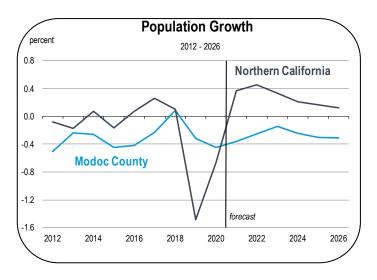
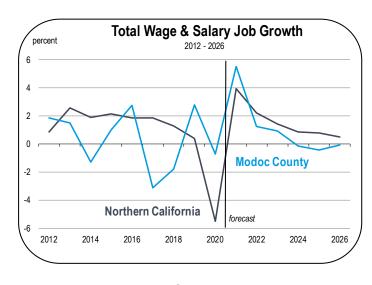
Forecast Summary

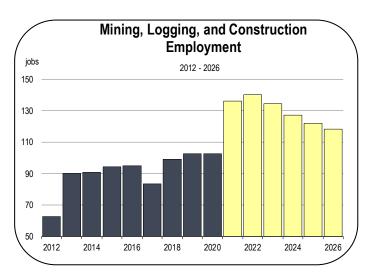
- The Coronavirus Recession had a minimal impact on the Modoc County labor market.
- Total employment declined by less than 1 percent in 2020, placing Modoc County among the most economically resilient counties of California during the recession.
- On an annual average basis, approximately 100 jobs will be generated in Modoc County in 2021, a gain of almost 6 percent.
- Job growth will decelerate over the remainder of the forecast period, and the county may begin to lose jobs before 2026.
- The unemployment rate averaged 8.6 percent in 2020. It is forecast to average 6.4 percent in 2021 and 5.8 percent in 2022.
- The median home price increased by 11 percent in 2020. Home prices are expected to increase by another 11 percent in 2021 and by 5 percent in 2022.
- Despite rapidly rising prices, Modoc County homes are still highly affordable. In 2020, the median price was just \$85,700.
- The Modoc County population will decline over the 2021-2026 forecast period.
- There is a high probability that the population will continue to decline through 2030 or later, creating the conditions for economic stagnation.

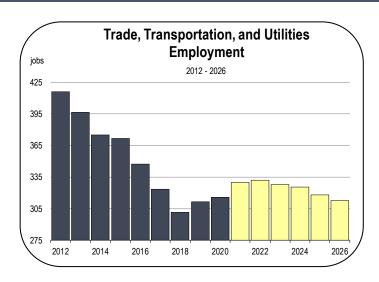


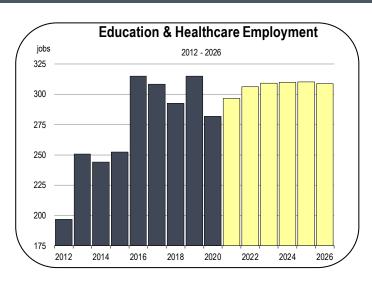


Mining, Logging, and Construction Employment

- Construction employment will expand sharply in 2021 as housing production accelerates and as a meaningful number of nonresidential construction projects break ground.
- Modoc County has a prominent timber industry, but timber production has been declining in recent years.
- The timber industry now produces approximately \$4 million in output each year, which is down from \$13 million just a few years ago.
- Over the 2021-2026 forecast period, job losses in timber production will be offset by gains in construction.







Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Employment

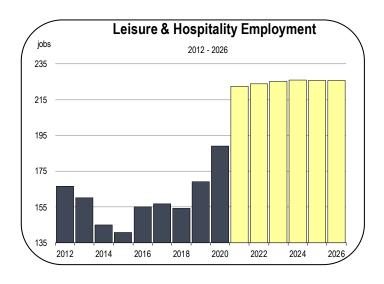
- The trade, transportation, and utilities industry has a diverse range of firms, including:
 - Retail stores
 - Wholesale companies
 - Trucking and delivery firms
 - Warehousing and storage facilities
 - Electricity providers (including Surprise Valley Electric) and water providers (including Newell County Water District)
- The trade, transportation, and utilities industry is expected to gain a small number of jobs in 2021, but the industry is under pressure from population decline and the transition to online shopping.
- Beginning in 2022 or 2023, employment growth will decelerate and the industry may face outright job losses in the second half of the forecast period.

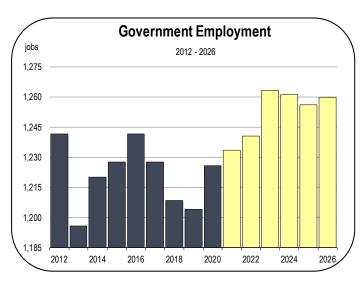
Private Education and Healthcare Employment

- A large share of the local economy is represented by hospitals and healthcare facilities. Healthcare is the third largest employment sector in the county, behind only government and agriculture.
- The largest healthcare employer is Modoc Medical Center, which has more than 100 workers at its hospital in Alturas.
- Modoc Medical Center completed construction on a new facility in September 2020, which includes a 10,500 square foot hospital, a medical office building, and an outpatient clinic. The new facility should allow it to expand its employee headcount.
- In Modoc County, there very few jobs in private educational institutions. Most teachers and education administrators work in the government sector.



Modoc Medical Center





Leisure and Hospitality Employment

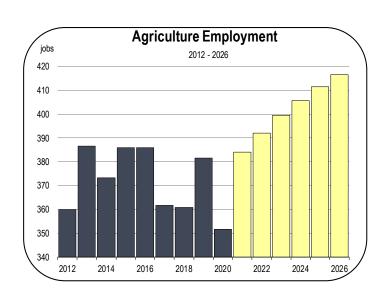
- In Modoc County, the Coronavirus Recession did not meaningfully impact employment in the leisure and hospitality sector.
- The industry actually expanded in 2020, adding approximately 20 jobs.
- The most prominent tourist attraction in Modoc County is the array of outdoor recreation opportunities, including Lava Beds National Monument.
- Lava Beds National Monument has a variety of volcanic terrain that can accommodate hiking and camping, and it has underground caves that are accessible to visitors.
- Additional leisure and hospitality jobs will be created in 2021 and employment levels will be stable for the remainder of the forecast period.

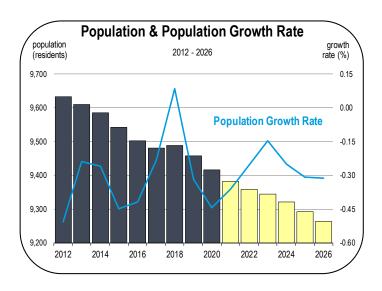
Government Employment

- Government is the largest employer in Modoc County, representing 50 percent of all wage and salary jobs.
- The largest government agencies are the local school districts and the US Forest Service, which has several outposts in the county.
- Government employment should expand by a few dozen jobs during the forecast period.

Agriculture Employment

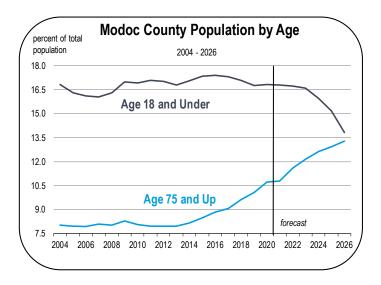
- Agriculture is the second largest employment sector in Modoc County, behind only government.
- The most prominent agricultural commodities in Modoc County are hay, potatoes, bees, honey, and livestock.
- Farms and other agriculture companies are expected to create more jobs than any other industry by 2026, with total employment approaching 420 jobs.

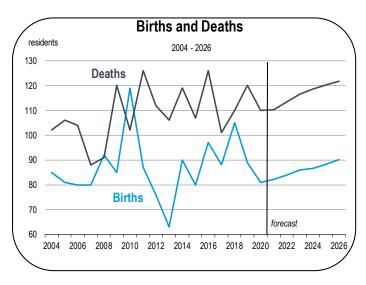






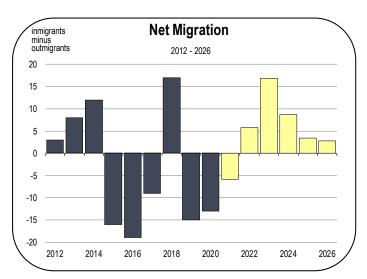
- The Modoc County population has declined relatively consistently since 2011, when it had almost 9,700 residents.
- As of 2020, Modoc County had 9,416 residents.
- Modoc County's population is much older than the statewide average. By 2026, the number of residents age 75 and older will be approximately equal to the number of residents age 18 and under, which is an unusual scenario that has implications for the local economy.
- Because Modoc County has a high share of residents aged 75 and older, the number of deaths has begun to exceed the number of births.
- Between 2015 and 2020, there were 134 more deaths than births, which contributed to overall population decline. Between 2021

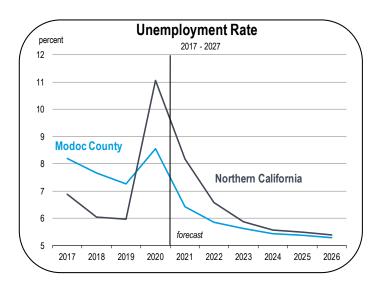


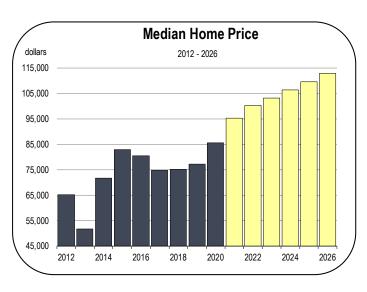


and 2026, there are expected to be approximately 185 more deaths than births.

- Between 2021 and 2026, the number of people moving into Modoc County is expected to exceed the number of residents moving out of the County, but because deaths will exceed births, the overall population will still decline.
- Sustained population loss will put Modoc County at risk of economic stagnation.
- A declining population can reduce the number of consumers for local businesses, lead to lower demand for school teachers and government services, and constrain tax revenues.
- Over the long term (through 2030), the local labor market is not expected to generate a meaningful number of jobs, and there is a high probability that population decline will contribute to a shrinking job market.

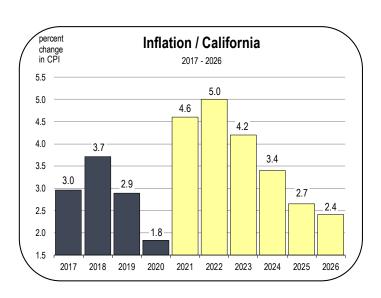






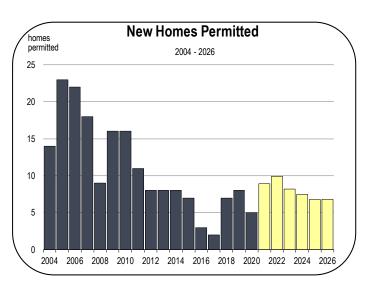
Unemployment and Inflation Rates

- The unemployment rate in Modoc County averaged 8.6 percent in 2020. The unemployment rate is expected to average 6.4 percent in 2021 and 5.8 percent in 2022.
- Inflation decelerated sharply in 2020, largely because energy prices declined when the demand for fuels plunged. It soared in 2021 and is expected to remain elevated for several years.
- Ultimately, inflation will reduce the purchasing power of households and negatively impact consumer confidence, limiting the growth potential of the economy in 2022.
- However, inflation will begin to decelerate as supply chains and the labor force are restored by the second half of the forecast period, eventually falling below 3 percent.



Home Prices and New Housing Production

- In 2020, the median home price in Modoc County was \$85,700.
- The median price is expected to reach \$100,000 by 2022 and approach \$115,000 by 2026.
- Homes in Modoc County are much more affordable than homes in many other parts of California. In Modoc County, the typical household spends less than 20 percent of its income on housing costs. In Coastal California, households often spend 35-50 percent on mortgage payment or rent.
- From 2015 to 2020, a total of 32 new homes were built in Modoc County. All were single-family homes.
- Housing production is expected to total 40 to 60 units from 2021 to 2026, consisting entirely of single-family homes.



Economic Indicators 2015-2020 History, 2021-2050 Forecast									st				
	Population (people)	House- holds (thousands)	Net Migration (people)	New Homes Permitted (homes)	Registered Vehicles (thousands)	Personal Income (millions)	Taxable Retail Sales (millions)	Total Taxable Sales (millions)	Real Industrial Production (millions)	Real per Capita Income (dollars)	Unemployme Rate (percent)	Real nt Farm In Production (millions)(p	
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2044 2045 2044 2044 2045 2044 2044	9,542 9,502 9,480 9,488 9,416 9,382 9,358 9,321 9,293 9,264 9,210 9,185 9,163 9,142 9,109 9,095 9,084 9,073 9,062 9,051 9,040 9,028 9,016 9,028	4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	-16 -19 -9 -17 -15 -13 -6 6 17 9 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	7 3 2 7 8 5 9 10 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	13.4 13.6 13.5 13.5 13.8 13.8 13.9 14.1 14.3 14.5 14.7 14.8 15.0 15.1 15.2 15.4 15.5 15.6 15.7 15.8 15.9 16.0 16.1 16.2 16.2 16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6 16.6 16.6	\$411 \$410 \$409 \$417 \$451 \$484 \$481 \$495 \$516 \$538 \$559 \$579 \$638 \$657 \$677 \$698 \$718 \$740 \$763 \$788 \$813 \$884 \$90 \$917 \$944 \$972 \$999 \$1,028 \$1,058	\$42 \$42 \$40 \$37 \$38 \$54 \$42 \$43 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$45 \$45 \$45 \$45	\$94 \$94 \$94 \$89 \$78 \$84 \$110 \$93 \$96 \$98 \$100 \$102 \$103 \$105 \$107 \$109 \$111 \$117 \$119 \$121 \$124 \$127 \$129 \$132 \$135 \$135 \$135 \$135 \$140 \$143 \$143 \$145 \$147 \$150	\$12 \$12 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$14 \$14 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13	\$49,343 \$48,315 \$46,833 \$46,066 \$48,577 \$51,424 \$49,874 \$51,008 \$51,981 \$52,929 \$53,833 \$54,674 \$55,451 \$55,451 \$55,983 \$56,600 \$57,731 \$58,444 \$59,073 \$59,685 \$60,100 \$60,442 \$60,851 \$61,168 \$61,168 \$61,549 \$62,715 \$63,345 \$64,068 \$64,763 \$64,763 \$65,388	8.7 7.9 8.2 7.7 7.3 8.6 6.4 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.4 5.3 5.4 5.6 5.8 5.9 6.0 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4	\$169 \$190 \$168 \$168 \$168 \$186 \$192 \$203 \$210 \$218 \$225 \$231 \$236 \$241 \$245 \$249 \$252 \$256 \$256 \$258 \$261 \$263 \$266 \$268 \$271 \$272 \$272 \$274 \$272 \$274 \$275 \$277 \$278 \$279 \$280	1.4 2.3 3.0 3.7 2.9 1.8 4.6 5.0 4.2 3.4 2.7 2.4 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2
2047 2048 2049 2050	8,957 8,950 8,943 8,937	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	2 2 2 2 2	7 7 7 7	16.7 16.8 16.8 16.8	\$1,088 \$1,120 \$1,152 \$1,185	\$48 \$48 \$49 \$49	\$153 \$156 \$159 \$162	\$14 \$14 \$14 \$14	\$65,893 \$66,336 \$66,924 \$67,479	6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4	\$281 \$281 \$282 \$283	2.2 2.3 2.0 2.1

Emp	oloyment	Sectors		2015-2020 History, 2021-2050 Forecast					
	Total Wage & Salary 	Farm	Mining, Logging, and Construction	Trade, Transporation, and Uilities (jobs)	Healthcare and Education	Leisure and Hospitality	Government		
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	2,470 2,540 2,460 2,420 2,480 2,470 2,600 2,630 2,660 2,660 2,640	386 386 362 361 382 352 384 392 400 406 411	94 95 83 99 103 103 136 140 134 127 122	372 348 323 302 312 316 330 332 328 325 318	253 315 308 293 315 282 297 306 309 310 310	141 155 157 154 169 189 222 224 225 226 226	1,228 1,242 1,228 1,208 1,204 1,226 1,234 1,241 1,263 1,261 1,256		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036	2,640 2,650 2,650 2,660 2,670 2,680 2,690 2,700 2,710 2,720 2,730	417 421 425 429 433 436 438 441 443 445	118 116 115 115 114 113 113 113 113	313 308 305 302 300 297 295 292 291 291 291	309 310 311 313 315 318 320 323 326 330	226 224 223 222 222 222 221 220 220 218 219	1,260 1,267 1,276 1,284 1,293 1,300 1,307 1,313 1,319 1,324 1,328		
2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050	2,730 2,740 2,750 2,750 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760 2,760	449 450 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 460 461 462	113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113	289 288 287 286 285 284 283 283 282 281 280 280 279 278	334 338 343 346 350 352 354 356 358 359 360 361 361	218 217 215 214 213 212 210 208 207 206 205 204 202 200	1,332 1,335 1,338 1,340 1,342 1,343 1,344 1,345 1,345 1,345 1,346 1,345 1,345 1,345		

Socioeconomic Indicators

