Economic Impact Analysis

Proposed Electric Power Generating Station
Lincoln Land Energy Center



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Key Concepts



- *Employment (Jobs)* An employee is someone who enters into an agreement formal or informal, to perform work in return for compensation in cash or in kind.
- **Output** is the value of an industry's production. For a business' sales plus or minus any change in inventory.
- Value-Added in the IMPLAN framework is the same as the official measure of
 "Gross Domestic Product" or "GDP" at the national or state level. In contrast to the
 concept of output, it represents the difference between the value of goods and
 services purchased as production inputs and the value of the goods and services
 produced.
- **Labor Income** includes wages and salaries and the estimated value of all employer provided benefits, plus employer-paid payroll taxes, as well as proprietor income from self-employed workers.
- The Multiplier Effect estimates the magnitude of the economic response in a geographic area associated with a change in business activity, either in terms of jobs or spending.



Facility Construction Overview



- Lincoln Land Energy Center is proposing to build and operate a natural gas-powered power generation facility in the Sangamon County, Illinois approximately 20 miles south of Springfield.
- Construction costs for the facility are estimated at \$1 Billion and will employ approximately 350 – 500 construction workers per year.
- The construction will occur in two phases. The first is anticipated to begin in 2021 and conclude in 2024. The second phase will take place from 2025 through 2027.
- For the purposes of the analysis, employment and expenditures were distributed according to the formula shown in the table below.

Facility Construction	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase II	Phase II	Phase II
Facility Construction	2021	21 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	2027				
Employment	500	475	450	425	400	375	350
Expenditures	\$209,000,000	\$190,000,000	\$165,000,000	\$145,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$120,000,000	\$100,000,000



Facility Construction Employment Impacts



DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the LLEC construction

INDIRECT

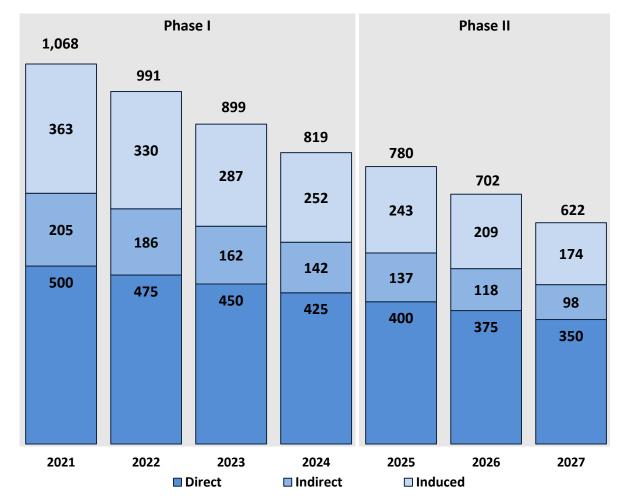
Impact of the contractors' purchases of goods and services from local suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of employee household spending on the Sangamon County economy

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts





Facility Construction Output Impacts



DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the LLEC construction

INDIRECT

Impact of the contractors' purchases of goods and services from local suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of employee's household spending on the Sangamon County economy

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts





Facility Construction Value-Added Impacts



DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the LLEC construction

INDIRECT

Impact of the contractor's purchases of goods and services from local suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of contractor employee's household spending on the Sangamon County economy

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts





Facility Construction Labor Income Impacts



DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the LLEC construction

INDIRECT

Impact of the contractor's purchases of goods and services from local suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of contractor employee's household spending on the Sangamon County economy

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts





Facility Operations Overview



- The facility operations in will commence in two phases (Trains).
- Train 1 operations will begin in 2024 employing 30 workers.
- Train 2 will begin in 2028 and will employ an additional 4 workers, A total of 34 workers will be employed at the facility when Trains 1& 2 are in full operation.
- These will be full-time permanent positions paying between \$100,000 and \$120,000 per year.
- Including the cost of benefits, total estimated employee compensation costs will be \$3,740,000 per year.
- Summary impacts of each operation phase are on the next slide.
- The detailed impacts that follow are for Trains 1 and 2 operations



Facility Operations Summary of Impacts



DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the LLEC

INDIRECT

Impact the LLEC's purchases from local suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of the LLEC employee's spending on the Sangamon County economy

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts

Estimated Impacts the Facility Operations -Train 1 (2024)										
Sangamon County, Illinois Direct Indirect Induced Total Multiplier										
Employment	30	66	33	129	4.30					
Output (\$ Millions)	\$43.7	\$21.9	\$4.8	\$70.4	1.61					
Value-Added (\$ Millions)	\$15.0	\$10.0	\$2.8	\$27.8	1.85					
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	\$3.4	\$4.3	\$1.5	\$9.2	2.69					

Estimated Impacts the Facility Operations - Trains 1 & 2 (2028)									
Sangamon County, Illinois Direct Indirect Induced Total Multiplie									
Employment	34	73	37	144	4.24				
Output (\$ Millions)	\$48.7	\$24.5	\$5.4	\$78.6	1.61				
Value-Added (\$ Millions)	\$16.7	\$11.1	\$3.2	\$31.0	1.85				
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	\$3.8	\$4.7	\$1.7	\$10.2	1.61				



Facility Operations Employment Impacts





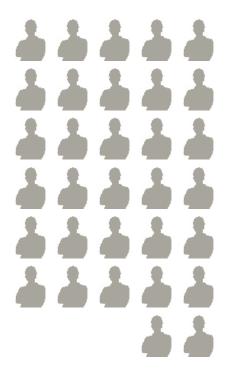
DIRECT 34 Jobs



Every **10 jobs** at the Lincoln Land Energy Center...



...supports another **32 jobs** are in other industries.





4.24



Facility Operations Employment Impacts by Industry



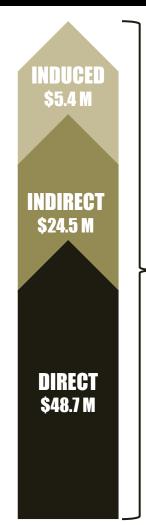
Industries experiencing the greatest indirect employment impacts:	
Employment services	12 Jobs
20 - Oil and gas extraction	9 Jobs
Electric power transmission and distribution	8 Jobs
Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	6 Jobs
Support activities for transportation	3 Jobs
Full-service restaurants	3 Jobs
Rail transportation	2 Jobs
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	2 Jobs
Other real estate	2 Jobs
Pipeline transportation	2 Jobs

Industries experiencing the greatest induced employment impacts:	
Hospitals	2 Jobs
Limited-service restaurants	2 Jobs
Full-service restaurants	2 Jobs
Offices of physicians	1 Job
Retail - General merchandise stores	1 Job
Personal care services	1 Job
Retail - Food and beverage stores	1 Job
All other food and drinking places	1 Job
Nursing and community care facilities	1 Job
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	1 Job



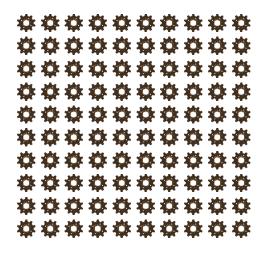
Facility Operations Output Impacts







For every \$100 in output from Lincoln Land Energy Center's operations...



...supports in an additional \$61 in the output of other business sectors.



An output multiplier of **1.61**



Facility Operations Output Impacts by Industry



Industries experiencing the greatest indirect output impacts:	
Electric power transmission and distribution	\$10,350,395
Oil and gas extraction	\$2,418,284
Pipeline transportation	\$1,629,564
Employment services	\$1,199,593
Rail transportation	\$1,072,861
Local government electric utilities	\$758,985
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$639,672
Coal mining	\$517,391
Support activities for transportation	\$513,628
Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	\$461,004

Industries experiencing the greatest induced output impacts:	
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$728,209
Hospitals	\$419,826
Offices of physicians	\$246,201
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$206,012
Insurance carriers, except direct life	\$195 <i>,</i> 760
Limited-service restaurants	\$164,230
Tenant-occupied housing	\$135,827
Full-service restaurants	\$130,734
Other real estate	\$122,311
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$85,060



Facility Operations Value-Added Impacts



INDUCED \$3.2 M

INDIRECT \$11.1 M

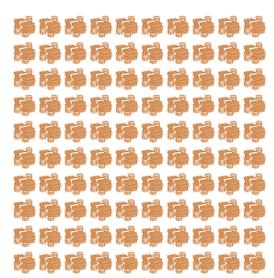
> DIRECT \$16.7 M



TOTAL

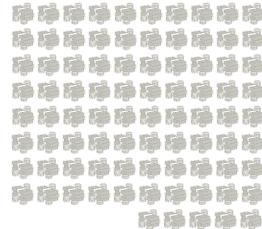
Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

For every \$100 in value-added created the Lincoln Land Energy Center's operations...



...supports in an additional \$85 in value-added in related business sectors.





An employee compensation multiplier of

1.85



Facility Operations Value-Added Impacts by Industry



Industries experiencing the greatest indirect value-added impacts:	
Electric power transmission and distribution	\$4,006,698
Pipeline transportation	\$1,420,884
Employment services	\$741,088
Rail transportation	\$491,037
Local government electric utilities	\$443,565
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$343,460
Coal mining	\$319,857
Wholesale - Petroleum and petroleum products	\$296,968
Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	\$292,636
Support activities for transportation	\$270,185

Industries experiencing the greatest induced value-added impacts:	
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$576,348
Hospitals	\$216,483
Offices of physicians	\$175,154
Tenant-occupied housing	\$118,384
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$110,615
Insurance carriers, except direct life	\$91,871
Limited-service restaurants	\$74,322
Full-service restaurants	\$71,924
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	\$53,203
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$52,550



Facility Operations Labor Income Impacts



INDUCED \$1.7 M INDIRECT \$4.7 M

> DIRECT \$3.8 M

For every \$100 in labor income paid to the employees of the Lincoln Land Energy Center...



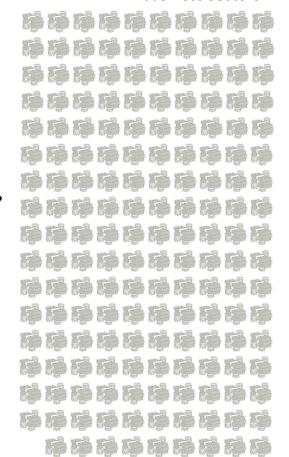




A labor income multiplier of

2.69

...supports in an additional \$169 in labor income in related business sectors.





Facility Operations Labor Income Impacts by Industry



Industries experiencing the greatest indirect labor income impacts:	
Electric power transmission and distribution	\$1,048,490
Employment services	\$463,682
Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	\$388,390
Rail transportation	\$319,818
Pipeline transportation	\$247,338
Support activities for transportation	\$232,642
Local government electric utilities	\$157,813
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$134,931
Legal services	\$106,901
Management of companies and enterprises	\$92,827

Industries experiencing the greatest induced labor income impacts:	
Hospitals	\$171,911
Offices of physicians	\$146,059
Religious organizations	\$47,261
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	\$45,556
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$43,456
Full-service restaurants	\$43,245
Limited-service restaurants	\$40,671
Nursing and community care facilities	\$33,668
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$33,091
Personal care services	\$31,616



Facility Operations Right-of-Way Lease



LLEC will purchase water from the City of Springfield providing an additional \$450,000 in yearly revenue.

LLEC will lease right-of-way from the City of Springfield which will include:

- An upfront payment of \$3 million for ROW easements in 2021 and,
- Annual payments of \$800,000 escalating at 2% each year for 25 years (a total of \$25,624,240) as shown in the table below:

R-O-W Lease	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2047
Upfront Payment	\$3,000,000									
Annual Payment			\$800,000	\$816,000	\$832,320	\$848,966	\$865,946	\$883,265	•••	\$1,286,750
	Phase I Con	struction			Phase II C	onstruction				
Development Phases				Train 1 Op	erations					
								Train 2 Op	era	tions





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