

Salmon Falls Wind Project

BY THE NUMBERS



Salmon Falls Wind, a potential 800 MW project located in Twin Falls County, will dramatically increase economic activity in the area by supporting local suppliers and businesses, growing jobs in the region’s economy, and providing a large increase in state and local governments’ tax revenues.

ECONOMIC IMPACT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE*

	JOB	ECONOMIC OUTPUT	TAX REVENUE
CONSTRUCTION PERIOD	350+	\$300+ MILLION	\$46 MILLION

ECONOMIC IMPACT ONCE IN OPERATION*

	JOB	ECONOMIC OUTPUT	TAX REVENUE
OPERATIONS ANNUALLY	20	\$8+ MILLION	\$2.3 MILLION



THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE SALMON FALLS WIND PROJECT WILL BE FELT IN TWO PHASES

Construction Phase

Construction on the wind project is estimated to last two years.

The large expenditures and labor demand for the project's construction activities will lead to significant increases in employment, compensation, regional business activity and tax revenues.

These revenues will come from the direct purchase of construction materials, and the indirect and induced economic effects of related business activity. The influx of construction activity will have a large impact on surrounding area hotels, restaurants, housing, local businesses, and shopping centers.

CONSTRUCTION ECONOMIC IMPACT (CUMULATIVE- TWO YEARS)*

IMPACT TYPE	JOB-YEARS	OUTPUT	GRP	WAGES/BENEFITS
DIRECT EFFECT	726	\$200,000,000	\$130,123,000	\$86,028,000
INDIRECT EFFECT	329	\$49,849,000	\$23,385,000	\$13,872,000
INDUCED EFFECT	521	\$71,569,000	\$38,727,000	\$21,390,000
TOTAL EFFECT	1,576	\$321,418,000	\$192,235,000	\$121,290,000

TAX	PROPERTY	SALES/EXCISE	INCOME	TOTAL
	\$2,454,000	\$39,483,000	\$4,078,000	\$46,015,000

Annual Operation Economic Impact

Once in operation, the wind project will provide an estimated \$3.5 million annually to Idaho's tax base, largely impacting local schools, highway districts, fire, and ambulance services. The estimated 20 permanent jobs will produce an economic impact of \$8+ million annually due to the well-paid salaries for wind technicians and operation teams.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

IMPACT TYPE	JOBS	OUTPUT	GRP	WAGES/BENEFITS
DIRECT EFFECT	20	\$3,800,000	\$3,515,000	\$2,360,000
INDIRECT EFFECT	8	\$2,467,000	\$1,091,000	\$472,000
INDUCED EFFECT	15	\$2,117,000	\$1,139,000	\$627,000
TOTAL EFFECT	43	\$8,384,000	\$5,745,000	\$3,459,000

TAX	PROPERTY	SALES/EXCISE	INCOME	TOTAL
	\$1,924,000	\$308,000	\$117,000	\$2,349,000

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Researchers for this economic report used IMPLAN, the leading provider of economic impact data and analytical software. The foundational concept of IMPLAN views all industries, households, and government in the economy as connected through buy-sell relationships. The new economic activity supports a ripple of additional economic activity throughout the area of impact.

OUTPUT

IMPLAN Output data comes from the same sources as those used by the BEA in developing their Benchmark Input-Output tables. Since output is the total production value of a Sector, it includes all production value or output components for a given Sector: Output = Employee Compensation + Proprietor Income + Intermediate Expenditures + Tax on Production and Imports + Other Property Income.

DIRECT EFFECT

These impacts stem from wages and salaries to employees of the facility or other firms directly involved in the construction or operation of a facility. In addition, direct effects are a result of purchases from local suppliers for construction or operations activities.

INDIRECT EFFECT

Indirect effects are the business-to-business purchases in the supply chain in the region that stem from the initial industry input purchases. For example, when equipment is purchased from a firm doing business directly with a facility, that company must then purchase its inputs from others. The employment income and output that come from these inter-industry effects constitute the indirect effects.

INDUCED EFFECT

The induced effects stem from income being spent throughout the region. Typically, the income being analyzed are the wages of employees working in the Direct/Indirect Industries. For example, when employees of the facility and supplying firms spend their income on food, clothing, entertainment, and automobiles, these purchases will stimulate economic activity throughout the study area's economy.

Gross Regional Product

Gross regional product (GRP) is a subset of sales output and represents a local measure of Gross Domestic Product at the county or state level. GRP is a net measure of economic activity and differs from sales output in that double-counting has been eliminated.

ONCE SALMON FALLS IS IN OPERATION,
THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL TAX
PAYMENTS ARE ALLOCATED BELOW:*

TWIN FALLS COUNTY.....	\$665,300
TWIN FALLS COUNTY AMBULANCE DISTRICT.....	\$28,500
TWIN FALLS COUNTY ABATEMENT LEVY.....	\$16,400
COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN IDAHO.....	\$141,100
FILER HIGHWAY.....	\$6,300
TWIN FALLS HIGHWAY.....	\$169,400
FILER RECREATION.....	\$1,200
FILER RURAL FIRE.....	\$3,500
FILER CEMETERY.....	\$22,000
SALMON TRACT FIRE.....	\$171,600
SCHOOL DISTRICT 413.....	\$614,300
 SUB TOTAL.....	 \$1,839,600
INDIRECT AND INDUCED.....	\$84,300
TOTAL PROPERTY/USE TAXES.....	\$1,923,900

*Estimated tax receipts per taxing district should be viewed as a first estimate only. The configuration of tax code regions, tax districts, and levy rates can change annually from the base year these estimates were made.

