

**RESOLUTION 2011-004**  
**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF JEFFERSON COUNTY**  
**APPROVAL OF MAY 2011 LOAD FORECAST**

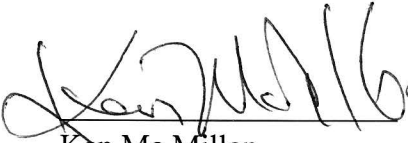
**WHEREAS**, a Load Forecast dated May 2011 has been prepared by Howard W. Barnes, Consultant; and,

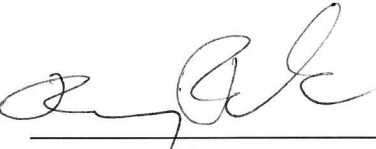
**WHEREAS**, the load study has been reviewed and approved by the Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County staff; and,

**WHEREAS**, consumer and kWh projections from the Load Forecast have been included in the Long Range Financial Forecasts being presented for board action at this meeting;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Commissioners of the Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County hereby approves and accepts the Load Forecast as a reasonable projection of the number of consumers and kWh sales in the financial forecasts as presented.

**ADOPTED** by the Commission of the Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County, Washington, at a regular public meeting held on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2011

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ken Mc Millen  
President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Barney Burke  
Vice President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Wayne G. King  
Secretary

## CERTIFICATION OF SECRETARY

I, Wayne G. King, Secretary of Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County, held on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2011, at which meeting a quorum was present.

SEAL

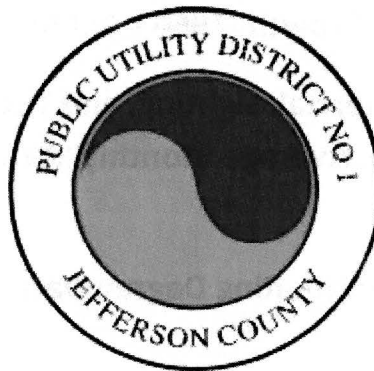
  
Signature

**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT No. 1 of JEFFERSON COUNTY  
(JPUD)**

**2011 LOAD FORECAST**

**JUNE 2011**

***Public Utility District No.1***  
*of Jefferson County*



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## Introduction and Overview

In November 2008, the citizens of Jefferson County voted to approve Proposition 1, authorizing Public Utility District No. 1 of Jefferson County (JPUD) to provide electric service to Jefferson County. The Board of Commissioners of JPUD unanimously approved a letter of intent (LOI) with Puget Sound Energy (PSE) on May 3, 2010, for JPUD to purchase all of the electric utility assets of PSE in Jefferson County for \$103 million, followed by execution of an Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 11, 2010. JPUD will begin providing electric utility service to Jefferson County citizens after a transition period, which will occur over a period of 18 to 36 months. The transfer is scheduled to be fully implemented no later than June 1, 2013. PSE will continue to maintain the local electric system and handle all aspects of the utility, as it does now, until JPUD has completed all necessary activities for the acquisition. These include activities related to financing, power supply arrangements, and staffing to operate the system. Once a date is set for JPUD to take over day-to-day operations, PSE and JPUD will inform customers of that date. The accounts of PSE customers will then be transferred to JPUD.

A 10-year projection of JPUD electric customers and energy requirements has been developed in connection with the "A8" FFB loan application, seeking financing for this acquisition from RUS. For purposes of these projections, it has been assumed that JPUD will begin serving their acquired electric customers on April 1, 2013. This Load Forecast projects the number of customers, total energy sales, and total energy requirements for the period 2011 through 2021. The number of customers and energy sales have been forecasted separately for JPUD's seven customer classifications: residential, small commercial, large commercial, commercial – primary service, irrigation, public building, and lighting.

Historical customer information (number of customers, kWh sales, and revenue) provided by PSE was available for the period of January 2005 – December 2010. This historical data for energy sold to customers as well as the number of customers is based upon PSE customer billing records. Unfortunately, historical kWh power deliveries into the acquired service area is not available from PSE for all delivery points for these historical years. Incomplete purchased power data provided by PSE covered only the period August 17, 2005 through October 5, 2010.

Lacking data that fully includes all delivery point purchases, three options were identified to project electrical system losses: a) utilize statistical information provided by PSE, as to their overall system average losses based upon types of customer served. Using this data, weighted to the blend of JPUD customers, an average system loss of 7.61% was determined; b) utilize furnished purchased power data from PSE (even though incomplete) for historical periods covering only those delivery points for which data was available. Using this method, system losses ranged from 3.46% to 6.35% over the period 2006 – 2009, for a yearly average of 5.45%; c) utilize Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) projected data for wholesale purchases for the

JPUD service area. Using this method, system losses ranged from 3.04% to 7.33% over the period 2006 – 2010. A comparison of these values has been made to system loss levels for the entire U.S. for RUS borrowers: 6.41%; the Washington state average: 7.55%, and for Washington and Oregon, these combined states averaged: 7.26%.

This load forecast has been developed utilizing the BPA projected wholesale power purchases together with the PSE weighted system losses of 7.61% to determine overall JPUD kWh sales. Although this method generates the most conservative method for determining kWh sales, its results are easily supported and actual results are likely to be more favorable.

BPA uses an econometric model that “normalizes” historical loading data based upon available weather data. To do so, heating degree day data (HDD) from the National Weather Service is used to adjust “actual” historical loading to that considered “normal” based upon an “average” number of heating degree days. BPA uses this “normalized” historical data in the process of developing its future projections. In the JPUD service area, heating is a significant load on an annual basis, whereas cooling during summer months is a very minimal or non-existent load. It is important to note that BPA has a prescribed methodology for developing wholesale power projections for all of its customers, which was utilized to determine JPUD projections. For this reason, it was believed appropriate to use these BPA wholesale projections as the cornerstone in developing JPUD retail sales projections.

Using the weighted average PSE system loss of 7.61% for JPUD’s ‘blend’ of customers, retail sales in total were then developed starting with the wholesale kWh purchases as determined by BPA. This was necessitated, as mentioned earlier, due to the lack of available metered wholesale purchases for the JPUD service area. With available historical retail sales data for the JPUD service area from PSE, allocations of the total retail sales were then determined for all rate classes using historical trends for number of customers and their usage. This methodology was necessary due to limitations with respect to unavailable historic data discussed previously; i.e. lack of historical metered wholesale purchases or deliveries into the JPUD service area.

Between January 2005 and December 2010, the number of accounts served by PSE increased by 1,174 customers from 16,820 to 17,994, representing a compound annual growth of 1.36%. In calendar year 2010, PSE’s energy sales were 284,298,406 kWh, compared with 271,745,412 kWh for calendar year 2005. This represents a compound annual growth of .91%. Factors that have adversely affected kWh sales in 2009 and 2010 include: a) impacts from a rescission that have slowed both the extent of tourism as well as the local economy; and b) mild winter weather which reduced heating loads. Heating degree days (HDD) data and its correlation to historical kWh sales are included graphically with the Load Forecast evidencing the extent these two tracked with each other over the period of 2005 - 2009.

The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) is responsible for tracking historical county population data as well as providing future population projections. Included are graphs reflecting Jefferson County population data historically from 1960 to 2009, as well as projections to 2030. During the period from 1960 thru 2009, the population growth rate has varied considerably; see graphs provided. Most recently, a 2.2% growth rate experienced in

2005 – 2006, fell to 1.42% in 2007, to .7% in 2008 -2009. OFM future projections are updated every five years; last conducted in 2007. Jefferson County's population is estimated to grow from a level of 27,600 in 2005 to 43,858 in 2030, or a compound annual growth rate of 1.9%.

JPUD has been working with Port Townsend (PT) Paper to determine if they might provide electrical service to their Old Corrugated Container (OCC) facility in Port Townsend. Two agreements were recently entered into by them for service to the OCC load. Service to PT would not be provided until JPUD began providing service in general for Jefferson County. The first contract is for service to PT Paper's Old Corrugated Container facility. BPA has estimated the load required by PT Paper to be 28,347 MWh annually (including system losses), with an average load of 3.24 MW. The second contract under consideration is for service to the remainder of the mill, whose energy requirements have not yet been provided. Details remains to be worked out between BPA and PT Paper before JPUD would serve the entire PT Paper load, including applicable rates to be utilized. For this reason, service to only the OCC load and not the remainder of the mill have been considered in the load forecast and financial forecast for JPUD. Any financial impact from this additional PT Paper load are expected to be minimal.

A series of graphs reflecting the number of residential, commercial, and lighting consumers, their respective average monthly usage, as well as their total annual kWh sales have been prepared for historical periods from 2005 through 2010, as well as for future periods from 2011 through 2021. In view of the fact that PSE would continue to serve these customers in the intervening period between execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement and transfer of facilities and customers to JPUD, projections developed in this Load Forecast cover both this intervening period as well as for the period when JPUD begins providing service. The Financial Forecast used to support the WA 60 "A8" loan application, however, only includes projections from this Load Forecast for the period when JPUD is anticipated to begin providing service to customers. As mentioned previously, the transfer is scheduled to be fully implemented no later than June 1, 2013, but has been assumed to occur on March 31, 2013 in the Financial Forecast.

## **Background Information on JPUD Service Area, i.e. Jefferson County, WA**

Currently, JPUD provides water and/or sewer service for about 3,500 connections. After the acquisition of PSE's electric facilities, JPUD will also serve about 18,000 electric customers in Jefferson County. It should be noted that portions of Jefferson County are not served currently by PSE. This area consists of those portions of Jefferson County that will continue to be served by Clallam County PUD and Grays Harbor PUD. A map showing the portion of Jefferson County to be served by JPUD is included on page 42.

The service area that JPUD is acquiring from PSE includes eastern Jefferson County, including its most densely populated areas. These include the towns of Port Townsend, Port Hadlock-Irondale, Port Ludlow, and Quilcene. The largest of these, Port Townsend, is the county seat and the only incorporated town, with an estimated April 2010 population of 8,945.

By letter dated September 9, 2009, RUS advised JPUD that the service area being acquired from PSE is "rural" under the RE Act beneficiary provisions of Public Law 110-246, enacted June 18, 2008. This was determined on the basis that there is no town or city included within the acquired service area with a population exceeding 20,000.

Jefferson County is situated in the upper half of the Olympic Peninsula in northwest Washington. It comprises a total land mass of 1,808 square miles, which makes it the 18th largest county in Washington.

The county is split into three parts by its landform:

- Eastern Jefferson County along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, and Puget Sound  
(the portion of Jefferson County to be served by JPUD)
- Central Jefferson County, which is uninhabited and lies in the Olympic Mountains within Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest
- Western Jefferson County, along the Pacific Ocean

**Boundaries** Jefferson County is bounded to the north by Clallam County, to the south by Grays Harbor and Mason counties, and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. Its eastern boundary also faces water. Had the county taken the shape of a rectangle, its eastern shoreline would have abutted only Hood Canal. Its jurisdiction continues up to the northeastern corner of the peninsula in the form of a panhandle that is often assumed to be part of Clallam County. This panhandle includes Port Townsend and most of the other populated areas of Jefferson County, which are to be served by JPUD. This unusual finger of land extends the county's water access to Admiralty Inlet and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

**Topography** Its topography is best described in terms of highlands and lowlands. The highlands are mostly rugged, mountainous terrain covered by dense stands of Douglas fir. About three-quarters of the county's land mass falls within the Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest systems. The Olympic Mountains run through the middle of the county. The higher peaks include Mount Olympus (7,965 ft.), Mount Constance (7,743 ft.), Mount Anderson (7,321 ft.), and Mount Seattle (6,246 ft.).

Because of the mountainous barrier, there is no road lying entirely within Jefferson County that connects the eastern and western parts. The most direct land route between the two ends of the county involves a drive of approximately 100 miles along U.S. Route 101 through neighboring Clallam County. The mountains also block the damp Chinook winds, which make the climate very wet in the west compared with the eastern portion, which is often called the "banana belt" due to this rain shadow effect.

Jefferson County's lowlands exist at its western and eastern reaches where land meets water. The county's western shore includes private land as well as the Olympic National Park system. The lower half of Jefferson County's eastern shoreline is part of the Olympic National Forest. Consequently, the land is forested as it runs to the edge of Hood Canal. The upper half of the shore—particularly where it extends into Admiralty Inlet—is characterized by many inlets with steep and rocky cliffs.

## **Economic Outlook**

The economic growth of Jefferson County is marked by several successful industry clusters including arts and culture, paper mill, maritime and boat building, small-scale manufacturing, tourism and "edu-tainment", and food and farming. Agriculture is also experiencing rapid growth with several successful local farmers, a local food cooperative with sales over \$10 million and a new generation of farmers and food producers including a new award-winning cheese processor and several value-added producers. The largest employer in the county is Port Townsend Paper, a paper mill that blends virgin and recycled fiber.

The Olympic Peninsula maintains its lure as an attractive tourist spot and Jefferson County is no exception. Specific to the county is its own rural, small town feel, a growing small business sector and some recreational activities. The county's primary economic and employment sectors include the following industries: marine trades, logging, some manufacturing, retail trade, government and tourism.

Jefferson County's economy started with an economic base that has veered from manufacturing, specifically in timber products, to one largely based on marine trade and services. This shift from the manufacturing sector to an economy reliant on the trade and government sectors, helped fuel the development and promotion of Port Townsend's marine trades sector. Thus, Port Townsend gained its reputation as a "maritime center," both in and

around the Puget Sound region. The growing marine trade industries have also produced highly-skilled marine trades' craftspeople.

Jefferson County's strategic location gives it a reputation as a lucrative retirement community. Both local and out-of-state retirees are attracted to the area because of the community, as well as the lifestyle it offers. Also, the rich, unspoiled scenic beauty makes it a favorite tourist destination.

The restructuring of the Port Townsend Paper Corporation, considered to be the largest private employer since 1928, has been affected by the current mortgage crisis. After being hit by some layoffs, the company still has an employment base of around 300 people. A few of the major challenges that the company has to contend with are high energy costs, coupled with the high cost of wood chips.

Affordable housing and family-wage jobs are just a few of the challenges the community is faced with. This issue is a concern, since it becomes a deterrent in the influx of businesses in the area, coupled with good schools and other amenities that a community has and should offer.

Jefferson County has a colorful history that includes logging and associated sawmills, whiskey smuggling, shipbuilding, towboats and tugboats, shipyards, an iron foundry, a fish cannery, and a brewery. Port Townsend experienced a boom-bust cycle with the speculation boom of 1889 and the depression of 1893, leaving in its wake many Victorian homes that have been restored.

Sluggish economic growth was evident in Jefferson County over 2009 and into the fall of 2010. While improvements in economic indicators such as job growth and sales are being seen during the past 12 months, county residents have experienced a weak recovery and an unexpectedly slow increase in employment figures.

In 2009, the number of nonfarm jobs in the county fell by nearly 10 percent compared to a rate just below 5 percent for the state. In the 12 months between September 2009 and September 2010, a total of 340 nonfarm jobs were lost in the county. Approximately 79 percent of nonfarm private sector jobs are in the service-providing area. If public sector jobs are included, the figure is close to 85 percent with the remaining 15 percent in the goods-producing sector.

By late fall 2010, the county was noting an easing in the rate of job losses and recognizing some gains. Job growth should continue to rebound with a seasonal hiring peak during the holiday period. Unemployment should continue to ease, however, slowly.

Continued growth in the maritime trades and specialty agriculture appear to be an emerging trend in Jefferson County.

It is expected that sectors that support seniors and their specific needs will most likely increase as the county is home to a large percentage of retirees and a relatively older population.



## **Population Projection**

- Jefferson County population for April 2010 is estimated at 29,300 by the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM), making it the 27th largest county in the state (of 39 counties).
- Of the total 2010 county population, 20,355 were living in unincorporated areas.
- The largest and only incorporated city in Jefferson County is Port Townsend, with an estimated April 2010 population of 8,945.
- The OFM determined that Jefferson County's population increased 11.41% between 2000 and 2010, which was slightly below the state average of 14.24%, but still represented the 17<sup>th</sup> highest growth rate of the 39 counties in Washington.
- The 2030 projected population of Jefferson County is 43,858 as provided by OFM.

Graphical information as to population trends has been included on pages 11 -14, as well as on pages 36 – 37.

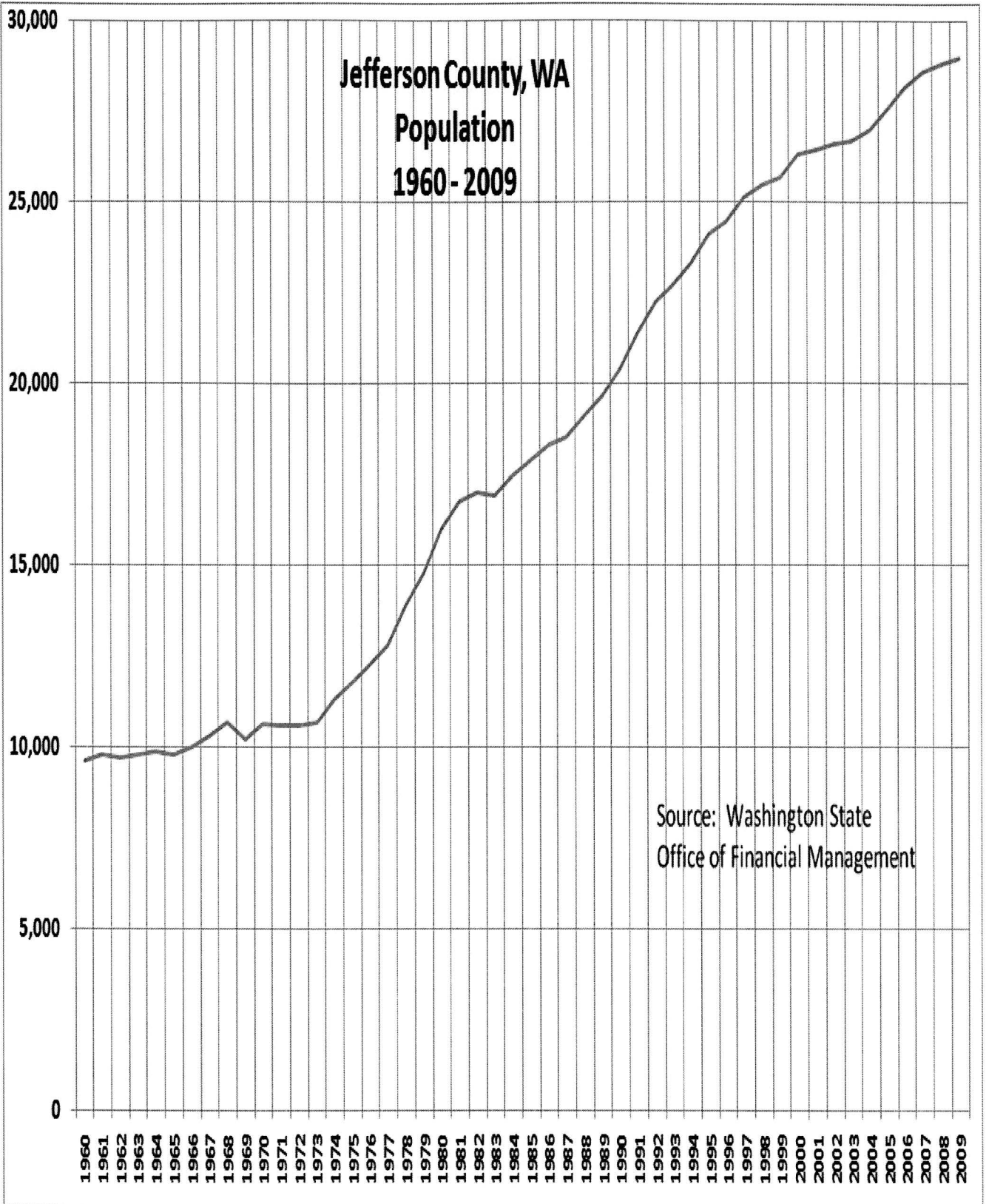
## **Energy Conservation, Demand Side Management**

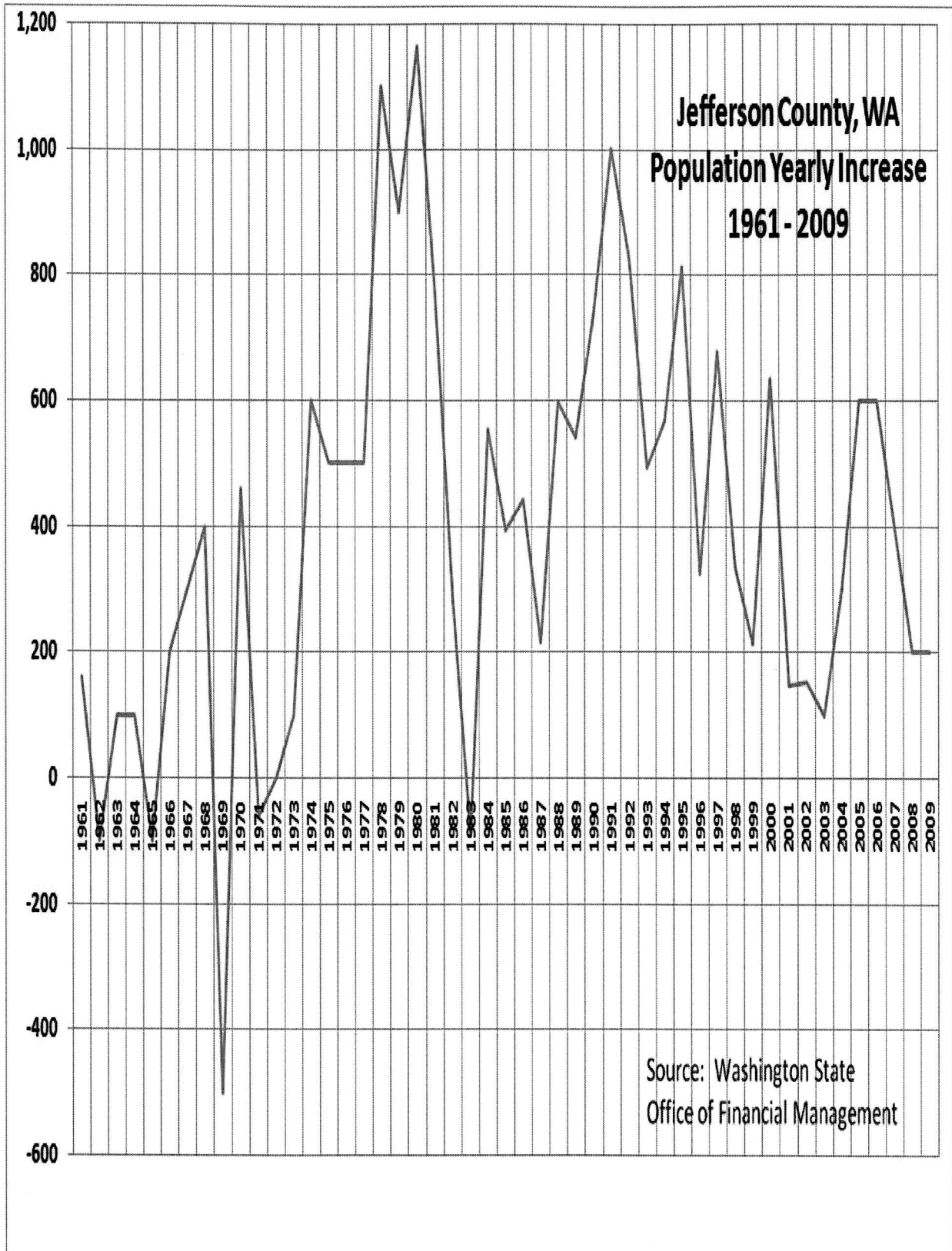
PSE offers a number of energy conservation programs to Jefferson County residents. JPUD has not made any decisions yet on what kinds of conservation programs it can and will offer. Many PUDs, through BPA, offer incentives such as rebates for energy-efficient appliances and home improvements that reduce power consumption. JPUD will be evaluating the specific programs to be offered to its customer in the intervening period before facilities are transferred from PSE to JPUD. These are likely to include both demand side management measures as well as energy conservation. In any event, electric utilities find that conservation is the most cost-effective way to meet the demand for more energy.

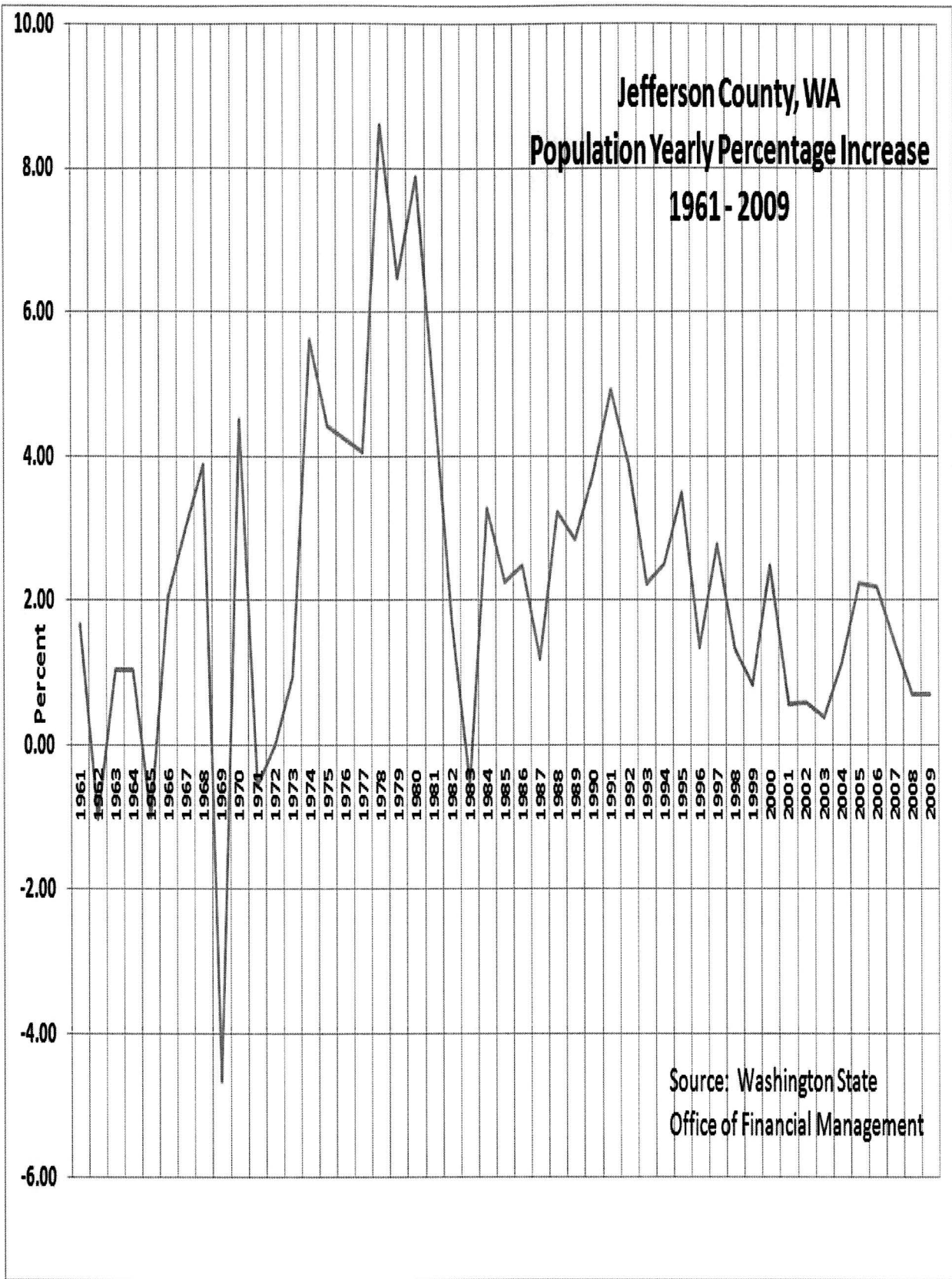
# 2011 LOAD FORECAST FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

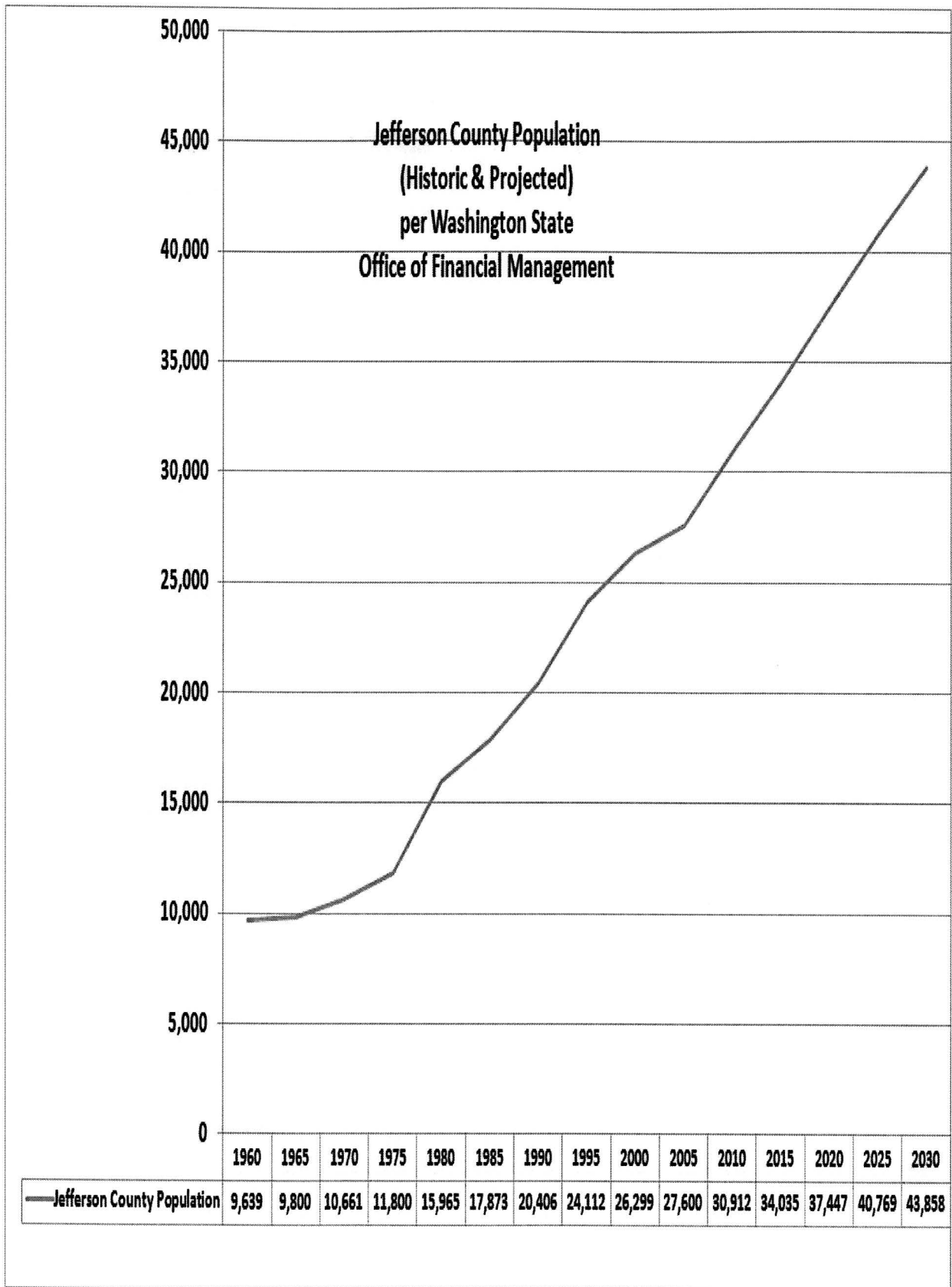
	***** HISTORICAL YEARS *****						***** PROJECTED YEARS *****										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
A. AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONSUMERS																	
1. RESIDENTIAL	14,120	14,417	14,681	14,933	15,085	15,176	15,306	15,436	15,566	15,696	15,826	15,956	16,086	16,216	16,346	16,476	16,606
2. IRRIGATION	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3.																	
4. SMALL COMMERCIAL	2,627	2,569	2,662	2,707	2,742	2,735	2,756	2,776	2,797	2,817	2,838	2,858	2,879	2,899	2,920	2,940	2,961
5. LARGE COMMERCIAL - OVER 350 Kva	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6. COMMERCIAL - PRIMARY SERVICE	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
7. PORT TOWNSEND PAPER - OCC									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8.																	
9. PUBLIC BUILDINGS	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10. LIGHTING	58	57	68	68	67	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
11.																	
12.																	
13.																	
j. TOTAL CONSUMERS	16,820	17,059	17,447	17,723	17,891	17,994	18,145	18,295	18,447	18,597	18,748	18,898	19,049	19,199	19,350	19,500	19,651
2. AVERAGE MONTHLY USE PER CONSUMER																	
1. RESIDENTIAL	1,103	1,133	1,141	1,154	1,131	1,076	1,098	1,102	1,100	1,095	1,091	1,089	1,082	1,078	1,074	1,072	1,065
2. IRRIGATION	683	2,322	1,009	817	1,527	786	889	900	906	909	913	919	921	925	928	935	936
3.																	
4. SMALL COMMERCIAL	2,036	2,167	2,120	2,188	2,082	1,973	2,064	2,073	2,071	2,065	2,059	2,058	2,046	2,040	2,034	2,033	2,022
5. LARGE COMMERCIAL - OVER 350 Kva	225,735	207,584	219,126	225,048	196,289	206,096	179,432	181,476	182,686	183,470	184,247	185,501	185,783	186,544	187,300	188,541	188,798
6. COMMERCIAL - PRIMARY SERVICE	88,457	87,593	91,766	95,841	96,248	89,021	84,531	85,494	86,064	86,433	86,799	87,390	87,523	87,881	88,237	88,822	88,943
7. PORT TOWNSEND PAPER - OCC									1,455,000	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500
8.																	
9. PUBLIC BUILDINGS	127,062	130,800	130,031	130,531	129,131	124,100	124,546	125,964	126,805	127,348	127,887	128,758	128,954	129,482	130,007	130,868	131,047
10. LIGHTING	949	867	714	723	748	780	790	799	804	808	811	817	818	821	825	830	831
11.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. ANNUAL KWH SALES																	
1. RESIDENTIAL	186,879,423	195,951,580	200,958,273	206,731,785	204,475,020	195,939,776	201,752,587	204,050,633	205,411,775	208,292,360	207,165,968	208,576,333	208,893,643	209,748,825	210,598,886	211,994,675	212,284,018
2. IRRIGATION	10,920	32,510	16,150	11,445	36,640	18,860	21,346	21,589	21,733	21,826	21,918	22,068	22,101	22,192	22,282	22,429	22,460
3.																	
4. SMALL COMMERCIAL	64,189,030	66,783,700	68,226,410	71,076,897	68,504,648	64,740,810	68,262,794	69,040,336	69,500,877	69,798,829	70,094,407	70,571,803	70,678,964	70,968,314	71,255,931	71,728,195	71,826,094
5. LARGE COMMERCIAL - OVER 350 Kva	5,417,636	6,435,400	7,012,040	5,401,160	6,476,880	7,419,480	6,459,554	6,533,131	6,578,711	6,604,905	6,632,875	6,678,031	6,688,191	6,715,571	6,742,788	6,767,477	6,796,741
6. COMMERCIAL - PRIMARY SERVICE	8,491,858	8,408,940	8,809,560	9,200,760	9,431,820	9,614,280	9,129,346	9,233,333	9,294,925	9,334,772	9,374,302	9,438,121	9,452,480	9,491,177	9,529,842	9,562,802	9,605,895
7. PORT TOWNSEND PAPER - OCC									13,095,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000	26,190,000
8.																	
9. PUBLIC BUILDINGS	6,086,997	6,278,400	6,241,500	6,265,500	6,198,300	5,956,800	5,978,193	6,048,287	6,088,620	6,112,713	6,138,589	6,180,390	6,189,792	6,215,132	6,240,321	6,281,680	6,290,253
10. LIGHTING	657,549	595,477	560,959	592,110	601,084	608,420	616,320	623,340	627,488	630,189	632,857	637,168	638,135	640,747	643,344	647,608	648,492
11.									Only OCC load has been prorated for portion of year in operation								
12.																	
13.																	
4. ANNUAL POWER REQUIREMENTS																	
a. TOTAL KWH SOLD	271,745,412	284,486,068	291,844,893	299,279,657	295,724,373	284,298,406	292,220,140	295,548,649	310,615,138	324,985,615	326,250,927	328,293,712	328,753,306	329,991,958	331,223,193	333,244,867	333,863,953
(1). KWH SOLD NOT SUBJ. TO LINE LOSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2). KWH SOLD NOT SUBJ. TO POWER COS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. SYSTEMS OWN USE - KWH									416,666	555,555	555,555	555,555	555,555	555,555	555,555	555,555	555,555
c. SYSTEM LOSS																	
(1). PERCENTAGE									7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%
(2). KWH	25,619,137	26,814,247	26,918,469	27,086,729	27,124,585	27,226,611	27,328,025	27,484,547	27,529,067	27,619,137	27,681,417	27,724,951	27,768,333	27,811,571	27,854,788	27,897,477	27,940,253
d. TOTAL KWH REQUIREMENTS	336,650,941	352,355,417	353,724,951	355,835,996	356,433,446	357,774,124	358,106,774	361,284,969	361,748,575	364,604,757	365,809,886	367,128,025	368,438,135	369,748,825	371,058,931	372,368,195	373,678,253

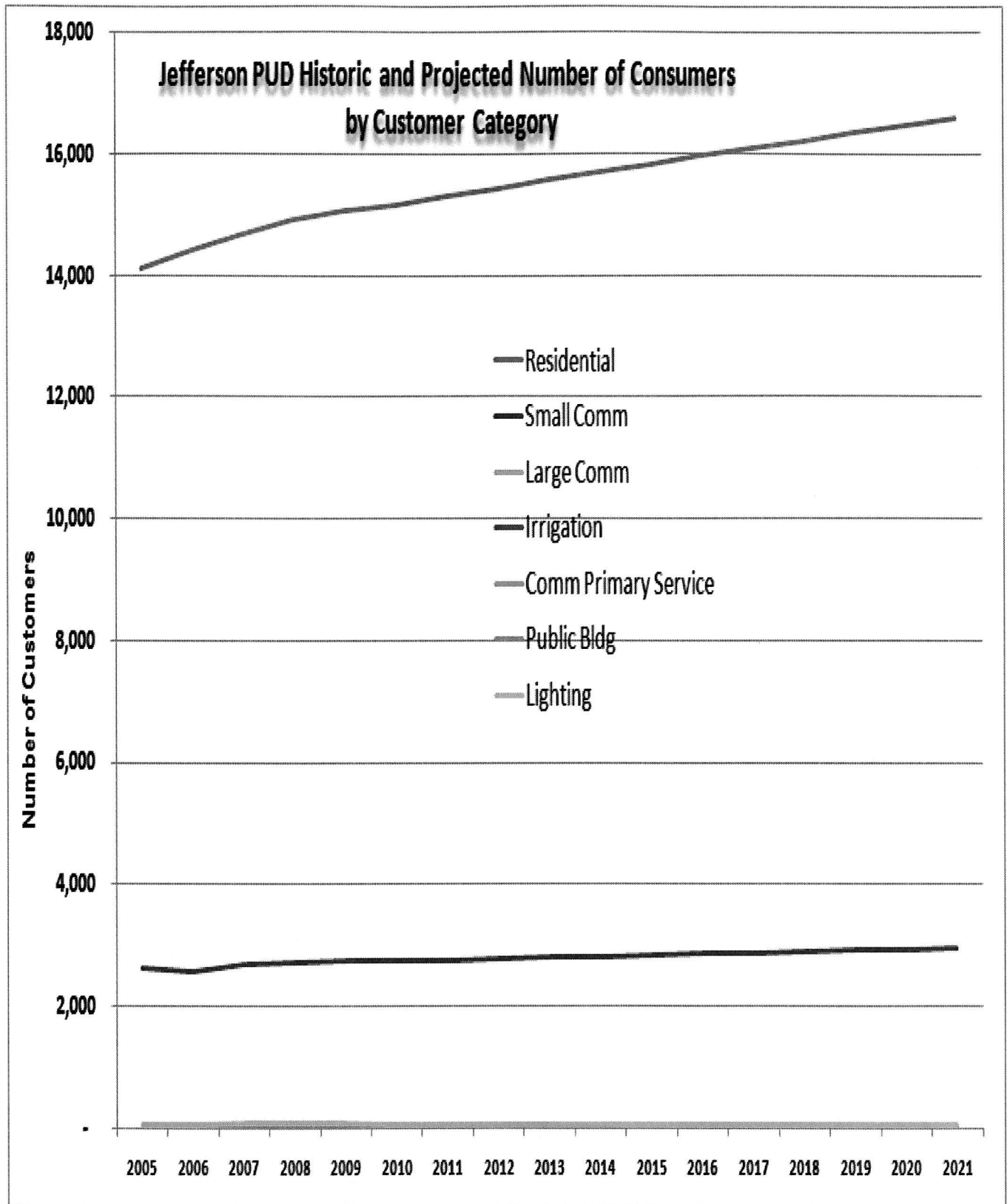


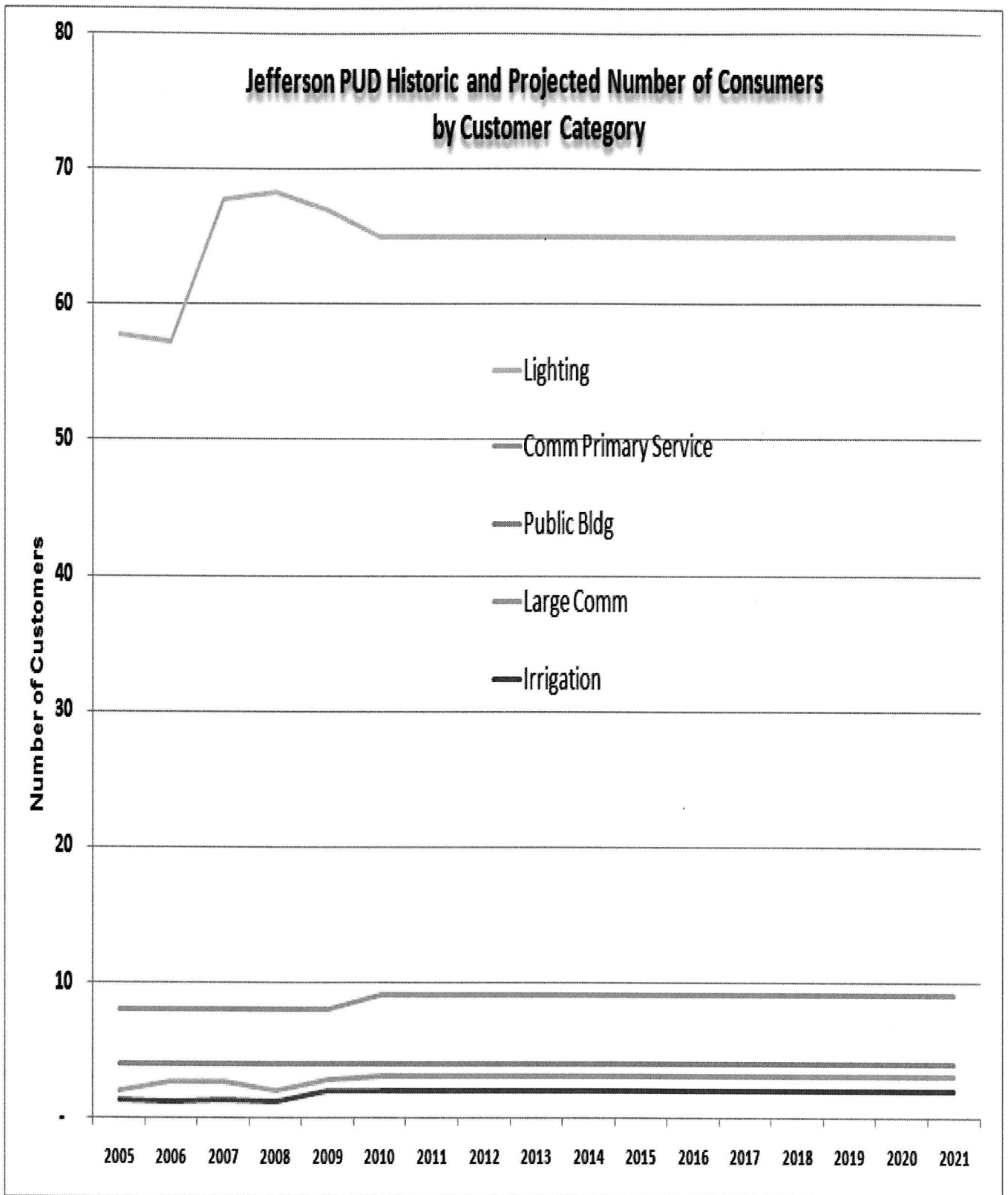


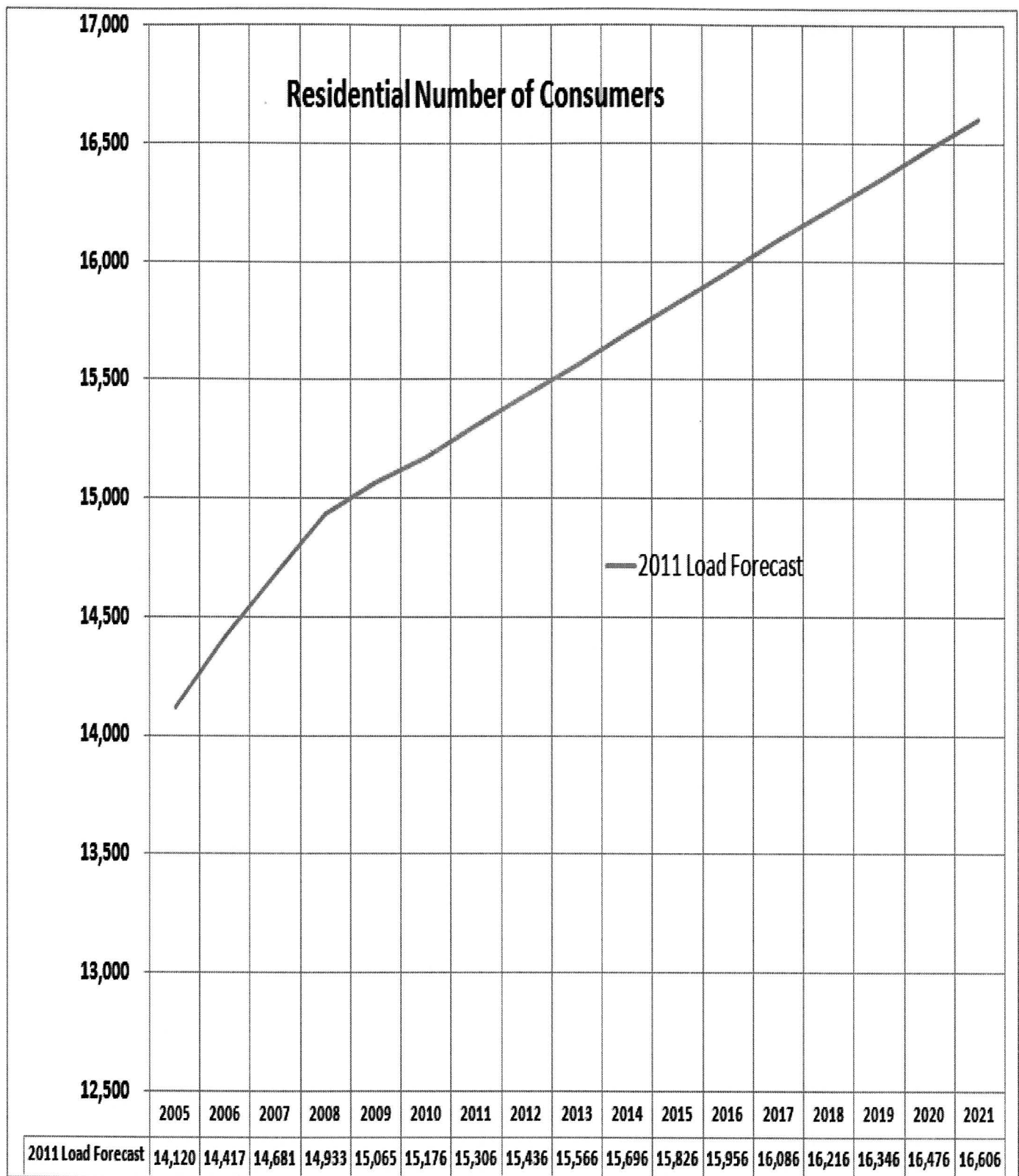


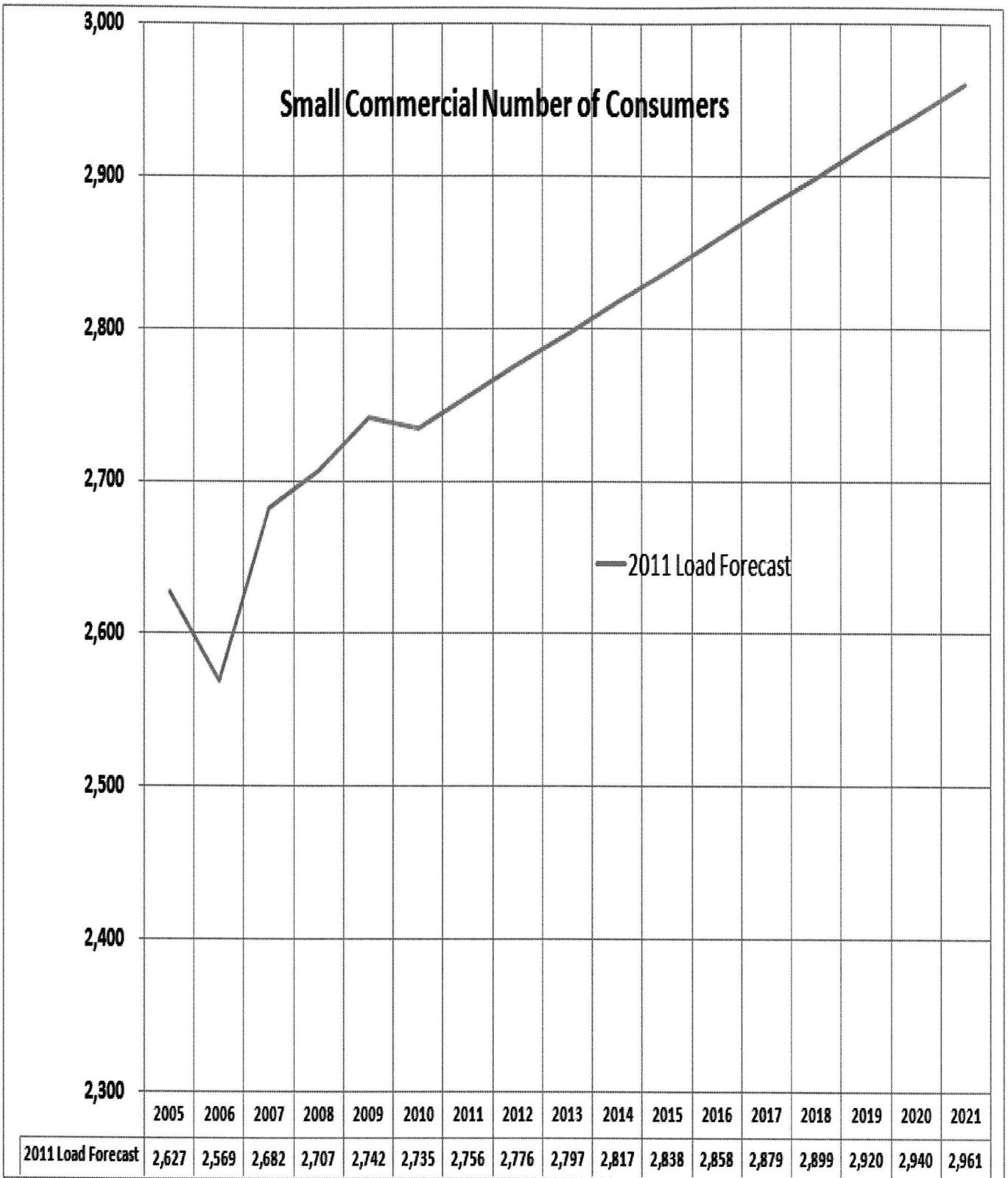




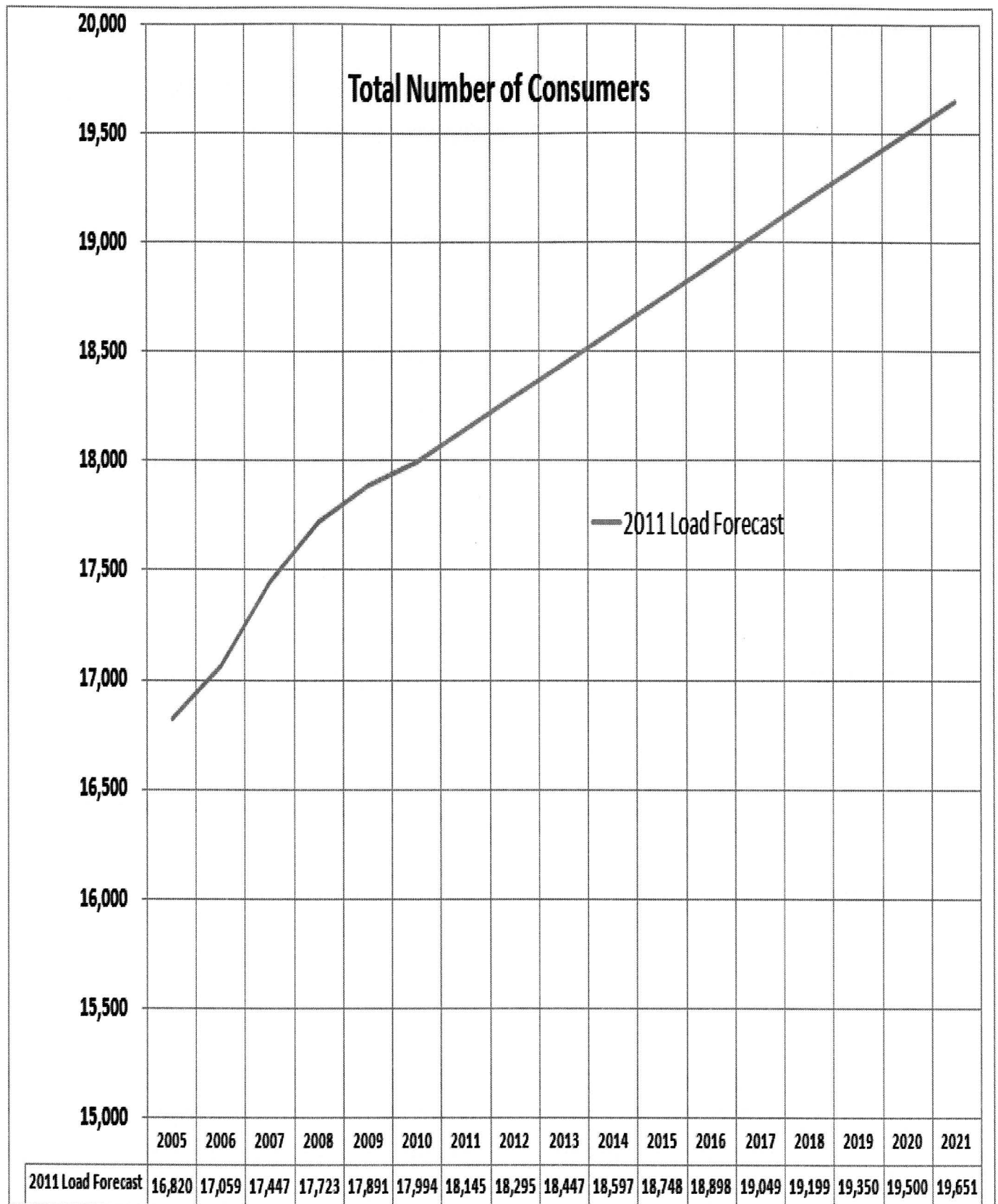


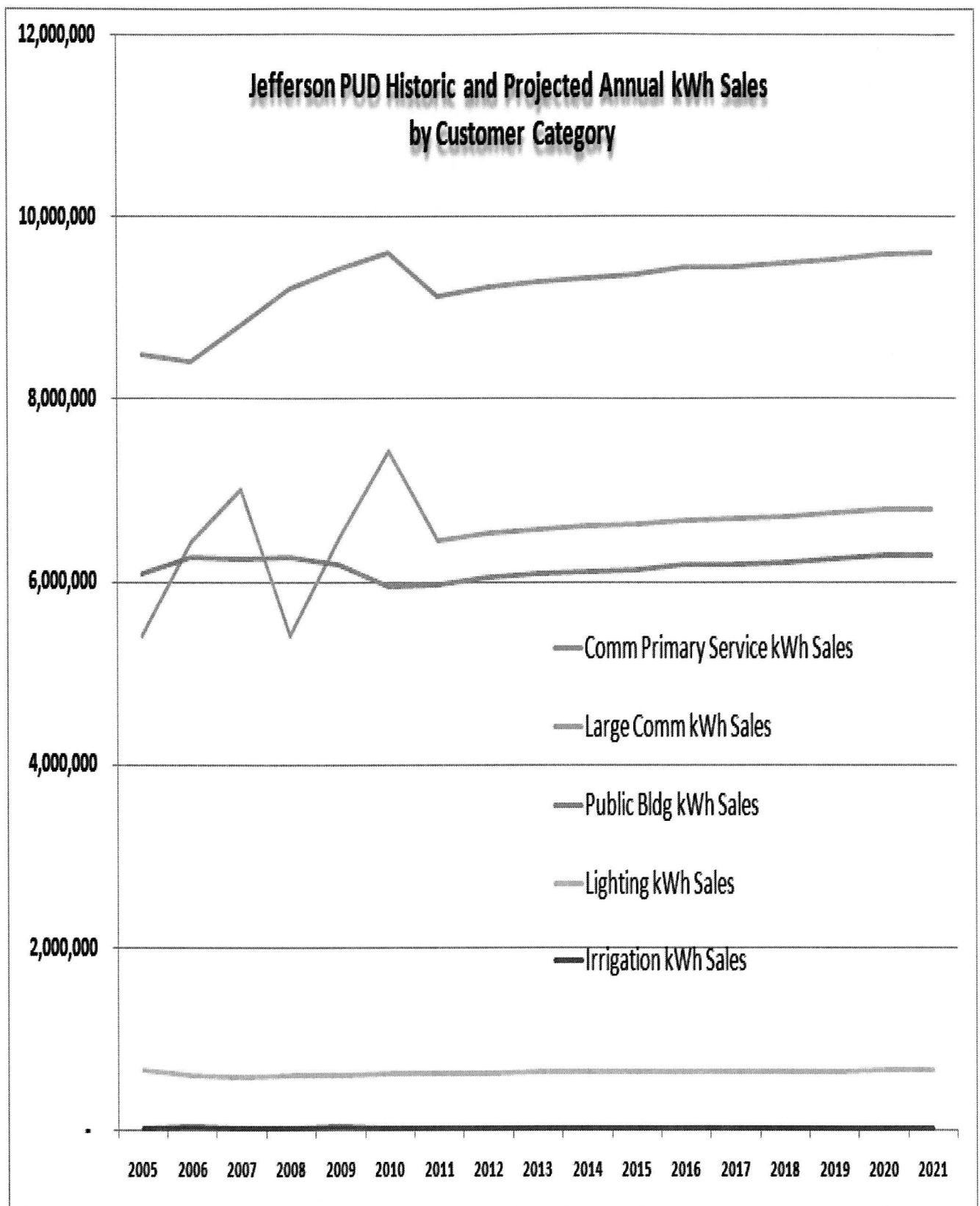


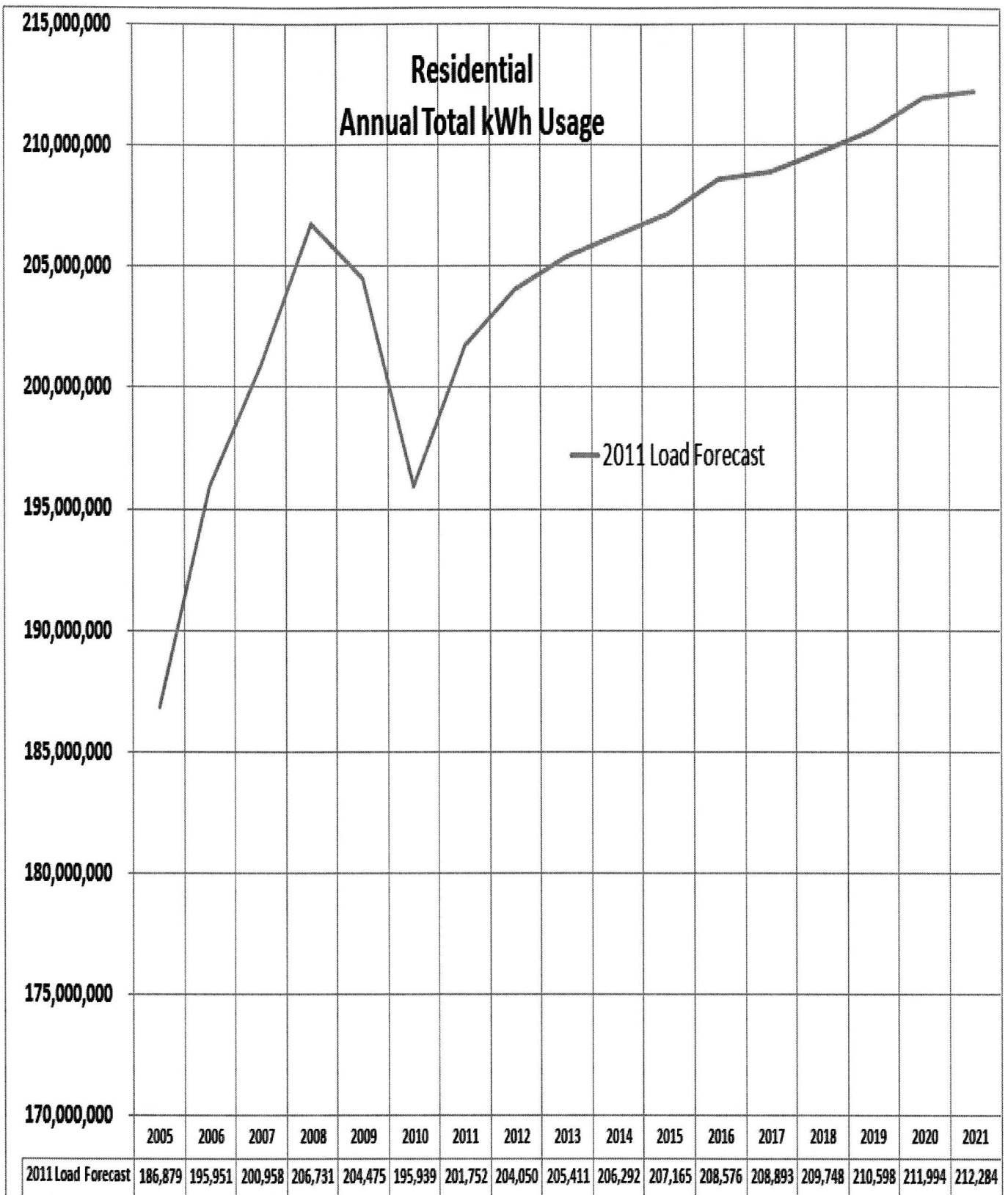


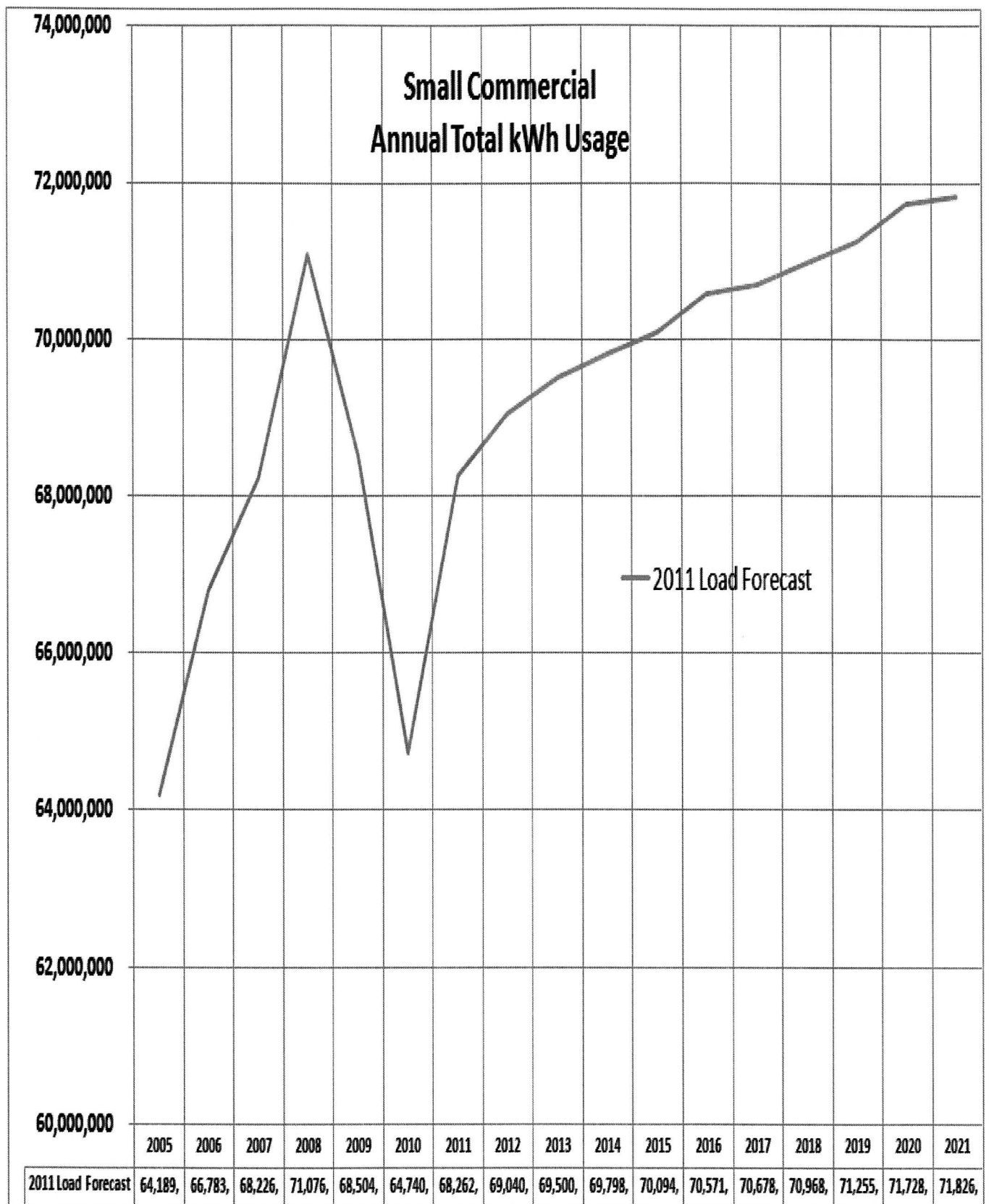


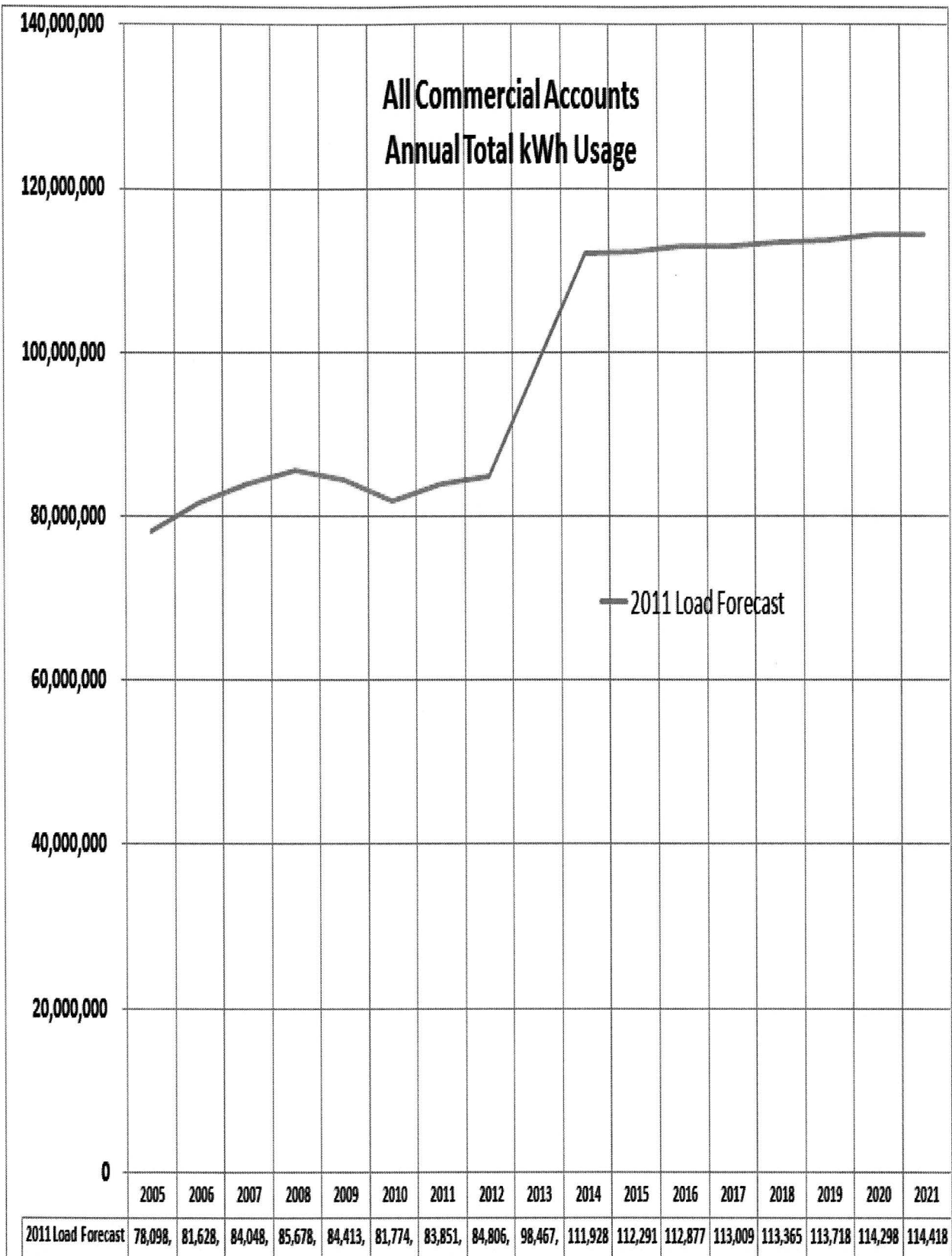


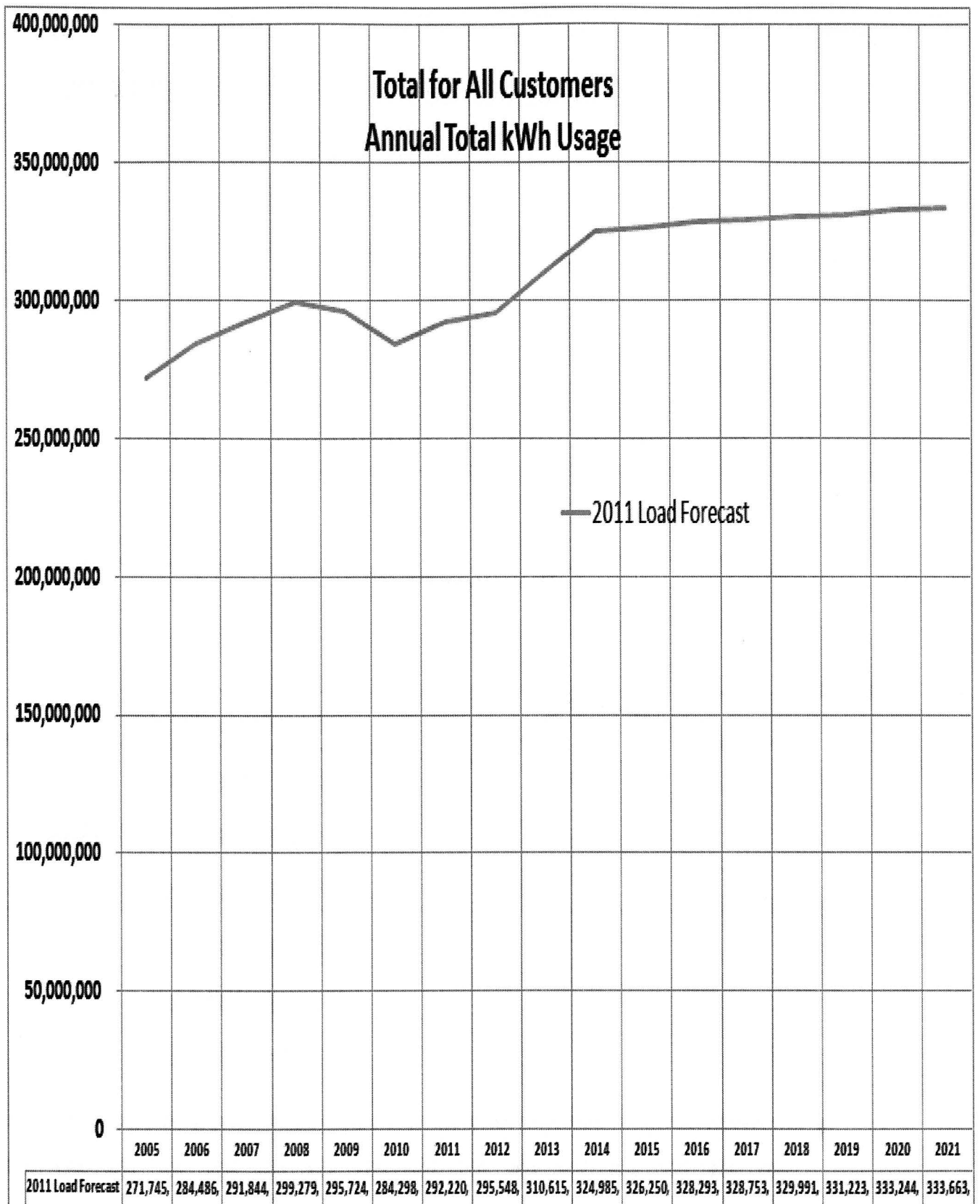


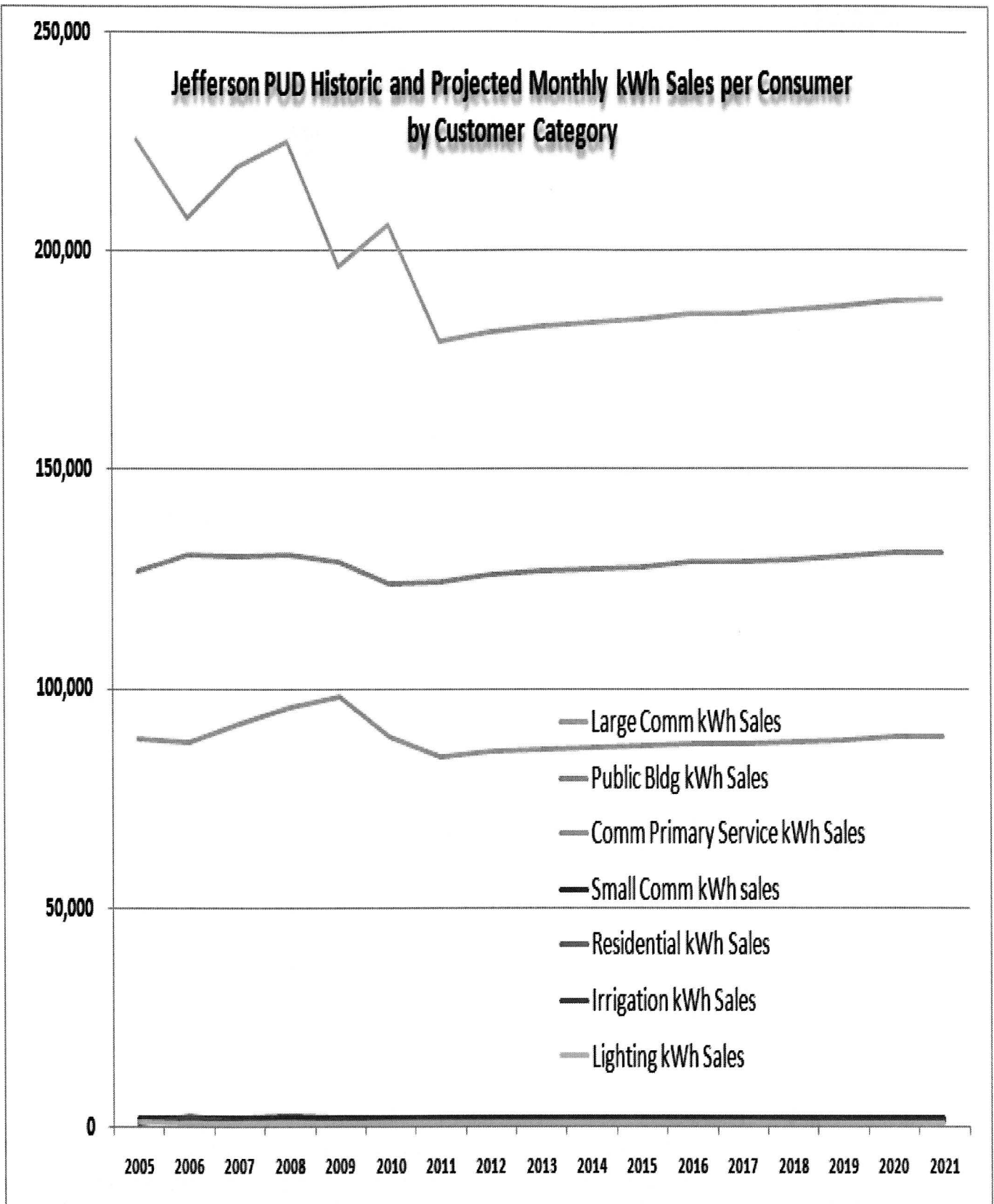


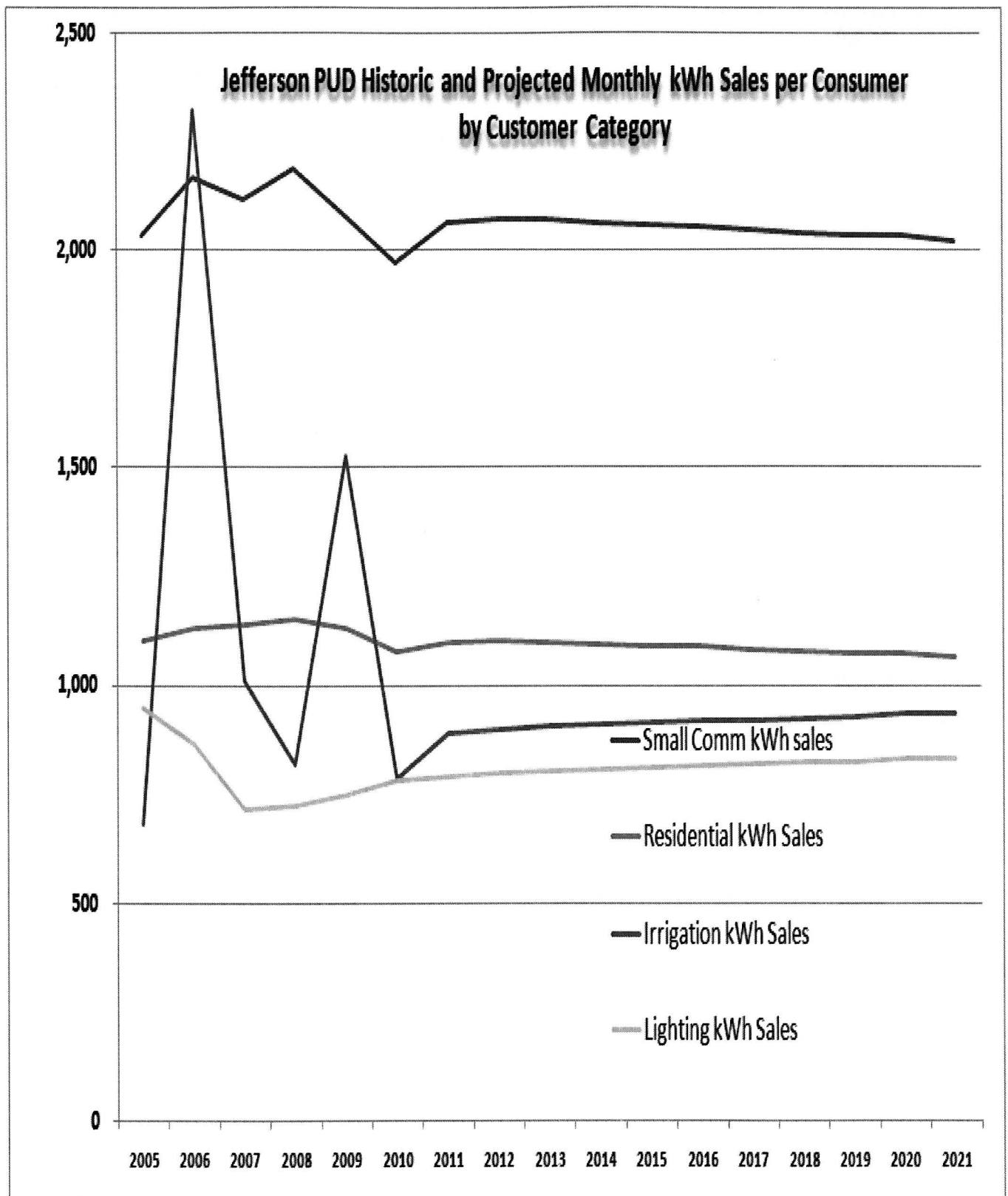




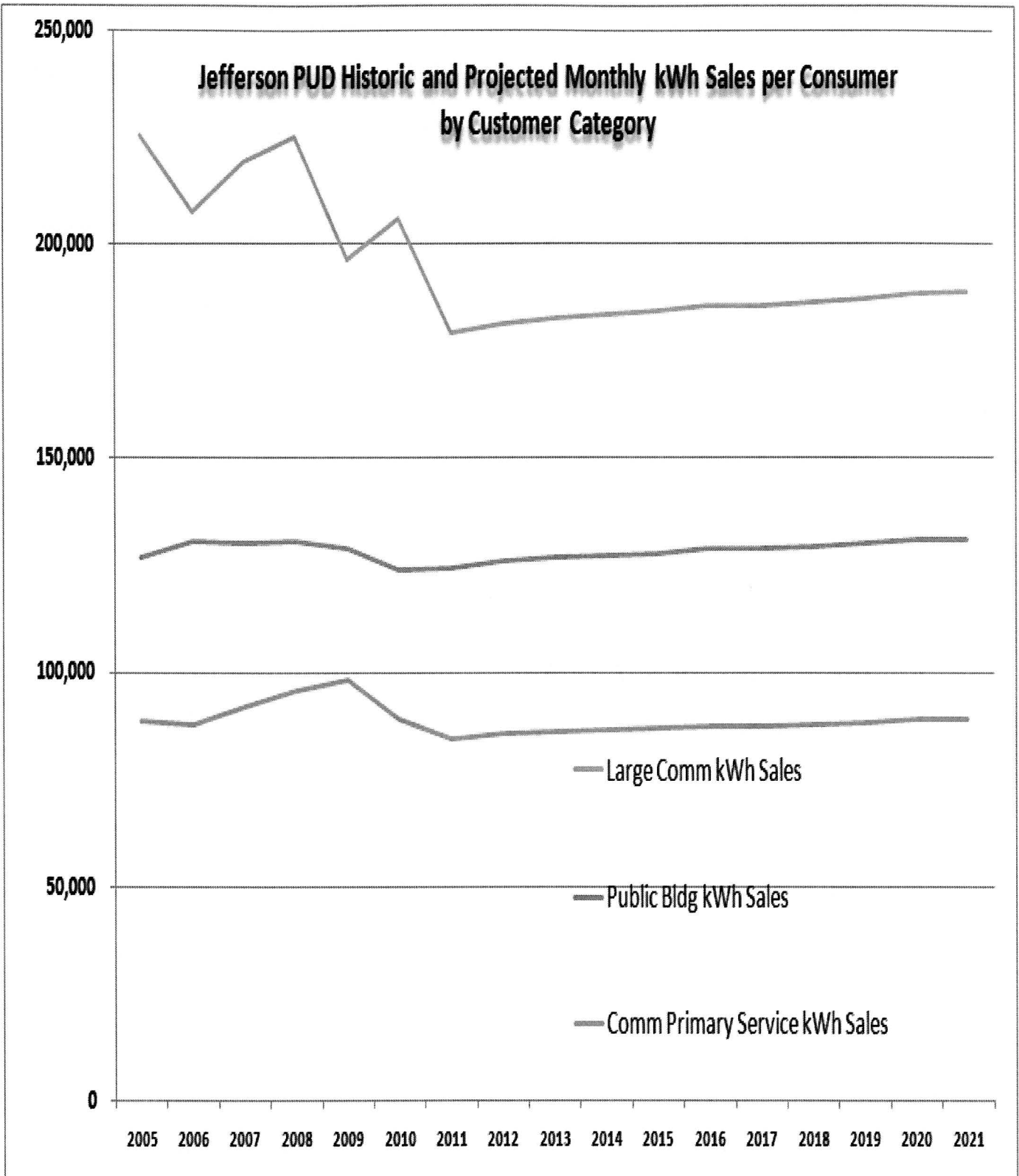


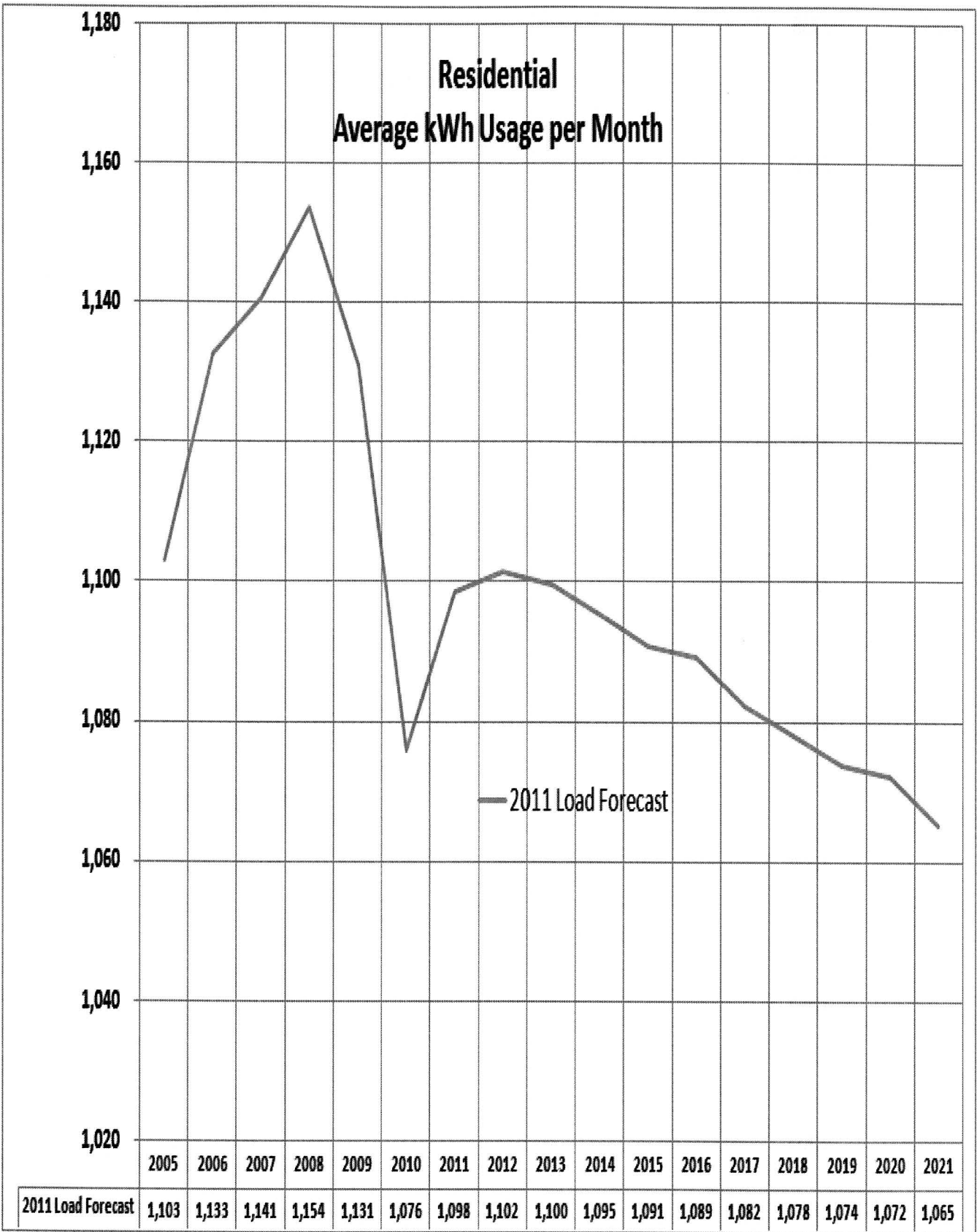


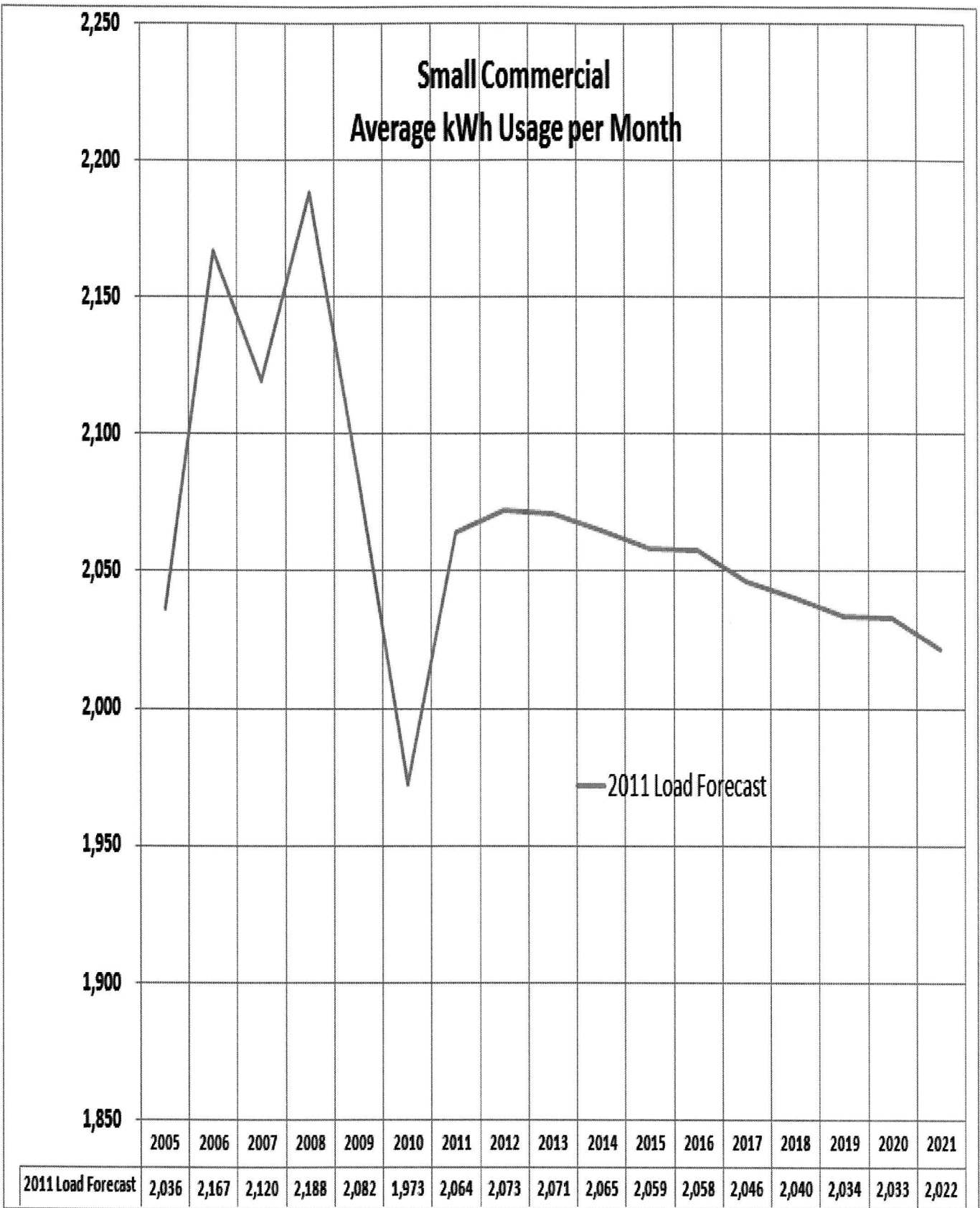


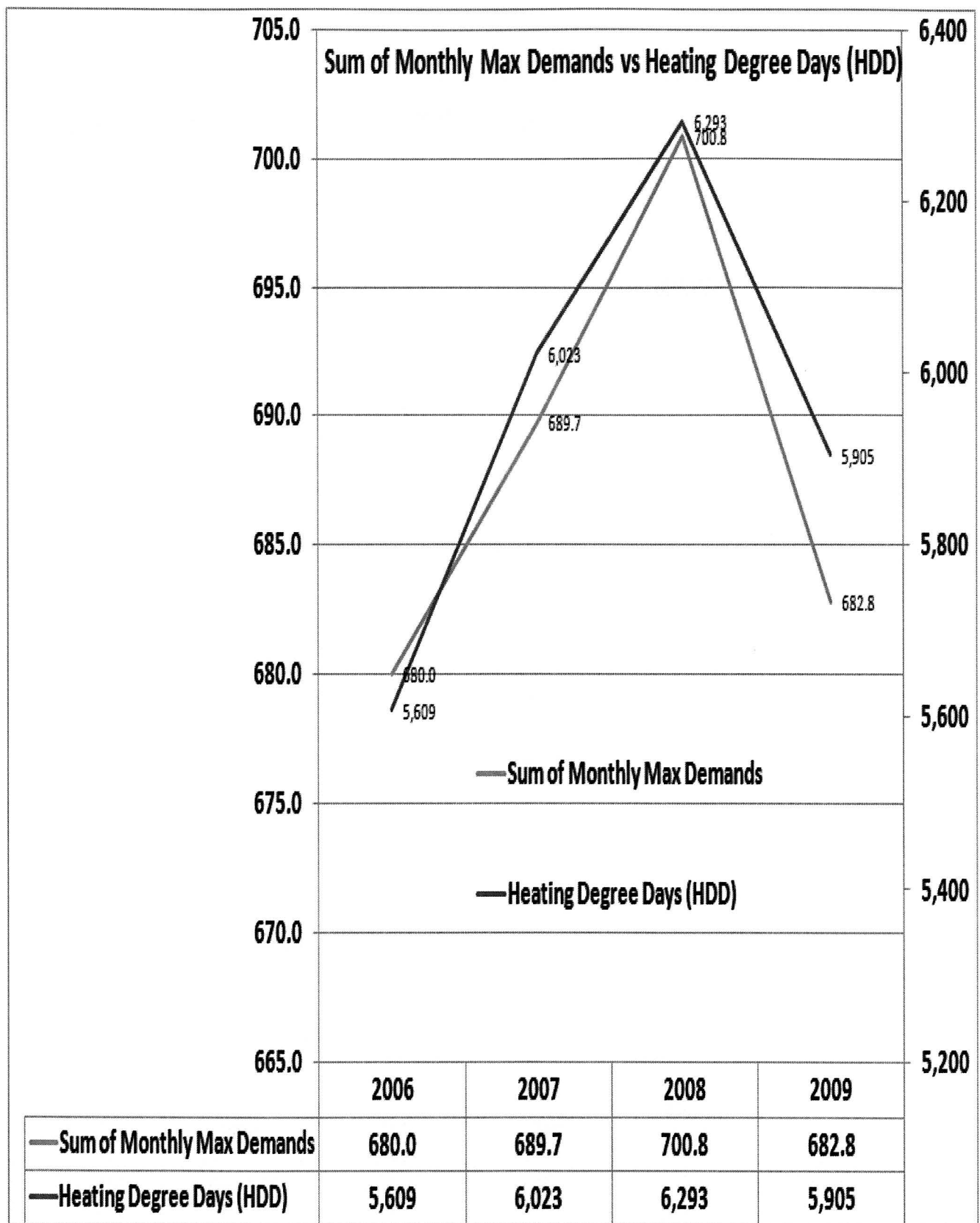


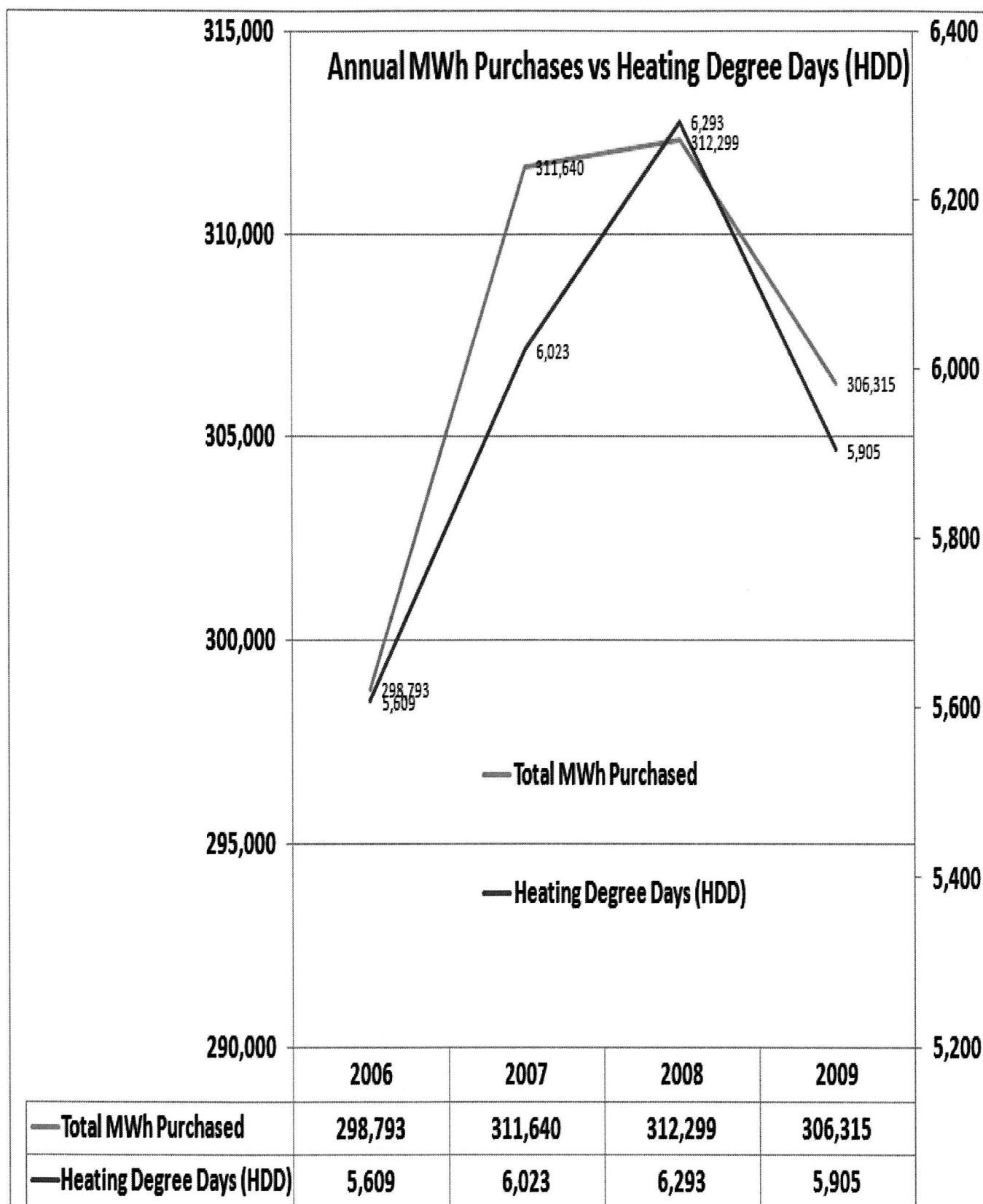












**Puget Sound Energy**  
**Docket No. UE-101217**  
**Attachment A to PSE's Response to Staff Data Request No. 7**  
**Part A**  
**Jefferson County Data**

		kWh					
Line No	Tariff	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	7 (Residential)	186,879,423	195,951,580	200,958,273	206,731,785	204,475,020	195,939,776
2	24 (Small Commercial)	41,725,180	43,498,960	44,940,480	46,115,207	44,726,788	43,153,909
3	25 (Small Commercial)	22,463,850	23,284,740	23,285,930	24,961,690	23,777,860	21,586,901
4	26 (Large Comm - over 350 MW)	5,417,636	6,435,400	7,012,040	5,401,160	6,476,880	7,419,460
5	29 (Irrigation)	10,920	32,510	16,150	11,445	36,640	18,860
6	31 (Commercial - Primary Service)	8,491,858	8,408,940	8,809,560	9,200,760	9,431,820	9,614,280
7	43 (Public Building)	6,098,997	6,278,400	6,241,500	6,265,500	6,198,300	5,956,800
8	Lighting (50-59)	657,549	595,477	580,959	592,110	601,064	608,420
9	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total	271,745,412	284,486,006	291,844,893	299,279,657	295,724,373	284,298,406

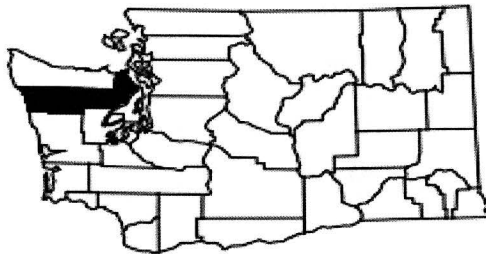
  

		kWh					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Small Commercial (24 + 25)		64,189,030	66,783,700	68,226,410	71,076,897	68,504,648	64,740,810

**Puget Sound Energy**  
**Docket No. UE-101217**  
**Attachment A to PSE's Response to Staff Data Request No. 7**  
**Part A**  
**Jefferson County Data**

Proportion of Sales for Each Consumer Class								Overall System Data Provided by PSE		
Line No	Tariff	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Historical Average Proportion	2008 Average PSE System Losses by Customer Category	Weighted Impact of Losses by JPUD Consumer Mix
1	7 (Residential)	68.77%	68.88%	68.86%	69.08%	69.14%	68.92%	68.94%	7.90%	5.45%
2	24 (Small Commercial)	15.35%	15.29%	15.40%	15.41%	15.12%	15.18%	15.29%	7.70%	1.18%
3	25 (Small Commercial)	8.27%	8.18%	7.98%	8.34%	8.04%	7.59%	8.07%	7.63%	0.62%
4	26 (Large Comm - over 350 MW)	1.99%	2.26%	2.40%	1.80%	2.19%	2.61%	2.21%	7.59%	0.17%
5	29 (Irrigation)	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	7.37%	0.00%
6	31 (Commercial - Primary Service)	3.12%	2.96%	3.02%	3.07%	3.19%	3.38%	3.12%	3.36%	0.10%
7	43 (Public Building)	2.24%	2.21%	2.14%	2.09%	2.10%	2.10%	2.15%	3.47%	0.07%
8	Lighting (50-59)	0.24%	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.21%	0.21%	8.22%	0.02%
9	Miscellaneous									
10	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		7.61%

# JEFFERSON



	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Population – 2009	29,000	27
Unincorporated	20,105	23
Incorporated	8,895	28
Land Area in Sq. Mi.	1,814.23	18
Density Pop./Sq. Mi.	16.0	29
Assessed Value – 2008		
Total \$ in Thousands	\$5,155,166	22
Per Capita \$/Person	\$178,999	4
Personal Income – 2007		
Total \$ in Thousands	\$1,211,435	22
Per Capita \$/Person	\$41,546	3
Taxable Retail Sales – See Table LT01		

County Seat – Port Townsend

## POPULATION AS OF APRIL 1, 2009

<u>Components of Pop. Change</u>	<u>City/Town</u>	<u>Population<sup>a</sup></u>
2000 to 2009		
Estimated Births	1,870	Port Townsend 8,895
Estimated Deaths	2,602	
Natural Increase	-732	
Net Migration	3,433	
Total Population Change	2,701	
Marriages in 2008	262	
Per 1,000 Pop.	9.10	
Divorces in 2008	97	
Per 1,000 Pop.	3.37	

## APRIL POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN BY CENSUS BUREAU DEFINITIONS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>AIAN</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI</u>	<u>Two or More Races</u>	<u>Hispanic Origin</u>
2000	26,299	24,561	159	613	322	39	605	598
2008	26,800	26,628	208	721	449	54	740	780

AIAN: American Indian and Alaska Native; NHOPI: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

## STATE COLLECTED REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO COUNTY GOVERNMENTS<sup>a</sup>

<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Criminal Justice	\$585,707	\$626,305	\$634,062	\$625,184
Federal Revenues	2,871,123	2,906,048	2,906,726	2,584,639
Forest Excise & Reclassified	1,238,788	1,225,356	1,442,865	676,832
Hotel/Motel Tax	288,766	285,434	312,272	322,287
Liquor Excise Tax	27,219	30,823	33,318	35,456
Liquor Profits	59,241	59,123	58,538	58,046
Local Sales & Use Tax/Interest	2,573,964	2,657,559	2,829,370	2,712,280
Miscellaneous	639,346	1,069,077	1,098,602	1,177,391
Motor Vehicle Fund	1,461,076	1,507,381	1,506,625	1,460,666
Natural Resources Transfers	2,143,200	845,162	1,391,077	1,418,779
PUD Privilege Tax	22,889	42,164	84,161	73,092
Total Revenues Distributed	\$11,891,319	\$11,254,431	\$12,295,617	\$11,144,651

## REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX COLLECTIONS – 1% OF SALES

State fiscal year 2006:	\$5,171,432.49	State fiscal year 2008:	\$3,187,732.94
State fiscal year 2007:	\$5,002,659.36	State fiscal year 2009:	\$1,841,256.41

## COUNTY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-CALENDAR YEAR 2008<sup>a</sup>

<u>Revenues</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	
Property Taxes	\$9,788,727	General Govt. Services	\$9,081,506
Retail Sales & Use	4,554,801	Security of Persons & Prop.	7,034,127
All Other Taxes	1,804,645	Physical Environment	3,324,435
Licenses & Permits	548,325	Transportation	7,117,967
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,808,586	Economic Environment	2,470,105
Charges for Services	5,595,442	Mental & Physical Health	4,210,819
Fines & Forfeits	469,388	Culture & Recreation	1,151,877
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,381,060	Debt Service	2,362,010
Other Financing Resources	626,392	Capital Outlays	2,562,863
Total Revenues	\$37,577,364	Total Expenditures	\$39,315,708

Note: Data may not add due to rounding. <sup>a</sup>See footnotes. Footnote symbol meanings differ by section.

# JEFFERSON

## AVERAGE MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT-CY 2008

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employers</u>	<u>Av. # of Employees</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Wages Paid</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	21	105	1.2	\$2,804,922	1.0
Mining	4	50	0.6	2,360,373	0.8
Utilities	7	63	0.7	4,487,974	1.6
Construction	155	621	6.9	21,721,662	7.8
Manufacturing	56	752	8.3	33,137,194	11.9
Wholesale/Retail Trade	32	1,135	12.6	28,844,287	10.3
Transp. & Warehousing	16	60	0.7	1,616,360	0.6
Information	20	140	1.6	5,306,064	1.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	27	355	3.9	9,854,795	3.5
Professional & Tech. Services	75	234	2.6	7,534,051	2.7
Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative & Waste Services	40	155	1.7	3,484,700	1.2
Educational Services	23	153	1.7	3,146,197	1.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	80	1,416	15.7	39,842,384	14.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	18	120	1.3	2,097,916	0.8
Accommodation & Food Services	108	1,095	12.2	14,418,383	5.2
Other Svcs, except Public Admin.	165	460	5.1	10,407,795	3.7
Government	47	2,096	23.3	87,718,652	31.5
Not Elsewhere Classified	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$278,783,709</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2009

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total Grants</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Persons Served</u> <u>% of County Population</u>	<u>Rank by % of Pop</u>
CEAP	--	--	--	--
Diversion	32,372	8	0.03	19
Basic Food	4,055,737	2,943	10.15	28
General Assistance	802,621	220	0.76	7
Medical Assistance - SFY 2008	15,158,535	5,275	18.32	31
Refugee Assistance	--	--	--	--
State Supplemental SSI	51,270	87	0.30	30
TANF	1,000,059	443	1.53	26

## PUBLIC K-12 SCHOOLS

<b>Number of Districts</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>School Apportionment</b>	
Avg. Ann. FTE Enroll 2007-08:	2,924	State fiscal year 2008	\$20,906,497.23
Avg. Ann. FTE Enroll 2008-09:	2,769	State fiscal year 2009	\$22,062,153.42

<b>Major Sources of Operating Rev.-FY 2007-08</b>		<b>Sel. Expend. For Instructional Prog.-FY 2007-08</b>	
State	\$19,138,128	Basic Education	\$13,604,327
Federal	3,989,527	Special Education	3,573,318
Local Prop. Tax	4,958,246	Vocational Education	1,010,785
Other Local	1,136,819	Transportation	1,772,813
Payments from Other Dist.	287,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,509,721</b>	<b>Total Selected Expenditures</b>	<b>\$19,961,242</b>

## TRANSPORTATION<sup>1</sup>: REGISTRATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2008

Total Licensed Drivers:	25,558		
Licensed Vehicles:			
Passenger	20,026	Other	5
Trucks	9,300	Exempt	33
Recreational	3,896	Total <sup>1</sup>	37,271
Trailers	4,011	Vanity <sup>1</sup>	447

## COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX--APRIL 1, 2009

<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
0-4	1,103	543	560	50-54	2,840	1,382	1,458
5-9	1,328	661	667	55-59	2,903	1,387	1,517
10-14	1,533	778	754	60-64	2,634	1,281	1,353
15-19	1,600	849	751	65-69	2,129	1,135	994
20-24	973	537	436	70-74	1,512	780	732
25-29	1,006	524	481	75-79	1,095	545	550
30-34	1,109	566	543	80-84	726	349	376
35-39	1,385	694	691	85+	756	299	457
40-44	1,680	926	954	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>14,553</b>
45-49	2,489	1,210	1,279	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>50.17</b>	<b>49.73</b>	<b>50.55</b>

Note: Data may not add due to rounding. See footnotes. Footnote symbol meanings differ by section.



Population and Components of Population Change by County: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010

With Ranking by Percent Population Change

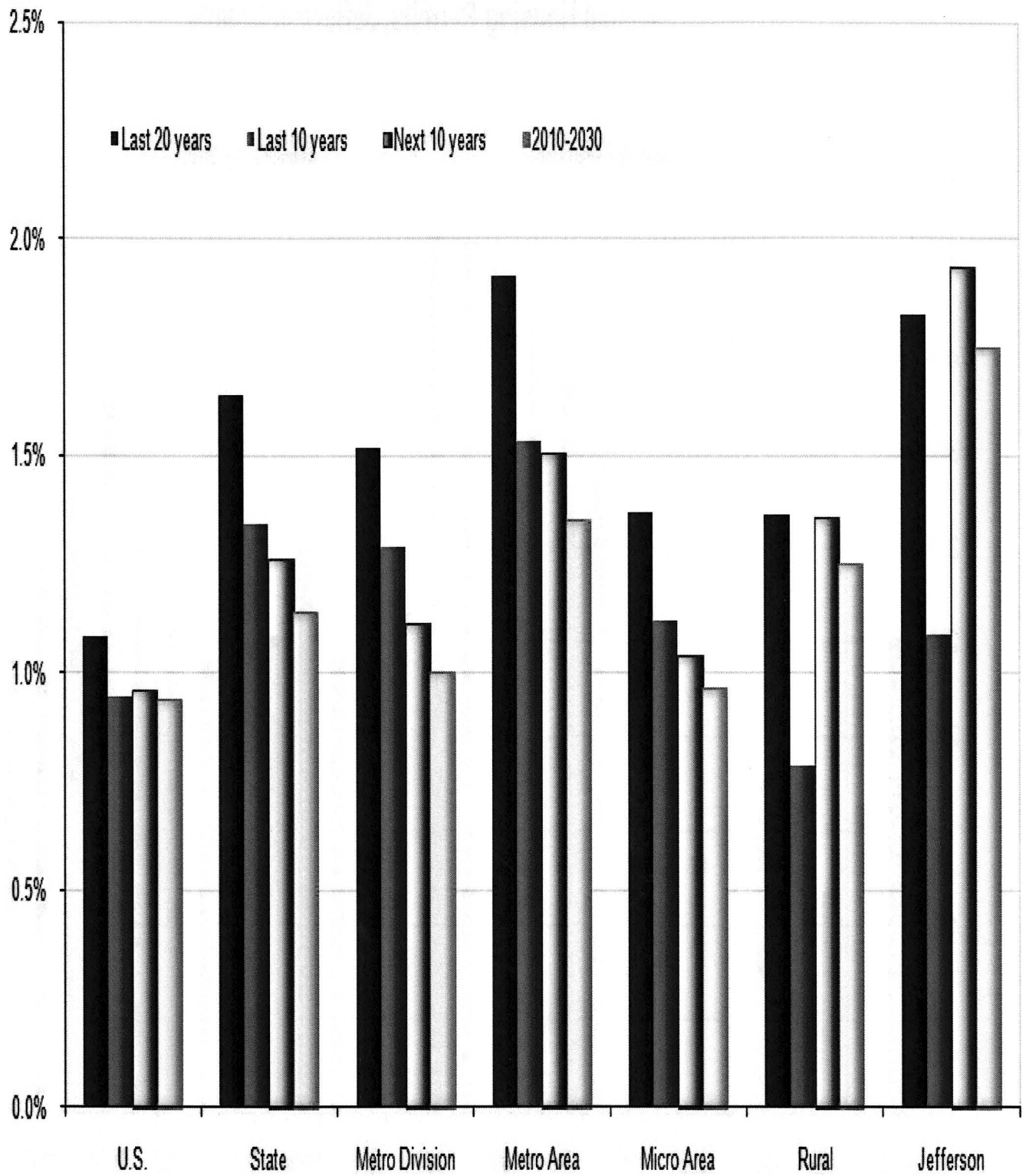
Numbers may not add or compare to other tables due to rounding.

County												Components of Change			Rank by Percent Change		
												2000 to 2010					
												Change 2000-10		Net			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Migration	
Washington	5,894,143	5,974,910	6,041,710	6,098,300	6,167,800	6,256,400	6,375,600	6,488,000	6,587,600	6,668,200	6,733,250	839,107	14.24	842,082	463,506	460,531	-
Adams	16,428	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,700	17,000	17,300	17,600	17,800	18,000	18,300	1,872	11.40	3,829	1,128	-829	18
Asotin	20,551	20,700	20,700	20,600	20,700	20,900	21,100	21,300	21,400	21,500	21,700	1,149	5.59	2,438	2,102	813	34
Benton	142,475	144,800	147,600	151,600	155,100	158,100	160,600	162,900	165,500	169,300	172,900	30,425	21.35	22,689	10,756	18,492	5
Chelan	66,616	67,100	67,600	67,900	68,400	69,200	70,100	71,200	72,100	72,600	73,300	6,684	10.03	9,739	5,987	2,932	23
Cllalam	64,179	64,454	64,900	65,300	65,900	66,800	67,800	68,500	69,200	69,500	70,100	5,921	9.23	6,249	8,485	8,157	24
Clark	345,238	352,600	363,400	372,300	383,300	391,500	403,500	415,000	424,200	431,200	435,600	90,362	26.17	55,959	26,049	60,452	2
Columbia	4,064	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,150	86	2.12	385	453	154	38
Cowlitz	92,948	93,900	94,400	94,900	95,300	95,900	96,800	97,800	99,000	99,600	100,000	7,052	7.59	12,749	9,798	4,101	28
Douglas	32,603	32,800	33,100	33,600	34,200	34,700	35,700	36,300	37,000	37,600	38,500	5,897	18.09	5,050	2,618	3,465	6
Ferry	7,260	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,550	7,700	7,800	7,850	590	8.13	717	663	536	26
Franklin	49,347	50,400	51,300	53,600	57,000	60,500	64,200	67,400	70,200	72,700	75,500	26,153	53.00	14,152	3,134	15,135	1
Garfield	2,397	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,350	2,300	2,250	2,300	-97	-4.05	187	275	-9	39
Grant	74,698	75,900	76,400	77,100	78,300	79,100	80,600	82,500	84,600	86,100	87,700	13,002	17.41	14,891	5,762	3,873	7
Grays Harbor	67,194	68,500	68,400	68,800	69,200	69,800	70,400	70,800	70,900	71,200	71,600	4,406	6.56	8,489	7,815	3,732	33
Island	71,558	72,400	73,100	74,000	74,800	76,000	77,200	78,400	79,300	80,300	81,100	9,542	13.33	9,521	6,007	6,028	14
Jefferson	26,299	26,446	26,600	26,700	27,000	27,600	28,200	28,600	28,800	29,000	29,300	3,001	11.41	2,050	3,042	3,993	17
King	1,737,046	1,758,312	1,774,312	1,779,300	1,788,300	1,808,300	1,835,300	1,861,300	1,884,200	1,909,300	1,933,400	196,354	11.30	234,086	116,515	78,783	19
Kitsap	231,969	233,400	234,700	237,000	239,500	240,400	243,400	244,800	246,800	247,600	248,300	16,331	7.04	29,877	18,239	4,693	30
Kittitas	33,362	34,000	34,800	35,200	35,800	36,600	37,400	38,300	39,400	39,900	40,500	7,138	21.40	3,667	2,571	6,042	4
Klickitat	19,161	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,300	19,500	19,800	19,900	20,100	20,200	20,500	1,339	6.99	2,192	1,625	772	32
Lewis	66,600	69,500	70,200	70,400	70,700	71,600	72,900	74,100	74,700	75,200	75,600	7,000	10.20	8,974	7,504	5,530	22
Lincoln	10,184	10,200	10,200	10,100	10,200	10,100	10,200	10,300	10,400	10,450	10,500	316	3.10	984	1,176	508	37
Mason	49,405	49,600	49,800	50,200	50,800	51,900	53,100	54,600	56,300	56,800	57,100	7,695	15.58	5,913	5,522	7,304	13
Okanogan	39,564	39,700	39,800	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,800	39,800	40,100	40,500	40,900	1,336	3.38	5,338	3,845	-157	36
Pacific	20,984	21,000	21,000	20,900	21,000	21,300	21,500	21,600	21,800	21,800	22,100	1,116	5.32	2,034	2,961	2,063	35
Pend Oreille	11,732	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,900	12,200	12,300	12,600	12,800	12,900	13,100	1,368	11.66	1,227	1,326	1,467	16
Pierce	700,818	713,398	724,998	733,700	744,000	755,900	773,500	790,500	805,400	813,600	814,600	113,782	16.24	106,923	55,501	62,360	11
San Juan	14,077	14,400	14,600	14,800	15,100	15,500	15,700	15,900	16,100	16,300	16,500	2,423	17.21	973	1,219	2,669	9
Skagit	102,979	104,100	105,100	106,700	108,800	110,900	113,100	115,300	117,500	118,900	119,300	16,321	15.85	14,787	10,331	11,865	12
Skamania	9,872	9,900	9,900	9,900	10,100	10,300	10,600	10,700	10,700	10,800	10,900	1,028	10.41	1,068	731	691	21
Snohomish	606,024	618,600	628,000	637,500	644,800	655,800	671,800	686,300	696,600	704,300	711,100	105,076	17.34	90,289	41,842	56,629	8
Spokane	417,939	422,400	425,600	428,600	432,000	436,300	443,800	451,200	459,000	465,000	470,300	52,361	12.53	57,524	38,026	32,863	15
Stevens	40,066	40,300	40,400	40,600	40,700	41,200	42,100	43,000	43,700	44,000	44,300	4,234	10.57	4,523	3,896	3,607	20
Thurston	207,355	210,200	212,300	214,800	218,500	224,100	231,100	238,000	245,300	249,800	252,400	45,045	21.72	27,449	17,284	34,880	3
Wahkiakum	3,824	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,900	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,150	326	8.53	298	518	546	25
Walla Walla	55,180	55,200	55,400	55,800	56,700	57,500	57,900	58,300	58,600	59,200	59,600	4,420	8.01	7,073	5,475	2,822	27
Whatcom	166,826	170,600	172,200	174,500	177,300	180,800	184,300	188,300	191,000	193,100	195,500	28,674	17.19	20,999	13,352	21,027	10
Whitman	40,740	40,300	40,600	41,000	41,700	42,400	42,800	42,700	43,000	43,300	43,600	2,860	7.02	4,138	2,222	944	31
Yakima	222,581	224,500	225,000	226,000	227,500	229,300	231,800	234,200	235,900	238,400	239,100	16,519	7.42	42,656	17,751	-8,386	29

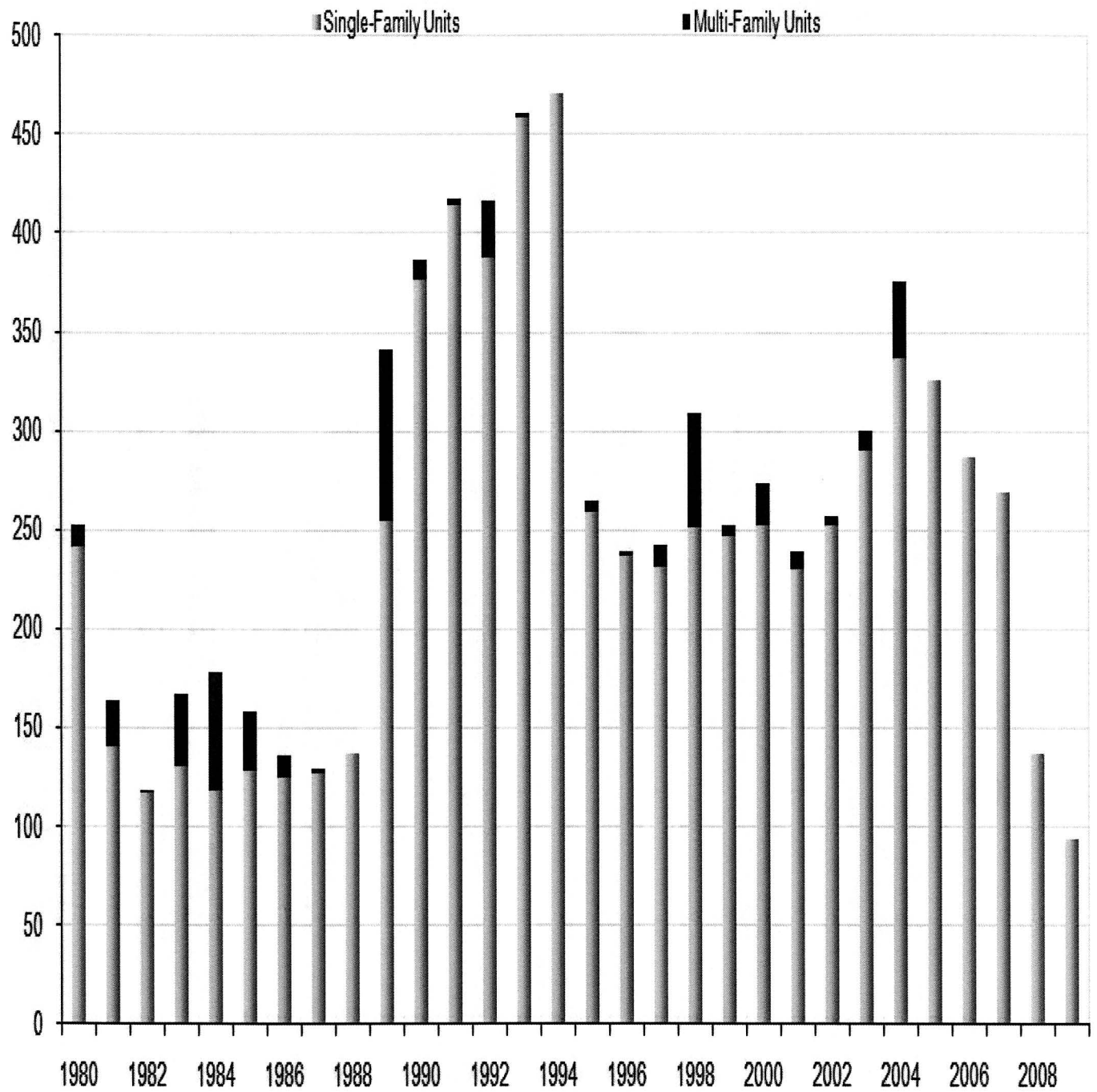
Note: Corrections to Census 2000 counts results in some minor differences in published figures.

Office of Financial Management - Forecasting Division / June 30, 2010

## Longer-Term Population Growth Rates



## Annual Housing Permits, Jefferson County



# HOUSING MARKET SNAPSHOT

## State of Washington and Counties

Third Quarter 2010

County	Home Resales (units)			Building Permits (units)		Median Resale Price		Housing Affordability Index (HAI)	First-Time HAI
	SAAR	% Change (last qtr)	% Change (year ago)	#	% Change (year ago)	\$	% Change (year ago)		
ADAMS	250	108.3%	47.1%			\$127,500	2.0%	186.9	102.0
ASOTIN	380	-25.5%	-2.6%			\$151,700	3.2%	179.1	92.4
BENTON	2,750	-35.9%	-22.8%	106	-4.5%	\$180,800	5.3%	178.7	112.3
CHELAN	910	-24.8%	-6.2%	37	-2.6%	\$223,000	3.7%	130.2	78.0
CLALLAM	820	-21.9%	-10.9%	31	-8.8%	\$196,500	-10.2%	141.1	77.5
CLARK	4,510	-35.8%	-31.3%	249	12.7%	\$213,200	-2.6%	165.4	92.0
COLUMBIA	50	-58.3%	-44.4%	0	N/A	\$185,000	35.5%	154.6	68.4
COWLITZ	1,170	-19.9%	-7.1%	33	-34.0%	\$158,500	-3.9%	182.1	102.7
DOUGLAS	360	-2.7%	-16.3%	27	12.5%	\$207,800	-11.6%	136.2	73.0
FERRY	100	-23.1%	11.1%	0	N/A	\$145,000	3.2%	159.6	85.9
FRANKLIN	560	-36.4%	-23.3%	141	29.4%	\$180,800	5.3%	178.7	91.8
GARFIELD	40	-33.3%	0.0%	0	N/A	\$151,700	3.2%	178.0	94.7
GRANT	1,230	-35.9%	-18.5%			\$163,900	-3.0%	153.1	98.4
GRAYS HARBOR	1,250	-24.2%	1.6%	19	-20.8%	\$133,000	-1.1%	190.9	96.7
ISLAND	2,220	-18.4%	-4.3%	34	-32.0%	\$265,000	-1.3%	128.1	74.4
JEFFERSON	440	33.3%	41.9%	21	-8.7%	\$250,000	-3.8%	118.4	60.8
KING	17,530	-27.1%	-20.4%	1,946	163.0%	\$390,000	2.1%	110.4	60.5
KITSAP	2,630	-24.0%	-23.1%	104	-9.6%	\$255,100	2.1%	139.7	84.0
KITTITAS	950	-24.0%	-12.8%	36	-40.0%	\$239,000	11.2%	125.5	58.4
Klickitat	240	-11.1%	26.3%			\$190,000	2.7%	137.3	72.6
LEWIS	480	-39.2%	-37.7%	64	-3.0%	\$164,900	1.0%	160.9	90.9
LINCOLN	260	-18.8%	0.0%			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MASON	700	-24.7%	-21.3%	39	-22.0%	\$185,500	6.0%	155.7	86.6
OKANOGAN	350	-49.3%	-22.2%	36	-20.0%	\$169,000	4.3%	135.9	72.6
PACIFIC	170	-26.1%	-22.7%	0	N/A	\$134,000	-12.5%	190.8	90.8
PEND OREILLE	170	-22.7%	13.3%	0	N/A	\$145,000	3.2%	165.7	84.6
PIERCE	8,170	-19.7%	-21.3%	413	-13.2%	\$225,000	-2.2%	153.1	87.0
SAN JUAN	120	0.0%	-29.4%	22	4.8%	\$402,000	-21.9%	83.7	45.6
SKAGIT	1,300	-25.3%	-13.9%	61	-14.1%	\$221,200	-5.3%	140.4	87.4
SKAMANIA	70	-53.3%	-36.4%	4	-42.9%	\$200,000	-5.9%	176.4	83.6
SNOHOMISH	6,320	-23.9%	-13.7%	432	-30.9%	\$275,000	-7.4%	145.0	82.0
SPOKANE	4,750	-34.2%	-30.6%	211	-9.8%	\$181,000	1.9%	165.7	87.1
STEVENS	670	-19.3%	17.5%	1	N/A	\$145,000	3.2%	178.9	93.7
THURSTON	3,330	-16.5%	-17.8%	298	-19.9%	\$239,000	-1.7%	148.7	86.1
WAKIAKUM	50	-44.4%	-28.6%			\$200,000	9.9%	154.8	74.2
WALLA WALLA	700	-32.0%	-40.2%	14		\$175,500	3.9%	165.2	89.1
WHATCOM	1,770	-14.1%	-20.3%	93	-1.1%	\$261,000	2.2%	122.8	62.8
WHITMAN	260	-27.8%	-31.6%	15	-46.4%	\$216,700	23.1%	134.4	54.9
YAKIMA	2,520	-35.5%	-30.0%	40	2.6%	\$153,200	-0.6%	165.0	94.5
Statewide	70,550	-26.5%	-20.2%	4,527	21.3%	\$248,900	-4.2%	140.2	79.1

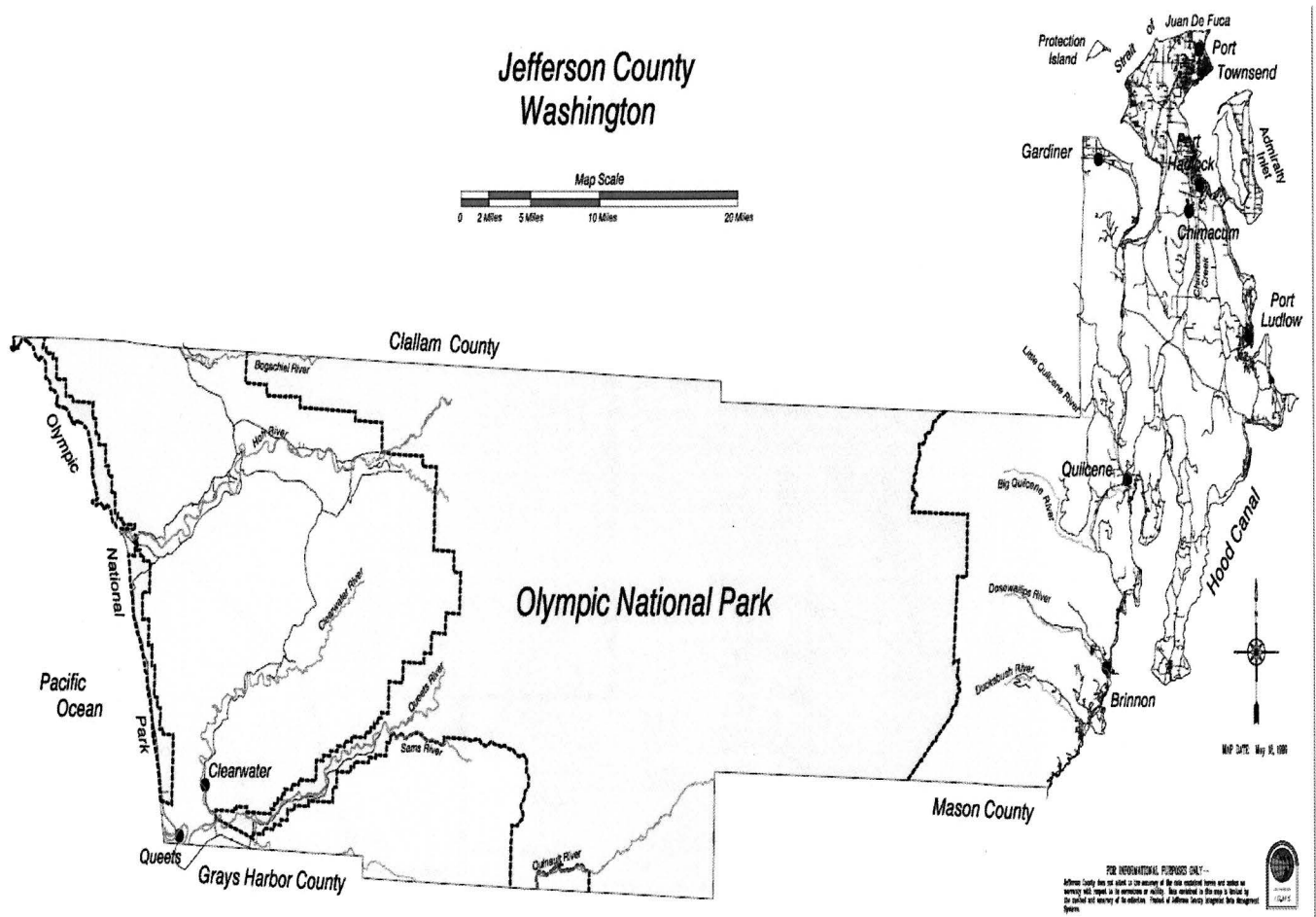
### Notes:

1. Home Resales are WCRER estimates based on MLS reports or deed recording (Real Market Data LLC)
2. SAAR means data presented at Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates allowing quarter-to-quarter comparison.
3. Building permits (total) are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
4. Median prices are WCRER estimates. Half the homes sold at higher prices, half lower
5. Affordability index measures the ability of a typical family to make payments on median price resale home. It assumes 20% downpayment and 30-year amortizing mortgage. First-time buyer affordability index assumes a less expensive home, lower downpayment and lower income.

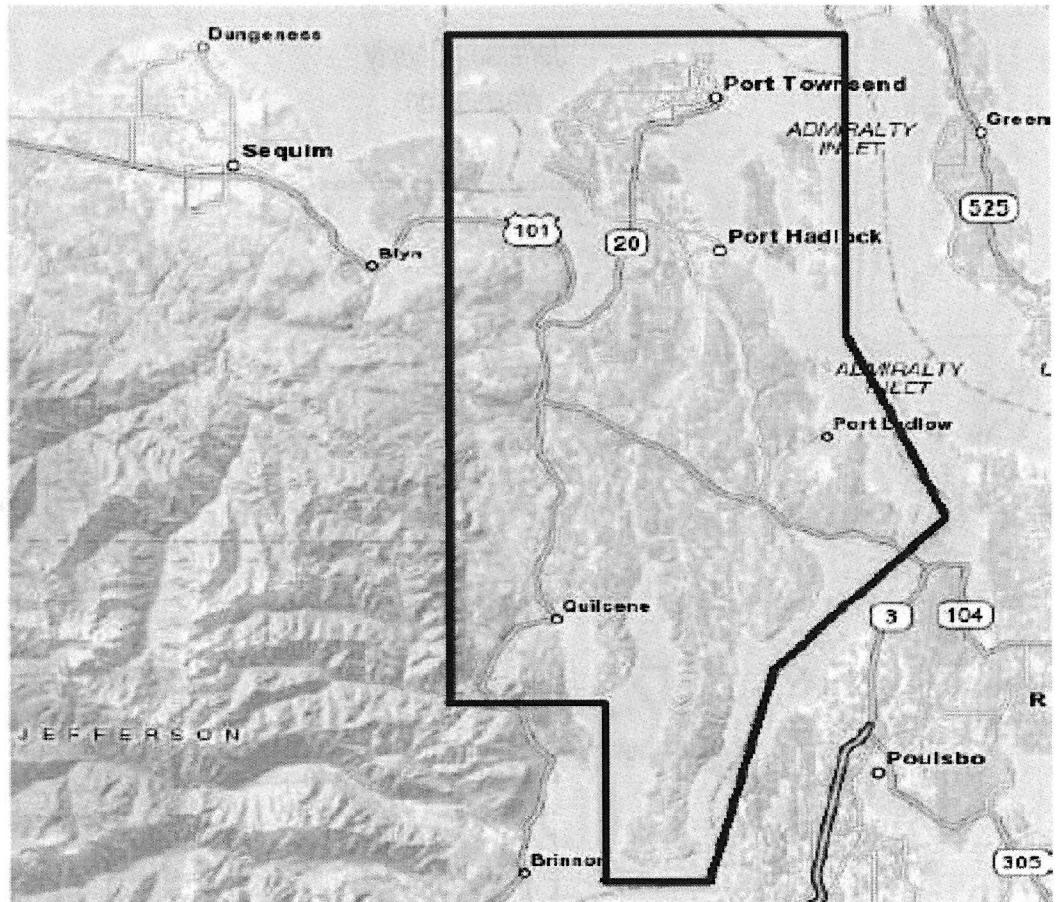
## Employment by Major Industry: Jefferson County, 2001 - 2008

Major Industry	2008				2001-2008 Averages		2001-2008
	Employment	Percent of Total	Rank	Location Quotient	Percent of Total	Location Quotient	Share Shift
1 Health Care & Social Assistance	1,885	12.2	1	1.2	10.6	1.1	4.7
2 Local Government	1,709	11.1	2	1.4	11.3	1.4	-0.1
3 Retail Trade	1,395	9.0	3	0.9	9.9	0.9	-1.5
4 Construction	1,357	8.8	4	1.4	8.7	1.4	0.9
5 Accommodation & Food Services	1,298	8.4	5	1.2	9.3	1.4	-1.0
6 Other Services, Except Public Admin.	1,105	7.2	6	1.3	7.0	1.2	-0.0
7 Professional & Technical Services	1,099	7.1	7	1.0	6.8	1.1	0.5
8 Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	877	5.7	8	1.2	5.7	1.5	-0.5
9 Manufacturing	836	5.4	9	0.7	5.7	0.7	-1.5
10 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	645	4.2	10	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.9
11 Administrative & Waste Services	526	3.4	11	0.6	3.8	0.6	-1.7
12 Finance & Insurance	451	2.9	12	0.6	2.5	0.5	0.4
13 Educational Services	360	2.3	13	1.1	2.1	1.0	0.6
14 Wholesale Trade	267	1.7	14	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.2
15 State Government	265	1.7	15	0.6	2.1	0.7	-0.7
16 Forestry, Fishing & Related Activities	264	1.7	16	3.6	1.9	4.0	-0.6
17 Information	247	1.6	17	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.0
18 Farm Employment	236	1.5	18	1.1	1.5	1.0	-0.1
19 Transportation & Warehousing	158	1.0	19	0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.2
20 Federal Civilian	155	1.0	20	0.6	1.1	0.7	-0.2
21 Mining	110	0.7	21	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.2
22 Federal Military	102	0.7	22	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1
23 Utilities	72	0.5	23	1.4	0.5	1.5	-0.2
TOTAL	15,419	100.0		1.0	100.0	1.0	0.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
and the  
**Washington Regional Economic Analysis Project**  
Retrieved: April 13, 2011







**Jefferson County Vicinity Map**