



New Energy Economy in the Desert Southwest

Powering jobs, economic development and renewable energy in Arizona



About the SunZia Southwest Transmission Project in Arizona

The SunZia Southwest Transmission Project ("SunZia" or "the Project") will consist of two, new 500 kilovolt (KV), alternating current (AC) transmission lines that will be capable of delivering up to 3,000 megawatts (MW) from new, renewable generation projects, which could power more than 1,000,000 homes or a city the size of 2.5 million people. The Project includes five proposed electrical substations, of which, two are located in Arizona. The substations will interconnect with the existing transmission system and provide on and off ramps for delivery of electricity from wind, solar, and geothermal projects. The estimated cost to construct two 500 KV transmission lines — each crossing a distance of over 150 miles within Arizona — and two substations is over \$450 million.

New electric transmission lines bring significant economic contributions to the regional area where they are built. SunZia will benefit several counties in Arizona (See Map). These counties rely heavily on agriculture and related activities, tourism, mining, utilities, or the presence of state or federal government activities. The economies of these counties have been particularly affected by the economic downturn. Construction and operation of SunZia will create millions of dollars in local investment and thousands of new jobs.

Development of wind, solar, and geothermal projects will result in the creation of jobs, substantial local investment, and sources of sustainable energy. The Desert Southwest contains substantial amounts of stranded, undeveloped renewable energy. SunZia will interconnect Arizona's renewable energy resources with customers throughout the West and enhance the reliability of the existing transmission system.

The National Electric Transmission Congestion Study (US Department of Energy, December 2009) characterizes the need to resolve current transmission congestion as "urgent," as demonstrated by the large number of both wind and solar projects that have applied for interconnection to the transmission grid, but cannot be built due to insufficient transmission capacity.

PROJECT TIMELINE



Economic Contributions at a Glance

DURING CONSTRUCTION

SunZia Alone	Renewable Projects	AC/AC	AC/DC	Renewable Projects	SunZia Alone
2,200	+ 16,000	=	18,200	11,300	= 8,900 + 2,400
\$145M	+ \$980M	=	\$1.12B	\$700M	= \$540M + \$160M
\$25M	+ \$70M	=	\$95M	\$70M	= \$40M + \$30M

Icons: JOBS (people), WAGES & SALARIES (money bag), STATE & LOCAL TAXES (building).

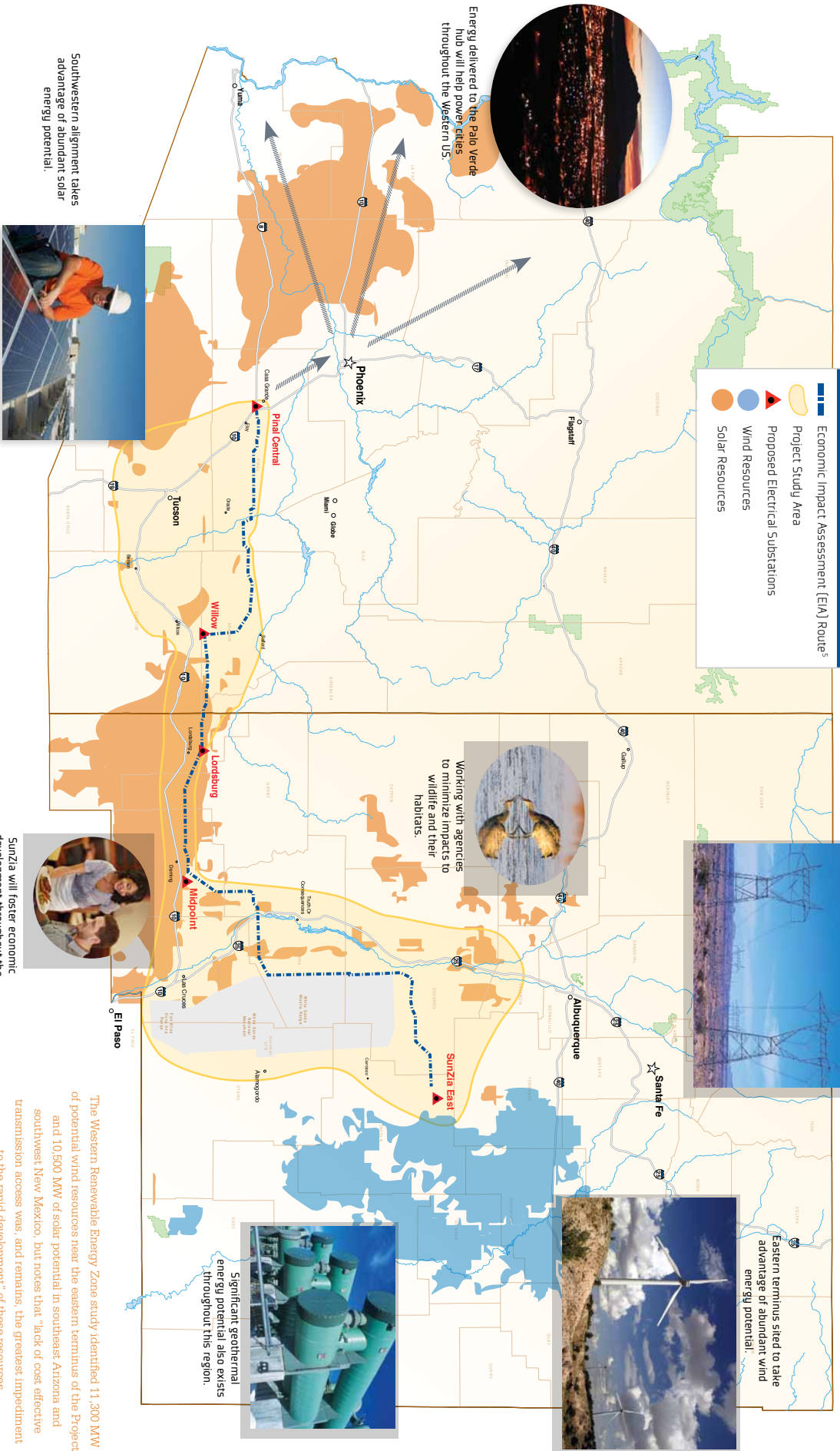
DURING OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (per year)

SunZia Alone	Renewable Projects	AC/AC	AC/DC	Renewable Projects	SunZia Alone
80	+ 190	=	270	190	= 100 + 90
\$5M	+ \$11M	=	\$16M	\$11M	= \$5M + \$6M
\$1.5M	+ \$12M	=	\$13.5M	\$11M	= \$7M + \$4M

Icons: JOBS (people), WAGES & SALARIES (money bag), PROPERTY TAXES (building).

These figures present the values associated with the Project and the cumulative values for Project + 610 MW (AC/AC) and Project + 360 MW (AC/DC).

SunZia Project Overview



LEGEND

- Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) Route⁵
- Project Study Area
- Proposed Electrical Substations
- Wind Resources
- Solar Resources

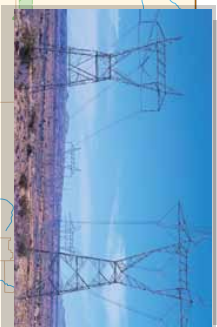
Energy delivered to the Palo Verde hub will help power cities throughout the Western US.



Southwestern alignment takes advantage of abundant solar energy potential.



The Project will consist of two adjacent lines, either both AC, or an AC/DC combination.



Working with agencies to minimize impacts to wildlife and their habitats.



SunZia will foster economic development throughout the communities along the corridor.



Eastern terminus sited to take advantage of abundant wind energy potential.



Significant geothermal energy potential also exists throughout this region.



The Western Renewable Energy Zone study identified 11,300 MW of potential wind resources near the eastern terminus of the Project and 10,500 MW of solar potential in southeast Arizona and southwest New Mexico, but notes that "lack of cost effective transmission access was, and remains, the greatest impediment to the rapid development" of these resources. (Western Governors' Association and Department of Energy 2009)

Unemployment rates of the countries that may be impacted ... ranged from 8.4 to 12.0 percent.



The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts created by SunZia (see the full Economic Impact Assessment reports at www.SunZia.net).

Powering Jobs

Since the end of 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists. In 2010, the unemployment rates of the counties that may be impacted by the SunZia project ranged from 8.4 to 12.0 percent.

SunZia itself will create:

- Over 2,200 jobs¹ during a four-year construction period
- Over 80 permanent jobs

SunZia will enable the development of renewable generation projects.

- The development of 610 MW² of renewable generation projects could create:
- Over 16,000 jobs³ during a 2-year construction period
- Over 190 permanent jobs, depending on the number and type of projects

SunZia plans to start construction of the first line in 2013 and the second line in 2014. SunZia estimates a 2 ½ year construction period for each line.



Generating Local Investment

SunZia itself will create significant investment in local and regional economies through its construction and operation:

- Over \$145 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction
- Over \$25 million in state and local taxes during construction
- Over \$5 million per year in wages and salaries during operation
- Over \$1.5 million in property tax revenues⁴ during the first year of operation

The development of 610 MW² of renewable energy projects could result in:

- Over \$980 million in wages and salaries during construction
- Over \$70 million in state and local taxes during construction
- Over \$11 million per year in wages and salaries during operation
- Over \$12 million in property tax revenues⁴ during the first year of operation

SunZia is evaluating an option to build one of the two lines as a direct current (DC) line, which will enable the Project to deliver 4,500 MW. If a DC line is constructed, SunZia itself will create the following contributions:

- Over 2,400 construction jobs⁵, \$160 million in wages and salaries, and \$30 million in state and local tax revenues during construction of the line and substations
- Over 90 permanent jobs, \$6 million in wages and salaries, and \$4 million in property taxes⁶ per year during operation of the line and substations
- Capacity for 360 MW² of renewable energy projects, which could add:
 - Over 8,900 jobs¹, \$540 million in wages and salaries, and \$40 million in state and local taxes during the construction of more renewable projects
 - Over 100 permanent jobs, \$5 million in wages and salaries, and \$7 million in property taxes⁶ per year during operation of the renewable projects



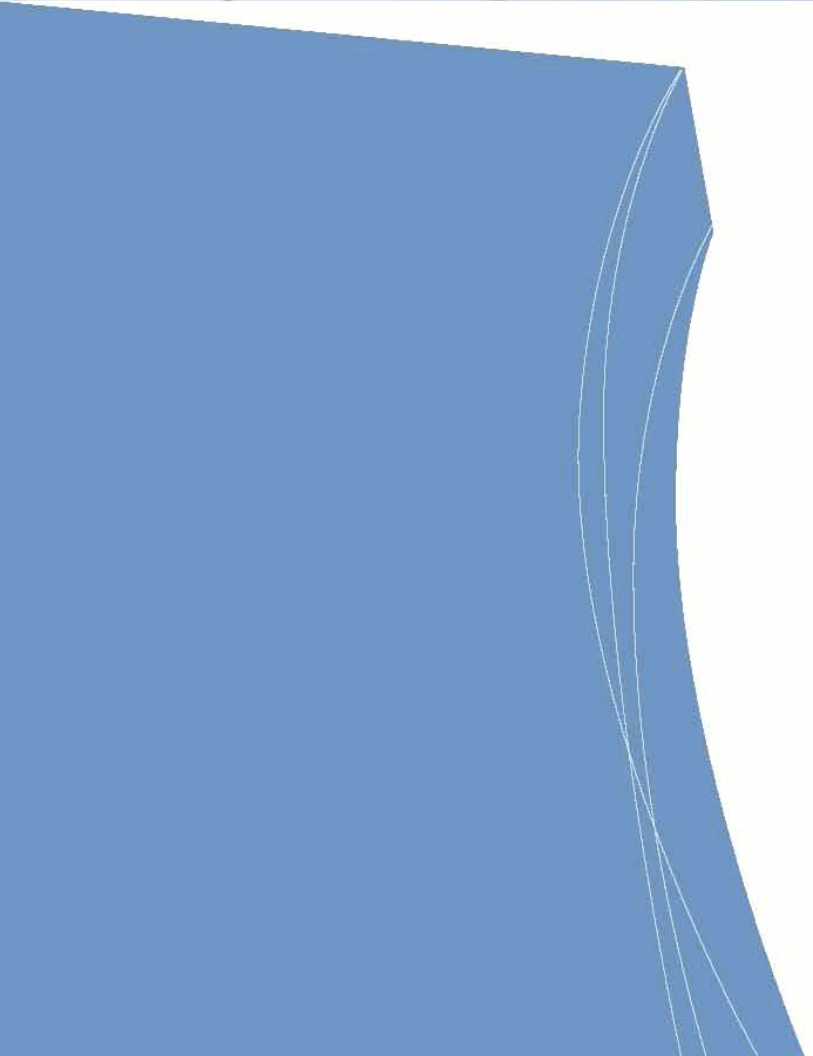
New electric transmission lines bring significant economic contributions to the regional area where they are built.

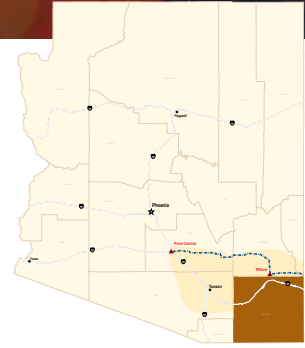


Sustainable, Renewable Energy

Generation from 610 MW of wind, solar, and geothermal projects will avoid 1.0 million metric tons of carbon emissions, which is equivalent to removing 196,000 cars from our highways.

The addition of wind, solar, and geothermal projects will reduce America's reliance on fossil fuels and create a sustainable source of energy.















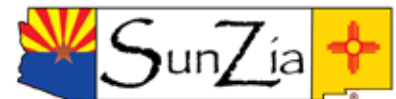
Cochise County

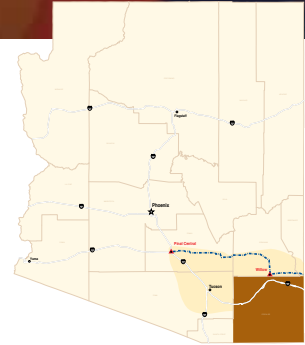
SunZia will enable delivery of Cochise County's renewable resources. Renewable energy projects enabled by SunZia could request interconnection to SunZia at any point. The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts within Cochise County created by SunZia. The following table presents the estimated economic contributions associated with four types of potential renewable projects³ in Cochise County.



ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS³ AT A GLANCE

		 Solar PV 100MW	 Solar Thermal 160MW	 Wind 100MW	 Geothermal 50MW
DURING CONSTRUCTION	 Jobs ¹	1,420	1,050	500+	500+
	 Wages & Salaries	\$95.9 million	\$69.3 million	\$31.3 million	\$33.5 million
	 Local Tax Revenues	\$1.2 million	\$1.1 million	\$0.6 million	\$0.6 million
DURING OPERATION	 Jobs	12	28	9	24
	 Annual Wages & Salaries	\$0.8 million	\$1.7 million	\$0.6 million	\$1.7 million
	 Local Property Taxes ²	\$12 million	\$18.6 million	\$6.2 million	\$5.7 million





Since 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists, and Cochise County's unemployment rate was 8.4 percent in 2010. As an example of the opportunity created by SunZia and based on the table on the reverse, if the County attracts the development of 300 MW of solar PV and 160 MW of solar thermal projects, then the following economic contributions could occur:

- **Over 5,310 jobs¹ during construction**
- **Over \$355 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction**
- **Over \$4.5 million in local tax revenues during construction**
- **Nearly 65 jobs during operation**
- **Over \$4 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during operation**
- **Nearly \$55 million in local property tax revenues²**



SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines, as well as fostering the development of local renewable energy projects.

“Southeast Arizona is ideal territory for the development of renewable energy projects. We have abundant resources, inexpensive land and an available workforce. All that’s needed are transmission projects like SunZia that will allow independent generation projects to connect with the grid and deliver electricity to the marketplace. And the project’s own construction and revenue impacts will be a big boost to our local economy.”
George Scott, Southeast Arizona Economic Development Group

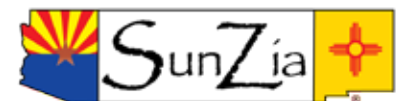
See the full Economic Impact Assessment⁴ reports at www.SunZia.net

¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years.

² Accumulated during construction and the first 5 years of operation.

³ Because the number, location and type of potential renewable generation projects are unknown, the economic impact analysis analyzed four specific example projects to estimate economic contributions.

⁴ The information presented herein is based on Scenario 2 and the route combination of Arizona Route A and New Mexico West Route (shown in the Economic Impact Assessment alignment map) within the Economic Impact Assessment report dated April 2011. Economic impact information pertaining to the potential energy generation projects is based on the Economic Impact Assessment Supplement dated April 2011.



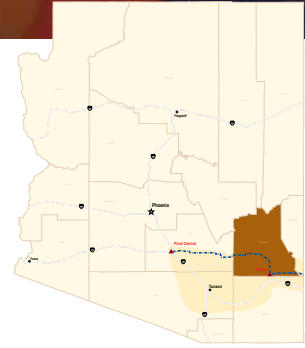
Economic Impact Assessment prepared by



The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona



New Mexico
State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico













SunZia in Graham County

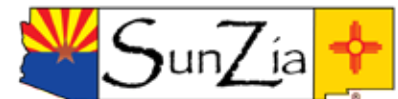
The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts within Graham County created by SunZia, including:

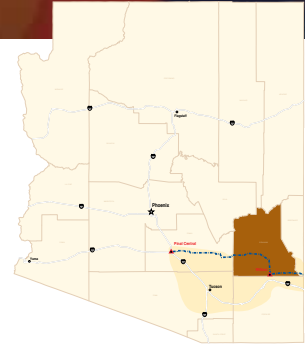
- Over 810 jobs¹ during construction
- \$60 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction
- Over \$3 million in local tax revenues during construction
- Over \$6 million in local property tax revenues²

Since 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists, and Graham County's unemployment rate was 13.5 percent in 2010. Within Graham County, SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines and a proposed substation, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects. The following table presents the estimated economic contributions associated with four types of potential renewable projects³ in Graham County.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS³ AT A GLANCE

		 Solar PV 100MW	 Solar Thermal 160MW	 Wind 100MW	 Geothermal 50MW
DURING CONSTRUCTION	 Jobs ¹	1,465+	1,085+	500+	495+
	 Wages & Salaries	\$96.9 million	\$69.4 million	\$32.1 million	\$34.3 million
	 Local Tax Revenues	\$1.0 million	\$0.9 million	\$0.5 million	\$0.5 million
DURING OPERATION	 Jobs	12	30	9	26
	 Annual Wages & Salaries	\$0.8 million	\$1.7 million	\$0.6 million	\$1.7 million
	 Local Property Taxes ²	\$7.3 million	\$11.3 million	\$3.8 million	\$3.4 million





SunZia will enable delivery of Graham County's renewable resources.

Renewable energy projects enabled by SunZia could request interconnection to SunZia at any point. Additionally, SunZia includes a proposed substation in Graham County, where renewable energy projects could interconnect to SunZia.

As an example of the opportunity created by SunZia and based on the table on the reverse, if the County attracts the development of 300 MW of solar PV and 160 MW of solar thermal projects, then the following jobs could be created:

- **Over 5,480 construction jobs¹**
- **Over 65 permanent jobs**



SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines and a proposed substation, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects.

"This is precisely the kind of project that must be built to make solar and other renewable energy sources more viable... It would provide critically needed transmission capacity through New Mexico and Arizona. I strongly support such enhanced transmission as an essential component of a comprehensive strategy to develop the abundant renewable energy resources of the Southwest."

U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords,
Arizona Range News, 2/10/10

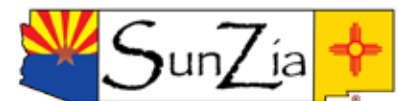
See the full **Economic Impact Assessment⁴** reports at www.SunZia.net

¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years.

² Accumulated during construction and the first 5 years of operation.

³ Because the number, location and type of potential renewable generation projects are unknown, the economic impact analysis analyzed four specific example projects to estimate economic contributions.

⁴ The information presented herein is based on Scenario 2 and the route combination of Arizona Route A and New Mexico West Route (shown in the Economic Impact Assessment alignment map) within the Economic Impact Assessment report dated April 2011. Economic impact information pertaining to the potential energy generation projects is based on the Economic Impact Assessment Supplement dated April 2011.



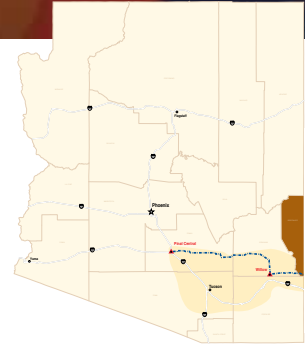
Economic Impact Assessment prepared by



The University of Arizona
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Las Cruces, New Mexico













SunZia in Greenlee County

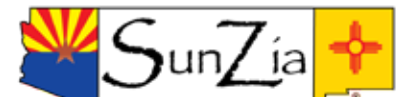
The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts within Greenlee County created by SunZia, including:

- Nearly 50 jobs¹ during construction
- Over \$4 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction
- Over \$50 thousand in local tax revenues during construction
- Nearly \$0.5 million in local property tax revenues²

Since 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists, and Greenlee County's unemployment rate was 11.1 percent in 2010. Within Greenlee County, SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects. The following table presents the estimated economic contributions associated with four types of potential renewable projects³ in Greenlee County.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS³ AT A GLANCE

		 Solar PV 100MW	 Solar Thermal 160MW	 Wind 100MW	 Geothermal 50MW
DURING CONSTRUCTION	 Jobs ¹	1,130+	710	320+	340+
	 Wages & Salaries	\$91.3 million	\$61.8 million	\$29.9 million	\$32.1 million
	 Local Tax Revenues	\$0.2 million	\$0.2 million	\$0.1 million	\$0.1 million
DURING OPERATION	 Jobs	10	25	7	20
	 Annual Wages & Salaries	\$0.7 million	\$1.6 million	\$0.5 million	\$1.6 million
	 Local Property Taxes ²	\$8.4 million	\$13.1 million	\$4.4 million	\$4 million



SunZia will enable delivery of Greenlee County's renewable resources.

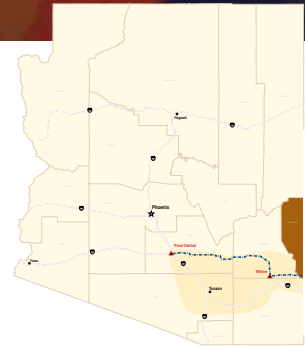
Renewable energy projects enabled by SunZia could request interconnection to SunZia at any point.

As an example of the opportunity created by SunZia and based on the table on the reverse, if the County attracts the development of 300 MW of solar PV and 160 MW of solar thermal projects, then the following jobs could be created:

- **Over 4,100 construction jobs¹**
- **Over 55 permanent jobs**



SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects.



“This is precisely the kind of project that must be built to make solar and other renewable energy sources more viable... It would provide critically needed transmission capacity through New Mexico and Arizona. I strongly support such enhanced transmission as an essential component of a comprehensive strategy to develop the abundant renewable energy resources of the Southwest.”
U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords,
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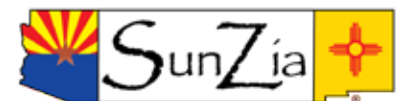
See the full **Economic Impact Assessment⁴** reports at www.SunZia.net

¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years.

² Accumulated during construction and the first 5 years of operation.

³ Because the number, location and type of potential renewable generation projects are unknown, the economic impact analysis analyzed four specific example projects to estimate economic contributions.

⁴ The information presented herein is based on Scenario 2 and the route combination of Arizona Route A and New Mexico West Route (shown in the Economic Impact Assessment alignment map) within the Economic Impact Assessment report dated April 2011. Economic impact information pertaining to the potential energy generation projects is based on the Economic Impact Assessment Supplement dated April 2011.



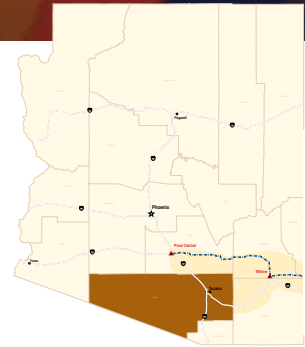
Economic Impact Assessment prepared by



The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona



New Mexico
State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico













Pima County

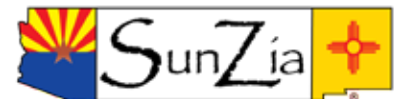
The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts within Pima County created by SunZia, including:

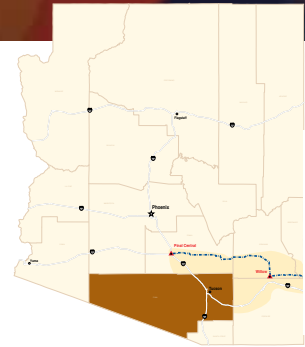
- 30 permanent jobs during operation
- Over \$1.5 million per year in wages and salaries during operation

Since 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists, and Pima County's unemployment rate was nine percent in 2010. Within Pima County, SunZia will create job opportunities through a proposed maintenance base, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects. The following table presents the estimated economic contributions associated with four types of potential renewable projects³ in Pima County.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS³ AT A GLANCE

		 Solar PV 100MW	 Solar Thermal 160MW	 Wind 100MW	 Geothermal 50MW
DURING CONSTRUCTION	 Jobs ¹	1,630+	1,250+	590+	590+
	 Wages & Salaries	\$107.3 million	\$80.7 million	\$37.8 million	\$39.7 million
	 Local Tax Revenues	\$1.6 million	\$1.4 million	\$0.7 million	\$0.7 million
DURING OPERATION	 Jobs	15	34	11	30
	 Annual Wages & Salaries	\$1.0 million	\$1.9 million	\$0.7 million	\$1.9 million
	 Local Property Taxes ²	\$11.4 million	\$17.8 million	\$6 million	\$5.4 million





SunZia will enable delivery of Pima County's renewable resources.

Renewable energy projects enabled by SunZia could request interconnection to SunZia at any point.

As an example of the opportunity created by SunZia and based on the table on the reverse, if the County attracts the development of 400 MW of solar PV projects, then the following economic contributions could occur:

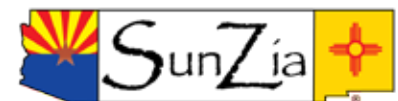
- **Over 6,520 jobs¹ during construction**
- **Nearly \$430 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction**
- **Over \$6 million in local tax revenues during construction**
- **60 jobs during operation**



SunZia will create job opportunities through a proposed maintenance base, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects.

"This is precisely the kind of project that must be built to make solar and other renewable energy sources more viable... It would provide critically needed transmission capacity through New Mexico and Arizona. I strongly support such enhanced transmission as an essential component of a comprehensive strategy to develop the abundant renewable energy resources of the Southwest."
U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords,
Arizona Range News, 2/10/10

See the full **Economic Impact Assessment⁴** reports at www.SunZia.net



Economic Impact Assessment prepared by



The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona



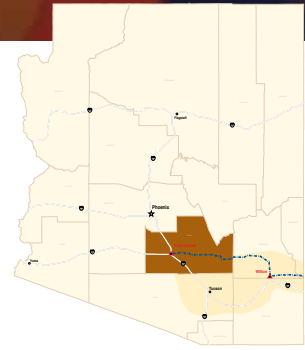
New Mexico
State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico

¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years.

² Accumulated during construction and the first 5 years of operation.

³ Because the number, location and type of potential renewable generation projects are unknown, the economic impact analysis analyzed four specific example projects to estimate economic contributions.

⁴ The information presented herein is based on Scenario 2 and the route combination of Arizona Route A and New Mexico West Route (shown in the Economic Impact Assessment alignment map) within the Economic Impact Assessment report dated April 2011. Economic impact information pertaining to the potential energy generation projects is based on the Economic Impact Assessment Supplement dated April 2011.













SunZia in Pinal County

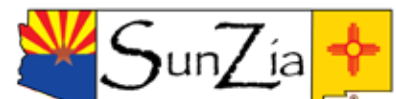
The University of Arizona and New Mexico State University identified positive economic impacts within Pinal County created by SunZia, including:

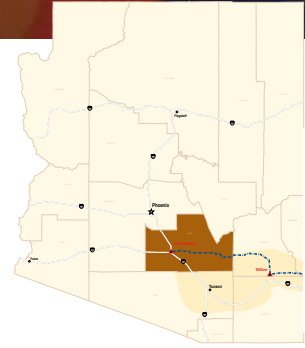
- **Over 430 jobs¹ during construction**
- **\$35.5 million in estimated wages and salaries (including benefits) during construction**
- **Over \$2.5 million in local tax revenues during construction**
- **Over \$4.5 million in local property tax revenues²**

Since 2007, one out of 10 jobs in Arizona no longer exists, and Pinal County's unemployment rate was 12 percent in 2010. Within Pinal County, SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines and a substation, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects. The following table presents the estimated economic contributions associated with four types of potential renewable projects³ in Pinal County.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS³ AT A GLANCE

		 Solar PV 100MW	 Solar Thermal 160MW	 Wind 100MW	 Geothermal 50MW
DURING CONSTRUCTION	 Jobs ¹	1,370	990	450+	460+
	 Wages & Salaries	\$96.7 million	\$71 million	\$32.8 million	\$35 million
	 Local Tax Revenues	\$1.5 million	\$1.3 million	\$0.7 million	\$0.7 million
DURING OPERATION	 Jobs	11	28	8	24
	 Annual Wages & Salaries	\$0.8 million	\$1.7 million	\$0.6 million	\$1.7 million
	 Local Property Taxes ²	\$9.6 million	\$14.9 million	\$5 million	\$4.5 million





SunZia will enable delivery of Pinal County's renewable resources.

Renewable energy projects enabled by SunZia could request interconnection to SunZia at any point.

As an example of the opportunity created by SunZia and based on the table on the reverse, if the County attracts the development of 400 MW of solar PV projects, then the following jobs could be created:

- **Over 5,480 construction jobs¹**
- **Over 40 permanent jobs**



SunZia will create job opportunities through construction of two transmission lines and a substation, and through SunZia's ability to foster development of local renewable energy projects.

"This is precisely the kind of project that must be built to make solar and other renewable energy sources more viable... It would provide critically needed transmission capacity through New Mexico and Arizona. I strongly support such enhanced transmission as an essential component of a comprehensive strategy to develop the abundant renewable energy resources of the Southwest."
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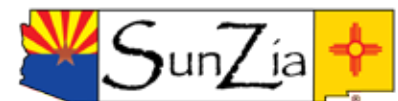
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¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years.

² Accumulated during construction and the first 5 years of operation.

³ Because the number, location and type of potential renewable generation projects are unknown, the economic impact analysis analyzed four specific example projects to estimate economic contributions.

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For more information, please visit www.sunzia.net

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Footnotes

- ¹ Construction jobs are measured in man-years. For example, 6,200 jobs over four years is equivalent to an average of 1,550 jobs for each of the four years.
- ² Indicates property tax revenues during the first year of operation. Property tax revenues decline 4% per year thereafter.
- ³ The 610 MW generation scenario assumes six renewable energy projects within Arizona. The remaining capacity of the Project is assumed to be consumed by renewable generation projects in New Mexico and “other” generation sources in either state. The potential contributions are underestimated since the analysis did not analyze contributions for the “other” generation. The estimated construction cost of six renewable projects is \$2.7 billion.
- ⁴ The 360 MW generation scenario assumes three renewable energy projects within Arizona. The remaining capacity of the Project is assumed to be consumed by renewable generation projects in New Mexico and “other” generation sources in either state. The potential contributions are underestimated since the analysis did not analyze contributions for the “other” generation. The estimated construction cost of three renewable projects is \$1.6 billion.
- ⁵ The information presented herein is based on Scenario 2 and the route combination of Arizona Route A and New Mexico West Route (shown in the Economic Impact Assessment alignment map) within the Economic Impact Assessment report dated April 2011. Economic impact information pertaining to the potential energy generation projects is based on the Economic Impact Assessment Supplement dated April 2011.

**SUNZIA TRANSMISSION LINE
ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

SUPPLEMENT:

Impacts of Potential Renewable Generation Facilities

Prepared for

SunZia Southwest Transmission Project

April 2011

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SUNZIA SOUTHWEST TRANSMISSION PROJECT

ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SUPPLEMENT:

Impacts of Potential Renewable Generation Facilities

Executive Summary

Introduction

This document is a supplemental report to the *SunZia Southwest Transmission Project Economic Impact Assessment* study, dated April 2011. That study assessed the impact of the construction and operations and maintenance of the SunZia Southwest Transmission Project (“SunZia” or “the Project”) comprising up to two 500 kV electric transmission lines and associated substations spanning an area from the central Pinal County, AZ, across southern Arizona and southern and central New Mexico to a point located in northern Lincoln County, NM. The purpose of the Project is to provide new transmission capacity for renewable energy projects to be developed throughout the region.

In this report, the impacts of four types of potential renewable energy projects are assessed in a total of 18 counties – 5 in Arizona and 13 in New Mexico. In Arizona, the counties are Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima and Pinal and in New Mexico the counties are Chavez, De Baca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Sierra, Socorro and Torrance.

These counties are all in close proximity to at least one of the routes proposed for the SunZia Project. The four types of potential projects include 100 MW of Solar Photovoltaic (PV), 160 MW of Solar Thermal, 100 MW of Wind and 50 MW of Geothermal. No attempt is made to locate these facilities in any of the counties analyzed. The economic and revenue estimates of each type of renewable project are assessed for each county.

As a supplemental report, this document it is not intended to be a stand-alone report. This report does not include discussions of methodology, model description, or methods; the reader is referred to the main report for this type of information. Some definitions will be included to make this report understandable without having to refer back to the primary report.

Refer to Table SES.1 on the following page for a summary of the estimated construction costs of the four types of renewable generation projects.

All dollar amounts are expressed in (2010) millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Table SES.1. Estimated Construction Cost of Renewable Generation Projects

All \$'s in 2010 Millions (except \$/kW)

Type of Generation Project	Size (MW)	Generation Plant Cost	Electrical Interconnection Cost (1)	Total Construction Cost	Total \$/kW Cost
Solar Photovoltaic	100	\$422.3	\$30.0	\$452.3	\$4,523
Solar Thermal	160	\$660.7	\$40.0	\$700.7	\$4,379
Wind Energy	100	\$213.7	\$26.0	\$239.7	\$2,397
Geothermal	50	\$191.5	\$29.0	\$220.5	\$4,410

Notes:

1. Includes 25 to 50 miles of generation-tie line at 115 kV, 115/500kV transformer, breaker and a half costs

Estimated Economic Impacts.

The estimated impacts presented in Table SES.2 are for the entire construction period, not for each year of construction. Total economic impacts include direct impacts (the impacts immediately associated with project spending – labor and purchases of materials locally), indirect impacts (those impacts associated with inter-industry purchases), and induced impacts (those associated with workers earning and spending income in the area).

Construction generates between 854 and 3,135 jobs in Arizona and between 704 and 2,368 jobs in New Mexico, depending on the type of generation project. This represents the total impact for the construction period, not a per-year figure. Since Solar PV is assumed to be built in one year, these impacts represent one year impacts. However, Solar Thermal is assumed to require two years of construction and, therefore, the reported impacts, divided by two, would occur for each year during the two year construction period. Wind and Geothermal have a 1.5 year construction period. If construction is assumed to begin in the middle of the year, then the first year would generate 1/3 of the impacts shown and the second year would generate 2/3 of the impacts shown.

Statewide economic impacts are larger for Arizona than New Mexico. Arizona is a larger state, in terms of population, employment and economic diversity and, therefore, tends to have larger multipliers. The county level impacts, which are contained in the Appendices of this report, vary substantially depending on the size and economic diversity of each county.

Table SES.2. One-Time Total Statewide Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
Total Economic Impacts				
Arizona				
Employment (# of jobs)	3,135	2,636	870	854
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 192.97	\$ 155.60	\$ 52.75	\$ 53.74
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 274.66	\$ 224.56	\$ 73.24	\$ 72.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 450.45	\$ 390.65	\$ 119.77	\$ 113.35
New Mexico				
Employment (# of jobs)	2,368	2,059	704	736
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 132.82	\$ 112.62	\$ 40.12	\$ 43.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 172.29	\$ 152.45	\$ 52.59	\$ 56.13
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 248.64	\$ 267.04	\$ 85.68	\$ 88.09

Annual operations and maintenance impacts are presented in Table SES.3. Job impacts range from 16 to 49 in Arizona and from 11 to 44 in New Mexico depending on the type of generation project. The 160 MW Solar Thermal project requires more support, creating more total jobs than the other projects. The 100 MW Wind project requires the least support.

Table SES.3. Total Statewide Economic Impacts of Operations and Maintenance, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
Total Economic Impacts				
Arizona				
Employment (# of jobs)	25	49	16	40
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.56	\$ 2.75	\$ 0.99	\$ 2.52
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 2.31	\$ 3.85	\$ 1.43	\$ 3.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 3.38	\$ 5.32	\$ 2.03	\$ 4.69
New Mexico				
Employment (# of jobs)	21	44	11	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.21	\$ 2.36	\$ 0.68	\$ 1.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.74	\$ 3.22	\$ 0.84	\$ 2.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 2.35	\$ 4.42	\$ 1.16	\$ 3.20

Estimated Revenue Impacts

Tables SES.3 and SES.4 provide estimated state and local governmental revenue impacts including both direct and induced revenues. Table SES.4 presents revenue estimates associated with construction and Table SES.5 contains revenue estimates associated with operations and maintenance.

Direct revenues are paid as a result of the construction activity and, for this study, only include sales taxes. Unlike other types of construction projects, renewable energy projects are exempt from sales taxation in both Arizona and New Mexico. It is assumed that the tie-lines that connect these projects to the SunZia Project are also tax exempt.

Induced revenues are created when impacted workers earn and spend money in the economy. Induced revenues in New Mexico include state sales tax collections, local sales tax collections and state income tax collections (both personal and corporate). Arizona induced revenues include those listed for New Mexico, as well as the portion of the sales tax shared with local governments and the portion of income taxes (both personal and corporate) shared with cities.

Induced revenues are larger for Arizona than New Mexico partly because the economic impacts are larger.

Total state and local revenue impacts due to the construction of the renewable energy projects range from \$4.2 million to \$15.68 million in Arizona and from \$3.12 million to \$10.48 million in New Mexico, depending on the project.

Total state and local revenue impacts associated with ongoing operations and maintenance range from \$210 thousand to \$540 thousand for Arizona and from \$60 thousand to \$170 thousand in New Mexico. These revenue impacts occur annually after the project is built.

Table SES.4. Total State and Local Revenues from Construction, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
Total Revenue Impacts				
Arizona				
Induced Revenue Impacts (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 15.68	\$ 13.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.27
New Mexico				
Induced Revenue Impacts (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 10.48	\$ 9.09	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.44

Table SE.5. Total State and Local Revenues from Operations and Maintenance, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
Total Revenue Impacts				
Arizona				
Direct Revenue Impacts (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.32
Induced Revenue Impacts (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.22
Total	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.54
New Mexico				
Induced Revenue Impacts (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.17
Total	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.17

Property Taxes

Average estimated local property taxes, by state and by type of renewable energy project are presented in Table SES.6. The table assumes a two-year construction period with Solar PV (1 year of construction) being built in the second year and Solar Thermal (2-years of construction) requiring both years of the construction period. Wind and Geothermal, each requiring 1.5 years of construction time, are assumed to be built beginning in the middle of the first year of the construction period. The purpose of this is so that all construction ends at the end of the two year construction period and that all post-construction computations begin in the same year.

In Arizona and for renewable energy projects such as these, property tax liabilities in Arizona do not begin until the construction phase is over. They are also assessed at a reduced rate. Property taxes vary across projects according to the construction cost of the project. The state of Arizona does not impose property taxes, so the reported figures represent average tax rates computed across the five counties analyzed. Estimated property taxes begin at between \$1.01 million and \$3.3 million per year and then decline at a rate of 4 percent per year.

Because New Mexico does not impose a state property tax, the reported figures represent average property tax rates for each of the 13 counties analyzed. New Mexico begins taxing these projects as construction proceeds. The maximum level of property tax collections occurs after the construction phase, with collections of between \$1.85 million and \$6.07 million per year which then decline at a rate of 4 percent per year. Property tax collections could be substantially less if the owners of a particular generation project negotiate property tax abatements or the projects are financed using industrial development bonds. See the main report for details.

Table SES.6. Average Local Property Tax Estimates, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (average local)							
Arizona							
Solar PV - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.77
Solar Thermal - 160 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.75
Wind - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.92
Geothermal - 50 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.84
New Mexico							
Solar PV - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ 2.03	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.25
Solar Thermal - 160 MW	\$ 1.58	\$ 3.16	\$ 6.07	\$ 5.82	\$ 5.56	\$ 5.31	\$ 5.06
Wind - 100 MW	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.69
Geothermal - 50 MW	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.54

Three Hypothetical Examples of Renewable Energy Projects

Hypothetical Option A assumes 3 projects in Arizona (2 Solar PV and 1 Solar Thermal) and 9 projects in New Mexico (2 Solar PV, 6 Wind and 1 Geothermal). These projects utilize 1210 MW of the 1500 MW of transmission capacity built in Scenario 1, with the remainder being used by unknown “other” types of generation facilities. An average of 4,453 jobs are generated in Arizona and 4,849 in New Mexico over the two-year construction period. The total state product impact in Arizona is \$773.87 million in 2010 dollars (adding both construction years together) and \$716.26 million in 2010 dollars in New Mexico. After construction, the projects create 100 ongoing jobs in Arizona and 139 in New Mexico. The projects continue to pay almost \$5.86 million in estimated wages in Arizona and \$8.49 million in New Mexico each year following construction (in 2010 dollars). Total property taxes paid by the hypothetical projects are estimated to be \$7.54 million (in 2010 dollars) in Arizona immediately following construction and \$21.86 million in New Mexico.

Table SES.7. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option A Utilizing 1500 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,318	7,587	100	100	100	100	100
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 77.80	\$ 463.75	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 112.28	\$ 661.59	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 195.32	\$ 1,096.23	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.54	\$ 7.22	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.28
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.01	\$ 34.42	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,654	8,044	139	139	139	139	139
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 94.81	\$ 455.26	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 123.89	\$ 592.37	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 200.73	\$ 898.74	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 2.44	\$ 11.38	\$ 21.86	\$ 20.95	\$ 20.03	\$ 19.12	\$ 18.21
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.44	\$ 31.13	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64

The economic and revenue impacts for Hypothetical Option B, which assumes that two AC lines are built with 3000 MW of capacity, are in Table SES.8. This option assumes that a total of 24 projects are built, with 6 in Arizona and 18 in New Mexico. The 6 projects in Arizona include 4 Solar PV, 1 Solar Thermal and 1 Geothermal facilities; the 18 in New Mexico include 4 Solar PV, 1 Solar Thermal, 12 Wind, and 1 Geothermal facilities. These projects utilize 2420 MW of the 3000 MW of transmission capacity built in Scenario 2, with the remainder being used by unknown “other” types of generation facilities.

The average estimated job impact over the two years of construction is 8,015 for Arizona and 10,360 for New Mexico and combined contributions to state product during the construction phase are almost \$1.4 billion for Arizona and \$1.3 billion in New Mexico (in 2010 dollars). Property tax collections immediately following construction are estimated to be \$12.78 million in Arizona and \$47.93 million in New Mexico (in 2010 dollars).

Table SES.8. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option B Utilizing 3000 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,603	14,427	190	190	190	190	190
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 95.71	\$ 885.52	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 136.46	\$ 1,259.28	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 233.11	\$ 2,072.70	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.78	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.72	\$ 11.19	\$ 10.65
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 7.42	\$ 65.63	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	4,092	16,627	291	291	291	291	291
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 231.36	\$ 937.71	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 305.29	\$ 1,223.54	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 505.62	\$ 1,872.28	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 6.14	\$ 24.96	\$ 47.93	\$ 45.93	\$ 43.94	\$ 41.94	\$ 39.94
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 15.84	\$ 64.23	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27

Estimated economic and revenue impacts of Hypothetical Option C are presented in Table SES.9. In this option, 42 total projects are built and all but three of them are built in New Mexico. Of the 39 projects assumed to be built in New Mexico in Option C, 36 of them are Wind projects, 2 are Solar PV and 1 is Geothermal. Of the 3 in Arizona, two are Solar PV and 1 is Solar Thermal.

These 42 projects in Hypothetical Option C utilize 4210 MW of the 4500 MW of capacity from the building of one AC and one DC line. Option C results in an average estimated construction job impact over the two-year construction period of 4,453 in Arizona and 15,414 in New Mexico. Estimated labor income during the construction phase is approximately \$542 million in Arizona and over \$1.75 billion in New Mexico; contributions to state product are estimated to be almost \$774 million in Arizona and almost \$2.3 billion in New Mexico (all in 2010 dollars).

Table SES.9. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option C Utilizing 4500 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,318	7,587	100	100	100	100	100
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 77.80	\$ 463.75	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 112.28	\$ 661.59	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 195.32	\$ 1,096.23	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.54	\$ 7.22	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.28
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.01	\$ 34.42	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	8,697	22,131	469	469	469	469	469
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 496.03	\$ 1,257.71	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 649.78	\$ 1,644.15	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1,057.58	\$ 2,612.44	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 13.03	\$ 43.15	\$ 82.84	\$ 79.39	\$ 75.94	\$ 72.49	\$ 69.03
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 33.66	\$ 85.56	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16

Conclusion

The proposed SunZia transmission line enhances the ability to develop renewable energy projects along its route. The construction and operations and maintenance of the renewable energy projects, in turn, create economic opportunities throughout the SunZia study region.

**SUNZIA TRANSMISSION LINE
ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

SUPPLEMENT:

Impacts of Potential Renewable Generation Facilities

1. Introduction

This document is a supplemental report to *SunZia Transmission Line Economic Impact Assessment*. That report assessed the impacts of three renewable scenarios for the construction and operations and maintenance of transmission lines and a number of proposed substations.

1.1 The Project

The SunZia Southwest Transmission Project (“SunZia” or “the Project”) is a development-stage project that comprises up to two 500 kV electric transmission lines and associated substations from central Pinal County, AZ across southern Arizona and southern and central New Mexico to a point located in northern Lincoln County, NM. The Project will potentially interconnect with five new substations, two in Arizona and three in New Mexico. The purpose of the Project is to provide new transmission capacity primarily to renewable energy generation facilities constructed in southern Arizona and New Mexico. The development of the Project is managed by SunZia Southwest, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SouthWestern Power Group. The owners of the Project comprise MMR Group, Salt River Project, Shell WindEnergy, SouthWestern Power Group, Tri-State Generation and Transmission and Tucson Electric Power.

This study considers three scenarios for the Project.

Scenario	Description	Expected Capacity
1	Single AC Line	1,500 MW
2	Two AC Lines	3,000 MW
3	One AC Line and One DC Line	4,500 MW

The estimated start date for construction of the first AC line is mid-2013 and is expected to take thirty months to complete (end of 2015). If a second line (AC or DC) is constructed, the start date is assumed to be one year after the start of construction of the first line (mid-2014). The second line is also expected to take thirty months to construct with estimated completion by the end of 2016.

This Economic Impact Assessment Supplement (“EIA Supplement”) supports the Environmental Impact Statement (“EIS”) being prepared by Environmental Planning Group (“EPG”) on behalf of the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”), the lead agency for SunZia’s EIS. This EIA report was prepared by representatives of the Economic and Business Research Center of the Eller College of Management at the University of Arizona and the Office of Policy Analysis of Arrowhead Center, Inc. at New Mexico State University.

The SunZia transmission lines and related substations will provide access to some of the more rural areas of both Arizona and New Mexico where renewable energy facilities could be located. Development of renewable energy generation plants could occur concurrently with, or following, the construction of the SunZia Project.

Both Arizona and New Mexico have substantial potential for the development of renewable energy capacity. The maps at the end of this section provide a visual image of the solar, wind and geothermal resources available in these two states. Both Arizona and New Mexico have ample opportunity for solar and geothermal electric generation plants. While parts of New Mexico seem ideal for wind generation plants, the probability of a wind generation plant being developed in southern Arizona appears to be relatively small.

1.2 Purpose of this Study

This report provides estimates of the economic impact of possible renewable energy generation plants constructed and operated in or near the SunZia Project. Four types/sizes of generation facilities are considered. They are: 100 MW of Solar Photovoltaic (PV), 160 MW of Solar Thermal, 100 MW of Wind and 50 MW of Geothermal. The impacts that are estimated can be scaled up or down depending on the amount of energy generated. Estimates of governmental revenues resulting from the construction and operations and maintenance of these possible generation plants are included.

Impacts are computed for each of the counties through which the transmission line travels. In Arizona the counties are Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima and Pinal. For New Mexico, impacts are computed for a total of 13 counties: Chavez, De Baca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Sierra, Socorro, and Torrance. These include not only the seven counties through which the SunZia Project may traverse (either the East or the West reference routes), but also nearby counties that potentially could have projects that could tie into the SunZia Project. No attempt is made to try to assign various types of facilities to any particular county. The impacts of all four types of renewable generation plants are assessed for every county.

Because this report is supplemental to the Economic Impact Assessment of the transmission lines and substations, that report should be referred to for model descriptions and revenue estimation methods.

1.3 Outline of Study

Section 2 of this study presents the economic impacts of construction and operations and maintenance of the four different renewable energy projects, by state and by county. Section 3 presents estimates of revenue impacts of the construction and operations and maintenance of the projects, including property taxes. Section 4 summarizes the impacts and presents them on a year-by-year basis. In Section 5, total statewide economic and revenue impacts of a hypothetical set of projects in Arizona and New Mexico that would utilize all the capacity of the transmission line are presented. Section 6 contains a brief summary of the study.

The figures on the following pages provide illustrations of the solar, wind and geothermal energy resources in Arizona and New Mexico.

Figure 1.1 Map of Solar Resources in Arizona

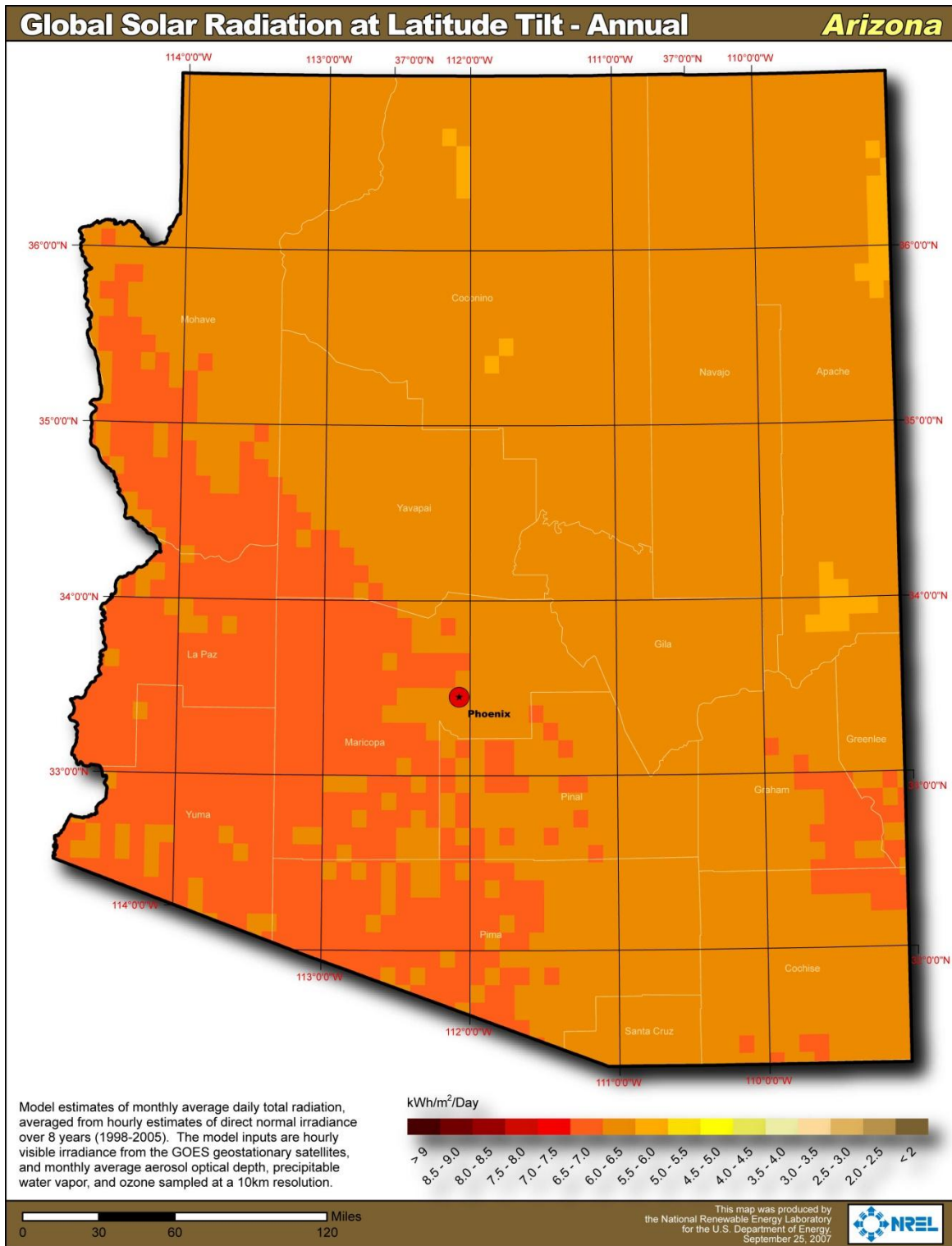


Figure 1.2 Map of Solar Resources in New Mexico

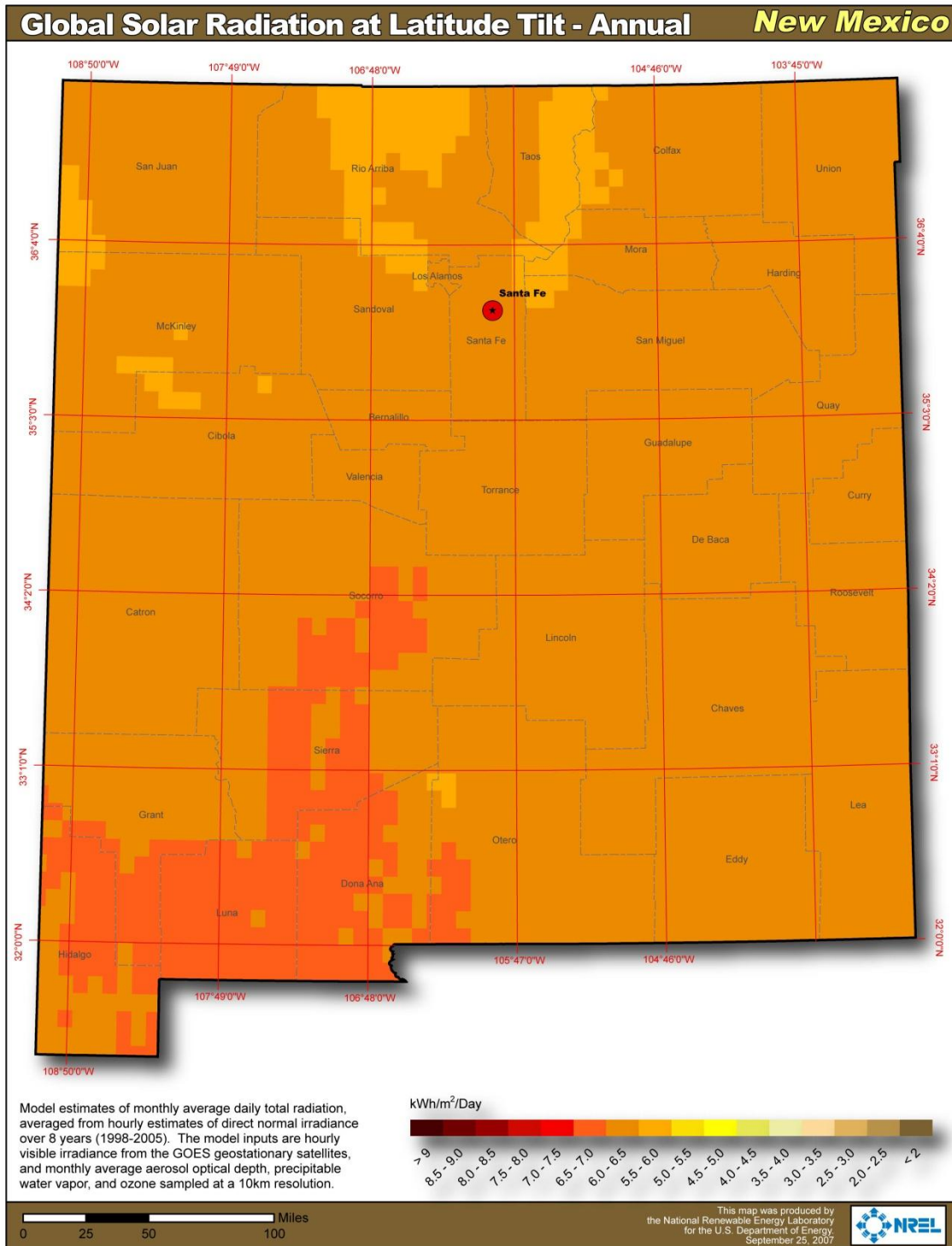


Figure 1.3 Map of Wind Resources in Arizona

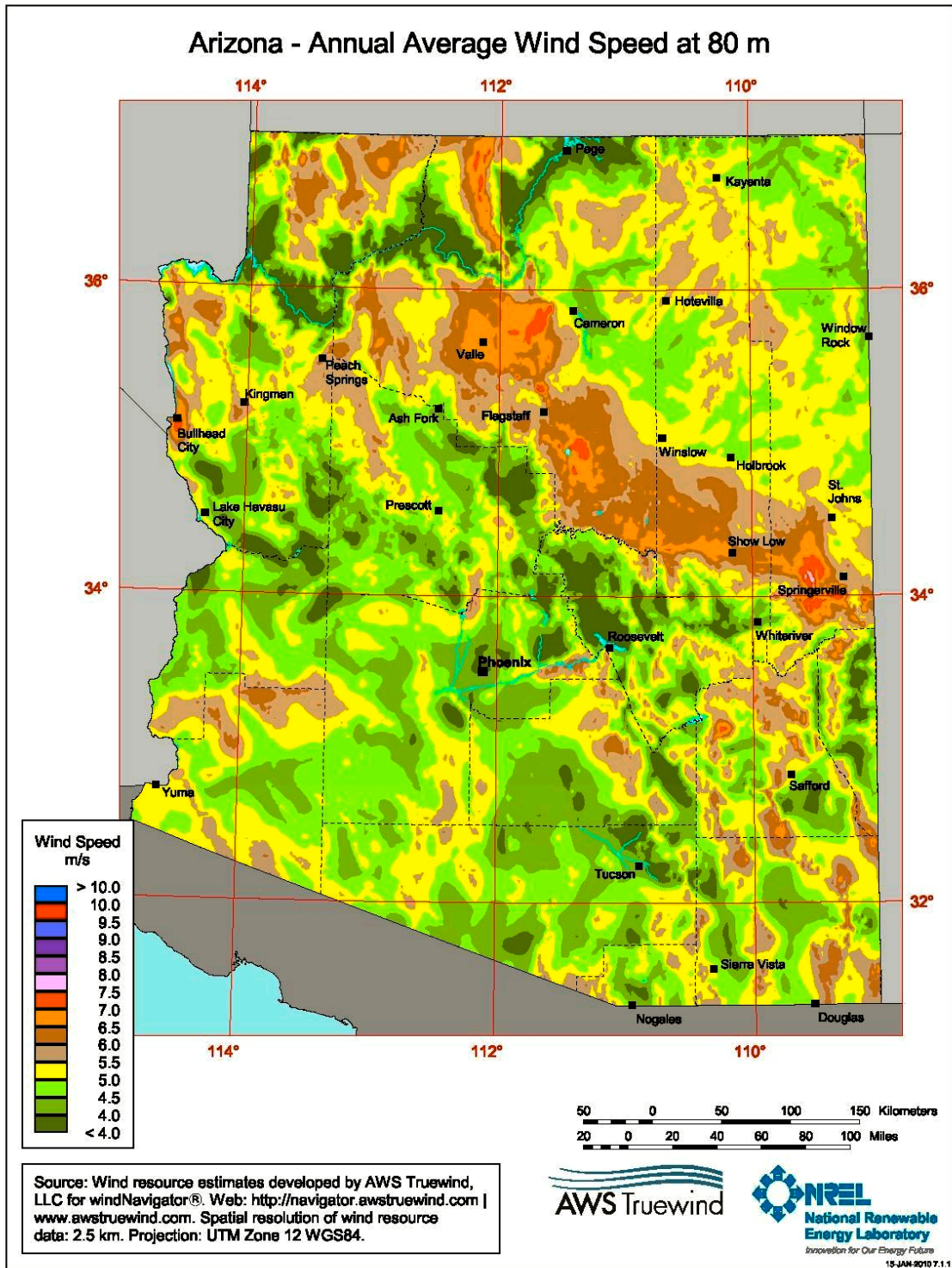


Figure 1.4 Map of Wind Resources in New Mexico

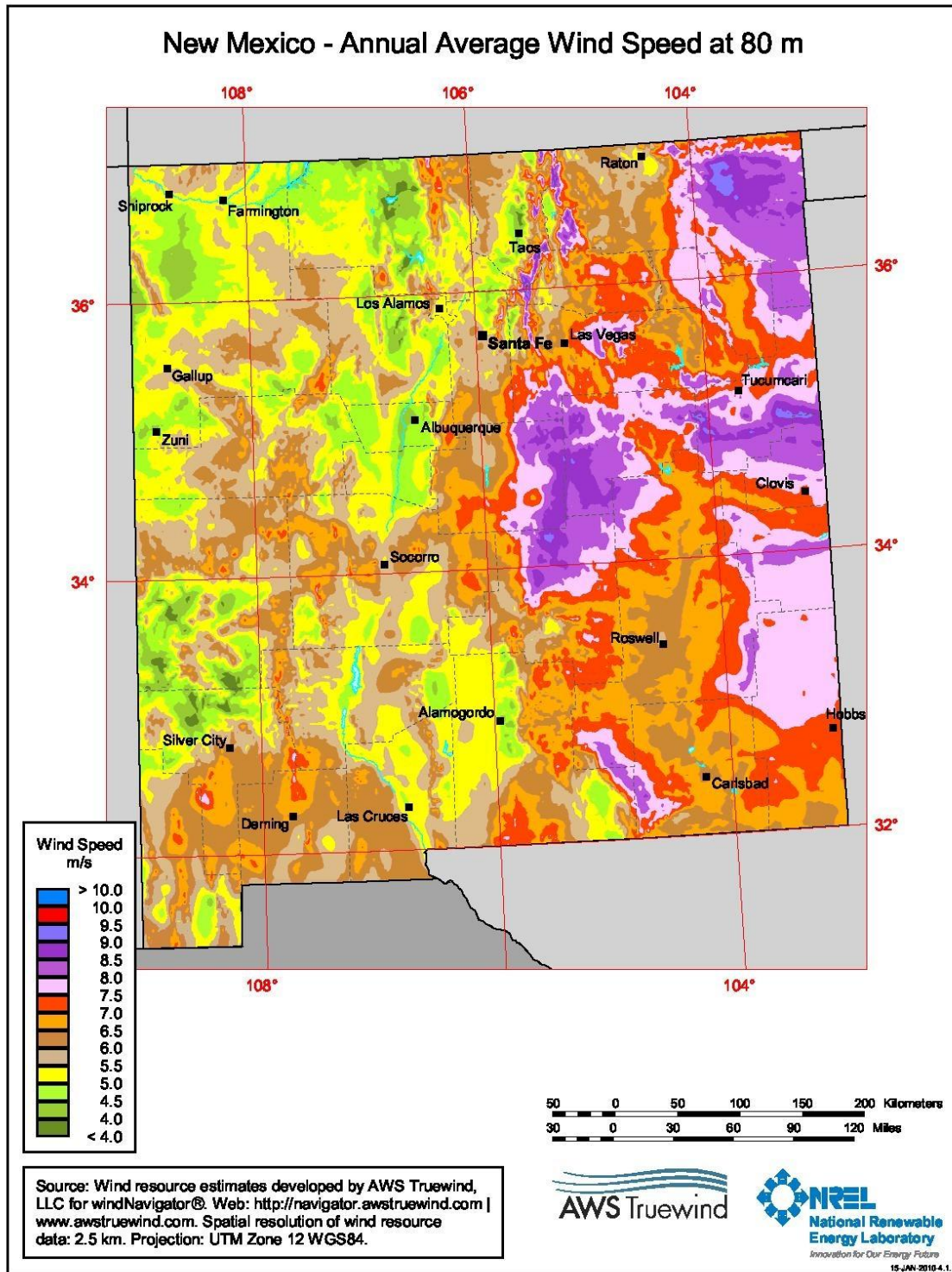


Figure 1.5 Map of Geothermal Resources in Arizona

Arizona Geothermal Resources
 Publication No. - INEEL/MS-2002-1616 Rev. 1
 November 2003

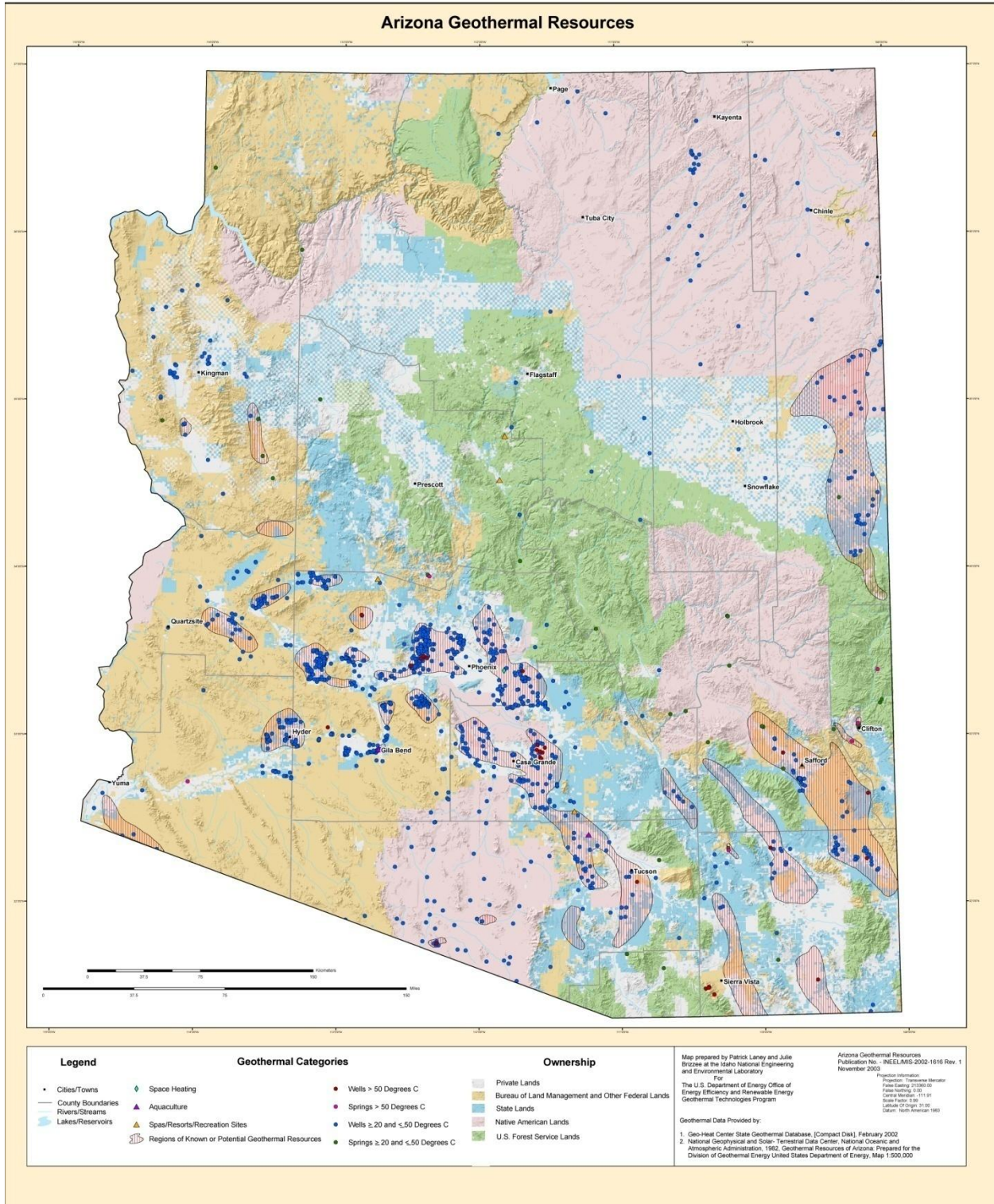
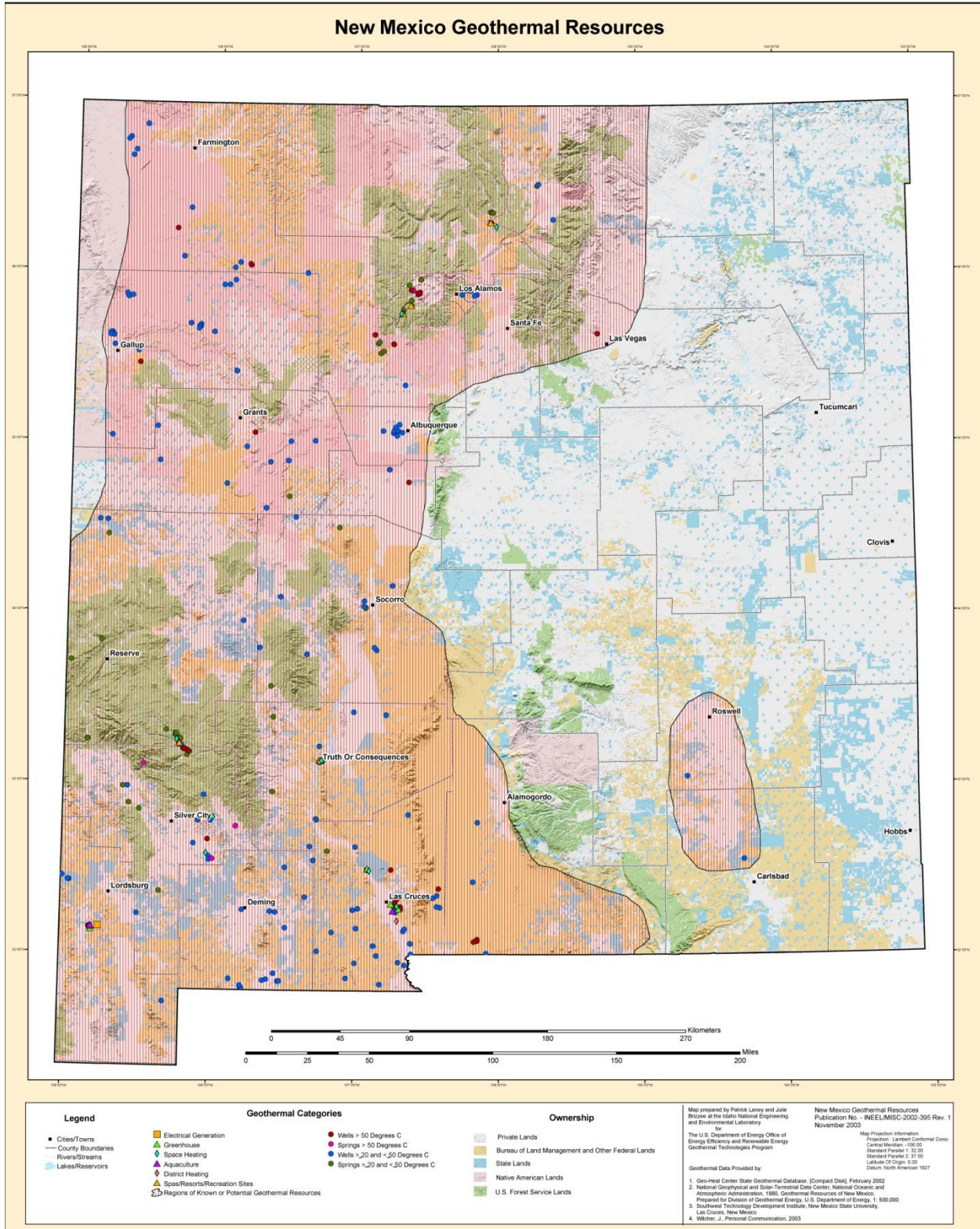


Figure 1.6 Map of Geothermal Resources in New Mexico

New Mexico Geothermal Resources
 Publication No. - INEELMSC-2002-395 Rev. 1
 November 2003



2. Economic Impact, by Project Type, by State and by County

Economic impacts are computed for both the construction phase and the operations and maintenance phase. The construction phase takes from one to two years, depending on which type of generation project is built. Construction phase impacts are one-time impacts, while operations and maintenance impacts occur each year following construction. All dollar impacts are measured in terms of 2010 millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

2.1. One-time Economic Impact of Construction, by Project Type, by State

Data for this analysis was provided by the Project Manager, SunZia Southwest LLC, on behalf of the Project. SunZia Southwest provided estimated construction costs by county. The costs for each type of generation plant were broken down by expenditure category (i.e., labor, materials, etc.) and an estimate of the percentage of each category spent within the county and within the state was provided.

The following table summarizes the estimated costs of constructing and operating each of the four types of facilities analyzed in this report. Construction costs range from \$221 million for 50 MW of Geothermal to \$701 million for 160 MW of Solar Thermal in 2010 dollars. Operating costs are lowest for 100 MW of Wind and highest for 50 MW of Geothermal.

Table 2.1.1. Construction and Operating Costs for Generation, by Type of Facility

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
Construction Cost (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 452.3	\$ 700.7	\$ 239.7	\$ 220.5
Operation Costs Yearly (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 3.7	\$ 4.7	\$ 3.4	\$ 6.3

The estimated impacts presented below are for the entire construction project, not for a given year of construction. Year by year impacts are presented later in the report on a projected timeline. All of the cost data used in this analysis and all estimated dollar impacts in this study are in 2010 millions of dollars.

The direct job impact includes all construction workers projected to be on the site. It is expected that approximately ten percent of all construction workers, on average, will be hired locally in all counties through subcontracts and an additional forty percent of workers will be hired within the

state but from outside the county in which the work is done (except for Wind energy projects where only an additional ten percent of workers will be from the state).

The direct labor income impact includes all income of all construction workers projected to be on the site. It is assumed that the locally-hired workers spend their income in a pattern similar to other local residents. When calculating county impacts, all workers hired from out of county are assumed to spend 40 percent of their income in the county. State impacts assume that the remainder of in-state worker income is spent similar to all state residents. And it is also assumed that those workers from out of state spend an additional 20 percent of their income (over and above the 40 percent spent in the county) elsewhere in the state. In addition to their payroll, all workers, both local and non-local receive per diem living expenses, which is 15 percent of their labor income. This is assumed to be spent on lodging, food, restaurants, entertainment, and fuel.

Direct state product and direct total sales for the labor expenditures portion of direct expenditures are equal to direct labor income.

Tables 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 present the economic impacts for the construction phase for Arizona and New Mexico, by type of project. Three types of impacts are shown in the tables: direct, indirect and induced. Direct impacts are those that occur because of the project itself. Direct impacts are further divided into those that occur because of labor expenditures (direct jobs and labor income) and those that occur because of other expenditures on materials, such as concrete, quarry materials, etc. Indirect impacts arise as the initially impacted industries make additional local purchases through inter-industry linkages. Induced impacts occur when additional employees in both the direct and indirect sectors spend their incomes locally.

In Arizona, the economic impacts vary from 854 jobs for 50 MW of Geothermal to 3,135 for 100 MW of Solar PV. The corresponding labor income impact ranges from \$52.7 (2010) million for 100 MW of Wind to \$193 (2010) million for 100 MW of Solar PV.

The impacts are for the entire construction period of the project. The assumed construction period is one year for Solar PV, two years for Solar Thermal, and 1.5 years for Wind and Geothermal. The jobs estimates should therefore be interpreted as job-years. Thus, in Arizona, the Solar PV is estimated to generate 3,135 jobs for one year. The Solar Thermal is expected to generate 1,318 jobs for each of two years, for a total of 2,636 jobs. Wind is expected to be built in 1.5 years, so 780 jobs represent 580 jobs for a 1.5 year duration. The same interpretation must be used for Geothermal.

In New Mexico, job impacts range from 704 for 100 MW of Wind to 2,368 for 100 MW of Solar PV. Wind has the lowest labor income, contribution to state product and total sales impact, while Solar PV has the highest.

State economic impacts exceed county impacts only because multipliers tend to be relatively higher for state economies. Economic impacts for each type of energy facility by county are presented in Appendix SA.

Table 2.1.2. Economic Impact of Construction, by Project Type, Arizona

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	558	400	1,288	3,135
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 37.21	\$ 21.94	\$ 55.62	\$ 192.97
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 65.90	\$ 36.28	\$ 94.28	\$ 274.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 161.49	\$ 63.37	\$ 147.38	\$ 450.45
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	635	423	1,077	2,636
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 37.74	\$ 22.11	\$ 46.45	\$ 155.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 60.10	\$ 36.46	\$ 78.69	\$ 224.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 154.73	\$ 63.64	\$ 122.98	\$ 390.65
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	228	114	347	870
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 11.91	\$ 5.93	\$ 14.93	\$ 52.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 17.91	\$ 9.97	\$ 25.39	\$ 73.24
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 42.31	\$ 17.73	\$ 39.77	\$ 119.77
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	188	87	352	854
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.68	\$ 4.59	\$ 15.16	\$ 53.74
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 14.63	\$ 7.78	\$ 25.83	\$ 72.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 34.70	\$ 13.81	\$ 40.53	\$ 113.35

Table 2.1.3. Economic Impact of Construction, by Project Type, New Mexico

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	666	182	630	2,368
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 25.31	\$ 7.36	\$ 21.95	\$ 132.82
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 42.12	\$ 11.93	\$ 40.04	\$ 172.29
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 82.95	\$ 21.21	\$ 66.28	\$ 248.64
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	727	287	546	2,059
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 32.29	\$ 12.10	\$ 18.93	\$ 112.62
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 49.53	\$ 19.09	\$ 34.53	\$ 152.45
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 126.24	\$ 34.31	\$ 57.20	\$ 267.04
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	259	79	184	704
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 10.24	\$ 3.51	\$ 6.41	\$ 40.12
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 15.28	\$ 5.66	\$ 11.68	\$ 52.59
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 35.92	\$ 10.45	\$ 19.35	\$ 85.68
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	232	71	205	736
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.14	\$ 3.10	\$ 7.14	\$ 43.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 13.78	\$ 5.02	\$ 13.02	\$ 56.13
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 32.95	\$ 9.26	\$ 21.56	\$ 88.09

2.2. Economic Impact of Operations & Maintenance, by Project Type, by State

The number of estimated ongoing jobs for Arizona due to operations and maintenance are presented in Table 2.2.1. The estimated number of jobs range from 16 jobs for Wind to 49 for Solar Thermal. Ongoing labor income is commensurate with the jobs, ranging from \$990,000 for 100 MW of Wind to \$2.75 (2010) million for 160 MW of Solar Thermal.

In Table 2.2.2, estimated ongoing jobs for New Mexico from the renewable energy projects vary from 11 for 100 MW of Wind to 44 for 160 MW of Solar Thermal. The corresponding estimates for labor income, state product and total sales are the lowest for Wind and the highest for Solar Thermal, as expected given the employment impact.

Economic impacts of operation & maintenance, by project type for each of the counties are presented in Appendix SB.

**Table 2.2.1. Economic Impact of Operation & Maintenance,
by Project Type, Arizona**

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	3	3	11	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.78	\$ 2.31
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.22	\$ 3.38
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	4	4	18	49
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.34	\$ 3.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.48	\$ 2.10	\$ 5.32
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	2	2	7	16
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.51	\$ 1.43
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.03
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	2	2	16	40
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.70	\$ 2.52
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.20	\$ 3.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.89	\$ 4.69

**Table 2.2.2. Economic Impact of Operation & Maintenance,
by Project Type, New Mexico**

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	3	2	6	21
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.22	\$ 1.21
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.74
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.67	\$ 2.35
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	5	3	12	44
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.36
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.79	\$ 3.22
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.31	\$ 4.42
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	1	1	4	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.16
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	2	1	10	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.67	\$ 2.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.11	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.20

3. Revenue Impact, by Project Type, by State and by County

For both the construction phase and the operations and maintenance phase, two types of revenues are estimated: direct and induced. Direct revenues are those paid by the project itself, while induced revenues are those paid by the workers as they earn income and spend their money on goods and services. In addition, estimates of property tax estimates are provided for counties, by type of renewable energy project.

3.1. Revenues (Except Property Taxes) Due to Construction, by State

Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 present estimates of direct and indirect revenues for Arizona and New Mexico due to construction. In Arizona, construction contracts for renewable energy facilities are exempt from sales tax by statute. In New Mexico, renewable energy projects are included under tax incentive legislation and, therefore, are not subject to the gross receipts tax. These energy construction projects consist of the renewable energy plant and the generation tie-lines that connect the plant to the SunZia Project. It is assumed that the tie-line falls under the same exemption as the renewable energy facility.

Table 3.1.1 contains revenues that accrue to Arizona as a result of construction. In addition to the state sales tax retained by the state, a portion is distributed to counties and cities through revenue-sharing formulas. Induced revenues, or those generated as workers earn and spend their money include the state sales tax (and the share to local governments), local sales taxes, and income taxes (both personal and corporate). A portion of income taxes are shared with cities in Arizona. Total state and local revenues are estimated to range from \$4.2 million for 100 MW of Wind to \$15.68 million for 160 MW of Solar PV.

Table 3.1.2 contains revenues for New Mexico due to construction. In New Mexico, no direct taxes are computed because of the exemptions describe previously. New Mexico doesn't have revenue sharing, so the induced revenues include the state and local sales (gross receipts) taxes and state income taxes (both personal and corporate). Revenues due to construction vary from \$3.12 million for 100 MW of Wind to \$10.48 million for 100 MW of Solar PV.

Estimates of revenues that accrue to counties due to construction are contained in Appendix SC.

Table 3.1.1. Revenues Due to Construction, Arizona

		Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$ Mil)					
Induced State Sales Tax	State	\$ 5.45	\$ 4.48	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.50
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	Local	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35
Induced Local Sales Tax	Local	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.32	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.64
Induced Personal Income Tax	State	\$ 4.79	\$ 3.86	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.33
Induced Corporate Income Tax	State	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	Cities	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
Total		\$ 15.68	\$ 13.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.27

Table 3.1.2. Revenues Due to Construction, New Mexico

		Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$ Mil)					
Induced State Sales Tax	State	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.38	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.28
Induced Local Sales Tax	Local	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.26	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.85
Induced Personal Income Tax	State	\$ 3.37	\$ 2.85	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.11
Induced Corporate Income Tax	State	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
Total		\$ 10.48	\$ 9.09	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.44

3.2. Revenues Due to Operations and Maintenance, by State

Once construction is complete, operations and maintenance activities generate the estimated revenues presented in Tables 3.2.1 and 3.2.2. In Arizona, the ongoing statewide revenues range from \$210,000 for 100 MW of Wind to \$540,000 for 50MW of Geothermal. In Arizona, labor is tax exempt and only certain material purchases are taxable on an ongoing basis.

In New Mexico, the estimates of ongoing revenues range from \$60,000 for 100 MW of Wind to \$170,000 for 160 MW of Solar Thermal.

Estimates of revenues that are associated with operations and maintenance for each county and for each type of renewable energy project are contained in Appendix SD.

Table 3.2.1. Revenues Due to Operations and Maintenance Arizona

		Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$ Mil)					
Direct State Sales Tax	State	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.18
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	Local	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04
Direct Local Sales Tax (average)	Local	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.09
Induced State Sales Tax	State	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.08
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	Local	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02
Induced Local Sales Tax	Local	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04
Induced Personal Income Tax	State	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06
Induced Corporate Income Tax	State	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	Cities	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Total		\$ 0.27	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.54

Table 3.2.2. Revenues Due to Operations and Maintenance, New Mexico

		Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$ Mil)					
Induced State Sales Tax	State	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.07
Induced Local Sales Tax	Local	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04
Induced Personal Income Tax	State	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05
Induced Corporate Income Tax	State	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Total		\$ 0.10	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.17

3.3 Property Taxes

Property tax data was provided by William B Hitchcock and Associates and Thomson Property Tax Services. The property tax data contained in this report only include property taxes on improvements due to the renewable generation projects, not land.

Neither Arizona nor New Mexico impose property taxes at the state level; rather, all property taxes are local. Property tax impact computations for each project, for each county, are in Appendix SD. Appendix SD includes property tax rates used to compute the impacts and the set of assumptions used for both Arizona and New Mexico.

Table 3.1.1 provides the average of local property tax estimates, by type of renewable generation project. In Arizona, property taxes are not paid during the construction phase for these types of

projects. In the year following construction, estimated property taxes are between \$1.01 million and \$3.3 million and then decline over time.

In New Mexico, estimated property taxes accrue during construction and peak in the year following construction. In that year, estimated property taxes are between \$1.85 million and \$6.07 million depending on the type of generation project.

Table 3.3.1. Average Local Property Tax Estimates, by Type of Renewable Energy Project, by State

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (average local)							
Arizona							
Solar PV - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.77
Solar Thermal - 160 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.75
Wind - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.92
Geothermal - 50 MW	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.84
New Mexico							
Solar PV - 100 MW	\$ -	\$ 2.03	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.25
Solar Thermal - 160 MW	\$ 1.58	\$ 3.16	\$ 6.07	\$ 5.82	\$ 5.56	\$ 5.31	\$ 5.06
Wind - 100 MW	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.69
Geothermal - 50 MW	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.54

The property tax revenues presented for New Mexico are the maximum amount of revenue that would likely be paid to the county. It is common practice for developers to negotiate property tax payments with officials at the county level. County officials will negotiate particularly if the development can be made in a different county. Historically, the usual abatement amount is approximately one-third of the total property tax payment. It is also possible that the development would be financed through the use of industrial revenue bonds. In this case, the owner of the facility is really the county until the bonds are paid off (usually twenty years) and no property tax is paid. However, during these negotiations the county will ask for “payments in lieu of taxes” (“PILOT”). Historically, the PILOT is typically equal to one half of what the property tax payments would have been. The developers will still need to pay property taxes due to school districts unless school district officials are included in the negotiations.

4. Economic and Revenue Impacts, by Year

Construction of the renewable energy projects in this report requires either one, one and a half, or two years to complete. To simplify the calculations and presentations, it is assumed that all construction projects are completed at the end of the second year of the “construction period.” The single-year Solar PV project, therefore, is constructed in the second year in the following tables. The Solar Thermal project requires two years to complete, so the construction phase impacts are equally divided between the two years. For the Wind and Geothermal projects, which take 1.5 years to complete, one-third of the construction phase impacts are in the first year of the construction period and two-thirds of the impacts are in the second. The implicit assumption is that construction of the Wind and Geothermal projects begin in the middle of the first year of the “construction period”. Following the “construction period,” the operations and maintenance impacts begin.

Economic and revenue impacts are summarized on a per year basis in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 for Arizona and New Mexico. For each state and for each type of project, employment, labor income, state product, total sales, property taxes, and other revenues (including both direct and induced revenues) are reported.

Note that in the following state tables, property tax figures are reported. Neither state imposes a state property tax, so average property taxes were computed across counties for each renewable energy project. The property tax numbers in the state tables represent the average of what local governments in that state will collect (note caveat above for New Mexico).

In Arizona, there are several incentives for renewable energy projects. In addition to reduced assessment:sales ratios for these projects (i.e., a lower taxable amount), property taxes are not required to be paid until the construction phase is over and operations begin.

In New Mexico, property taxes are paid as improvements are completed, so they increase during the construction phase, achieve their maximum the year after construction, and then begin depreciating for tax purposes.

Property tax estimates for each county are provided in Appendix SF.

Table 4.1 Summary of Impacts, by Year, Arizona

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		3,135	25	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	192.97	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	274.66	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	450.45	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)			\$ 2.12	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.77
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.18	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,318	1,318	49	49	49	49
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	77.80	\$ 77.80	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	112.28	\$ 112.28	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	195.32	\$ 195.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)			\$ 3.30	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.75
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	6.84	\$ 6.84	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		290	580	16	16	16	16
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.58	\$ 35.16	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.41	\$ 48.82	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.43
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	39.92	\$ 79.85	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)			\$ 1.10	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.92
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.54	\$ 3.09	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		285	569	40	40	40	40
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.91	\$ 35.82	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.52
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.19	\$ 48.37	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	37.78	\$ 75.57	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)			\$ 1.01	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.84
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.58	\$ 3.17	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54

Table 4.2 Summary of Impacts, by Year, New Mexico

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		2,368	21	21	21	21	21
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	132.82	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.21
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	172.29	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	248.64	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$	2.03	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.25
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.48	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,029	1,029	44	44	44	44
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	56.31	\$ 56.31	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.36
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	76.23	\$ 76.23	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.22
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	133.52	\$ 133.52	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.42
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$	1.58	\$ 3.16	\$ 6.07	\$ 5.82	\$ 5.56	\$ 5.31
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	4.54	\$ 4.54	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		235	470	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.37	\$ 26.75	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.53	\$ 35.06	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	28.56	\$ 57.12	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$	0.35	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.04	\$ 2.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		245	491	32	32	32	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	14.56	\$ 29.12	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	18.71	\$ 37.42	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	29.36	\$ 58.72	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.20
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$	0.32	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.15	\$ 2.29	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17

5. Hypothetical Impact of Full Capacity Utilization of the SunZia Line

Each of the renewable energy projects analyzed in this report generate a pre-assumed amount of electricity, specifically, 50 MW for Geothermal, 100 MW for Solar PV and Wind, and 160 MW for Solar Thermal. The proposed transmission lines will have the capacity to transfer approximately 1500MW, 3000MW or 4500MW of power in each direction, respectively, depending on whether Scenario 1, Scenario 2 or Scenario 3 is built. All of the hypothetical examples conservatively assume that all of the interconnected generation projects transmit their electrical energy in the same direction.

In the following hypothetical examples, it is assumed that the Project is built and is at full capacity with a variety of defined renewable energy projects completed and interconnected to it. In addition to the defined renewable energy projects, the hypothetical options allow for assumed amounts (i.e., approximately 20% of SunZia’s transmission capacity) of “other” unknown types of generation facilities to be built and interconnected with the Project.

Table 5.1. Hypothetical Renewable Energy Project Development Utilizing 1500 MW, 3000 MW, and 4500 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Type of Project	Assumed Total Capacity Built (MW)	Assumed Distribution Between States		Assumed Number of Alternative Energy Projects	
		Arizona	New Mexico	Arizona	New Mexico
Hypothetical Option A -- 1500 MW Total Line Capacity					
Solar PV	400	200	200	2	2
Solar Thermal	160	160	0	1	0
Wind	600	0	600	0	6
Geothermal	50	0	50	0	1
Other	290	100	190		
Total	1500	460	1040	3	9
Hypothetical Option B -- 3000 MW Total Line Capacity					
Solar PV	800	400	400	4	4
Solar Thermal	320	160	160	1	1
Wind	1200	0	1200	0	12
Geothermal	100	50	50	1	1
Other	580	200	380		
Total	3000	810	2190	6	18
Hypothetical Option C -- 4500 MW Total Line Capacity					
Solar PV	400	200	200	2	2
Solar Thermal	160	160	0	1	0
Wind	3600	0	3600	0	36
Geothermal	50	0	50	0	1
Other	290	100	190		
Total	4500	460	4040	3	39

In Hypothetical Option A, renewable energy projects utilize 1210 MW of the 1500 MW of capacity, with some other unknown generation facility utilizing 290 MW. In Hypothetical Option B, 2420 MW of the 3000 MW of capacity is utilized by renewable energy projects and in Hypothetical Option C, 4210 MW of the 4500 MW of capacity of the lines are utilized by renewable energy projects. This study does not attempt to assign locations to any particular types of projects, although there is recognition that Arizona has relatively little wind resources, particularly compared to New Mexico, so no wind projects were allocated to Arizona (see the maps in the introduction to this report on pages 13 through 18). Beyond that, the allocation among regions and types of projects is purely hypothetical.

Estimated economic and revenue impacts of the construction and operation of the hypothetical renewable energy facilities are included in Tables 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 below. No impacts have been estimated for the unknown “other” generation facilities. As in Tables 4.1 and 4.2, the construction impacts are much larger in the second year of the construction phase than the first, because we have assumed that all of the generation projects are completed at the same time.

5.1 Hypothetical Option A – 1500 MW

Hypothetical Option A assumes a single AC line is built with 1500 MW of transmission capacity and that a total of 12 renewable energy projects are built, 3 in Arizona and 9 in New Mexico.

Table 5.2. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option A Utilizing 1500 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,318	7,587	100	100	100	100	100
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 77.80	\$ 463.75	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 112.28	\$ 661.59	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 195.32	\$ 1,096.23	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.54	\$ 7.22	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.28
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.01	\$ 34.42	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,654	8,044	139	139	139	139	139
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 94.81	\$ 455.26	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49	\$ 8.49
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 123.89	\$ 592.37	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.94
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 200.73	\$ 898.74	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86	\$ 14.86
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 2.44	\$ 11.38	\$ 21.86	\$ 20.95	\$ 20.03	\$ 19.12	\$ 18.21
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.44	\$ 31.13	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64

Job impacts are 8,905 for Arizona for the two years of the construction phase and 9,698 for New Mexico. These numbers represent total jobs during the construction period, thus New Mexico's 9,698 total jobs (summed over two years) represents an average number of jobs of 4,849 per year. Similarly, Arizona's 8,905 added jobs represent an average of approximately 4,453 jobs for each of the two years. Although New Mexico is assumed to have three times as many projects than Arizona, Arizona's impacts are almost as large because of the comparatively higher job impacts of Solar PV.

The total state product impact in Arizona is \$773.87 million in 2010 dollars (adding both construction years together) and \$716.26 million in 2010 dollars in New Mexico. Total non-property tax revenues during the two-year construction phase are \$40.43 million in Arizona and \$37.57 million (in 2010 dollars) in New Mexico.

After construction, the projects create 100 operating and maintenance jobs in Arizona and 139 in New Mexico. The projects continue to pay almost \$5.86 million in estimated wages in Arizona and \$8.49 million in New Mexico each year (in 2010 dollars). Total property taxes paid by the hypothetical projects are estimated to be \$7.54 million (in 2010 dollars) in Arizona immediately following construction and \$21.86 million in New Mexico.

5.2 Hypothetical Option B - 3000 MW

The economic and revenue impacts for Hypothetical Option B assumes two AC lines are built with 3000 MW of transmission capacity. This hypothetical option assumes that a total of 24 projects are built, with 6 in Arizona and 18 in New Mexico.

Table 5.3. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option B Utilizing 3000 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,603	14,427	190	190	190	190	190
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 95.71	\$ 885.52	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 136.46	\$ 1,259.28	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52	\$ 16.52
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 233.11	\$ 2,072.70	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55	\$ 23.55
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.78	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.72	\$ 11.19	\$ 10.65
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 7.42	\$ 65.63	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	4,092	16,627	291	291	291	291	291
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 231.36	\$ 937.71	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35	\$ 17.35
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 305.29	\$ 1,223.54	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 505.62	\$ 1,872.28	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93	\$ 30.93
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 6.14	\$ 24.96	\$ 47.93	\$ 45.93	\$ 43.94	\$ 41.94	\$ 39.94
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 15.84	\$ 64.23	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.27

The average estimated job impact over the two years of construction is 8,015 for Arizona and 10,360 for New Mexico. Combined contributions to state product during the construction phase are almost \$1.4 billion for Arizona and \$1.3 billion in New Mexico (in 2010 dollars). Ongoing labor income following construction is \$11.50 million in Arizona and \$17.35 million in New Mexico (in 2010 dollars). Property tax collections immediately following construction are estimated to be \$12.78 million in Arizona and \$47.93 million in New Mexico (in 2010 dollars).

Estimated economic and revenue impacts of Hypothetical Option C are presented in Table 5.4. In this option, 42 total projects are built and all but three of them are built in New Mexico. Of the 39 projects assumed to be built in New Mexico in Option C, 36 of them are Wind projects.

5.3 Hypothetical Option C – 4500 MW

Hypothetical Option C assumes that one AC and one DC line is built with 4500 MW of transmission capacity and that a total of 42 renewable energy project are built, 3 in Arizona and 39 in New Mexico.

Table 5.4. Total Economic and Revenue Impacts Associated with the Hypothetical Option C Utilizing 4500 MW of SunZia Transmission Line Capacity

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Arizona							
Employment (# of jobs)	1,318	7,587	100	100	100	100	100
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 77.80	\$ 463.75	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.86
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 112.28	\$ 661.59	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 195.32	\$ 1,096.23	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09	\$ 12.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.54	\$ 7.22	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.59	\$ 6.28
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 6.01	\$ 34.42	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
New Mexico							
Employment (# of jobs)	8,697	22,131	469	469	469	469	469
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 496.03	\$ 1,257.71	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87	\$ 28.87
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 649.78	\$ 1,644.15	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17	\$ 36.17
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1,057.58	\$ 2,612.44	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60	\$ 49.60
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil) (avg)	\$ 13.03	\$ 43.15	\$ 82.84	\$ 79.39	\$ 75.94	\$ 72.49	\$ 69.03
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 33.66	\$ 85.56	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16

Option C results in an average estimated construction job impact over the two-year construction period of 4,453 in Arizona and 15,414 in New Mexico. Estimated labor income during the construction phase is approximately \$542 million in Arizona and over \$1.75 billion in New Mexico; contributions to state product are estimated to be almost \$774 million in Arizona and almost \$2.3 billion in New Mexico (all in 2010 dollars).

These hypothetical examples assume that all projects are built within the same two-year period for demonstrative purposes. It is more likely that renewable energy projects will be developed over time, so the impacts would be spread over a longer construction period.

There are limitless numbers of hypothetical situations that could be analyzed in this section, but only three are presented. The three hypothetical options in this section re-present a broad presentation of potential projects that could be built along the SunZia transmission line.

6. Summary

This report is a supplement to the *SunZia Southwest Transmission Project Economic Impact Assessment, dated April 2011* which assesses the impacts of three scenarios for the construction and operations and maintenance of up to two 500 kV transmission lines and 5 associated substations.

Four renewable energy projects are considered – 100 MW of Solar PV, 160 MW of Solar Thermal, 100 MW of Wind and 50 MW of Geothermal. Economic and revenue estimates were computed for each type of energy project for each county within the SunZia study area and 5 additional counties in New Mexico that are nearby.

For a single renewable energy generation project, the job impact from construction varies from 854 to 3,135 for Arizona and from 704 and 2,368 for New Mexico depending on the type of project. Labor income, state product and total sales estimates are approximately proportional to the job impact.

Total state and local revenues from project construction vary from \$4.2 million to 15.68 million in Arizona and \$3.12 million to \$10.48 million in New Mexico for a single generation project.

Ongoing jobs created due to the operations and maintenance of the projects are estimated to be between 16 and 49 in Arizona and 11 to 44 in New Mexico, depending on the generation project. Ongoing state and local revenue estimates are between \$210,000 and \$540,000 in Arizona and \$60,000 and \$170,000 in New Mexico excluding property taxes, for a single generation project.

Once projects are completed, first-year property tax estimates range from \$1.01 million to \$3.30 million in Arizona and \$1.85 million to \$6.07 million in New Mexico, depending on the generation project. Property taxes paid decline at a rate of 4 percent per year in both states, once project operations commence.

Three hypothetical examples of potential renewable projects were analyzed: Options A, B, and C, with 9, 18 and 42 projects, utilizing 1500 MW, 3000 MW, and 4500 MW of power, respectively. Average job impacts over the two years of construction ranged from 4,453 to 8,015 for Arizona and 4,849 to 15,414 for New Mexico depending on the hypothetical example. Numerous hypothetical examples could be analyzed; the three selected represents three very different situations.

The construction of renewable energy projects also creates economic impacts in counties that are in proximity to the SunZia Project. The magnitude of those impacts depend on the size and type of generation projects and where they are located.

APPENDICES

**Appendix SA. Economic Impacts of Construction,
by Type of Project, by County**

Table SA.1. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Cochise County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	293	38	205	1,426
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 8.74	\$ 1.77	\$ 7.18	\$ 95.89
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 14.05	\$ 3.04	\$ 12.97	\$ 108.27
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 27.83	\$ 5.25	\$ 20.57	\$ 131.85
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	322	59	168	1,050
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 11.38	\$ 2.74	\$ 5.90	\$ 69.33
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 14.22	\$ 3.15	\$ 9.63	\$ 76.29
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 44.16	\$ 8.21	\$ 16.70	\$ 118.38
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	214	29	81	506
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 7.02	\$ 1.44	\$ 2.83	\$ 31.25
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 10.58	\$ 2.57	\$ 5.06	\$ 38.17
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 25.43	\$ 4.53	\$ 7.98	\$ 57.91
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	172	21	78	500
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 5.40	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.75	\$ 33.52
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.94	\$ 4.95	\$ 39.44
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 19.51	\$ 3.45	\$ 7.84	\$ 55.11

Table SA.2. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Graham County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	281	46	252	1,469
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 9.46	\$ 1.34	\$ 7.85	\$ 96.85
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 15.17	\$ 1.88	\$ 13.71	\$ 108.97
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 27.78	\$ 3.74	\$ 22.58	\$ 132.31
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	305	80	200	1,085
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 11.56	\$ 2.34	\$ 6.21	\$ 69.41
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 18.24	\$ 3.28	\$ 10.84	\$ 81.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 44.16	\$ 6.58	\$ 17.81	\$ 117.86
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	183	35	100	500
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 7.98	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.09	\$ 32.14
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 11.99	\$ 1.56	\$ 5.39	\$ 38.91
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 25.43	\$ 3.05	\$ 8.88	\$ 57.32
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	149	24	98	499
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.14	\$ 0.82	\$ 3.05	\$ 34.32
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.35	\$ 1.16	\$ 5.32	\$ 40.13
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 19.51	\$ 2.31	\$ 8.76	\$ 54.89

Table SA.3. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Greenlee County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	178	16	46	1,131
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 10.37	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.83	\$ 91.30
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 16.36	\$ 1.33	\$ 3.97	\$ 99.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 26.21	\$ 2.38	\$ 6.38	\$ 113.17
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	162	15	33	710
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 10.35	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.32	\$ 61.83
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 15.95	\$ 1.29	\$ 2.87	\$ 69.41
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 26.15	\$ 2.32	\$ 4.62	\$ 82.38
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	114	10	18	324
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.68	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.71	\$ 29.91
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 13.02	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.55	\$ 35.40
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 21.43	\$ 1.59	\$ 2.49	\$ 45.47
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	89	7	17	341
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.70	\$ 32.12
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 10.23	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.51	\$ 36.65
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 16.40	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.43	\$ 44.26

Table SA.4. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Pima County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	248	62	434	1,634
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 9.69	\$ 2.51	\$ 16.91	\$ 107.30
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 15.39	\$ 4.04	\$ 28.20	\$ 125.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 27.60	\$ 7.22	\$ 43.88	\$ 156.90
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	282	105	367	1,254
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 12.64	\$ 4.43	\$ 14.34	\$ 80.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 19.70	\$ 7.02	\$ 23.79	\$ 99.81
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 44.16	\$ 12.94	\$ 36.89	\$ 143.29
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	171	57	183	593
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.16	\$ 2.52	\$ 7.13	\$ 37.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 12.33	\$ 4.06	\$ 11.84	\$ 48.20
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 28.67	\$ 7.58	\$ 18.38	\$ 74.60
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	141	44	179	593
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.49	\$ 1.95	\$ 6.98	\$ 39.73
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.99	\$ 3.17	\$ 11.62	\$ 49.08
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 22.63	\$ 5.94	\$ 18.04	\$ 70.93

Table SA.5. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Pinal County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	253	30	196	1,370
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 9.92	\$ 1.10	\$ 7.46	\$ 96.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 15.77	\$ 1.58	\$ 13.46	\$ 109.02
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 28.85	\$ 2.90	\$ 20.12	\$ 130.06
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	270	56	164	990
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 13.42	\$ 2.03	\$ 6.26	\$ 71.01
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 20.92	\$ 2.87	\$ 11.20	\$ 84.28
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 44.16	\$ 5.47	\$ 16.67	\$ 115.60
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	163	27	80	453
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.67	\$ 1.07	\$ 3.06	\$ 32.76
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 13.19	\$ 1.50	\$ 5.49	\$ 40.14
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 28.67	\$ 2.85	\$ 8.20	\$ 59.68
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	137	20	80	464
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.88	\$ 0.81	\$ 3.02	\$ 35.03
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 10.64	\$ 1.14	\$ 5.44	\$ 41.53
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 22.63	\$ 2.19	\$ 8.13	\$ 57.26

Table SA.6. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Chavez County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	306	49	236	1,480
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 6.34	\$ 1.79	\$ 8.01	\$ 94.34
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 10.32	\$ 2.75	\$ 14.07	\$ 105.34
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 25.69	\$ 5.07	\$ 23.26	\$ 132.21
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	362	87	185	1,134
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 8.32	\$ 3.28	\$ 6.24	\$ 67.14
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 13.28	\$ 4.97	\$ 10.98	\$ 78.53
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 42.81	\$ 9.40	\$ 18.15	\$ 119.67
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	252	41	83	557
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 4.58	\$ 1.62	\$ 2.80	\$ 28.96
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 6.87	\$ 2.51	\$ 4.92	\$ 34.27
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 24.12	\$ 4.79	\$ 8.14	\$ 57.02
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	204	31	86	549
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 3.56	\$ 1.24	\$ 2.90	\$ 32.01
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 5.50	\$ 1.93	\$ 5.10	\$ 36.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 18.85	\$ 3.71	\$ 8.44	\$ 55.31

Table SA.7. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, De Baca County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	164	21	93	1,168
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 3.85	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.30	\$ 84.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 6.48	\$ 0.70	\$ 5.77	\$ 91.15
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 12.49	\$ 1.58	\$ 9.61	\$ 101.87
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	126	16	61	704
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 3.21	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.50	\$ 54.37
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 5.25	\$ 0.54	\$ 3.77	\$ 58.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 10.36	\$ 1.20	\$ 6.28	\$ 67.14
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	51	7	25	264
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.61	\$ 21.97
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.22	\$ 1.52	\$ 23.70
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 4.14	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.53	\$ 27.14
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	45	6	29	307
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.70	\$ 26.14
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.76	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.76	\$ 28.02
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 3.27	\$ 0.43	\$ 2.93	\$ 30.94

Table SA.8. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Dona Ana County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	317	52	281	1,540
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 8.43	\$ 1.94	\$ 8.85	\$ 97.43
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 13.57	\$ 3.07	\$ 16.12	\$ 110.96
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 27.83	\$ 5.58	\$ 26.76	\$ 138.38
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	348	89	223	1,161
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 10.68	\$ 3.30	\$ 7.02	\$ 70.30
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 16.85	\$ 5.06	\$ 12.78	\$ 83.99
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 44.16	\$ 9.57	\$ 21.22	\$ 124.26
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	220	43	105	550
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 6.38	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.30	\$ 31.35
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 9.57	\$ 2.63	\$ 6.02	\$ 38.18
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 24.67	\$ 4.95	\$ 10.00	\$ 59.58
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	183	33	107	551
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 5.13	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.36	\$ 34.11
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 7.85	\$ 2.03	\$ 6.13	\$ 40.32
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 19.51	\$ 3.85	\$ 10.17	\$ 57.85

Table SA.9. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Eddy County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	171	23	162	1,246
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 4.48	\$ 0.87	\$ 5.62	\$ 89.17
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 7.56	\$ 1.34	\$ 10.32	\$ 97.42
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 14.49	\$ 2.47	\$ 17.18	\$ 112.34
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	190	50	123	863
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 6.66	\$ 2.03	\$ 4.28	\$ 62.27
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 10.82	\$ 3.00	\$ 7.87	\$ 70.99
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 29.01	\$ 5.82	\$ 13.10	\$ 97.23
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	64	14	46	306
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.96	\$ 0.57	\$ 1.60	\$ 24.09
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 3.01	\$ 0.84	\$ 2.94	\$ 26.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.14	\$ 1.63	\$ 4.89	\$ 34.63
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	58	11	51	348
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.78	\$ 28.03
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 2.47	\$ 0.65	\$ 3.28	\$ 30.71
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.38	\$ 1.27	\$ 5.46	\$ 37.42

Table SA.10. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Grant County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	175	29	164	1,258
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 0.99	\$ 4.80	\$ 88.38
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 7.52	\$ 1.60	\$ 9.32	\$ 96.63
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 14.49	\$ 3.04	\$ 15.72	\$ 111.45
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	135	26	111	773
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 4.20	\$ 0.92	\$ 3.25	\$ 57.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 7.19	\$ 1.47	\$ 6.31	\$ 64.27
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 13.71	\$ 2.76	\$ 10.65	\$ 76.42
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	51	8	43	284
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.25	\$ 22.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 2.01	\$ 0.46	\$ 2.42	\$ 24.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 4.14	\$ 0.86	\$ 4.09	\$ 29.06
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	48	7	49	331
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.22	\$ 1.43	\$ 26.95
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.70	\$ 0.37	\$ 2.78	\$ 29.15
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 3.27	\$ 0.71	\$ 4.69	\$ 32.97

**Table SA.11. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project,
Guadalupe County. NM**

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	169	12	113	1,184
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 3.86	\$ 0.36	\$ 3.61	\$ 86.02
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 6.33	\$ 0.50	\$ 6.78	\$ 91.81
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 12.49	\$ 1.03	\$ 11.54	\$ 103.26
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	183	23	82	787
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 5.69	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.62	\$ 58.37
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 8.88	\$ 1.05	\$ 4.93	\$ 64.16
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 25.66	\$ 2.27	\$ 8.39	\$ 85.62
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	66	8	32	287
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.02	\$ 23.16
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 2.95	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.92	\$ 25.18
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.14	\$ 0.73	\$ 3.27	\$ 32.10
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	59	6	36	329
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.15	\$ 27.12
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 2.43	\$ 0.26	\$ 2.17	\$ 29.17
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.38	\$ 0.56	\$ 3.69	\$ 34.94

Table SA.12. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Hidalgo County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	190	23	90	1,193
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 92.00	\$ 3.78	\$ 0.65	\$ 2.10	\$ 98.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 92.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 1.23	\$ 4.89	\$ 104.31
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 92.00	\$ 12.49	\$ 2.24	\$ 8.19	\$ 114.91
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	139	18	60	717
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 58.00	\$ 3.29	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.38	\$ 63.19
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 58.00	\$ 5.22	\$ 0.95	\$ 3.22	\$ 67.39
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 58.00	\$ 10.36	\$ 1.74	\$ 5.40	\$ 75.50
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	55	7	24	269
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 23.49	\$ 1.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.56	\$ 25.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 23.49	\$ 2.01	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.30	\$ 27.20
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 23.49	\$ 4.14	\$ 0.72	\$ 2.18	\$ 30.54
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	54	6	27	316
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 28.60	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.64	\$ 26.07
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 28.60	\$ 1.62	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.48	\$ 27.75
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 28.60	\$ 3.27	\$ 0.61	\$ 2.48	\$ 30.67

Table SA.13. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Lincoln County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	176	38	246	1,349
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 4.35	\$ 1.08	\$ 7.49	\$ 91.11
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 7.42	\$ 1.86	\$ 14.99	\$ 102.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 14.49	\$ 3.59	\$ 24.53	\$ 120.81
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	200	67	184	950
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 6.10	\$ 2.04	\$ 5.58	\$ 63.03
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 10.07	\$ 3.37	\$ 11.18	\$ 73.92
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 29.01	\$ 6.83	\$ 18.30	\$ 103.45
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	68	20	69	338
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.77	\$ 0.59	\$ 2.09	\$ 24.42
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 2.76	\$ 0.97	\$ 4.19	\$ 27.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.14	\$ 1.97	\$ 6.85	\$ 36.92
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	59	15	78	380
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.43	\$ 0.46	\$ 2.36	\$ 28.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 2.35	\$ 0.78	\$ 4.73	\$ 32.17
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.38	\$ 1.59	\$ 7.74	\$ 40.02

Table SA.14. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Luna County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	271	26	132	1,319
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 8.08	\$ 0.83	\$ 3.84	\$ 90.95
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 12.80	\$ 1.25	\$ 7.29	\$ 99.54
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 25.69	\$ 2.37	\$ 12.23	\$ 118.49
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	255	26	96	876
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 8.71	\$ 0.85	\$ 2.77	\$ 61.63
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 13.65	\$ 1.28	\$ 5.27	\$ 69.50
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 27.51	\$ 2.41	\$ 8.84	\$ 88.06
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	160	14	49	405
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 6.77	\$ 0.49	\$ 1.41	\$ 28.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 10.05	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.68	\$ 33.46
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 20.13	\$ 1.46	\$ 4.50	\$ 46.06
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	133	11	50	422
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 5.28	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.43	\$ 31.39
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 7.98	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.73	\$ 35.58
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 15.73	\$ 1.11	\$ 4.57	\$ 45.72

Table SA.15. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Otero County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	278	36	180	1,384
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 7.38	\$ 1.23	\$ 5.30	\$ 92.11
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 11.84	\$ 2.09	\$ 9.85	\$ 101.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 25.69	\$ 4.18	\$ 16.91	\$ 124.98
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	324	55	141	1,019
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 9.97	\$ 1.94	\$ 4.13	\$ 65.34
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 15.71	\$ 3.20	\$ 7.69	\$ 75.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 42.81	\$ 6.49	\$ 13.21	\$ 111.81
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	207	25	66	481
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 6.20	\$ 0.97	\$ 1.94	\$ 29.08
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 9.24	\$ 1.71	\$ 3.61	\$ 34.53
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 24.12	\$ 3.54	\$ 6.21	\$ 53.84
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	168	19	68	483
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 4.88	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.99	\$ 31.90
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 7.41	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.70	\$ 36.72
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 18.85	\$ 2.74	\$ 6.35	\$ 52.25

Table SA.16. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Sierra County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	186	21	158	1,255
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 3.66	\$ 0.65	\$ 4.48	\$ 86.99
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 6.05	\$ 0.96	\$ 8.63	\$ 93.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 12.49	\$ 1.88	\$ 14.93	\$ 107.50
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	199	30	113	842
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 5.21	\$ 0.91	\$ 3.21	\$ 58.63
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 8.18	\$ 1.37	\$ 6.19	\$ 65.04
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 25.66	\$ 2.77	\$ 10.71	\$ 88.45
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	72	10	44	308
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.26	\$ 23.30
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 2.72	\$ 0.47	\$ 2.42	\$ 25.58
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.14	\$ 0.95	\$ 4.19	\$ 33.24
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	64	8	50	350
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 1.39	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.42	\$ 27.37
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 2.28	\$ 0.38	\$ 2.74	\$ 29.71
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.38	\$ 0.78	\$ 4.74	\$ 36.22

Table SA.17. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project, Socorro County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	233	22	193	1,338
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 7.93	\$ 0.75	\$ 5.32	\$ 92.20
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 12.36	\$ 1.13	\$ 10.50	\$ 102.18
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 23.69	\$ 2.24	\$ 18.34	\$ 122.47
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	263	41	152	956
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 11.05	\$ 1.42	\$ 4.19	\$ 65.96
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 16.80	\$ 2.06	\$ 8.27	\$ 76.43
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 39.46	\$ 4.37	\$ 14.47	\$ 107.60
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	164	19	77	443
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 7.82	\$ 0.71	\$ 2.11	\$ 30.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 11.62	\$ 1.06	\$ 4.17	\$ 36.82
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 24.12	\$ 2.21	\$ 7.29	\$ 53.59
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	135	14	77	454
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.11	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.12	\$ 33.06
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.23	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.19	\$ 38.52
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 18.85	\$ 1.66	\$ 7.32	\$ 52.14

**Table SA.18. Economic Impacts of Construction, by Type of Project,
Torrance County NM**

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	890	238	21	114	1,263
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 8.62	\$ 0.77	\$ 3.09	\$ 90.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 13.72	\$ 1.31	\$ 7.71	\$ 100.94
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 78.20	\$ 25.69	\$ 2.63	\$ 12.66	\$ 119.18
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	500	272	39	92	903
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 12.10	\$ 1.45	\$ 2.47	\$ 65.31
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 18.91	\$ 2.32	\$ 6.17	\$ 76.70
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 49.30	\$ 42.81	\$ 4.84	\$ 10.14	\$ 107.10
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	182	157	17	46	402
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 8.01	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.22	\$ 29.88
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 11.91	\$ 1.20	\$ 3.04	\$ 36.12
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 19.97	\$ 24.12	\$ 2.56	\$ 5.01	\$ 51.66
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	228	129	13	46	416
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 6.26	\$ 0.51	\$ 1.22	\$ 32.31
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 9.47	\$ 0.92	\$ 3.05	\$ 37.75
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 24.31	\$ 18.85	\$ 1.98	\$ 5.02	\$ 50.16

Appendix SB. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, by County

Table SB.1. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Cochise County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.00
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	5	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.69
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.03
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.75
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	1	0	5	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.51	\$ 2.10

Table SB.2. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Graham County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.82
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.04
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.70
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.09
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	3	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.67
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.78
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	1	0	6	26
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.73
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.17

Table SB.3. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Greenlee County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	1	10
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.74
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.81
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	1	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 1.55
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.68
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	0	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.60
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	1	20
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.65
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.74

Table SB.4. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Pima County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	6	15
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.96
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.47
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	10	34
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.90
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.04	\$ 2.57
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.04	\$ 2.57
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	4	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.98
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	10	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.94
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.66

Table SB.5. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Pinal County AZ

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.22	\$ 3.38
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	5	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.48	\$ 2.10	\$ 5.32
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.03
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	5	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.89	\$ 4.69

Table SB.6. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Chavez County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	4	13
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.84
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.95
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.11
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	8	31
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.29
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	3	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.77
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	8	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.99
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.31

Table SB.7. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, De Baca County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.82
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.90
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	3	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.72
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.86
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	1	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.57
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.62
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	3	22
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.73
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.88

Table SB.8. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Dona Ana County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	4	14
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.85
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.97
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.15
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	9	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.02
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.86	\$ 2.37
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	3	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.79
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	9	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.04
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.87	\$ 2.39

Table SB.9. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Eddy County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.81
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.03
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.13
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.57
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.71
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	6	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.63	\$ 2.15

Table SB.10. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Grant County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.00
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.56	\$ 2.07
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.69
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	6	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.09

Table SB.11. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Guadalupe County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.94
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	4	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.93
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	1	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.55
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.59
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.65
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	4	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.95

Table SB.12. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Hidalgo County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.81
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.88
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	3	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.80
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	1	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.60
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	3	22
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.69
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.82

Table SB.13. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Lincoln County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	4	14
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.84
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.16
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	9	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.54	\$ 2.05
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.89	\$ 2.39
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	3	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.80
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	9	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.55	\$ 2.06
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.89	\$ 2.41

Table SB.14. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Luna County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.92
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	4	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 1.63
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.24	\$ 1.74
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.91
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	1	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.54
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.58
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.64
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	4	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.13	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.24	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.93

Table SB.15. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Otero County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.00
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.07
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.69
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	6	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.69
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.09

Table SB.16. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Sierra County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.87
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.00
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.82
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.55	\$ 2.06
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.69
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	6	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.56	\$ 2.08

Table SB.17. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Socorro County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	3	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	6	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.12
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	2	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.62
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.71
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	6	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1.69
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.87
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 2.14

Table SB.18. Economic Impacts of Operation and Maintenance, Torrance County NM

Impact Category	Direct Effect	Direct Effect	Indirect Effect	Induced Effect	Total Effect
	Labor Expend.	Other Expend.			
Solar PV - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	9	0	0	2	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.76
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.93
Solar Thermal - 160 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	23	0	0	4	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.25	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.92
Wind - 100 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	6	0	0	1	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.59
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.64
Geothermal - 50 MW					
Employment (# of jobs)	19	0	0	4	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.61
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.42	\$ 1.94

Appendix SC. Construction-related Direct and Induced Revenues, by County

Table SC.1. Construction-related Revenues, by County, Arizona

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Cochise County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 256.80	\$ 342.39	\$ 222.56	\$ 248.24
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.20	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.59
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 904.59	\$ 719.95	\$ 345.08	\$ 343.70
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 37.70	\$ 30.99	\$ 10.08	\$ 10.39
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 9.92	\$ 8.02	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.76
Total	\$ 953.87	\$ 761.16	\$ 359.29	\$ 358.44
Graham County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 211.29	\$ 281.72	\$ 183.12	\$ 204.25
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.44
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 757.66	\$ 593.52	\$ 296.29	\$ 293.93
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 10.06	\$ 8.27	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.77
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.59
Total	\$ 770.29	\$ 604.11	\$ 299.95	\$ 297.74
Greenlee County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 39.27	\$ 52.36	\$ 34.03	\$ 37.96
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.36
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 126.49	\$ 90.76	\$ 63.46	\$ 48.95
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 7.27	\$ 5.97	\$ 1.94	\$ 2.00
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Total	\$ 134.63	\$ 97.63	\$ 65.86	\$ 51.45
Pima County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 221.17	\$ 294.89	\$ 191.68	\$ 213.80
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 13.15	\$ 17.53	\$ 11.39	\$ 12.71
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 944.85	\$ 785.34	\$ 391.97	\$ 386.24
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 300.32	\$ 246.81	\$ 80.30	\$ 82.77
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 78.80	\$ 63.73	\$ 21.47	\$ 21.91
Total	\$ 1,337.12	\$ 1,113.41	\$ 505.14	\$ 503.63
Pinal County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 296.58	\$ 395.44	\$ 257.03	\$ 286.69
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 3.28	\$ 4.37	\$ 2.84	\$ 3.17
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,060.23	\$ 864.20	\$ 427.91	\$ 426.37
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 77.66	\$ 63.82	\$ 20.76	\$ 21.40
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 23.66	\$ 19.13	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.58
Total	\$ 1,164.83	\$ 951.52	\$ 457.96	\$ 457.52

Table SC2. Construction-related Revenues, by County, New Mexico

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Chavez County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,110.07	\$ 863.17	\$ 387.25	\$ 402.29
De Baca County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 904.26	\$ 589.54	\$ 237.76	\$ 276.45
Dona Ana County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,161.36	\$ 919.03	\$ 432.83	\$ 441.39
Eddy County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 816.76	\$ 620.26	\$ 231.63	\$ 259.35
Grant County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 969.27	\$ 652.05	\$ 252.33	\$ 290.35
Guadalupe County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 968.88	\$ 702.35	\$ 273.79	\$ 309.67
Hidalgo County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 795.73	\$ 521.85	\$ 211.08	\$ 242.29
Lincoln County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,078.46	\$ 803.17	\$ 300.95	\$ 340.41
Luna County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,095.13	\$ 787.04	\$ 401.48	\$ 410.45
Otero County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,007.25	\$ 781.94	\$ 369.43	\$ 379.06
Sierra County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 693.39	\$ 495.76	\$ 193.88	\$ 220.55
Socorro County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 959.60	\$ 755.45	\$ 380.56	\$ 382.77
Torrance County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 869.49	\$ 694.50	\$ 342.77	\$ 344.26

Appendix SD. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County

Table SD1. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County, Arizona

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Cochise County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 45.65	\$ 34.24	\$ 45.65	\$ 114.13
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.73
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 13.53	\$ 28.26	\$ 9.86	\$ 28.75
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.54
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.13
Total	\$ 14.23	\$ 29.20	\$ 10.41	\$ 30.15
Graham County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 37.56	\$ 28.17	\$ 37.56	\$ 93.91
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.20
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 11.32	\$ 23.64	\$ 8.26	\$ 24.01
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.14
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03
Total	\$ 11.51	\$ 23.89	\$ 8.41	\$ 24.38
Greenlee County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 6.98	\$ 5.24	\$ 6.98	\$ 17.45
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.16
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 1.37	\$ 4.06
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.10
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Total	\$ 2.03	\$ 4.17	\$ 1.48	\$ 4.34
Pima County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 39.32	\$ 29.49	\$ 39.32	\$ 98.30
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 2.34	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.34	\$ 5.84
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 13.93	\$ 27.54	\$ 9.88	\$ 28.11
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 2.64	\$ 4.65	\$ 1.67	\$ 4.27
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.04
Total	\$ 19.55	\$ 35.09	\$ 14.30	\$ 39.26
Pinal County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 52.72	\$ 39.54	\$ 52.72	\$ 131.81
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.46
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 15.64	\$ 32.66	\$ 11.40	\$ 33.23
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.68	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.10
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.31
Total	\$ 17.10	\$ 34.64	\$ 12.54	\$ 36.10

Table SD2. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County, New Mexico

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Chavez County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 17.93	\$ 37.78	\$ 12.60	\$ 37.94
De Baca County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 15.97	\$ 33.70	\$ 11.24	\$ 33.83
Dona Ana County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 17.86	\$ 37.61	\$ 12.55	\$ 37.78
Eddy County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 14.08	\$ 29.67	\$ 9.90	\$ 29.80
Grant County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 16.68	\$ 35.15	\$ 11.72	\$ 35.30
Guadalupe County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 17.16	\$ 36.20	\$ 12.07	\$ 36.34
Hidalgo County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 14.01	\$ 29.55	\$ 9.86	\$ 29.67
Lincoln County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 18.56	\$ 39.11	\$ 13.04	\$ 39.27
Luna County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 17.36	\$ 36.62	\$ 12.21	\$ 36.76
Otero County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 16.08	\$ 33.90	\$ 11.31	\$ 34.04
Sierra County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 12.25	\$ 25.83	\$ 8.62	\$ 25.94
Socorro County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 15.30	\$ 32.27	\$ 10.76	\$ 32.40
Torrance County				
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 13.64	\$ 28.78	\$ 9.60	\$ 28.89

Appendix SE. Property Tax Computations, by County

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (1/6)

Cochise County AZ		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Cochise County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Total Original Plant and Services					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	0%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Taxable Full Cash Value	20.0%				\$300,134	\$287,629	\$275,123	\$262,618	\$250,112
Assessed Value	20.0%				\$60,027	\$57,526	\$55,025	\$52,524	\$50,022
Total Property Tax Rate	15.430								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV					\$2,609	\$2,500	\$2,391	\$2,283	\$2,174
160 MW Solar Thermal					\$4,057	\$3,888	\$3,719	\$3,550	\$3,381
100 MW Wind					\$1,359	\$1,302	\$1,245	\$1,189	\$1,132
50 MW Geothermal					\$1,238	\$1,186	\$1,135	\$1,083	\$1,031

Graham County AZ		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Graham County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Total Original Plant and Services					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	0%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Taxable Full Cash Value	20.0%				\$300,134	\$287,629	\$275,123	\$262,618	\$250,112
Assessed Value	20.0%				\$60,027	\$57,526	\$55,025	\$52,524	\$50,022
Total Property Tax Rate	9.335								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV					\$1,578	\$1,513	\$1,447	\$1,381	\$1,315
160 MW Solar Thermal					\$2,454	\$2,352	\$2,250	\$2,148	\$2,045
100 MW Wind					\$822	\$788	\$753	\$719	\$685
50 MW Geothermal					\$749	\$718	\$686	\$655	\$624

Greenlee County AZ		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Greenlee County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Total Original Plant and Services					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	0%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Taxable Full Cash Value	20.0%				\$300,134	\$287,629	\$275,123	\$262,618	\$250,112
Assessed Value	20.0%				\$60,027	\$57,526	\$55,025	\$52,524	\$50,022
Total Property Tax Rate	10.837								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV					\$1,832	\$1,756	\$1,680	\$1,603	\$1,527
160 MW Solar Thermal					\$2,849	\$2,731	\$2,612	\$2,493	\$2,374
100 MW Wind					\$954	\$914	\$875	\$835	\$795
50 MW Geothermal					\$869	\$833	\$797	\$761	\$724

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (2/6)

Pima County AZ		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Pima County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Total Original Plant and Services					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	0%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Taxable Full Cash Value	20.0%				\$300,134	\$287,629	\$275,123	\$262,618	\$250,112
Assessed Value	20.0%				\$60,027	\$57,526	\$55,025	\$52,524	\$50,022
Total Property Tax Rate	14.757								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV					\$2,495	\$2,391	\$2,287	\$2,183	\$2,079
160 MW Solar Thermal					\$3,880	\$3,718	\$3,557	\$3,395	\$3,233
100 MW Wind					\$1,299	\$1,245	\$1,191	\$1,137	\$1,083
50 MW Geothermal					\$1,184	\$1,134	\$1,085	\$1,036	\$986

Pinal County AZ		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Pinal County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Total Original Plant and Services					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	0%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Taxable Full Cash Value	20.0%				\$300,134	\$287,629	\$275,123	\$262,618	\$250,112
Assessed Value	20.0%				\$60,027	\$57,526	\$55,025	\$52,524	\$50,022
Total Property Tax Rate	12.337								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV					\$2,086	\$1,999	\$1,912	\$1,825	\$1,738
160 MW Solar Thermal					\$3,244	\$3,109	\$2,973	\$2,838	\$2,703
100 MW Wind					\$1,086	\$1,041	\$996	\$951	\$905
50 MW Geothermal					\$990	\$948	\$907	\$866	\$825

Chavez County NM		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Chaves County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	1	2	3	4	5
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600					
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	Tax Ratio				\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696	\$416,853
Average County Tax Rate	30.679								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV			\$0	\$2,251	\$4,323	\$4,142	\$3,962	\$3,782	\$3,602
160 MW Solar Thermal			\$1,750	\$3,501	\$6,722	\$6,442	\$6,162	\$5,882	\$5,602
100 MW Wind			\$391	\$1,172	\$2,251	\$2,157	\$2,064	\$1,970	\$1,876
50 MW Geothermal			\$356	\$1,068	\$2,051	\$1,965	\$1,880	\$1,794	\$1,709

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (3/6)

De Baca County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

De Baca County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200				
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
	Tax Ratio							
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	28.054							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$2,059	\$3,953	\$3,788	\$3,623	\$3,459	\$3,294
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,601	\$3,201	\$6,147	\$5,891	\$5,635	\$5,378	\$5,122
100 MW Wind		\$357	\$1,072	\$2,058	\$1,973	\$1,887	\$1,801	\$1,715
50 MW Geothermal		\$326	\$977	\$1,875	\$1,797	\$1,719	\$1,641	\$1,563

Dona Ana County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Dona Ana County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200				
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
	Tax Ratio							
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	30.679							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$2,251	\$4,323	\$4,142	\$3,962	\$3,782	\$3,602
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,750	\$3,501	\$6,722	\$6,442	\$6,162	\$5,882	\$5,602
100 MW Wind		\$391	\$1,172	\$2,251	\$2,157	\$2,064	\$1,970	\$1,876
50 MW Geothermal		\$356	\$1,068	\$2,051	\$1,965	\$1,880	\$1,794	\$1,709

Eddy County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Eddy County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200				
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
	Tax Ratio							
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	24.157							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$1,773	\$3,404	\$3,262	\$3,120	\$2,978	\$2,836
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,378	\$2,757	\$5,293	\$5,072	\$4,852	\$4,631	\$4,411
100 MW Wind		\$308	\$923	\$1,773	\$1,699	\$1,625	\$1,551	\$1,477
50 MW Geothermal		\$280	\$841	\$1,615	\$1,548	\$1,480	\$1,413	\$1,346

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (4/6)

Grant County NM		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Grant County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2013	2014	2015					
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600					
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	Tax Ratio								
Average County Tax Rate	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696	\$416,853
	21.834								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV			\$0	\$1,602	\$3,076	\$2,948	\$2,820	\$2,692	\$2,564
160 MW Solar Thermal			\$1,246	\$2,492	\$4,784	\$4,585	\$4,385	\$4,186	\$3,987
100 MW Wind			\$278	\$834	\$1,602	\$1,535	\$1,469	\$1,402	\$1,335
50 MW Geothermal			\$253	\$760	\$1,460	\$1,399	\$1,338	\$1,277	\$1,216

Guadalupe County NM		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Guadalupe County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2013	2014	2015					
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600					
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	Tax Ratio								
Average County Tax Rate	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696	\$416,853
	34.544								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV			\$0	\$2,535	\$4,867	\$4,664	\$4,462	\$4,259	\$4,056
160 MW Solar Thermal			\$1,971	\$3,942	\$7,569	\$7,253	\$6,938	\$6,623	\$6,307
100 MW Wind			\$440	\$1,320	\$2,535	\$2,429	\$2,323	\$2,218	\$2,112
50 MW Geothermal			\$401	\$1,203	\$2,309	\$2,213	\$2,117	\$2,021	\$1,924

Hidalgo County NM		(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)							
Hidalgo County		CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1	2	3	4	5
		C1	C2	C3	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2013	2014	2015					
Improvements									
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300			\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700		\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300		\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900		\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200					
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600					
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)					\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25				\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%				\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	Tax Ratio								
Average County Tax Rate	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696	\$416,853
	25.598								
Estimated Property Tax Payable									
100 MW Solar PV			\$0	\$1,878	\$3,607	\$3,456	\$3,306	\$3,156	\$3,006
160 MW Solar Thermal			\$1,461	\$2,921	\$5,609	\$5,375	\$5,141	\$4,908	\$4,674
100 MW Wind			\$326	\$978	\$1,878	\$1,800	\$1,722	\$1,643	\$1,565
50 MW Geothermal			\$297	\$891	\$1,711	\$1,640	\$1,569	\$1,497	\$1,426

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (5/6)

Lincoln County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Lincoln County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	27.657							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$2,030	\$3,897	\$3,734	\$3,572	\$3,410	\$3,247
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,578	\$3,156	\$6,060	\$5,807	\$5,555	\$5,302	\$5,050
100 MW Wind		\$352	\$1,057	\$2,029	\$1,945	\$1,860	\$1,776	\$1,691
50 MW Geothermal		\$321	\$963	\$1,849	\$1,772	\$1,695	\$1,618	\$1,541

Luna County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Luna County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	24.443							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$1,794	\$3,444	\$3,300	\$3,157	\$3,013	\$2,870
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,395	\$2,789	\$5,356	\$5,132	\$4,909	\$4,686	\$4,463
100 MW Wind		\$311	\$934	\$1,794	\$1,719	\$1,644	\$1,569	\$1,495
50 MW Geothermal		\$284	\$851	\$1,634	\$1,566	\$1,498	\$1,430	\$1,362

Otero County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Otero County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	29.177							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$2,141	\$4,111	\$3,940	\$3,768	\$3,597	\$3,426
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,665	\$3,330	\$6,393	\$6,126	\$5,860	\$5,594	\$5,327
100 MW Wind		\$372	\$1,115	\$2,141	\$2,052	\$1,962	\$1,873	\$1,784
50 MW Geothermal		\$339	\$1,016	\$1,950	\$1,869	\$1,788	\$1,707	\$1,625

Table SE.1. Property Tax Computations, by County (6/6)

Sierra County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Sierra County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Tax Ratio								
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	25.649							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$1,882	\$3,614	\$3,463	\$3,313	\$3,162	\$3,012
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,463	\$2,927	\$5,620	\$5,386	\$5,151	\$4,917	\$4,683
100 MW Wind		\$327	\$980	\$1,882	\$1,804	\$1,725	\$1,647	\$1,568
50 MW Geothermal		\$298	\$893	\$1,715	\$1,643	\$1,572	\$1,500	\$1,429

Socorro County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Socorro County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Tax Ratio								
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	33.763							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$2,478	\$4,757	\$4,559	\$4,361	\$4,162	\$3,964
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,926	\$3,853	\$7,398	\$7,089	\$6,781	\$6,473	\$6,165
100 MW Wind		\$430	\$1,290	\$2,477	\$2,374	\$2,271	\$2,168	\$2,064
50 MW Geothermal		\$392	\$1,176	\$2,257	\$2,163	\$2,069	\$1,975	\$1,881

Torrance County NM

(all amounts in 2010 \$000's)

Torrance County	CONST WORK IN PROGRESS			1 2016	2 2017	3 2018	4 2019	5 2020
	C1 2013	C2 2014	C3 2015					
Improvements								
100 MW Solar PV	\$440,300		\$440,300					
160 MW Solar Thermal	\$684,700	\$342,350	\$684,700					
100 MW Wind	\$229,300	\$76,433	\$229,300					
50 MW Geothermal	\$208,900	\$69,633	\$208,900					
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP)	\$1,563,200	\$0	\$488,417	\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Assessed Value of CWIP	50%	\$0	\$244,208	\$781,600				
Book Value of Plant (as of 12/31)				\$1,563,200	\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088
Less Annual Depreciation	25			\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528	\$62,528
Net Book Value	20%			\$1,500,672	\$1,438,144	\$1,375,616	\$1,313,088	\$1,250,560
Tax Ratio								
Total Taxable Value	3	\$0	\$81,403	\$260,533	\$500,224	\$479,381	\$458,539	\$437,696
Average County Tax Rate	23.922							
Estimated Property Tax Payable								
100 MW Solar PV		\$0	\$1,755	\$3,371	\$3,230	\$3,090	\$2,949	\$2,809
160 MW Solar Thermal		\$1,365	\$2,730	\$5,241	\$5,023	\$4,805	\$4,586	\$4,368
100 MW Wind		\$305	\$914	\$1,755	\$1,682	\$1,609	\$1,536	\$1,463
50 MW Geothermal		\$278	\$833	\$1,599	\$1,533	\$1,466	\$1,399	\$1,333

Table SE.2. Property Tax Rates, Arizona and New Mexico

Arizona Tax Rates

COUNTY	COUNTY OPERATIONS	OTHER COUNTY	SCHOOLS	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	FIRE	OTHER	TOTAL
Cochise	2.628	0.484	7.056	2.005	1.256	2.001	15.430
Graham	1.813	0.498	3.951	2.187	0.886		9.335
Greenlee	0.769	0.621	8.233	0.050	0.004	1.160	10.837
Pima	3.313	1.735	6.324	1.135	2.150	0.100	14.757
Pinal	3.578	1.600	5.424	1.635	0.000	0.100	12.337

New Mexico Rates

COUNTY	AVERAGE RATE
Chaves	30.679
De Baca	28.054
Dona Ana	31.762
Eddy	24.157
Grant	21.834
Guadalupe	34.544
Hidalgo	25.598
Lincoln	27.657
Luna	24.443
Otero	29.177
Sierra	25.649
Socorro	33.763
Torrance	23.922

Table SE.3. Property Tax Assumptions, Arizona
SunZia Property Tax Assumptions for Arizona
Potential Renewable Energy Generation Projects

1	All cost estimates used in the analysis are provided by SunZia.
2	Data source for the cost of renewable generation improvements is EIA Generation Plant Cost Breakdown 040411 FINAL.
3	We assume construction begins for the various generation projects such that they complete construction by the end of 2016, when we expect the first SunZia Line to be completed and ready for operation. We assume construction periods as follows: 100 MW Solar PV = 1 year; 160 MW Solar Thermal = 2 years; 100 MW Wind = 1.5 Years; 50 MW Geothermal = 1.5 years.
4	We assume construction is complete as above based upon financial statement on final cost. The valuation method is then reclassified from Construction Work in Progress as of Jan 1 of the following year
5	The 'renewable energy equipment' statute ARS 42-14155 does not specify an economic/useful life of the property. The AZ Department of Revenue typically uses a 25-year life for gas-fired plants and 35 years for coal-fired plants. We have assumed a 25-year useful life for all renewable generation projects
6	The full cash value of renewable energy equipment is twenty per cent of the depreciated cost of the equipment.
7	During operations, the assessment ratio is 20% and is applied to the full cash value, i.e., 20% of the depreciated cost (less accumulated depreciation) of the 'renewable energy equipment'.
8	The assessment ratio for land is 20%.
9	The value of land acquired is provided by SunZia and represents the actual cost. No allowance is given for appreciation unless additional land is acquired and is shown at cost of acquisition.
10	The estimated construction costs of renewable generation improvements are based upon Loria Emerging Energy Consultants estimate dated April 4, 2011
11	This analysis is based upon the proposed improvements being located in the referenced County only.
12	The estimated annual increase in the value of land is zero (0.0%). Land is valued at cost and is not adjusted.
13	All terms and applications shall be interpreted according to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission uniform system of accounts...effective 1/1/89.
14	We assume that the 10% valuation floor provision in the 'electric generation facilities' statute ARS 41-14156 does not apply to 'renewable energy equipment' as there is no provision for a 10% floor in the 'renewable energy equipment' statute ARS 42-14155.
15	It is assumed that each type of generation project will generate 'renewable energy' exclusively.
16	If any land is revalued, it is done so at cost as determined by the AZ Dept. of Revenue.
17	The value of improvements is the total cost as determined from the records of the owner as of Dec 31
18	Per the 'electric generation facilities' statute ARS 42-14156(A)(7), the department shall not value personal property construction work in progress until the property is first placed in commercial service.
19	ARS §42-14155 expires in 2040. The valuation methodology allowed therein does not stipulate what level of renewable energy other than one hundred percent (100%) generated and/or transmitted is required to satisfy this statute.
20	The estimated property tax payment equals the assessed value times the tax rate (\$ per \$100 valuation)

Table SE.4. Property Tax Assumptions, New Mexico (1/3)
SunZia Property Tax Assumptions for New Mexico
Potential Renewable Energy Generation Projects

1	All cost estimates used in the analysis are provided by SunZia.
2	Data source for the cost of renewable generation improvements is EIA Generation Plant Cost Breakdown 040411 FINAL.
3	We assume construction begins for the various generation projects such that they complete construction by the end of 2016, when we expect the first SunZia Line to be completed and ready for operation. We assume construction periods as follows: 100 MW Solar PV = 1 year; 160 MW Solar Thermal = 2 years; 100 MW Wind = 1.5 Years; 50 MW Geothermal = 1.5 years.
4	Estimated dates of closing of related land purchases/leases are prior to commencement of construction of the generation projects as outlined above.
5	Depreciation begins Jan 1, 2016, upon completion of real property improvements and is based upon 20-year straight line schedule (Section 3.6.5.36(B) NMAC).
6	Actual cost of Improvements established annually (as of Dec 31) from owner's annual financial statements, which are due not later than the last day of February after the reporting period.
7	Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) is calculated using owner's year end audited financial statements as provided to the State office as of Dec 31 (Section 7-36-29(B)(3) NMSA 1978).
8	Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) means the work started, but not complete by the last day of the reporting calendar year. Information is presented in the owner's annual audited financial statements and engineers (Section 7-36-29(B)(3) NMSA 1978).
9	The value of CWIP is fifty (50%) percent as shown on the owners annual audited financial statements.
10	The Assessment ratio is one third of the Net Book Value.
11	The Assessment ratio on non-CWIP improvements is one-third of the book value of the improvements.
12	General buildings and improvements means buildings of the nature of offices, residential housing, warehouses, shops and associated improvements in general use by the owner, and not directly associated with generation, transmission or distribution of electrical power or energy (Section 7-36-29(B)(4) NMSA 1978).
13	The value of materials and supplies shall be the tangible property cost for such property as of Dec 31 of the preceding year, and includes sales, use and excise taxes, transportation costs to the point of delivery in the state, less purchases and trade discounts (Section 7-36-29(A)(5) NMSA 1978).
14	Annual reports are due before the last day of February of the year following the report years.
15	Net book value is determined from owner's audited annual financial statements and the floor value of the depreciated assets and shall not be reduced below 20% of the initial cost plus additional improvements constructed during the life of the project. Cost is determined from year-end annual audited financial statements.
16	Land cost may be adjusted annually. Generally the policy of the Bureau is to use one of three methods of appraisal. If there are no comparable sales in the County in which the project is located the Bureau will use comparable sales in other Counties, and if none are available, other states.

Table SE.4. Property Tax Assumptions, New Mexico (2/3)

17	The Useful life of real property improvements for purposes of assessment is estimated at 20 years (§167 IRS code (26usc§167)).
18	Depreciation does not begin until the improvements are completed and removed from the CWIP status.
19	Not included in the analysis are any improvements not described in the attached schedules as improvements in the nature of offices, shops and associated improvements in general use not directly involved in the generation or transmission of renewable energy.
20	Estimated annual increase in the value of land is shown at zero (0%) percent per annum.
21	Tax rates in NM means the rate expressed in dollars/thousand (milrate) of the net taxable value of the property.
22	"Tax Ratio" means "the percentage established under the Property Tax Code that is applied to the value of property determined for property taxation purposes in order to derive "taxable value" (Section 7-35-2(O) NMSA 1978).
23	All terms and applications shall be interpreted according to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission uniform system of accounts... effective 1/1/89.
24	All centrally assessed property costs remain fixed unless there is a change in the statute.
25	The tax rate used is based upon average tax rates provided by the specific county Treasurer's office for each taxing authority with the county jurisdiction.
26	The taxes payable for this analysis begin with the close of escrow on the land and during the period of CWIP and continue thereafter for a total of 25 years.
27	The value of Existing Plant and Services are shown as zero until the improvements are completed.
28	Any calculation as to value by the State, 'in these uncertain times' is subject to changes in the Law.
29	Leasehold estates are not subject to separate valuation. Improvements to leasehold estates are subject to tax as personal property as the owner of the fee simple estate. Personal property is valued in the same manner as real property, except that personal property is subject to a shorter depreciation schedule as provided by statute.
30	Real Property tax rates are the same as Personal Property tax rates. Special method of valuation: Property used for the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical power or energy (Section 3.6.5.36 NMAC).
31	Easements/rights of way are not subject to taxation, however the improvements thereon are part of the real property and are therefor subject to tax as an improvement to the fee simple.
32	The State only assesses fixed improvements. The transformers are considered personal property and are taxed as such. Transformers are included in the analysis because personal property and real property are taxed at the same rate. Only foundations, buildings, etc., are assessed as real property. Personal property is subject to a different depreciation schedule.

Table SE.4. Property Tax Assumptions, New Mexico (3/3)

33	Gross Receipts Tax (i.e. Sales Tax) is not calculated as part of this analysis.
34	The owner reports annually by the last day of February on the nature of the real and personal property. Upon the receipt of such report the state evaluates the information and makes its determination of the value as of Dec. 31 of the previous year.
	<p>SPECIAL METHOD OF VALUATION - PROPERTY USED FOR THE GENERATION, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER OR ENERGY (Section 3.6.5.36 NMAC)</p>
	<p>A. ELECTRIC POWER PLANT - PROPERTY TO BE VALUED: Property to be valued as property “used for the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical power or energy” includes property which is used in the conduct of a public utility business and property that is “an electricity generating plant, whether or not owned by a public utility, if all or part of the electricity is generated for ultimate sale to the consuming public”.</p>
	<p>B. ELECTRIC POWER PLANT - DEPRECIATION:</p>
	<p>(1) For calculating depreciation or related accumulated provision for depreciation, straight line depreciation over the useful life of the item of property, as determined by federal or state regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, shall be used.</p>
35	<p>(2) If the property does not fall under federal or state regulatory agency authority, the division establishes the useful life of the property in accordance with its class life under Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder. The land portion of the tangible property costs of the plant is the total actual costs of acquisition of the land as of January 1 of the tax year in which the property is valued.</p>
	<p>C. ELECTRIC POWER PLANT - CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS: “Construction work in progress” as that phrase is defined in Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of Section 7-36-29 NMSA 1978 is valued in accordance with the valuation method stated in Subsection D of Section 7-36-29 NMSA 1978. Those persons who maintain their records in accordance with a uniform system of accounts approved by state or federal regulatory agencies may use the amount entered on those accounts as construction work in progress as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year as the value of construction work in progress, provided that account is limited to work orders for “electric plant” as defined in Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of Section 7-36-29 NMSA 1978 and Section 3.6.5.36 NMAC.</p>

Appendix SF. Summary of Impacts, by Year, by County

Table SF.1. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Cochise County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		3,135	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	192.97	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	274.66	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	450.45	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.61	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.17
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.95	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,318	1,318	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	77.80	\$ 77.80	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	112.28	\$ 112.28	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	195.32	\$ 195.32	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 4.06	\$ 3.89	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.38
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.38	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		290	580	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.58	\$ 35.16	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.41	\$ 48.82	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	39.92	\$ 79.85	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.36	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.13
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.12	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		285	569	24	24	24	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.91	\$ 35.82	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.19	\$ 48.37	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	37.78	\$ 75.57	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.24	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.03
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.12	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.2. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Graham County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,469	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	96.85	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	108.97	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	132.31	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.58	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.32
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.77	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		542	542	30	30	30	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.71	\$ 34.71	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	40.83	\$ 40.83	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	58.93	\$ 58.93	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.45	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.05
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		167	333	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.71	\$ 21.43	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.97	\$ 25.94	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.11	\$ 38.21	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.82	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.68
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.10	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		166	333	26	26	26	26
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.44	\$ 22.88	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.38	\$ 26.76	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	18.30	\$ 36.60	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.75	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.62
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.10	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

Table SF.3. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Greenlee County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,131	10	10	10	10	10
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	91.30	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	99.86	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	113.17	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.83	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.53
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		355	355	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	30.92	\$ 30.92	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.70	\$ 34.70	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	41.19	\$ 41.19	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.85	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.61	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.37
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		108	216	7	7	7	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.97	\$ 19.94	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.80	\$ 23.60	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	15.16	\$ 30.32	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.80
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.02	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		114	228	20	20	20	20
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.71	\$ 21.41	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.22	\$ 24.43	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	14.75	\$ 29.50	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.87	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.72
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Table SF.4. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pima County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,634	15	15	15	15	15
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	107.30	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	125.83	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	156.90	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.50	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.08
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.34	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		627	627	34	34	34	34
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	40.36	\$ 40.36	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	49.90	\$ 49.90	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	71.64	\$ 71.64	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 3.88	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.23
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		198	396	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.59	\$ 25.19	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.07	\$ 32.13	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.87	\$ 49.73	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.30	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.08
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.17	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		198	395	30	30	30	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.24	\$ 26.49	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.36	\$ 32.72	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	23.64	\$ 47.28	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.18	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.99
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.15	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.5. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pinal County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,370	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	96.68	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	109.02	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	130.06	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.09	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.74
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.16	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		495	495	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	35.50	\$ 35.50	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	42.14	\$ 42.14	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	57.80	\$ 57.80	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 3.24	\$ 3.11	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.84	\$ 2.70
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.48	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		151	302	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.92	\$ 21.84	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.38	\$ 26.76	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.89	\$ 39.79	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.09	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.23	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		155	310	24	24	24	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.68	\$ 23.35	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.84	\$ 27.69	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.09	\$ 38.17	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.99	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.15	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.6. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Chavez County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,480	13	13	13	13	13
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	94.34	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	105.34	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	132.21	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.25	\$ 4.32	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.96	\$ 3.78	\$ 3.60
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.11	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		567	567	31	31	31	31
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	33.57	\$ 33.57	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	39.26	\$ 39.26	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	59.83	\$ 59.83	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.29
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.75	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.44	\$ 6.16	\$ 5.88
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.43	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		186	371	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.65	\$ 19.31	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.42	\$ 22.85	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.01	\$ 38.01	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.39	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.97
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		183	366	27	27	27	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.67	\$ 21.34	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.28	\$ 24.56	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.99
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	18.44	\$ 36.88	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.36	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.05	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.79
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.7. Summary of Impacts, by Year, De Baca County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,168	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	84.80	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	91.15	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	101.87	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.06	\$ 3.95	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.29
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.90	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		352	352	27	27	27	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	27.19	\$ 27.19	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	29.43	\$ 29.43	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.72
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	33.57	\$ 33.57	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.60	\$ 3.20	\$ 6.15	\$ 5.89	\$ 5.63	\$ 5.38
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.29	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		88	176	7	7	7	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	7.32	\$ 14.65	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	7.90	\$ 15.80	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.05	\$ 18.09	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.36	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.80
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		102	205	22	22	22	22
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.71	\$ 17.43	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.34	\$ 18.68	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.31	\$ 20.63	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.33	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.64
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.09	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.8. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Dona Ana County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,540	14	14	14	14	14
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	97.43	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	110.96	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.97
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	138.38	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.25	\$ 4.32	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.96	\$ 3.78	\$ 3.60
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.16	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		580	580	32	32	32	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	35.15	\$ 35.15	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	41.99	\$ 41.99	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	62.13	\$ 62.13	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.75	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.44	\$ 6.16	\$ 5.88
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.46	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		183	367	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.45	\$ 20.90	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.73	\$ 25.45	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.86	\$ 39.72	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.39	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.97
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.14	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		184	367	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.37	\$ 22.74	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.44	\$ 26.88	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.04
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.28	\$ 38.57	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.36	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.05	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.79
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.15	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.9. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Eddy County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,246	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	89.17	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	97.42	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	112.34	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.77	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.12	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.84
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.82	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		431	431	29	29	29	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	31.13	\$ 31.13	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	35.50	\$ 35.50	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	48.62	\$ 48.62	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.38	\$ 2.76	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.07	\$ 4.85	\$ 4.63
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		102	204	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.03	\$ 16.06	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.92	\$ 17.84	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.54	\$ 23.08	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.31	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.55
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		116	232	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.34	\$ 18.69	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.24	\$ 20.47	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.47	\$ 24.94	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.28	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.41
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.10. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Grant County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,258	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	88.38	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	96.63	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	111.45	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.60	\$ 3.08	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.82	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.56
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.97	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		386	386	29	29	29	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	28.84	\$ 28.84	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.14	\$ 32.14	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	38.21	\$ 38.21	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.25	\$ 2.49	\$ 4.78	\$ 4.58	\$ 4.39	\$ 4.19
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.33	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		95	189	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	7.60	\$ 15.20	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.29	\$ 16.57	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.69	\$ 19.37	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.28	\$ 0.83	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.40
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		110	221	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.98	\$ 17.97	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.72	\$ 19.43	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.99	\$ 21.98	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.25	\$ 0.76	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.28
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.10	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.11. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Guadalupe County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,184	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	86.02	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	91.81	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	103.26	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.94
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.53	\$ 4.87	\$ 4.66	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.26	\$ 4.06
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.97	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		394	394	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	29.18	\$ 29.18	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.08	\$ 32.08	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	42.81	\$ 42.81	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.97	\$ 3.94	\$ 7.57	\$ 7.25	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.62
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		96	191	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	7.72	\$ 15.44	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.39	\$ 16.79	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.70	\$ 21.40	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.65
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.44	\$ 1.32	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.22
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.09	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		110	219	23	23	23	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.04	\$ 18.08	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.72	\$ 19.44	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.65	\$ 23.30	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.40	\$ 1.20	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.02
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.10	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.12. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Hidalgo County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,193	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	98.53	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	104.31	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	114.91	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.88	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.01
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.80	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		358	358	27	27	27	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	31.60	\$ 31.60	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	33.70	\$ 33.70	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	37.75	\$ 37.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.46	\$ 2.92	\$ 5.61	\$ 5.37	\$ 5.14	\$ 4.91
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.26	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		90	179	7	7	7	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.53	\$ 17.05	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.07	\$ 18.13	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.18	\$ 20.36	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.33	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.64
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.07	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		105	211	22	22	22	22
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.69	\$ 17.38	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.25	\$ 18.50	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.22	\$ 20.44	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.30	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.50
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.13. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Lincoln County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,349	14	14	14	14	14
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	91.11	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	102.47	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	120.81	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.16
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.03	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.73	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.41	\$ 3.25
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		475	475	32	32	32	32
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	31.51	\$ 31.51	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	36.96	\$ 36.96	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.05
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	51.72	\$ 51.72	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.39
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.58	\$ 3.16	\$ 6.06	\$ 5.81	\$ 5.55	\$ 5.30
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.40	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		113	225	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.14	\$ 16.28	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.29	\$ 18.59	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.31	\$ 24.61	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.35	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.10	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		127	253	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.52	\$ 19.04	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.78
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.72	\$ 21.44	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.34	\$ 26.68	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.32	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.62
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.11	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.14. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Luna County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,319	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	90.95	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	99.54	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	118.49	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.92
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.79	\$ 3.44	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.01	\$ 2.87
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.10	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		438	438	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	30.82	\$ 30.82	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.63
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.75	\$ 34.75	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	44.03	\$ 44.03	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.39	\$ 2.79	\$ 5.36	\$ 5.13	\$ 4.91	\$ 4.69
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.39	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		135	270	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.55	\$ 19.09	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.15	\$ 22.31	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	15.35	\$ 30.71	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.31	\$ 0.93	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.57
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		141	281	23	23	23	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.46	\$ 20.92	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.64
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.86	\$ 23.72	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	15.24	\$ 30.48	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.93
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.28	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.43
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.14	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04

Table SF.15. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Otero County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,384	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	92.11	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	101.98	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	124.98	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.14	\$ 4.11	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.43
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		510	510	29	29	29	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.67	\$ 32.67	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	37.95	\$ 37.95	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	55.91	\$ 55.91	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.66	\$ 3.33	\$ 6.39	\$ 6.13	\$ 5.86	\$ 5.59
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.39	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		160	320	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.69	\$ 19.38	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.51	\$ 23.02	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.95	\$ 35.89	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.37	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.05	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.87
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.12	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		161	322	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.63	\$ 21.27	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.24	\$ 24.48	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.42	\$ 34.83	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.34	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.71
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.16. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Sierra County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,255	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	86.99	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.79
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	93.83	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.87
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	107.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.88	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.01
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.69	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		421	421	29	29	29	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	29.31	\$ 29.31	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.52	\$ 32.52	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	44.22	\$ 44.22	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.06
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.46	\$ 2.93	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.15	\$ 4.92
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		103	206	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	7.77	\$ 15.53	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.53	\$ 17.05	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.08	\$ 22.16	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.33	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.65
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		117	234	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.12	\$ 18.24	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.67
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.90	\$ 19.81	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.07	\$ 24.14	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.08
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.30	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.50
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.07	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.17. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Socorro County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,338	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	92.20	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	102.18	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	122.47	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.02
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	2.48	\$ 4.76	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.16	\$ 3.96
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.96	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		478	478	30	30	30	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.98	\$ 32.98	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	38.21	\$ 38.21	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.85
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	53.80	\$ 53.80	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.12	\$ 2.12
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.93	\$ 3.85	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.09	\$ 6.78	\$ 6.47
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.38	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		148	295	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.20	\$ 20.40	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.27	\$ 24.55	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.86	\$ 35.73	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.43	\$ 1.29	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.17
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		151	303	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.02	\$ 22.04	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.84	\$ 25.68	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.38	\$ 34.76	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.14
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.39	\$ 1.18	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.97
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.13	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Table SF.18. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Torrance County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,263	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	90.67	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.76
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	100.94	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	119.18	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.76	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.09	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.81
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.87	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		451	451	27	27	27	27
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	32.66	\$ 32.66	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	38.35	\$ 38.35	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	53.55	\$ 53.55	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.92
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.36	\$ 2.73	\$ 5.24	\$ 5.02	\$ 4.80	\$ 4.59
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		134	268	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.96	\$ 19.92	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.04	\$ 24.08	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	17.22	\$ 34.44	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.30	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.54
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.11	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		139	277	23	23	23	23
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.77	\$ 21.54	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.58	\$ 25.17	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.72	\$ 33.44	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.28	\$ 0.83	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.40
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.11	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

**SUNZIA TRANSMISSION LINE
ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT
SUPPLEMENT - ERRATA:**

Impacts of Potential Alternative Generation Facilities

Prepared for

SunZia Transmission LLC

October 2011

By

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Contents: Corrected Tables

This document contains corrected tables that correspond to the following document:

**SUNZIA TRANSMISSION LINE
ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT
SUPPLEMENT:**

Impacts of Potential Alternative Generation Facilities

The changes are due to the following errors:

- 1. The “Total” rows in the Arizona revenue Tables SC.1 and SD.1 exclude the top row for all counties.**
- 2. The errors in Tables SC.1 and SD.1 are repeated in the Summary Tables for Arizona counties, Tables SF.1 – SF.5.**
- 3. The last row of numbers in Table SF.9, the summary table for Eddy County NM, contained a computational error in the link.**

List of Corrected Tables

Table SC.1. Construction-related Revenues, by County, Arizona

Table SD.1. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County, Arizona

Table SF.1. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Cochise County AZ

Table SF.2. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Graham County AZ

Table SF.3. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Greenlee County AZ

Table SF.4. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pima County AZ

Table SF.5. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pinal County AZ

Table SF.9. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Eddy County NM

Appendix SC. Construction-related Direct and Induced Revenues, by County

Table SC.1. Construction-related Revenues, by County, Arizona

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Cochise County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 256.80	\$ 342.39	\$ 222.56	\$ 248.24
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.20	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.59
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 904.59	\$ 719.95	\$ 345.08	\$ 343.70
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 37.70	\$ 30.99	\$ 10.08	\$ 10.39
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 9.92	\$ 8.02	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.76
Total	\$ 1,210.66	\$ 1,103.55	\$ 581.85	\$ 606.68
Graham County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 211.29	\$ 281.72	\$ 183.12	\$ 204.25
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.44
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 757.66	\$ 593.52	\$ 296.29	\$ 293.93
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 10.06	\$ 8.27	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.77
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.59
Total	\$ 981.58	\$ 885.83	\$ 483.07	\$ 501.99
Greenlee County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 39.27	\$ 52.36	\$ 34.03	\$ 37.96
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.36
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 126.49	\$ 90.76	\$ 63.46	\$ 48.95
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 7.27	\$ 5.97	\$ 1.94	\$ 2.00
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Total	\$ 173.89	\$ 149.99	\$ 99.89	\$ 89.41
Pima County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 221.17	\$ 294.89	\$ 191.68	\$ 213.80
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 13.15	\$ 17.53	\$ 11.39	\$ 12.71
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 944.85	\$ 785.34	\$ 391.97	\$ 386.24
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 300.32	\$ 246.81	\$ 80.30	\$ 82.77
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 78.80	\$ 63.73	\$ 21.47	\$ 21.91
Total	\$ 1,558.29	\$ 1,408.30	\$ 696.82	\$ 717.42
Pinal County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 296.58	\$ 395.44	\$ 257.03	\$ 286.69
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 3.28	\$ 4.37	\$ 2.84	\$ 3.17
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,060.23	\$ 864.20	\$ 427.91	\$ 426.37
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 77.66	\$ 63.82	\$ 20.76	\$ 21.40
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 23.66	\$ 19.13	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.58
Total	\$ 1,461.41	\$ 1,346.96	\$ 714.99	\$ 744.21

Appendix SD. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County

Table SD1. Operation & Maintenance Related Revenues, by County, Arizona

	Solar PV 100 MW	Solar Thermal 160 MW	Wind 100 MW	Geothermal 50 MW
(2010 \$000s)				
Cochise County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 45.65	\$ 34.24	\$ 45.65	\$ 114.13
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.73
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 13.53	\$ 28.26	\$ 9.86	\$ 28.75
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.54
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.13
Total	\$ 59.89	\$ 63.44	\$ 56.07	\$ 144.28
Graham County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 37.56	\$ 28.17	\$ 37.56	\$ 93.91
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.20
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 11.32	\$ 23.64	\$ 8.26	\$ 24.01
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.14
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03
Total	\$ 49.08	\$ 52.06	\$ 45.97	\$ 118.29
Greenlee County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 6.98	\$ 5.24	\$ 6.98	\$ 17.45
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.16
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 1.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 1.37	\$ 4.06
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.10
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01
Total	\$ 9.01	\$ 9.41	\$ 8.46	\$ 21.79
Pima County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 39.32	\$ 29.49	\$ 39.32	\$ 98.30
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 2.34	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.34	\$ 5.84
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 13.93	\$ 27.54	\$ 9.88	\$ 28.11
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 2.64	\$ 4.65	\$ 1.67	\$ 4.27
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.04
Total	\$ 58.87	\$ 64.58	\$ 53.62	\$ 137.56
Pinal County				
Direct Sales Tax	\$ 52.72	\$ 39.54	\$ 52.72	\$ 131.81
Direct State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.46
Induced Local Sales Tax	\$ 15.64	\$ 32.66	\$ 11.40	\$ 33.23
Induced State-Shared Sales Tax	\$ 0.68	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.10
Induced State-Shared Income Tax	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.31
Total	\$ 69.82	\$ 74.18	\$ 65.26	\$ 167.91

Appendix SF
Summary of Impacts, by Year, by County

Table SF.1. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Cochise County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,426	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	95.89	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	108.27	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	131.85	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.61	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.17
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.21	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		525	525	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.66	\$ 34.66	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	38.14	\$ 38.14	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.69
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	59.19	\$ 59.19	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 4.06	\$ 3.89	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.38
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.55	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		169	337	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.42	\$ 20.83	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.72	\$ 25.45	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.30	\$ 38.60	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)				\$ 1.36	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.19
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.19	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		167	333	24	24	24	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.17	\$ 22.34	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.15	\$ 26.30	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	18.37	\$ 36.74	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)				\$ 1.24	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.08
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.20	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14

Table SF.2. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Graham County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,469	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	96.85	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	108.97	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	132.31	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.58	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.32
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.98	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		542	542	30	30	30	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.71	\$ 34.71	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	40.83	\$ 40.83	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.86
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	58.93	\$ 58.93	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.45	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.05
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.44	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		167	333	9	9	9	9
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.71	\$ 21.43	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.97	\$ 25.94	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.11	\$ 38.21	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.82	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.68
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.16	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		166	333	26	26	26	26
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.44	\$ 22.88	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.73
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.38	\$ 26.76	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	18.30	\$ 36.60	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.17
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.75	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.62
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.17	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12

Table SF.3. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Greenlee County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,131	10	10	10	10	10
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	91.30	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	99.86	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.77
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	113.17	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.83	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.53
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.17	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		355	355	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	30.92	\$ 30.92	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	34.70	\$ 34.70	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	41.19	\$ 41.19	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.85	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.61	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.37
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		108	216	7	7	7	7
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.97	\$ 19.94	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.80	\$ 23.60	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	15.16	\$ 30.32	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.80
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.03	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		114	228	20	20	20	20
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.71	\$ 21.41	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.22	\$ 24.43	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	14.75	\$ 29.50	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.74
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.87	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.72
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.03	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

Table SF.4. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pima County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,634	15	15	15	15	15
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	107.30	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.96
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	125.83	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	156.90	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.47
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.50	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.08
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.56	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		627	627	34	34	34	34
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	40.36	\$ 40.36	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.90
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	49.90	\$ 49.90	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	71.64	\$ 71.64	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 3.88	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.23
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		198	396	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.59	\$ 25.19	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.07	\$ 32.13	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	24.87	\$ 49.73	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.30	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.08
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.23	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		198	395	30	30	30	30
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.24	\$ 26.49	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.94
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	16.36	\$ 32.72	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	23.64	\$ 47.28	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.66
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.18	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.99
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.25	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14

Table SF.5. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Pinal County AZ

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,370	11	11	11	11	11
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	96.68	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	109.02	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	130.06	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.38
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 2.09	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.74
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.46	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		495	495	28	28	28	28
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	35.50	\$ 35.50	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	42.14	\$ 42.14	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.83
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	57.80	\$ 57.80	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.32
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 3.24	\$ 3.11	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.84	\$ 2.70
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		151	302	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.92	\$ 21.84	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.59
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.38	\$ 26.76	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.89	\$ 39.79	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 1.09	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.36	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		155	310	24	24	24	24
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.68	\$ 23.35	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	13.84	\$ 27.69	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	19.09	\$ 38.17	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.69
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)			\$ 0.99	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.82
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.25	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17

Table SF.9. Summary of Impacts, by Year, Eddy County NM

Impact Category	Construction Period		Const. +1 yr.	Const. +2 yrs.	Const. +3 yrs.	Const. +4 yrs.	Const. +5 yrs.
Solar PV - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		1,246	12	12	12	12	12
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	89.17	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.81
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	97.42	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	112.34	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.03
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.77	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.12	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.84
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.82	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Solar Thermal - 160 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		431	431	29	29	29	29
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	31.13	\$ 31.13	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	35.50	\$ 35.50	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	48.62	\$ 48.62	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	1.38	\$ 2.76	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.07	\$ 4.85	\$ 4.63
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Wind - 100 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		102	204	8	8	8	8
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.03	\$ 16.06	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	8.92	\$ 17.84	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	11.54	\$ 23.08	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.31	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.55
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Geothermal - 50 MW							
Employment (# of jobs)		116	232	25	25	25	25
Labor Income (2010 \$Mil)	\$	9.34	\$ 18.69	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71
State Product (2010 \$Mil)	\$	10.24	\$ 20.47	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.89
Total Sales (2010 \$Mil)	\$	12.47	\$ 24.94	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15
Property Taxes (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.28	\$ 0.84	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.41
Other Revenues (2010 \$Mil)	\$	0.09	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03