



Economics Research Associates

Memorandum

Date: August 21, 2006
To: Donald Brackenbush, Public Private Ventures
From: Austin Anderson, ERA
Amitabh Barthakur, ERA
RE: Bakersfield Community College Site Development Potential
ERA Project No. 16673

Introduction

Public Private Ventures (PPV) retained Economics Research Associates (ERA) to prepare a preliminary market analysis for a proposed master planned development in Bakersfield, California. PPV is working on behalf of Bakersfield Community College (BCC), which has control of a 230-acre property in eastern metropolitan Bakersfield, several miles outside the current municipal boundary, to assist in the development of a new community college campus. The proposed campus will require approximately 80 acres of land, leaving the remaining 150 acres potentially available for other uses. PPV is assisting BCC in the preparation of an efficient and market sensitive strategy for the use of the entire site that can leverage BCC's excess land assets to generate value to offset the development costs of the new campus.

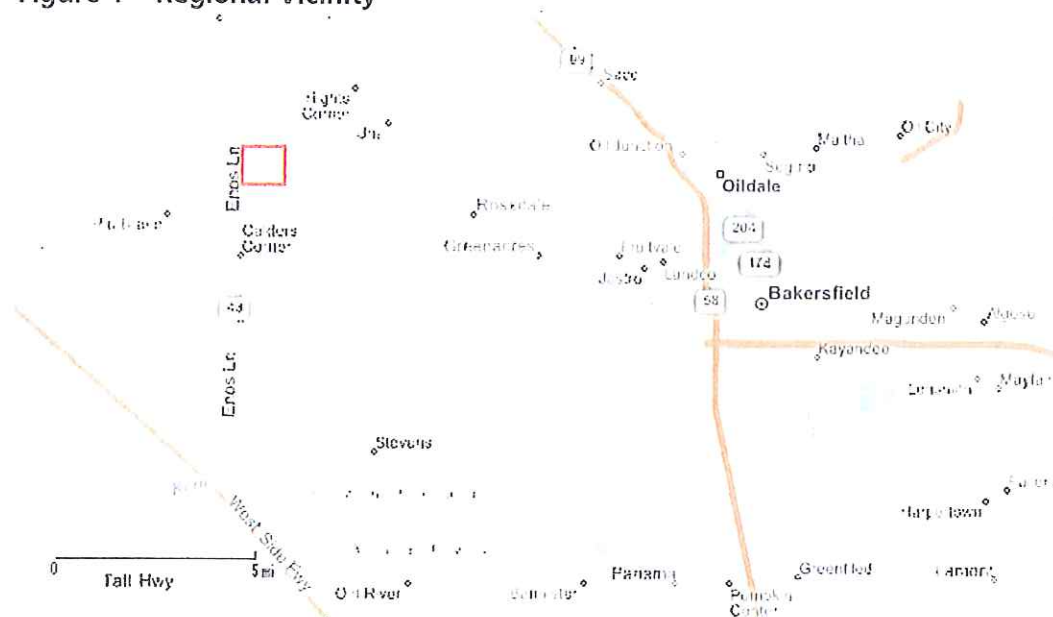
ERA's analysis will specifically examine the development potential for approximately 150 acres of 'excess' land, focusing on market opportunities for residential, retail, and active adult related land uses. Data regarding population, housing and employment is analyzed in the following sections to provide context for the potential uses of the site and to develop reasonable projections for future growth scenarios.

Site Location

As shown in Figure 1, the 230 acre site is located on Enos Lane (Highway 43), approximately 2 miles to the north of Highway 58, a primary transportation corridor between downtown Bakersfield and its western subdivisions. The site is located approximately 6 miles by road from the newest subdivision developments west of Bakersfield, and is approximately 7 miles by road from the westernmost municipal boundary of the City of Bakersfield.

The site is approximately 11 miles to the west of Highway 99, the primary north-south transportation corridor through California's Central Valley, and is approximately 9 miles to the east of Interstate 5, the primary north-south transportation corridor between the metropolitan areas of coastal California.

Figure 1 – Regional Vicinity



Source: Windows Live Local

Figure 2 presents an aerial view of the roughly L-shaped property with approximate site boundaries. The site is bounded on the south by Sullivan Road, on the west by Highway 43/Enos Lane, on the north by Kratzmeyer Road, and on the east by Superior Road. Highway 43 is a high speed two-lane rural highway. Sullivan Road is an unpaved access road for surrounding fields and groves.

A modest, isolated farmhouse occupies the northwest corner of the site, while the rest of the property consists of mature almond groves. Adjacent land uses include agricultural on three sides. A small agglomeration of residential and light industrial properties abut the northeast edge of the property at the intersection of Kratzmeyer and Superior Road. The Rio Bravo-Greely Elementary and Middle Schools occupy approximately 35 acres to the immediate northwest of the property.

The site is currently located within a solidly agricultural context. There is some rural residential sparsely distributed in the area. Retail is virtually nonexistent – within a several-mile radius there is a gas station and a few farm stands selling fresh produce. Traffic flows predominantly along major arterials including Highway 58, Highway 43, and 7th Standard Road. Vehicle speed is high along both two-lane highways.

Figure 2 – Approximate Site Boundaries



Source: Google Earth

There is no significant change in grade across the property. Traveling west from the BCC site, land use remains predominantly agricultural. Land use transitions from agricultural to residential approximately 7 miles to the east of the site, which coincides with the municipal boundary of the City of Bakersfield.

Population and Housing

According to estimates by the California Department of Finance, the January 2006 population of the City of Bakersfield was 311,824 persons, and the City contained 108,242 dwelling units. This represents 40.0% and 41.2% of Kern County's population and dwelling units respectively. Approximately 70% of the City of Bakersfield's housing consists of detached single family residences, equivalent to the county average. The California DOF measures population within municipal boundaries, and so does not capture potential population growth in the greater metropolitan areas outside city limits.

As shown in Table 1, the population of Kern County grew by 119,669 persons between January 2000 and January 2006. The City of Bakersfield, at a compound annual growth rate of 4.0%, accounted for 65,324 of these new residents, or 54.6% of the county's growth. The majority of the remaining growth in the county occurred in unincorporated areas. Compared to the state of California as a whole, both Bakersfield and Kern County experienced substantially higher annual rates of growth than were seen statewide.

Table 1 – Historic Population Growth

| | Population | | | | | | Numeric Change | % Change | CAGR | Share of County Growth | Percent of County | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | | | | | | 2000-06 |
| Arvin | 12,850 | 13,183 | 13,581 | 14,185 | 14,655 | 15,064 | 15,027 | 2,177 | 17% | 2.6% | 1.8% | 1.9% |
| Bakersfield | 246,500 | 249,919 | 258,941 | 269,577 | 282,671 | 297,845 | 311,824 | 65,324 | 27% | 4.0% | 54.6% | 40.0% |
| Delano | 38,450 | 40,039 | 41,078 | 42,410 | 43,588 | 45,317 | 49,359 | 10,909 | 28% | 4.3% | 9.1% | 6.3% |
| Maricopa | 890 | 1,124 | 1,134 | 1,139 | 1,151 | 1,155 | 1,137 | 247 | 28% | 4.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% |
| McFarland | 9,850 | 9,875 | 10,059 | 10,737 | 11,258 | 12,254 | 12,538 | 2,688 | 27% | 4.1% | 2.2% | 1.6% |
| Shafter | 12,800 | 12,903 | 13,098 | 13,475 | 13,834 | 14,210 | 14,501 | 1,701 | 13% | 2.1% | 1.4% | 1.9% |
| Taft | 8,775 | 8,900 | 8,956 | 9,042 | 9,027 | 9,093 | 9,147 | 372 | 4% | 0.7% | 0.3% | 1.2% |
| Tehachapi | 11,400 | 11,425 | 11,095 | 11,461 | 11,783 | 11,954 | 12,610 | 1,210 | 11% | 1.7% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Wasco | 20,550 | 21,452 | 21,730 | 22,441 | 23,037 | 23,824 | 24,288 | 3,738 | 18% | 2.8% | 3.1% | 3.1% |
| Balance of County | 298,135 | 304,805 | 310,927 | 315,597 | 321,397 | 327,166 | 329,438 | 31,303 | 10% | 1.7% | 26.2% | 42.2% |
| Kern County Total | 660,200 | 673,625 | 690,599 | 710,064 | 732,401 | 757,882 | 779,869 | 119,669 | 18% | 2.8% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| California | 33,871,648 | 34,441,561 | 35,088,671 | 35,691,442 | 36,271,091 | 36,728,196 | 37,172,015 | 3,300,367 | 10% | 1.6% | | |

Source: California Department of Finance, Economic Sciences Corporation

Table 2 presents the growth in dwelling units across Kern County from 2000 to 2006. As of January 2006, Bakersfield had 108,242 units of housing, representing 41.2% of total dwelling units in the county. Bakersfield added 20,423 dwelling units from 2000 to 2006, accounting for 71.8% of the housing growth in Kern County during this time period. The 3.5% annual rate of housing growth in Bakersfield was substantially higher than the rate in either the county or state.

Table 3 presents the number of residents per dwelling unit for various municipalities in Kern County. Despite significant population increases, Bakersfield maintained a relatively steady average of 2.8 to 2.9 residents per unit from 2000 to 2006. This indicates that the increase in population kept pace with the increase in supply of housing units. The demographics of Bakersfield are also reflected in the relatively low ratio of residents to housing units in the city. Typically, Hispanic households have significantly higher average household sizes than non-Hispanic households. Approximately 32% of the population in Bakersfield identifies as Latino or Hispanic, compared to 69% in Delano, 68% in Shafter, 38% in Kern County, and 32% in California (See Appendix for detailed demographic information).

Table 2 – Historic Dwelling Unit Growth

| | Dwelling Units | | | | | | Numeric Change | % Change | CAGR | Share of County Growth | Percent of County | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------|------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | | | | | | 2006 |
| Arvin | 3,110 | 3,179 | 3,247 | 3,362 | 3,443 | 3,513 | 3,530 | 420 | 14% | 2.1% | 1.5% | 1.3% |
| Bakersfield | 87,819 | 88,761 | 91,203 | 94,175 | 98,043 | 102,584 | 108,242 | 20,423 | 23% | 3.5% | 71.8% | 41.2% |
| Delano | 8,801 | 8,937 | 9,123 | 9,375 | 9,611 | 9,866 | 10,153 | 1,352 | 15% | 2.4% | 4.8% | 3.9% |
| Maricopa | 460 | 462 | 462 | 460 | 461 | 459 | 459 | (1) | 0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| McFarland | 2,025 | 2,036 | 2,044 | 2,191 | 2,341 | 2,543 | 2,579 | 554 | 27% | 4.1% | 1.9% | 1.0% |
| Shafter | 3,625 | 3,643 | 3,678 | 3,746 | 3,819 | 3,900 | 4,007 | 382 | 11% | 1.7% | 1.3% | 1.5% |
| Taft | 2,473 | 2,493 | 2,499 | 2,514 | 2,511 | 2,515 | 2,525 | 52 | 2% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1.0% |
| Tehachapi | 2,911 | 2,933 | 2,949 | 2,967 | 3,023 | 3,059 | 3,275 | 364 | 13% | 2.0% | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| Wasco | 4,203 | 4,304 | 4,386 | 4,496 | 4,564 | 4,720 | 4,893 | 690 | 16% | 2.6% | 2.4% | 1.9% |
| Balance of County | 119,060 | 117,311 | 118,059 | 118,945 | 120,102 | 121,258 | 123,271 | 4,211 | 4% | 0.6% | 14.8% | 46.9% |
| Kern County Total | 234,487 | 234,059 | 237,650 | 242,231 | 247,918 | 254,417 | 262,934 | 28,447 | 12% | 1.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| California | 12,214,549 | 12,308,038 | 12,450,188 | 12,600,144 | 12,760,326 | 12,942,414 | 13,138,670 | 924,121 | 8% | 1.2% | | |

Source: California Department of Finance, Economic Sciences Corporation

Table 3 – Residents per Dwelling Unit

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Numeric Change 2000-06 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|
| Arvin | 4.13 | 4.15 | 4.18 | 4.22 | 4.26 | 4.29 | 4.26 | 0.13 |
| Bakersfield | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.90 | 2.88 | 0.07 |
| Delano | 4.37 | 4.48 | 4.50 | 4.52 | 4.54 | 4.59 | 4.86 | 0.49 |
| Maricopa | 1.93 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2.52 | 2.48 | 0.54 |
| McFarland | 4.86 | 4.85 | 4.92 | 4.90 | 4.81 | 4.82 | 4.86 | (0.00) |
| Shafter | 3.53 | 3.54 | 3.56 | 3.60 | 3.62 | 3.64 | 3.62 | 0.09 |
| Taft | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3.58 | 3.60 | 3.59 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.07 |
| Tehachapi | 3.92 | 3.90 | 3.76 | 3.86 | 3.90 | 3.91 | 3.85 | (0.07) |
| Wasco | 4.89 | 4.98 | 4.95 | 4.99 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 4.96 | 0.07 |
| Balance of County | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 0.17 |
| Kern County Total | 2.82 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.98 | 2.97 | 0.15 |
| California | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 0.06 |

Source: ERA

The rapid growth in Bakersfield can generally be explained by two reasons. First, the relative price of housing in Bakersfield and throughout the Central Valley is substantially lower than in the major metropolitan areas of California, especially the Los Angeles Basin. Bakersfield's proximity to economic activity in Los Angeles and the Inland Empire makes it a feasible location for so-called 'super commuters' (commuters who travel several hours per day to/from place of work) and telecommuters to reside while working elsewhere. Bakersfield's relatively low cost of housing in California's heated housing market also means that moderate-income householders, such as younger couples and/or retirees, may be relocating to this area from higher cost areas of the state. Additionally, investors may be or may have been purchasing units as potential investment properties, with the intention of selling the units at appreciated prices in the near term. Second, the majority of unincorporated land in Kern County is zoned agricultural. New housing development therefore generally occurs by means of a General Plan amendment and concurrent annexation into an existing municipality, which enables the provision of utilities and other infrastructure through existing service systems or extensions.

Table 4 presents long-term population growth projections for the county estimated by the Kern County Association of Governments (Kern COG). Kern COG bases its projections on existing general plans, general plan amendments, and related municipal and county policies. Furthermore, Kern COG looks beyond municipal boundaries and into the surrounding unincorporated areas of the county to develop projections for the entire metropolitan area. Their estimates show that metropolitan Bakersfield is expected to add 277,054 people in the next twenty-five years, yielding an annual growth rate of 1.8%. However, the North of River sub-region (NOR), the area in which the BCC site is located, is expected to add 94,308 people, leading to a significantly higher 2.4% annual growth rate compared to the greater Bakersfield metropolitan area over the same time period. This generally indicates that much of the growth in the metropolitan area is expected to occur in the NOR sub-region.

Table 4 – Population Projections

| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | Abs. Change 2005-2030 | CAGR 2005-2030 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Arvin | 16,184 | 24,507 | 26,617 | 28,978 | 32,712 | 32,803 | 16,619 | 2.9% |
| Greater Cal City/Mojave | 21,362 | 23,189 | 25,365 | 28,537 | 32,493 | 37,743 | 16,381 | 2.3% |
| Greater Delano/McFarland | 57,988 | 66,870 | 72,449 | 77,124 | 82,877 | 88,353 | 30,365 | 1.7% |
| Greater Frazier Park | 9,178 | 9,991 | 10,953 | 12,323 | 13,625 | 15,634 | 6,456 | 2.2% |
| Greater Lake Isabella | 17,750 | 17,899 | 18,164 | 18,924 | 19,714 | 20,546 | 2,796 | 0.6% |
| Greater Ridgecrest | 34,263 | 37,051 | 37,673 | 39,421 | 41,426 | 41,464 | 7,201 | 0.8% |
| Greater Rosamond | 22,589 | 24,184 | 26,023 | 28,254 | 30,967 | 34,470 | 11,881 | 1.7% |
| Greater Shafter | 22,840 | 32,115 | 36,986 | 41,494 | 46,527 | 48,975 | 26,135 | 3.1% |
| Greater Taft/Maricopa | 19,069 | 19,191 | 19,514 | 20,378 | 21,529 | 23,165 | 4,096 | 0.8% |
| Greater Tehachapi | 35,438 | 39,037 | 44,594 | 49,949 | 56,101 | 62,322 | 26,884 | 2.3% |
| Greater Wasco | 27,700 | 31,453 | 33,317 | 35,333 | 38,876 | 44,429 | 16,729 | 1.9% |
| Bakersfield - Central | 22,491 | 21,998 | 21,642 | 21,773 | 21,924 | 22,100 | (391) | -0.1% |
| Bakersfield - North of River | 114,197 | 130,240 | 146,484 | 166,792 | 187,554 | 208,505 | 94,308 | 2.4% |
| Bakersfield - Northeast | 91,146 | 98,716 | 110,115 | 120,765 | 132,848 | 147,466 | 56,320 | 1.9% |
| Bakersfield - Southeast | 123,263 | 127,772 | 132,693 | 136,874 | 142,968 | 156,283 | 33,020 | 1.0% |
| Bakersfield - Southwest | 130,154 | 141,378 | 161,943 | 183,904 | 202,954 | 223,951 | 93,797 | 2.2% |
| <i>Metropolitan Bakersfield</i> | <i>481,251</i> | <i>520,104</i> | <i>572,877</i> | <i>630,108</i> | <i>688,248</i> | <i>758,305</i> | <i>277,054</i> | <i>1.8%</i> |
| Kern County Total | 765,612 | 845,591 | 924,532 | 1,010,823 | 1,105,095 | 1,208,209 | 442,597 | 1.8% |

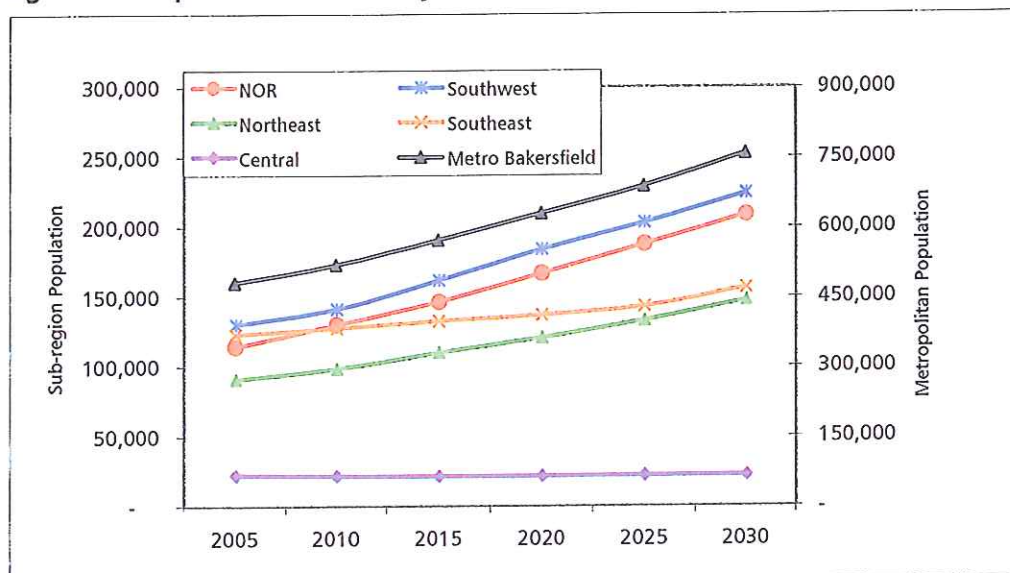
CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

Source: Kern Council of Governments

Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of expected population growth by different sub-regions of the metropolitan Bakersfield region. Kern COG expects most of the growth to occur at a relatively even pace in the NOR and Southwest sub-regions, with smaller increases expected in the Northeast, and relatively flat growth in the Southeast and Central areas.

Dividing the projected absolute change in population from 2005 to 2030 by the current ratio of residents per dwelling unit, 2.88 persons/unit, yields an estimate of approximately 96,000 housing units across metropolitan Bakersfield, with approximately 33,000 of those units located in the NOR sub-region. Adjusting the residents per dwelling unit factor upwards at the rate of growth between the 2000 to 2006 period results in an estimate of 85,000 additional housing units by 2030. Thus, an average annual demand for 3400 to 3800 units is suggested.

Figure 3 – Population Growth by Sub-region



Source: ERA and Kern Council of Governments

Employment Growth

Table 5 presents employment information for Kern County. The first section of the table describes the characteristics of the resident labor force size, including employment and unemployment figures. The second section presents information for wage and salary jobs (by place of work) broken out by industry categories. As of 2005, Kern County had a civilian labor force of 328,860 employees, of which 310,620 or 91.7% were employed. The primary employment sectors in 2005 were state and local government (15.4%), farm (14.2%), self employment (12.6%), and retail trade (9.0%), accounting for more than half of total civilian employment. From 2000 to 2005, several industries experienced a net loss of employment, including farm (5,490 jobs), information (300 jobs), and federal government (900 jobs). Sectors experiencing substantial annual growth during this same time period include construction (9.3%), self employment (6.3%), and leisure and hospitality (3.8%).

Table 5 – Employment (in 000s): Kern County, CA

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Numeric Change 2000-05 | % Change 2000-05 | CAGR 2000-05 | Share of County Growth 2000-05 | Percent of Civilian Empl. 2005 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Civilian Labor Force | 294.66 | 298.6 | 307.37 | 314.37 | 317.25 | 328.86 | 34.2 | 11.6% | 2.2% | 100.0% | |
| Total Civilian Employment | 270.32 | 272.97 | 277.18 | 281.87 | 285.89 | 301.62 | 31.3 | 11.6% | 2.2% | 91.5% | 100.0% |
| Self Employment | 27.94 | 28.98 | 31.67 | 32.89 | 34.62 | 37.9 | 9.96 | 35.6% | 6.3% | 29.1% | 12.6% |
| Total Unemployment | 24.34 | 25.62 | 30.21 | 32.47 | 31.37 | 27.24 | 2.9 | 11.9% | 2.3% | 8.5% | |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 8.29 | 8.57 | 9.82 | 10.33 | 9.9 | 8.31 | 0.02 | 0.2% | 0.0% | | |
| Wage and Salary Employment by Industry (in 000s) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Wage and Salary | 242.38 | 243.99 | 245.51 | 248.98 | 251.27 | 263.72 | 21.34 | 8.8% | 1.7% | 62.4% | 87.4% |
| Farm | 48.28 | 41.75 | 40.42 | 41.87 | 39.52 | 42.79 | -5.49 | -11.4% | -2.4% | -16.1% | 14.2% |
| Nonfarm | 194.1 | 202.24 | 205.09 | 207.11 | 211.75 | 220.93 | 26.83 | 13.8% | 2.6% | 78.5% | 73.2% |
| Goods Producing | 30.62 | 32.66 | 32.79 | 34.17 | 36.3 | 39.14 | 8.52 | 27.8% | 5.0% | 24.9% | 13.0% |
| Service Producing | 163.48 | 169.58 | 172.3 | 172.94 | 175.45 | 181.79 | 18.31 | 11.2% | 2.1% | 53.5% | 60.3% |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 8.21 | 8.62 | 7.9 | 7.99 | 8.14 | 8.43 | 0.22 | 2.7% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 2.8% |
| Construction | 11.59 | 12.97 | 13.33 | 13.57 | 15.42 | 18.06 | 6.47 | 55.8% | 9.3% | 18.9% | 6.0% |
| Manufacturing | 10.82 | 11.06 | 11.56 | 12.6 | 12.74 | 12.65 | 1.83 | 16.9% | 3.2% | 5.4% | 4.2% |
| Wholesale Trade | 5.68 | 5.88 | 6.11 | 6.18 | 6.47 | 6.74 | 1.06 | 18.7% | 3.5% | 3.1% | 2.2% |
| Retail Trade | 23.17 | 24.18 | 24.58 | 24.75 | 25.82 | 27.25 | 4.08 | 17.6% | 3.3% | 11.9% | 9.0% |
| Transport, Warehousing & Utilities | 8.38 | 8.33 | 8.3 | 8.73 | 8.77 | 9.18 | 0.8 | 9.5% | 1.8% | 2.3% | 3.0% |
| Information | 2.51 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.47 | -0.04 | -1.6% | -0.3% | -0.1% | 0.8% |
| Financial Activities | 7.57 | 7.75 | 7.97 | 8.32 | 8.59 | 8.67 | 1.1 | 14.5% | 2.8% | 3.2% | 2.9% |
| Professional and Business Svcs | 22.17 | 23.02 | 22.36 | 21.67 | 21.72 | 22.67 | 0.5 | 2.3% | 0.4% | 1.5% | 7.5% |
| Educational and Health Svcs | 19.19 | 20.22 | 20.72 | 21.29 | 21.58 | 22.11 | 2.92 | 15.2% | 2.9% | 8.5% | 7.3% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 16.52 | 17.22 | 17.62 | 18.03 | 18.97 | 19.93 | 3.41 | 20.6% | 3.8% | 10.0% | 6.6% |
| Other Services | 6.66 | 6.81 | 6.87 | 6.88 | 6.99 | 7.07 | 0.41 | 6.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 2.3% |
| Federal Government | 9.67 | 9.42 | 9.62 | 9.77 | 9.52 | 9.22 | -0.45 | -4.7% | -0.9% | -1.3% | 3.1% |
| State and Local Government | 41.95 | 44.2 | 45.61 | 44.76 | 44.49 | 46.45 | 4.5 | 10.7% | 2.1% | 13.2% | 15.4% |

Source: Economic Sciences Corporation

Since 2001, rapid job growth in Kern County has occurred in construction-related sectors, both directly in the construction industry as well as indirectly through service industries related to construction and servicing growing populations. This job growth is directly linked to the rise in residential building projects. According to the Center for the Continuing Study of the California Economy, the volume of recent new home construction seems reasonable given underlying employment and demographic trends throughout California. Part of the volume may also be due to 'catch-up' construction from the low building levels of the 1990s. It also seems likely that some of the new construction is speculative, spurred on by high demand and rising prices in many markets. However, it is unlikely that recent construction levels will continue at such high rates unless there is a significant price correction, given rising interest rates combined with the already low affordability of new product to much of the population. Thus, future economic growth in

the region depends in large part on what happens in the housing market, which is itself impacted by energy prices and national monetary policy.

Table 6 presents long term projected employment growth for Kern County as estimated by Kern COG. Data for the year 2005 shows that Bakersfield provided 186,163 jobs, representing 63% of countywide employment. Over the next twenty-five years, Kern COG projects 32,413 new jobs in the NOR sub-region of Bakersfield, which yields an annual growth rate of 2.3%, well above the expected metropolitan growth rate of 1.3% per year, as shown in Figure 4. Employment in the county as a whole is projected to grow by 143,990 jobs, equivalent to an annual rate of 1.6%.

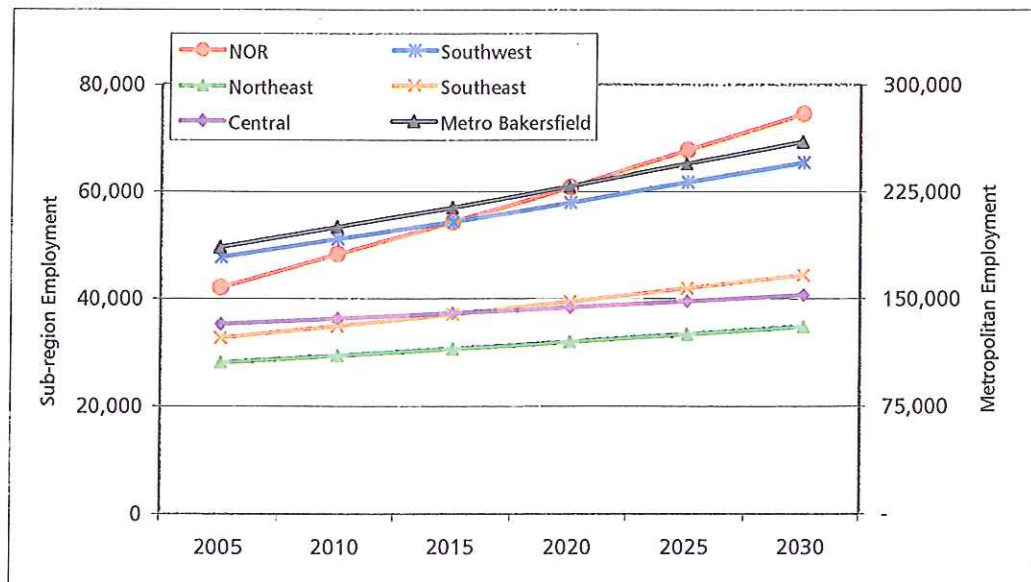
Table 6 – Employment Projections

| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | Abs. Change 2005-2030 | CAGR 2005-2030 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Arvin | 3,736 | 4,106 | 4,462 | 4,846 | 5,264 | 5,666 | 1,930 | 1.7% |
| Greater Cal City/Mojave | 7,469 | 8,891 | 10,252 | 11,734 | 13,344 | 14,893 | 7,424 | 2.8% |
| Greater Delano/McFarland | 16,379 | 17,891 | 19,330 | 20,899 | 22,597 | 24,241 | 7,862 | 1.6% |
| Greater Frazier Park | 1,976 | 2,597 | 3,195 | 3,843 | 4,544 | 5,223 | 3,247 | 4.0% |
| Greater Lake Isabella | 3,104 | 3,605 | 4,087 | 4,609 | 5,171 | 5,717 | 2,613 | 2.5% |
| Greater Ridgecrest | 15,800 | 17,237 | 18,609 | 20,100 | 21,719 | 23,276 | 7,476 | 1.6% |
| Greater Rosamond | 23,762 | 25,031 | 26,242 | 27,559 | 28,992 | 30,376 | 6,614 | 1.0% |
| Greater Shafter | 12,361 | 15,464 | 18,426 | 21,653 | 25,146 | 28,525 | 16,164 | 3.4% |
| Greater Taft/Maricopa | 8,288 | 9,095 | 9,865 | 10,704 | 11,616 | 12,496 | 4,208 | 1.7% |
| Greater Tehachapi | 8,071 | 9,607 | 11,079 | 12,680 | 14,412 | 16,089 | 8,018 | 2.8% |
| Greater Wasco | 7,889 | 8,768 | 9,606 | 10,515 | 11,504 | 12,459 | 4,570 | 1.8% |
| Bakersfield - Central | 35,338 | 36,367 | 37,364 | 38,438 | 39,602 | 40,726 | 5,388 | 0.6% |
| Bakersfield - North of River | 42,102 | 48,319 | 54,282 | 60,739 | 67,734 | 74,515 | 32,413 | 2.3% |
| Bakersfield - Northeast | 28,178 | 29,460 | 30,692 | 32,017 | 33,455 | 34,845 | 6,667 | 0.9% |
| Bakersfield - Southeast | 32,788 | 35,016 | 37,160 | 39,489 | 42,012 | 44,448 | 11,660 | 1.2% |
| Bakersfield - Southwest | 47,757 | 51,151 | 54,414 | 57,949 | 61,788 | 65,493 | 17,736 | 1.3% |
| Metropolitan Bakersfield | 186,163 | 200,313 | 213,912 | 228,632 | 244,591 | 260,027 | 73,864 | 1.3% |
| Kern County Total | 294,998 | 322,605 | 349,065 | 377,774 | 408,900 | 438,988 | 143,990 | 1.6% |

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

Source: Kern Council of Governments

Figure 4



Source: ERA and Kern Council of Governments

The 2005 employment to housing ratio for Kern County is 1.00 jobs per unit (based on employment figures from Table 5 and housing figures from Table 2). Applying this ratio to Kern COG's projected employment provides an alternative method of calculating potential demand for new housing units. This yields a demand for approximately 74,000 additional units in metropolitan Bakersfield, and approximately 32,000 additional units in the NOR sub-region. The housing demand estimates are roughly equivalent for the NOR sub-region, although the estimates vary by 22,000 units, or 23%, for the greater metropolitan Bakersfield area.

Residential Market Overview

The competitive residential market area in the context of the BCC site broadly includes the City of Bakersfield and surrounding unincorporated areas. The following sections provide a brief overview of the market.

Residential Permit Activity

Table 7 presents residential permit activity in these communities from 1995 to 2005, with averages for the period 200 to 2005. Figure 5 presents total residential permit activity in those same jurisdictions indexed to base year 2000.

In 2005, 5,325 residential permits were issued in the City of Bakersfield. Of these, 95% were for single family homes. During the same year, 119 permits were issued in the nearby city of Shafter and 472 in the nearby city of Delano. As per the California Department of Finance's January 2006 estimates (see Table 2), the City of Bakersfield had a total of 87,819 dwelling units. Since Bakersfield issued 19,204 permits during the 2000 to 2005 time period, approximately 17 to 20%¹ of the City's housing inventory was added during the last six years. The permit issuance trends in Figure 5 show a continuing escalation of permit issuances in the county and selected municipalities, excluding Shafter where permit issuance declined slightly in 2005.

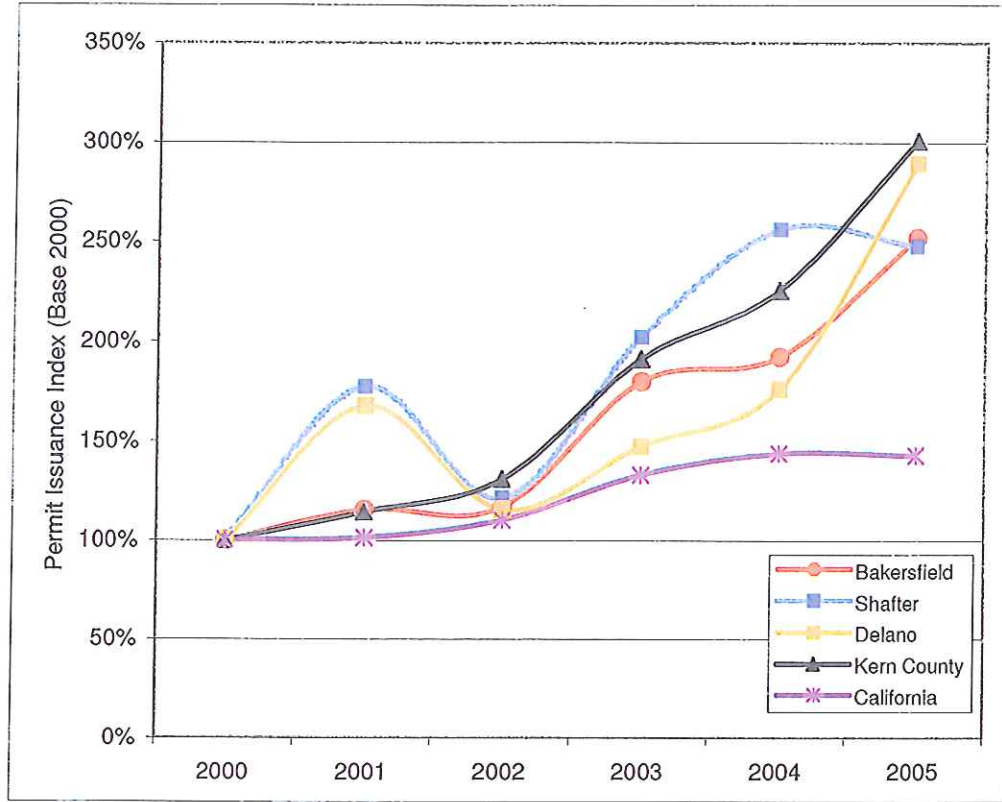
Table 7 – Residential Permit Activity

| | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Total 2000-05 | Average 2000-05 | Share |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Bakersfield | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single unit | 1,567 | 1,331 | 1,409 | 1,740 | 1,871 | 1,982 | 2,432 | 2,462 | 3,664 | 3,766 | 4,898 | 19,204 | 3,201 | 95% |
| 2 or more units | 383 | 141 | 141 | 364 | 65 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 293 | 428 | 981 | 164 | 5% |
| Total | 1,950 | 1,472 | 1,550 | 2,104 | 1,936 | 2,111 | 2,432 | 2,462 | 3,795 | 4,059 | 5,326 | 20,185 | 3,364 | 100% |
| Shafter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single unit | n/a | na/ | 89 | 107 | 68 | 48 | 83 | 58 | 97 | 119 | 119 | 524 | 87 | 99% |
| 2 or more units | n/a | n/a | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1% |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 92 | 107 | 68 | 48 | 85 | 58 | 97 | 123 | 119 | 530 | 88 | 100% |
| Delano | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single unit | 274 | 236 | 203 | 213 | 145 | 159 | 193 | 185 | 228 | 260 | 372 | 1397 | 233 | 86% |
| 2 or more units | 28 | 135 | 0 | 90 | 8 | 4 | 80 | 3 | 12 | 27 | 100 | 226 | 38 | 14% |
| Total | 302 | 371 | 203 | 303 | 153 | 163 | 273 | 188 | 240 | 287 | 472 | 1,623 | 271 | 100% |
| Kern County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single unit | 2,613 | 2,237 | 2,397 | 2,687 | 2,704 | 2,735 | 3,279 | 3,839 | 5,362 | 6,023 | 7,666 | 28904 | 4,817 | 92% |
| 2 or more units | 666 | 341 | 262 | 462 | 222 | 206 | 86 | 11 | 265 | 618 | 1,191 | 2377 | 396 | 8% |
| Total | 3,279 | 2,578 | 2,659 | 3,149 | 2,926 | 2,941 | 3,365 | 3,850 | 5,627 | 6,641 | 8,857 | 31,281 | 5,214 | 100% |
| California | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single unit | 67,499 | 73,391 | 83,969 | 92,651 | 99,896 | 104,015 | 106,365 | 121,723 | 139,055 | 149,428 | 154,346 | 774,932 | 129,155 | 74% |
| 2 or more units | 15,499 | 18,327 | 25,618 | 30,482 | 35,009 | 39,901 | 39,071 | 36,483 | 51,953 | 57,176 | 51,065 | 275,649 | 45,942 | 26% |
| Total | 82,998 | 91,718 | 109,587 | 123,133 | 134,905 | 143,916 | 145,436 | 158,206 | 191,008 | 206,604 | 205,411 | 1,050,581 | 175,097 | 100% |

Source: Economic Sciences Corporation and ERA

¹ Assuming not all permits were for new units and accounting for non-completions.

Figure 5 – Permit Issuance Indices



Source: Economic Sciences Corporation and ERA

Active Projects

Table 8 presents characteristics of 89 active single family residential projects in the competitive metropolitan Bakersfield area. New single family product types in the North Bakersfield area (as defined by Meyers Group) are generally two to four bedroom ranch homes on 6,000 to 7,000 square foot lots in subdivisions of 150 to 200 units. The units typically have floor areas ranging between 1,600 and 2,600 square feet and sell for approximately \$155 to \$160 per square foot. The average lot size suggests a density yield of approximately 4 to 5 units per acre. Average absorption rates vary significantly from project to project but generally fall between 5.0 to 7.5 units per month.

Table 8 – Active Residential Projects (New Homes)

| Project Name | Builder | Market/Type | Planned Units | Market Entry | Units Sold | Avg. Monthly Sales Rate | Home Price | | Floor Area (\$) | | Min. Lot Size (\$) | Avg. Price/\$ |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | | |
| Submarket: North Bakersfield | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONTESSAS VINEYARD | D.R. Horton | Couples, Young Families/First Move Up | 194 | 3/1/2006 | 19 | 6.3 | \$355,810 | \$441,800 | 2,152 | 3,502 | 7,150 | \$141.07 |
| LAVENDER TRAILS | D.R. Horton | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 206 | 3/1/2006 | 19 | 6.3 | \$354,950 | \$394,990 | 2,187 | 2,771 | 6,050 | \$151.27 |
| LANTANA'S EDGE | K. Hovanian Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 117 | 2/1/2006 | 32 | 8.8 | \$293,400 | \$381,490 | 1,639 | 2,404 | 4,000 | \$166.93 |
| ROSEMARY ARBOR | K. Hovanian Homes | Couples, Young Families/First Move Up | 204 | 2/1/2006 | 10 | 2.8 | \$353,000 | \$359,490 | 2,155 | 2,726 | 5,000 | \$154.17 |
| FOUR SEASONS/CARRERA | K. Hovanian Homes | Empty Nesters, Retirees/First Move Up | 229 | 1/28/2006 | 36 | 8.7 | \$347,200 | \$378,200 | 2,472 | 2,775 | 8,000 | \$138.25 |
| FOUR SEASONS/FRESCO | K. Hovanian Homes | | 203 | 1/28/2006 | 28 | 6.8 | \$323,250 | \$343,250 | 1,900 | 2,102 | 7,000 | \$166.54 |
| WESTLAKE 4 | Lennar Homes | Young Families Growing/First Move Up | 387 | 1/14/2006 | 18 | 3.9 | \$304,990 | \$396,990 | 1,580 | 2,800 | 6,800 | \$160.27 |
| CASITAS VERACRUZ | HomeCrete Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 116 | 1/10/2006 | 84 | 17.8 | \$221,500 | \$289,500 | 1,087 | 1,620 | 5,170 | \$188.77 |
| FOUR SEASONS/PATINA | K. Hovanian Homes | | 218 | 1/8/2006 | 32 | 6.7 | \$298,190 | \$317,190 | 1,444 | 1,556 | 8,706 | \$205.13 |
| ASHTON FALLS/EI | Lennar Homes | Singles, Couples/First Move Up | 112 | 11/5/2005 | 57 | 8.3 | \$307,975 | \$320,975 | 1,647 | 1,856 | 7,000 | \$179.55 |
| ASHTON FALLS/OS | Lennar Homes | | 214 | 10/22/2005 | 78 | 10.7 | \$297,990 | \$309,990 | 1,647 | 1,856 | 0 | \$173.56 |
| LOS PORTALES NORTH | Lennar Homes | | 120 | 9/18/2005 | 41 | 4.9 | \$217,100 | \$243,250 | 1,000 | 1,571 | 0 | \$179.05 |
| STOCKDALE RANCH VILLAS | Lennar Homes | Young Families Growing/First Move Up | 179 | 9/17/2005 | 23 | 2.7 | \$350,000 | \$425,750 | 1,900 | 2,680 | 8,500 | \$169.38 |
| CAFELLA | McMillin Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 174 | 7/16/2005 | 66 | 6.3 | \$311,750 | \$384,990 | 1,561 | 2,455 | 6,000 | \$173.49 |
| EVANSFORD | Lennar Homes | | 71 | 7/7/2005 | 51 | 4.7 | \$521,990 | \$540,990 | 3,095 | 3,446 | 10,000 | \$167.64 |
| TUSCANY HILLS (H) | Mike & Bob Wattenbarger Homes | Growing Families, Maturing/First Move Up | 18 | 7/7/2005 | 18 | 2.0 | \$323,000 | \$418,000 | 2,205 | 2,878 | 17,300 | \$145.78 |
| PIO VISTA | Pulte Homes | Couples, Professionals/Luxury | 94 | 6/16/2005 | 94 | 7.5 | \$420,000 | \$465,000 | 2,613 | 2,938 | 12,000 | \$158.01 |
| BRIGHTON VILLAGE | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Young Families/First Move Up | 90 | 6/11/2005 | 69 | 7.6 | \$292,990 | \$404,990 | 1,428 | 2,580 | 7,000 | \$174.41 |
| MEADOWBROOK | KB Home | First Move Up | 114 | 5/7/2005 | 113 | 8.8 | \$320,990 | \$401,990 | 1,652 | 2,070 | 6,000 | \$148.70 |
| MONTALENA | Lennar Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 120 | 4/16/2005 | 63 | 6.5 | \$321,990 | \$428,175 | 1,804 | 2,862 | 7,000 | \$163.13 |
| TYNER RANCH II | Advantage Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 352 | 4/1/2005 | 211 | 15.1 | \$203,550 | \$263,960 | 1,053 | 1,925 | 0 | \$157.12 |
| HOMESTEAD (H) | Bazaar Homes | Singles, Couples, Young | 211 | 3/26/2005 | 114 | 8.0 | \$330,990 | \$430,990 | 1,894 | 3,194 | 5,500 | \$149.76 |
| BRIGHTON PARKS(GARDEN SERIES | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Empty Nesters, Retirees/Move Down Luxury | 213 | 3/19/2005 | 83 | 5.8 | \$271,555 | \$307,950 | 1,255 | 1,745 | 5,000 | \$193.17 |
| BRIGHTON PARKS/PARK SERIES | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Empty Nesters/Second Move Up | 212 | 3/19/2005 | 88 | 6.1 | \$353,990 | \$431,950 | 1,877 | 2,455 | 6,000 | \$181.42 |
| VENEGIA AT TUSCANY | McMillin Homes | Young Families Growing/First Move Up | 122 | 3/5/2005 | 79 | 5.3 | \$502,990 | \$585,990 | 2,773 | 3,628 | 8,800 | \$170.13 |
| SOLERA | Pulte Homes | Empty Nesters, Retirees/Luxury | 558 | 11/27/2004 | 248 | 13.7 | \$312,365 | \$355,300 | 1,697 | 2,374 | 6,000 | \$164.41 |
| BRARWOOD | Centex Homes | Young Families/Entry, First Move Up | 238 | 8/8/2004 | 143 | 6.8 | \$319,990 | \$389,490 | 1,821 | 2,722 | 8,000 | \$156.17 |
| PORTOLA | McMillin Homes | Young Families/Luxury First Move Up | 144 | 7/13/2004 | 95 | 4.4 | \$434,190 | \$499,190 | 2,367 | 3,057 | 11,000 | \$172.08 |
| HAMPTON WOODS | McMillin Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 122 | 7/24/2004 | 122 | 6.0 | \$241,990 | \$429,836 | 1,812 | 2,782 | 6,200 | \$145.24 |
| VISTA VERDE | Pulte Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 39 | 7/17/2004 | 39 | 4.1 | \$445,000 | \$446,000 | 2,517 | 2,988 | 10,000 | \$161.85 |
| MASTERPIECE ESTATES | Froelich Signature Homes | Young Families, Retirees/Luxury | 122 | 6/15/2004 | 114 | 4.8 | \$523,900 | \$698,900 | 2,945 | 4,338 | 13,500 | \$167.90 |
| FLOO FIELDS | Lennar Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 140 | 6/15/2004 | 140 | 8.5 | \$245,990 | \$270,990 | 1,600 | 1,838 | 6,000 | \$150.37 |
| NOTTINGHAM ESTATES | Lennar Homes | Couples, Young Families/First Move Up | 66 | 4/17/2004 | 66 | 3.6 | \$324,555 | \$432,555 | 1,900 | 2,569 | 10,500 | \$155.50 |
| BRIGHTON PLACE | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Young Families/First Move Up | 176 | 3/27/2004 | 176 | 7.9 | \$298,990 | \$319,990 | 1,307 | 1,812 | 5,000 | \$199.45 |
| NORTH POINT | Trandy Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 82 | 3/15/2004 | 82 | 3.0 | \$247,990 | \$319,990 | 1,243 | 2,138 | 6,022 | \$167.99 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)BH | Brandt Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 57 | 2/1/2004 | 47 | 1.7 | \$391,980 | \$599,980 | 2,407 | 3,472 | 10,000 | \$169.59 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)BS | Barbara Smith Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 53 | 2/1/2004 | 49 | 1.8 | \$395,990 | \$578,800 | 2,116 | 3,391 | 10,000 | \$176.59 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)CHM | California Home Builders, Inc. | Young Families, Retirees | 57 | 3/1/2004 | 39 | 1.4 | \$501,990 | \$501,750 | 2,243 | 2,265 | 10,000 | \$160.05 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)JH | John Baflanz Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 35 | 3/1/2004 | 35 | 1.6 | \$401,990 | \$587,990 | 2,300 | 4,000 | 10,000 | \$157.13 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)JLH | Centex Homes | Couples, Young Families | 37 | 2/1/2004 | 37 | 1.5 | \$363,500 | \$479,900 | 2,420 | 3,518 | 10,000 | \$142.03 |
| FOX RUN | McMillin Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 262 | 1/15/2004 | 192 | 6.7 | \$280,990 | \$417,990 | 1,445 | 2,870 | 6,000 | \$161.68 |
| TYNER RANCH | ProBuild Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 357 | 1/1/2004 | 357 | 21.0 | \$156,990 | \$214,990 | 1,053 | 1,925 | 0 | \$124.87 |
| SAN TROPE | McMillin Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 61 | 12/20/2003 | 61 | 4.0 | \$475,990 | \$629,990 | 2,380 | 3,121 | 8,500 | \$201.05 |
| EAGLE RANCH EXECUTIVE | Ennis Homes | Singles, Couples/Entry, First Move Up | 169 | 10/15/2003 | 165 | 5.3 | \$320,850 | \$489,250 | 1,742 | 3,043 | 7,000 | \$171.18 |
| EAGLE RANCH SIERRA | Ennis Homes | Singles, Couples/Entry, First Move Up | 214 | 10/15/2003 | 151 | 4.8 | \$263,900 | \$378,900 | 1,307 | 2,184 | 6,000 | \$184.42 |
| CRYSTAL RANCH | McMillin Homes | Singles, Couples/Entry, First Move Up | 107 | 7/19/2003 | 107 | 4.6 | \$251,990 | \$310,990 | 1,357 | 2,359 | 10,000 | \$151.50 |
| EMERALD ESTATES | McMillin Homes | Singles, Couples/Entry, First Move Up | 104 | 7/19/2003 | 104 | 4.6 | \$339,990 | \$429,990 | 2,354 | 3,588 | 8,569 | \$123.58 |
| AVALON | ProBuild Homes | Singles, Couples/First Move Up | 337 | 6/15/2003 | 333 | 9.4 | \$278,750 | \$382,990 | 1,248 | 2,006 | 7,500 | \$203.36 |
| TRENTON VILLAGE | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Singles, Couples, Young | 170 | 4/12/2003 | 170 | 6.4 | \$187,990 | \$243,990 | 1,452 | 2,580 | 7,150 | \$107.14 |
| CELEBRATIONS AT WESTLAKE | Lennar Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 566 | 2/1/2003 | 447 | 11.2 | \$169,990 | \$398,990 | 1,440 | 2,800 | 7,200 | \$138.91 |
| LEGENDS | D.R. Horton | Singles, Couples, Young | 200 | 1/15/2003 | 200 | 7.3 | \$379,230 | \$448,670 | 2,175 | 2,998 | 7,435 | \$160.34 |
| TUSCANY | Kyle Carter Homes | Young Families Growing/Second Move Up | 32 | 12/1/2002 | 32 | 1.5 | \$255,990 | \$361,990 | 2,000 | 3,050 | 10,455 | \$122.36 |
| SOUTH SAN LAUREN | McMillin Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 563 | 9/1/2001 | 431 | 7.6 | \$111,950 | \$364,980 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 5,175 | \$132.48 |
| MOUNTAIN MEADOWS AT RIO BRAVO | Martin Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 102 | 9/15/2000 | 102 | 1.7 | \$150,990 | \$555,000 | 1,589 | 2,750 | 8,000 | \$162.71 |
| WILLOW GLEN | Jim Murphy | Young Families/Entry Level | 162 | 9/1/1999 | 162 | 2.4 | \$90,490 | \$190,990 | 1,054 | 1,864 | 6,500 | \$ 82.76 |
| MADISON GROVE | Kyle Carter Homes | Young Families/First Move Up | 621 | 7/15/1999 | 621 | 10.6 | \$158,990 | \$294,990 | 1,225 | 3,050 | 7,123 | \$106.19 |
| North Bakersfield Subtotal/Weighted Averages | | | 10,263 | | 6,639 | | \$278,122 | \$375,993 | 1,633 | 2,577 | 6,597 | \$155.97 |
| Submarket: South Bakersfield | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENCANTO | Centex Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 100 | 4/29/2006 | 18 | 16.9 | \$264,990 | \$372,990 | 1,445 | 2,870 | 5,500 | \$147.85 |
| CARDONA CROSSING | McMillin Homes | Young Families, Growing/First Move Up | 35 | 3/20/2006 | 6 | 2.5 | \$299,990 | \$372,990 | 1,600 | 2,462 | 6,800 | \$165.68 |
| WESTON SPRINGS | Lennar Homes | Young Families Growing/Entry Level | 108 | 2/3/2006 | 49 | 15.2 | \$287,990 | \$298,990 | 1,647 | 1,856 | 6,800 | \$167.56 |
| WESTON CREEK | Lennar Homes | | 107 | 2/8/2006 | 12 | 3.2 | \$385,555 | \$455,555 | 2,422 | 2,587 | 6,800 | \$155.50 |
| MEDALLION | Bazaar Homes | Young Families/First Move Up | 176 | 1/14/2006 | 22 | 4.8 | \$386,490 | \$429,490 | 2,319 | 2,961 | 7,200 | \$154.54 |
| WANDERVIRE | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Singles, Couples, Young/Luxury | 248 | 12/17/2005 | 55 | 10.0 | \$438,580 | \$698,990 | 2,330 | 5,225 | 10,000 | \$177.04 |
| TESORO | Centex Homes | | 420 | 10/29/2005 | 58 | 8.2 | \$341,000 | \$483,000 | 1,821 | 3,518 | 7,000 | \$154.34 |
| MAYFAIRE | D.R. Horton | Young Families, Growing/Entry Level | 252 | 10/23/2005 | 57 | 7.8 | \$331,000 | \$437,000 | 1,846 | 3,393 | 7,000 | \$145.59 |
| SHIRE VILLAGE | Lennar Homes | | 35 | 9/17/2005 | 27 | 3.2 | \$280,750 | \$295,050 | 1,000 | 1,571 | 8,000 | \$224.35 |
| TIERRA DEL SOL | S&S Homes of the Central Coast | | 133 | 8/18/2005 | 72 | 7.6 | \$221,500 | \$305,500 | 1,088 | 1,774 | 6,800 | \$184.14 |
| LIBERTY II | McMillin Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 107 | 7/23/2005 | 5 | 0.5 | \$283,500 | \$334,990 | 1,458 | 2,051 | 5,500 | \$176.26 |
| TRADEWINDS | Lennar Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 93 | 6/11/2005 | 94 | 8.1 | \$281,555 | \$307,555 | 1,600 | 1,838 | 6,000 | \$171.35 |
| OAKMONT | Pulte Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 104 | 5/14/2005 | 104 | 8.3 | \$444,850 | \$492,880 | 2,387 | 3,082 | 6,000 | \$171.46 |
| SYCAMORE II | Freedom Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 350 | 4/23/2005 | 148 | 11.0 | \$149,000 | \$225,000 | 1,490 | 2,280 | 5,600 | \$ 99.20 |
| PARK AVENUE | McMillin Homes | Young Families/First Move Up | 125 | 3/19/2005 | 103 | 7.5 | \$389,990 | \$483,990 | 2,354 | 3,057 | 10,000 | \$161.52 |
| ARTISAN | Lennar Homes | Young Families/First Move Up | 240 | 2/28/2005 | 141 | 9.4 | \$357,000 | \$451,000 | 2,148 | 2,569 | 7,000 | \$195.81 |
| 42ND ST | McMillin Homes | Young Families/First Move Up | 240 | 2/28/2005 | 89 | 5.9 | \$305,990 | \$427,990 | 1,357 | 2,391 | 6,000 | \$150.61 |
| AUTUMN CREEK | Ennis Homes | Young Families/Entry Level | 99 | 12/1/2004 | 87 | 4.8 | \$231,500 | \$319,750 | 1,017 | 1,875 | 6,160 | \$100.61 |
| CHERRY HILL ESTATES | Berry Bernstein and The Bahena | Young Families/Entry Level | 74 | 11/1/2004 | 74 | 5.7 | \$340,000 | \$601,990 | 2,000 | 2,650 | 0 | \$159.57 |
| CASA BELLA | Lennar Homes | Couples, Young Families/Entry Level | 84 | 10/16/2004 | 84 | 11.2 | \$181,990 | \$214,990 | 1,167 | 1,479 | 6,050 | \$150.03 |
| GRANITE POINTE | S&S Homes of the Central Coast | Young Families/First Move Up | 178 | 4/17/2004 | 178 | 7.0 | \$280,790 | \$372,790 | 1,320 | 2,072 | 6,600 | \$192.68 |
| STOCKDALE RANCH | Lennar Homes | Couples, Young Families/First Move Up | 422 | 8/1/2004 | 233 | 10.6 | \$343,990 | \$426,990 | 1,900 | 2,680 | 8, | |

\$200 per square foot. The market appears very active, with available product spanning the gamut of entry level to luxury retiree homes.

Table 9 – Recent Re-Sales, NOR sub-region

| Address | Sale Price | Date Sold | Year Built | BR | BA | Home (sq ft) | Lot (sq ft) | Price/SF Home |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 9913 Manhattan Dr | \$ 338,000 | 7/10/2006 | 2002 | 3 | 2 | 1,741 | 7,840 | \$ 194.14 |
| 9709 Bossa Nova Ct | 287,000 | 6/22/2006 | 2001 | 3 | 2 | 1,249 | 6,534 | 229.78 |
| 12816 Marradi Ave | 330,000 | 6/14/2006 | 2001 | 3 | 2 | 1,531 | 9,147 | 215.55 |
| 10603 Panther Falls Ave | 320,000 | 6/13/2006 | 2004 | 3 | 2 | 1,436 | 7,405 | 222.84 |
| 11716 Darlington Ave | 340,000 | 5/26/2006 | 2005 | 3 | 2 | 2,041 | 7,840 | 166.59 |
| 12814 Spoleto Ave | 330,000 | 5/10/2006 | 2001 | 3 | 2 | 1,652 | 9,583 | 199.76 |
| 9807 Autumn Serenade Ct | 325,000 | 5/5/2006 | 2000 | 3 | 2 | 1,563 | 7,840 | 207.93 |
| 9901 Rain Check Dr | 325,000 | 4/27/2006 | 2002 | 3 | 2 | 1,745 | 6,969 | 186.25 |
| 11418 Valley Forge Way | 339,000 | 4/13/2006 | 2005 | 3 | 1.75 | 1,382 | 6,969 | 245.30 |
| 9807 Bossa Nova Ct | 306,000 | 4/5/2006 | 2001 | 3 | 2 | 1,333 | 6,534 | 229.56 |
| 12303 Verdelho Ave | 323,000 | 1/13/2006 | 2003 | 3 | 2 | 1,536 | 7,840 | 210.29 |
| 12601 Lavina Ave | 314,000 | 1/13/2006 | 2002 | 3 | 2 | 1,652 | 7,840 | 190.07 |
| 6705 Radio Flyer Dr | 340,000 | 1/6/2006 | 2003 | 3 | 2 | 1,600 | 8,276 | 212.50 |
| 9803 Bossa Nova Ct | 310,000 | 12/16/2005 | 2001 | 3 | 2 | 1,310 | 6,534 | 236.64 |
| 5200 Constitution Ave | 354,000 | 12/9/2005 | 2005 | 3 | 2 | 1,546 | 6,534 | 228.98 |
| 11326 Pacific Shores Dr | 282,500 | 11/3/2005 | 2005 | 3 | 1.75 | 1,531 | 6,534 | 184.52 |
| 12313 Lavina Ave | 320,000 | 10/28/2005 | 2004 | 3 | 2 | 1,536 | 8,712 | 208.33 |
| 11316 Sand Bridge Ct | 275,000 | 9/28/2005 | 2005 | 3 | 1.75 | 1,603 | 6,098 | 171.55 |
| 11801 Cherry Valley Ave | 390,000 | 6/27/2006 | 2005 | 4 | 2 | 2,041 | 7,840 | 191.08 |
| 11913 Darlington Ave | 345,000 | 6/23/2006 | 2005 | 4 | 2 | 1,699 | 7,840 | 203.06 |
| 12415 Lavina Ave | 385,000 | 5/10/2006 | 2004 | 4 | 2 | 1,887 | 7,840 | 204.03 |
| 12114 Verdelho Ave | 351,000 | 5/1/2006 | 2003 | 4 | 2 | 1,887 | 6,969 | 186.01 |
| 11811 Mantova Ave | 392,000 | 3/29/2006 | 2003 | 4 | 2 | 2,241 | 7,840 | 174.92 |
| 6712 Pompadour Ct | 327,500 | 3/21/2006 | 2002 | 4 | 2 | 1,474 | 9,583 | 222.18 |
| 11515 Pacific Shores Dr | 351,500 | 3/16/2006 | 2005 | 4 | 2 | 2,015 | 6,534 | 174.44 |
| 12805 Valentano Ave | 356,000 | 3/15/2006 | 2002 | 4 | 2 | 1,870 | 7,840 | 190.37 |
| 12006 Darlington Ave | 299,000 | 1/31/2006 | 2005 | 4 | 2 | 1,489 | 7,405 | 200.81 |
| 11300 Sand Bridge Ct | 395,000 | 1/19/2006 | 2005 | 4 | 2.5 | 2,156 | 9,147 | 183.21 |
| 11704 Darlington Ave | 365,000 | 12/22/2005 | 2005 | 4 | 2 | 1,855 | 7,840 | 196.77 |
| 12623 Valentano Ave | 360,000 | 12/19/2005 | 2002 | 4 | 2 | 1,870 | 8,276 | 192.51 |
| 11310 Mercatello Ave | 470,000 | 11/30/2005 | 2000 | 4 | 2.5 | 2,571 | 9,583 | 182.81 |
| 11521 San Miniato Ave | 465,000 | 11/30/2005 | 2001 | 4 | 2.5 | 2,571 | 8,276 | 180.86 |
| 6403 Arciero St | 315,500 | 10/18/2005 | 2004 | 4 | 2 | 1,660 | 6,969 | 190.06 |
| 12732 Valentano Ave | 298,000 | 9/20/2005 | 2002 | 4 | 2 | 1,522 | 7,840 | 195.80 |
| 11413 Mezzadro Ave | 440,000 | 9/1/2005 | 2003 | 4 | 2 | 2,330 | 9,583 | 188.84 |
| 11900 Montague Ave | 355,000 | 3/24/2006 | 2004 | 5 | 2 | 2,241 | 7,840 | 158.41 |
| 11817 Cherry Valley Ave | 380,000 | 11/23/2005 | 2005 | 5 | 2 | 2,065 | 8,276 | 184.02 |
| 11811 Darlington Ave | 340,000 | 10/14/2005 | 2005 | 5 | 2 | 1,893 | 7,840 | 179.61 |
| Average | \$ 345,763 | | | 4 | 2 | 1,772 | 7,794 | \$ 197.90 |

Source: ERA and Zillow.com

Active Adult Market

The market for 'senior' and active adult residential development is not as distinct as other market segments in Bakersfield. As presented in Table 10, most for-sale product targeted to the active adult community is also marketed to at least one other market segment. As shown in the table, Brighton Parks by Castle and Cooke, Four Seasons by K. Hovnanian Homes, and Solera by Pulte Homes are the three major active projects targeted at retirees. Majority of 'active adult' projects are located in the Northeast Submarket. Note that the average prices for adult oriented product are substantially above those of the entire market, and the average prices per square foot are more than five percent higher than for the total sample. Pulte Home's Solera Development, for example, has an average price per square foot of \$164 and an average selling price of \$334,000, and is being rapidly absorbed at a sales rate of over 160 units per year.

Table 10 – Active Residential Projects: 'Active Adult' Segment (data extracted from Table 8)

| Project Name | Builder | Market/Type | Planned Units | Market Entry | Units Sold | Avg. Monthly Sales Rate | Home Price | | Floor Area (SF) | | Min. Lot Size (SF) | Avg. Price/SF |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | | |
| <i>Submarket: North Bakersfield</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOUR SEASONS/CARRERA | K. Hovnanian Homes | Empty Nesters, Retirees/First Move Up | 229 | 1/28/2006 | 36 | 8.7 | \$347,200 | \$378,200 | 2,472 | 2,775 | 8,000 | \$138.25 |
| BRIGHTON PARKS/PARK SERIES | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Empty Nesters/Second Move Up | 212 | 3/19/2005 | 88 | 6.1 | \$353,950 | \$431,950 | 1,877 | 2,455 | 6,600 | \$181.42 |
| BRIGHTON PARKS/GARDEN SERIES | Castle & Cooke California, Inc. | Empty Nesters, Retirees/Move Down Luxu | 213 | 3/19/2005 | 83 | 5.8 | \$271,555 | \$307,950 | 1,255 | 1,745 | 5,000 | \$193.17 |
| SOLERA | Pulte Homes | Empty Nesters, Retirees/Luxury | 558 | 11/17/2004 | 248 | 13.7 | \$312,365 | \$355,300 | 1,687 | 2,374 | 6,000 | \$164.41 |
| MASTERSPEECE ESTATES | Froelich Signature Homes | Young Families, Retirees/Luxury | 122 | 6/15/2004 | 114 | 4.8 | \$523,900 | \$698,900 | 2,945 | 4,338 | 13,500 | \$167.90 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)/LH | Legacy Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 37 | 2/1/2004 | 37 | 1.5 | \$363,500 | \$479,900 | 2,420 | 3,518 | 10,000 | \$142.03 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)/SH | John Balfanz Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 35 | 2/1/2004 | 35 | 1.6 | \$401,950 | \$587,950 | 2,300 | 4,000 | 10,000 | \$157.13 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)/OHM | California Home Builders, Inc. | Young Families, Retirees | 57 | 2/1/2004 | 38 | 1.4 | \$379,800 | \$501,750 | 2,243 | 3,265 | 10,000 | \$160.05 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)/SS | Barbara Smith Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 53 | 2/1/2004 | 49 | 1.8 | \$395,900 | \$578,800 | 2,116 | 3,391 | 10,000 | \$176.99 |
| BRIGHTON ESTATES (H)/SH | Brandt Homes | Young Families, Retirees | 57 | 2/1/2004 | 47 | 1.7 | \$391,980 | \$599,980 | 2,407 | 3,472 | 10,000 | \$168.73 |
| North Bakersfield Subtotal/Weighted Averages | | | 1,573 | | | | \$345,261 | \$419,013 | 1,958 | 2,680 | | \$166.79 |

Source: ERA and Meyers Group

The rental market for senior and active adult housing is substantially more developed than the for-sale market in Bakersfield. As detailed in Table 11, there are more than 700 units of unsubsidized age-restricted rental units currently in existence in Bakersfield, with at least 360 more subsidized or income-restricted units (these figures exclude facilities such as nursing homes). Research indicates that there are short waiting lists at a number of the unsubsidized properties.

Table 11 – 'Active Adult' Rental Properties

| Facility | Address | # of Units | Rents | Unit Size (SF) | Monthly Rent | Amenities |
|---|---|------------|-------------|-------------------|---|---|
| <i>Independent Living/Congregate Care</i> | | 727 | | | | |
| Carriage House Estates | 8200 Westwold Dr, Bakersfield 661.663.8393 | 48 | Studio | | \$1,250 - \$1,750 | 3 meals daily, housekeeping, second person |
| | | 51 | 1-bedroom | | \$1,895 - \$2,395 | \$425, 406 acres |
| | | 13 | 2-bedroom | | \$2,695 | |
| | | 6 | Cottages | | \$2,895 | Full kitchen, one meal, garage, 2 bed |
| | | 6 | Garden Apt. | | \$2,395 - \$2,675 | Full kitchen, one meal, 1 or 2 bed, laundry, second person \$225 |
| Columbus Estates | 3201 Columbus St, Bakersfield 661.872.5855 | 110 | Studio | 418 | \$1,575 | 3 meals, kitchenette, balconies, cable, |
| | | | 1-bedroom | 550 - 858 | \$1,970 - \$2,225 | housekeeping, AC, laundry, second person |
| | | | 2-bedroom | 889 | \$2,245 | \$395 |
| | 14 | Cottage | 910 - 1060 | \$2,175 - \$2,275 | 1 meal, second person \$225 | |
| Castlewood Retirement Apartments | 2221 S. Real Rd, Bakersfield 661.834.4222 | 98 | Studio | | \$1,090 | 3 meals, housekeeping, activities, cable |
| | | | 1-bedroom | | \$1,330 - \$1,670 | |
| Glenwood Gardens Independent Living | 350 Calloway Drive, Bakersfield 661.587.0221 | 147 | Studio | 460 | \$1,550 | Kitchenettes, 2 meals, cable, patio, |
| | | | 1-bedroom | 695 | \$2,195 | housekeeping, second person \$425/mo, 20 |
| | | | 2-bedroom | 1021 | \$3,075 | acres of grounds, pool, spa, theatre. |
| | 19 | Cottage | | \$2,825 | Kitchen, 1 meal, cable, housekeeping, second person \$275/mo | |
| Brookside Senior Apartments | 2605 Brookside Dr, Bakersfield 661.833.8833 | | 1-bedroom | | | Clubhouse, pool |
| | | | 2-bedroom | | | |
| Rosewood Retirement Community Independent Living | 1301 New Stine Rd, Bakersfield 661.834.0620 | 99 | Studio | 332 - 408 | \$1,380 - \$1,463 | 1 meal, cable, kitchenette, utilities, housekeeping, laundry, balcony, activities. Entrance fee \$20,300, extra fees and rents for second person |
| | | | 1-bedroom | 634 - 740 | \$1,884 - \$1,978 | Kitchen. Entrance fee \$45,900 |
| | | | 2-bedroom | 1150 | \$2,287 | Kitchen. Entrance fee \$81,500 |
| | | 18 | Garden Apt. | | \$2,348 | Kitchen. Entrance fee \$96,800 |
| Shafter Senior Manor and Skyway Apartments? | 524 Pacific Ave, Shafter 661.746.0255 | | 1-bedroom | | | |
| Castlewood Retirement Apts | 2221 S Real Rd, Bakersfield 661.834.4222 | 98 | Studio | 387 | \$1,090 | Independent living, utilities included, unfurnished. 3 meals. Kitchenette, activities, laundry, housekeeping, patios, second person \$200/mo |
| | | | 1-bedroom | 462 - 764 | \$1,330 - \$1,670 | |

Age-Restricted Subsidized Units

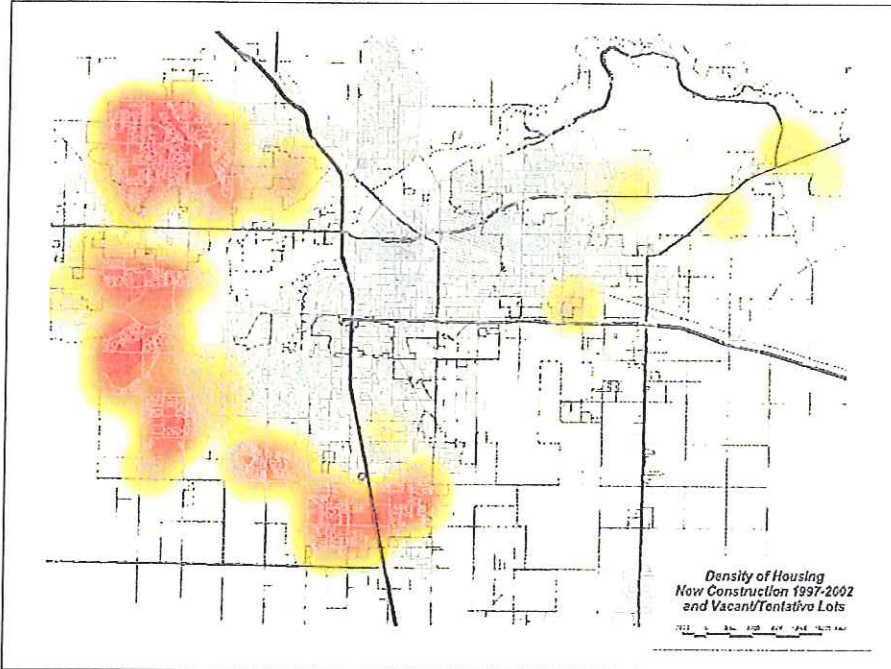
| | | 369 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|-----|---------------|---|
| California Avenue Senior Housing | 1015 O Street, Bakersfield 661-324-5088 | 170 | 1-bedroom | | \$441 | 55 years+, income restricted by IRS Tax Credit program. library, club house, bbq area for all residents |
| Park Place Apartments Kern County | 2250 R St, Bakersfield 661.634.0931 - Angela | 64 | 1-bedroom | 608 | \$323 - \$363 | 62+ years, funded by Low-Income Housing Tax Credits. Max annual income: \$19,080 |
| | | 16 | 2-bedroom | 792 | \$433 - \$417 | |
| Lowell Place | 500 R Street, Bakersfield 661.863.6850 | 79 | 1-bedroom | | | 62 years+, HUD income restrictions Full kitchen, one bathroom, community kitchen, arts room, computer room |
| Terrace Apartments | 1119 Cottonwood Rd 661.834.2728 | | 1-bedroom | | | 55 years+, income restricted one bed/bath, kitchen, AC, laundry and computer room on premises. |
| Heritage Park | 201 8th St, Bakersfield 661.765.2190 | | 1-bedroom | | | |
| | | | 2-bedroom | | | |
| Sunny Lane | Bakersfield 661.872.9567 | 40 | 1-bedroom | 500 | | 62+, Section 8, max annual income: \$14,000 for one, \$22,550 for two, kitchen, A/C, community center |
| St. John's Senior Manor | 900 4th St, Bakersfield 661.325.3551 | | Studio | | | Affordable housing, HUD assisted, Independent Living. Variable-30% Meet income, Age or disability guidelines. |
| | | | 1-bedroom | | | |
| | | | 2-bedroom | | | |

Source: Kern Senior Collaborative, Housing Authority of Kern County, KernCountyRetirement.com

Oncoming Development Context

Construction of single family homes is occurring at a rapid pace in Bakersfield. According to the Bakersfield Planning Division, as indicated in Figure 6, the fastest growth is occurring in the northwest and southwest areas of the city.

Figure 6 – Growth 'Hot Spots'



Source: Bakersfield Planning Division

Table 12 presents information on City of Bakersfield projects currently in the planning pipeline. There are 26,436 potentially entitled units within the municipal boundaries of the city. Of these, 3,203 units are currently under review by the Bakersfield Planning Division but have yet to receive tract maps. The remaining 23,228 units have received tentative tract maps from the city. Of these, 4,878 units occur in subdivisions where at least one unit has been recorded, indicating that construction has begun and there is a high probability of the development being completed. The remaining 18,355 units occur in subdivisions that have completed the entitlement process but where construction has yet to occur. These units have no regulatory barriers preventing the start of construction, but their actual development depends on a multitude of factors including market demand and construction costs.

The NOR sub-region encompasses 3,289 potentially entitled units, with 1,350 units currently under development and another 1,652 units ready to begin construction if demand warrants. At current absorption rates of approximately 3,400 units per year (based on residential permit averages in Table 7), it could take from six to eight years for the market to absorb the current pipeline of potential residential units.

Table 12 – Potentially Entitled Units

| | Total | NOR | Southwest | Northeast | Southeast |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Potentially Entitled Units | 26,436 | 3,289 | 9,101 | 11,310 | 2,736 |
| Units under review, no tract map | 3,203 | 287 | 915 | 1,819 | 182 |
| Entitled Units, approved tract maps | 23,233 | 3,002 | 8,186 | 9,491 | 2,554 |
| 0 recorded units | 18,355 | 1,652 | 6,122 | 8,180 | 2,401 |
| 1 or more recorded units | 4,878 | 1,350 | 2,064 | 1,311 | 153 |

Source: Bakersfield Planning Division

Large tracts of agricultural land in unincorporated metropolitan Bakersfield have been and continue to be purchased by developers. These tracts are then annexed into the city and rezoned, subdivided, and developed into single family product. More than 7,100 acres have been annexed by the City of Bakersfield in the last year, accounting for almost 13,000 of the 26,436 units currently under review or recently entitled by the city.

Development in unincorporated areas surrounding the City of Bakersfield also continues apace. According to data provided by the County of Kern and presented in Table 13, 2,784 housing units have come online from 2000 to 2005 outside the city boundaries in the metropolitan Bakersfield area. Another 4,500 units are expected over the next four years, and approximately 2,400 additional units were proposed but never made it through the planning and entitlement process.

Table 13 – Development in Unincorporated Kern County

| | Tracts | Acres | Lots | TM Expires |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Total | 231 | 14,152 | 23,889 | 81 |
| Bear Valley Subtotal | 1 | 105 | 10 | - |
| East of Taft Subtotal | 4 | 33 | 72 | 1 |
| Keene Subtotal | 2 | 637 | 86 | - |
| Lamont Subtotal | 2 | 12 | 57 | 1 |
| Lebec Subtotal | 1 | 22 | 33 | - |
| Bakersfield Subtotal | 138 | 8,057 | 10,062 | 50 |
| 2000 | 1 | 21 | 44 | - |
| 2001 | 2 | 81 | 241 | - |
| 2002 | 17 | 197 | 679 | - |
| 2003 | 12 | 292 | 623 | - |
| 2004 | 18 | 408 | 619 | - |
| 2005 | 8 | 168 | 578 | - |
| 2006 | 15 | 382 | 1,017 | 10 |
| 2007 | 9 | 2,285 | 705 | 9 |
| 2008 | 21 | 2,583 | 2,202 | 21 |
| 2009 | 9 | 266 | 537 | 9 |
| Incomplete | 25 | 1,214 | 2,402 | - |
| Mojave Subtotal | 7 | 636 | 2,215 | 2 |
| Ridgecrest Subtotal | 2 | 103 | 71 | - |
| Rosamond Subtotal | 62 | 1,976 | 7,873 | 26 |
| Stallion Springs Subto | 1 | 1 | 12 | - |
| Tehachapi Subtotal | 4 | 1,611 | 1,249 | - |
| Walker Basin Subtotal | 2 | 174 | 51 | - |
| Willow Springs Subto | 5 | 784 | 2,098 | 1 |

Source: County of Kern

Residential Land

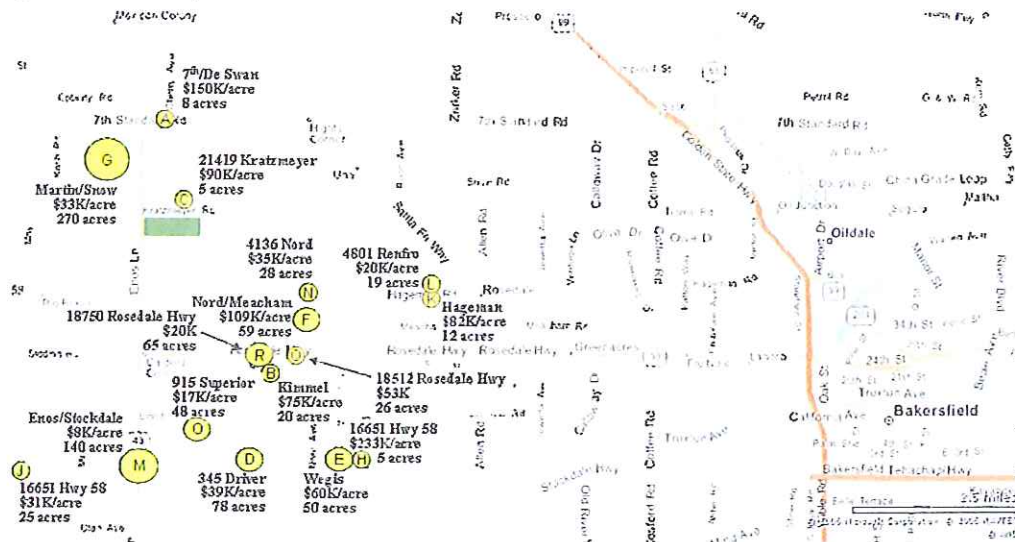
Table 14 provides information on comparable land sales in the NOR and Southwest sub-regions of metropolitan Bakersfield. Figure 6 presents this information graphically.

Table 14 – Comparable Land Sales

| ID | Address | Sale Date: | Sale Price: | Lot Size (acres) | Price/Acre | \$ PSF | Property Type: |
|----|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| A | 7th Standard Rd & DeSwan Ct | Jun-06 | \$1,250,000 | 8.36 | \$ 149,522 | \$ 3.43 | Industrial (land) |
| B | Kimmel St & Apachia Ave | Jun-06 | \$1,500,000 | 20.00 | 75,000 | 1.72 | Agricultural |
| C | 21419 Kratzmeyer Road | Jun-05 | \$450,000 | 5.00 | 90,000 | 2.07 | Commercial/Other (land) |
| D | 345 Driver Rd | Apr-06 | \$3,034,500 | 78.18 | 38,814 | 0.89 | Agricultural |
| E | Wegis & Stockdale Hwy | Feb-06 | \$3,000,000 | 50.00 | 60,000 | 1.38 | Residential (land) |
| F | Nord & Meacham | Jan-06 | \$6,350,000 | 58.50 | 108,547 | 2.49 | Residential (land) |
| G | NE Corner Of Martin & Snow Rd | Oct-05 | \$8,825,000 | 270.28 | 32,651 | 0.75 | Residential (land) |
| H | 16651 Hwy 58 | Nov-05 | \$4,550,000 | 19.55 | 232,737 | 5.34 | Agricultural |
| J | 1001 Plumwood St | Sep-05 | \$772,000 | 25.00 | 30,880 | 0.71 | Agricultural |
| K | 14800 Hageman Rd | May-05 | \$1,001,000 | 12.22 | 81,915 | 1.88 | Agricultural |
| L | 4801 Renfro Rd | May-05 | \$375,500 | 18.64 | 20,145 | 0.46 | Agricultural |
| M | Enos Lane And Stockdale Hwy | Apr-05 | \$1,175,000 | 140.00 | 8,393 | 0.19 | Agricultural |
| N | 4136 Nord Ave | Jan-05 | \$973,000 | 27.79 | 35,013 | 0.80 | Agricultural |
| O | 915 Superior Rd | May-04 | \$784,500 | 47.54 | 16,502 | 0.38 | Agricultural |
| P | 1001 Plumwood St | Nov-04 | \$350,000 | 20.00 | 17,500 | 0.40 | Agricultural |
| Q | 18512 Rosedale Hwy | Nov-04 | \$1,400,000 | 26.32 | 53,191 | 1.22 | Commercial/Other (land) |
| R | 18750 Rosedale Hwy | Nov-04 | \$1,300,000 | 64.89 | 20,034 | 0.46 | Agricultural |
| | | | | Average | 52.49 | \$ 62,991 | \$ 1.45 |
| | | | | Weighted Average | - | \$ 41,569 | \$ 0.95 |
| | | | | Median | 26.32 | \$ 38,814 | \$ 0.89 |

Source: Loopnet.com

Figure 6 – Comparable Land Sales



Source: ERA and Loopnet.com

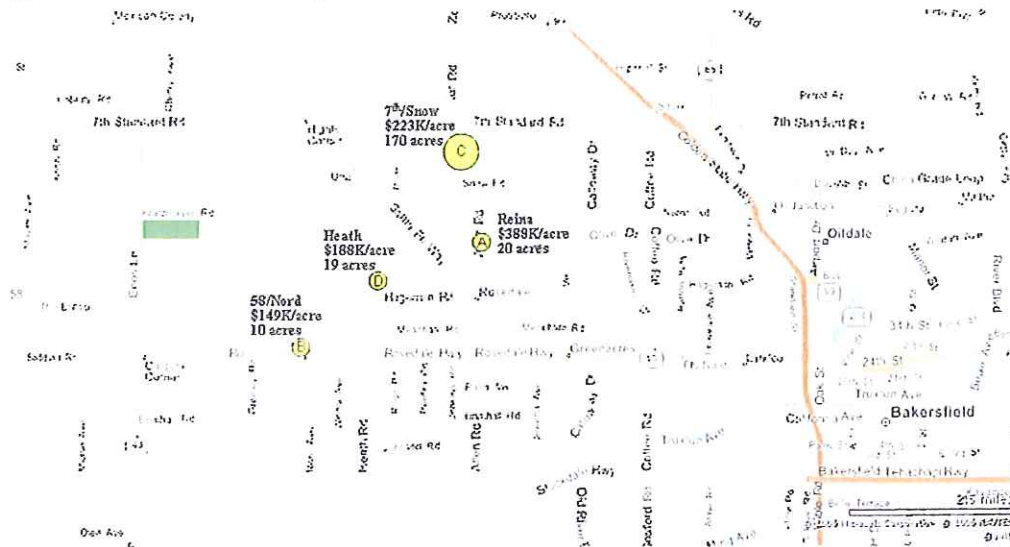
Table 15 provides information on land that is currently for sale in the NOR and Southwest sub-regions of metropolitan Bakersfield. Figure 7 presents this information graphically.

Table 15 – For Sale Listing

| ID | Address | City/ZIP | Sale Price: | Lot Size (acres) | Price/Acre: | \$ PSF | Prop. Type: |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-------------------------|
| A | 12899 Reina Road | Bakersfield 93312 | \$7,750,000 | 20.00 | \$387,500.00 | \$8.90 | Multifamily (land) |
| B | Rosedale Hwy & Nord | Bakersfield 93314 | \$1,500,000 | 10.04 | \$149,402.39 | \$3.43 | Residential (land) |
| C | Allen / Seventh Standard / Snow | Bakersfield 93389 | \$38,000,000 | 170.29 | \$223,148.76 | \$5.12 | Residential (land) |
| D | 5609 Heath Rd | Bakersfield | \$3,500,000 | 18.64 | \$187,768.24 | \$4.31 | Commercial/Other (land) |

Source: Loopnet.com

Figure 7 – For Sale Listings



Source: ERA and Loopnet.com

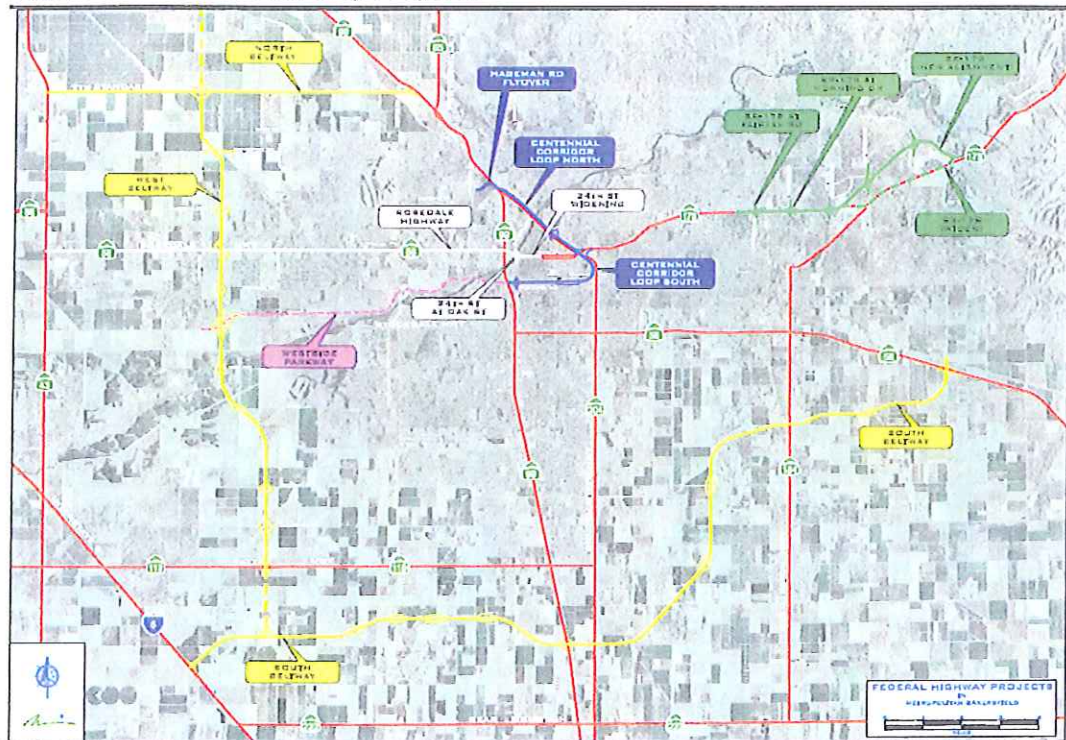
Other Growth Factors

Transportation

Several large highway projects for the region are currently in planning and development stages. These projects, outlined in yellow in Figure 8, will eventually create a beltway loop around west, south, and parts of east Bakersfield, providing congestion relief for the area's major arterials. ERA believes that the prospect of these highways is influencing the siting of new housing development to the NOR and southwest sub-regions of the city. Completion of each of the major road segments will enhance the development potential of the BCC site.

The North Beltway project is an expansion of 7th Standard Road from two lanes to six between SR-99 and SR-43. This project is currently entering the engineering design phase and officials from the county estimate that construction could be completed by mid 2009. The West Beltway project is a proposed 12-mile, 6-lane north-south freeway running from 7th Standard Road in the north to Taft Freeway/SR-119 in the south. The project is currently in the early stages of scoping and environmental review, and county officials estimate a project timeline of at least seven years to completion. Federal funding has been secured for both the majority of costs associated with both the North and West Beltway. The South Beltway project is envisioned as a 23-mile, 8-lane freeway running east-west from Interstate 5 on the east to SR-58 on the west. County officials suggested that this project is many years from realization.

Figure 8 – Federal Highway Projects



Source: Bakersfield Engineering Department

Interest rates

Low interest rates have fueled housing construction by both lowering the cost of construction financing and allowing buyers to finance more expensive purchases. In a situation of rising interest rates, such as is currently occurring, we may expect to see more restraint in the housing market in terms of both new construction starts and price appreciation.

Infrastructure Costs

Typically the burden of providing most public infrastructure enabling new development has been on the individual jurisdictions. However, considering the financial risks involved with a slowdown in building activity – where the City may have built infrastructure for newly mapped subdivisions, but development does not occur due to a market slowdown, the City is still responsible for all of the capital and maintenance costs of the new infrastructure. Bakersfield and a number of other cities in the Central Valley are considering the adoption of new policies to encourage public facility financing tools such as Mello Roos Community Facilities Districts (CFD) to pay for new infrastructure, in a manner that new development pays for itself. CFDs allow for the cost burden of new infrastructure to be pushed to the new homeowners to via parcel assessments. In areas where CFDs are not the norm, there may be some short term slowdowns once Mello Roos is introduced as it typically results in higher effective costs to the homeowner.

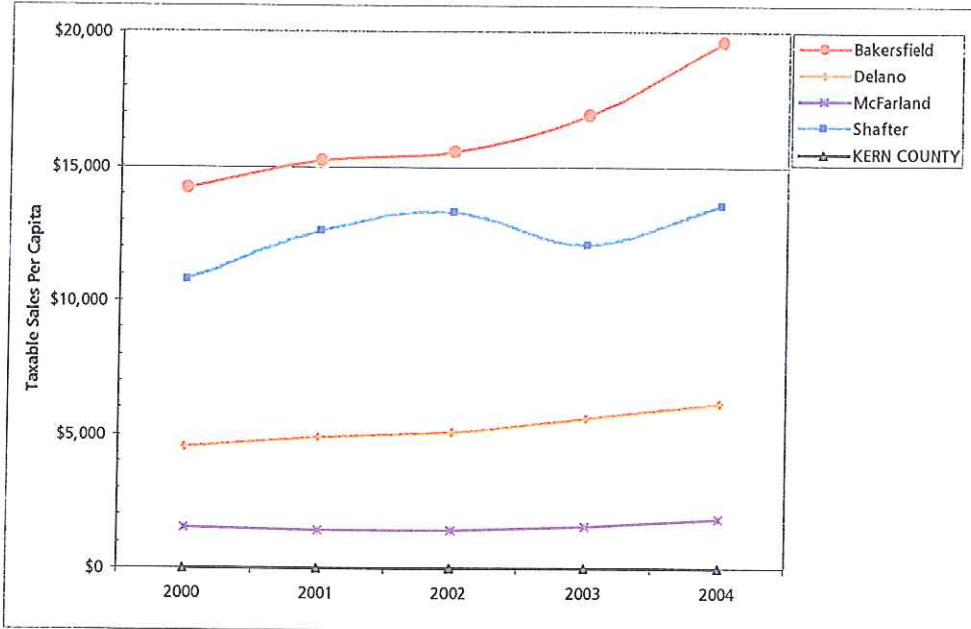
Retail Market Overview

ERA analyzed the existing retail market based on the current competitive inventory, available market segments, and potential retail center and use types.

Taxable Retail Sales

Figure 9 presents recent trends in taxable retail sales per capita in the City of Bakersfield compared to select other municipalities and Kern County as a whole from 2000 to 2004 (the last full year of available data). Bakersfield had the highest per capita retail sales of any city in the county during this period, indicating that Bakersfield is probably capturing more than its fair share of retail sales from other parts of the county. As shown in the graph, growth in per capita sales increased for all municipalities from 2003 to 2004, and followed the same general upward trend from 2000 to 2004. Shafter was the exception to this trend, experiencing a decline from 2002 to 2003.

Figure 9 – Retail Sales



Source: ERA and California State Board of Equalization

Table 16 presents taxable sales information for the City of Bakersfield. Approximately 25% of the City's taxable retail sales are attributed to Automotive (excluding service stations) sales, followed by approximately 19% to General Merchandise. Total retail sales in Bakersfield grew at a compound annual rate of approximately 8.5% over the 2000 to 2004. Apparel was the fastest growing category at 11.7%, automotive sales growth remained steady at 8.5%, while General Merchandise lagged considerably at a rate of 5.6%.

Table 16 – Taxable Sales (in 000s)

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | % Change 2000-04 | CAGR 2000-04 | % Total Retail Sales 2004 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Apparel Stores | \$ 109,847 | \$ 117,059 | \$ 126,267 | \$ 129,457 | \$ 171,095 | 156% | 11.7% | 4% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 598,519 | 633,892 | 667,344 | 699,810 | 743,859 | 124% | 5.6% | 19% |
| Food Stores | 176,986 | 181,300 | 196,060 | 215,506 | 234,243 | 132% | 7.3% | 6% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 287,815 | 309,643 | 330,061 | 362,907 | 400,570 | 139% | 8.6% | 10% |
| Building Mtrls. & Farm Impl. | 244,146 | 256,506 | 286,088 | 340,528 | 349,196 | 143% | 9.4% | 9% |
| Automotive (excl. Service Stations) | 716,804 | 845,904 | 850,364 | 913,717 | 994,342 | 139% | 8.5% | 25% |
| Service Stations | 209,649 | 187,497 | 178,716 | 210,459 | 244,317 | 117% | 3.9% | 6% |
| Other Retail Stores (incl. Liquor) | 372,930 | 384,538 | 413,285 | 464,338 | 534,379 | 143% | 9.4% | 14% |
| Total Retail Stores | \$ 2,840,206 | \$ 3,043,180 | \$ 3,190,204 | \$ 3,491,453 | \$ 3,934,804 | 139% | 8.5% | 100% |
| All Other Outlets | 657,574 | 701,212 | 637,989 | 672,614 | 807,481 | 123% | 5.3% | |
| Total All Outlets | \$ 3,497,780 | \$ 3,744,392 | \$ 3,828,193 | \$ 4,164,067 | \$ 4,832,285 | 138% | 8.4% | |

Source: ERA and Economic Sciences Corporation

Competitive Retail Market

A proximity analysis of nearby shopping centers reveals that the closest shopping center developments lie seven to ten miles from the BCC site, as shown in Table 17. This is unsurprising considering the site's location in an agricultural zone, outside the municipal boundary and approximately 6 miles from the nearest western suburb of Bakersfield. Approximately 11 shopping centers lie in this 7-10 mile ring. Five of these centers are sited directly on or adjacent to Highway 58/Rosedale Highway. As the municipal boundary extends westward and agricultural land converts to residential, one can reasonably expect shopping center development to continue to occur along major east/west routes, including Highway 58, Stockdale Highway, and 7th Standard Road. Additionally, some center development along well-traveled north/south thoroughfares can also be expected.

Table 17 – Shopping Centers

| Radius | Property Type | | Building Address | Rentable Building Area | Land Area (acres) | Rent/ Mo. | Percent Leased | Anchor Tenants | Year Built/ Renovated | Parking Spaces |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| 0-7 miles | none | | | | | | | | | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Neighborhood Center | 9440-9680 Hageman Rd | 102,836 | 15.0 | \$0.00 | 98.8 | Ralph's Grocery (58,000SF) | 2001 | 734 |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Power Center | 8400 Rosedale Hwy | 990,000 | 54.0 | | 100 | Babies "R" Us, Best Buy, Foods Co., Kohl's, Linsns-N-Things, Michaels, Office Depot, Wal-Mart, World Market | 2000 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Neighborhood Center | 4400-4560 Coffee Rd | 119,226 | 13.0 | | 100 | Long's Drugs, Vons, 20 others | 1996 | 672 |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Community Center | 9000 Ming Ave | 298,619 | | | 100 | Regal Cinemas, Vons, 44 others | 1996 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Neighborhood Center | S Allen Rd @ SWC S Allen Rd & Stockdale Hwy | 47,000 | | | 100 | El Patio Mexican Grill, Plumberry's Ice Cream, 6 others | 1993 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Community Center | 2665 Calloway Dr at Rosedale Hwy | 217,026 | 20.0 | | 100 | Save Mart Foods (60,000SF), 15 others | 1992 | 1050 |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Strip Center | 600 Coffee Rd | 25,573 | 3.0 | | 100 | 12 stores | 1990 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Power Center | 9100 Rosedale Hwy | 257,964 | | | 100 | Ross Dress for Less, Target | 1988 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Community Center | 8200 Stockdale Hwy | 173,772 | 17.7 | | 100 | Action Sports, Albertsons, Longs Drug, Trader Joe's | 1987 | |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Neighborhood Center | 7825 Rosedale Hwy | 84,185 | 13.0 | | 100 | Ralph's Grocery, 6 others | 1986 | 821 |
| 7-10 miles | Shopping Center | Strip Center | 10595 Rosedale Hwy | | | | | Ace Hardware, 12 others | 1976 | |

Source: CoStar Property

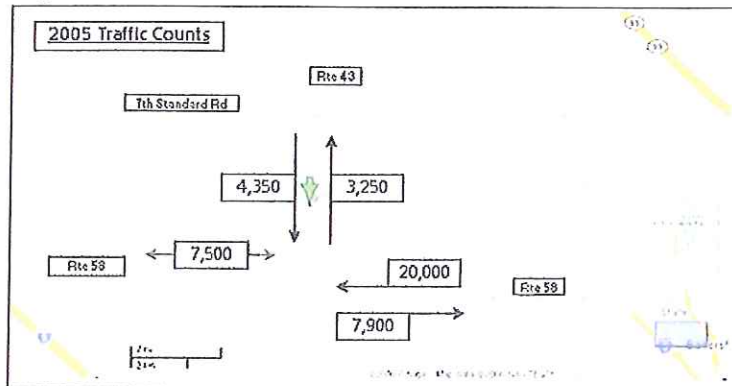
Table 18 presents average daily traffic (ADT) counts at the intersections of Highways 58 and 43. As shown in Figure 10, the California Department of Transportation reports 2005 in front of the BCC site to be 7,600 trips. Traffic along Highway 58 heading west from Bakersfield is substantial at 20,000 trips per day, but it appears that the majority of those vehicles then turn south on Highway 43 and away from the site.

Table 18 – Traffic Volume

| Route | Segment | 2003 ADT | 2004 ADT | 2005 ADT |
|--------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Hwy 43 | NB from Rte 58 W to 7th Standard Rd | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,250 |
| | SB from 7th Standard Rd to Rte 58 W | 4,200 | 4,250 | 4,350 |
| Hwy 58 | EB from Tracey Ave to Rte 43 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,500 |
| | WB from Rte 43 to Tracey Ave | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,500 |
| | EB from Rte 43 to Allen Rd | 7,700 | 7,800 | 7,900 |
| | WB from Allen Rd to Rte 43 | 19,400 | 19,500 | 20,000 |

Source: ERA and California Department of Transportation

Figure 10 - Traffic



Source: ERA

Development Potential at the BCC Site

Since the BCC site is a significant distance away from the current urban edge of Bakersfield, a key issue related to private development opportunity is timing of development and value appreciation given the regional market dynamics. As shown in the preceding sections, it is evident that the Central Valley, and especially the Bakersfield Metro area has been experiencing robust growth over the past 5 or 6 years. There are a number of factors attributing to this growth, including –

- Increasing pressure on land and steep price increases in the Los Angeles basin and the coast – turning Kern County into the next frontier of growth
- Low interest rates
- ‘Pent up demand’ for housing as a result of slow development activity during the 90s
- The effect of growth itself spurring new growth in the form of – construction related jobs and services, retail activity, public sector expansion such as general government, schools, healthcare, courts, and public works, resulting in demand for housing
- Modest impact from creation of primary jobs

Future growth in the area will be impacted by overall market dynamics, infrastructure improvements, policy decisions, and creation of primary employment. In terms of market dynamics, there are a number of critical over-encompassing trends that are going to attribute to a slowdown in the national housing market – as mentioned earlier these include rising interest rates and rising costs of construction and energy. On the other hand, as land pressures on the Los Angeles Basin and coastal California continue, most demographers project that the Central Valley is the obvious location to absorb future growth in the state. In the near term this growth will be driven by low cost and affordability – which carries a higher risk in terms responding to recessionary cycles. But as the region adds enough people during growth spurts, the larger metropolitan areas in the Valley are anticipated to become thriving and self sustaining urban economies by attracting new jobs.

ERA’s discussion and opinions on the development mix are based on current and anticipated growth patterns, but revolves more around the issue of timing than on specific product types that may be developed on the site.

Residential Development

As per KernCOG estimates, the 'North of River' area (that includes the BCC site) is anticipated to experience the strongest growth within the Bakersfield metropolitan region during the 2005-2030 period. KernCOG projects that the NOR area will add approximately 94,300 people during 2005-2030, accounting for 34 percent of metropolitan area growth and 21 percent of countywide growth. As discussed in the previous sections, the City of Bakersfield currently has a total development 'pipeline' of 23,200+/- dwelling units in terms of entitled units and approved tract maps. An additional 3,200+/- units are under review or close to approval. Of this entitled inventory, only 13 percent of approved units are located within the NOR submarket. The Northeast submarket contains 41 percent of the entitled capacity, the largest share among the metropolitan quadrants. As mentioned in the earlier sections, based on historic growth and anticipated market slowdowns, the currently entitled growth capacity can be absorbed within 6 to 8 years.

Although there is a large pipeline of entitlements already in place or under review, it is not unjustified to assume that not all of the existing entitlements will actually be realized into built dwelling units at the same pace. It is important to note that strongest building activity currently is in the Southwest and North of River areas. Building activity in the Northeast area is modest, compared to its inventory of entitlements. This is most likely due to the fact that developers are currently responding to affordability driven demand in the low lying western areas. There are a number of projects proposed or under construction in the Northeast submarket, that are targeted towards retirees, taking advantage of e of location attributes (such as mountain views).

The proposed infrastructure improvements in terms of new freeways, and expansion of existing highways and arterials, are going to be a key factor in directing growth regionally. The completion of the North Beltway (7th Standard Rd.) in three years, and the West Beltway in approximately seven years, is going to be a major driver of growth in the western areas. These transportation corridors are likely to speed up the pace of absorption in master planned developments in their vicinity that are already approved or are close to being approved. These corridors will also create significant new frontage for retail activity, especially for community serving and limited regional retail. ERA believes that the north and west beltways are going to have significant impact on development opportunity at the BCC site. However, considering the fact that most new development will occur only post annexation into the City of Bakersfield, it is important to recognize that there are still significant amounts of agricultural land between the City's existing boundary and the site, which have to be annexed into the City before development can occur there.

Considering all of the above factors, we anticipate continued demand for residential land in the region into the near future. The pace of absorption, however, may cool down relative to the past couple of years. As the pent up demand gap closes, interest rates and construction costs continue to rise, growth has to rely on more fundamental drivers such as creation of primary jobs and resultant household formation. Without a recession attributed to structural changes in the economy (as opposed to one that merely follows growth cycles), we anticipate that the region will still continue to grow, and will gradually attract new jobs by virtue of the critical mass in terms of size created by residential growth over the last few years and the near future.

Based on ERA's analysis residential use is the most likely and viable use for the BCC site. Given the relative distance of the site from the City's current urban growth fringe, and its

relative location with respect to the proposed transportation corridors, we believe that the most likely residential product to be developed here will be a moderate density product, at approximately 4 to 5 dwelling units per gross acre, following current trends. In terms of timing, the earliest development opportunity may be at least 3 years away. This coincides with the completion of the North Beltway, as well as the expiry of the existing agricultural lease. Note that any policy changes adopted by the City of Bakersfield, such as the establishment of urban growth boundaries or other growth management measures may change the current market dynamics and the timing of development. ERA has not assumed any significant change in policy at this time.

Active Adult Product Potential

There are a number of niche markets that can be tapped into at this site, given the unique adjacency to the Community College. The most important of these is the senior 'active adult' market, which may call for a denser development program. It is a well established fact that aging baby boomers (the oldest of who are 60 years of age now), are going to be a key consumer of residential product in the coming years. Although the trend in senior oriented residential development has been in the form of large amenitized communities, the evolving market is expected to create demand for a diversity of senior oriented products. Given the competitive locations still available in the region, ERA does not believe that the BCC site is ideally suited for a conventional 'active adult' development. One of the opportunity areas, however, is the concept of 'lifelong learning' communities. These are smaller 'active adult' communities that are directly or indirectly affiliated with educational institutions, and offer a range of practical as well as intellectually stimulating education activities to their residents via the institution's resources. These developments include between 100 to 300 units, and rely on a niche market of seniors who would not want to be a part of a larger conventional 'active adult' community. Given the expectation of a Community College Campus at the site, this is an appropriate concept for the BCC to explore. Some of the issues to keep in mind relative to Active Adult development at the BCC site are:

- Although Kern County is likely to emerge as an attractive retiree market in the near future, the point of attraction is going to be lower costs.
- Developers targeting niche markets have to be experienced in delivering similar products in order to successfully market and sell the units.
- In general, there are a number of competitive locations/sites in Kern County and other areas in the Central valley, which may be better suited to attract retirees – in terms of natural setting and access.

Retail Development

The scale of retail development opportunity on the BCC site depends largely on the future development in the area. However, ERA believes that larger community and regional retail centers serving the new growth in the North of River area is likely to locate along the north and west beltways, capitalizing on freeway access and visibility. Although the West Beltway may relieve Highway 48 of a portion of its north south traffic volume, we do anticipate a net increase in traffic flow on Highway 43 by virtue of new development in the future.

Based on a preliminary analysis of retail demand generated from new homes on site, college students and staff, ERA estimates gross supportable retail space of approximately 21,000 s.f. as presented in Table 19.

Table 19 – Estimated Supportable Retail Space

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Estimated yield of new retail space | \$ 375 /square foot |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|

Estimated supportable s.f. from new residential development at site buildout

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| Buildout households | 600 | 150 acres x 4 DU/acre | | |
| Average home price | \$ 350,000 | | | |
| Buildout Median Income | \$ 64,000 | | | |
| | Expenditure as % of Gross HH Income | Potential Market Area Expenditures (\$000s) | Projected Capture | Projected Supportable Retail (rounded) |
| Food at home | 6.0% | \$ 2,318 | 85% | 5,300 |
| Food away from home | 4.7% | 1,804 | 35% | 1,700 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 1.0% | 365 | 80% | 800 |
| Apparel & services | 3.3% | 1,275 | 5% | 200 |
| Health care (Drugs) | 1.1% | 431 | 85% | 1,000 |
| Entertainment | 1.2% | 453 | 15% | 200 |
| Personal care & services | 1.1% | 404 | 65% | 700 |
| Reading | 0.2% | 90 | 10% | - |
| Misc. | 0.8% | 299 | 10% | 100 |
| Sub-Total | | \$ 7,438 | | 10,000 s.f. |

Support from College Students and Faculty/Staff

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Student Full Time Equivalents (FTE) | 10,000 | |
| 1/3 @ 2.5 times/week for 36 weeks | 300,000 | |
| 2/3 @ 3.2 times/week for 36 weeks | 768,000 | |
| Annual FTE Students | 1,068,000 | |
| Faculty/staff | 500 | |
| 1/3 @ 2.5 times/week for 36 weeks | 15,000 | |
| 1/3 @ 5 times/week for 36 weeks | 30,000 | |
| 1/3 @ 5 times/week for 47 weeks | 39,167 | |
| Annual FTE Faculty/Staff | 84,167 | |
| Estimated Captured Expenditures | | |
| | Exp./day | Annual Exp. |
| FTE Students* | \$ 3.50 | 3,738,000 |
| FTE Faculty/Staff* | \$ 3.50 | 295,000 |
| Total Annual Expenditures | | 4,033,000 |
| Supportable Retail (rounded) | | 11,000 s.f. |

Total Supportable Retail Space (rounded) 21,000 s.f.

Note:

* In addition to on-campus bookstore, cafeteria, food kiosks, and vending machines
 Source: Economics Research Associates, CACI Inc., Bureau of Labor Statistics

This supportable retail space is likely to be complemented with additional support from traffic on Highway 43 and new households in the general vicinity. Based on our preliminary estimates, overall retail demand is likely to support approximately 35,000s.f. to 40,000s.f. of retail space requiring about 4 to 5 acres of land. We anticipate the retail mix to be dominated by food service, personal services, and limited business services (for the college). A higher density development on site is likely to increase the scale of supportable development.

Summary of Development Mix

ERA believes that residential development would yield the highest value at the BCC site. As described previously, although the most likely development opportunity is for a single family product at approximately 4 DUs per acre, there are some opportunities for a unique senior oriented development. ERA recommends that the overall development program allow for both types of uses along with the possibility of some neighborhood serving retail, for master planning purposes. We anticipate that the gross unit yield from the 150 acres site will be in the scale of 650 units. This will allow for a number of permutations and combinations from the planning perspective.

As an illustrative example, approximately 100 acres can be planned as medium density residential use at ~4 DUs per acre, approximately 40 acres can be planned at a higher density allowing for a potential senior oriented development, and the remaining 5 acres can be planned for retail use. ERA anticipates that this Active Adult component would include approximately 225-250 units, yielding an approximate gross density of 5.5-6.5 DUs per acre. Although the units themselves may be developed as a higher density product of 8-10 DUs per acre, this would leave enough room for community serving amenities. If the campus / educational inter-relationship is not established, or if other competing developments accommodate the potential for a niche Active Adult community, this area would be adjusted to accommodate conventional housing at a lower density.

Depending on future growth patterns, there may be opportunity for a grocery anchored retail center requiring approximately 8 to 10 acres, however, from the land value perspective; residential land is likely to yield higher values than retail land.

Growth Dynamics and Future Land Value

Based on the fact that actual development on the site is further away in the time horizon, it is more appropriate to evaluate land value in gross terms than for each proposed land use component. ERA's evaluation of land value appreciation is based on a number of growth scenarios for the Bakersfield metropolitan area. In theory, as developable land in the current urban boundary of Bakersfield approaches build out, land value in the outer fringes will rise in response to increasing demand. The rate of this appreciation is dependent upon the pace of growth, and the time at which the BCC site will be considered for development, as well as location specific amenities that may be offered at the site relative to other competitive locations. The development timing, in turn, is dependent upon the numerous market issues discussed in the preceding sections. Enhanced access to the western areas and the BCC site via the proposed freeway network is perhaps one of the key determinants of development timing. On the other hand, potential price appreciation should be appropriately discounted for risks associated with general market downturn, increasing interest rates, and cost of construction.

ERA believes that there are a number of advantages with respect to the BCC site that may positively impact potential development timing and appreciation. These include but are not limited to:

- The development of the new Community College campus will add visibility and location recognition in the regional market. This is likely to put the BCC site at an advantage in terms of attracting new development compared to competing locations in the unincorporated County area.

- The site is 'developable' as soon as the entitlements are in place. Availability of utility infrastructure hook-ups at a modest cost, and enhancement of access infrastructure are an advantage.
- Although the surrounding areas are undeveloped at this time, the site is located within the 'Enos Lane Corridor' – the portion of Enos Lane stretching from 7th Standard Road to State Hwy. 58, where at least three other large land holdings are being for master planned community development.
- Adoption of a Specific Plan for the BCC site with vested development rights is a key element in enabling development. The co-location of the college as an integral part of the specific plan, with physical and/or programmatic relationships with the surrounding land uses, further enhances development opportunities.

As shown in Tables 14 and 15, ERA looked at recent land sales and current listings in the vicinity of the site. Our research reveals that raw land for residential development at the current urban edge of Bakersfield is valued at approximately \$162,000+/-, taking weighted averages of (adjusted) large parcel listings and transactions at the urban edge. ERA then looked at the various growth related issues in the region and examined a number of scenarios comparing development timing of the urban fringe.

Our preliminary estimates indicated that land values in the vicinity of the BCC site will experience appreciation rates in the range of 12 to 16 percent on an average over the next 10 years (including 3 percent monetary inflation and assuming that there are no structural changes in the economy). We believe a likely average appreciation rate will be in the range of 14 percent annually. This average appreciation factor suggests that the purchase value of \$55,000 per acre is likely to appreciate to approximately \$87,000 per acre by 2009 (in 3 years) when the existing agricultural lease expires, and to over \$128,000 per acre in six years.

Currently entitlements within the Metro area appear to be relatively easy to obtain. Should public policy change and entitlements become more difficult to achieve, entitled property would be expected to appreciate at a significantly higher rate than raw, un-entitled land. Additional appreciation would most likely result from property that was integrated into a master planned community which was anchored by a new college campus. This would likely require some level of commitment by the college to develop facilities in synch with the overall project development.

Appendix

Population and Household Trends

| | City of Bakersfield | | | | | |
|------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|------------------|----------|
| | Population | Population Growth | % Growth | Households | Household Growth | % Growth |
| 1995 | 207,472 | | | 72,219 | | |
| 1996 | 211,209 | 3,737 | 1.8% | 73,672 | 1,453 | 2.01% |
| 1997 | 214,908 | 3,699 | 1.8% | 75,065 | 1,393 | 1.89% |
| 1998 | 220,771 | 5,863 | 2.7% | 77,299 | 2,233 | 2.98% |
| 1999 | 230,004 | 9,233 | 4.2% | 80,685 | 3,386 | 4.38% |
| 2000 | 246,899 | 16,895 | 7.3% | 83,449 | 2,764 | 3.43% |
| 2001 | 249,922 | 3,023 | 1.2% | 83,910 | 461 | 0.55% |
| 2002 | 258,930 | 9,008 | 3.6% | 86,212 | 2,302 | 2.74% |
| 2003 | 269,554 | 10,624 | 4.1% | 90,273 | 4,061 | 4.71% |
| 2004 | 283,060 | 13,506 | 5.0% | 93,791 | 3,518 | 3.90% |
| 2005 | 297,845 | 14,785 | 5.2% | 98,104 | 4,314 | 4.60% |
| 2006 | 311,824 | 13,979 | 4.7% | 103,459 | 5,354 | 5.46% |

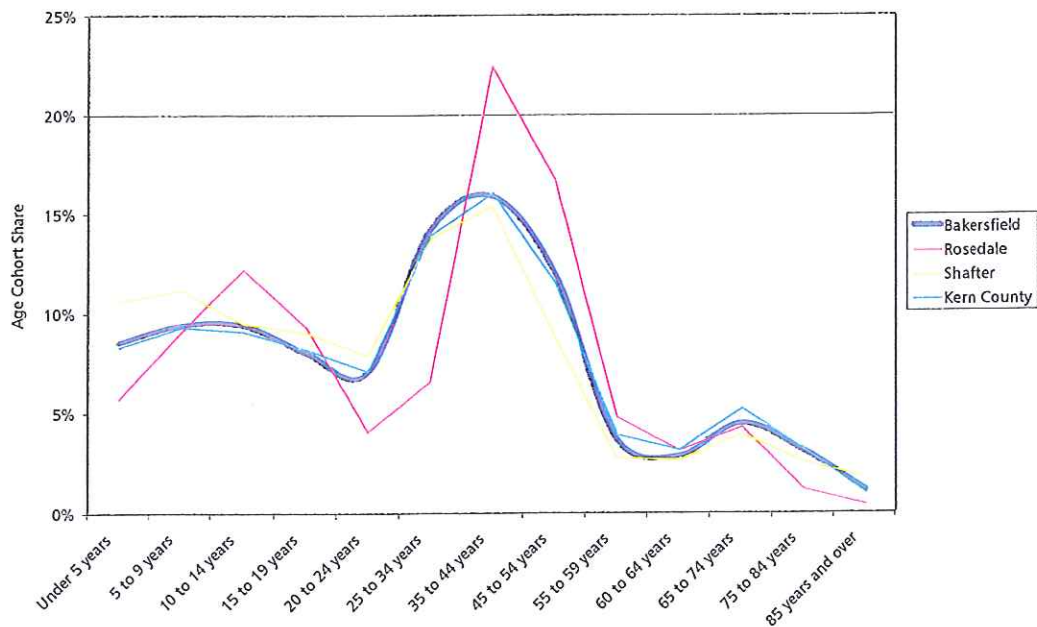
Source: Source: California Department of Finance E-5 Tables and ERA

Age, Race, and Ethnicity (part 1)

| | | Bakersfield | Rosedale | Shafter | Kern County | Bakersfield as % of Kern Co. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Total Population | 2000 | 247,385 | 8,516 | 12,757 | 661,645 | 37% |
| Population by Age, 2000 | | | | | | |
| | Under 5 years | 21211 | 488 | 1355 | 55,012 | 39% |
| | 5 to 9 years | 23355 | 776 | 1430 | 61,683 | 38% |
| | 10 to 14 years | 23322 | 1040 | 1214 | 60,125 | 39% |
| | 15 to 19 years | 19943 | 796 | 1156 | 54,193 | 37% |
| | 20 to 24 years | 17494 | 349 | 1008 | 46,965 | 37% |
| | 25 to 34 years | 35068 | 561 | 1758 | 92,114 | 38% |
| | 35 to 44 years | 39356 | 1905 | 1966 | 106,332 | 37% |
| | 45 to 54 years | 29753 | 1423 | 1128 | 76,470 | 39% |
| | 55 to 59 years | 9124 | 409 | 349 | 25,793 | 35% |
| | 60 to 64 years | 7110 | 266 | 337 | 20,783 | 34% |
| | 65 to 74 years | 11129 | 366 | 504 | 34,504 | 32% |
| | 75 to 84 years | 7701 | 101 | 325 | 21,064 | 37% |
| | 85 years and over | 2819 | 36 | 227 | 6,607 | 43% |
| | Median age (years) | 30.6 | 30.1 | 36.8 | 26.1 | 117% |
| Age Distribution, 2000 | | | | | | |
| | Under 5 years | 9% | 6% | 11% | 8% | 103% |
| | 5 to 9 years | 9% | 9% | 11% | 9% | 101% |
| | 10 to 14 years | 9% | 12% | 10% | 9% | 104% |
| | 15 to 19 years | 8% | 9% | 9% | 8% | 98% |
| | 20 to 24 years | 7% | 4% | 8% | 7% | 100% |
| | 25 to 34 years | 14% | 7% | 14% | 14% | 102% |
| | 35 to 44 years | 16% | 22% | 15% | 16% | 99% |
| | 45 to 54 years | 12% | 17% | 9% | 12% | 104% |
| | 55 to 59 years | 4% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 95% |
| | 60 to 64 years | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 91% |
| | 65 to 74 years | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 86% |
| | 75 to 84 years | 3% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 98% |
| | 85 years and over | 1% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 114% |

Source: US Census and ERA

Age Distribution (2000 Census)



Age, Race, and Ethnicity (part 2)

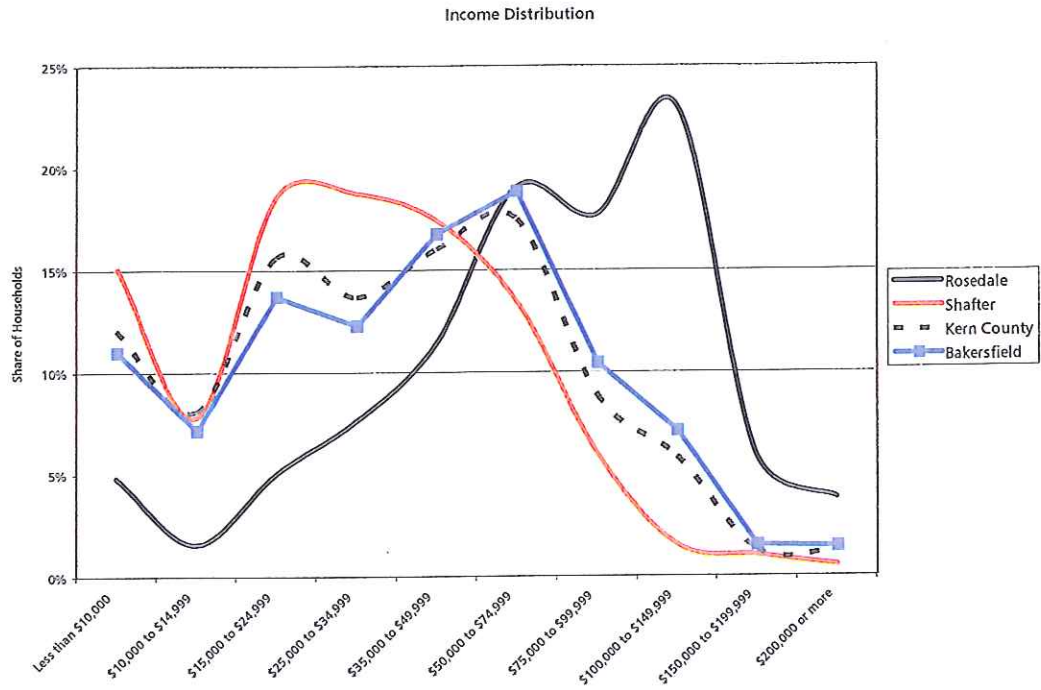
| | Bakersfield | Rosedale | Shafter | Kern County | Bakersfield as % of Kern Co. |
|--|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Race and Ethnicity, 2000 | | | | | |
| <i>Not Hispanic or Latino:</i> | 167,471 | 7,651 | 4,038 | 407,586 | 41% |
| White | 125,829 | 7,222 | 3,678 | 326,523 | 39% |
| African American | 21,811 | 106 | 97 | 37,040 | 59% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2,089 | 28 | 118 | 5,760 | 36% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 10,400 | 82 | 28 | 21,495 | 48% |
| Some other race alone | 539 | 30 | 0 | 1,246 | 43% |
| Two or more races | 6,803 | 183 | 117 | 15,522 | 44% |
| <i>Hispanic or Latino:</i> | 79,914 | 865 | 8,719 | 254,059 | 31% |
| White alone | 26,275 | 525 | 2,099 | 79,869 | 33% |
| African American | 375 | 0 | 51 | 1,764 | 21% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1,116 | 17 | 8 | 3,254 | 34% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 567 | 8 | 0 | 845 | 67% |
| Some other race alone | 46,031 | 235 | 6,279 | 154,349 | 30% |
| Two or more races | 5,550 | 80 | 282 | 13,978 | 40% |
| Distribution of Race and Ethnicity, 2000 | | | | | |
| <i>Not Hispanic or Latino:</i> | 67.7% | 89.8% | 31.7% | 61.6% | 110% |
| White | 50.9% | 84.8% | 28.8% | 49.4% | 103% |
| African American | 8.8% | 1.2% | 0.8% | 5.6% | 157% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.8% | 0.3% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 97% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4.2% | 1.0% | 0.2% | 3.2% | 129% |
| Some other race alone | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 116% |
| Two or more races | 2.7% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 2.3% | 117% |
| <i>Hispanic or Latino:</i> | 32.3% | 10.2% | 68.3% | 38.4% | 84% |
| White alone | 10.6% | 6.2% | 16.5% | 12.1% | 88% |
| African American | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 57% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 92% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 179% |
| Some other race alone | 18.6% | 2.8% | 49.2% | 23.3% | 80% |
| Two or more races | 2.2% | 0.9% | 2.2% | 2.1% | 106% |

Source: US Census and ERA

Household Income

| | | Bakersfield | Rosedale | Shafter | Kern County | Bakersfield as % of Kern Co. |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Median Household Income | | | | | | |
| 1999 | | 39,982 | 76,277 | 29,515 | 35,446 | 113% |
| Household Income, 1999 | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | | 9,154 | 125 | 497 | 25,140 | 36% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | | 5,960 | 41 | 256 | 16,865 | 35% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | | 11,430 | 130 | 611 | 32,600 | 35% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | | 10,236 | 197 | 616 | 28,529 | 36% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | | 13,985 | 294 | 572 | 33,381 | 42% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | | 15,748 | 493 | 441 | 36,457 | 43% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | 8,704 | 458 | 196 | 18,459 | 47% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | | 5,931 | 596 | 50 | 12,181 | 49% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | | 1,258 | 153 | 33 | 2,674 | 47% |
| \$200,000 or more | | 1,195 | 99 | 17 | 2,500 | 48% |
| Household Income, 1999 (Distribution) | | | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | | 11% | 5% | 15% | 12% | 91% |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | | 7% | 2% | 8% | 8% | 88% |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | | 14% | 5% | 19% | 16% | 88% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | | 12% | 8% | 19% | 14% | 90% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | | 17% | 11% | 17% | 16% | 105% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | | 19% | 19% | 13% | 17% | 108% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | 10% | 18% | 6% | 9% | 118% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | | 7% | 23% | 2% | 6% | 122% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | | 2% | 6% | 1% | 1% | 117% |
| \$200,000 or more | | 1% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 119% |

Source: US Census and ERA



Income and Employment

| | | Bakersfield | Rosedale | Shafter | Kern County | Bakersfield as % of Kern Co. |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Median Household Income | 1999 | 39,982 | 76,277 | 29,515 | 35,446 | 135% |
| Industry | | | | | | |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and mining | 8,003 | 522 | 828 | 28,664 | 28% |
| | Construction | 6,810 | 399 | 206 | 16,095 | 42% |
| | Manufacturing | 5,412 | 177 | 215 | 13,937 | 39% |
| | Wholesale trade | 5,063 | 160 | 345 | 11,228 | 45% |
| | Retail trade | 11,593 | 417 | 292 | 24,888 | 47% |
| | Transportation and warehousing | 5,164 | 174 | 342 | 12,287 | 42% |
| | Information | 2,336 | 30 | 37 | 4,139 | 56% |
| | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6,009 | 254 | 93 | 11,057 | 54% |
| | Professional, scientific, management, and admin. | 8,163 | 315 | 176 | 17,561 | 46% |
| | Educational, health and social services | 23,993 | 889 | 441 | 45,483 | 53% |
| | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 7,484 | 192 | 186 | 16,558 | 45% |
| | Other services | 5,046 | 140 | 121 | 11,605 | 43% |
| | Public administration | 6,925 | 320 | 156 | 18,959 | 37% |
| Industry (Distribution) | | | | | | |
| | Agriculture, forestry, and mining | 8% | 13% | 24% | 12% | 64% |
| | Construction | 7% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 96% |
| | Manufacturing | 5% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 88% |
| | Wholesale trade | 5% | 4% | 10% | 5% | 103% |
| | Retail trade | 11% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 106% |
| | Transportation and warehousing | 5% | 4% | 10% | 5% | 96% |
| | Information | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 129% |
| | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 124% |
| | Professional, scientific, management, and admin. | 8% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 106% |
| | Educational, health and social services | 24% | 22% | 13% | 20% | 120% |
| | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 7% | 5% | 5% | 7% | 103% |
| | Other services | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 99% |
| | Public administration | 7% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 83% |

Source: US Census and ERA

Dwelling Units

| City of Bakersfield | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Single Family Units | Multi-Family Units | Total Dwelling Units | Persons per HH |
| 1995 | 50,375 | 26,185 | 76,560 | 2.824 |
| 1996 | 51,730 | 26,368 | 78,098 | 2.819 |
| 1997 | 53,057 | 26,515 | 79,572 | 2.815 |
| 1998 | 55,124 | 26,808 | 81,932 | 2.810 |
| 1999 | 58,468 | 27,012 | 85,480 | 2.806 |
| 2000 | 60,856 | 27,410 | 88,266 | 2.915 |
| 2001 | 88,761 | -27,638 | 61,123 | 2.935 |
| 2002 | 63,516 | 27,687 | 91,203 | 2.961 |
| 2003 | 66,281 | 27,894 | 94,175 | 2.986 |
| 2004 | 69,876 | 28,167 | 98,043 | 3.018 |
| 2005 | 74,071 | 28,513 | 102,584 | 3.036 |
| 2006 | 79,339 | 28,903 | 108,242 | 3.014 |

Source: California Department of Finance Table E-5 and ERA

Housing Tenure

| | | Bakersfield | Rosedale | Shafter | Kern County | Bakersfield as % of Kern Co. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Tenure | Total | 83,428 | 2,586 | 3,296 | 208,652 | 40% |
| | Owner-occupied | 50,394 | 2,355 | 1,983 | 129,661 | 39% |
| | Renter-occupied | 33,034 | 231 | 1,313 | 78,991 | 42% |
| Tenure (percent) | Owner-occupied | 60% | 91% | 60% | 62% | 97% |
| | Renter-occupied | 40% | 9% | 40% | 38% | 105% |
| Median Home Value, 2000 | Specified Owner-Occupied | 106,500 | 192,500 | 78,900 | 93,300 | 114% |
| | Owner-Occupied | 103,500 | 191,000 | 77,900 | 89,400 | 116% |
| Median Contract Rent, 2000 | Median contract rent | 470 | 525 | 360 | 429 | 110% |

Source: US Census and ERA

Residential Permit Trends

Permits Issued

| | Bakersfield | | | Kern County | | | City as % of County | | |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|
| | SF | MF | Total | SF | MF | Total | SF | MF | Total |
| 1995 | 1,567 | 383 | 1,950 | 2,613 | 666 | 3,279 | 60.0% | 57.5% | 59.5% |
| 1996 | 1,331 | 141 | 1,472 | 2,237 | 341 | 2,578 | 59.5% | 41.3% | 57.1% |
| 1997 | 1,409 | 141 | 1,550 | 2,397 | 262 | 2,659 | 58.8% | 53.8% | 58.3% |
| 1998 | 1,740 | 364 | 2,104 | 2,687 | 462 | 3,149 | 64.8% | 78.8% | 66.8% |
| 1999 | 1,871 | 65 | 1,936 | 2,704 | 222 | 2,926 | 69.2% | 29.3% | 66.2% |
| 2000 | 1,982 | 129 | 2,111 | 2,735 | 206 | 2,941 | 72.5% | 62.6% | 71.8% |
| 2001 | 2,432 | - | 2,432 | 3,279 | 86 | 3,365 | 74.2% | 0.0% | 72.3% |
| 2002 | 2,462 | - | 2,462 | 3,839 | 11 | 3,850 | 64.1% | 0.0% | 63.9% |
| 2003 | 3,664 | 131 | 3,795 | 5,362 | 265 | 5,627 | 68.3% | 49.4% | 67.4% |
| 2004 | 3,766 | 293 | 4,059 | 6,023 | 618 | 6,641 | 62.5% | 47.4% | 61.1% |
| 2005 | 4,898 | 428 | 5,326 | 7,666 | 1,191 | 8,857 | 63.9% | 35.9% | 60.1% |

Valuation (\$000)

| | Bakersfield | | | Kern County | | | City as % of County | | |
|------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------|
| | SF | MF | Total | SF | MF | Total | SF | MF | Total |
| 1995 | \$161,880 | \$21,559 | \$183,439 | \$268,236 | \$43,796 | \$327,549 | 60.3% | 49.2% | 56.0% |
| 1996 | 133,287 | 8,396 | 141,683 | 233,299 | 19,790 | 253,089 | 57.1% | 42.4% | 56.0% |
| 1997 | 142,323 | 6,236 | 148,559 | 244,715 | 11,149 | 255,864 | 58.2% | 55.9% | 58.1% |
| 1998 | 177,694 | 23,610 | 201,304 | 285,531 | 28,792 | 314,323 | 62.2% | 82.0% | 64.0% |
| 1999 | 214,448 | 3,819 | 218,267 | 310,136 | 12,381 | 322,517 | 69.1% | 30.8% | 67.7% |
| 2000 | 251,316 | 8,670 | 259,986 | 346,800 | 13,208 | 360,008 | 72.5% | 65.6% | 72.2% |
| 2001 | 310,410 | - | 310,410 | 426,679 | 5,230 | 431,909 | 72.8% | 0.0% | 71.9% |
| 2002 | 326,639 | - | 326,639 | 488,855 | 503 | 489,358 | 66.8% | 0.0% | 66.7% |
| 2003 | 560,511 | 7,610 | 568,121 | 767,218 | 14,856 | 782,075 | 73.1% | 51.2% | 72.6% |
| 2004 | 582,554 | 19,925 | 602,479 | 859,474 | 41,867 | 901,341 | 67.8% | 47.6% | 66.8% |
| 2005 | 759,048 | 27,076 | 786,124 | 1,106,035 | 65,021 | 1,171,056 | 68.6% | 41.6% | 67.1% |

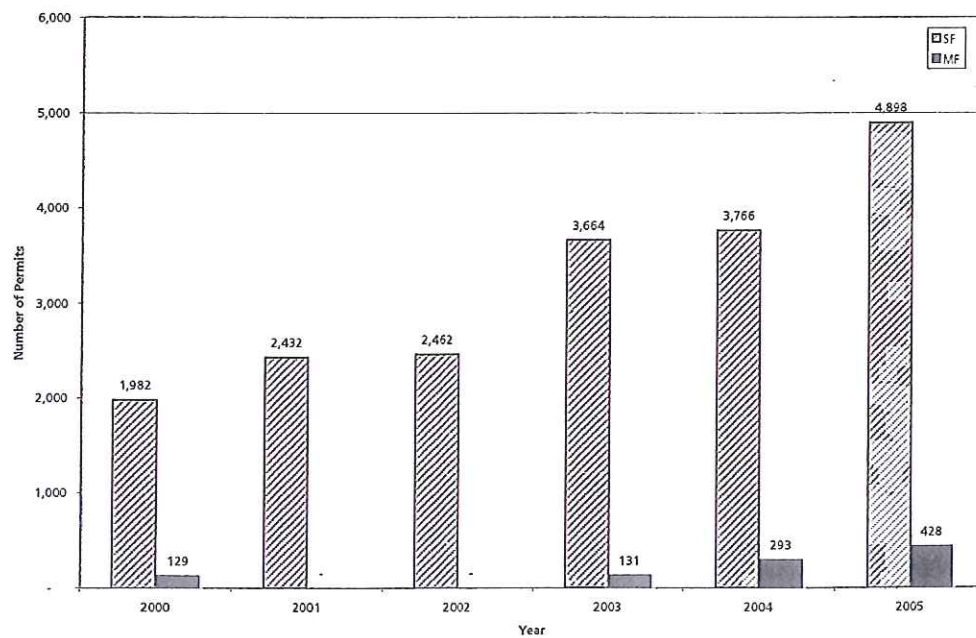
Note:

1. SFU = Single Family Unit

2. MFU = Multi Family Unit

Source: ERA and Economics Science Corporation

Bakersfield - Building Permits Issued



Kern County Taxable Sales

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Retail Stores | | | | | | |
| Apparel Stores | \$97,207 | \$109,847 | \$117,059 | \$126,267 | \$129,457 | \$171,095 |
| General Merchandise Stores | \$564,971 | \$598,519 | \$633,892 | \$667,344 | \$699,810 | \$743,859 |
| Food Stores | \$162,505 | \$176,986 | \$181,300 | \$196,060 | \$215,506 | \$234,243 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | \$266,476 | \$287,815 | \$309,643 | \$330,061 | \$362,907 | \$400,570 |
| Building Material and Farm Implements | \$217,197 | \$244,146 | \$256,506 | \$286,088 | \$340,528 | \$349,196 |
| Automotive (ex. Service Stations) | \$623,868 | \$716,804 | \$845,904 | \$850,364 | \$913,717 | \$994,342 |
| Service Stations | \$179,011 | \$209,649 | \$187,497 | \$178,716 | \$210,459 | \$244,317 |
| Other Retail Stores | \$342,586 | \$372,930 | \$384,538 | \$413,285 | \$464,338 | \$534,379 |
| Retail Stores Totals | \$2,567,256 | \$2,840,206 | \$3,043,180 | \$3,190,204 | \$3,491,453 | \$3,934,804 |
| All Other Outlets | \$629,476 | \$657,574 | \$701,212 | \$637,989 | \$672,614 | \$807,481 |
| Total All Outlets | \$3,196,732 | \$3,497,780 | \$3,744,392 | \$3,828,193 | \$4,164,067 | \$4,742,285 |

Kern Co. Taxable Sales (in \$000s)

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Retail Stores | | | | | | |
| Apparel Stores | \$115,405 | \$129,257 | \$137,127 | \$147,836 | \$151,985 | \$193,597 |
| General Merchandise Stores | \$724,333 | \$765,638 | \$812,697 | \$854,466 | \$899,479 | \$952,154 |
| Food Stores | \$379,426 | \$420,279 | \$462,232 | \$469,378 | \$516,728 | \$549,695 |
| Eating and Drinking Places | \$452,132 | \$484,123 | \$514,061 | \$547,753 | \$589,186 | \$651,907 |
| Building Material and Farm Implements | NA | \$504,469 | \$519,123 | NA | \$654,202 | NA |
| Automotive (ex. Service Stations) | NA | \$956,874 | \$1,128,482 | NA | \$1,202,628 | NA |
| Service Stations | \$474,105 | \$550,175 | \$529,896 | \$564,079 | \$656,905 | \$779,597 |
| Other Retail Stores | \$290,120 | \$309,325 | \$316,480 | \$337,867 | \$387,080 | \$445,493 |
| Retail Stores Totals | \$4,027,302 | \$4,456,001 | \$4,784,338 | \$5,042,742 | \$5,477,154 | \$6,192,813 |
| All Other Outlets | \$2,041,927 | \$2,203,666 | \$2,544,341 | \$2,230,860 | \$2,240,837 | \$2,606,388 |
| Total All Outlets | \$6,324,261 | \$6,938,238 | \$7,626,392 | \$7,565,892 | \$8,021,143 | \$9,129,915 |

Bakersfield as Percent of Kern Co Taxable Sales

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Retail Stores | | | | | | |
| Apparel Stores | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 88% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 78% | 78% | 78% | 78% | 78% | 78% |
| Food Stores | 43% | 42% | 39% | 42% | 42% | 43% |
| Eating and Drinking Places | 59% | 59% | 60% | 60% | 62% | 61% |
| Building Material and Farm Implements | | 48% | 49% | | 52% | |
| Automotive (ex. Service Stations) | | 75% | 75% | | 76% | |
| Service Stations | 38% | 38% | 35% | 32% | 32% | 31% |
| Other Retail Stores | 118% | 121% | 122% | 122% | 120% | 120% |
| Retail Stores Totals | 64% | 64% | 64% | 63% | 64% | 64% |
| All Other Outlets | 31% | 30% | 28% | 29% | 30% | 31% |
| Total All Outlets | 51% | 50% | 49% | 51% | 52% | 52% |

Source: California State Board of Equalization, Economic Sciences Corporation, ERA