

Statistical and Demographic Profile



El Dorado County

El Dorado County is one of the original 27 counties into which the state of California was divided at its organization in 1850. El Dorado, the Gilded One, was deservedly complimented with the name as the county in which the discovery of gold was made in 1848, launching the Gold Rush and spurring the growth of our great state.

The first inhabitants to this region were Native Americans, descendants of Asians who made their way across the Bering Strait to Alaska thousands of years ago. The first Westerners set foot on this golden land recently, by comparison, in 1826 when Jedediah Smith led a fur trapping party overland from

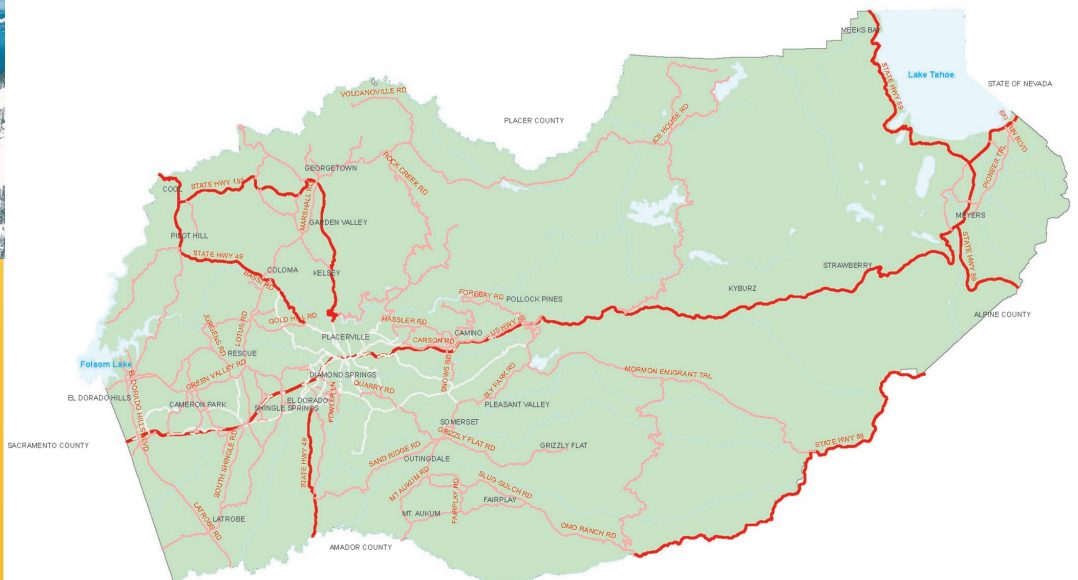
the east to California and was the first to cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains. In the years that followed, people began to settle the valleys and foothills. However, significant numbers did not arrive to El Dorado County until the Gold Rush. The height of the Gold Rush immigration came in 1852 when 67,000 people rushed to California.

Current Demographics

Today, El Dorado County encompasses a total of 1,786 square miles of which 1,708 square miles are land and 78 square miles are water. The County is part of the six-county 2.4 million-person Sacramento Region, one of the fastest-growing regions in California. El Dorado County sits on Highway 50 and provides a mix of unique characteristics with the western portion integrated into the Region's large Highway 50 economic corridor (along with Rancho Cordova and Folsom in Sacramento County), the central portion spotted with farms and wineries, and the eastern portion containing the south shore of Lake Tahoe.

For those who enjoy nature or outdoor sports and recreation, El Dorado County is one of the most diverse, exciting, and beautiful areas to be found. Whitewater rafting on the American River, hiking the trails of the El Dorado National Forest (comprising about 57% of El Dorado County's land), jeeping the Rubicon Trail, skiing the Sierra Nevadas, fishing and camping at Lake Tahoe, visiting the orchards and farms at Apple Hill, wine tasting with over 70 wineries, strolling the shops of Historic Main Street Placerville, and exploring the "Adventure Loop" from Cool to Georgetown are just a few of the many possibilities for an unforgettable experience.

El Dorado County enjoys a diverse economy. Major employment sectors include: Government (17.8%); Health & Social Services (13.1%); Accommodation & Food Services (11.7%); Retail Trade (11.1%); Construction (7.5%); Administration & Waste Services (6%); Finance & Industry (5.2%); Manufacturing (4.3%); Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (2.9%).



Source for demographic data: U.S. Census Bureau; Center for Strategic Economic Research, El Dorado County Technical Assessment of Economic and Demographic Conditions, February 23, 2015. Photo Credits (from top): Reconstruction of Sutter's Mill in Coloma, EDC Photo Library; Historic Bell Tower on Main Street, Photo Courtesy of westernmininghistory.com; A Ski Jumper at Heavenly, So. Lake Tahoe, Photo Courtesy of Sgt.

Statistical and Demographic Profile (continued)



Source for text data: U.S. Census. Source of data for charts: State of California, Dept. of Finance, Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State. Photo credits from top: Toyota Land cruiser going through the little slues box on the fourth of July, courtesy of Bill Groce; American River Inn, Georgetown, courtesy of the El Dorado Film Commission; Sunset at Synapse Vineyard, courtesy of Synapse Winery.

Current Demographics (continued)

The charts below illustrate El Dorado County's population growth and population distribution. In the past 10 years, the County added nearly 16,000 residents to reach a total population of 182,404 in January 2014. Over this 10-year period, El Dorado County grew 9.5 percent. The majority of El Dorado County citizens reside outside of the two incorporated cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe. Approximately 75% of citizens own their own homes. The median home value of owner-occupied housing was \$359,500 at the time of the most recent U.S. census update in 2013. The average per capita income in 2014 was \$36,446 (compared to \$28,657 state average) and the median income was \$66,416 (compared to \$58,469 state average). Additionally, almost 44% of the county's citizens have attained an Associate Degree or higher.

Chart A – El Dorado County Population 1994-2014 (182,404 as of January 2014)

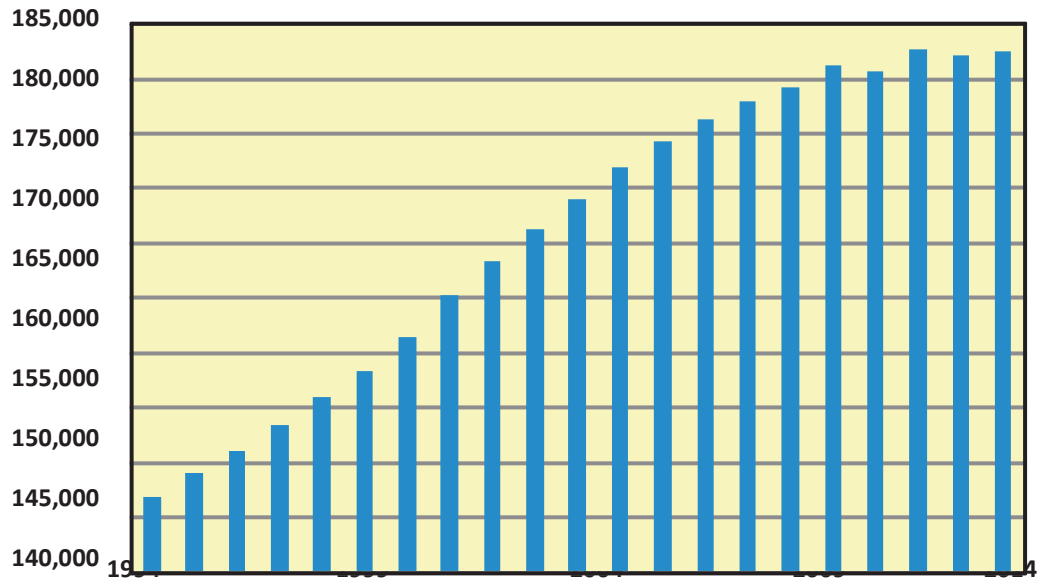


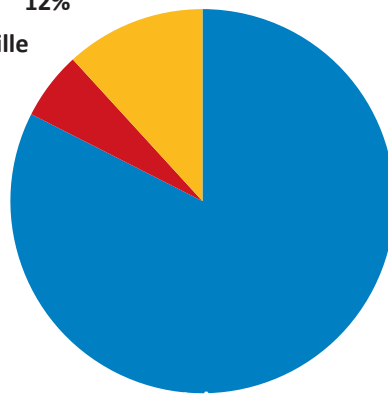
Chart B – Population Distribution in El Dorado County

City of South Lake Tahoe

12%

Placerville

6%



The unincorporated portion of El Dorado County – the area for which the County of El Dorado provides municipal services – represents 82% of the county's population. Residents and businesses within the City of South Lake Tahoe and the City of Placerville receive services from the city municipal governments and from the County of El Dorado.

Employment Information



**Chart C - 20-Year Trend in Unemployment Rates:
El Dorado County vs. California vs. U.S.**

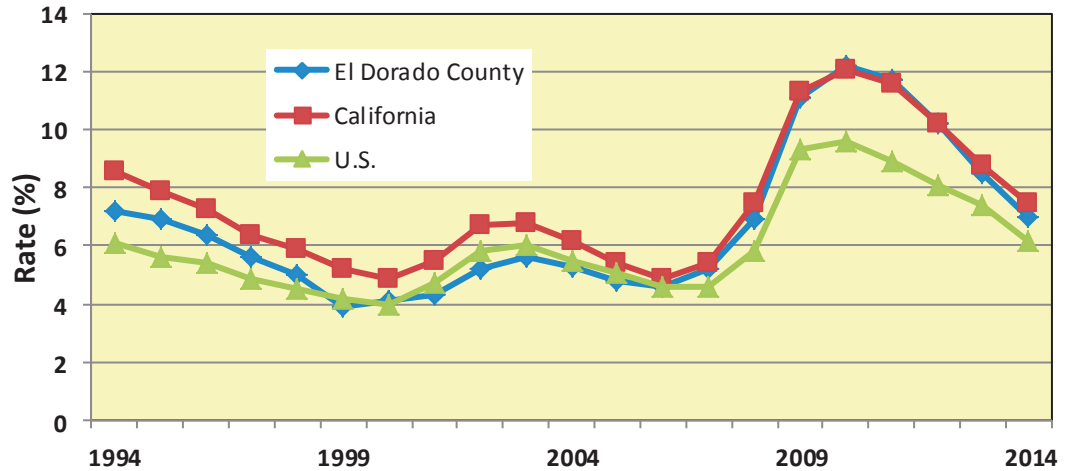


Chart D - Largest Employers in El Dorado County

Company Name	Number of Full Time Employees
1. El Dorado County	1,850
2. Blue Shield of California	1,839
3. Marshall Medical Center	1,502
4. Red Hawk Casino	1,400
5. DST Output	850
6. U.S. Government	800
7. State of California	693
8. Barton Hospital	604
9. El Dorado County Office of Education	600
10. Sierra at Tahoe Resort LLC	600
11. El Dorado Union High School District	595
12. Raley's Inc.	504
13. Lake Tahoe Unified School District	400
14. Buckeye Union Elementary School District	365
15. El Dorado Irrigation District	220
16. Lake Tahoe Resort Hotel	205
17. Envision Pharmaceutical Services Inc.	203
18. Umpqua Bank	199
19. Roebbelen Contracting Inc.	188
20. El Dorado Savings Bank	168
21. City of South Lake Tahoe	165
22. Wells Fargo & Co.	136
23. Lake Tahoe Community College	111
24. Rippey	90
25. Alpha Research & Technology Inc.	88

Photo credits from top: An Outdoor Café in El Dorado Hills, Courtesy of Uncle Vinny; The Government Center, Building C, Courtesy of Sherry Bahlman.

Source: Sacramento Business Journal Book of Lists, December 26, 2014. A number of companies did not respond to inquiries. Among them were: Home Depot, which ranked No. 11 last year; Camp Richardson Resort, which ranked No. 16; and Doug Veerkamp General Engineering Inc., which ranked No. 23.

El Dorado County Government



Photo credits from top: American Flag above the Rubicon, EDC Photo Library; American River Rafting, EDC Photo Library.

County Government

El Dorado County has operated under a charter since 1994. The Board of Supervisors is comprised of five members, one elected from each County district. The term of office is four years. Board members are limited to two consecutive terms. The elections are held every two years with Districts One, Two and Three holding their next election 2016 and Districts Four and Five in 2018. The Board of Supervisors has authority to perform all the duties vested in it by the Constitution, general law, and the charter. The Board of Supervisors appoints the Chief Administrative Officer, members of boards and commissions and non-elected department heads.

The Board of Supervisors holds regular meetings on Tuesdays in the Board of Supervisors' meeting room at 330 Fair Lane, Placerville. Specific dates for this year's Board meetings, agendas and minutes are available on the Board's web page at: <http://www.edcgov.us/BOS/>.



Property Tax Allocation



Property Tax Revenue

All real, and some personal property (unless exempted), is assessed and taxed under the State Constitution and Revenue & Taxation Code. Proposition 13 establishes the current method of assessment. Property owners may also vote to include certain types of additional special assessments along with property taxes. The County Assessor maintains the inventory of assessable property and prepares the assessment rolls. The Auditor maintains the tax rates, calculates the taxes due and adds any special assessments. The Tax Collector is responsible for property tax billing, collection, and pursuit of delinquencies.

Property Tax Distribution

Property taxes are a major source of unrestricted revenue for schools, cities, special districts and the County general fund. Generally, property taxes are allocated within a county based upon the historical share of property tax received by local agencies prior to Proposition 13. Under certain conditions, taxes may be reallocated.

Property Tax Allocation—El Dorado County



Schools (K-12, Community College & Office of Ed) – 38.8 % **South Tahoe Redevelopment Successor Agency – 1.8 %** **County – 23.5%**



Cities – 2.4% **Special Districts – 24.3 %**
Cities & County in Lieu* – 9%

* Includes Cities in Lieu Vehicle License Fee - 0.9% and County in Lieu Vehicle License Fee - 6.3% – which represents the exchange of Property Tax for County/City's Vehicle License Fees (Senate Bill 1096, Chapter 211 Statutes of 2004); and Cities in Lieu Sales & Use Tax - 0.5% and County in Lieu Sales & Use Tax - 1.1% – which represents the exchange of Property Tax for County/City's Sales and Use Tax (Assembly Bill 1766, Chapter 162, Statutes 2003).

Photo credits from top: Starks Grade Barn, EDC Photo Library; 1900's Farm House on Pleasant Valley Rd., Placerville, Courtesy of Verne Pershing.

Sales Tax Allocation



Sales Tax Allocation

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Sales and Use Tax Law provides for a city/county rate of 1.25%. One-quarter cent of the levy is sent to the county-wide regional transportation fund. The balance goes to support local government general funds.

Effective July 1, 2004, 0.25 of the one percent local sales and use tax was diverted to guarantee state deficit bonds approved by Proposition 57. The Triple Flip is tentatively scheduled to end in fiscal year 2014-15. The withheld funds are backfilled from county property taxes each January and May in accordance with the state's "Triple Flip" borrowing plan.

Proposition 30, which was passed by voters in the November 2012 general election, increases the statewide sales tax rate by one-quarter cent. The increase is effective for four years from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016. Revenues from the tax will go to K-12 schools and community colleges. It will also fund public safety services that were transferred from the state to local governments in 2011.

The chart below illustrates how the El Dorado County sales tax is allocated:

Sales Tax Allocation

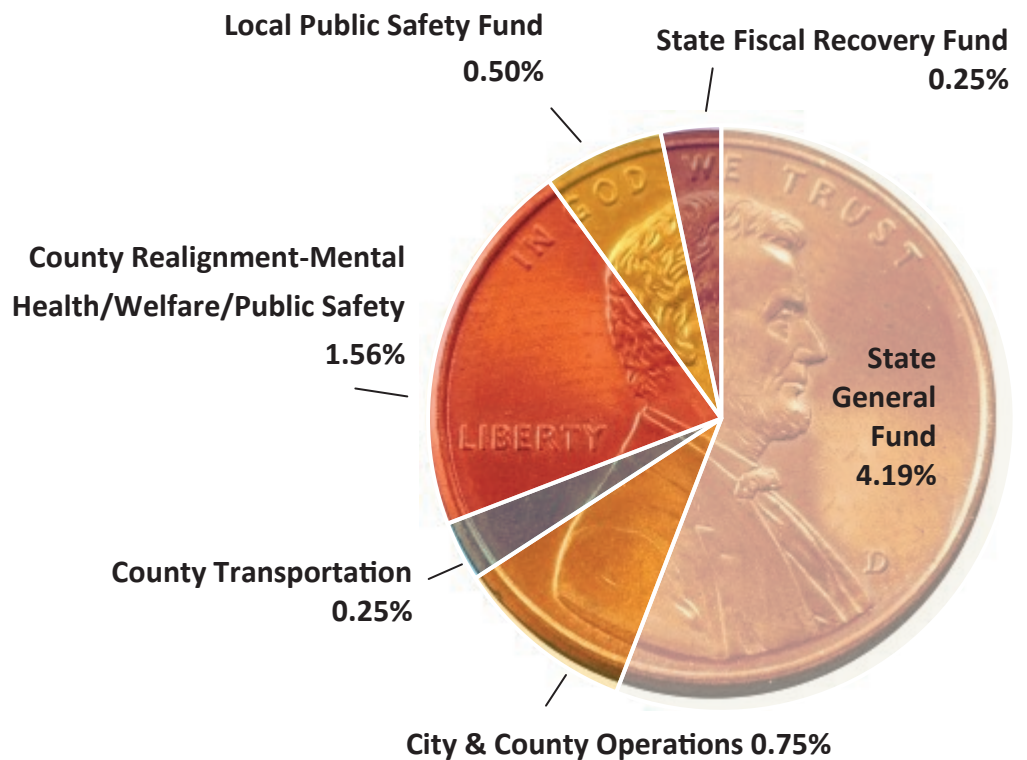
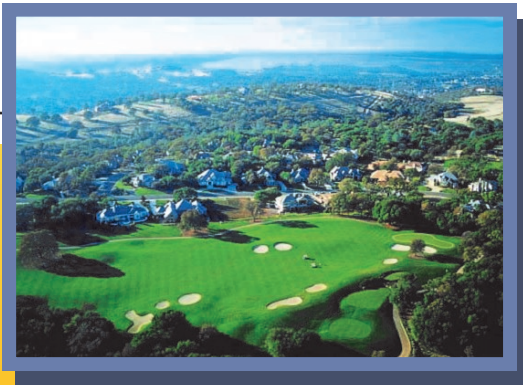


Photo credits from top: South Lake Tahoe Heavenly Village, EDC Photo Library; Main Street Placerville Christmas Stagecoach, EDC Photo Library.

El Dorado County, together with the cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe, receive 1% of the 7.5% statewide rate. The City of South Lake Tahoe imposes an additional 0.50% tax over the state rate.

El Dorado County Supervisorial Districts



 District 1	–	Ron Mikulaco
 District 2	–	Shiva Frentzen
 District 3	–	Brian Veerkamp
 District 4	–	Michael Ranalli
 District 5	–	Sue Novasel

Photo credits from top left: The Georgetown Airport, EDC Photo Library; Yearly Pilgrimage to Apple Hill, Courtesy of Pashnit.com; Lake Tahoe in the Fall, EDC Photo Library; Aerial View of El Dorado Hills, Courtesy of Serrano / Parker Development Company; Cameron Park Lake Picnic Tables, Courtesy of Bob Darling Photography.