

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Innovation for Our Energy Future

JEDI II: JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS FROM COAL, NATURAL GAS, AND WIND POWER

Suzanne Tegen

National Renewable Energy Laboratory Golden, Colorado

Marshall Goldberg

MRG & Associates Nevada City, California

Michael Milligan, Consultant

National Renewable Energy Laboratory Golden, Colorado

How does JEDI II work?

The user enters data specific to the new coal, gas, or wind plant:

- Year of installation
- Size of the project
- Location
- Cost (\$/kW)

Any other site-specific information







To download this user-friendly free tool, go to www.windpoweringamerica.gov

Please see the paper accompanying this poster in the AWEA conference proceedings for more information and sample results.

The more information the user provides, the more localized the results will be. When specific data are not available, the model uses default values.

Features

- JEDI II is for all levels of users no experience with economic modeling or spreadsheets is necessary.
- JEDI II comes with on-line instructions.
- Default data is available if users do not have area-specific information.
- The output from JEDI II provides detailed construction and O&M expenditure information, as well as the portion spent locally.
- The model identifies local spending on debt and equity payments, property taxes and land-lease payments.
- The user may add in county or regional data to make the model more useful for their needs.
- JEDI II calculates direct, indirect, and induced impacts.

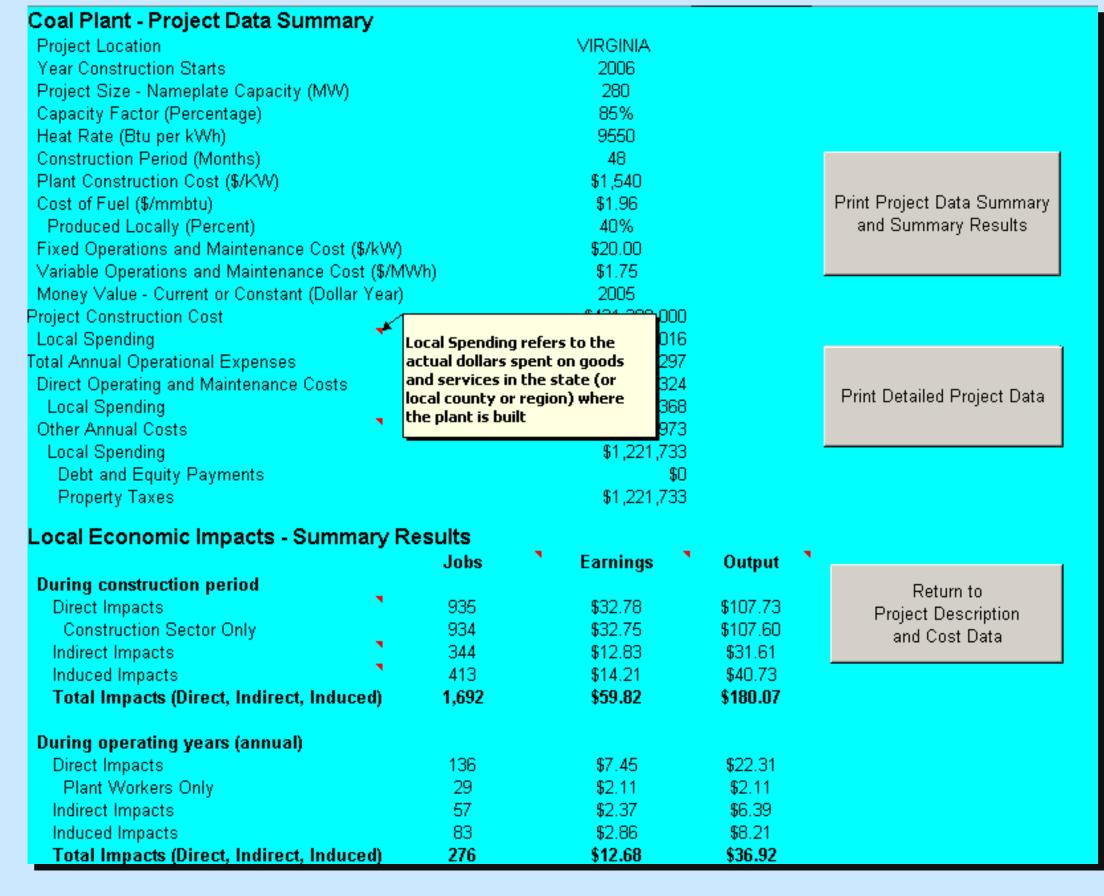
Approach

- Using economic multipliers, JEDI II measures the potential employment (jobs and earnings) and economic development impacts (output) from new power plants by calculating the dollar flow from construction and annual operations.
- In its default form, JEDI II conducts state-specific analyses. County or regional analyses require additional multipliers.

Sample Input Screen

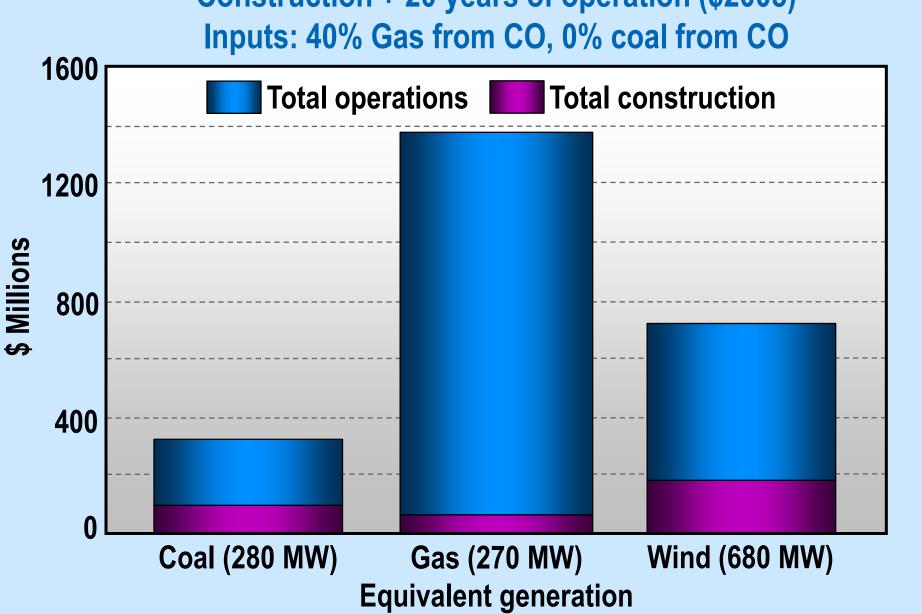
	Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs				
		Cost	Cost	Percent of	Local Share
	Fixed Costs		Per KW	Total Cost	
	Labor	\$2,273,446	\$8	4.7%	100%
This is just and	Materials	\$1,964,877		4.1%	25%
This is just one	Services	\$1,361,677		2.8%	85%
vample of the input	Fixed Subtotal	\$5,600,000	\$20	11.6%	
xample of the input	Cost				
	Variable Costs		Per MWł		
screens JEDI II	Ash/sludge disposal	\$1,882,315	\$0.90	3.9%	100%
	Water	\$212,645	\$0.10	0.4%	100%
calculates for new	Catalysts & chemicals	\$1,553,580	\$0.75	3.2%	10%
	Variable Subtotal	\$3,648,540	\$1.75	7.6%	001
power plants.	Fuel Cost	\$39,024,784	\$18.72	80.8%	0%
power plants.	Total	\$48,273,324		100.0%	
	Other Parameters				
	Financial Parameters			Local Share	
	Debt Financing			Local Silai	
	Percentage financed	80%		0%	
	Years financed (term)	20			
	Interest rate	10%			
	Equity Financing/Repayment				
	Percentage equity	20%			
	Individual Investors (percent of equity)	10%			
	Corporate Investors (percent of equity)			0%	
	Return on equity	16%			local mill 18
	Repayment term (years)	10		Ad vour	10cai
	Tax Parameters Local Property (Other Tax Pote (percent of taxable value)	1.0%	A	uu)	
	Local Property/Other Tax Rate (percent of taxable value) Assessed Value (percent of construction cost)	90%			
	Taxable Value (percent of assessed value)	90%			
	Taxable Value	\$349,272,000			
	Local Taxes	\$3,492,720		100%	
	Land Lease Parameters	451 (551) 55		.5576	
	Land Lease (total cost)	\$0			
	Lease Payment Recipient (F = farmer/household, O = Other)			100%	
	Payroll Parameters	Base Wage per Hour	the state of the s		
	Labor (average for all plant workers)	\$27.85	\$57,938		

Sample Output Screen



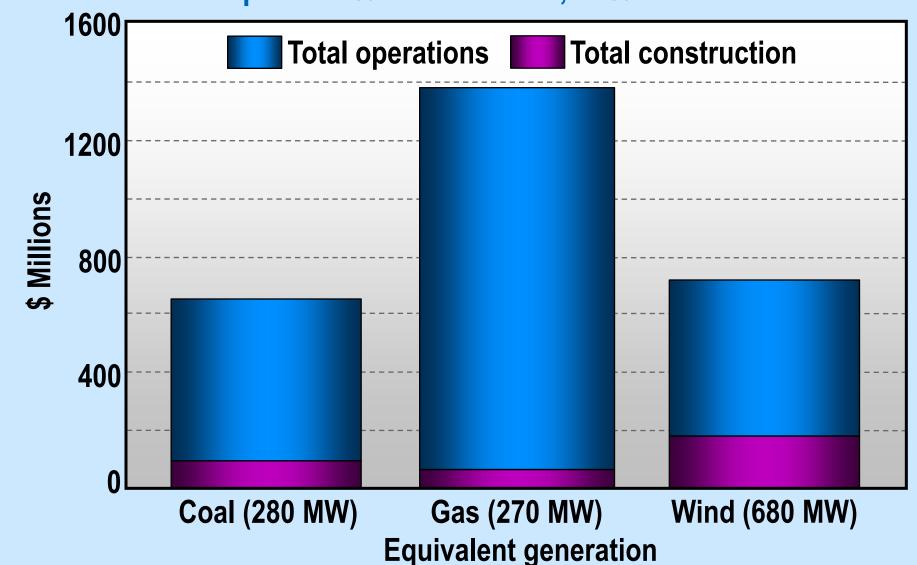
Statewide Economic Impacts from New Electricity **Generation in Colorado**

Construction + 20 years of operation (\$2005) Inputs: 40% Gas from CO, 0% coal from CO



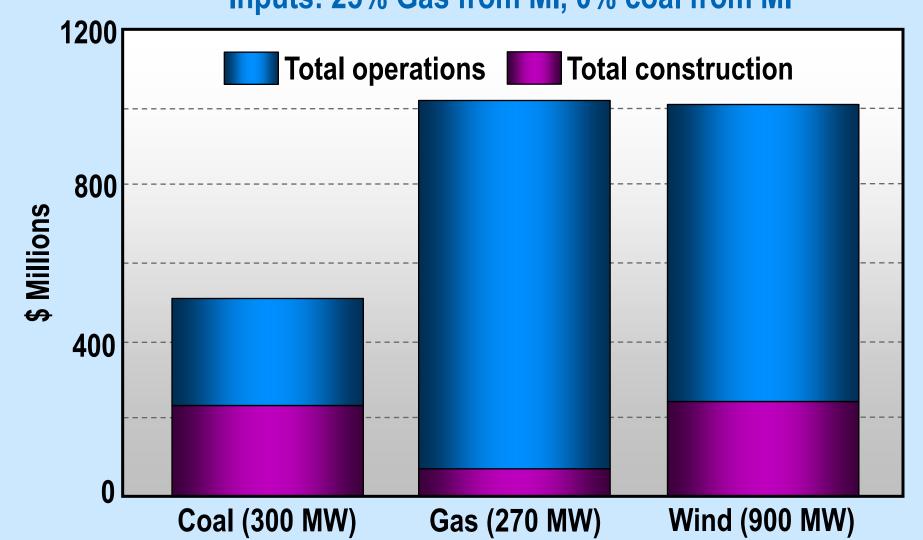
Statewide Economic Impacts from New Electricity Generation in Colorado

Construction + 20 years of operation (\$2005) Inputs: 40% Gas from CO, 40% coal from CO



Statewide Economic Impacts from New Electricity Generation in Michigan

Construction + 20 years of operation (\$2005) Inputs: 25% Gas from MI, 0% coal from MI



Equivalent generation

The JEDI model does not factor in costs to consumers. Fluctuations in different technologies (e.g., natural gas prices) may make construction of a new power plant price prohibitive.