



# ECONOMIC & FISCAL IMPACT

**Enviva's Operational Footprint in  
the Southeastern United States**

*Report prepared by Chmura Economics & Analytics  
Executive summary prepared by Enviva*

**February 2021**





## Executive Summary

### *Chmura Report on the Economic Impact of Enviva's Assets in the U.S.*

*February 2021*

Founded in 2004 with the mission of developing a renewable energy alternative to fossil fuels, Enviva has grown to become the world's largest producer of sustainable wood pellets. Enviva's customers include power and heat generators across the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia, and the Caribbean looking to replace coal in existing power generation infrastructure. Enviva's wood pellets are manufactured in the United States as a renewable, reliable, and dispatchable energy source used across the globe to reduce carbon emissions by more than 85% on a lifecycle basis.

Enviva owns and operates nine wood pellet production plants throughout the southeastern region of the United States (U.S. Southeast), as depicted on the following page. In addition to the production plants, Enviva owns, operates, and/or otherwise has a presence at five export terminals at ports in the U.S. Southeast. Enviva also operates two corporate offices in Maryland and North Carolina.

In an effort to estimate the economic and fiscal impact of its operations across the U.S. Southeast, Enviva retained Chmura Economics & Analytics (Chmura) – a trusted provider of economic data and analysis – to conduct a study. Chmura conducted the study in the summer of 2020 and concluded as follows (after current expansion and new construction projects in various states are completed):

- After current projects are completed, the total economic impact of Enviva's ongoing operations in the U.S. Southeast is estimated to be at least **\$2.7 billion** annually.
- Enviva is on track to create and/or support an estimated **4,200 jobs** within its operational footprint.
- Enviva pays above-average wages in the counties it operates in. In fact, Enviva's average financial compensation is approximately **50% higher** than the average wage of the counties where Enviva facilities are located.
- On average, for every Enviva job created in the following seven states, **2.8 jobs** are supported in other businesses across the U.S. Southeast.





## Criteria and Analysis

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The following seven charts break down capital expenditure and employment by plant, terminal, and office for each of the seven states Enviva operates in. Since Enviva has acquired and developed its assets over several years, Chmura used the following criteria to evaluate Enviva's economic impact:

- The total economic impact is the sum of both the direct and secondary impact.
  - **Direct** is the immediate economic activity (or job) generated by a project (i.e. the production activities of the plant or terminal).
  - **Secondary** is two-fold. It includes (1) the activity (or job) generated by the plant or terminal through the purchase of local supplies (i.e., fiber supply, logging companies, trucking companies, etc.) as well as (2) the economic activity (or job) generated by Enviva employees' income (i.e., when plant or terminal employees spend money at local retail stores, restaurants, healthcare facilities, etc.).
- For the plants and terminals that are already in operation, Chmura analyzed the operational impact for the year 2020.
- For the facilities which are still under development, Chmura analyzed their impact for the first full year that they are expected to be operational.

# Enviva's Economic Impact By State

**Chart 1: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in Virginia (2021)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Southampton Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$149.3	\$109.1	\$258.4
	Employment	93	253	347
Chesapeake Terminal	Spending (\$Million)	\$37.3	\$8.5	\$45.9
	Employment	33	32	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>Spending (\$Million)</b>	<b>\$186.5</b>	<b>\$117.8</b>	<b>\$304.2</b>
	<b>Employment</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>411</b>

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*

**Chart 2: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in North Carolina (2021)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Northampton Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$147.8	\$128.0	\$275.9
	Employment	97	319	416
Ahoskie Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$83.5	\$75.8	\$159.3
	Employment	75	227	302
Sampson Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$111.6	\$108.0	\$219.7
	Employment	79	309	387
Hamlet Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$120.7	\$95.3	\$216.0
	Employment	75	225	300
Wilmington Terminal	Spending (\$Million)	\$44.7	\$10.2	\$54.9
	Employment	34	36	70
Raleigh Office	Spending (\$Million)	\$29.6	\$28.0	\$57.6
	Employment	134	203	336
<b>Total</b>	<b>Spending (\$Million)</b>	<b>\$537.9</b>	<b>\$445.5</b>	<b>\$983.4</b>
	<b>Employment</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1812</b>

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*



**Chart 3: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in South Carolina**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Greenwood Plant (2022)	Spending (\$Million)	\$123.2	\$86.8	\$210.1
	Employment	78	263	340
Greenwood Plant (2020, Pre-expansion)	Spending (\$Million)	\$98.5	\$71.2	\$169.7
	Employment	75	235	313

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*

**Chart 4: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in Georgia (2020)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Waycross Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$160.9	\$134.1	\$295.1
	Employment	92	322	414
Savannah Terminal	Spending (\$Million)	\$11.9	\$2.8	\$14.7
	Employment	9	9	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>Spending (\$Million)</b>	<b>\$172.9</b>	<b>\$136.9</b>	<b>\$309.8</b>
	<b>Employment</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>433</b>

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*

**Chart 5: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in Florida (2020)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Cottondale Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$149.7	\$116.7	\$266.3
	Employment	85	243	328
Panama City Terminal	Spending (\$Million)	\$11.1	\$2.5	\$13.6
	Employment	4	6	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>Spending (\$Million)</b>	<b>\$160.8</b>	<b>\$119.2</b>	<b>\$280.0</b>
	<b>Employment</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>337</b>

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*

**Chart 6: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in Alabama (2023)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Epes Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$157.3	\$108.6	\$265.9
	Employment	98	281	379

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*

**Chart 7: Economic Impact of Enviva Operations in Mississippi (2022)**

		Direct	Secondary	Total Impact
Amory Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$24.6	\$21.5	\$46.1
	Employment	29	77	106
Lucedale Plant	Spending (\$Million)	\$154.0	\$100.0	\$254.0
	Employment	98	273	371
Pascagoula Terminal	Spending (\$Million)	\$45.7	\$9.4	\$55.1
	Employment	32	28	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>Spending (\$Million)</b>	<b>\$224.3</b>	<b>\$130.9</b>	<b>\$355.3</b>
	<b>Employment</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>537</b>

*Note: Impacts are measured in the year when they occur. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Secondary impact numbers are the sum of indirect and induced totals.*

*Source: IMPLAN 2018, Enviva, and Chmura*