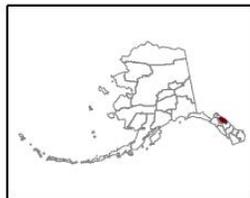


City & Borough of Juneau



Map Prepared by:
Alaska Department of Labor
& Workforce Development
September 2011
Source: US Census
2010 TIGERline



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Juneau City and Borough Dashboard

Population: The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's current (2012) population estimate for the Juneau City and Borough is 32,832—an increase of 7% from 2000.

Housing Units: There are currently 13,049 housing units in the Juneau City and Borough. Of these, 12,379 are occupied, 213 are for sale or rent, and the remaining 457 are seasonal or otherwise vacant units (Profile Figure C6).

Energy: The average home in the Juneau City and Borough is 1,646 square feet and uses 118,000 BTUs of energy per square foot annually, 14% less than the statewide average of 137,000 BTUs per square foot per year.

Energy Costs: Using AKWarm estimates, average annual energy cost for homes in the Juneau City and Borough is \$5,740, approximately 2.1 times more than the cost in Anchorage, and 2.7 times more than the national average (Profile Figure C13).

Energy Programs: Approximately 17% of the occupied housing in the Juneau City and Borough has completed either the Home Energy Rebate, Weatherization, or BEES programs since 2008, compared to 21% statewide (Profile Figure C12).

Housing Quality: Within current housing stock, newer homes have better energy performance. On average, homes built before 1940 are currently rated at 1-star-plus, compared to a current average rating of 4-star-plus for houses built after 2000.

Air-tightness: Within current housing stock, newer homes are tighter. On average, homes built in the last decade meet the 2009 BEES standard of 7 air-changes per hour at 50 pascals (ACH50). In contrast, homes built in the 40's are 3 times leakier than those built since 2000 (Profile Figure C7).

Ventilation: An estimated 5,777 occupied housing units (or 47%) in the Juneau City and Borough are relatively air-tight and lack a continuous ventilation system. These houses are at higher risk of moisture- and indoor air quality-related issues (Profile Figures C9-C10).

Overcrowding: 4.2% of occupied units are estimated to be either overcrowded (3.5%) or severely overcrowded (0.7%). This is roughly similar to the national average, and makes the Juneau City and Borough the 20th most overcrowded census area in the state.

Affordability: On average, approximately 32% of households in the Juneau City and Borough spend more than 30% of total income on housing costs, which include rent, utilities, and energy costs. Based on average AKWarm estimates, annual energy costs constitute approximately 7% of census median area income for occupied housing.

Juneau City and Borough Summary

Community

The City and Borough of Juneau is located in the Southeast panhandle of Alaska, and the Sealaska Native Corporation ANCSA region. The city of Juneau is the state capitol. Homes in the census area are on average 1,646 square feet, and the average size of new construction is over 500 square feet more than homes built in the 1980s.

Overcrowding

Approximately 4% of occupied units in Juneau are considered either overcrowded or severely overcrowded, roughly the same as the national average. Juneau also has the second lowest vacancy rate of the 29 census areas (behind only Wade Hampton) with only 1.6% of homes vacant and for sale or rent.

Energy

Homes in the census area built since 2000 use less than half of the energy per square foot as homes that were built prior to 1970. Additionally, total annual energy use has steadily decreased since the 1970s, even as the average home size has been increasing. Though energy use in Juneau's homes has been steadily improving, on average newly constructed homes still do not meet BEES standards for shell components other than doors.

More than 50% of housing units built between 1970 and 2004 are relatively air-tight and lack a continuous ventilation system. In fact, less than 10% of homes built in the 1980s have continuous mechanical ventilation. These units are at higher risk of moisture- and indoor air quality-related issues. In contrast, 45% of homes built from 2005 to 2011 have continuous ventilation systems installed.

Affordability

More than 32% of Juneau's households are cost-burdened, or spend more than 30% or more of their income on housing costs. The affordability of renter-occupied units is lower, with 40% of renters considered cost-burdened and the median income of renter-occupied households around half of the median income of owner-occupied homes. Estimated energy costs for Juneau are lower than three-quarters of all census areas, suggesting that other housing costs are higher than other areas.

Community, Regional, and Statewide Housing Characteristics

This census area summary only includes the highlights of housing characteristics at the census area level. Detailed data profile with charts and tables for both the census area and for each of the communities within it follow. The 2014 Alaska Housing Assessment provides a significant amount of data and analysis at statewide, ANCSA region, census area, and community levels. This assessment provides a statewide analysis of housing characteristics, how they compare to national numbers, and the estimated housing needs. Within the 2014 Alaska Housing Assessment, written summaries are available for each individual ANCSA region and census area, and data profiles are available for each community and census area characterizing the housing stock from the perspective of community, overcrowding, energy and affordability. These different tiers of information and analysis allow researchers, housing authorities, policymakers and others to generate answers to specific questions. For a detailed discussion of estimating housing need and comparison of methods to previous Housing Assessments, see Appendix B, "Statewide Need Assessment" of the 2014 Alaska Housing Assessment.

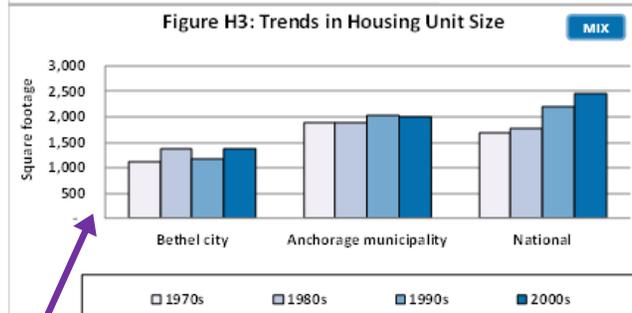
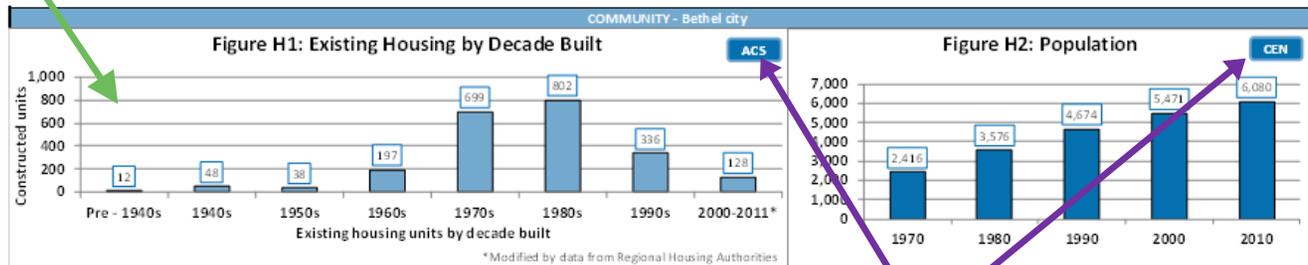
How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

1

This graph show the breakdown of *current* housing stock by the decade in which the housing units were built. It does *not* show trends over time.

The Alaska Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) was established by AHFC for the State of Alaska to promote the construction of energy efficient buildings. The standards for specific building components are divided into four climate zones, from Zone 6 in Southeast AK to Zone 9 on the North Slope.

Community Profile for:	Bethel city	ANCSA Region	Calista
Regional Housing Authority:	AVCP Regional Housing Authority	BEES Climate Zone (Heating Degree Days)	Zone 8 (13,334 HDD)



Data Source Key:

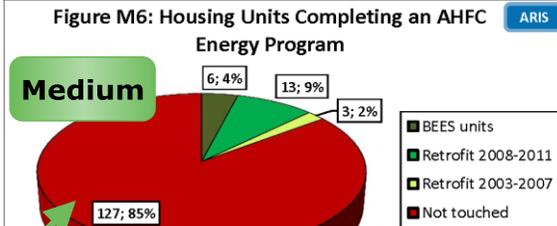
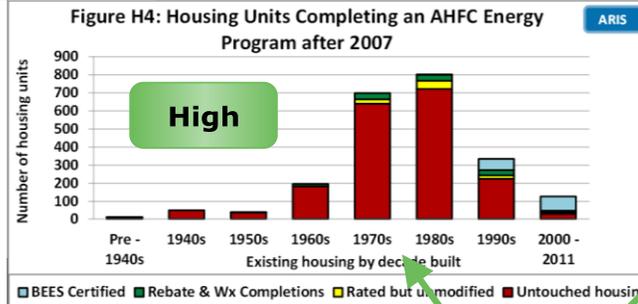
- 2011 American Community Survey 5 year estimates (ACS) **ACS**
- Alaska Retrofit Information System energy audits **ARIS**
- 2010 Decennial Census **CEN**
- Mixed data source; see individual graphs for details. **MIX**

Data Sources: National trends come from the 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Statistics published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Anchorage and census area data come from the Alaska Retrofit Information System.

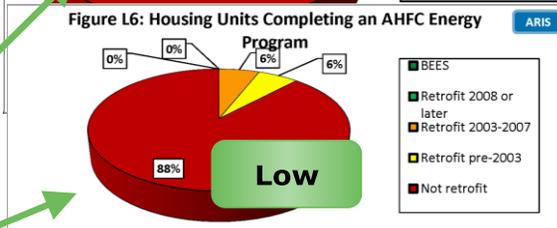
How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

1

Energy program activity within communities with high, medium and low amounts of ARIS data available. (See p.7 of "How to Interpret" for detail on data levels).



Communities - AHFC Energy Program Activity
High Data - Reported by decade built for the housing units.
Medium Data - Reported by percent of total housing units touched.
Low Data - Have few or no post-2008 Weatherization/Rebate completions or BEES certifications in the ARIS database.



- PCE = Power Cost Equalization
- Average Annual Energy Cost with PCE: The cost to the household after it has been lowered by the PCE subsidy.
- Without PCE: The actual energy cost, including the amount paid by the State for PCE.

American Community Survey (ACS) Data:
Complete Plumbing: Includes hot & cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower within the home.
Complete Kitchen: Includes a sink with a faucet, a stove/range, and a refrigerator.

Houses Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	# Households	% Households
Lack complete plumbing	3	10%
Lack complete kitchen	0	0%

Estimated Total Community Space Heating Fuel Use by Type		
Fuel Oil	20,816	(gallons)
Nat Gas	-	(ccf)
Electricity	15,459	(kWh)
Wood	3	(cords)
Propane	-	(gallons)
Coal	-	(tons)

Avg Annual Energy Cost with PCE	\$5,265
Avg Annual Energy Cost without PCE	\$6,643

Estimated Energy Prices as of January 2013	
#1 Fuel oil cost (\$ / gallon)	\$5.16
Electricity with PCE (\$/kWh)	\$0.03
Electricity cost without PCE (\$/kWh)	\$0.27

Weatherization Program Retrofits (funding increased in 2008)	
Date Range	Units
2008-2011	17
2003-2007	-
1990-2002	10

Housing Stock Estimates	
All Housing	Nu
All Occupied Housing	
All Housing	
Vacant housing for Sale or Rent	

Units weatherized before 2008 are eligible to participate in the program again. (Data source: Alaska Housing Finance Corporation).

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

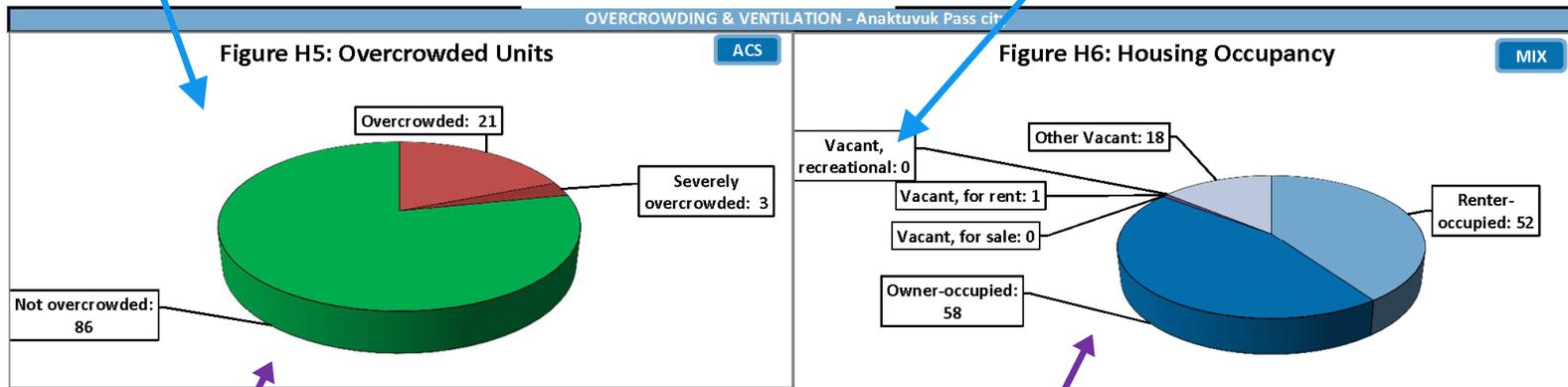
2

Overcrowded: Housing units with more than 1 person per room

Severely Overcrowded: Housing units with more than 1.5 people per room.

"Rooms" include bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and other finished, separated spaces, but not including bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or unfinished basements.

Recreational: For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.



Data Source:
2011 American Community Survey 5-year estimates

Data Sources: The number of owner-occupied, renter-occupied, and total vacant units are taken from the 2011 ACS 5-year estimates. Data for vacancy type, only available from the decennial Census, were derived by taking the decennial census ratios by vacancy type and applying them to the total number of vacant units.

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

2

Heat Recovery: Continuous mechanical ventilation with heat recovery operated with automatic controls.

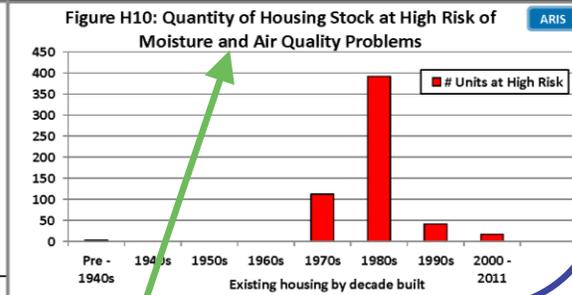
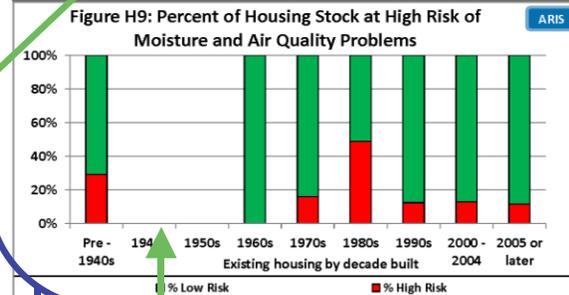
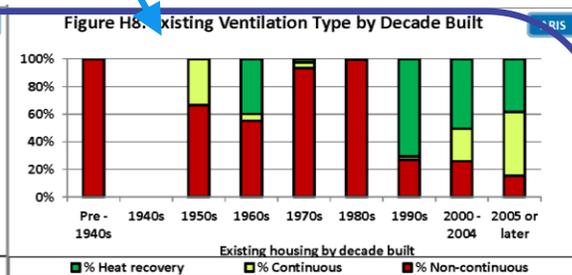
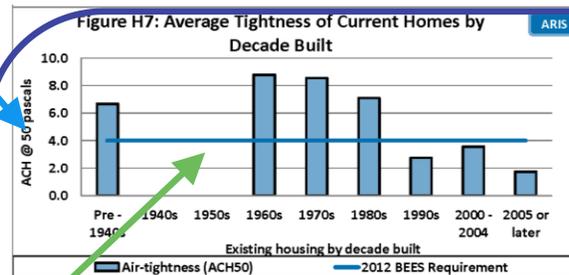
Continuous: Mechanical ventilation without heat recovery operated with automatic controls.

Non-Continuous ventilation: Includes homes with range and/or bath fans not operated using automatic controls.

ACH50: The results of a blower door test to measure building air leakage. Smaller numbers indicate tighter buildings. Tighter buildings lose less heated air to the outside and thus use less energy for space heating.

The 2012 Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) for air-tightness is for reference only, as it was implemented after the majority of homes in Alaska were built.

Data Source:
Alaska Retrofit Information System



Decades with no bar lack sufficient data for reporting. They should not be considered zero quantities.

High Risk of Moisture and Air Quality Problems: Note that moisture or poor indoor air quality have not been physically measured; these houses are considered "at-risk" because they are relatively air tight (less than 0.5 estimated natural air changes per hour) and do not have a continuous ventilation system.

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

3

Rating stars and points are based on AHFC's AkWarm energy rating system.

Average annual energy cost:
Includes all end uses. Costs are estimated using January 2013 energy prices, and include reductions from the PCE program.

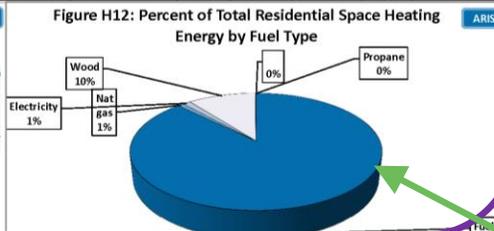
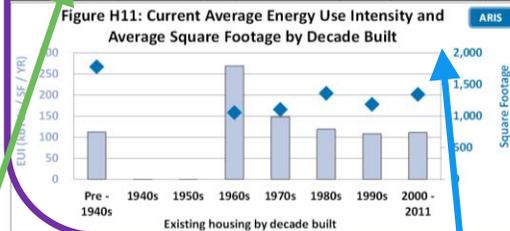
Space Heating, DHW, Appliances:
Estimated annual energy for the end uses of: Space Heating, Domestic Hot Water, and all other energy including lights, appliances, and electronics.

ECI: Energy Cost Index, the amount of money spent on energy per year divided by square footage.

The number of AkWarm records from each decade built that were used to calculate the averages reported.

Current Residential Units by Year Built	Number of Records	Avg Energy Rating	Avg Energy Rating Points	Avg Sq. Feet	Avg Annual Energy Cost (with PCE)	Avg Annual Energy Use (million BTUs)	Avg Ann Energy by Use (million Btus)			Avg. EUI (kBtu/SqFt)	Avg. ECI (\$ / \$ / SqF)	Avg. Home Heating Index
							Space Heating	DHW	Appliances			
OVERALL	419	3-star	70.7	1,237	\$ 8,065	160	102	27	26	132	\$ 6.97	6.5
Pre- 1940	7	3-star	68.3	1,779	\$ 11,107	199	145	21	33	113	\$ 6.66	6.4
1940-49	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1950-59	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1960-69	15	2-star	52.3	1,056	\$ 11,087	287	225	35	27	269	\$ 10.60	16.0
1970-79	71	2-star plus	64.5	1,106	\$ 7,961	151	105	21	25	149	\$ 8.09	7.8
1980-89	113	3-star plus	74.7	1,361	\$ 8,239	157	100	30	26	119	\$ 6.40	5.8
1990-99	111	4-star	79.9	1,187	\$ 6,395	122	57	21	20	108	\$ 5.58	4.7
2000-2004	71	3-star plus	77.5	1,388	\$ 8,435	143	80	35	27	118	\$ 7.24	5.2
2005 or later	28	5-star	91.9	1,233	\$ 4,504	92	39	28	25	79	\$ 3.82	2.5

Home Heating Index:
The energy used per square foot per year divided by the area's heating degree days.



Data Source:
AkWarm ratings from AHFC's Alaska Retrofit Information System (ARIS).

Average energy characteristics of the *current* housing stock by decade built (high data communities) or by pre-/post-retrofit and new construction categories (medium data communities).

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is the total amount of energy used per year per square foot of floor space.

This is the community's breakdown by fuel type of the energy (BTUs) used for home space heating. It is not the percent of housing using a given fuel in primary space heating devices. Because wood burning devices are inefficient, they may use a significant portion of total energy even if no homes in a community use wood as a primary fuel.

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

3

Average building envelope characteristics of the *current* housing stock by decade built (high data communities) or by pre-/post-retrofit and new construction categories (medium data communities).

ACH50: The results of a blower door test to measure building leakiness. Smaller numbers indicate tighter buildings.

R-value: the capacity to resist heat flow. The higher the value, the better the insulator.

U-value: the conductance to heat flow. The lower the value, the better the insulator.

Data Sources: AkWarm ratings from AHFC's Alaska Retrofit Information System (ARIS).

Current Bethel city Housing Envelope Characteristics By Decade Built

Current Residential Units by Year Built	Number of Records	ACH 50	Ceiling R	Above Grade Wall R	Below Grade Wall R	Above Grade Floor R	On Grade Floor R	Below Grade Floor R	Door U	Garage Door U	Window U
OVERALL	419	6.4	23	17	7	30	NR	2	0.36	0.27	0.54
Pre- 1940	7	6.7	26	21	NR	30	NR	NR	0.30	NR	0.40
1940- 49	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1950- 59	3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1960- 69	15	8.8	16	14	NR	21	NR	NR	0.44	NR	1.65
1970- 79	71	8.5	20	15	NR	29	NR	NR	0.39	NR	0.57
1980- 89	113	7.1	29	17	NR	32	NR	NR	0.30	NR	0.44
1990- 99	111	2.7	56	31	NR	50	NR	NR	0.19	0.12	0.29
2000- 2004	71	3.6	13	21	NR	36	NR	NR	0.27	0.23	0.40
2005 or later	28	1.7	41	22	NR	41	NR	NR	0.20	NR	0.31
BEES 2009 - Climate Zone 8		7.0	38	30	15	38	15	15	0.22	0.22	0.22
BEES 2012 - Climate Zone 8		4.0	48	30	15	38	15	15	0.22	0.22	0.22

The number of AkWarm records from each decade built that were used to calculate the averages reported.

"NR" is used when there are insufficient records to protect the confidentiality of the occupants.

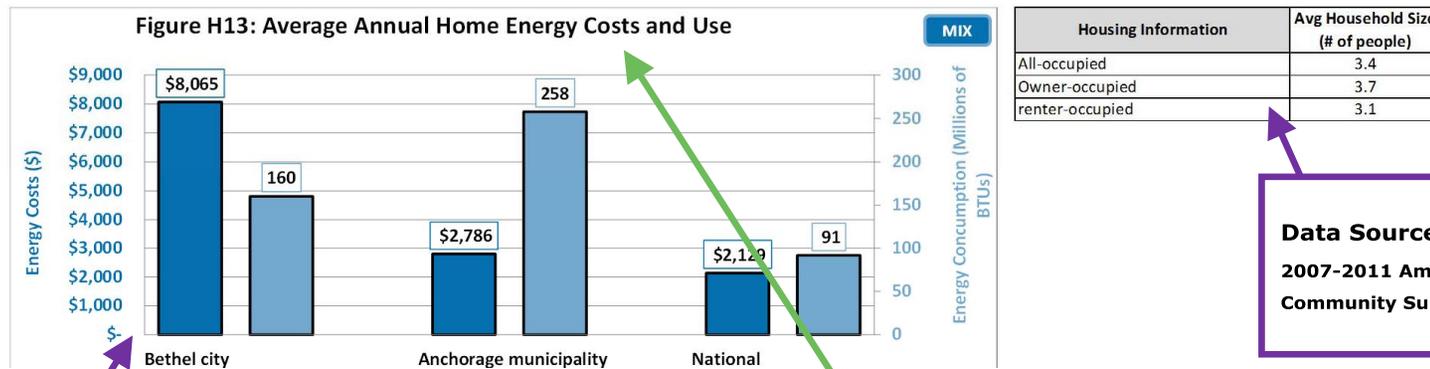
Color Coding--
Green: the average value meets or exceeds the 2012 BEES requirement.
Yellow: value is 75-99% of the 2012 BEES requirement.
Red: value is less than 75% of the 2012 BEES requirement.

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

4

Communities are categorized in this report by the amount of ARIS data available, and reporting is more extensive for locations with more data. Data quantities are defined as--
High: ARIS records exist for housing units built in 7 of the 9 date ranges use in this report, and there are either more than 50 records or records totaling 20 percent or more of the total number of housing units.
Medium: There are three or more ARIS records. Data are presented for an "overall" group if there are "As Is" ARIS records totaling at least 10% of the community's occupied housing units.
Low: There are fewer than three ARIS records for the location.

Community Template - Data Quantity: High



Data Sources: Census Area and Anchorage data come from AFHC's Alaska Retrofit Information System. National figures come from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Statistics (RECS) for "cold"/"very cold" climate regions.

Average annual home energy costs and usage estimates are for all end uses, including space heating, domestic hot water, lighting and appliances. Costs are estimated using January 2013 energy prices and include reductions from the PCE program.

Data Source:
2007-2011 American Community Survey

How to Interpret the Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications

4

Data Source:
2007-2011
American
Community
Survey.

"Value" is determined by responses to the ACS question: "How much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home (and lot, if owned) would sell for if it were for sale?"

Household income includes all earnings from salaries, stocks, gifts, public assistance, etc.

Data Source: Median income comes from 2007-2011 ACS estimates; energy costs come from AHFC's Alaska Retrofit Information System (ARIS).

Owner-occupied House with Mortgage, Median Value
\$226,800
Owner-occupied House without a Mortgage, Median Value
\$119,600

Median Annual Household Income	
Housing Units	Household Income
All-occupied	\$ 91,302
Renter-occupied	\$ 70,170
Owner-occupied	\$ 107,908
w/ mortgage	\$ 111,167
w/o mortgage	\$ 70,400

Median Household Expenses		
	Monthly	Annual
All-occupied	\$ 1,369	\$ 16,428
Gross rent	\$ 1,201	\$ 14,412
Owner-occupied	\$ 1,610	\$ 19,320
Housing units w/ mortgage	\$ 1,854	\$ 22,248
Housing units w/out a mortgage	\$ 680	\$ 8,160
Avg % of Median Income Spent on Energy	8.8%	

Figure H14: Affordability - Housing Costs as a Percent of Income

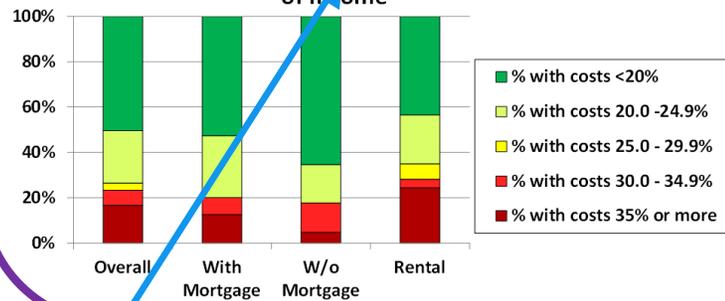


Figure H15: Number of Cost-Burdened Housing Units



Rental housing costs: Contract rent, fuels, utilities.

Owner housing costs: Mortgage payments, property taxes, insurance, fuels, utilities, condo fees.

Households are considered "cost burdened" if they spend 30% or more of total household income on housing costs. Households spending more than this amount on housing costs may have difficulty affording basic necessities such as food, transportation, and medical care.

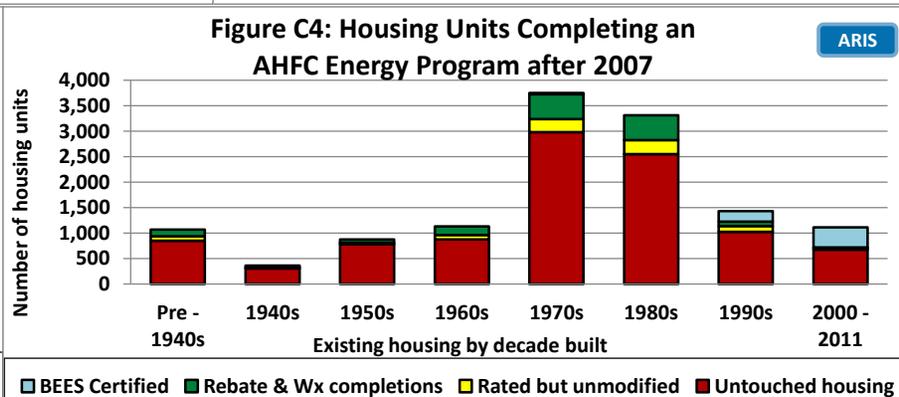
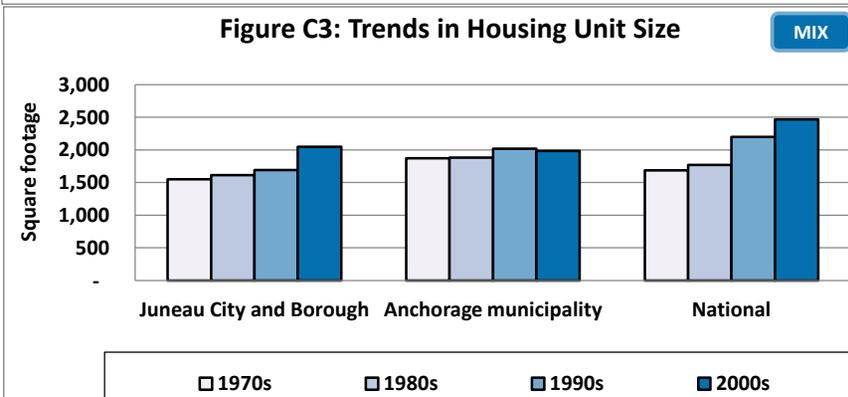
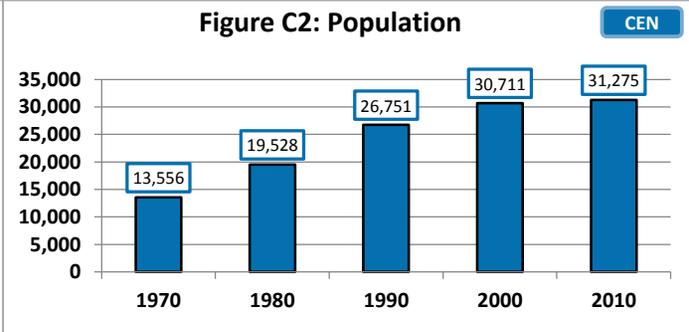
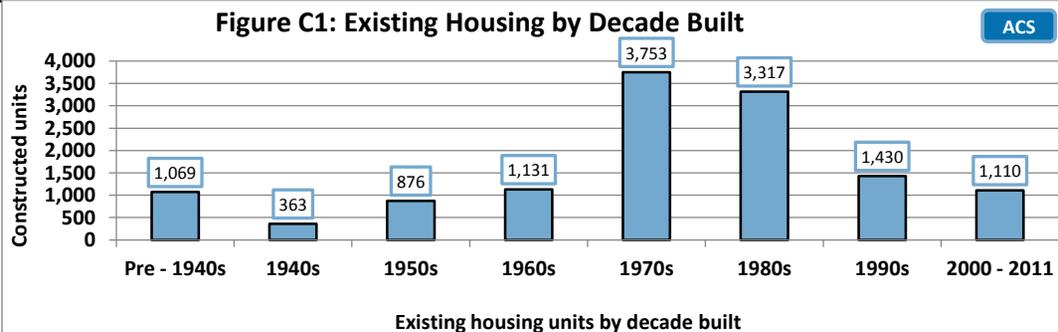
Census Area Profile for: Juneau City and Borough

ANCSA Region: Sealaska Corporation

Regional Housing Authority: Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority

BEES Climate Zone (Heating Degree Day Range): Zone 6 (7,200 - 9,000 HDD)

COMMUNITY - Juneau City and Borough



Houses Lacking Complete Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	Households	
	Number	Percent
Lack complete plumbing	149	1%
Lack complete kitchen	210	2%

Avg Annual Energy Cost with PCE	NO PCE
Avg Annual Energy Cost without PCE	\$5,737

Weatherization Retrofits (funding increased 2008)	
Date Range	Units
2008 -2011	422
2003-2007	184
1990-2002	628

Estimated Total Annual Community Space Heating Fuel Use		
Fuel Oil	9,629,258	(gallons)
Natural Gas	-	(ccf)
Electricity	39,588,915	(kWh)
Wood	15,651	(cords)
Propane	266,307	(gallons)
Coal	-	(tons)

Housing Need Indicators	Number of Units	% Occupied Housing
Overcrowded	519	4%
Housing cost burdened	3,918	32%
1 Star Homes	1,386	11%

Housing Stock Estimates	Number of Units
All Housing	13,049
All Occupied Housing	12,379
All Vacant housing	670
Vacant Housing for Sale or Rent	213

OVERCROWDING & VENTILATION - Juneau City and Borough

Figure C5: Overcrowded Units

ACS

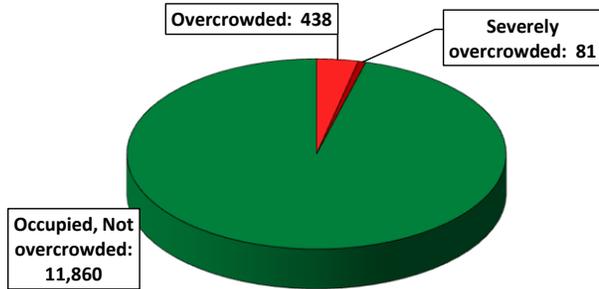


Figure C6: Housing Occupancy

MIX

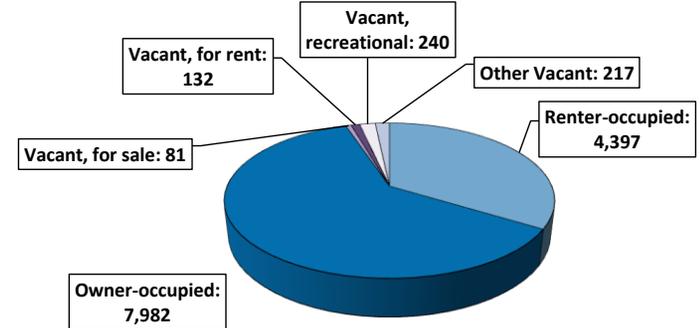


Figure C7: Average Air-Tightness of Current Homes by Decade Built

ARIS

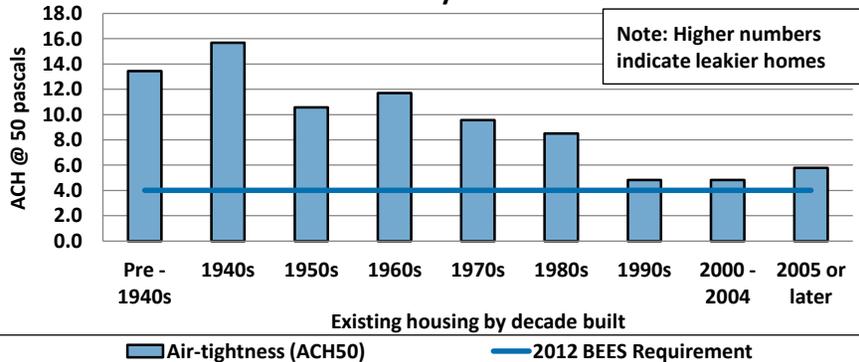


Figure C8: Existing Ventilation Type by Decade Built

ARIS

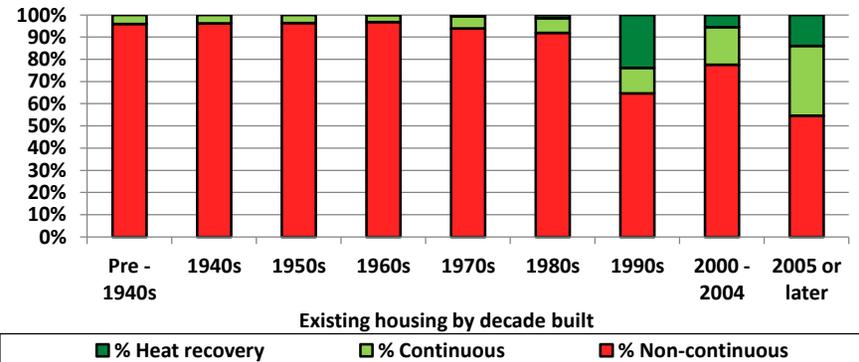


Figure C9: Percent of Housing Stock at High Risk of Moisture and Air Quality Problems

ARIS

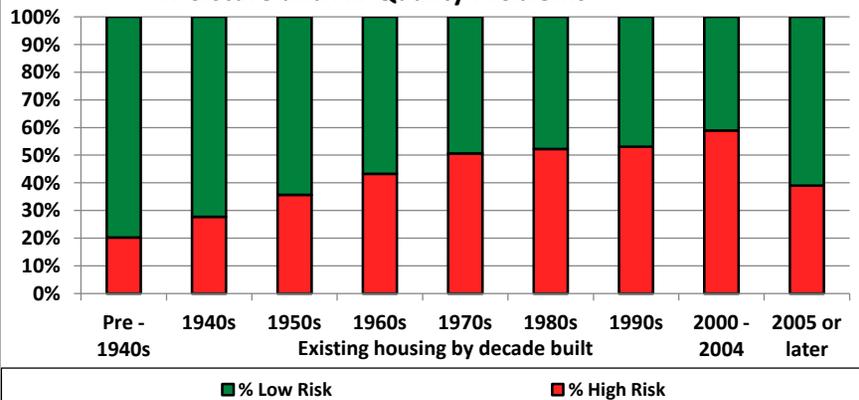
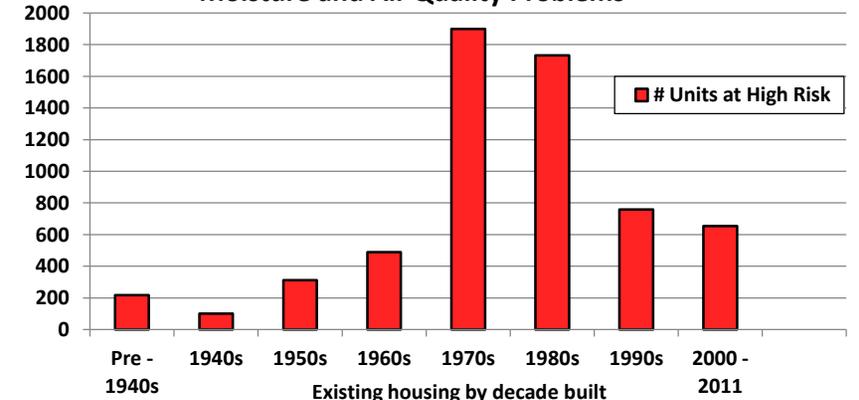


Figure C10: Quantity of Housing Stock at High Risk of Moisture and Air Quality Problems

ARIS



ENERGY - Juneau City and Borough												
Current Juneau City and Borough Housing Energy Characteristics By Decade Built												
Current Residential Units by Year Built	# of AkWarm Records	Avg Energy Rating Stars	Avg Energy Rating Points	Avg Sq. Feet	Avg. Annual Energy Cost	Avg. Annual Energy Use (million BTUs)	Avg Ann Energy by End Use (million Btus)			Avg. EUI (kBtus / SF)	Avg. ECI (\$ / SF)	Avg. Home Heating Index
							Space Heating	DHW	Appliances			
OVERALL	4,082	2-star plus	63.5	1,646	\$5,737	187	129	24	30	118	\$3.65	10.8
Pre- 1940	352	1-star plus	45.2	1,704	\$7,022	226	173	22	31	139	\$4.37	13.8
1940- 49	101	2-star	52.0	1,639	\$6,349	220	164	24	32	143	\$4.33	14.0
1950- 59	165	2-star	54.0	1,651	\$6,593	222	166	25	31	137	\$4.13	13.2
1960- 69	431	2-star	56.2	1,532	\$6,390	220	163	26	31	142	\$4.25	13.8
1970- 79	1,259	2-star plus	60.6	1,551	\$6,132	204	147	26	30	130	\$3.98	12.2
1980- 89	1,254	2-star plus	65.8	1,615	\$5,234	167	116	22	30	103	\$3.24	9.2
1990- 99	493	4-star	79.2	1,691	\$4,570	142	77	20	24	85	\$2.77	6.7
2000- 2004	287	4-star plus	83.5	2,046	\$4,540	137	80	26	31	69	\$2.31	5.1
2005 or later	164	4-star	82.3	2,077	\$4,798	143	86	26	31	76	\$2.54	6.2

Figure C11: Current Average Energy Use Intensity and Average Square Footage by Decade Built

ARIS

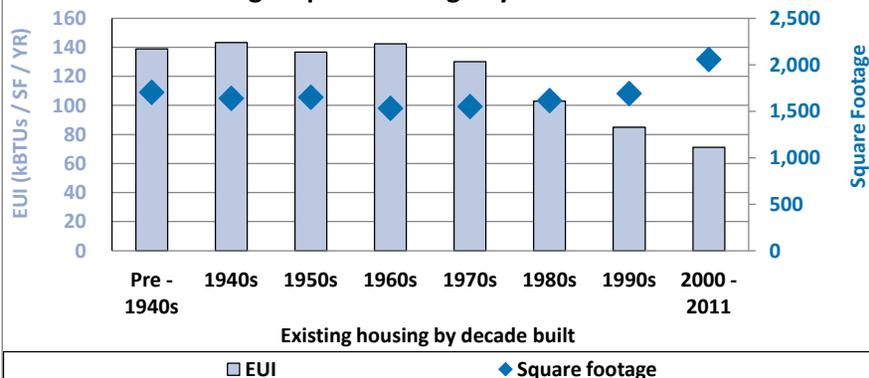
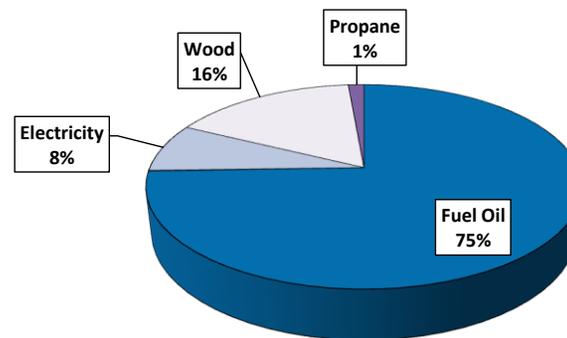


Figure C12: Percent of Total Residential Space Heating Energy by Fuel Type

ARIS

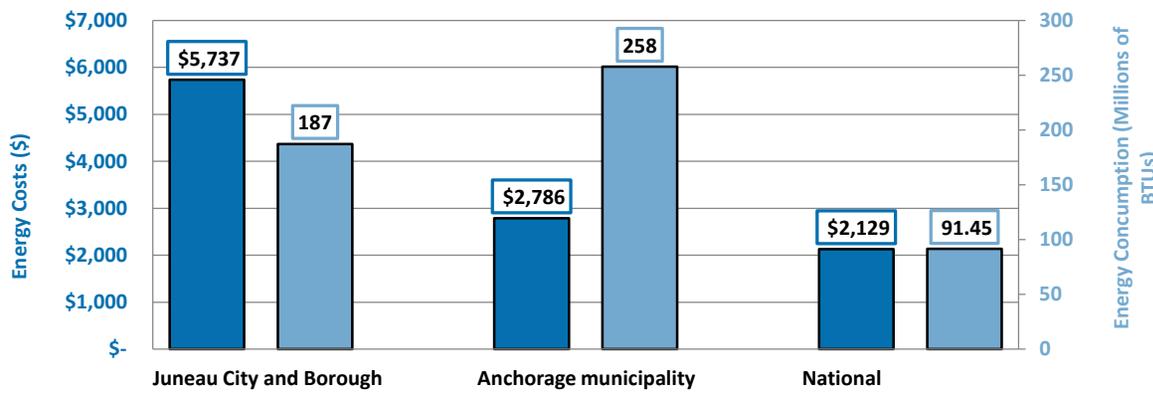


Current Juneau City and Borough Housing Envelope Characteristics By Decade Built												
Current Residential Units by Year Built	# of AkWarm Records	ACH 50	Ceiling R	Above Grade Wall R	Below Grade Wall R	Above Grade Floor R	On Grade Floor R	Below Grade Floor R	Door U	Garage Door U	Window U	
OVERALL	4,082	9.4	21	12	3	17	3	3	0.42	0.40	0.54	
Pre- 1940	352	13.4	13	8	2	13	2	3	0.47	0.47	0.58	
1940- 49	101	15.7	18	9	2	14	2	2	0.47	0.44	0.59	
1950- 59	165	10.6	18	10	3	14	3	2	0.42	0.50	0.57	
1960- 69	431	11.7	19	11	3	15	3	3	0.44	0.40	0.56	
1970- 79	1,259	9.6	21	11	3	16	2	3	0.43	0.39	0.58	
1980- 89	1,254	8.5	24	14	2	18	3	3	0.42	0.43	0.55	
1990- 99	493	4.8	36	19	5	29	4	3	0.29	0.26	0.38	
2000- 2004	287	4.8	34	17	13	26	4	3	0.28	0.30	0.38	
2005 or later	164	5.8	26	16	10	23	4	3	0.27	0.35	0.36	

BEES 2009 - Climate Zone 6	7.0	38	21	15	30	15	15	0.33	0.33	0.33
BEES 2012 - Climate Zone 6	4.0	43	25	15	38	15	15	0.30	0.30	0.30

AFFORDABILITY - Juneau City and Borough

Figure C13: Average Annual Home Energy Cost and Use



Housing Information	Avg Household Size (# of people)
All-occupied	2.5
Owner-occupied	2.7
Renter-occupied	2.1

Median Value of Owner-occupied House with Mortgage
\$315,500

Median Value of Owner-occupied House without a Mortgage
\$263,500

Median Annual Household Income	
Housing Units	Household Income
All-occupied	\$ 77,465
Renter-occupied	\$ 51,628
Owner-occupied	\$ 94,821
w/ mortgage	\$ 106,338
w/o mortgage	\$ 71,800

Median Housing Costs		
	Monthly	Annual
All-occupied	\$ 1,369	\$ 16,428
Gross rent	\$ 1,135	\$ 13,620
Owner-occupied	\$ 1,708	\$ 20,496
Housing units w/ mortgage	\$ 2,176	\$ 26,112
Housing units w/out a mortgage	\$ 718	\$ 8,616

Avg % of Median Income Spent on Energy: 7.4%

Figure C14: Affordability - Housing Costs as a Percent of Income

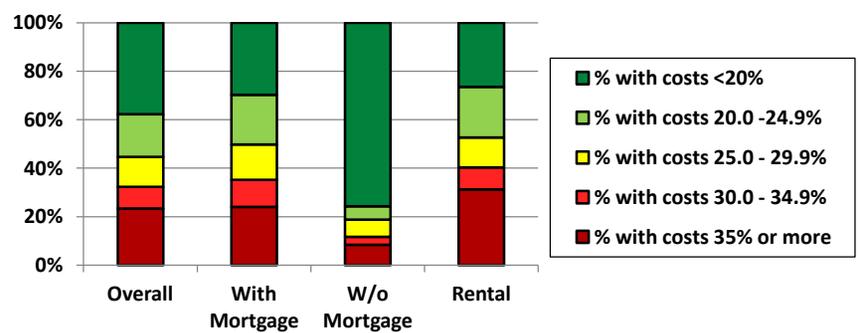


Figure C15: Number of Cost-Burdened Housing Units

