

Economic Analysis of GLRI FA3 Investments (FY 2010-2016)

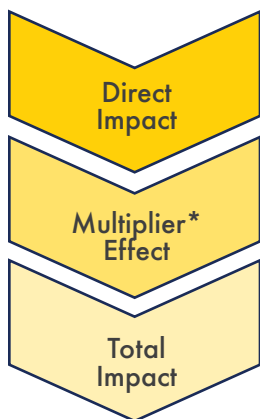
Lower Fox Watershed

GLRI Focus Area 3 Funding FY 2010-2016

Total (\$)	Payments for Conservation Practices	% Funding as Payments for Conservation Practices
\$24,320,800	\$14,061,700	58



Methods



GLRI investments increase regional economic activity and employment

Direct impacts, in turn, increase demand for goods and services from industries supporting or supported by those receiving direct spending and spending by individuals employed by jobs created

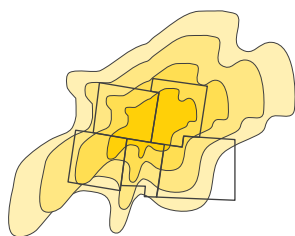
Sum of direct impacts and multiplier effect

* Input-output modeling is a method commonly used to examine the interrelationships of economic sectors and describe the multiplier effect of changes in one sector across a broader economy

Highlights

* Multipliers were obtained from the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) managed by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

1.6
Investment to Output Multiplier

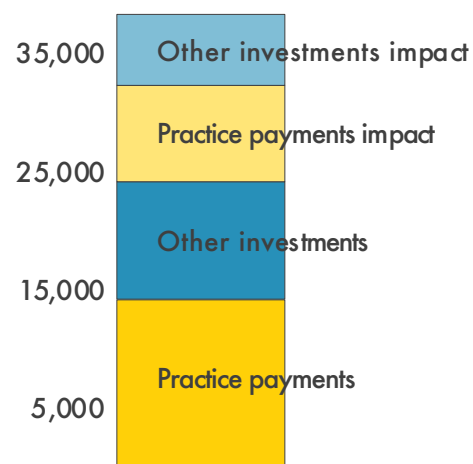


	Direct Impact	Total Output	Jobs Created
Total payments to practices	\$14,061,700	\$22,199,700	22
Other investments	\$10,131,900	\$16,216,600	21
Total GLRI FA3 impact*	\$24,193,600	\$38,416,300	43

* Values for Total GLRI FA3 Impact do not sum to total watershed funding as some funding was allocated to multiple watersheds and could not be parsed at the finer scale required for this analysis

Payments for conservation practices could be linked to a particular industry; however, this was not possible for other investments, so results were calculated for three scenarios. Estimates included here are an average of the results from these three scenarios

Total Economic Impact (\$1,000)



\$38,416,300

Total output from GLRI FA3 investments in the watershed

* For more information, please visit: glc.org/work/REAP/products



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