

The Economic Impact of Interstate 73 on Virginia, West Virginia, and South Carolina

November 10, 2014



Outline

- I-73 Background
- Why study economic impact?
- How to study economic impact?
- Summary of Chmura study of I-73 impact in Virginia, West Virginia and South Carolina



I-73 Corridor From South Carolina to Michigan

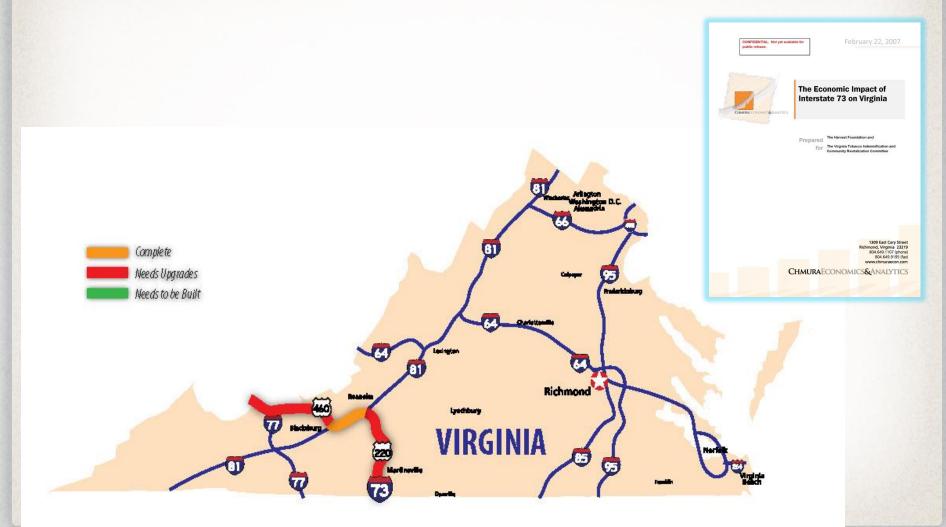




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*Map provided by the National I-73/74 Corridor Association

Chmura Virginia Study-2007





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Chmura West Virginia Study-2009





Chmura South Carolina Study-2011





Why Create an Economic Impact?

- People want to know the Return on Investment
 - Is it worth the expense?
 - How will it benefit our economy?
 - How will it benefit my business?
 - Will it increase tax revenues?
- Provides citizens with information that leads to support of such project
- Encourage legislators to act more quickly



Measure 3 Ways New Highways Generally Impact the Economy

- 1. Temporary construction impact
- 2. Increased economic efficiency
- Strategic development or business attraction effects
 - Economic impact of services businesses
 - Development potential for other industries
 - Distribution center
 - Tourism industry
 - Other benefits



How is an Economic Impact Performed?

- Obtain measures of change
 - Engineering group or state department of transportation provides construction costs and travel patterns
- Based on research of expansions from highways, estimate the number of type of firms that can be supported
- Estimate user benefit
- Use IMPLAN Pro to estimate multiplier impacts

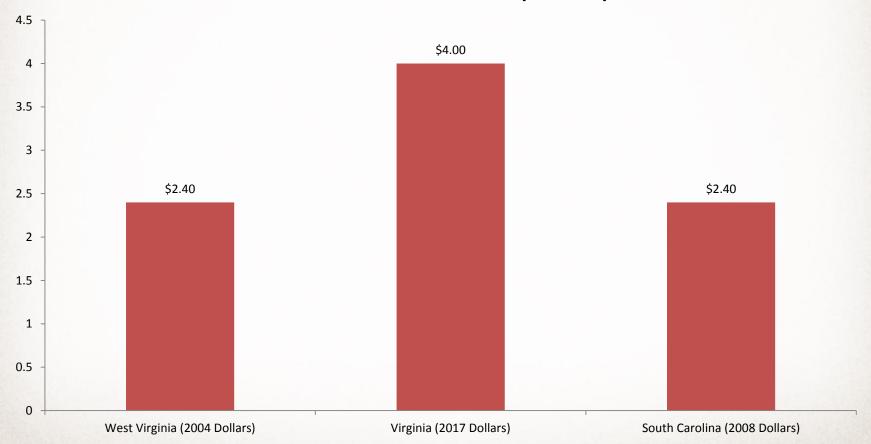


I-73 ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THREE STATES



Cost of I-73 in Three States

Construction Cost of I-73 (\$Billion)





Economic Impact on the Region:Construction Phase

One-time Economic Impact of I-73 Construction					
West Virginia		Direct	Ripple	Total	
	Spending (\$MM)	\$2,028.6	\$793.8	\$2,822.4	
Cumulative (2007-2020)	Employment	17,122	6,146	17,126	
Virginia					
	Spending (\$MM)	\$2,752.0	\$1,663.0	\$4,415.0	
Cumulative (2012-2020)	Employment	30,735	16,983	47,718	
South Carolina					
	Spending (\$MM)	\$2,400.0	\$1,694.5	\$4,094.5	
Cumulative (5-Year					
Total)	Employment	23,415	15,175	38,590	



Economic Impact on the Region: Construction Phase

- In West Virginia
 - 1,661 workers employed each year during 14 year construction phase
- In Virginia
 - 5,303 worker employed each year during 9 year construction phase
- In South Carolina
 - 7,718 worker employed each year during 5 year construction phase



Economic Impact on the Region: Travel & Efficiency Gains, after Completion

Annual Benefits of Travel Efficiency and Cost Saving (\$Million)				
	2020	2025	2030	
West Virginia	\$23.60			
Virginia	\$141.20	\$161.00		
South Carolina			\$120.80	



Economic Impact on the Region: Travel & Efficiency Gains

- In West Virginia
 - Annual travel efficiency and cost saving is estimated to be
 23.6 million per year in 2020.
- In Virginia
 - Annual travel efficiency and cost saving is estimated to be 141.2 million in 2020, and \$161 million in 2025.
- In South Carolina
 - Annual travel efficiency and cost saving is estimated to be 120.8 million in 2030.



Economic Impact on the Region: Service Business Attraction Depends Mainly on 5 Factors

- 1. Average daily traffic (ADT) on the interstate
- 2. ADT on cross roads
- 3. Distance to the nearest major urban center
- 4. Design type (diamond or cloverleaf) of the interchange
- 5. Distance to the next interchange or intersecting interstate



Projected Business Establishment

Service Businesses Around Access Points in I-73 Corridor						
	Business Establishment			Permanent Employment		
	West		South			South
	Virginia	Virginia	Carolina	West	Virginia	Carolina
	(2020)	(2020)	(2030)	Virginia	(2020)	(2030)
Motels	36	44	42	822	1,005	959
Gas						
Stations	29	43	36	230	341	286
Fast Food						
Restaurants	13	32	28	255	627	549
Full Service						
Restaurants	9	22	20	197	482	438
Total	87	141	126	1,504	2,455	2,232



Economic Impact of Service Businesses

Annual Impact of I-73 Service Businesses					
West Virginia		Direct	Ripple	Total	
	Spending (\$MM)	\$130.0	\$42.0	\$172.0	
2020	Employment	1,504	261	1,765	
Virginia					
	Spending (\$MM)	\$201.0	\$109.0	\$310.0	
2020	Employment	2,455	709	3,164	
South Carolina					
	Spending (\$MM)	\$259.1	\$142.8	\$401.9	
2030	Employment	2,231	974	3,205	



Economic Impact of Service Businesses

- In West Virginia
 - \$172.0 million and 1,765 jobs per year in 2020.
- In Virginia
 - \$310.0 million and 3,164 jobs per year in 2020.
- In South Carolina
 - \$401.9 million and 3,205 jobs per year in 2030



Economic Impact of PotentialOther Industries

Annual Impact of Other Businesses in i-73 Corridor				
West Virginia		Direct	Ripple	Total
D istribution Center	Spending (\$MM)	\$18.0	\$6.0	\$24.0
2020	Employment	200	54	254
Virginia				
Distribution Center	Spending (\$MM)	\$14.0	\$9.0	\$22.0
2020	Employment	200	77	277
South Carolina				
Distribution Center				
and Tourism	Spending (\$MM)	\$928.9	\$530.7	\$1,459.6
2030	Employment	12,899	6,273	19,142



Economic Impact of Potential Other Industries

- In rural areas of WV, VA and SC
 - Development of distribution centers.
- In South Carolina
 - I-73 can dramatically boost the regional tourism,
 due to increased market access



Fiscal Impact for State and Local Governments

Annual State and Local Tax Revenues After Road Completion (\$Million)				
	2020	2025	2030	
State Tax Revenues				
West Virginia	\$12.0			
Virginia	\$13.8	\$17.1		
South Carolina			\$86.1	
Local Government Tax Rever				
West Virginia	\$3.9			
Virginia	\$9.2	\$10.9		
South Carolina			\$43.2	



Fiscal Impact for State and Local Governments

- In West Virginia
 - \$12.0 million state tax and \$3.9 million local tax per year in 2020.
- In Virginia
 - \$13.8 million state tax and \$9.2 million local tax per year in 2020.
 - \$17.1 million state tax and \$10.9 million local tax per year in 2025
- In South Carolina
 - \$86.1 million state tax and \$43.2 million local tax per year in 2030



Other Economic Benefits

- Appeal for expanding firms
- Increased property values
- Increased market access
- Population growth
- Quality of life



Return on Investment

- In West Virginia
 - Potential payback period 26 years
- In Virginia
 - Potential payback period less then 10 years
- In South Carolina
 - Potential payback period 4 years



QUESTIONS

