



Table of Contents

Ketchil	kan Gateway Bo	rough Dashboard	l
		rough Summary	
	Community		II
	Overcrowding.		II
	Energy		I\
	Affordability		I\
	Community, Re	egional, and Statewide Housing Characteristics	۰۰۰۰۰۰۰ ۷
	•	Profile: Data Sources, Definitions & Clarifications	
Ketchil	kan Gateway Bo	rough Profile	1-4
Ketchil	kan Gateway Co	mmunity Profiles	. 5-10
	Ketchikan	Data Quantity: High	5
	Sayman	Data Quantity: Medium	c



Ketchikan Gateway Borough Dashboard

Population: The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's current (2012) population estimate for the Ketchikan Gateway Borough is 13,938–a decrease of 1% from 2000.

Housing Units: There are currently 6,182 housing units in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough. Of these, 5,479 are occupied, 202 are for sale or rent, and the remaining 501 are seasonal or otherwise vacant units (Profile Figure C6).

Energy: The average home in the Ketchikan Gateway Borough is 1,629 square feet and uses 115,000 BTUs of energy per square foot annually, 16% 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 Ketchikan Gateway Borough is \$5,260, approximately 1.9 times more than the cost in Anchorage, and 2.5 times more than the national average (Profile Figure C13).

Energy Programs: Approximately 14% of occupied housing in the Ketchikan Gateway 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, compared to a current average rating of 3-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 before 1940 are 2.9 times leakier than those built since 2000 (Profile Figure C7).

Ventilation: An estimated 1,140 occupied housing units (or 21%) in the Ketchikan Gateway 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: 2.5% of occupied units are estimated to be either overcrowded (1.8%) or severely overcrowded (0.7%). This is roughly similar to the national average, and makes the Ketchikan Gateway Borough the 26th most overcrowded census area in the state.

Affordability: On average, approximately 32% of households in the Ketchikan Gateway 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 9% of census median area income for occupied housing.



Ketchikan Gateway Borough Summary

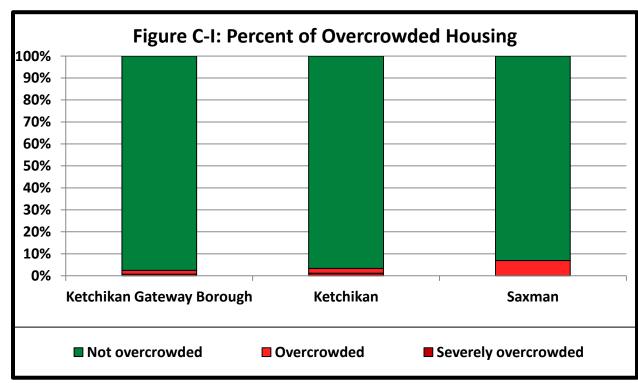
Community

The Ketchikan Gateway Borough census area lies at the southern end of the Southeast panhandle of Alaska. It is in the Sealaska Native Corporation ANSCA region. The average home size in the census area is 1,629 square feet.

Overcrowding

There is very little overcrowding in the Ketchikan Gateway census area. In the census area as a whole, 3% of housing units are overcrowded, or have more than one person per room. The city of Ketchikan has 3% overcrowding and the community of Saxman has 7% overcrowding.

Approximately 3% of housing in the Ketchikan Gateway census area is available for sale or rent. The community of Ketchikan has the highest percentage of available housing, 3%, and the lowest percentage of 1% is found in Saxman.





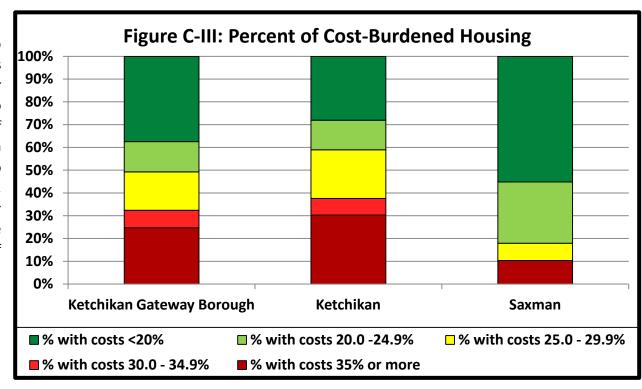
Energy

The annual average energy cost for the census area is \$5,260. The average home heating index for Ketchikan Gateway is 11.7 BTUs/ft²/HDD.

Approximately 15% of housing units in the Ketchikan Gateway census area have completed the Home Energy Rebate, Weatherization, or a BEES program since 2003. The greatest community participation is found in the city of Ketchikan, where 22% of households have completed one of the programs, compared to 13% participation in Saxman.

Affordability

The affordability of living in the two communities in the census area is quite different, despite their geographic proximity. According to ACS estimates¹, nearly 40% of households in the city of Ketchikan are cost-burdened compared to only 10% of households in Saxman. Residents of Saxman have a higher median household income than residents of (\$55,250) Ketchikan (\$49,313).



¹ CCHRC's analysis of ACS energy costs indicate that there are systematic underestimations for rural Alaska, which suggests that ACS-based cost burdened housing estimates are low. See Appendix A, "Analysis of American Community Survey Energy Cost Estimates" for more details.



Community, Regional, and Statewide Housing Characteristics

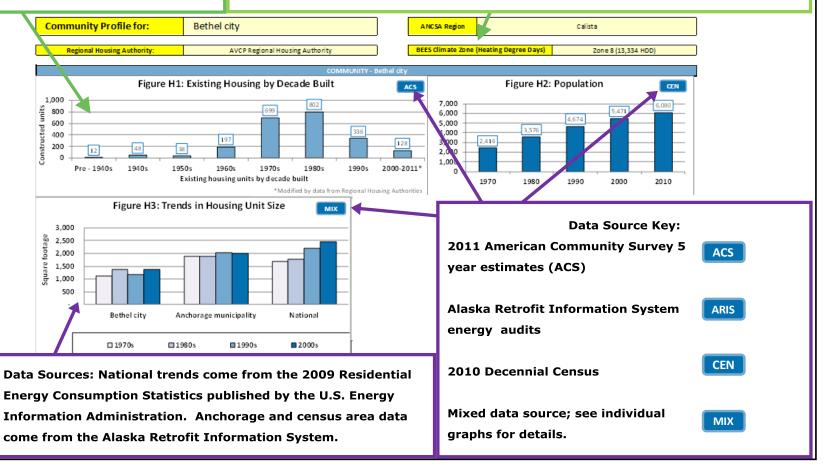
This census area summary only includes the highlights of housing characteristics at the census area level. Detailed data profile with charts and tables for both the census area and for each of the communities within it follow. The 2014 Alaska Housing Assessment provides a significant amount of data and 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.





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.

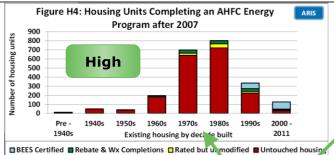
The Alaska Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) was established by AHFC for the State of Alaska to promote the construction of energy efficient buildings. The standards for specific building components are divided into four climate zones, from Zone 6 in Southeast AK to Zone 9 on the North Slope.







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.

American Community Survey (ACS) Data:

House-

20,816

15,459

ACS

Estimated Total Community Space Heating Fuel Use by Ty

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.

% House-

holds

10%

0%

(gallons)

(ccf)

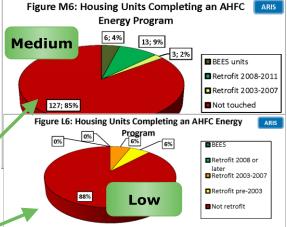
(kWh)

(cords)

(gallons)

(tons)

	K
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



- 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.

Weatherization Prog	
(funding increase	ed in 200′
Date Range	Units
2008-2011	17
2003-2007	-
1990-2002	10
	•
Housing Stock Estimat	:es
All Housing	

LOccupied Housing

using

incriousing for Sale or Rent

CEN

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

Houses Lacking Complete

Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities

Lack complete plumbing

Lack complete kitchen

Fuel Oil

Nat Gas

Electricity

Wood

Propane

Coal

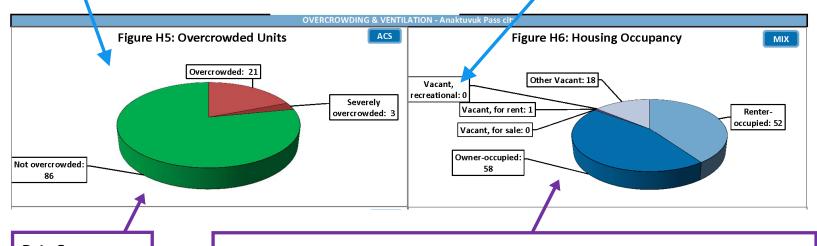




Overcrowded: Housing units with more than 1 person per room Severely Overcrowded: Housing units with more than 1.5 people per room.

"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.





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.

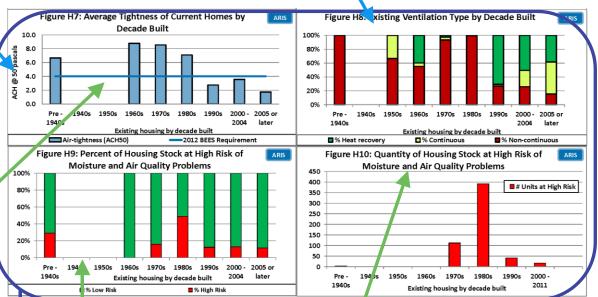
The 2012 Building Energy
Efficiency Standard
(BEES) for air-tightness is
for reference only, as it
was implemented after
the majority of homes in
Alaska were built.

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.





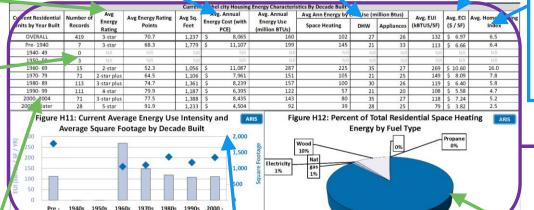


Rating stars and points are based on AHFC's AkWarm energy rating system. Average annual energy cost:
Includes all end uses. Costs
are estimated using January
2013 energy prices, and
include reductions from the
PCE program.

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.



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.

Existing housing by decade built

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.





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 Er velope Characteristics By Decade Built							
Current Residential Units by Year Built	Number of	ACH 50	Ceiling R	Above Grade Wall R	Below Graue 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 - Clima	te Zone 8	7.0	38	30	15	38	15	15	0.22	0.22	0.22
BEES 2012 Clima	te 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.



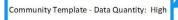


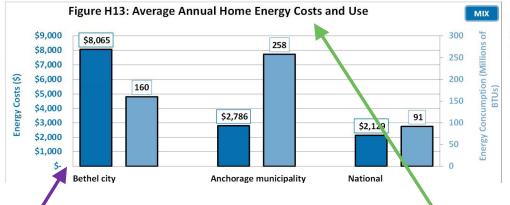
Communities are categorized in this report by the amount of ARIS data available, and reporting is more extensive for locations with more data. Data quantities are defined as--

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.





Housing Information	Avg Household Size (# of people)
All-occupied	3.4
Owner-occupied	3.7
renter-occupied	3.1

Data Source:
2007-2011 American
Community Survey

Data Sources: Census Area and Anchorage data come from AFHC's Alaska Retrofit Information System.

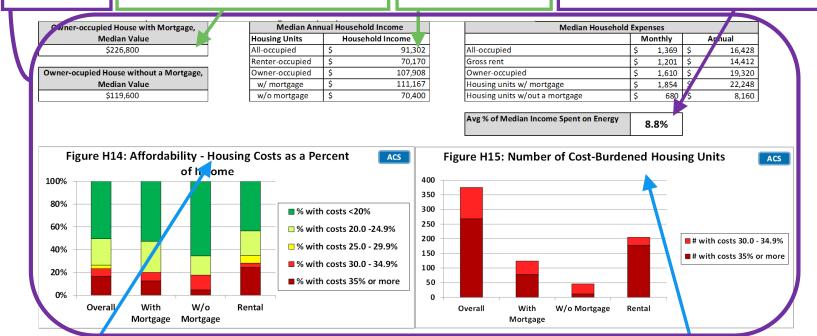
National figures come from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Statistics (RECS) for "cold"/"very cold" climate regions. Average annual home energy costs and usage estimates are for all end uses, including space heating, domestic hot water, lighting and appliances. Costs are estimated using January 2013 energy prices and include reductions from the PCE program.





Data Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey. "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).



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: Ketchikan Gateway Borough

ANCSA Region: Sealaska Corporation

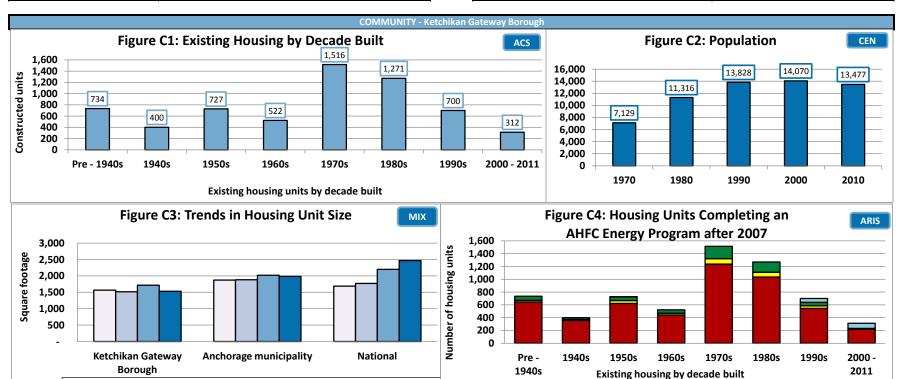
Regional Housing Authority:

Ketchikan Indian Community

■ 1990s

2000s

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



Houses Lacking Complete	Households			
Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	Number	Percent		
Lack complete plumbing	71	1%		
Lack complete kitchen	38	1%		

□ 1970s

Estimated Total Annual Community Space Heating Fuel Use									
Fuel Oil	4,419,193	(gallons)							
Natural Gas	-	(ccf)							
Electricity	15,855,936	(kWh)							
Wood	3,726	(cords)							
Propane	268,898	(gallons)							
Coal	-	(tons)							

■ 1980s

Avg Annual Energy Cost with PCE	NO PCE
Avg Annual Energy Cost without PCE	\$5,264

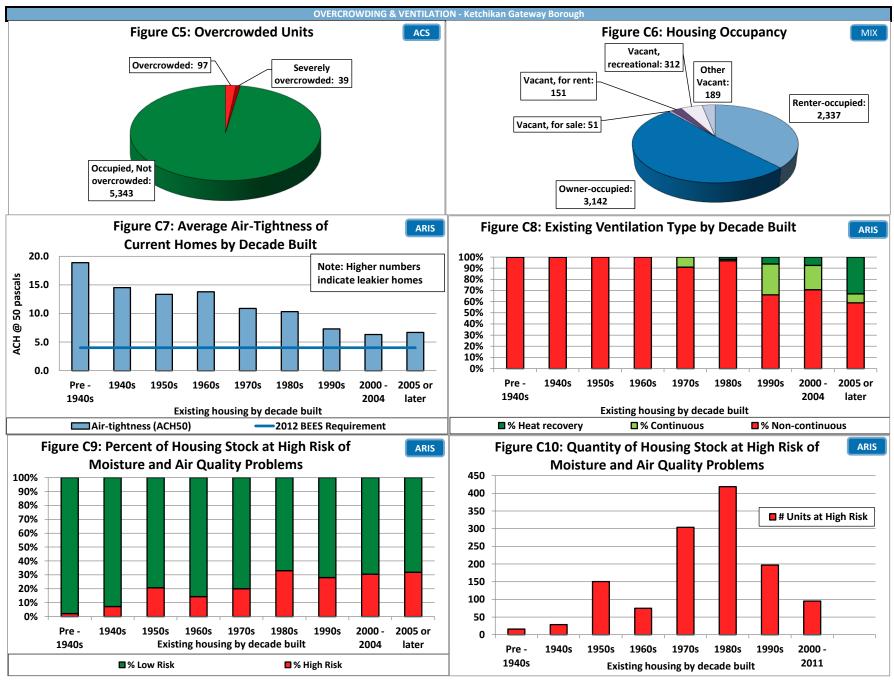
Housing Need Indicators	Number of Units	% Occupied Housing
Overcrowded	136	2%
Housing cost burdened	1,712	31%
1 Star Homes	1,815	33%

Weatherization Retrofits (funding									
increased 2008)									
Date Range Units									
2008 -2011	270								
2003-2007	31								
1990-2002	179								

■ BEES Certified ■ Rebate & Wx completions ■ Rated but unmodified ■ Untouched housing

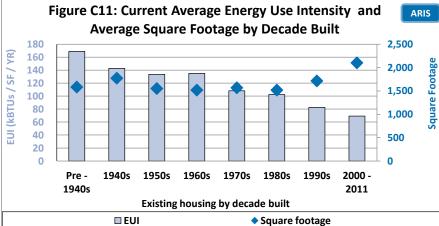
Housing Stock Estimates	Number of Units
All Housing	6,182
All Occupied Housing	5,479
All Vacant housing	703
Vacant Housing for Sale or Rent	202

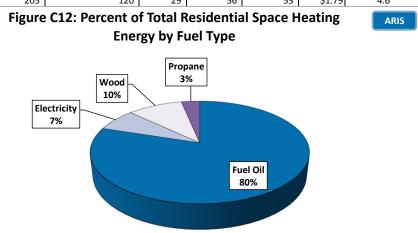






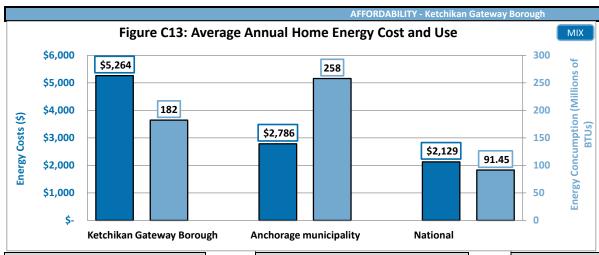
	ENERGY - Ketchikan Gateway Borough											
	Current Ketchikan Gateway Borough Housing Energy Characteristics By Decade Built											
Current Residential	# of Avg Energy AkWarm Rating Records Stars	# of Avg Energy Avg Energy Rating	Avg Sq. Avg. A	Avg. Annual Avg. Annual A	Avg Ann Energy by End Use (million Btus)			Avg. EUI	Avg. ECI	Avg. Home		
Units by Year Built			Points	Feet	Energy Cost	Energy Use (million BTUs)	Space Heating	DHW	Appliances		(\$ / SF)	Heating Index
OVERALL	1,438	2-star	51.2	1,629	\$5,264	182	125	24	32	115	\$3.31	11.7
Pre- 1940	150	1-star	29.2	1,583	\$7,063	251	201	19	31	169	\$4.75	19.4
1940- 49	68	1-star	33.4	1,772	\$7,215	244	191	22	30	143	\$4.20	15.9
1950- 59	172	1-star plus	40.9	1,551	\$5,848	197	145	23	29	134	\$3.90	14.2
1960- 69	134	1-star plus	42.5	1,518	\$5,382	192	142	22	27	135	\$3.78	14.4
1970- 79	466	2-star	53.7	1,567	\$5,027	173	115	24	33	108	\$3.15	10.7
1980- 89	402	2-star	58.1	1,518	\$4,369	154	102	23	29	103	\$2.94	10.0
1990- 99	209	3-star	72.8	1,714	\$3,774	137	74	23	28	82	\$2.29	7.4
2000- 2004	76	3-star	71.5	1,529	\$3,411	112	64	20	27	84	\$2.61	7.3
2005 or later	31	4-star	79.6	3,504	\$6,923	205	120	29	56	53	\$1.79	4.6





				v oquare rootage							
	Current Ketchikan Gateway 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	1,438	11.6	15	11	3	15	3	3	0.37	0.36	0.61
Pre- 1940	150	18.9	8	8	2	11	3	3	0.42	0.31	0.69
1940- 49	68	14.5	9	9	2	12	3	NR	0.46	NR	0.62
1950- 59	172	13.3	12	9	2	12	3	3	0.42	0.55	0.64
1960- 69	134	13.8	11	10	3	11	3	NR	0.40	0.44	0.67
1970- 79	466	10.9	19	11	3	16	3	2	0.38	0.41	0.62
1980- 89	402	10.3	19	13	2	18	3	2	0.34	0.33	0.61
1990- 99	209	7.3	29	17	4	25	3	NR	0.26	0.20	0.43
2000- 2004	76	6.3	32	15	3	17	4	6	0.34	0.18	0.43
2005 or later	31	6.7	15	16	21	41	3	NR	0.31	NR	0.39
BEES 2009 - Climat	te Zone 6	7.0	38	21	15	30	15	15	0.33	0.33	0.33
BEES 2012 - Climat	te Zone 6	4.0	43	25	15	38	15	15	0.30	0.30	0.30





Housing Information	Avg Household Size (# of people)
All-occupied	2.3
Owner-occupied	2.5
Renter-occupied	2.1

Median Value of Owner-occupied House with

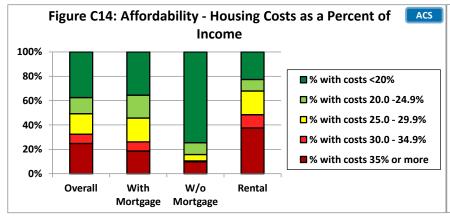
Mortgage
\$273,700

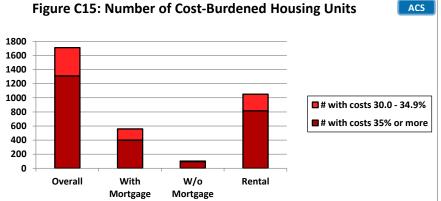
Median Value of Owner-occupied House without a Mortgage \$200,900

Median Annual Household Income							
Housing Units		Household Income					
All-occupied	\$	57,243					
Renter-occupied	\$	39,175					
Owner-occupied	\$	84,513					
w/ mortgage	\$	97,500					
w/o mortgage	\$	51,444					

Median Housing Costs									
		Monthly		Annual					
All-occupied	\$	1,126	\$	13,512					
Gross rent	\$	990	\$	11,880					
Owner-occupied	\$	1,399	\$	16,788					
Housing units w/ mortgage	\$	1,820	\$	21,840					
Housing units w/out a mortgage	\$	499	\$	5,988					

Avg % of Median Income Spent on Energy 9.2%





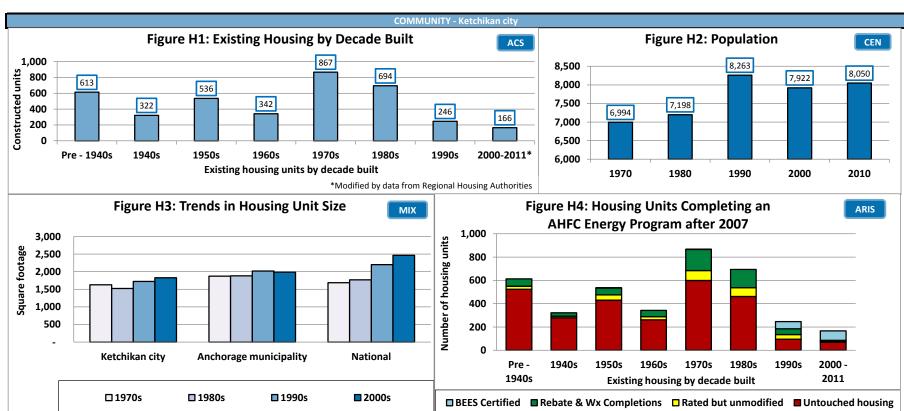


Community Profile for: Ketchikan city

ANCSA Region Sealaska Corporation

Regional Housing Authority: Ketchikan Indian Community

BEES Climate Zone (Heating Degree Days) Zone 6 (7,165 HDD)



Houses Lacking Complete	Households			
Plumbing or Kitchen Facilities	Number	Percent		
Lack complete plumbing	72	2%		
Lack complete kitchen	41	1%		

Estimated Total Annual Community Space Heating Fuel Use									
Fuel Oil	2,889,914	(gallons)							
Nat Gas	-	(ccf)							
Electricity	10,486,615	(kWh)							
Wood	2,383	(cords)							
Propane	180,146	(gallons)							
Coal	-	(tons)							

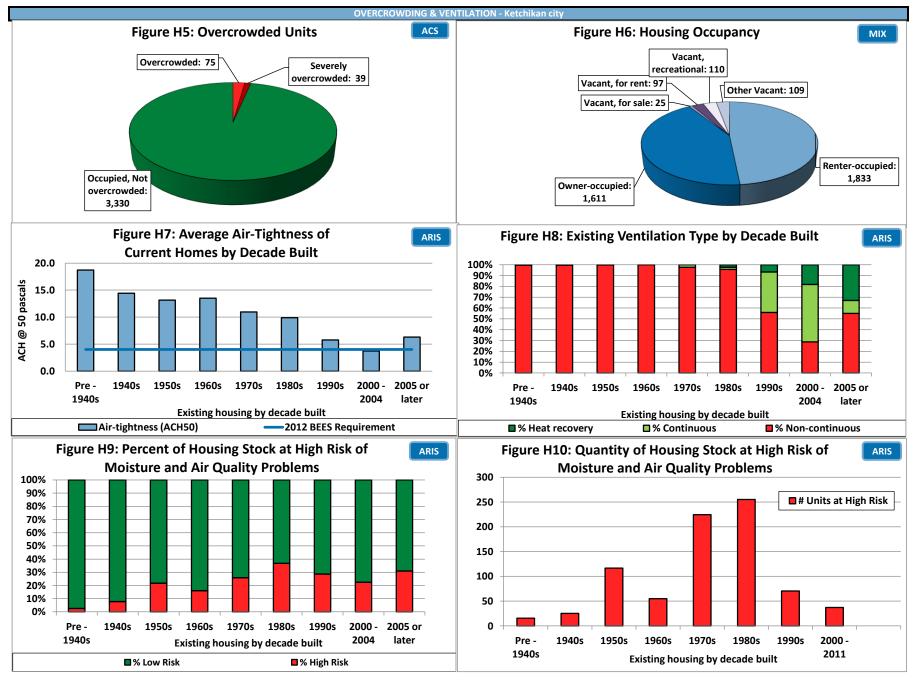
Avg Annual Energy Cost with PCE	NO PCE
Avg Annual Energy Cost without PCE	\$5,433

Estimated Energy Prices a	s of January 2013
#1 Fuel oil cost (\$ / gallon)	\$4.12
Electricity with PCE (\$/kWh)	No PCE
Electricity cost without PCE (\$/kWh)	\$0.10

Weatherization Program Retrofits							
(funding increased in 2008)							
Date Range	Units						
2008-2011	251						
2003-2007	31						
1990-2002	174						

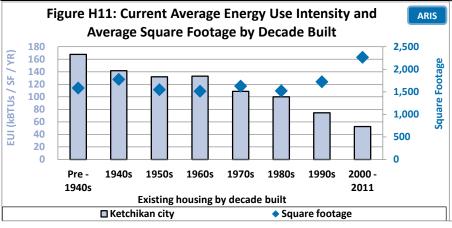
Housing Stock Estimates	Number of Units
All Housing	3786
All Occupied Housing	3444
All Vacant housing	342
Vacant Housing for Sale or Rent	122

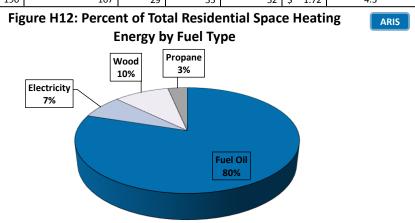






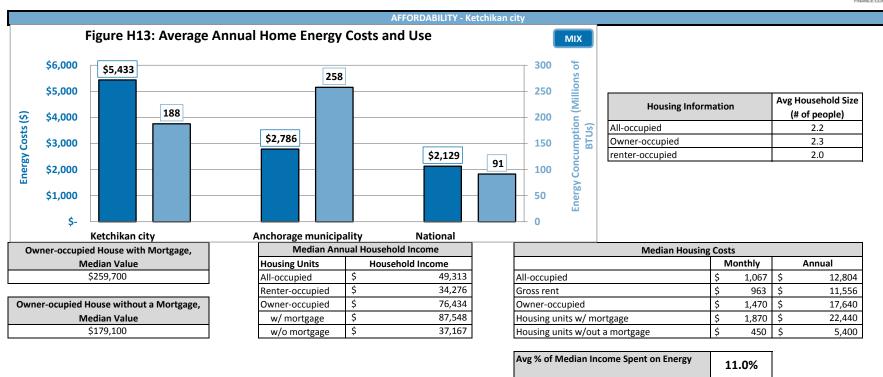
	ENERGY - Ketchikan city											
	Current Ketchikan city Housing Energy Characteristics By Decade Built											
Current Residential	Number of	Avg Energy	Avg Energy Rating	Avg Sq.	Avg. Annual	Avg. Annual	Avg Ann Energy by I	y End Use (million Btus)		Avg. EUI	Avg. ECI	Avg. Home Heating
Units by Year Built	Records	Rating Stars	Points	Feet	Energy Cost	Energy Use (million BTUs)	Space Heating	DHW	Appliances	(kBTUS/SF)	(\$ / SF)	Index
OVERALL	1,419	1-star plus	49.5	1,647	\$ 5,433	188	130	24	31	113	\$ 3.25	11.5
Pre- 1940	150	1-star	29.8	1,584	\$ 7,023	249	200	19	31	168	\$ 4.72	19.2
1940- 49	68	1-star	34.0	1,776	\$ 7,169	242	189	23	30	142	\$ 4.17	15.8
1950- 59	172	1-star plus	42.0	1,548	\$ 5,770	194	142	23	29	132	\$ 3.85	14.0
1960- 69	134	1-star plus	44.0	1,514	\$ 5,264	188	138	22	28	133	\$ 3.71	14.0
1970- 79	447	2-star	53.4	1,627	\$ 5,122	176	120	25	30	109	\$ 3.16	10.9
1980- 89	393	2-star	59.8	1,522	\$ 4,265	150	98	23	29	100	\$ 2.86	9.6
1990- 99	199	3-star plus	77.1	1,723	\$ 3,436	124	55	17	21	74	\$ 2.09	6.3
2000- 2004	76	4-star plus	86.5	1,830	\$ 2,674	89	40	21	28	53	\$ 1.63	3.5
2005 or later	31	4-star	80.9	3,335	\$ 6,401	190	107	29	55	52	\$ 1.72	4.3

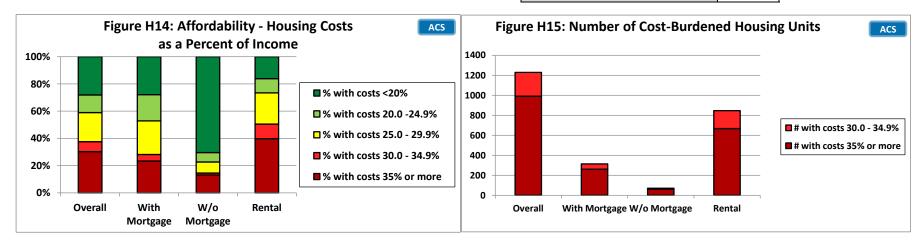




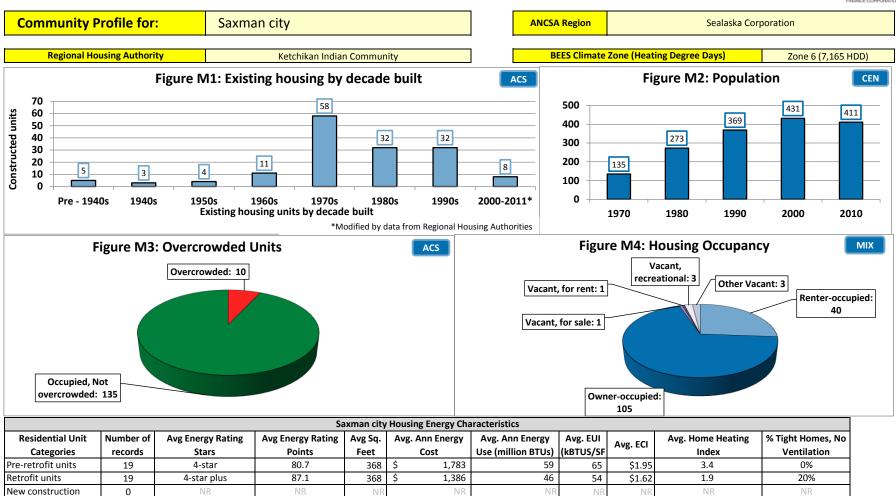
	Current Ketchikan city Housing Envelope Characteristics By Decade Built										
Current Residential Units by Year Built	Number of Records	ACH 50	Ceiling R		, ,	Above Grade Floor	On Grade Floor R	Below Grade Floor R	Door U	Garage Door U	Window U
OVERALL	1,419	11.4	16	11	3	15	3	3	0.37	0.35	0.60
Pre- 1940	150	18.7	8	8	2	11	3	3	0.42	0.30	0.68
1940- 49	68	14.4	9	9	2	12	3	NR	0.46	NR	0.62
1950- 59	172	13.1	12	9	2	12	3	3	0.42	0.54	0.63
1960- 69	134	13.5	11	10	3	12	3	NR	0.39	0.42	0.66
1970- 79	447	11.0	19	11	3	16	3	3	0.38	0.40	0.61
1980- 89	393	9.9	20	13	2	18	3	2	0.33	0.31	0.60
1990- 99	199	5.8	37	21	5	31	4	NR	0.21	0.14	0.36
2000- 2004	76	3.7	39	18	7	34	8	16	0.26	0.17	0.37
2005 or later	31	6.3	17	17	20	40	3	NR	0.30	NR	0.38
-											
BEES 2009 - Climat	e Zone 6	7.0	38	21	15	30	15	15	0.33	0.33	0.33
BEES 2012 - Climat	e Zone 6	4.0	43	25	15	38	15	15	0.30	0.30	0.30











Saxman city Housing Envelope Characteristics											
Residential Unit	Number of	ACH 50	Ceiling R	Above Grade Wall R	Below Grade Wall	Above Grade Floor R	On Grade Floor R	Below Grade Floor R	Door U	Garage	Window
Categories	Records	ACH 50			R					Door U	U
Pre-retrofit units	19	6.5	31	10	NR	28	NR	NR	0.25	NR	0.52
Retrofit units	19	5.3	52	12	NR	43	NR	NR	0.23	NR	0.50
New construction	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
BEES 2009	9	7.0	38	21	15	30	15	15	0.33	0.33	0.33
BEES 2012		4.0	43	25	15	38	15	15	0.30	0.30	0.30



