COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM (NSP3)

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT
TO THE
2010-2011 ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN

January 28, 2011
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INTRODUCTION:

On October 19, 2010, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced that the County of Riverside would receive $14,272,400 as part of the third round of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) funding. This additional allocation of funds authorized under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-203, approved July 21, 2010) (Dodd-Frank Act), will be provided through HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

The purpose of the NSP3 funds is to address the negative ramifications of the housing foreclosure crisis that occurred over the past six years due to subprime mortgage lending which, nationally, resulted in significant numbers of homeowners entering into foreclosure and entire neighborhoods becoming vacant and abandoned. These targeted funds will be used to acquire foreclosed homes; demolish or rehabilitate abandoned properties; and/or to offer purchase price assistance and closing cost assistance to low to moderate-income homebuyers.

In order to receive NSP3 funding, the County is required to process a Substantial Amendment to the 2010-2011 One Year Action Plan of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan, effectively adding the NSP3 program funds to the 2010-2011 CDBG allocation. Therefore, the County has prepared this Substantial Amendment for the upcoming NSP3 allocation.

2. Areas of Greatest Need

Map Submission

The map generated at the HUD NSP3 Mapping Tool for Preparing Action Plan website is included as Appendix B.
### Data Sources Used to Determine Areas of Greatest Need

**Describe the data sources used to determine the areas of greatest need.**

**Response:**
The number and concentration of foreclosed units varies throughout the County’s CDBG/NSP3 program area. There are pockets of heavy concentration within several participating cities and semi-urban unincorporated areas. In addition, there are several rural areas and remote mountain communities with a number of foreclosed units spread over a larger area.

As of December, 2010, there were more than 21,069 foreclosed properties (REOs) in the entire County of Riverside. When the “pre-foreclosure” and “units at auction” are included, the number of impacted housing units is nearly 55,360.

The foreclosure impact within the County’s CDBG program jurisdiction is just as severe and devastating. The County's current CDBG program includes the unincorporated areas (including the recently incorporated cities of Eastvale, Wildomar and Menifee) and thirteen (13) participating cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Lake Elsinore, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, Temecula. As of December, 2010, the total number of REO properties within the County’s program area was 15,466 (3,641 within the 13 participating cities and 11,825 within the unincorporated areas). The 15,466 units represent 3.7% of the total housing stock within the County’s program area. When the “pre-foreclosure” and “units at auction” are considered, the number of impacted housing units in the County’s program area is 38,767, or 9.33% of all housing units. *(Note: Housing data based upon RealtyTrac and California Department of Finance reports)*

Foreclosures have occurred throughout the County, but are concentrated in certain areas. The primary criteria used to determine the areas of greatest need were:

1. HUD NSP3 Foreclosure Need Score  
2. HUD Impact Score  
3. Input from participating cities  
4. Overlay of NSP1 program activity (properties purchased through first round of NSP funding).

HUD NSP3 Foreclosure Need Score is an indicator of the geographic area’s need for NSP3 assistance. The County is required to select areas with a score of not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in California. The HUD Foreclosure Need Score data for the County’s program area is available upon request.

HUD Impact Score generated is the number of housing units needed to make an impact in identified target areas. This number presumes that a minimum of 20 percent of REO units in a target area would need to be addressed to make a visible impact in the area. The County must take this requirement into account and select small enough areas so that the NSP3 funds it receives make an impact on the target areas. This also supports the use of the overlay NSP1 activity data to generate target areas for NSP3 funding.

Input from all of the cities participating in the County’s CDBG program was sought in order to identify areas of greatest need in those cities.

Using geographic information system (GIS), the County mapped and overlaid all NSP1 program activity.
(properties purchased through first round of NSP funding), and areas that participating cities identified as areas of greatest need. This allowed the County to visualize all the data and strategically select target areas of greatest need.

**Determination of Areas of Greatest Need and Applicable Tiers**

**Describe how the areas of greatest need were established and whether a tiered approach is being utilized to determine the distribution of funding.**

**Response:**

The County has determined that the most effective and appropriate method to identify and target the areas with the greatest need and most impacted by the foreclosure crisis is a correlation between HUD’s NSP3 Foreclosure Need Score data, HUD’s Impact Score data, input from participating cities, and an overlay of NSP1 program activity (properties purchased through first round of NSP funding) in an effort to identify areas most suitable for targeted and focused NSP3 assistance.

After thorough review and analysis of the available foreclosure data, HUD Foreclosure Need Scores, HUD Impact Scores, input from participating cities, and an overlay of prior NSP1 activity data, the County has identified and selected the targeted areas of greatest needs (NSP3Target Areas) for the County NSP3. There are a total of six (6) NSP3Target Areas, and all NSP3 assistance will be limited to these target areas.

### 3. Definitions and Descriptions

**Definitions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blighted Structure</td>
<td>The County of Riverside defines blight consistent with the <em>California Health and Safety Code</em> definition of a blighted structure as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Blighted structures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blighted, abandoned or unoccupied residential properties, which may require rehabilitation to improve sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods, will be eligible under this use. Abandoned, vacant or demolished will also be included in the definition of blight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>California Health and Safety Code Section 33030</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is found and declared that there exist in many communities blighted areas that constitute physical and economic liabilities, requiring redevelopment in the interest of health, safety, and general welfare of the people of these communities and of the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A blighted area is one that contains BOTH of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. An area that is predominately urbanized, as the term is defined in section 33320.1, and is an area in which the combination of conditions set forth in Section 33031 is so prevalent and so substantial that it causes a reduction of, or lack of, proper utilization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of the area to such an extent that it constitutes a serious physical and economic burden on the community that cannot reasonably be expected to be reversed or alleviated by private enterprise or governmental action, or both, without redevelopment.

b. An area that is characterized by one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 33031 and one or more conditions set forth in any paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 33031.

A blighted area that contains the conditions described in subdivision (b) may also be characterized by the existence of inadequate public improvements or inadequate water or sewer facilities

**California Health and Safety Code Section 33031**

This subdivision describes physical conditions that cause blight:

a. Buildings which are unsafe or unhealthy for persons to live or work. These conditions can be caused by serious building code violations, serious dilapidation and deterioration caused by long-term neglect, construction that is vulnerable to serious damage from seismic or geologic hazards, and faulty or inadequate water or sewer utilities.

b. Conditions that prevent or substantially hinder the viable use or capacity of buildings or lots. This condition may be caused by buildings of a substandard, defective or obsolete design or construction given the present general plan, zoning or other development standards.

c. Adjacent or nearby incompatible land uses that prevent the development of those parcels or other portions of the project area.

d. The existence of subdivided lots that are in multiple ownership and whose physical development has been impaired by their irregular shapes and inadequate sizes, given the present general plan, zoning standards and present market conditions

This subdivision describes economic conditions that cause blight:

a. Depreciated or stagnant property values.

b. Impaired property values, due in significant part, to hazardous wastes on property where the agency may be eligible to use its authority as specified in Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 33459).

c. Abnormally high business vacancies, abnormally low lease rates, or an abnormally high number of abandoned buildings.

d. A serious lack of necessary commercial facilities that are normally found in neighborhoods, including grocery stores, drug stores, and banks and other lending institutions.

e. Serious residential overcrowding that has resulted in significant public health or safety problems. As used in this paragraph, “overcrowding” means exceeding the standard referenced in Article 5 (commencing with Section 32) of Chapter 1 of Title 25 of the
California Code of regulations.

f. An excess of bars, liquor stores, or adult-oriented businesses that has resulted in significant public health, safety, or welfare problems.

g. A high crime rate that constitutes a serious threat to the public safety and welfare.

Affordable Rents

The County of Riverside will adopt the affordability requirements in the HUD HOME program as set forth in 24 CFR 92.252 (2) (2) for rental housing and in 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership housing.

Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Long-Term Affordability    | For homebuyers, the County of Riverside will record a deed restriction against title to the property requiring owner-occupancy by an initially determined first time home buyer whose annual household earnings do not exceed 120% of the area median income. This affordability period will be allowed to terminate when homeowner repays the loan upon transfer, sale or refinancing of the home, or upon expiration of the 15 year affordability period.  

For single-family rental units, the County of Riverside will record a regulatory agreement against title to the property requiring affordable rents to the very low-income population or those households earning not more than 50% of the area median income.  

For multi-family rental units, the County of Riverside will require rents affordable to the very low-income population or those households earning not more than 50% of the area median income for a minimum period of fifty-five (55) years. The County will record a regulatory agreement against title to the property requiring property management and maintenance in addition to affordable rents for the term of the regulatory agreement.  

In accordance with the NSP regulations, in the case of previously HOME-assisted properties for which affordability restrictions were terminated through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure, an NSP grantee will be required to reinstate the HOME affordability restrictions for the remaining period of HOME affordability or any more restrictive continuing period of affordability required by any other financing source participating in the NSP project. |
| Housing Rehabilitation Standards | a. Newly constructed, substantially rehab or gut rehab (as defined by HUD) of single or multi-family residential structures being funded using NSP3 assistance must, at project completion, meet all applicable regulations in accordance with Minimum Standard Riverside County Codes (http://www.tlma.co.riverside.ca.us/building/) as well as all locally adopted codes.  

b. The County of Riverside will also adopt the HUD defined Housing Quality Standards (HQS) as its standard for all NSP3 projects requiring different levels of rehabilitation. NSP3 recipients will be required to adhere to the |
c. When rehabilitating NSP3 properties the County of Riverside will require to the extent feasible the replacement of older obsolete products and appliances (such as windows, doors, lighting, hot water heaters, furnaces, boilers, air conditioning units, refrigerators, clothes washers, and dishwashers) with Energy Star labeled products. Water efficient toilets, showers, and faucets, such as those with the WaterSense label, must be installed.

d. All requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 as related to lead-based paint shall apply to NSP3 activities.

In addition to the above housing rehabilitation standards the County of Riverside has adopted, the County is also adopting green standard elements that all NSP3 recipients must follow to the maximum extent feasible.

a. For substantial rehab, gut rehab, or new construction of residential properties up to three stories, the County of Riverside will adopt the standard for Energy Star Qualified New Homes (http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_homes.nh_features). For substantial rehab, gut rehab or new constructions of residential properties that are mid–or high rise multifamily housing will be designed to meet the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers Standard 90.1-2004, Appendix G plus 20 percent. (http://www.ashrae.org/technology/page/548).

### 4. Low-Income Targeting

**Low-Income Set-Aside Amount**

Enter the low-income set-aside percentage in the first field. The field for total funds set aside will populate based on the percentage entered in the first field and the total NSP3 grant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify the estimated amount of funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the NSP3 to be used to provide housing for individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of area median income.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response:</strong> As required, the County of Riverside will make at least $3,568,100 (25% of the County’s NSP3 allocation) available for housing activities that benefit households whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the area median income.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meeting Low-Income Target

Provide a summary that describes the manner in which the low-income targeting goals will be met.

Response:
The County will utilize the 25% set-aside for very-low income persons through Activity 14, Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Foreclosed, Vacant, abandoned or Blighted Properties, or New Construction of Multi-Family Rental Projects. Where feasible and appropriate, the County will assist very-low income households through NSP3 Activities 2, 3 and 43 described below.

5. Acquisition and Relocation

Demolition or Conversion of LMI Units

Does the grantee intend to demolish or convert any low- and moderate-income dwelling units (i.e., ≤ 80% of area median income)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low- and moderate-income dwelling units—i.e., ≤ 80% of area median income—reasonably expected to be demolished or converted as a direct result of NSP-assisted activities.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of NSP affordable housing units made available to low-, moderate-, and middle-income households—i.e., ≤ 120% of area median income—reasonably expected to be produced by activity and income level as provided for in DRGR, by each NSP activity providing such housing (including a proposed time schedule for commencement and completion).</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of dwelling units reasonably expected to be made available for households whose income does not exceed 50 percent of area median income.</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

No conversions are anticipated. A small number of units may be acquired and demolished. The County does not anticipate any of these units to have affordability covenants; however, some of these may have been occupied and/or owned by low- and moderate-income households. The number of units in this category should not exceed eight (8).

6. Public Comment

Citizen Participation Plan

Briefly describe how the grantee followed its citizen participation plan regarding this proposed substantial amendment or abbreviated plan.

Response:
The draft NSP3 Substantial Amendment was placed on Economic Development Agency’s website (www.rivcoeda.org), with a link on the County’s main website (www.countyofriverside.us). Printed versions of the draft NSP3 plan were made available at the following locations:

Economic Development Agency         Workforce Development Center
On January 28, 2011, the County published a Public Notice in the *Press Enterprise* newspaper, *Palo Verde Valley Times*, and the *Desert Sun* newspaper (a publication of general circulation) informing the public of the availability of the draft NSP3 Substantial Amendment for public comment and review until 5:00 PM, on February 14, 2011.

In summary, the public was provided an 18 day comment period for the draft NSP3 substantial amendment. The County received comments regarding the draft NSP plan during the comment period. A summary of these comments can be found in Appendix C of this document.

### Summary of Public Comments Received.

The summary of public comments received is included as Appendix C.

### 7. NSP Information by Activity

Enter each activity name and fill in the corresponding information. If you have fewer than seven activities, please delete any extra activity fields. (For example, if you have three activities, you should delete the tables labeled “Activity Number 4,” “Activity Number 5,” “Activity Number 6,” and “Activity Number 7.” If you are unsure how to delete a table, see the instructions above.

The field labeled “Total Budget for Activity” will populate based on the figures entered in the fields above it.

Consult the NSP3 Program Design Guidebook for guidance on completing the “Performance Measures” component of the activity tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Number 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity Name</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Uses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CDBG Activity or Activities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Objective</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity Description:</strong> The County of Riverside will meet its requirement to set aside at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the NSP allocation to provide affordable housing to the population earning less than fifty percent (50%) area median income. The County of Riverside NSP3 recipients will acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or abandoned single family homes and sell them to income-eligible first-time homebuyers. The County will partner with for-profit, and non-profit private organizations to carry out this activity. Public agencies are not eligible to apply for NSP3 funds. The final sales price will not exceed the cost of acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale. All individual acquisitions will be at least 1% below the current market appraised value as determined within sixty (60) days of the date of the purchase offer. The minimum average discount for the entire NSP portfolio will be at least 1% below the current market appraised values. Homes may be purchased individually or in bulk sale, but for each property the purchase price must be discounted by a minimum of one percent (1%) below the current market appraised value. The acquisition and rehabilitation may be funded with NSP3 funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposition of NSP1 Assisted Properties:</strong> The homes acquired by the County of Riverside its various partners will be sold to eligible first time home buyers who have not had ownership interest in improved-upon residential real property within the previous three (3) years, have a household income that does not exceed 120% median and have attended a HUD certified home buyer counseling session. The purchase price assistance provided to eligible first time home buyers is in the form of a silent second lien in an amount not to exceed thirty percent (30%) of the selling price and capped for a maximum amount of seventy five thousand dollars ($75,000), with an equity share restriction and a recapture agreement for a time period not to exceed fifteen (15) years. Very low income first time homebuyers with a household income not exceeding 50% of the area median income may qualify for up to fifty percent (50%) of the selling price, not to exceed $75,000. This activity is to capture and group all resale properties that are part of Activity 1 described herein. The purchase price assistance provided to eligible first time home buyers will be funded from the net proceeds of the sale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blighted structures.</strong> Blighted, abandoned or unoccupied residential properties, which may require rehabilitation to improve sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods, will be eligible under this use. Abandoned, vacant or demolished will also be included in the definition of blight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligible Properties.</strong> Blighted single-family homes that have been abandoned, foreclosed upon, bank-owned or real estate owned (REO), will be eligible under this use. A lender certification will be obtained for all properties occupied by a bona fide tenant (as defined by HUD) with one of the following certifications: that no bona fide tenant lived in the property at the time of foreclosure or that the bona fide tenant was given 90 days notice before being asked to vacate the property. Properties must not be listed on, or...</td>
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</table>
eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places.

**Appraisals.** The current market appraised value is the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act at 49 CFR 24.103 and completed within sixty (60) days prior to an offer made for the property by a grantee, sub-recipient, developer, or individual homebuyer.

**Discount.** Properties must be purchased at a minimum average discount rate of 1% below the current market-appraised value.

**Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.** All activities involving displacement or relocation shall be subject to the relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42. All reasonable steps will be taken to minimize the displacement of persons as a result of activity assisted with NSP Funds.

**Environmental Review.** The environmental effects of each activity carried out with NSP funds will be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and related authorities listed at 24 CFR Part 58. Projects will comply with Laws and Authorities of §58.5: Historic Preservation, Floodplain & Wetlands, Coastal Zone, Aquifers, Endangered Species, Rivers, Air, Farmlands, HUD Environmental Standards and Environmental Justice.

**Rehabilitation Standards.** All NSP3 activities involving construction and rehabilitation will adhere to rehabilitation standards described in section 3 above.

**Labor Standards.** Every contract for the rehabilitation of housing that includes 8 or more units assisted with NSP funds will contain a provision requiring the payment of not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires that all contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts (and contractors or subcontractors performing on federally assisted contracts under the related Acts) in excess of $2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on similar projects in the area.

**Local Hiring Requirement:** To the maximum extent feasible, the County will impose a local hiring requirement on all NSP3 recipients. Every contract or agreement with any private entity receiving NSP3 funds (NSP3 recipient) from the County of Riverside, either as a partner in development or sub-grantee, shall include provision requiring a local hiring requirement and imposition of
Section 3 thresholds. The local area vicinity will be defined as the NSP3 target area in which the developer is contracted for.

All NSP3 recipients shall be required to develop and submit to the County 30-days prior to construction, a Local Hiring Schedule that establishes the hiring process, workforce needs, and approximate timetable to be followed by the NSP3 recipient and subcontractors for construction hiring to achieve the overall requirements of the local hiring requirement. The Local Hiring Schedule shall include an estimate of: number of workers or work hours required per month, per day, per trade, and total for the project.

Prior to commencing work, a Letter of Assent must be signed by NSP3 recipients and their subcontractors working on NSP3 funded projects. The letter states that all parties doing construction work on NSP3 funded projects have read, understands, and accept the terms of the County of Riverside NSP local hiring requirement, and are aware that they are bound to fulfilling the requirements. Evidence will have to be provided to the County of all efforts made to adhere to this requirement.

Resale:

a. **Sales Price.** The final sales price will be no greater than the initial acquisition and rehabilitation costs. NSP regulations direct that, if an abandoned or foreclosed-upon home or residential property is purchased, redeveloped, or otherwise sold to an individual as a primary residence, then such sale shall be in an amount equal to or less than the cost to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate such home or property up to a decent, safe, and habitable condition. (Sales and closing costs are eligible NSP redevelopment or rehabilitation costs.) Note that the maximum sales price for a property is determined by aggregating all costs of acquisition, rehabilitation, and redevelopment (including related activity delivery costs, which generally may include, among other items, costs related to the sale of the property).

b. **Income Restrictions.** Low, moderate, and middle income (LMMI) households whose incomes are at or below 120% of the area median income, adjusted by family size at the time of occupancy, for the County of Riverside.

c. **Terms of Affordability.** Homes shall be affordable for a minimum of fifteen (15) years. In addition, to insure the County’s investment, the County will require an equity share restriction and a recapture agreement for a time period not to exceed fifteen (15) years.

d. **Counseling.** Each homebuyer must receive and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a mortgage loan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Description</th>
<th>This activity will be limited to all of the designated NSP3 Target Areas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>Source of Funding</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Other funding source)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Measures: Approximately 339 271151 housing units will be acquired, rehabilitated, and resold to households earning not more than 120% of the area median income.

Projected Start Date: Execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD

Projected End Date: Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD

Responsible Organization:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Riverside County Economic Development Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>3403 Tenth St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator Contact Info</td>
<td>Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director 951-343-5409 <a href="mailto:hmarshall@rivcoeda.org">hmarshall@rivcoeda.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity Number 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Rental of Affordable Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Select all that apply:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ Eligible Use A: Financing Mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ Eligible Use B: Acquisition and Rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Eligible Use C: Land Banking</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Eligible Use D: Demolition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Eligible Use E: Redevelopment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDBG Activity or Activities:

a. 24 CFR 570.201 (a) acquisition and (b) disposition
b. 24 CFR 570.202 rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties

National Objective: Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting very low income persons, as defined by NSP regulations (50% of area median income), by rental of rehabilitated homes to households earning not more than 50% of the area median income.

Activity Description: The County of Riverside NSP3 recipients will acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed, abandoned single family homes and rent them to households earning not more than fifty percent (50%) of the County area median income. The County will partner with various for-profit, and non-profit private organizations to carry out this activity. Public agencies are not eligible to apply for NSP3 funds.

Blighted Structures: Blighted, abandoned or unoccupied residential properties, which may require rehabilitation to improve sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods, will be eligible under this use. Abandoned, vacant or demolished will also be included in the definition of blight.

Eligible Properties: Blighted single-family homes that have been abandoned, foreclosed upon, bank-owned or real estate owned (REO), will be eligible under this use. A lender certification will be obtained for all properties occupied by a bona fide tenant (as defined by HUD) with one of the following certifications: that no bona fide tenant lived in the property at the time of
foreclosure or that the bona fide tenant was given 90 days notice before being asked to vacate the property. Properties must not be listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places.

**Appraisals.** The current market appraised value is the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act at 49 CFR 24.103.

**Discount.** Properties must be purchased at a minimum average discount rate of 1% below the current market-appraised value.

**Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.** All activities involving displacement or relocation shall be subject to the relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42. All reasonable steps must be taken to minimize the displacement of persons as a result of activity assisted with NSP Funds.

**Environmental Review.** The environmental effects of each activity carried out with NSP funds will be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and related authorities listed at 24 CFR Part 58. Projects will comply with Laws and Authorities of §58.5: Historic Preservation, Floodplain & Wetlands, Coastal Zone, Aquifers, Endangered Species, Rivers, Air, Farmlands, HUD Environmental Standards and Environmental Justice.

**Rehabilitation Standards.** All NSP3 activities involving construction and rehabilitation will adhere to rehabilitation standards described in section 3 above.

**Labor Standards.** Every contract for the rehabilitation of housing that includes 8 or more units assisted with NSP funds must contain a provision requiring the payment of not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires that all contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts (and contractors or subcontractors performing on federally assisted contracts under the related Acts) in excess of $2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on similar projects in the area.

**Local Hiring Requirement:** To the maximum extent feasible the County will impose a local hiring requirement on all NSP3 recipients. Every contract or agreement with any private entity receiving NSP3 funds (NSP3 recipient) from the County of Riverside, either as a partner in development or sub-grantee, shall include provision requiring a local hiring requirement and imposition of
Section 3 thresholds. The local area vicinity will be defined as the NSP3 target area in which the developer is contracted for.

All NSP3 recipients shall be required to develop and submit to the County 30-days prior to construction, a Local Hiring Schedule that establishes the hiring process, workforce needs, and approximate timetable to be followed by the NSP3 recipient and subcontractors for construction hiring to achieve the overall requirements of the local hiring requirement. The Local Hiring Schedule shall include an estimate of: number of workers or work hours required per month, per day, per trade, and total for the project.

Prior to commencing work, a Letter of Assent must be signed by NSP3 recipients and their subcontractors working on NSP3 funded projects. The letter states that all parties doing construction work on NSP3 funded projects have read, understands, and accept the terms of the County of Riverside NSP3 local hiring requirement, and are aware that they are bound to fulfilling the requirements. Evidence will have to be provided to the County of all efforts made to adhere to this requirement.

Preference for development of affordable rental housing: The County of Riverside is committed to allocating 25% of the NSP3 allocation towards assisting households whose income do not exceed 50% of the area median income through rental housing. Currently the County of Riverside has allocated 41% of the total NSP3 allocation towards rental housing.

Rent:

a. Affordable Rents. The County of Riverside will adopt affordable rents as defined by the HUD HOME program set forth in 24 CFR 92.252(2)(2) as the minimal compliance with this standard. The maximum monthly allowances for utilities and services (excluding telephone) will not exceed utility allowance set by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.

b. Income Restrictions. Program will be limited to households whose incomes do not exceed 50% area median income, adjusted by family size at the time of occupancy, for the County of Riverside. The County will prioritize rental housing under this activity for households earning less than fifty percent (50%) area median income.

c. Terms of Affordability. The length of the affordability period shall be for minimum period of fifty-five (55) years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Description</th>
<th>This activity will be limited to all of the designated NSP3 Target Areas.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
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<td></td>
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Performance Measures | No NSP3 funds have been allocated to this activity under this Substantial
Amendment. However, if specific projects under this category are approved by the County, sufficient NSP3 funds will be reprogrammed from other NSP3 activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projected Start Date</th>
<th>Execution of the NSP Agreement by HUD</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected End Date</td>
<td>Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible Organization</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Riverside County Economic Development Agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Location                  | 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrator Contact Info</th>
<th>Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>951-343-5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hmarshall@rivcoeda.org">hmarshall@rivcoeda.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activity Number 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Neighborhood Stabilization Homeownership Program (NSHP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Use
- Eligible Use A: Financing Mechanisms
- Eligible Use B: Acquisition and Rehabilitation
- Eligible Use C: Land Banking
- Eligible Use D: Demolition
- Eligible Use E: Redevelopment

#### CDBG Activity or Activities
- a. 24 CFR 570.201 (n) direct homeownership assistance

#### National Objective
Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting low, moderate and middle-income persons, as defined by NSP regulations (120% of area median income), by providing direct homeownership assistance to households earning not more than 120% of the area median income. Where feasible and appropriate, the County will assist very-low income households earning no more than 50% of the area median income, as defined by NSP regulations.

#### Activity Description
The County of Riverside will offer a financing mechanism to eligible first time home buyers in their effort to directly acquire foreclosed single family homes.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Homeownership Program provides purchase price assistance to low and moderate-income households that have not had ownership interest in improved-upon residential real property within the most recent three year period. The program is available for households with an annual income that is no greater than 120% of the area median income as published by HUD. The Neighborhood Stabilization Homeownership Program provides up to 20% of the purchase price with a 15-year affordability period as a 0%, “silent second” loan plus an optional rehabilitation component to provide long term affordability and increased sustainability. The total amount of assistance for each home will not exceed $75,000 (which includes both purchase price assistance and rehab).

Blighted structures. Blighted, abandoned or unoccupied residential
properties, which may require rehabilitation to improve sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods, will be eligible under this use. Abandoned, vacant or demolished will also be included in the definition of blight.

**Eligible Properties.** Blighted single-family homes that have been abandoned, foreclosed upon, bank-owned or real estate owned (REO), will be eligible under this use. A lender certification will be obtained for all properties occupied by a bona fide tenant (as defined by HUD) with one of the following certifications: that no bona fide tenant lived in the property at the time of foreclosure or that the bona fide tenant was given 90 days notice before being asked to vacate the property. Properties must not be listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places.

**Appraisals.** The current market appraised value is the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act at 49 CFR 24.103 and completed within 60 days prior to an offer made for the property by a grantee, sub-recipient, developer, or individual homebuyer.

**Discount.** Properties must be purchased at a minimum average discount rate of 1% below the current market-appraised value.

**Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.** The County will require that all homes which were not owner occupied at or prior to foreclosure be vacant for a minimum period of ninety (90) days prior the purchase offer in an effort to avoid displacement and relocation. Under this activity, the County will not directly acquire or demolish properties.

**Environmental Review.** The environmental effects of each activity carried out with NSP funds must be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and related authorities listed at 24 CFR Part 58. Projects may be required to comply with Laws and Authorities of §58.5: Historic Preservation, Floodplain & Wetlands, Coastal Zone, Aquifers, Endangered Species, Rivers, Air, Farmlands, HUD Environmental Standards and Environmental Justice.

**Rehabilitation Standards.** All NSP3 activities involving construction and rehabilitation will adhere to rehabilitation standards described in section 3 above.

**Labor Standards:** Federal Labor Standards and Davis Bacon wages will not be required by this activity.

**Income Restrictions.** Homebuyer must be low, moderate, and middle income (LMMI) households whose incomes are at or below 120% of the area median
income, adjusted by family size at the time of occupancy, for the County of Riverside.

**Terms of Affordability.** Homes shall be affordable for a minimum of fifteen (15) years.

**Counseling.** Each homebuyer must receive and complete at least 8 hours of homebuyer counseling from a HUD-approved housing counseling agency before obtaining a mortgage loan. The homebuyer will obtain a mortgage loan from a lender who agrees to comply with the bank regulators’ guidance for non-traditional mortgages.

**Location Description**
This activity will be limited to all of the designated NSP3 Target Areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSP3</td>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Budget for Activity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Performance Measures**
No NSP3 funds have been allocated to this activity under this Substantial Amendment. However, if specific projects under this category are approved by the County, sufficient NSP3 funds will be reprogrammed from other NSP3 activities.

**Projected Start Date**
Execution of the NSP Agreement by HUD.

**Projected End Date**
Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD.

**Responsible Organization**
Name: Riverside County Economic Development Agency
Location: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501
Administrator Contact Info: Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director 951-343-5409 hmarshall@rivcoeda.org

**Activity Number 4**
Activity Name: Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Foreclosed, Blighted, Vacant Properties, or New Construction of Multi-Family Rental Projects

**Use**
Select all that apply:
- Eligible Use A: Financing Mechanisms
- Eligible Use B: Acquisition and Rehabilitation
- Eligible Use C: Land Banking
- Eligible Use D: Demolition
- Eligible Use E: Redevelopment

**CDBG Activity or Activities**
1. 24 CFR 570.206 (Also, the eligible activities listed as eligible uses to the extent that financing mechanisms are used to carry them out.)
   a. 24 CFR 570.201 (a) acquisition and (b) disposition
   c. 24 CFR 570.202 rehabilitation and preservation activities for homes and other residential properties

**National Objective**
Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting very low income persons, as defined by NSP3 regulations (50% of area median income), by providing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NSP3 Action Plan Instructions</strong></th>
<th>11/17/2010</th>
<th>Page 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Activity Description</strong></th>
<th>Rental housing for households earning not more than 50% of the area median income.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity Description</strong></td>
<td>The County of Riverside will meet its requirement to set aside at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the NSP allocation to provide affordable housing to the population earning less than fifty percent (50%) area median income. The County will partner with various private development organizations to provide for the redevelopment or new construction of affordable multi-family rental projects. The County will use and operate this allocation of NSP funds in a form compatible with the use of HOME funds to the extent that NSP and HOME regulations do not contradict. NSP funds will be eligible for use in any aspect of development including land acquisition, demolition, soft development costs, and hard construction costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blighted structures</strong></td>
<td>Blighted, abandoned or unoccupied residential properties, which may require rehabilitation to improve sustainability and attractiveness of housing and neighborhoods, will be eligible under this use. Abandoned, vacant or demolished will also be included in the definition of blight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eligible Properties</strong></td>
<td>Blighted multi-family residential that have been foreclosed upon, bank-owned or real estate owned (REO). A lender certification will be obtained for all properties occupied by a bona fide tenant (as defined by HUD) with one of the following certifications: that no bona fide tenant lived in the property at the time of foreclosure or that the bona fide tenant was given 90 days notice before being asked to vacate the property. Abandoned, blighted, vacant or demolished properties will also be eligible to the extent that such properties are developed as affordable, multi-family, rental projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appraisals</strong></td>
<td>The current market appraised value is the value of a foreclosed upon home or residential property that is established through an appraisal made in conformity with the appraisal requirements of the Uniform Relocation Act at 49 CFR 24.103 and completed within 60 days prior to an offer made for the property by a grantee, sub-recipient, developer, or individual homebuyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discount</strong></td>
<td>Properties must be purchased at a minimum average discount rate of 1% below the current market-appraised value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Displacement, relocation, and acquisition</strong></td>
<td>All activities involving displacement or relocation shall be subject to the relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42. All reasonable steps must be taken to minimize the displacement of persons as a result of activity assisted with NSP Funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Review</strong></td>
<td>The environmental effects of each activity carried out with NSP funds must be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and related authorities listed at 24 CFR Part 58. Projects may be required to comply with Laws and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rehabilitation Standards. All NSP3 activities involving construction and rehabilitation will adhere to rehabilitation standards described in section 3 above.

Labor Standards. Every contract for the rehabilitation of housing that includes 8 or more units assisted with NSP funds must contain a provision requiring the payment of not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires that all contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts (and contractors or subcontractors performing on federally assisted contracts under the related Acts) in excess of $2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on similar projects in the area.

Local Hiring Requirement: To the maximum extent feasible the County will impose a local hiring requirement on all NSP3 recipients. Every contract or agreement with any private entity receiving NSP3 funds (NSP3 recipient) from the County of Riverside, either as a partner in development or sub-grantee, shall include provision requiring a local hiring requirement and imposition of Section 3 thresholds. The local area vicinity will be defined as the NSP3 target area in which the developer is contracted for.

All NSP3 recipients shall be required to develop and submit to the County 30-days prior to construction, a Local Hiring Schedule that establishes the hiring process, workforce needs, and approximate timetable to be followed by the NSP3 recipient and subcontractors for construction hiring to achieve the overall requirements of the local hiring requirement. The Local Hiring Schedule shall include an estimate of: number of workers or work hours required per month, per day, per trade, and total for the project.

Prior to commencing work, a Letter of Assent must be signed by NSP3 recipients and their subcontractors working on NSP3 funded projects. The letter states that all parties doing construction work on NSP3 funded projects have read, understands, and accept the terms of the County of Riverside NSP3 local hiring requirement, and are aware that they are bound to fulfilling the requirements. Evidence will have to be provided to the County of all efforts made to adhere to this requirement.

Preference for development of affordable rental housing: Where feasible and appropriate, the County of Riverside is committed to allocating 25% of the NSP3 allocation towards assisting households whose income do not exceed 50% of the area median income through rental housing. Currently the County of Riverside has allocated 41% of the total NSP3 allocation towards rental
Affordable Rents. The County of Riverside will adopt affordable rents as defined by the HUD HOME program set forth in 24 CFR 92.252(2)(2) as the minimal compliance with this standard. The maximum monthly allowances for utilities and services (excluding telephone) will not exceed utility allowance set by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.

Income Restrictions. Eligibility for the assisted units will be restricted to very low income persons whose incomes are at or below 50% of the area median income, adjusted by family size at the time of occupancy, for the County of Riverside.

Terms of Affordability. The length of the affordability period shall be for minimum period of fifty-five (55) years.

Location Description
This activity will be limited to all of the designated NSP3 Target Areas.

Budget

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<tr>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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Total Budget for Activity $5,845,160

Performance Measures
Approximately 40 housing units will be produced and made available and affordable to households earning not more than 50% of the area median income. The County was unable to identify an eligible project under this activity and funding has been reallocated to a different NSP3 activity. However, if specific projects under this category are approved by the County, sufficient NSP3 funds will be reprogrammed from other NSP3 activities.

Projected Start Date
Execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD.

Projected End Date
Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD

Responsible Organization
Name
Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Location
3403 Tenth St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501

Administrator Contact Info
Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director
951-343-5409
hmarshall@rivcoeda.org

Activity Number 5
Activity Name
Demolition of Blighted Structures

Use
Select all that apply:

- [ ] Eligible Use A: Financing Mechanisms
- [ ] Eligible Use B: Acquisition and Rehabilitation
- [ ] Eligible Use C: Land Banking
- [ ] Eligible Use D: Demolition
- [x] Eligible Use E: Redevelopment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDBG Activity or Activities</th>
<th>a. 24 CFR 570.201 (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Objective</td>
<td>Funds will meet the national objective of benefiting low, moderate, and middle-income persons, as defined by NSP regulations (120% of area median income), by rental of rehabilitated homes to households earning not more than 120% of the area median income or homeownership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Description</td>
<td>The demolition activity is directed toward vacant, dilapidated structures that, especially in concentrated areas and in combination with abandoned and foreclosed properties, cause significant neighborhood destabilization. It is possible that clearance activities will be a prelude to direct benefit to those below 50% of AMI by building new residential structures on newly cleared property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location Description</td>
<td>This activity will be limited to all of the designated NSP3 Target Areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Source of Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSP3</td>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total Budget for Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Measures</td>
<td>No NSP3 funds have been allocated to this activity under this Substantial Amendment. However, if specific projects under this category are approved by the County, sufficient NSP3 funds will be reprogrammed from other NSP3 activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Start Date</td>
<td>Execution of the NSP Agreement by HUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected End Date</td>
<td>Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Organization</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator Contact Info</td>
<td>Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director 951-343-5409 <a href="mailto:hmarshall@rivcoeda.org">hmarshall@rivcoeda.org</a></td>
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### Activity Number 6

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Select all that apply:</td>
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- Eligible Use A: Financing Mechanisms
- Eligible Use B: Acquisition and Rehabilitation
- Eligible Use C: Land Banking
- Eligible Use D: Demolition
- Eligible Use E: Redevelopment

| CDBG Activity or Activities | a. 24 CFR 570.205  
b. 24 CRF 570.206 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Objective</td>
<td>Not applicable to NSP Administrative activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Description</td>
<td>This activity is grant administration which includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: general management, oversight, coordination, public information, reporting, evaluation, and indirect costs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Location Description
Not applicable to NSP Administrative activities

### Budget

<table>
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<th>Source of Funding</th>
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<td>(Other funding source)</td>
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**Total Budget for Activity**: $1,427,240

### Performance Measures
Not applicable to NSP Administrative activities

### Projected Start Date
Execution of the NSP Agreement by HUD

### Projected End Date
Three years from the date of execution of the NSP3 Agreement by HUD

### Responsible Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Riverside County Economic Development Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>3403 Tenth St., Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator Contact Info</td>
<td>Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hmarshall@rivcoeda.org">hmarshall@rivcoeda.org</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 8. Certifications

**Certifications for State and Entitlement Communities**

1. **Affirmatively furthering fair housing.** The jurisdiction certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.

2. **Anti-displacement and relocation plan.** The applicant certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan.

3. **Anti-lobbying.** The jurisdiction must submit a certification with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by that part.

4. **Authority of jurisdiction.** The jurisdiction certifies that the consolidated plan, is authorized under state and local law and that the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and other program requirements.

5. **Consistency with plan.** The jurisdiction certifies that the housing activities to be undertaken with NSP funds are consistent with its consolidated plan.

6. **Acquisition and relocation.** The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601), and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, except as those provisions are modified by the notice for the NSP program published by HUD.

7. **Section 3.** The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
(8) **Citizen participation.** The jurisdiction certifies that it is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of Sections 24 CFR 91.105 or 91.115, as modified by NSP requirements.

(9) **Following a plan.** The jurisdiction certifies it is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

(10) **Use of funds.** The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Title XII of Division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 by spending 50 percent of its grant funds within 2 years, and spending 100 percent within 3 years, of receipt of the grant.

(11) **The jurisdiction certifies:**
   a. that all of the NSP funds made available to it will be used with respect to individuals and families whose incomes do not exceed 120 percent of area median income; and
   b. The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if NSP funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with NSP funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. In addition, with respect to properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (but not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than NSP funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks NSP or CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

(12) **Excessive force.** The jurisdiction certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing:
   a. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and
   b. A policy of enforcing applicable state and local laws against physically barring entrance to, or exit from, a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

(13) **Compliance with anti-discrimination laws.** The jurisdiction certifies that the NSP grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

(14) **Compliance with lead-based paint procedures.** The jurisdiction certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R of this title.

(15) **Compliance with laws.** The jurisdiction certifies that it will comply with applicable laws.
(17) Development of affordable rental housing. The jurisdiction certifies that it will be abide by the procedures described in its NSP3 Abbreviated Plan to create preferences for the development of affordable rental housing for properties assisted with NSP3 funds.

Bob Buster, Chairman
Signature/Authorized Official

Date
2/5/11

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
Title

ATTEST:
KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk
By
DEPUTY

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY:
ANITA C. WILLIS
DATE

1/27/10
APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

2. DATE SUBMITTED
   February 15, 2011

3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE

4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Legal Name:
County of Riverside

Organizational DUNS:
004772721

Address:
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500

City:
Riverside

County:
Riverside

State:
CA

ZIP Code:
92501

Country:
USA

Organizational Unit:
Department of County of Riverside Economic Development Agency

Division:
Housing

Name and telephone number of person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code):
Prefix:
First Name:
Emilio

Middle Name:
Ramirez

Suffix:

Email:
emiliaramirez@rivceda.org

Phone Number (give area code):
Fax Number (give area code):
951-955-3422
951-955-3426

6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN):

9 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0

7. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

□ New
□ Continuation
□ Revision

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es)
(See back of form for description of letters.)

Other (specify):

8. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

□ New
□ Continuation
□ Revision

If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es)
(See back of form for description of letters.)

Other (specify):

9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY:

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER:

1 4 2 2 8

TITLE (Name of Program):
Labor Management Cooperation Program

11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:

County of Riverside Neighborhood Stabilization Plan

12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

County of Riverside

13. PROPOSED PROJECT

Start Date:
3/1/2011

Ending Date:
3/1/2014

a. Applicant

41st, 44th, 45th, 49th

b. Project

41st, 44th, 45th, 49th

14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:

a. Federal

$ 14,272,400

b. Applicant

$ 0

c. State

$ 0

d. Local

$ 0

e. Other

$ 0

f. Program Income

$ 0

g. TOTAL

$ 14,272,400

16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?

□ Yes
date:

□ No

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

□ Yes If “Yes” attach an explanation.
□ No

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a. Authorized Representative

Prefix:
First Name:
Bob

Middle Name:

Suffix:

b. Title

Chairman Board of Supervisors

c. Telephone Number (give area code)

951-955-1040

d. Date Signed

2/15/11

Previous Edition Usable
Authorized for Local Reproduction

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL

BY:
ANITA C. WILLIS
DATE:
1/22/11

ATTEST:
KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk

By:
DEPUTY

FEB 15 2011 3:18

Standard Form 424 (Rev.9-2003)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102
Appendix A

NSP3 Action Plan Contents Checklist

The checklist below is an optional tool for NSP3 grantees to help to ensure that all required elements of the NSP3 Substantial Amendment or the Abbreviated Plan are submitted to HUD. This checklist only includes the minimum required elements that must be included in the NSP3 Action Plan and grantees may want to add additional details. This document must be protected, as described above, in order to use the checkboxes in this checklist.

1. NSP3 Grantee Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did you include the Program Administrator’s name, address, phone, and email address?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verification found on page 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Areas of Greatest Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does the narrative description describe how funds will give priority emphasis to areas of greatest need?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the narrative description specifically address how the funds will give priority emphasis to those areas:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• With the highest percentage of home foreclosures?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• With the highest percentage of homes financed by subprime mortgage related loan?; and</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identified by the grantee as likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you create the area of greatest needs map at <a href="http://www.huduser.org/NSP/NSP3.html">http://www.huduser.org/NSP/NSP3.html</a>?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you include the map as an attachment to your Action Plan?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONLY Applicable for States: Did you include the needs of all entitlement communities in the State?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification found on pages 1-3, and Appendix C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Definitions and Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions and Topics</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blighted structure in context of state or local law,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable rents,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensuring long term affordability for all NSP funded housing projects,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable housing rehabilitation standards for NSP funded projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification found on pages 3-6

4. Low-Income Targeting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you identify the estimated amount of funds appropriated to provide housing that meets the low-income set aside target?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you provide a summary describing how your jurisdiction will meet its low-income set aside goals?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification found on pages 6-7

5. Acquisition & Relocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For all acquisitions that will result in displacement did you specify:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The planned activity,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The number of units that will result in displacement,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The manner in which the grantee will comply with URA for those residents?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification found on page 7

6. Public Comment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did you provide your draft of the NSP3 substantial amendment for a minimum of 15 days for public comment?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you include the public comments you received on the NSP3 substantial amendment in your plan?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification found on pages 7-8
7. NSP Information by Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did you include a description of all eligible NSP3 activities you plan to implement with your NSP3 award?</th>
<th>Check all that apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For each eligible NSP3 activity you plan to implement did you include:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Eligible use or uses?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Correlated eligible CDBG activity or activities?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Associated national objective?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How the activity will address local market conditions?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Range of interest rates (if any)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Duration or term of assistance?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tenure of beneficiaries (e.g. rental or homeowner)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If the activity produces housing, how the design of the activity will ensure continued affordability?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How you will, to the maximum extent possible, provide for vicinity hiring?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Procedures used to create affordable rental housing preferences?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Areas of greatest need addressed by the activity or activities?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Amount of funds budgeted for the activity?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Appropriate performance measures for the activity (e.g. units of housing to be acquired, rehabilitated, or demolished for the income levels represented in DRGR) ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expected start and end dates of the activity?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Name and location of the entity that will carry out the activity?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification found on pages 8-21

8. Certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did you sign and submit the certification form applicable to your jurisdiction?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Verification found on page 22
### 9. Additional Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did you include a signed SF-424?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verification found on Appendix A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B

NSP3 Target Areas

On July 26, 2011, the County Board of Supervisors approved to amend the NSP3 target area maps and replace them with the attached maps described in Appendix B which are attached hereto.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSP 3Target Area</th>
<th>Supervisory District</th>
<th>Need Score</th>
<th>Impact Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore NSP 3 Revised</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore West NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19.51</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubidoux NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19.92</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menifee NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18.27</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temecula NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banning NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubidoux NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18.55</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemet NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19.06</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>57.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perris NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total HUD Scores</td>
<td></td>
<td>19.12</td>
<td>338.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSP 3Target Area</td>
<td>Supervisorial District</td>
<td>Need Score</td>
<td>Impact Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore NSP 3 Revised</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore West NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19.51</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubidoux NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>19.92</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menifee NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18.27</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temecula NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banning NSP3 Revised</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HUD Scores</td>
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<td>271</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSP 3Target Area</td>
<td>Supervisorial District</td>
<td>Need Score</td>
<td>Impact Score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Elsinore/Menifee</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; and 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18.32</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubidoux</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temecula</td>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>16.99</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mecca</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>18.56</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert Hot Springs</td>
<td>5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total HUD Scores</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>18.85</strong></td>
<td><strong>191</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neighborhood ID: 7959289

NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee ID: 0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverisde CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Lake Elsinore Revised NSP3
Date: 2011-06-23 00:00:00

NSP3 Score
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 19
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 2

Area Benefit Eligibility
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 0
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 0

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 4
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 0
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 0
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 3
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 23.9
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 18.3
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 0
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 0

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 0

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 4.7
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 13.6
*Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
-117.265663 33.656352 -117.231159 33.656352 -117.230902 33.670497 -117.265234 33.670497
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650432082020, 060650427132016, 060650427132050, 060650427132017, 060650427132018,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the "View Projects" box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
Neighborhood ID: 9867340

NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee ID: 0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Lake Elsinore West2 NSP3
Date: 2011-07-11 00:00:00

NSP3 Score
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 19.51
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 3835

Area Benefit Eligibility
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 63.16
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 43.6

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 4420
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 65
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 48
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious
delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract
data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate
change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate
is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association)
and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 3436
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 29.41
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 20.19
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 329
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 185

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a
visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in
the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000
foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past
year): 67

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal
Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 4.7
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 13.61
*Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy
development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration
should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of
falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment
assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of
a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition
rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental
to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies?
A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650430031000, 060650430031008, 060650430031007, 060650430031002, 060650430031003,
060650430031004, 060650430031005, 060650430031001, 060650430032000, 060650430032002,
060650430032003, 060650430032004, 060650430032001, 060650430033000, 060650430033001,
060650430033002, 060650430033003, 060650430041000, 060650430041002, 060650430041004,
060650430041006, 060650430041010, 060650430041012, 060650430041028, 060650430041027,
060650430041026, 060650430041025, 060650430041024, 060650430041023, 060650430041022,
060650430041021, 060650430041042, 060650430041041, 060650430041040, 060650430041039,
060650430041038, 060650430041037, 060650430041036, 060650430041032, 060650430041020,
060650430041019, 060650430041018, 060650430041017, 060650430041016, 060650430041015,
060650430041014, 060650430041013, 060650430041011, 060650430041007, 060650430041005,
060650430041003, 060650430041001, 060650430042025, 060650430042023, 060650430042030,
060650430042029, 060650430042028, 060650430042027, 060650430042026, 060650430051056,
060650430051055, 060650430053007, 060650430053013, 060650430053012, 060650430053011,
060650430053010, 060650430053009, 060650430053008, 060650430053006, 060650430022091,
060650430022090, 060650430022089, 060650430022092, 060650430041044,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the View Projects box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee ID: 0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: RubidouxSep2
Date: 2011-09-01 00:00:00

NSP3 Score
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 19.92
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 3392

Area Benefit Eligibility
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 77.43
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 62.03

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current for potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 3630
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 118
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 1894
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 34.62
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 22.94
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 204
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 115

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 40

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 4.9
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 14

* Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.
2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.
3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.
4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.
5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
-117.439556 34.001158 -117.426510 34.017594 -117.400503 33.996177 -117.405825 33.989559
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650401002005, 060650401002006, 060650401002003, 060650401002007, 060650401002009,
060650401002008, 060650402011022, 060650402011021, 060650402011020, 060650402011023,
060650402031000, 060650402031004, 060650402031006, 060650402031008, 060650402031009,
060650402031007, 060650402031005, 060650402031003, 060650402031001, 060650402031002,
060650402032006, 060650402032009, 060650402032008, 060650402032007, 060650402032005,
060650402032001, 060650402032002, 060650402032003, 060650402032004, 060650402041006,
060650402041010, 060650402041011, 060650402041009, 060650402042004, 060650402042005,
060650402042003, 060650403011000, 060650403011002, 060650403011001, 060650403012000,
060650403012003, 060650403012011, 060650403012013, 060650403012015, 060650403012022,
060650403012021, 060650403012020, 060650403012019, 060650403012018, 060650403012017,
060650403012016, 060650403012014, 060650403012012, 060650403012004, 060650403012002,
060650403012001, 060650403013004, 060650403013006, 060650403013007, 060650403013005,
060650403013003, 060650403013001, 060650403013002, 060650403014000, 060650403014003,
060650403014001, 060650403014002, 060650403021003, 060650403021015, 060650403021021,
060650403021020, 060650403021019, 060650403021018, 060650403021017, 060650403021016,
060650403021014, 060650401002004, 060650401003002, 060650401003003, 060650401003005,
060650401003007, 060650401003019, 060650401003008, 060650401003006, 060650401003004,
060650403012005, 060650403012010, 060650403021000, 060650403021001, 060650403021002,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on “View Projects,” which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the View Projects box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee ID: 0627540E,0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: PERRIS CITY,RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Menifee Revised2 NSP3
Date:2011-07-14 00:00:00

NSP3 Score
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 18.27
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 8573

Area Benefit Eligibility
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 69.66
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 45.14

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current for potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 11429
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 411
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 437
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 6759
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 20.94
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 16.6
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 555
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 313

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 112

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 4.9
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 14

*Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
-117.224121 33.684925 -117.205925 33.684782 -117.206612 33.670926 -117.180004 33.670568
-117.179317 33.715773 -117.224121 33.714916
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the View Projects box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
Neighborhood ID: 4861419

NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee ID: 0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Temecula Revised2 NSP3
Date:2011-07-11 00:00:00

NSP3 Score
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 17
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 970

Area Benefit Eligibility
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 29.46
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 12.1

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 1610
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 41
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 44
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 1204
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 17.8
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 14.86
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 84
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 48

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 17

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 4.7
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 13.48
* Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650432141085, 060650432141089, 060650432141053, 060650432141051, 060650432141050,
060650432141062, 060650432141061, 060650432141060, 060650432141059, 060650432141058,
060650432141057, 060650432141056, 060650432141055, 060650432141054, 060650432141070,
060650432141069, 060650432141064, 060650432141063, 060650432141189, 060650432141188,
060650432141186, 060650432141184, 060650432141183, 060650432141182, 060650432141181,
060650432141177, 060650432141176,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the View Projects box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
Neighborhood ID: 8442962

**NSP3 Planning Data**

Grantee ID: 0606500C
Grantee State: CA
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Beaumont NSP3
Date: 2011-06-23 00:00:00

**NSP3 Score**
The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 20
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 982

**Area Benefit Eligibility**
Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 68.45
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 45.63

**Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)**

**Vacancy Estimate**
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 997
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 27
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 31
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 905
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 27.2
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 20.8
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 91
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 51

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 18

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 5.6
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 15.9

*Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650439001020, 060650439001019, 060650439001018, 060650439001017, 060650439001016,
060650439002000, 060650439002005, 060650439002007, 060650439002030, 060650439002029,
060650439002028, 060650439002027, 060650439002026, 060650439002025, 060650439002024,
060650439002023, 060650439002022, 060650439002021, 060650439002020, 060650439002019,
060650439002018, 060650439002017, 060650439002016, 060650439002015, 060650439002008,
060650439002006, 060650439002004, 060650439002001, 060650439002002, 060650439002003,
060650439003024, 060650439003023, 060650439003022, 060650439003021, 060650439003020,
060650439003016, 060650439003015, 060650439003014, 060650439003013, 060650439003012,
060650439003033, 060650439003032, 060650439003031, 060650439003030, 060650439003029,
060650439003028, 060650439003027, 060650439003026, 060650439003025, 060650439003047,
060650439003046, 060650439003045, 060650439003044, 060650439003043, 060650439003042,
060650439003041, 060650439003040, 060650439003039, 060650439003038, 060650439003037,
060650439003036, 060650439003035, 060650439003034,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the "View Projects" box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
Neighborhood ID: 4032226

**NSP3 Planning Data**

Grantee ID: 0606500C  
Grantee State: CA  
Grantee Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570  
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Banning NSP3  
Date:2011-06-23 00:00:00

**NSP3 Score**

The neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 20  
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17  
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 1428

**Area Benefit Eligibility**

Percent Persons Less than 120% AMI: 80.62  
Percent Persons Less than 80% AMI: 64.2

**Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)**

**Vacancy Estimate**

USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 1406  
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 93  
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 17
Foreclosure Estimates

HUD has developed a model for predicting where foreclosures are likely. That model estimates serious delinquency rates using data on the leading causes of foreclosures - subprime loans (HMDA Census Tract data on high cost and highly leveraged loans), increasing unemployment (BLS data on unemployment rate change), and fall in home values (FHFA data on house price change). The predicted serious delinquency rate is then used to apportion the state total counts of foreclosure starts (from the Mortgage Bankers Association) and REOs (from RealtyTrac) to individual block groups.

Total Housing Units to receive a mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 754
Percent of Housing Units with a high cost mortgage between 2004 and 2007: 37.41
Percent of Housing Units 90 or more days delinquent or in foreclosure: 23.54
Number of Foreclosure Starts in past year: 86
Number of Housing Units Real Estate Owned July 2009 to June 2010: 48

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood. Nationwide there have been over 1.9 million foreclosure completions in the past two years. NSP 1, 2, and 3 combined are estimated to only be able to address 100,000 to 120,000 foreclosures. To stabilize a neighborhood requires focused investment.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of REO in past year): 17

Supporting Data

Metropolitan Area (or non-metropolitan area balance) percent fall in home value since peak value (Federal Housing Finance Agency Home Price Index through June 2010): -44.3
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2005*: 5.7
Place (if place over 20,000) or county unemployment rate June 2010*: 15.9
*Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.

3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650441011000, 060650441011002, 060650441011004, 060650441011026, 060650441011025, 060650441011024, 060650441011023, 060650441011033, 060650441011032, 060650441011005, 060650441011003, 060650441011001, 060650441012000, 060650441012003, 060650441012005, 060650441012007, 060650441012014, 060650441012013, 060650441012012, 060650441012011, 060650441012010, 060650441012009, 060650441012008, 060650441012006, 060650441012004, 060650441012002, 060650441012001, 060650441021000, 060650441021001, 060650441021002, 060650441021004, 060650441021006, 060650441021008, 060650441021010, 060650441021027, 060650441021026, 060650441021025, 060650441021024, 060650441021023, 060650441021022, 060650441021021, 060650441021020, 060650441021019, 060650441021033, 060650441021032, 060650441021031, 060650441021030, 060650441021029, 060650441021028, 060650441021009, 060650441021007, 060650441021005, 060650441021003,
The NSP3 mapping tool now provides a summary NSP3 score for all projects drawn. Click on "View Projects", which will list all of the projects (target areas) that have data calculated. It shows the NSP3 score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of all housing units in all target areas and the NSP3 score for all target areas drawn. Grantees are advised to know their state minimum and if the summary score is less than the state minimum the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that if you delete or add, the tool only recalculates after you close the "View Projects" box and reopen it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of their target areas in total. If those target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.
Appendix C

Summary of Public Comments Received

The County received one comment during the public comment period.

Comment 1: A comment was received via email (included in this section) from Mr. Gerald Weathers, a resident of Sky Valley. Mr. Weather’s comment focused upon the County’s proposed target area and possible inclusion of his community as an NSP3 target area.
From: Gerald Weathers <skyvalley92241@verizon.net>
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2011 11:48 PM
To: Garcia, Juan
Cc: shillard@co.riverside.ca.us; ELFlores@dor.ca.gov; Schemmer, Darin; pmgr3@ilcac.org; Pradetto, Joseph
Subject: The 2011-2012 One-Year Action Plan of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan by amending the NSP3 target area maps
Attachments: EDArefusal.jpg

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Attention: Juan Garcia, Senior Development Specialist
Riverside County Economic Development Agency
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501

Re: Comments for Amending EDA target area maps

Dear Mr. Garcia,

I am a 100% disabled homeowner in Sky Valley. I am in eminent danger of foreclosure by County Tax Sale, and I need EDA help. I have read the guidelines as written and understand that the focus was originally for URBAN areas. As we progress with the EDA Grants we should include the original county outlines for urban development in Sky Valley. I recommend that the target areas include my home and immediate surrounding EMPTY/VACANT and ABANDONED BLIGHTED properties. Three of the four closest homes to me sit empty now. I face constant safety issues with "squatters" and "coyotes" using the vacant properties in this quasi-remote area as "Drop Houses" for illegal immigrants. Please look at the forward thinking and good planning done by the original layout of this area as the URBAN center and allocate the map and monies toward the future of this area.

Also - please remember that Dillon Road is a California State Scenic Route. A little money goes a long way in my neighborhood.

Thank you for your time - feel free to contact me.

Gerald Weathers

Attachment: EDA refusal letter
September 26, 2011

Mr. Gerald Weathers

RE: The 2011-2012 One-Year Action Plan of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan by Amending the NSP3 target area maps

Dear Mr. Weathers:

It was a pleasure speaking with you regarding your interest in the County's NSP3 program. Like we discussed over the phone, this program does not allow for foreclosure prevention, the County is not able to use NSP3 funding for that purpose. I would recommend you visit http://www.KeepYourHomeCalifornia.org/ or speak to a HUD-certified counselor for assistance.

Please feel free to call me at 951.955.3418 or via email at jugarcia@rivcoeda.org should you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Juan Garcia
Senior Development Specialist
PUBLIC NOTICE

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies concerned members of the public, pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 91.105 and 24 CFR 91.505, of its intent to amend the following:

The 2010-2011 One-Year Action Plan of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan by adding the following new activity:

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3

Funding Amount: $14,272,400

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) is a special allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds provided through the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.

The basic intent of the NSP3 is to mitigate the impacts of increasing foreclosures and falling home prices by:

- purchasing foreclosed or abandoned homes and other residential properties at a discounted value;
- rehabilitating or redeveloping these properties if necessary; and
- reselling or reusing the properties.

The draft NSP3 Substantial Amendment can be reviewed online at www.rivcoeda.org or at the Economic Development Agency offices, at 3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501, or 44-199 Monroe Street, Indio, CA 92201, starting January 27, 2011. Comments concerning the proposed actions must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Tuesday, February 14, 2011. To make comments or obtain additional information regarding this Action Plan Amendment, please contact the following:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501
Attention: Emilio Ramirez, Assistant Director/Housing
Phone: (951) 955-3422
Fax: (951) 955-3426
Email: emilies@rivcoeda.org
PUBLIC NOTICE
July 10, 2011
Bob Buster, Chairman
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
County Administrative Center
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, California 92501
(951) 955-3418 Juan Garcia

TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES, GROUPS, AND PERSONS:
The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies concerned members of the public, pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 91.105 and 24 CFR 91.505, of its intent to amend the following:
The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) is a special allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds provided through the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.
The basic intent of the NSP3 is to mitigate the impacts of increasing foreclosures and falling home prices by: purchasing foreclosed or abandoned homes and other residential properties at a discounted value; rehabilitating or redeveloping these properties if necessary; and reselling or reusing the properties.
The proposed revised NSP3 target areas can be reviewed online at www.rivcoeda.org or at the Economic Development Agency offices, at 3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501, or 44-199 Monroe Street, Indio, CA 92201, starting July 10, 2011. Comments concerning the proposed actions must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Monday, July 25, 2011. To make comments or obtain additional information regarding this Action Plan Amendment, please contact the following:
Riverside County Economic Development Agency
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501
Attention: Heidi Marshall, Assistant Director
Phone: (951) 343-5409
Fax: (951) 955-3426
Email: hmarshall@rivcoeda.org
PUBLIC NOTICE
September 8, 2011

Bob Buster, Chairman
Riverside County Board of Supervisors
County Administrative Center
400 Lemon Street, 2nd Floor
Riverside, California 92501
(951) 955-3411 Juan Garcia

TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES, GROUPS, AND PERSONS:

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies concerned members of the public pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 91.106 and 24 CFR 91.505 of its intent to amend the following:


The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) is a special allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds provided through the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.

The basic intent of the NSP3 is to mitigate the impacts of increasing foreclosures and falling home prices by purchasing foreclosed or abandoned homes and other residential properties at a discounted value, rehabilitating or redeveloping these properties if necessary, and reselling or renting the properties.

The proposed revised NSP3 target areas can be reviewed online at www.rvcoeda.org or at the Economic Development Agency offices at 3403 10th Street, Suite 340, Riverside, CA 92501, or 44-199 Moreno Street, Indio, CA 92201, starting September 8, 2011. Comments concerning the proposed actions must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Friday, September 23, 2011. To make comments or obtain additional information regarding this Action Plan Amendment, please contact the following:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency
3403 10th Street, Suite 340, Riverside, CA 92501
Attention: Juan Garcia, Senior Development Specialist
Phone: (951) 955-3418
Fax: (951) 955-3426
Email: jgarcia@rvcoeda.org

Amount Due: $167.70
Certificate of Publication

The Desert Sun
750 N Gene Autry Trail
Palm Springs, CA 92262
760-778-4578 / Fax 760-778-4731

State Of California ss:
County of Riverside

Advertiser:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC
44199 MONROE ST STE B
INDIO CA 922013

2000245259

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non par) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

Newspaper: The Desert Sun

1/27/2011

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1968 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 27th day of January, 2011 in Palm Springs, California.

[Signature]

Declarant

[Image of public notice]
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County Aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the

_Palo Verde Valley Times_

a newspaper of general circulation, printed

and published BI-WEEKLY

in the CITY OF BLYTHE

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE.

State of California, under the date of JUNE 20, 1952, CASE NUMBER 54744; that the notice, of which the annexed has a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil) has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit;

Pub.: January 28, 2011

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED AT BLYTHE, CALIFORNIA
January 28, 2011

Signature:

_times_

153 S. Broadway, Blythe, California 92225
P.O. Box 1159, Blythe, California 92226

This space is for County Clerk's Filing Stamp

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
PUBLIC NOTICE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (EDA)
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM 3

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies concerned members of the public, pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 91.105 and 24 CFR 91.505, of its intent to amend the following:

The 2010-2011 One-Year Action Plan of the 2009-2014 Consolidated Plan by adding the following new activity:

Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3
Funding Amount: $14,272,400

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) is a special allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds provided through the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.

The basic intent of the NSP3 is to mitigate the impacts of increasing foreclosures and falling home prices by: purchasing foreclosed or abandoned homes and other residential properties at a discounted value; rehabilitating or redeveloping these properties if necessary; and reselling or reusing the properties.

The draft NSP3 Substantial Amendment can be reviewed online at www.rivcoeda.org or at the Economic Development Agency offices, at 3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501, or 44-199 Monroe Street, Indio, CA 92201, starting January 27, 2011. Comments concerning the proposed actions must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Tuesday, February 14, 2011. To make comments or obtain additional information regarding this Action Plan Amendment, please contact the following:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency
3403 Tenth Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA, 92501

Attention: Emilio Ramirez, Assistant Director/Housing
Phone: (951) 955-3422
Fax: (951) 955-3426
Email: emilioiramirez@rivcoeda.org
Pub.: January 28, 2011
PUBLIC NOTICE
December 13, 2013
(951) 955-5473 Juan Garcia

TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES, GROUPS, AND PERSONS:

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies concerned members of the public pursuant to 24 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 91.105 and 24 CFR 91.505 of its intent to amend the following:


The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) is a special allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds provided through the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010.

The basic intent of the NSP3 is to mitigate the impacts of increasing foreclosures and failing home prices by: purchasing foreclosed or abandoned homes and other residential properties at a discounted value; rehabilitating or redeveloping those properties if necessary; and reselling or reusing the properties.

The proposed revised NSP3 target areas can be reviewed online at www.rivcoeda.org or at the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside at 5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, California 92504, starting December 13, 2013. Comments concerning the proposed actions must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Monday, December 30, 2013. To make comments or obtain additional information regarding this Action Plan Amendment, please contact the following:

Housing Authority of the County of Riverside
5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, California 92504

Attention: Juan Garcia, Housing Specialist
Phone: (951) 343-5473
Fax: (951) 332-4832
Email: jgarcia@rivcoeda.org

12/13
The NSP Needs mapping tool now provides an average score for all newly added NSP project areas drawn. Click on “View Projects” to see all projects (target areas) for which data has been calculated.

This screen will show the NSP needs score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of housing units in all target areas and the average NSP needs score for all target areas drawn. The change in methodology has resulted in a change in the state minimum. Grantees are advised to look up their new state minimum. If the average score is less than 17 or the state minimum, then the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that the tool only recalculates deletions or additions after closing the “View Projects” box and then reopening it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of target areas. If target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas.

HUD requires all NSP2 and NSP3 grantees to use the mapping tool for new areas; NSP1 grantees are encouraged to use the tool to identify new target areas.
NEW NSP Score
New target neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified new target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 18.55
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 1298

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 4297
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 130
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 52

Foreclosure Data (NEW)
HUD has assembled recent data on foreclosure activity and vacant foreclosed properties from the firm RealtyTrac. Recognizing that the foreclosure patterns have shifted in many communities over the past several years, HUD is providing updated foreclosure measures to ensure that remaining NSP funds and program income are targeted to the neediest communities. Data points include:
Total Housing Units ACS 2005-2009: 1298
REO Transaction since third quarter 2011 (as of October 2012): 11
Currently Vacant Properties (as of October 2013) with a previous REO Sale the past 7 years: 9
Vacant Properties previous REO or Foreclosure Action: 40
Total of Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or REO Transaction since 2005: 94
Combined Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or REO Per 1000 Housing Units: 66

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of currently vacant properties with a previous REO or Foreclosure action): 8

Supporting Data
To assist grantees in planning for their target neighborhood investment, HUD is providing sales data from the firm DataQuick at the census tract level. While this data covers a large number of neighborhoods in large metropolitan areas, some areas where transaction volumes are low may not contain data.

Number of Sales transactions 2002-2004: 573
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2002-2004 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (non-distressed): 205542.93
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2004-2006: 353
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2004-2006 (REO SLD): 4
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (non-distressed): 402619.41
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2006-2008: 150
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2006-2008 (REO SLD): 110
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (non-distressed): 286119.41
Number of Sales transactions 2008-2010: 232
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2008-2010 (REO SLD): 131
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (non-distressed): 169272.57
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (distressed): 173562.56
Number of Sales transactions 2010-2012: 29
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2010-2012 (REO SLD): 29
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (non-distressed): 138136.17
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (distressed): 143969.06

Market Analysis:
HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.
3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

**Latitude and Longitude of corner points**
-117.49603271484375 34.02677043872617 -117.49646186828613 34.00756196861457
-117.47071266174316 34.00791772052161 -117.47097015380865 34.023782739963565
-117.49002456665039 34.023996150506285 -117.49002456665039 34.02712611014388

**Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood**
060650405011001, 060650405011003, 060650405011006, 060650405011005, 060650405011004, 060650405011002, 060650405011007, 060650405011016, 060650405011015, 060650405011009, 060650405011008, 060650405012000, 060650405012001, 060650405012003, 060650405012015, 060650405012014, 060650405012013, 060650405012012, 060650405013001, 060650405013003, 060650405013006, 060650405013005, 060650405013002, 060650405013007, 060650405013012, 060650405013011, 060650405013010, 060650405013009, 060650405013008, 060650405021007, 060650405021008, 060650405021006, 060650405021018, 060650405021017, 060650405021010, 060650405022000, 060650405022002, 060650405022001, 060650405022003, 060650405022009, 060650405022008, 060650405022007, 060650405022006, 060650405022005, 060650405022004,
The NSP Needs mapping tool now provides an average score for all newly added NSP project areas drawn. Click on "View Projects" to see all projects (target areas) for which data has been calculated. This screen will show the NSP needs score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of housing units in all target areas and the average NSP needs score for all target areas drawn. The change in methodology has resulted in a change in the state minimum. Grantees are advised to look up their new state minimum. If the average score is less than 17 or the state minimum, then the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that the tool only recalculates deletions or additions after closing the "View Projects" box and then reopening it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of target areas. If target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas. HUD requires all NSP2 and NSP3 grantees to use the mapping tool for new areas; NSP1 grantees are encouraged to use the tool to identify new target areas.
NEW NSP Score

New target neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified new target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 19.06
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 249

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate

USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current for potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 598
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 19
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 4

Foreclosure Data (NEW)

HUD has assembled recent data on foreclosure activity and vacant foreclosed properties from the firm RealtyTrac. Recognizing that the foreclosure patterns have shifted in many communities over the past several years, HUD is providing updated foreclosure measures to ensure that remaining NSP funds and program income are targeted to the neediest communities. Data points include:
Total Housing Units ACS 2005-2009: 249
REO Transaction since third quarter 2011 (as of October 2012): 3
Currently Vacant Properties (as of October 2013) with a previous REO Sale the past 7 years: 1
Vacant Properties previous REO or Foreclosure Action: 7
Total of Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Transaction since 2005: 20
Combined Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Per 1000 Housing Units: 82

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of currently vacant properties with a previous REO or Foreclosure action): 1.4

Supporting Data
To assist grantees in planning for their target neighborhood investment, HUD is providing sales data from the firm DataQuick at the census tract level. While this data covers a large number of neighborhoods in large metropolitan areas, some areas where transaction volumes are low may not contain data.

Number of Sales transactions 2002-2004: 122
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2002-2004 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (non-distressed): 156921.69
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2004-2006: 83
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2004-2006 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2006-2008: 43
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2006-2008 (REO SLD): 33
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (non-distressed): 183603.1
Number of Sales transactions 2008-2010: 48
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2008-2010 (REO SLD): 32
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (non-distressed): 89685.54
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (distressed): 98077.23
Number of Sales transactions 2010-2012: 3
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2010-2012 (REO SLD): 9
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (non-distressed): 102102.41
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (distressed): 118879.64

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.
3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

**Latitude and Longitude of corner points**
-116.93251132965088 33.74778707362848 -116.93251132965088 33.744058043244834
-116.92371368408203 33.74412941376928 -116.92382097244262 33.74775138989557

**Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood**
060650433101005, 060650433101007, 060650433112001,
The NSP Needs mapping tool now provides an average score for all newly added NSP project areas drawn. Click on “View Projects” to see all projects (target areas) for which data has been calculated. This screen will show the NSP needs score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of housing units in all target areas and the average NSP needs score for all target areas drawn. The change in methodology has resulted in a change in the state minimum. Grantees are advised to look up their new state minimum. If the average score is less than 17 or the state minimum, then the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that the tool only recalculates deletions or additions after closing the “View Projects” box and then reopening it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of target areas. If target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas. HUD requires all NSP2 and NSP3 grantees to use the mapping tool for new areas; NSP1 grantees are encouraged to use the tool to identify new target areas.
Neighborhood ID: 4033325

**NSP3 Planning Data**

Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: DHS NSP3 - 2013
Date: 2013-11-27 00:00:00

**NEW NSP Score**

New target neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified new target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 20
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 3032

**Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)**

**Vacancy Estimate**

USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 10236
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 1208

**Foreclosure Data (NEW)**

HUD has assembled recent data on foreclosure activity and vacant foreclosed properties from the firm RealtyTrac. Recognizing that the foreclosure patterns have shifted in many communities over the past several years, HUD is providing updated foreclosure measures to ensure that remaining NSP funds and program income are targeted to the neediest communities. Data points include:
Total Housing Units ACS 2005-2009: 3032
REO Transaction since third quarter 2011 (as of October 2012): 74
Currently Vacant Properties (as of October 2013) with a previous REO Sale the past 7 years: 65
Vacant Properties previous REO or Foreclosure Action: 286
Total of Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Transaction since 2005: 505
Combined Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Per 1000 Housing Units: 161

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a visible impact on the neighborhood.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of currently vacant properties with a previous REO or Foreclosure action): 57.2

Supporting Data
To assist grantees in planning for their target neighborhood investment, HUD is providing sales data from the firm DataQuick at the census tract level. While this data covers a large number of neighborhoods in large metropolitan areas, some areas where transaction volumes are low may not contain data.

Number of Sales transactions 2002-2004: 3961
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2002-2004 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (non-distressed): 102984.5
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2004-2006: 2437
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2004-2006 (REO SLD): 2
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (non-distressed): 255682.72
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2006-2008: 1072
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2006-2008 (REO SLD): 562
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (non-distressed): 176470.15
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (distressed): 146807.26
Number of Sales transactions 2008-2010: 1306
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2008-2010 (REO SLD): 806
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (non-distressed): 90988.37
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (distressed): 101549.75
Number of Sales transactions 2010-2012: 161
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2010-2012 (REO SLD): 252
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (non-distressed): 51131.29
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (distressed): 75149.61

Market Analysis:

HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment assistance program may be an effective strategy.
3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

**Latitude and Longitude of corner points**
-116.52751922607422 33.97916816233466 -116.5276050567627 33.96144391162336
-116.49181365966797 33.96144391162336 -116.4924144744873 33.97938168500094

**Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood**
060650445081076, 060650445081068, 060650445082032, 060650445081003, 060650445081075, 060650445081074, 060650445081073, 060650445081072, 060650445081066, 060650445081086, 060650445081064, 060650445081063, 060650445081059, 060650445081058, 060650445081057, 060650445081051, 060650445081050, 060650445081049, 060650445081048, 060650445081047, 060650445081046, 060650445081045, 060650445081044, 060650445081043, 060650445081042, 060650445081041, 060650445081040, 060650445081039, 060650445081038, 060650445081037, 060650445081036, 060650445081035, 060650445081034, 060650445081033, 060650445081032, 060650445081031, 060650445081030, 060650445081029, 060650445081028, 060650445081027, 060650445081026, 060650445081025, 060650445081024, 060650445081023, 060650445081022, 060650445081021, 060650445081020, 060650445081019, 060650445081018, 060650445081017, 060650445081016, 060650445081015, 060650445081014, 060650445081013, 060650445081012, 060650445081011, 060650445081010, 060650445081008, 060650445081004, 060650445081002, 060650445082031, 060650445082035, 060650445082037, 060650445082036, 060650445082034, 060650445091002, 060650445091001, 060650445091003, 060650445091005, 060650445091007, 060650445091010, 060650445091019, 060650445091018, 060650445091017, 060650445091016, 060650445091015, 060650445091014, 060650445091013, 060650445091012, 060650445091011, 060650445091036, 060650445091035, 060650445091034, 060650445091033, 060650445091032, 060650445091031, 060650445091030, 060650445091029, 060650445091028, 060650445091027, 060650445091014, 060650445091041, 060650445091040, 060650445091039, 060650445091038, 060650445091037, 060650445091027, 060650445091026, 060650445091025, 060650445091024, 060650445091023, 060650445091022, 060650445091021, 060650445091020, 060650445091019, 060650445081008, 060650445081004, 060650445081002, 060650445091008, 060650445091007, 060650445091006, 060650445091004, 060650445081060, 060650445081077, 060650445081061, 060650445081062, 060650445081067, 060650445091008,
The NSP Needs mapping tool now provides an average score for all newly added NSP project areas drawn. Click on “View Projects” to see all projects (target areas) for which data has been calculated.

This screen will show the NSP needs score for each target area along with the total estimated housing units in that area. At the bottom of the list is a sum of housing units in all target areas and the average NSP needs score for all target areas drawn. The change in methodology has resulted in a change in the state minimum. Grantees are advised to look up their new state minimum. If the average score is less than 17 or the state minimum, then the grantee should delete, add, or revise target areas. Note that the tool only recalculates deletions or additions after closing the “View Projects” box and then reopening it. HUD also advises grantees to think carefully about the size of target areas. If target areas have a very large number of total housing units relative to the dollars available, HUD will likely ask that the grantee reduce the number and/or size of their target areas. HUD requires all NSP2 and NSP3 grantees to use the mapping tool for new areas; NSP1 grantees are encouraged to use the tool to identify new target areas.
NSP3 Planning Data

Grantee Address: 3403 Tenth St., Suite 500 Riverside CA 92570
Grantee Email: jugarcia@rivcoeda.org

Neighborhood Name: Perris Faith Circle
Date: 2013-11-27 00:00:00

NEW NSP Score
New target neighborhoods identified by the NSP3 grantee as being the areas of greatest need must have an individual or average combined index score for the grantee's identified new target geography that is not less than the lesser of 17 or the twentieth percentile most needy score in an individual state. For example, if a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 18, the requirement will be a minimum need of 17. If, however, a state's twentieth percentile most needy census tract is 15, the requirement will be a minimum need of 15. If more than one neighborhood is identified in the Action Plan, HUD will average the Neighborhood Scores, weighting the scores by the estimated number of housing units in each identified neighborhood.

Neighborhood NSP3 Score: 19
State Minimum Threshold NSP3 Score: 17
Total Housing Units in Neighborhood: 185

Neighborhood Attributes (Estimates)

Vacancy Estimate
USPS data on addresses not receiving mail in the last 90 days or "NoStat" can be a useful measure of whether or not a target area has a serious vacancy problem. For urban neighborhoods, HUD has found that neighborhoods with a very high number vacant addresses relative to the total addresses in an area to be a very good indicator of a current or potentially serious blight problem.

The USPS "NoStat" indicator can mean different things. In rural areas, it is an indicator of vacancy. However, it can also be an address that has been issued but not ever used, it can indicate units under development, and it can be a very distressed property (most of the still flood damaged properties in New Orleans are NoStat). When using this variable, users need to understand the target area identified.

In addition, the housing unit counts HUD gets from the US Census indicated above are usually close to the residential address counts from the USPS below. However, if the Census and USPS counts are substantially different for your identified target area, users are advised to use the information below with caution. For example if there are many NoStats in an area for units never built, the USPS residential address count may be larger than the Census number; if the area is a rural area largely served by PO boxes it may have fewer addresses than housing units.

USPS Residential Addresses in Neighborhood: 663
Residential Addresses Vacant 90 or more days (USPS, March 2010): 19
Residential Addresses NoStat (USPS, March 2010): 5

Foreclosure Data (NEW)
HUD has assembled recent data on foreclosure activity and vacant foreclosed properties from the firm RealtyTrac. Recognizing that the foreclosure patterns have shifted in many communities over the past several years, HUD is providing updated foreclosure measures to ensure that remaining NSP funds and program income are targeted to the neediest communities. Data points include:
Total Housing Units ACS 2005-2009: 185
REO Transaction since third quarter 2011 (as of October 2012): 2
Currently Vacant Properties (as of October 2013) with a previous REO Sale the past 7 years: 1
Vacant Properties previous REO or Foreclosure Action: 4
Total of Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Transaction since 2005: 10
Combined Pre-Foreclosures & REO since 3rd quarter 2011, and Vacant with a Previous Pre-Foreclosure or
REO Per 1000 Housing Units: 63

HUD is encouraging grantees to have small enough target areas for NSP 3 such that their dollars will have a
visible impact on the neighborhood.

Estimated number of properties needed to make an impact in identified target area (20% of currently vacant
properties with a previous REO or Foreclosure action): 0.8

Supporting Data
To assist grantees in planning for their target neighborhood investment, HUD is providing sales data from the
firm DataQuick at the census tract level. While this data covers a large number of neighborhoods in large
metropolitan areas, some areas where transaction volumes are low may not contain data.

Number of Sales transactions 2002-2004: 85
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2002-2004 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (non-distressed): 126500
Median Sale Price 2002-2004 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2004-2006: 75
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2004-2006 (REO SLD): 0
Median Sale Price 2004-2006 (distressed): 0
Number of Sales transactions 2006-2008: 31
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2006-2008 (REO SLD): 29
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (non-distressed): 168457.5
Median Sale Price 2006-2008 (distressed): 130900
Number of Sales transactions 2008-2010: 44
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2008-2010 (REO SLD): 28
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (non-distressed): 85000
Median Sale Price 2008-2010 (distressed): 115000
Number of Sales transactions 2010-2012: 6
Number of Distressed Sales transactions 2010-2012 (REO SLD): 6
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (non-distressed): 79662
Median Sale Price 2010-2012 (distressed): 101400

Market Analysis:
HUD is providing the data above as a tool for both neighborhood targeting and to help inform the strategy
development. Some things to consider:

1. Persistent Unemployment. Is this an area with persistently high unemployment? Serious consideration
should be given to a rental strategy rather than a homeownership strategy.

2. Home Value Change and Vacancy. Is this an area where foreclosures are largely due to a combination of
falling home values, a recent spike in unemployment, and a relatively low vacancy rate? A down payment
assistance program may be an effective strategy.
3. Persistently High Vacancy. Are there a high number of substandard vacant addresses in the target area of a community with persistently high unemployment? A demolition/land bank strategy with selected acquisition rehab for rental or lease-purchase might be considered.

4. Historically low vacancy that is now rising. A targeted strategy of acquisition for homeownership and rental to retain or regain neighborhood stability might be considered.

5. Historically high cost rental market. Does this market historically have very high rents with low vacancies? A strategy of acquiring properties and developing them as long-term affordable rental might be considered.

Latitude and Longitude of corner points
-117.23690986633301 33.777542136053555 -117.23669528961181 33.77201290000952
-117.23201751708984 33.77201290000952 -117.23223209381103 33.777470793345046

Blocks Comprising Target Neighborhood
060650428002056, 060650428002055, 060650428002054, 060650428002053, 060650428003029,
060650428003019, 060650428003018, 060650428003017, 060650428003031, 060650428003030,