ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PASSENGER RAIL EXPANSION ON THE STATE OF ALABAMA



### **PREPARED BY**

#### Benjamin B. Boozer, Jr., Ph.D.

Associate Professor of Finance Jacksonville State University School of Business and Industry 700 Pelham Rd North - 5104 SBI Complex Jacksonville, AL 36265

#### Jennifer Green

Director Center for Economic Development and Business Research Jacksonville State University School of Business and Industry 700 Pelham Rd North Jacksonville, AL 36265

#### **PREPARED FOR** Southern Rail Commission

### **PREPARED THROUGH**

# The Center for Economic Development and Business Research

Jacksonville State University School of Business and Industry Complex – Building 6 700 Pelham Road North Jacksonville, AL 36265 This analysis considers the economic impact of expanding passenger rail service within the state of Alabama. The focus of this analysis is rail service between Birmingham and Mobile and Atlanta and Birmingham. The areas under consideration for this study encompass three distinct geographies: from Birmingham to Montgomery in phase I; from Montgomery to Mobile in phase II; and from Atlanta to Birmingham. The latter considers two distinguishable areas for construction estimates from Georgia-Alabama state line to Anniston and Anniston to Birmingham in measuring economic impact within the state of Alabama along that corridor.

Economic impact is tallied from railway construction along each aforementioned corridor and for usage of the service. Usage impacts are disseminated by operations and maintenance and new visitor spending as a component of tourism. While input variables may be included with a reasonable degree of accuracy, to the extent that a measure of actual values differs from anticipated values can make economic impacts subject to wide variation. This relationship is especially true the further in the future that the calculation extends. In making this analysis readily useful to decision-makers a range of utilization estimates and spending increases are proposed in developing each economic impact. Estimates are based on dollar values in the future commensurate with the expected dates of construction, operation, and spending. Economic impacts are further expressed in terms of employment, labor income, value-added, and output.

# D BIRMINGHAM TO MONTGOMERY

Based on a summary of each economic impact category the total economic output on Alabama's economy is as follows for Birmingham to Montgomery: Construction and Restoration of \$851.5 million (5,673 jobs generated); Railway Operations from \$6 million to \$16.1 million (22 – 59 jobs generated), based on low and high end usage estimations; and Increased Tourism Spending on a spectrum from \$11.8 million to \$223.8 million (134 – 2,309 jobs generated) based on a range of percent increase estimates of new visitors. Full illustration is summarized in Table 1 and also includes employment, labor income, and value-added estimated impacts for each event.

EVENT		TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT BY CATEGORY			
	Employ- ment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output	
Railway Construction	5,673	\$316,094,437	\$429,250,135	\$851,496,399	
Operations Revenue- Low End	22	\$2,331,092	\$3,810,153	\$6,022,459	
Operations Revenue- High End	59	\$6,234,664	\$10,190,515	\$16,107,479	
New Visitor Spending- 1% increase	134	\$3,932,550	\$6,267,135	\$11,757,203	
New Visitor Spending- 12% increase	1,630	\$48,501,608	\$80,546,559	\$157,994,221	
New Visitor Spending- 17% increase	2,309	\$68,710,612	\$114,107,625	\$223,825,147	

*Construction values based in 2029-dollar year; operations and visitor spending in 2030-dollar year* 

# **2** MONTGOMERY TO MOBILE

For the Montgomery to Mobile phase total economic output on Alabama's economy is as follows: Construction and Restoration of \$1.3 billion (10,800 jobs generated); Railway Operations from \$6.3 million to \$21.6 million (18 - 61 jobs generated), which is based on low and high end estimates; and Increased Tourism Spending from \$22.8 million on low end to \$389.2 million (227 - 3,867 jobs generated) on high end. Full illustration is summarized in Table 2 and also includes employment, labor income, and value-added estimated impacts for each event.

EVENT		TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT BY CATEGORY			
Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output		
10,800	\$687,496,439	\$562,265,246	\$1,323,506,985		
18	\$1,582,887	\$3,152,766	\$6,306,932		
41	\$3,665,743	\$7,301,360	\$14,605,960		
61	\$5,419,552	\$10,794,565	\$21,593,922		
227	\$7,026,697	\$11,673,688	\$22,892,045		
1820	\$56,213,573	\$93,389,499	\$183,136,352		
3867	\$119,453,845	\$198,452,688	\$389,164,750		
	10,800 18 41 61 227 1820	EmploymentLabor Income10,800\$687,496,43918\$1,582,88741\$3,665,74361\$5,419,552227\$7,026,6971820\$56,213,573	Employment Labor Income Value Added   10,800 \$687,496,439 \$562,265,246   18 \$1,582,887 \$3,152,766   41 \$3,665,743 \$7,301,360   61 \$5,419,552 \$10,794,565   227 \$7,026,697 \$11,673,688   1820 \$56,213,573 \$93,389,499		

Construction values based in 2034-dollar year; operations and visitor spending in 2035-dollar year

## **3** ATLANTA TO BIRMINGHAM (GEORGIA-ALABAMA STATE LINE TO BIRMINGHAM)

Considering railway development and use along the corridor from Atlanta to Birmingham, this analysis explores the segment from the Georgia-Alabama state line to Birmingham in calculating the total economic output on Alabama's economy. Output is estimated as follows: Construction and Restoration to total \$2.6 billion (14,209 jobs generated), which is tallied for the part of the railway within Alabama and analyzed from state line to Anniston and Anniston to Birmingham; Railway Operations of \$47.5 million (175 jobs generated); and Increased Tourism Spending from \$7.9 million to \$189.0 million (81 – 1,950 jobs generated) based on a range of possible percent increases in new visitor spending. Full illustration is summarized in Table 3 and includes employment, labor income, and value-added estimated impacts for each event. The complete report includes type of impact – direct, indirect, and induced – for each economic impact category and methodology for calculating spending and cost estimates as input variables in developing the economic impact model.

EVENT		TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT BY CATEGORY			
	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output	
State Line to Anniston Construction	4,095	\$232,884,295	\$337,988,017	\$760,693,058	
Anniston to Birmingham Construction	10,114	\$575,239,356	\$834,852,385	\$1,878,961,331	
Total Construction Impacts	14,209	\$808,123,651	\$1,172,840,402	\$2,639,654,389	
Operations & Maintenance	175	\$18,372,606	\$30,029,897	\$47,466,288	
New Visitor Spending-1% increase	81	\$2,417,987	\$4,015,549	\$7,876,606	
New Visitor Spending-11% increase	894	\$26,597,863	\$44,171,037	\$86,642,666	
New Visitor Spending-24% increase	1,950	\$58,031,647	\$96,373,082	\$189,038,368	
Construction values based in 2029-dollar year; op	perations and visitor spen	ding in 2030-dollar year			

#### **RESOURCES**

- Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. (n.d.). IMPLAN economic modeling inputoutput software.
- Birmingham to Montgomery Passenger Rail Feasibility Study Final Report December 2013 – Prepared by HDR Engineering, Inc.
- Birmingham to Montgomery to Mobile Intercity Passenger Rail Feasibility Study – Draft Report November 2019 – AECOM
- Atlanta to Birmingham High Speed Rail Planning Services Final Report March 2012 – Prepared by HNTB
- Alabama Tourism Department FY2018 Economic Impact
- The Southern Rail Commission was created to foster partnerships in support of passenger rail between the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.