. Congress in 2000, encourages private investors to make equity investments in Community Development Entities (CDEs), which are financial intermediaries that provide low-cost capital to businesses in qualifying economically distressed Census Tracts. Investors receive a federal tax credit equal to 39 percent of their investment, claimed over seven years. CDEs may mobilize the invested capital to finance a wide range of economic needs, including real estate development, business start-up or expansion costs, equipment purchase, or operations. For-profit and non-profit projects may qualify for funds raised through the sale of these credits. The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund updated the most current NMTC eligible Census Tract data in October 2017, using 2011-2015 American Community Survey data.

Opportunity Zones

The federal Opportunity Zones program offers investors favorable tax treatment on their capital gains if they reinvest those gains into enterprises, including real property development, within qualified economically distressed Census Tracts. The Tracts' determination of eligibility is based on 2012-2016 American Community Survey data. The program encourages investors to direct capital gains from previous investments into an Opportunity Fund, a specialized investment vehicle that makes investments in real property, infrastructure, and companies within Opportunity Zone-designated tracts. By placing their capital gains in an Opportunity Fund, investors can defer and

reduce their federal tax liability on those gains and avoid federal tax on future gains generated by their Opportunity Fund investments. The tax incentives are structured to encourage long-term investments, with maximum benefits available to those who hold their investments for at least ten years. BAE obtained a list of Qualified Opportunity Zones from the CDFI Fund, last updated in December 2018.

CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Map

In 2017 the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) and State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) commissioned an Opportunity Map to identify areas by “critical life outcome” resource characteristics, using indicators such as educational attainment, earnings from employment, and economic mobility, at the Census Tract level. The opportunity map identifies geographic areas throughout the State of California that have positive long-term economic, educational, and health outcomes for children. Conversely, these Census Tract opportunity areas also highlight areas of high segregation and poverty. The Opportunity Areas Maps inform users of key target investment areas and are used in CTCAC’s new policies aimed at increasing access to high-opportunity areas for families in housing financed with competitive nine percent LIHTCs. Additionally, these maps are used for HCD funding programs such as the Multifamily Housing Program. BAE downloaded the 2020 Opportunity Map data from the CTCAC website.

H. Affordable Housing

Access to and the development of affordable housing can be catalytic for both new residents and for the neighborhoods in which the developments are located. At the same time, when siting affordable housing, local governments and funding entities take under consideration the potential of gentrification, proximity to adequate transportation, and access to quality jobs, education, and health care. The Assets Mapping Tool data includes recent data for properties financed by the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program which is the predominant form of affordable housing funding.

Affordable Housing Projects Issued Low Income Housing Tax Credits in Past Three Years

The geographic distribution of projects that were recently issued LIHTCs can indicate the areas of the County in which affordable housing development is viable. Viability of affordable housing is influenced by the availability of sites, project eligibility for federal, state, and local funding and incentives, and the level of neighborhood support or opposition to affordable housing development or development in general. Areas that have seen multiple new developments reach the tax credit allocation stage may have a combination of factors favorable to development. At the same time, mapping may reveal areas of high concentrations of subsidized affordable housing where further concentration may not be beneficial and, conversely, areas that have seen little

affordable housing development that may benefit from such investment. BAE obtained and spatialized a list of projects issued credits by CTCAC between 2017 and 2019, the most recent available data year. Separate layers are available for projects issued competitive nine-percent credits and the non-competitive four-percent credits.

I. Labor Force and Unemployment

The COVID-19 pandemic has been characterized by rapidly changing labor force dynamics, including historically high levels of unemployment. The BOS Roadmap directive includes a focus on jobs creation and retention. Data discussed below can help to provide an understanding of where there are resident populations that are particularly affected by unemployment and where there are concentrations of residents who work in certain sectors that may be particularly affected by economic disruption from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Assets Mapping Tool incorporates both pre-COVID 19 and post-COVID 19 labor force statistics as follows:

Employment Statistics by Census Tract (2019)

BAE obtained employment information at the Census Tract level from Esri Business Analyst. The data include the number of establishments and jobs associated with each primary industry (i.e., two-digit NAICS) in each Census Tract. The estimates are sourced to 2019 and, therefore, do not reflect the impacts of COVID-19.

Labor Force Statistics by Census Tract (2019)

BAE obtained labor force statistics at the Census Tract level from Esri Business Analyst, a private provider of demographic and economic data estimates. The labor force data include the civilian labor force, the employed civilian labor force, the unemployed civilian labor force, the unemployment rate, and the number of residents employed in each primary industry sector (i.e., two-digit sectors identified by the North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS). The estimates are sourced to 2019 and, therefore, do not reflect the impacts of COVID-19.

Unemployment at City and CDP Level (May 2020)

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data provides monthly estimates of total employment and unemployment at the city and Census-Designated Place (CDP), county, and metropolitan statistical area level. LAUS provides regional and local market insights on current economic conditions. BAE obtained May 2020 data for cities and CDPs from the California Employment Development Department.

J. Disproportionately Impacted Industry Sectors

To understand employment changes in industries that have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic economy, BAE utilized Current Employment Statistics (CES) data for Los Angeles County, obtained from the California Employment Development Department.

Current Employment Statistics (May 2019 and May 2020)

The CES dataset, available at County level through May 2020 as of the time of this report, provides estimates of employment (i.e., number of jobs) by industry classification. The data do not reflect self-employed, unpaid family, and private household workers, and may therefore present a modest underestimate of total workers in the County. Using CES data from May 2020 and May 2019, BAE tabulated the year-over-year change in total countywide employment and in each primary industry. The County lost approximately 600,000 jobs over this period, a decline of 13.2 percent. Five industries recorded greater percentage job losses than the overall County average: Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (-45.8 percent); Accommodation and Food Services (-43.4 percent); Other Services, Excluding Public Administration (-28.1 percent); Retail Trade (-16.1 percent); and Information (-15.3 percent)⁷. BAE classifies these as “disproportionately-impacted industries.”

2. DEMONSTRATION OF ASSETS MAPPING TOOL USABILITY

The Assets Mapping Tool is a flexible inventory of locational asset and economic data for Los Angeles County that is displayed and offers analysis functions via GIS software. Los Angeles County staff utilized GIS internally across departments and certain GIS datasets are also available to the public through various online public websites. To demonstrate the potential utility of the Assets Mapping Tool in helping to support the Roadmap to Economic Recovery, BAE has prepared sample maps in three topic areas: Economic Development and EIFD Map Samples; Unemployment and Job Loss Map Samples; and Affordable Housing Map Samples.

A. Economic Development and EIFD Map Samples

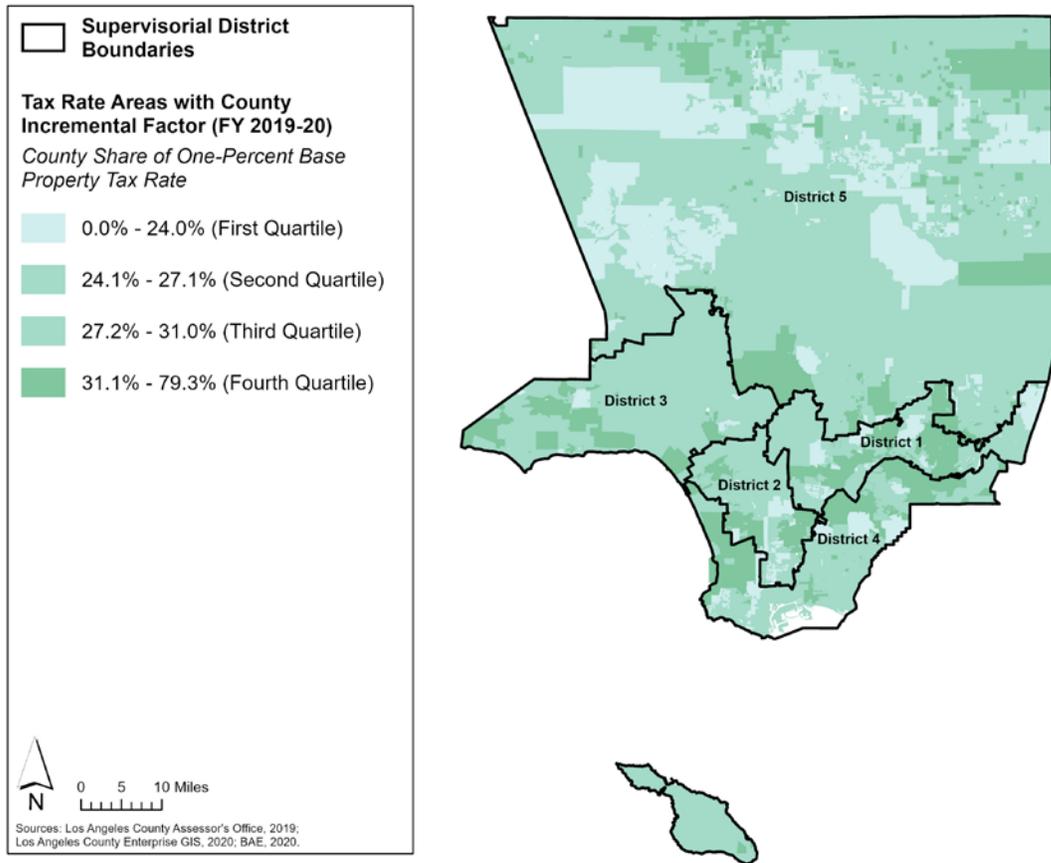
Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs) can be a valuable tool for supporting the County’s economic development efforts by providing a funding mechanism via tax increment. Because EIFDs can only divert property tax increment from agencies that consent, EIFDs are most likely to be viable in Tax Rate Areas (TRAs) in which Los Angeles County controls a significant portion of the property tax increment.

Map 1, below, displays a heat map of all TRAs in Los Angeles County, with darker shades of green representing those TRAs that contribute a comparatively high share of their base ad-valorem property tax directly to the County. TRAs rendered in the darkest shade of green represent the top 25 percent of TRAs with the highest County contribution factor. These TRAs contribute upwards of 31.0 percent of their ad-valorem property tax revenues to the County, with most contributing in the low-to-mid 30 percent range. TRAs rendered in the next darkest

⁷ Note that a large component of the “Information” sector in Los Angeles County is film and TV production.

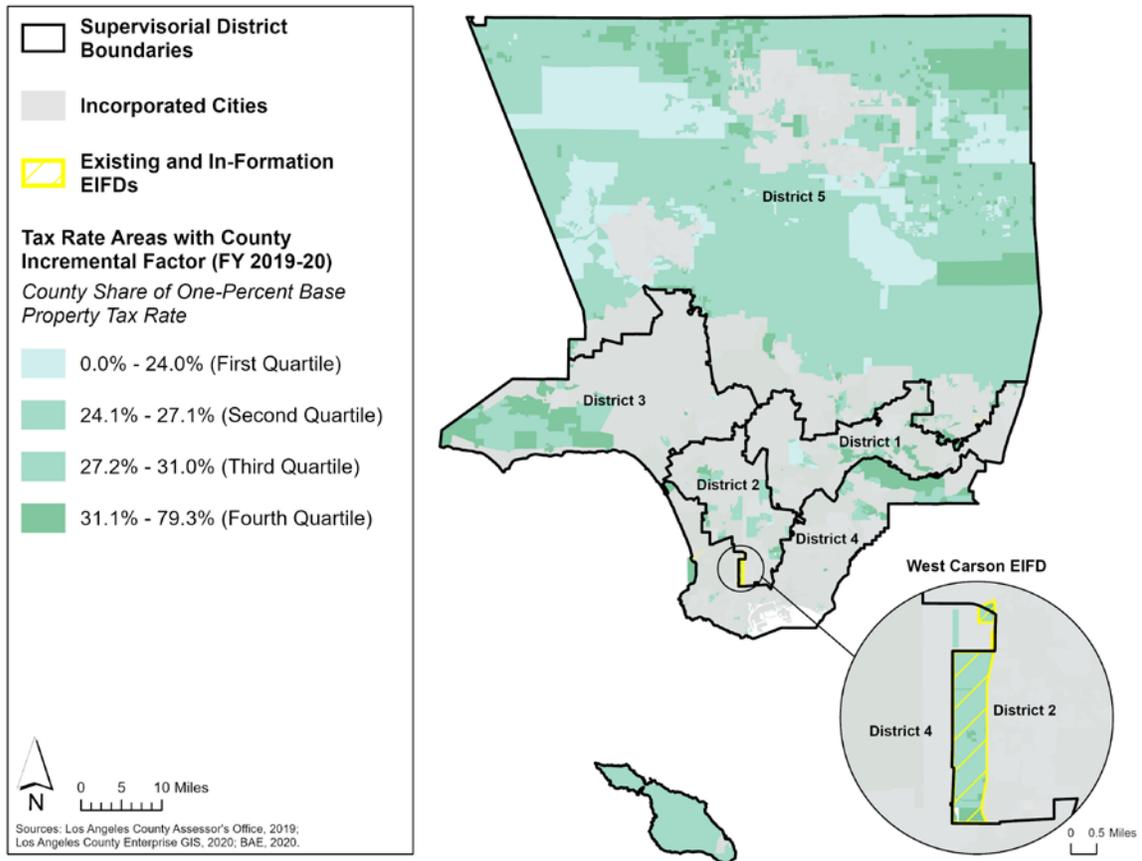
shade have County contribution factors higher than the median (27.1 percent) and up to the 75th percentile (31.0 percent).

Map 1: County Incremental Factor by TRA, Los Angeles County



Map 2, which follows, incorporates an additional data layer that highlights existing EIFDs and EIFDs in process of formation. In the context of Unincorporated Los Angeles County, the map includes the County-led West Carson EIFD, whose TRAs contribute anywhere from 30.2 percent to 31.1 percent of their property tax revenue directly to the County. The County's tax increment share in West Carson represents a higher factor than in nearly 75 percent of TRAs Countywide.

Map 2: Existing and In-Formation EIFDs, Unincorporated Los Angeles County

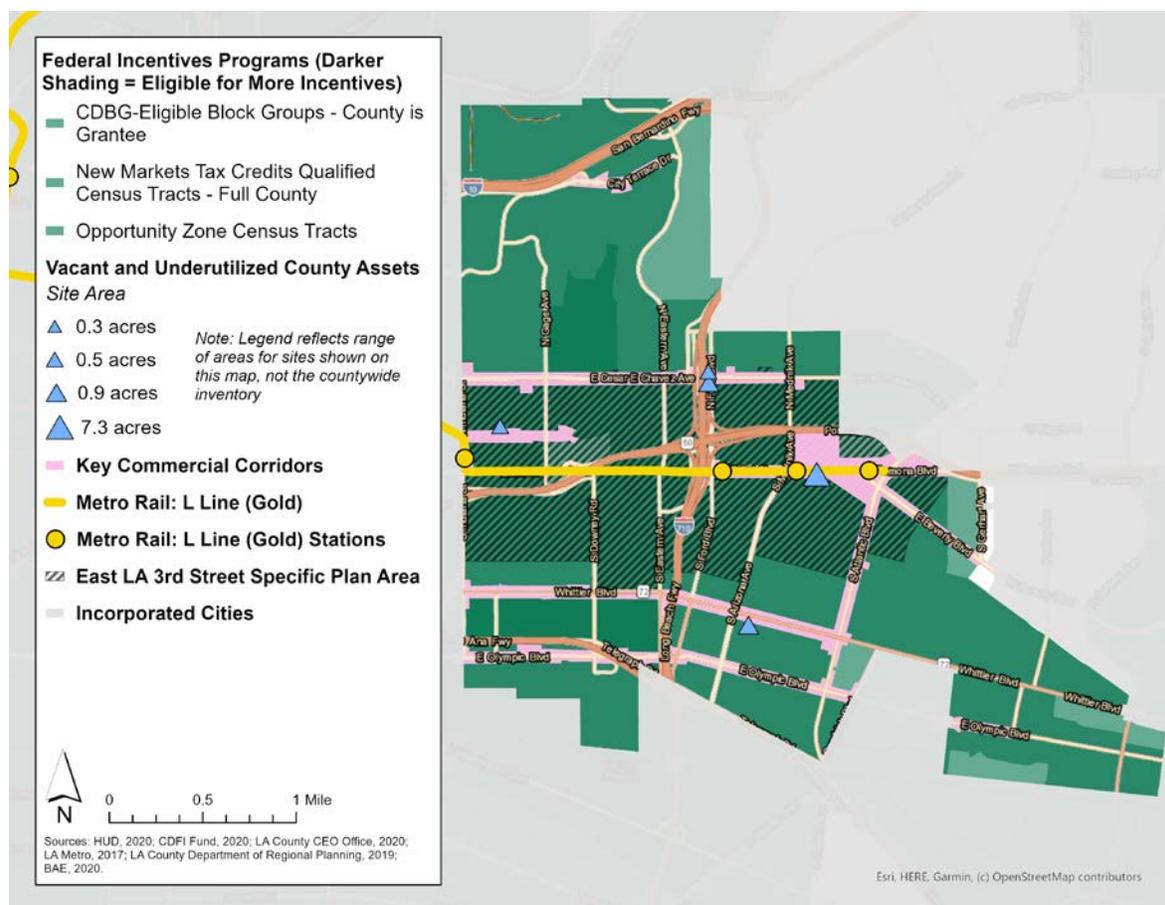


Another area of unincorporated LA County whose TRAs contribute a higher-than-average share of tax revenue include East La Mirada. The three discrete TRAs that comprise East La Mirada contribute anywhere from 31.4 to 32.6 percent of their increment, within the upper quartile of all TRAs.

The County's property tax share is not the only lens through which the Board of Supervisors can evaluate the potential for spurring economic development in distressed areas. Federal incentive programs such as Opportunity Zones, New Markets Tax Credits, and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds can be leveraged concurrently. CDBG funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for example, can be used in accordance with the County's HUD Consolidated Plan to support community and economic development activities—primarily to benefit low- and moderate-income households. All three of these programs define their eligibility criteria by geography, and as such are best visualized in a spatial format.

For demonstration purposes, BAE selected a neighborhood in East Los Angeles to illustrate how the Assets Mapping Tool could be used to identify potential geographic areas with the greatest overlap of incentive programs and County assets or initiatives. Map 3, below, explores the area bounded by E. Cesar Chavez Ave. to the south, N. Gage Ave. to the west, N. Brannick to the east, and some residential streets to the north. The map overlays the geographic boundaries of various government investment incentive programs and funds (CDBG Eligible Block Groups, New Market Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts and Opportunity Zone Census Tracts) with vacant and underutilized County assets, key commercial corridors, Metro light rail stations, and the East LA 3rd Street Specific Plan Area.

Map 3: Federal Incentives Program Layers in Unincorporated East Los Angeles



The sample map shows that, in this area, Los Angeles County has multiple tools at its disposal to incentivize economic recovery including neighborhood-specific planning and zoning regulations, transit-oriented development opportunities, County-owned property, existing commercial corridors, and federal funds and investment incentive programs.

B. Unemployment and Job Loss Map Samples

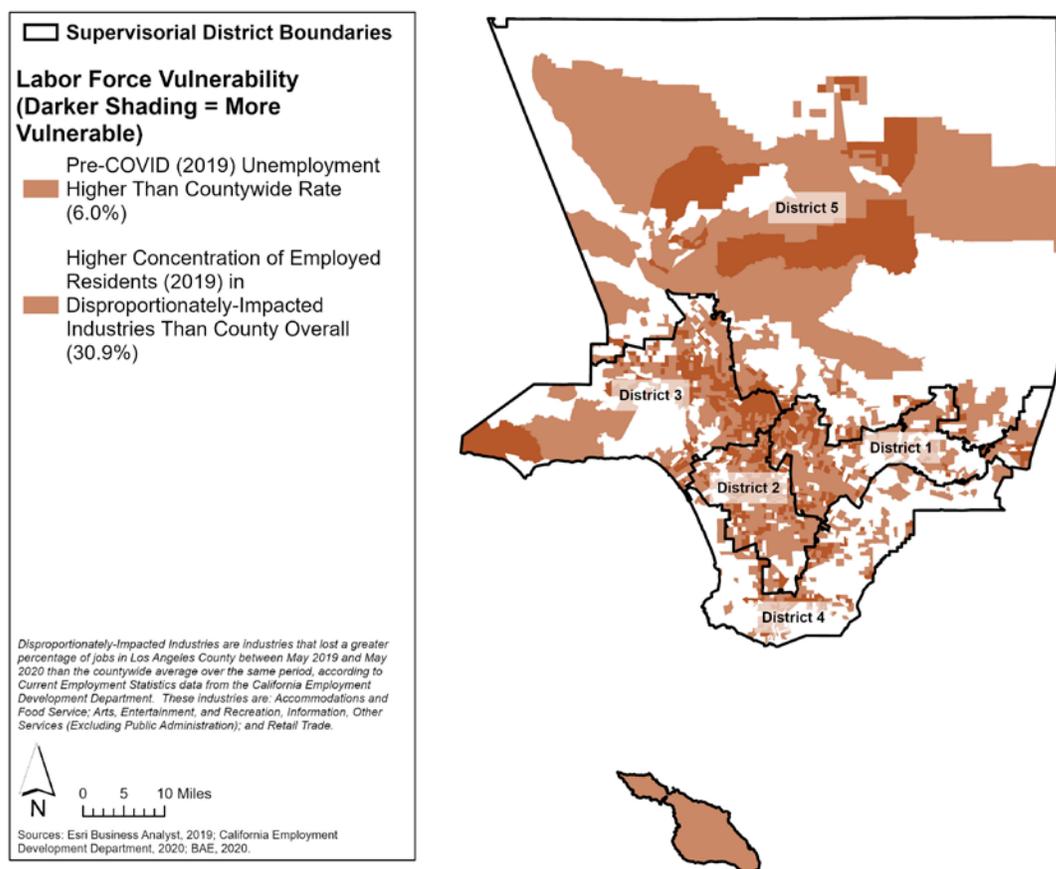
The Assets Mapping Tool includes several data layers illustrating labor force and employment dynamics. While much of the available Census Tract-level data are from 2019 and therefore reflect pre-COVID conditions, the map layers are configured to highlight attributes that may indicate increased risk of COVID-related labor market impacts.

Labor force data, which map where members of the County's labor force live, regardless of their place of work, can be utilized by the County to identify geographic areas with notable concentrations of unemployed residents or residents employed in industries that are particularly vulnerable to COVID-related job losses. The employment data, which describe jobs in the County regardless of where workers reside, can illustrate concentrations of jobs in industries of interest to the County, including industries that have recorded disproportionate job losses relative to the County total in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. These maps can help the County strategically allocate resources to assist unemployed residents or businesses that have shed jobs.

Map 4 illustrates labor force vulnerability using a combination of two overlapping, semi-transparent data layers. The first layer shows Census Tracts where the 2019 unemployment rate exceeded the Los Angeles County-wide rate of 6.0 percent. Given the relatively strong economy and historically low unemployment recorded during this pre-COVID period, tracts with higher than average unemployment rates may have residents who were already facing structural barriers to employment opportunities prior to the onset of the pandemic. The County could further narrow in on the tracts with the most severe unemployment rates, such as those with twice the countywide rate. The second layer depicts tracts in which the percentage of employed residents employed in disproportionately impacted industries exceeds the countywide proportion of 30.9 percent. These tracts are home to significant concentrations of workers who may be more likely to lose or have already lost their jobs due to COVID-related economic impacts.

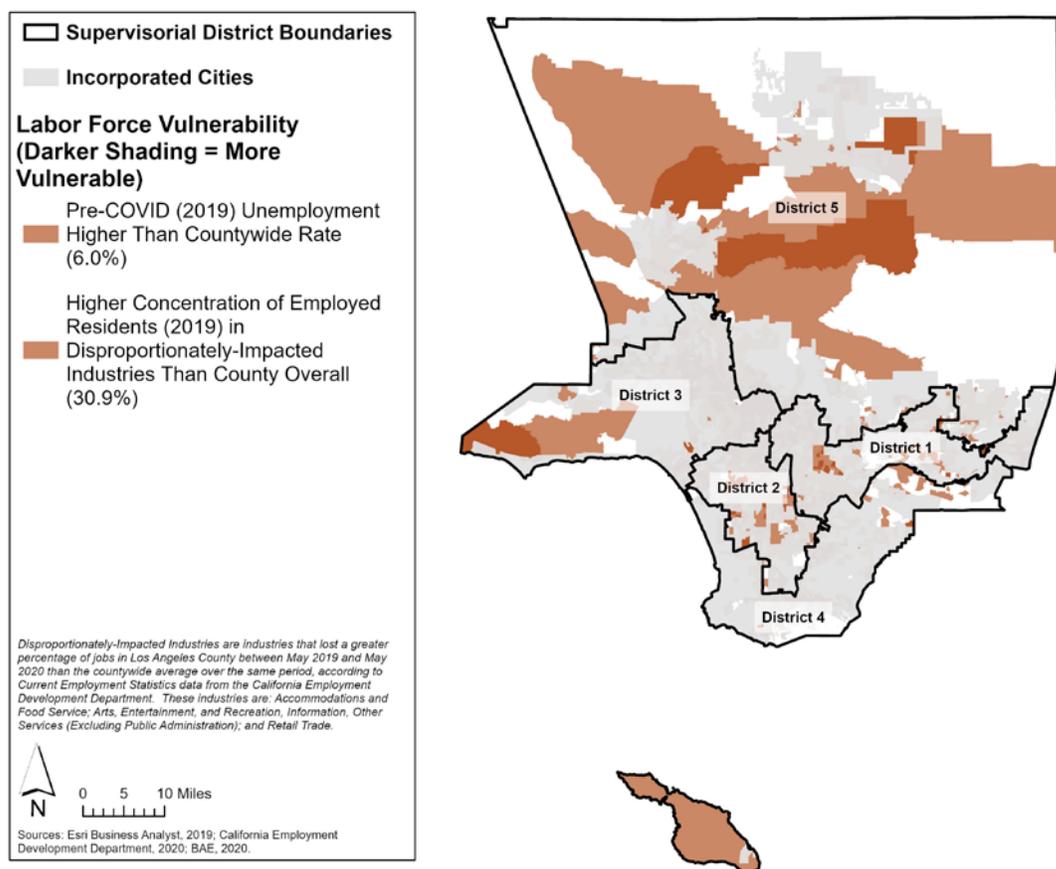
The layering of the semi-transparent layers yields a heat map effect. The shaded tracts record at least one indicator of labor force vulnerability, and the darker shaded tracts experience both.

Map 4: Labor Force Vulnerability, Los Angeles County, 2019



Map 5, on the following page, shows only the tracts in Unincorporated Los Angeles County. It illustrates that most of the Unincorporated tracts experience at least one of the labor force challenges, with a collection of especially vulnerable tracts in the unincorporated islands in South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles. Large but sparsely populated tracts in the northern portion of the County also exhibit higher levels of labor force vulnerability. The Assets Mapping tool provides the capability of symbolizing the number rather than the percentage of individuals in these vulnerable categories, as well as density options. These alternative representations of the data could be useful in identifying the volume of services and investment warranted within a particular geographic zone.

Map 5: Labor Force Vulnerability, Unincorporated Los Angeles County, 2019

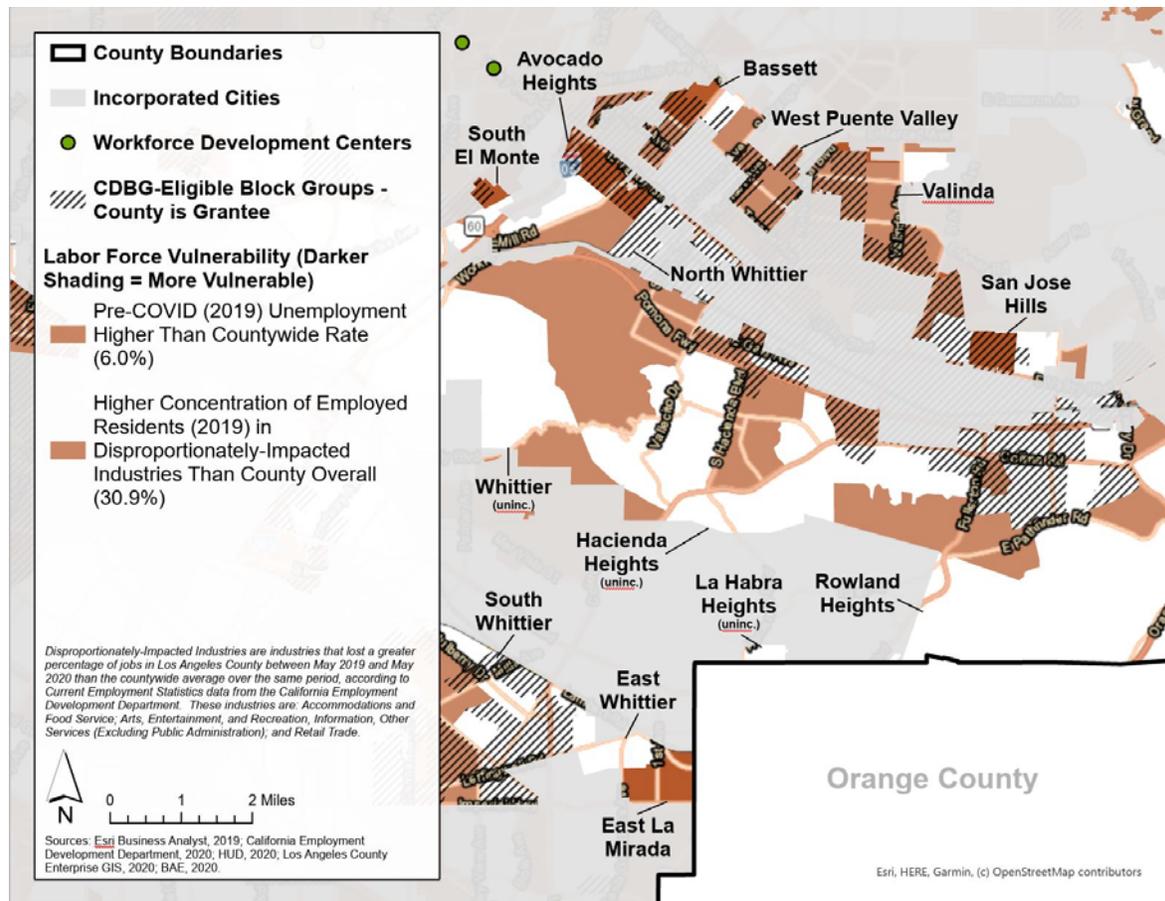


Map 6 focuses on an area of the Unincorporated Los Angeles County that shows a range of labor force vulnerability levels, the Southeast San Gabriel Valley. Most Census Tracts in this area record at least one labor force vulnerability indicator, with unemployment above the County average being most common. Tracts in North Whittier and San Jose Hills record unemployment rates in excess of ten percent. When overlaid with the layer showing tracts with higher-than-average proportions of employed residents in disproportionately impacted industries, hot spots of vulnerability emerge in South El Monte, Avocado Heights, San Jose Hills, and East La Mirada. A Census tract in San Jose Hills, north of East Valley Boulevard between Giano Avenue and La Seda Road, exhibits both the highest 2019 unemployment rate (10.6 percent), and the largest proportion of residents employed in disproportionately-impacted industries (36.7 percent) among the areas shown in Map 6.

Additionally, overlaying the vulnerability layers with CDBG-eligible Block Groups and the locations of existing resources, such as workforce development centers, reveals that the County could leverage CDBG resources in many of the most affected areas. However, the areas appear to lack a strong infrastructure of existing workforce development resources

within close proximity to vulnerable residents. The nearest workforce centers, Goodwill's Central San Gabriel Valley Worksource Center, and the National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development, are located in the City of El Monte, an approximately 10-mile commute from San Jose Hills.

Map 6: Labor Force Vulnerability and Workforce Development Resources, Unincorporated Southeast San Gabriel Valley Focus, 2019



Map 7 shifts the focus from labor force to employment dynamics. The Assets Mapping Tool offers numerous options for analyzing and visually representing employment data. A user can compare the total number or density of jobs within Census Tracts, identify the number or percent of jobs within a particular industry, or exhibit the tracts with higher-than-average concentrations of jobs in disproportionately impacted industries, as was shown in the labor force maps.

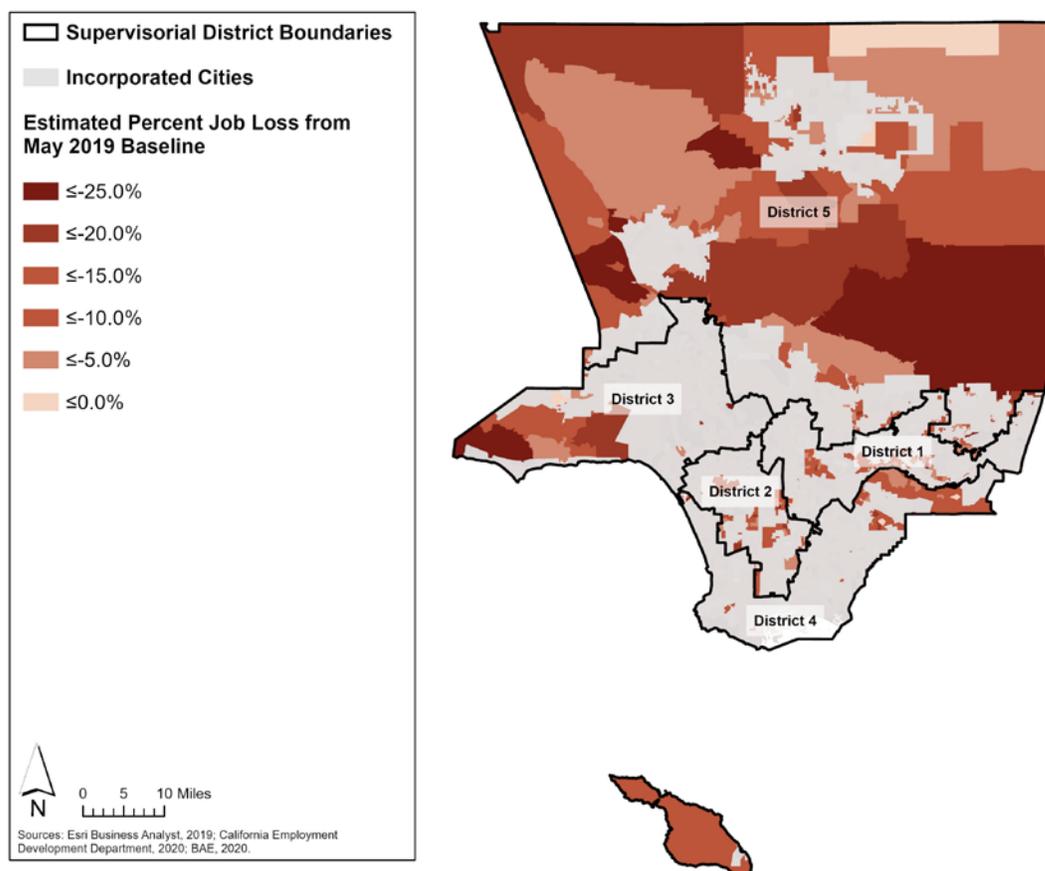
It is important to emphasize that the tract-level employment data obtained from Esri Business Analyst reflect pre-COVID economic conditions. However, the data provide a useful baseline from which to estimate job losses by incorporating more current but less geographically

specific data. As noted above, the CES dataset offers county-level jobs figures by industry over time. With these data, BAE determined the countywide percent change in employment within each primary industry between May 2019 and May 2020. These countywide but industry-specific change figures are then applied to employment-by-industry figures at the tract level to estimate the number of jobs added or lost within that industry in that tract. Those change figures are added together to produce an estimate of jobs added or lost, which can be expressed as a percentage change from the 2019 baseline.

For example, a hypothetical tract with 1,100 jobs (1,000 in retail trade and 100 in information) is assumed to record the countywide percentage change in these industries (-16.8 percent for retail trade and -15.3 percent for information). This calculation produces an estimated loss of 168 retail jobs and 16 information jobs, accounting for upward rounding, for a total estimated loss of 184 jobs or 16.7 percent. This approach effectively assumes that all tracts experienced the same percentage job losses by industry as the County, which is not necessarily the case. Therefore, these estimates should not be considered authoritative, but indicative of relative vulnerability. The estimates do account for differences in the distribution of jobs by industry between Census Tracts, making it a useful framework for comparing Census Tracts to one another.

Map 7 also illustrates that nearly all parts of Unincorporated Los Angeles County include tracts with moderate-to-severe estimated percentage job losses. Tracts with the largest percentages of estimated job losses are those with the largest proportions of jobs in disproportionately impacted industries, such as accommodations and food service, other services (which include personal services, like hair and nail salons), and retail. Therefore, tracts containing commercial centers or dense commercial corridors—such as Whittier Boulevard in East Los Angeles, East Valley Boulevard in Avocado Heights, Crenshaw Boulevard on the edge of El Camino Village, and South Wilmington Avenue in Willowbrook—stand out. For example, the Census Tract containing the eastern side of the South Wilmington Avenue corridor between Interstate 105 and East 124th Street records an estimated job loss of 20.2 percent, driven largely by its relatively high percentages of retail and food service employment.

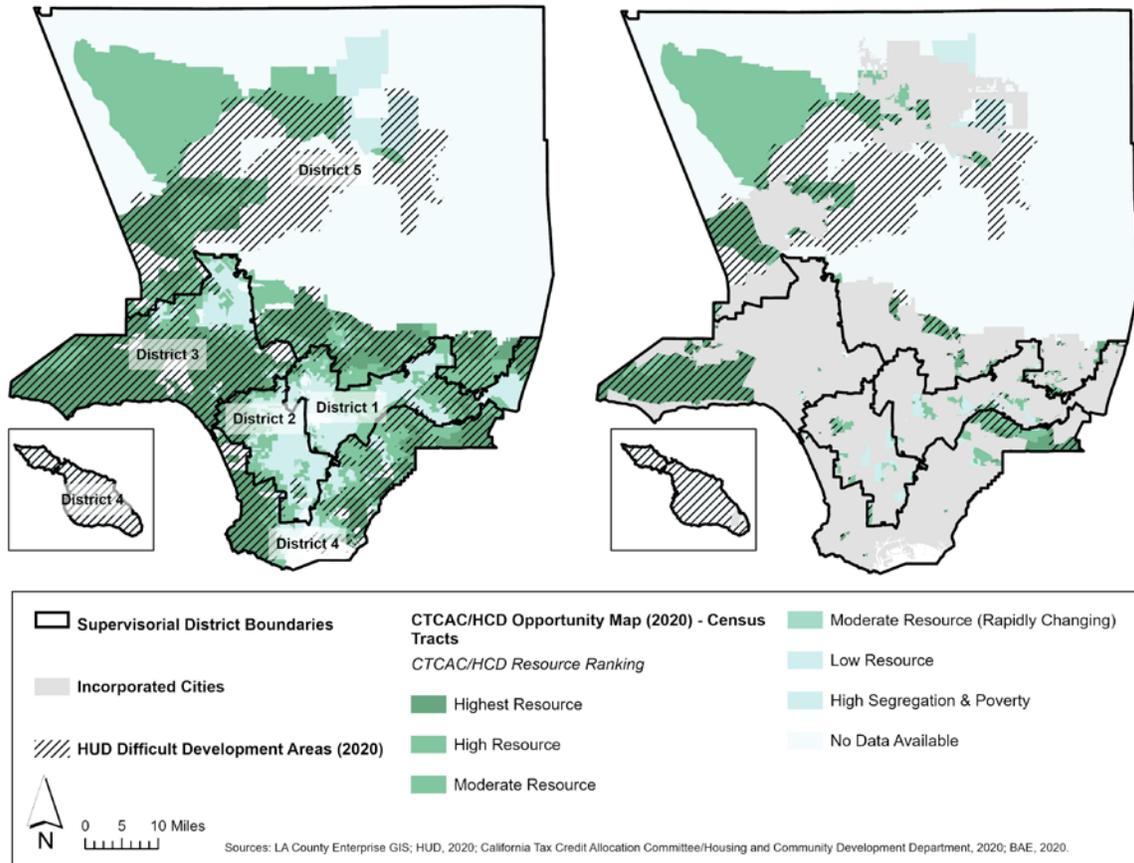
Map 7: Estimated Job Loss by Census Tract, Unincorporated County, 2019-2020



C. Affordable Housing Map Samples

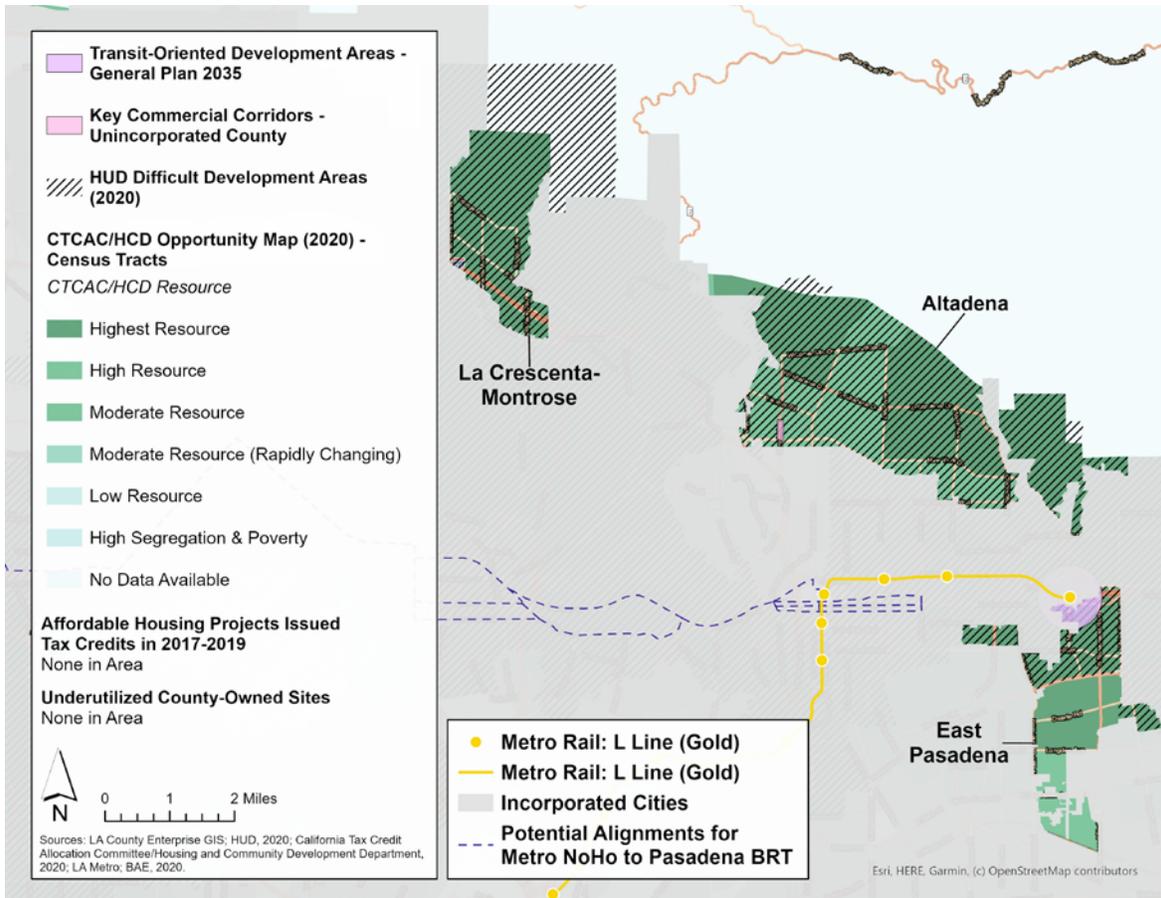
The Assets Mapping Tool includes layers for identifying areas of opportunity for affordable housing development. As the County seeks to leverage various affordable housing financial and policy resources, it is useful to know which areas of the County are qualified for various local, state, or federal programs. The state is increasingly interested in encouraging the development of affordable housing in areas with strong economic, educational, and environmental indicators, and it has developed an Opportunity Map methodology to identify such areas at the Census Tract level. Additionally, affordable housing projects sited in areas with comparatively high development costs—identified by HUD as Difficult to Develop Areas (DDAs)—are entitled to an LIHTC subsidy boost. By layering opportunity areas by level of resources with DDAs, areas where State and federal priorities align stand out, as shown in Map 8. This map also provides two views – one of Los Angeles County including incorporated cities and one of Unincorporated Los Angeles County. The opportunities in Unincorporated Los Angeles County could be explored further for LACDA affordable housing loans.

Map 8: Affordable Housing Opportunities, Unincorporated and Incorporated Los Angeles County



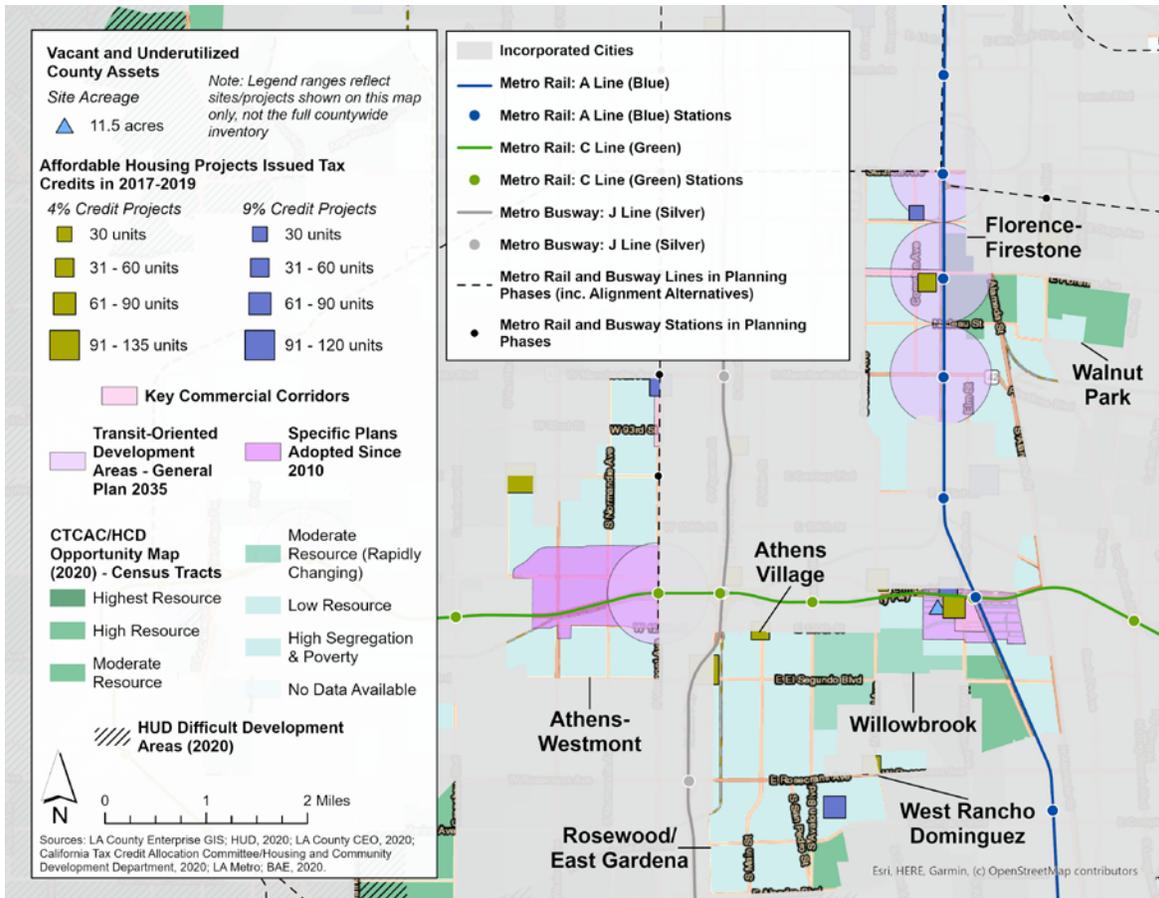
Taking a closer look at specific areas of Los Angeles County, BAE developed maps for the West San Gabriel and Crescenta Valleys as well as South Los Angeles. As a sample of the Assets Mapping Tool functionality, Map 9 shows affordable housing opportunity in La Crescenta, Altadena, and East Pasadena. All three areas include DDAs and are considered Highest Resource communities by the State of California. A Los Angeles County General Plan TOD area abuts the East Pasadena area.

Map 9: Affordable Housing Opportunity, West San Gabriel Valley and Crescenta Valley Unincorporated Areas



Another approach to using the Assets Mapping Tool to explore affordable housing development opportunities is demonstrated in Map 10, below, which portrays Unincorporated areas in South Los Angeles. Along the LA Metro Blue Line, parts of the Florence-Firestone and Willowbrook/West Rancho Dominguez areas are considered low resourced, highly segregated, with poverty-level income families, while others are considered highly resourced. The potential for transit-oriented development is enhanced through four Los Angeles County General Plan designated TOD areas. In the last three years, a total of six LIHTC-financed affordable housing properties have been developed in these areas, which also include key commercial corridors.

Map 10: Affordable Housing Opportunity, South Los Angeles County Unincorporated Areas



3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION AND ANALYSIS

This project inventoried a specific set of Los Angeles County assets and needs related to COVID-19 pandemic economic recovery. The Assets Mapping Tool also establishes a GIS framework that can incorporate future data analysis for economic recovery and community development purposes. Additional data that could be included moving forward include site inventories, recent reports with mapping components, economic development and recovery loan funds, public health data, and regional demographics, housing, and transportation data from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

- Los Angeles County sites inventories that could be incorporated moving forward include the State-mandated Housing Element Sites inventory (forthcoming with the LA County 6th cycle Housing Element update) and an industrial development sites list. An

industrial development sites list based on uniform criteria has not been developed yet, although several economic development initiatives are considering this topic.

- Los Angeles County reports prepared by third-party consultants contain mapped data that could be layered with the Assets Mapping Tool to garner additional economic development insights. These reports include the California Housing Partnership's *2020 Affordable Housing Outcomes Report* (April 2020) and the *Regional Microloan Program: Community Needs Assessment* (May 2020).
- Los Angeles County launches two new loan programs this month: the LA Regional COVID Fund and the Bioscience Investment Fund. Once collected, data on applicants, loan recipients and loan outcomes could be mapped alongside the initial data.
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health maintains a COVID-19 Homepage and Surveillance Dashboard with location-mapped data regarding disease statistics. Data are updated daily but do not include Long Beach and Pasadena as each of these cities operates an independent health district.
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) operates an Open Data Portal, a COVID-19 Vulnerability Indicators online tool, and a host of transportation data including SCAG Transportation Investments.

CONCLUSION

The Assets Mapping Tool brings together Los Angeles County government assets data into a cohesive GIS-based inventory, which can then be layered with commonly available demographic and economic indicators of need that have been collected. These map layers can be utilized by the BOS, its Economic Resiliency Task Force, and other interested parties to conduct spatial data visualization and analysis to strategically focus economic recovery efforts. One key strength of the tool is that the maps show the relationships between various local, State, and federally controlled assets alongside community needs data. As circumstances associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic impacts evolve, the County can augment and update the Assets Mapping Tool with current information reflecting the changing conditions.

ATTACHMENT A

Layer Type	Data	Data Source(s)	Geographies	Data Format
Context Layer (Boundaries and Base Geographies)				
Context	Unincorporated Area and City Boundaries	L.A. County Enterprise GIS	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Polygons)	
Context	Supervisorial District Boundaries	L.A. County Enterprise GIS	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Polygons)	
Context	Census Tracts	Census Bureau (TIGER)	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)	
Context	Census Block Groups	Census Bureau (TIGER)	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Block Group Polygons)	
Context	Zip Code Tabulation Areas	Census Bureau (TIGER)	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Zip Code Tabulation Areas Polygons)	
A. Tax Rate Areas with Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Potential (EIFD)				
Deliverable	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts	L.A. County CEO	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities EIFD Polygons)	
Deliverable	Tax Rate Areas Supportive of EIFD Formation	L.A. County Assessor (shapefile) and Auditor-Controller (tax rate data)	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Tax Rate Area Polygons)	
B. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Eligibility				
Deliverable	CDBG-Qualified Census Block Groups	HUD / ACS 2011-2015 Special Tabulation	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Block Group Polygons)	
C. County-Owned Real Estate				
Deliverable	Vacant and Underutilized County Sites	L.A. County CEO	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Points Symbolized by Acreage)	
Deliverable	Sites for Potential Reuse as Production Location	L.A. County CEO	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Points Symbolized by Acreage)	
Deliverable	Studio Zone and Secondary Studio Zone	L.A. County CEO	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Radius-Area Polygons)	
D. County Planning Initiatives and Key Corridors				
Deliverable	Transit Oriented Districts - General Plan 2035	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning	Unincorporated County Only	Zone-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Economic Opportunity Areas (Antelope Valley Area Plan)	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning	Unincorporated County Only	Zone-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Employment Protection Districts - Unincorporated Areas	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning	Unincorporated County Only	Zone-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Adopted Specific Plans - Unincorporated Areas	L.A. County Enterprise GIS/Regional Planning	Unincorporated County Only	Zone-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Key Commercial Corridors	L.A. County CEO and Board of Supervisors Offices	Unincorporated County Only (a)	Corridor-Level Polygons
E. Public Infrastructure and Facilities Investments				
Deliverable	Metro Active Transit Projects	L.A. Metro	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities)	Project-Level Polygons
Deliverable	New Parks Projects	L.A. County Parks and Recreation	Unincorporated County Only	Project-Level Polygons
Deliverable	L.A. River Master Plan Project Sites	L.A. County Public Works	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities)	Project-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Rory M. Shaw Wetlands Park Boundaries	L.A. County Public Works	LA City Only	Project-Level Polygons
Deliverable	Stormwater Quality Design Opportunity Sites	L.A. County Public Works	Unincorporated County Only	Points Symbolized by Acreage
F. Workforce Development Programs and Resources				
Deliverable	Economic Development Locations (Workforce Centers, etc.)	L.A. County Enterprise GIS	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities)	Points

G. Government-Designated Investment Incentive Areas

Deliverable	Difficult to Develop Areas	HUD Office of Policy Development and Research	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Zip Code Tabulation Area Polygons)
Deliverable	New Markets Tax Credits Qualified Census Tracts	CDFI Fund	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)
Deliverable	Opportunity Zones	CDFI Fund	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)
Deliverable	CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Areas Map	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)

H. Affordable Housing

Deliverable	Affordable Housing Projects Issued Low-Income Housing Tax Credit	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)
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I. Labor Force and Unemployment

Deliverable	Labor Force Statistics by Census Tract (2019)	Esri Business Analyst	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)
Deliverable	Unemployment at City and CDP Level (May 2020)	CA Employment Development Dept., Local Area Unemployment Statistics	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Cities and CDP Polygons)

J. Disproportionately-Impacted Industry Sectors

Deliverable	Employment Statistics by Census Tract (2019)	Esri, 2019	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Census Tract Polygons)
Modeling	County Estimated Employment by Industry (May 2020 and May 20 CA)	Employment Development Dept., Current Employment Statistics	Full County (incl. Incorporated Cities Excel Workbook)

Notes:

(a) With the exception of the Van Nuys Boulevard corridor, which is located in the Pacoima neighborhood of the City of Los Angeles.

Prepared by BAE Urban Economics, July 2020.