



Economic Impact Analysis

Dresden Generating Station Exelon Corporation

*Brian Harger, M.S., EDFP
January, 2020*



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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 the manufacturing sector this is 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.
- **Employee Compensation** includes wages and salaries and the estimated value of all employer provided benefits, plus employer paid payroll taxes.
- **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.



Summary of Impacts

DIRECT

Jobs, wages and output sourced directly to the Dresden Generating Station

INDIRECT

Impact of the Dresden Generating Station's suppliers and vendors

INDUCED

Impact of Dresden Generating Station employee's spending on the Grundy County economy

+

TOTAL

Sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts

Estimated Impacts the Dresden Generating Station (2020)

Northern Illinois*	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Multiplier
Employment	804	400	465	1,668	2.07
Output (\$Millions)	\$518.4	\$56.8	\$64.1	\$639.3	1.23
Value-added (\$ Millions)	\$286.4	\$33.9	\$37.1	\$357.4	1.25
Employee Compensation (\$ Millions)	\$104.0	\$17.5	\$17.0	\$138.5	1.33

IMPLAN Code: 43 Electric power generation - Nuclear.
Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

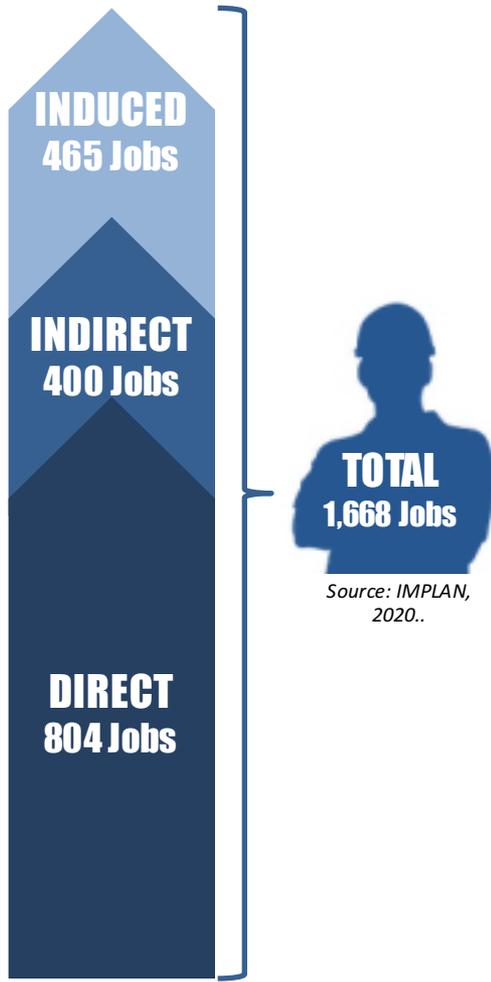


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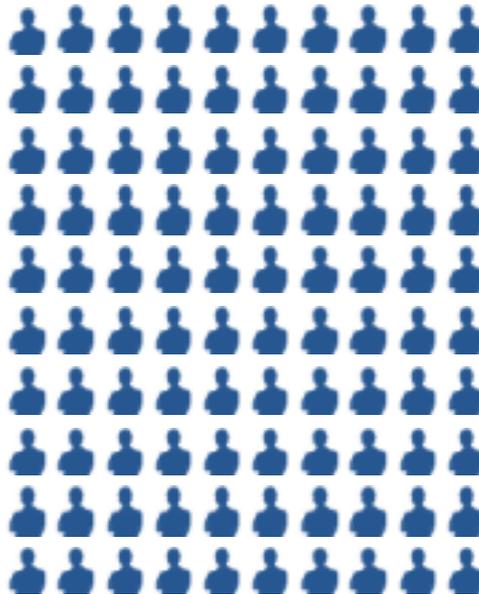
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Employment Impacts

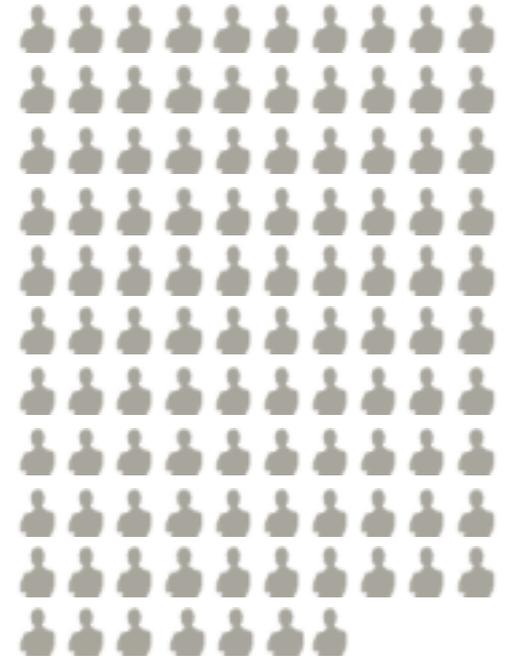


Source: IMPLAN, 2020..

Every **100 jobs** at the Dresden Generating Station...



...supports another **107 jobs** are in other industries.



A jobs multiplier of
2.07



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Key Employment Impacts

Industries experiencing the greatest **indirect employment impacts**:

Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	56 Jobs
Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	41 Jobs
Full-service restaurants	35 Jobs
Employment services	24 Jobs
Wholesale trade	24 Jobs
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	22 Jobs
Real estate	18 Jobs
Legal services	16 Jobs
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	14 Jobs
Warehousing and storage	11 Jobs

Industries experiencing the greatest **induced employment impacts**:

Hospitals	43 Jobs
Limited-service restaurants	39 Jobs
Real estate	21 Jobs
Retail - Food and beverage stores	20 Jobs
Offices of physicians	19 Jobs
Full-service restaurants	18 Jobs
Retail - General merchandise stores	16 Jobs
Retail - Nonstore retailers	15 Jobs
Religious organizations	13 Jobs
Wholesale trade	13 Jobs

Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

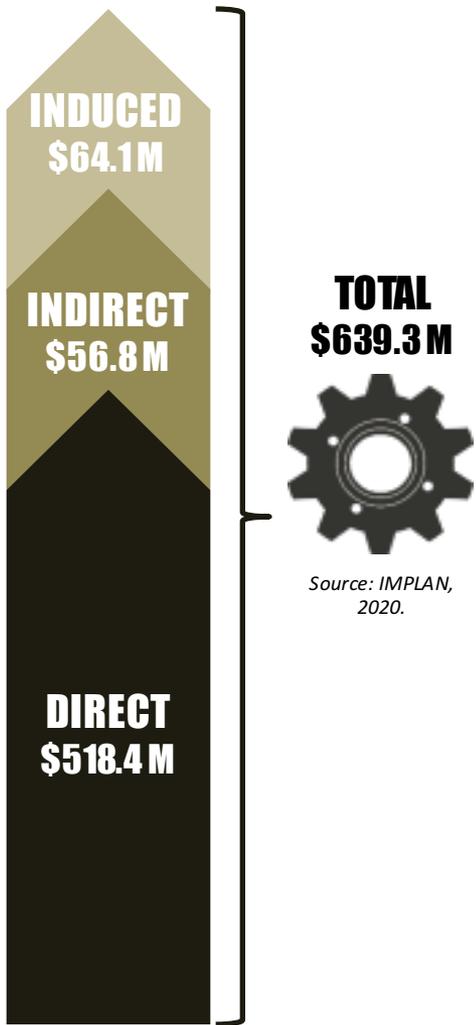


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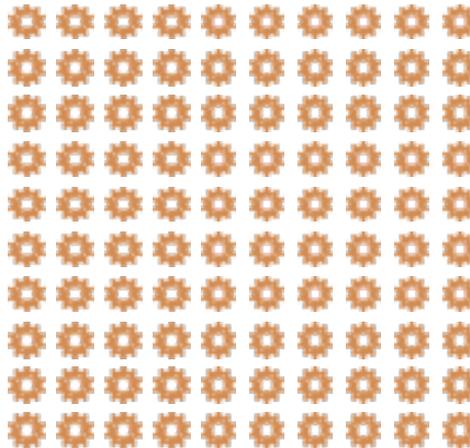
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Output Impacts



Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

For every \$1 million in output from the Dresden Generating Station...



...results in an additional reduction of \$233,000 in the output of other business sectors



An output multiplier of
1.23



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Key Output Impacts

Industries experiencing the greatest **indirect output impacts**:

Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	\$11.0 Million
Pipeline transportation	\$5.4 Million
Wholesale trade	\$5.2 Million
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$4.1 Million
Rail transportation	\$2.7 Million
Real estate	\$2.4 Million
Employment services	\$2.2 Million
Legal services	\$2.0 Million
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	\$2.0 Million
Full-service restaurants	\$1.7 Million

Industries experiencing the greatest **induced output impacts**:

Owner-occupied dwellings	\$12.4 Million
Hospitals	\$7.0 Million
Limited-service restaurants	\$3.2 Million
Offices of physicians	\$3.0 Million
Wholesale trade	\$2.9 Million
Real estate	\$2.8 Million
Retail – Non-store retailers	\$2.2 Million
Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	\$2.0 Million
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$1.6 Million
Retail - Food and beverage stores	\$1.4 Million

Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars.



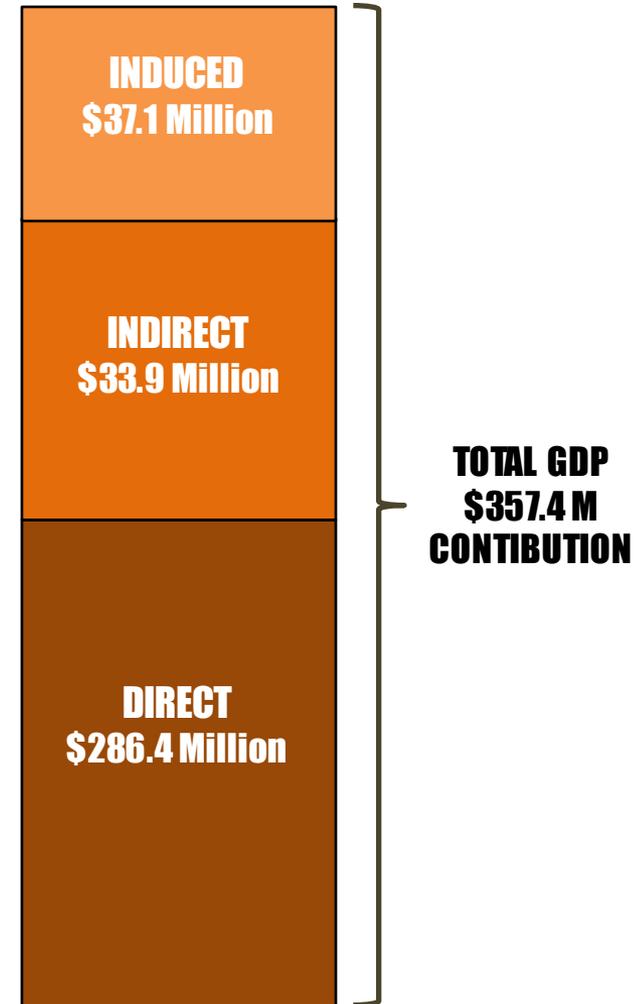
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Value-Added (GDP) Impacts

- The Dresden Generating Station's **direct contribution** to the Grundy County economy (GDP) is estimated to be over \$286 million; **9.2% of the total GDP of the County***.
- The Dresden Generating Station's **total contribution** to the Grundy County economy (GDP) is estimated to be over \$357 million; **11.5% of the total GDP of the County***.
- The types of businesses most affected by the Dresden Generating Station's spending on the goods and services support their operations include **maintenance and repair contractors, wholesalers, and transportation services**.
- The types of businesses most affected by the household spending of those employed by the Dresden Generating Station include **housing, healthcare and retailing**.



Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars.

*The estimated GDP of the Grundy County is \$3.1 billion.



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Key Value-Added Impacts

Industries experiencing the greatest **indirect value-added impacts**:

Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	\$6.3 Million
Pipeline transportation	\$4.6 Million
Wholesale trade	\$3.5 Million
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$2.5 Million
Employment services	\$1.7 Million
Rail transportation	\$1.7 Million
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	\$1.5 Million
Real estate	\$1.4 Million
Legal services	\$1.2 Million
Full-service restaurants	\$0.8 Million

Industries experiencing the greatest **induced value-added impacts**:

Owner-occupied dwellings	\$8.1 Million
Hospitals	\$3.7 Million
Offices of physicians	\$2.0 Million
Wholesale trade	\$1.9 Million
Limited-service restaurants	\$1.7 Million
Real estate	\$1.6 Million
Retail - Nonstore retailers	\$1.2 Million
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$1.1 Million
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	\$0.9 Million
Retail - Food and beverage stores	\$0.9 Million

Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars.

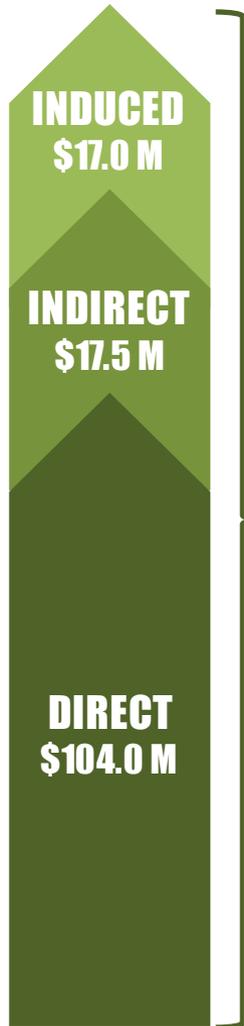


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Employee Compensation Impacts

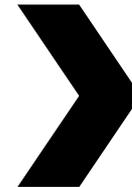


**TOTAL
\$138.5 M**

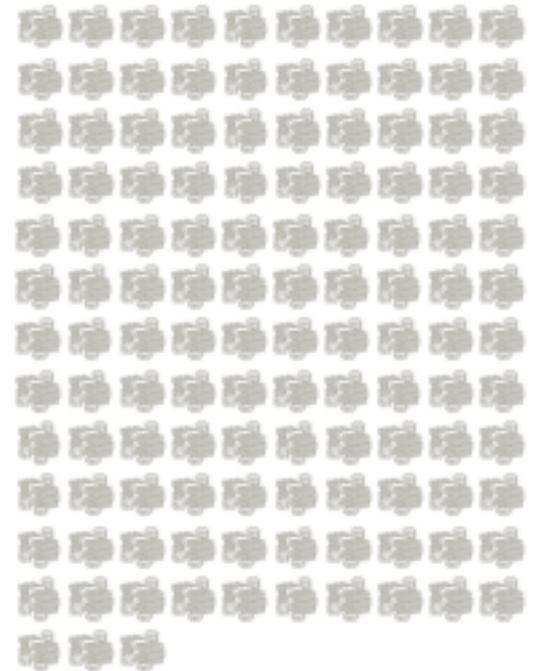


Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

For every \$1 million in compensation paid to the employees of the Dresden Generating Station...



...supports in an additional \$331,000 in compensation paid to employees in related business sectors.



An employee compensation multiplier of

1.33



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Key Employee Compensation Impacts

Industries experiencing the greatest **indirect employee compensation impacts**:

Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	\$3.9 Million
Wholesale trade	\$1.5 Million
Rail transportation	\$1.4 Million
Pipeline transportation	\$1.3 Million
Employment services	\$1.1 Million
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	\$1.1 Million
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$1.1 Million
Full-service restaurants	\$0.7 Million
Warehousing and storage	\$0.6 Million
Legal services	\$0.5 Million

Industries experiencing the greatest **induced employee compensation impacts**:

Hospitals	\$3.0 Million
Offices of physicians	\$2.0 Million
Wholesale trade	\$0.8 Million
Retail - General merchandise stores	\$0.8 Million
Religious organizations	\$0.8 Million
Limited-service restaurants	\$0.6 Million
Retail - Food and beverage stores	\$0.5 Million
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	\$0.4 Million
Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores	\$0.4 Million
Nursing and community care facilities	\$0.4 Million

Source: IMPLAN, 2020.

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars.



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