

POTENTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF CHEMICAL AND PLASTICS MANUFACTURING IN APPALACHIA

3 May 2017

WVMA Marcellus and Manufacturing Development Conference

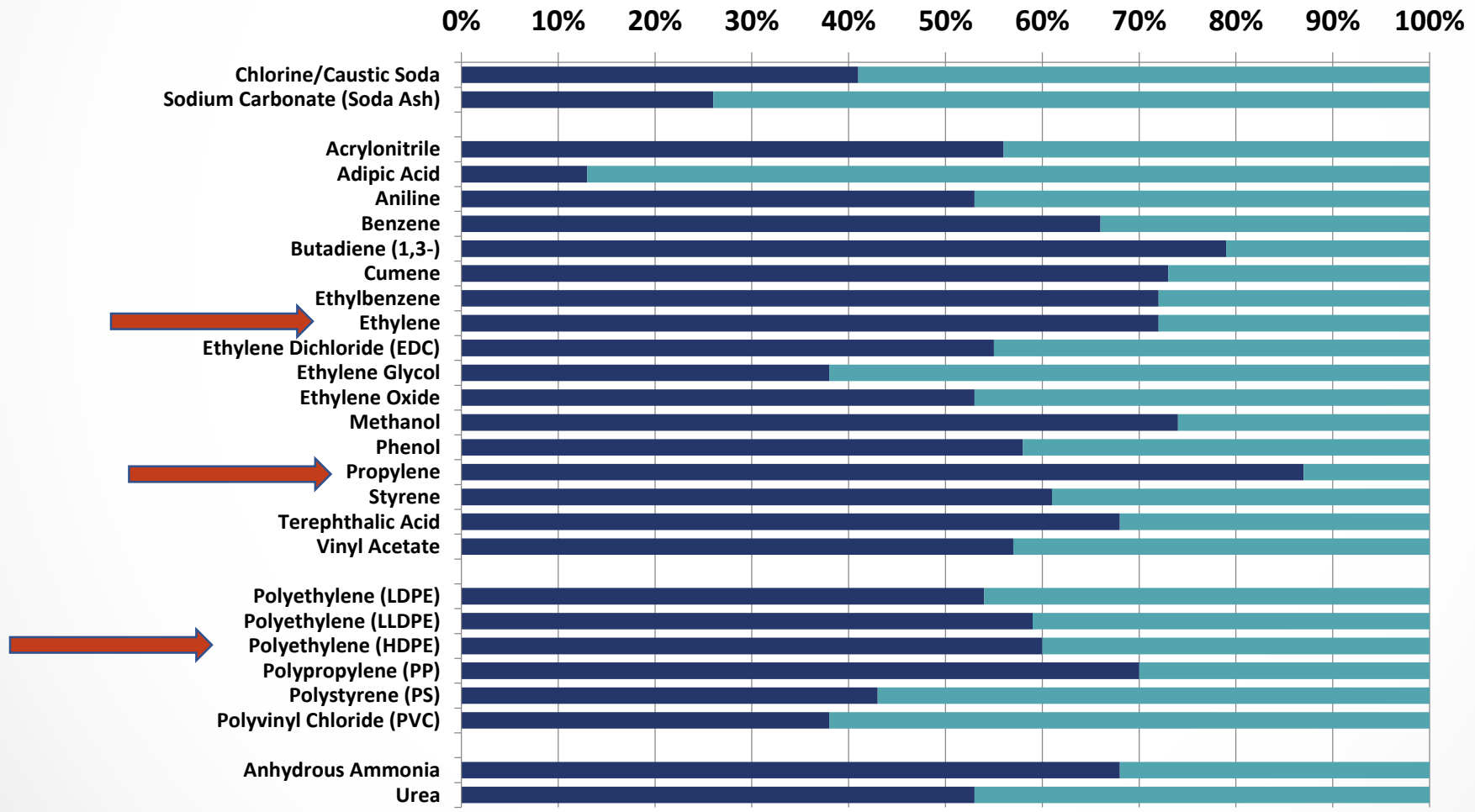
Morgantown, WV

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Chemical Manufacturing is Energy-Intensive

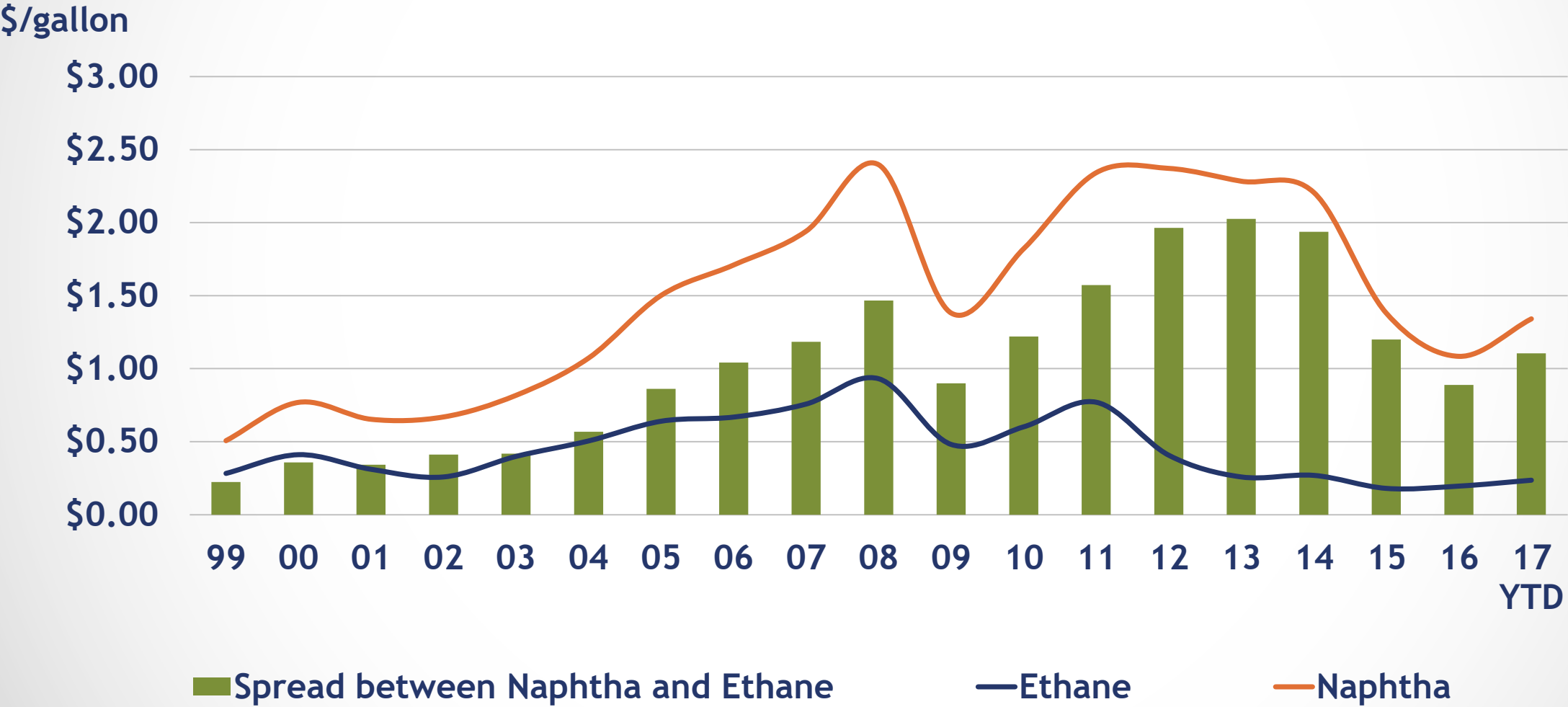
Fuel, Power and Feedstock Costs as a Percent of Total Costs



Source: ACC analysis

■ Energy Costs ■ Other Costs

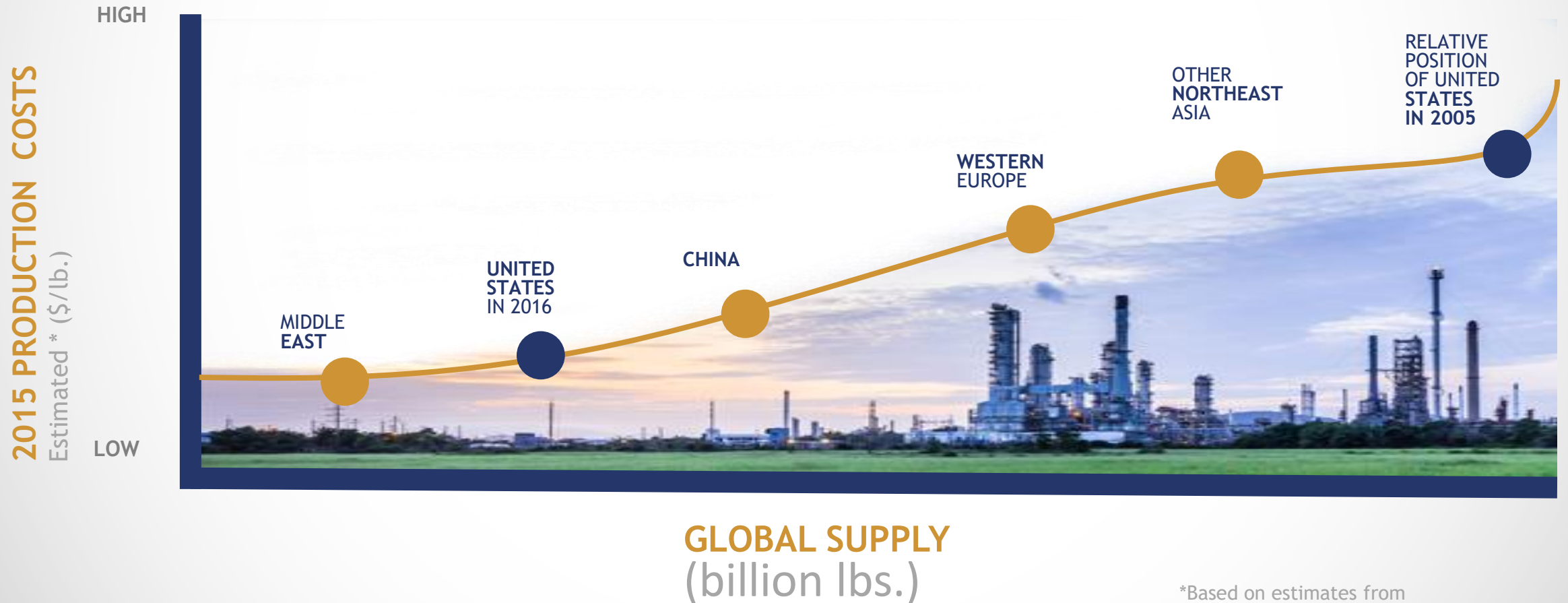
Feedstock Spread Drives Petrochemical Competitiveness



Sources: US Energy Information Administration, ACC analysis

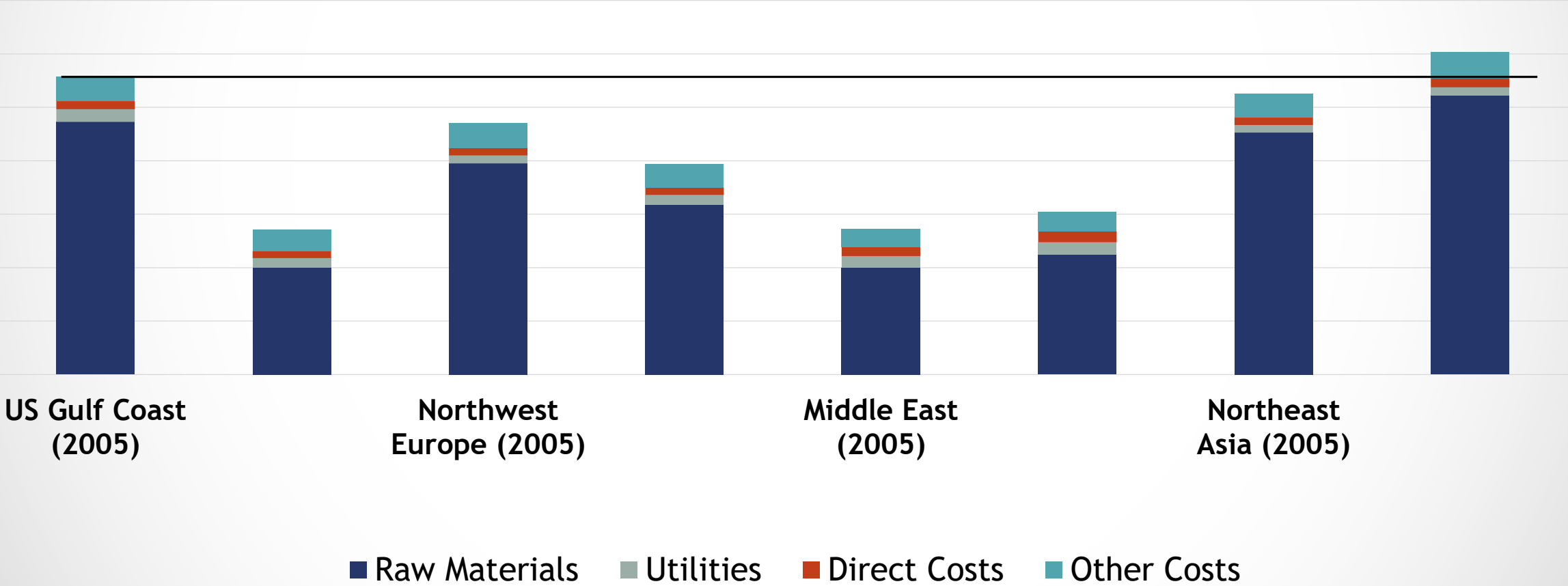
Global Cost Advantage for U.S. Producers

Relative Position of U.S. (2005-2016)
(Petrochemical Production Costs)

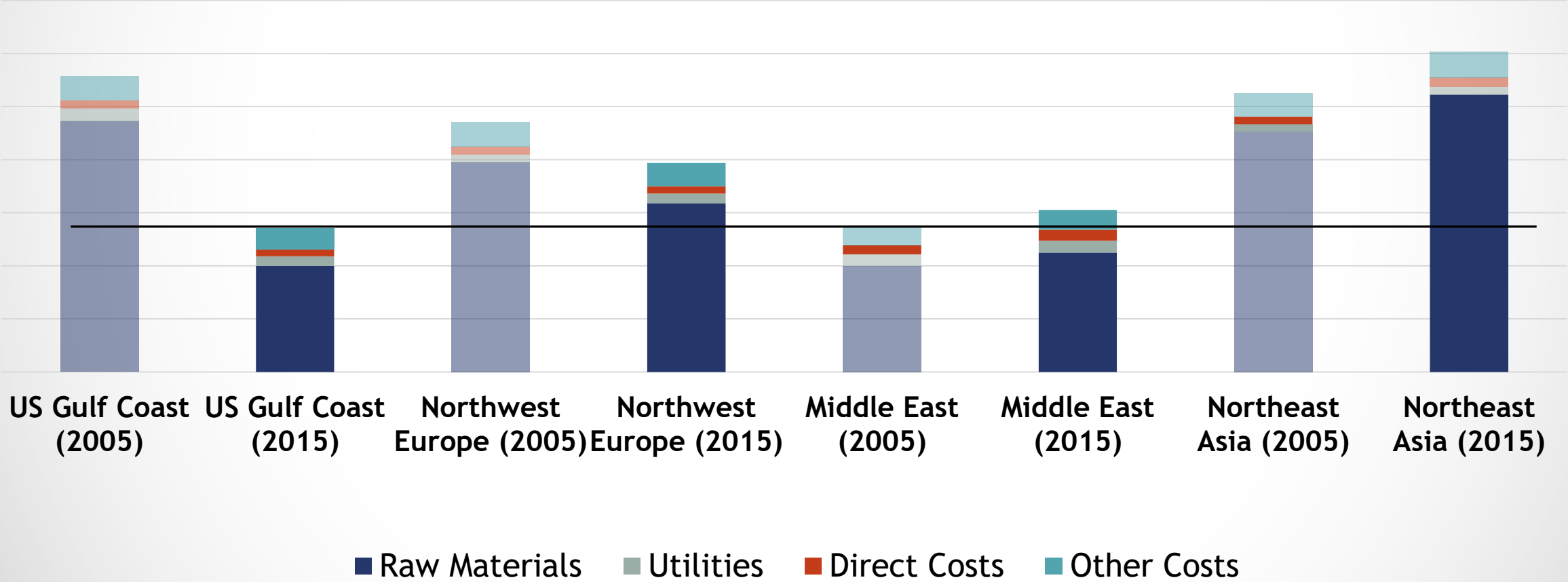


*Based on estimates from best available data

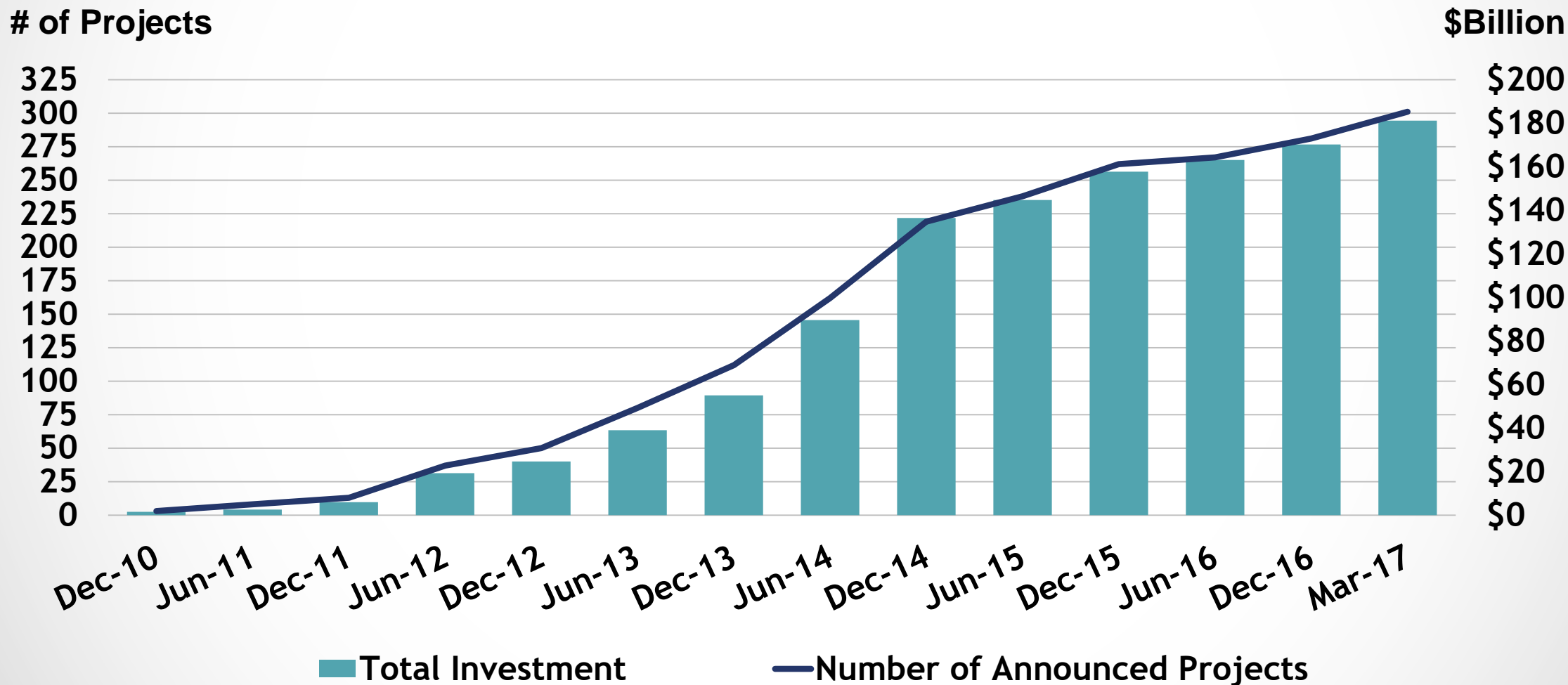
Lower US Manufacturing Costs: Case of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)



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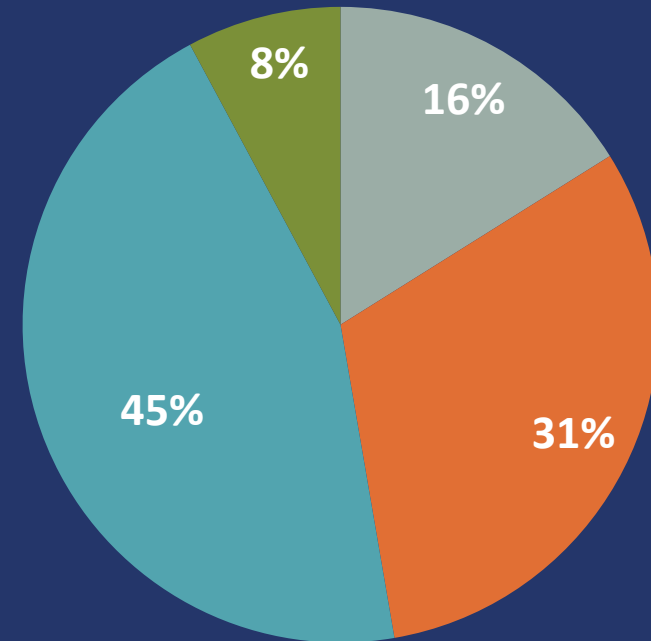
Cumulative Announced Chemical Industry Investments Motivated by Shale Gas



New Chemical Industry Investment in the U.S.

- Building began in 2010 with small projects to increase ethane utilization
- As of April 2017, ACC is tracking 301 projects valued at \$181B
- 62% of projects are foreign-owned or include a foreign partner
- Additional projects in Canada and Mexico
- In addition, ACC is tracking more than 600 plastic processor projects

■ Complete ■ Under Construction
■ Planned ■ Delayed/ Uncertain



Expansion of Plastic Processing Capacity

Plastics Processing



- The largest domestic customer of plastic resins
- Products go into every sector of the economy - automotive, building and construction, medical, electrical, etc.
- As these industries expand, so does demand for plastic products

Shale-Motivated Expansion



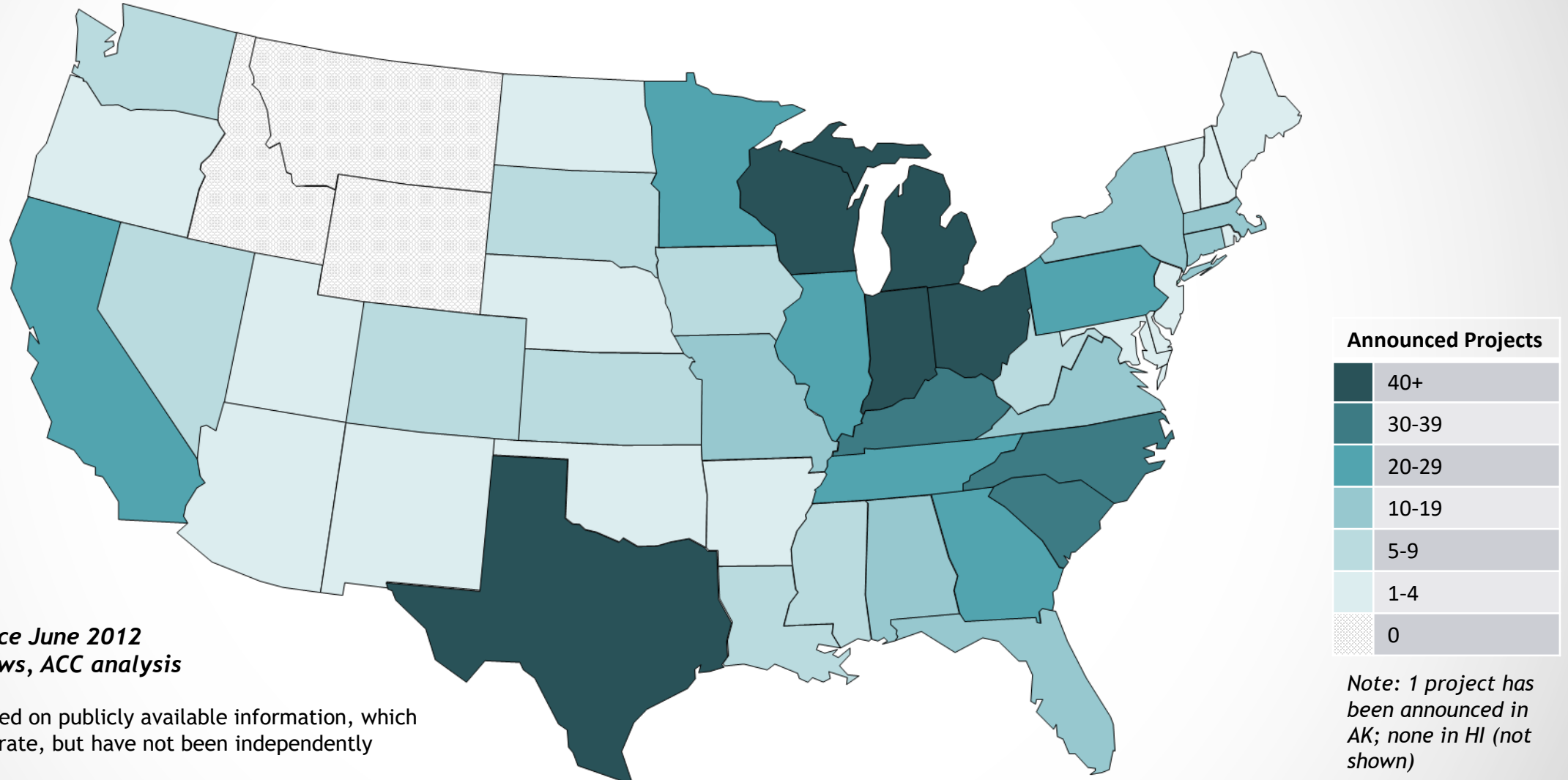
- Two-thirds of announced chemical industry investment is bulk petrochemicals and plastic resins.
- While more than half of new resin is expected to be exported, much will remain in U.S. → expanded capacity

Other Drivers of U.S. Manufacturing



- Increased consumer desire for “Made in the USA” products
- Rising costs (wages) in China
- Reduction of transportation/logistics costs
- Proximity to customers, supply chain

Announced Plastics Processor Projects by State



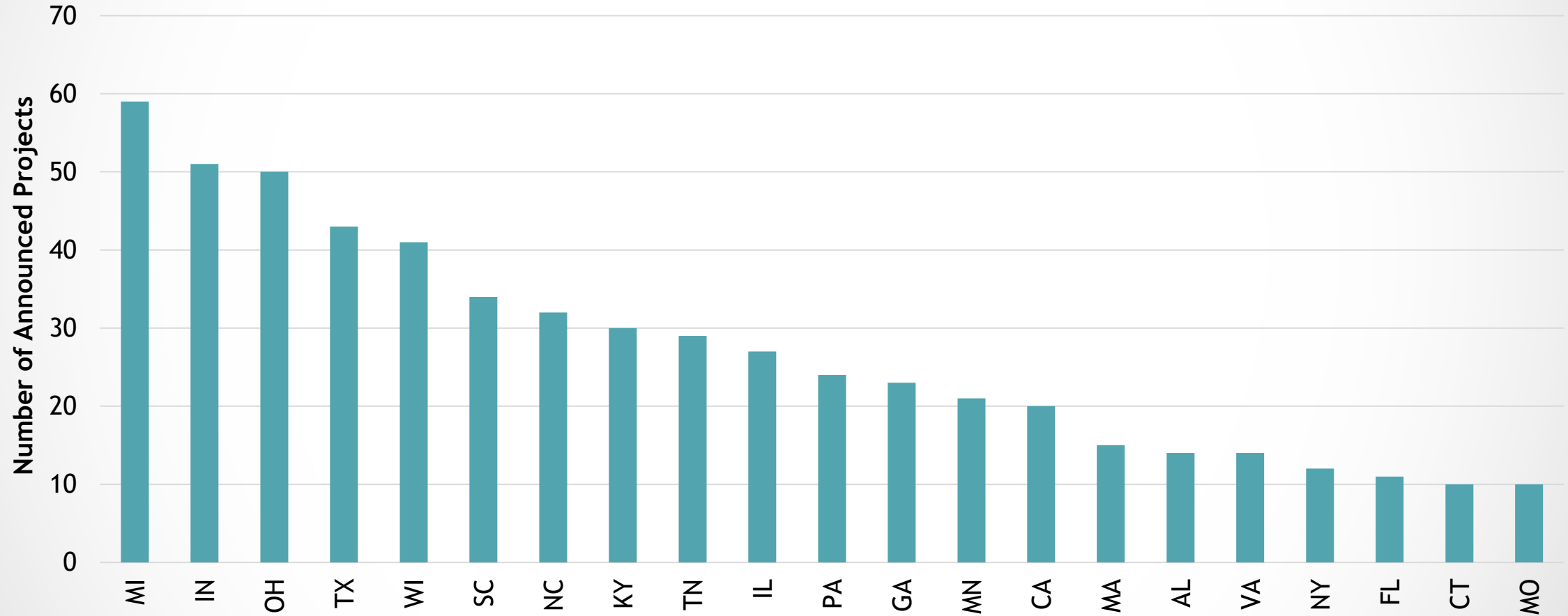
Announcements since June 2012
Source: Plastics News, ACC analysis

NOTE: The data is based on publicly available information, which is believed to be accurate, but have not been independently verified by ACC.

Updated -4/6/17

Announced Plastics Processor Projects by State

States where ten or more projects have been announced since June 2012



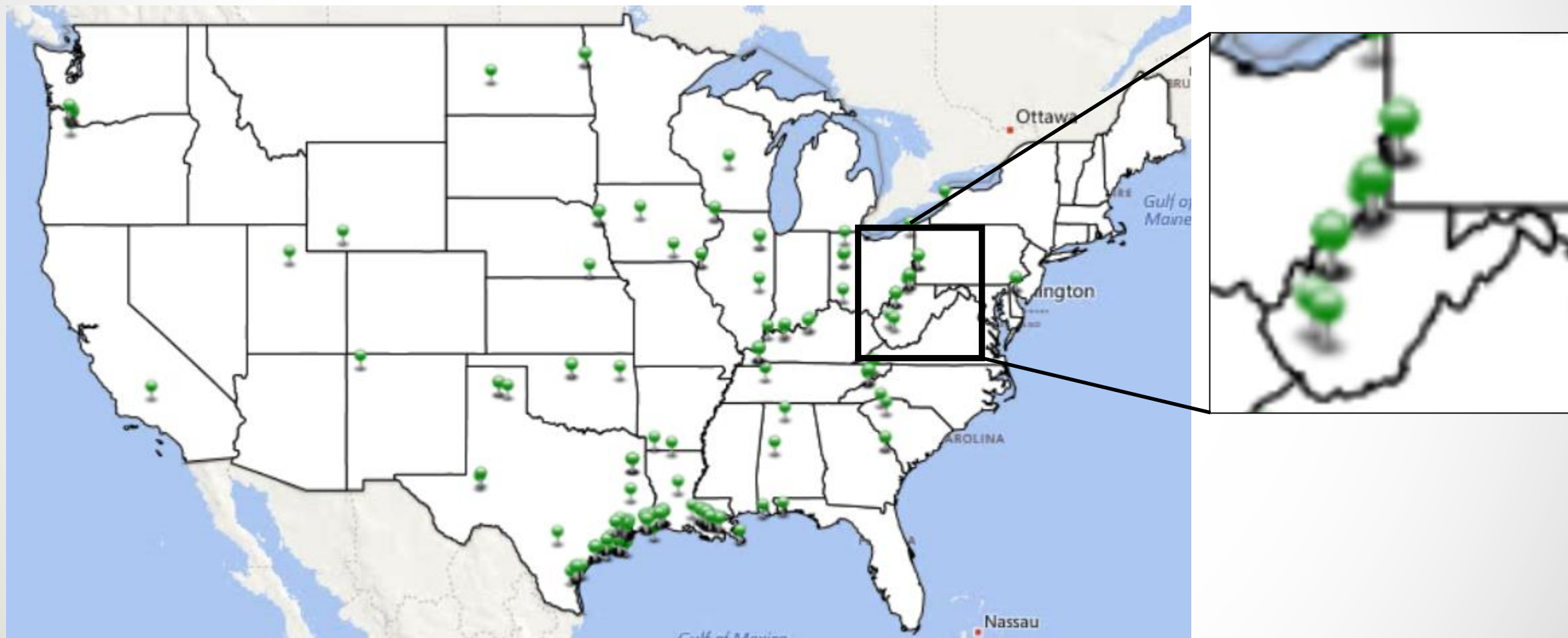
Source: *Plastics News*, ACC analysis

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Advantages for Appalachian Chemicals and Plastics

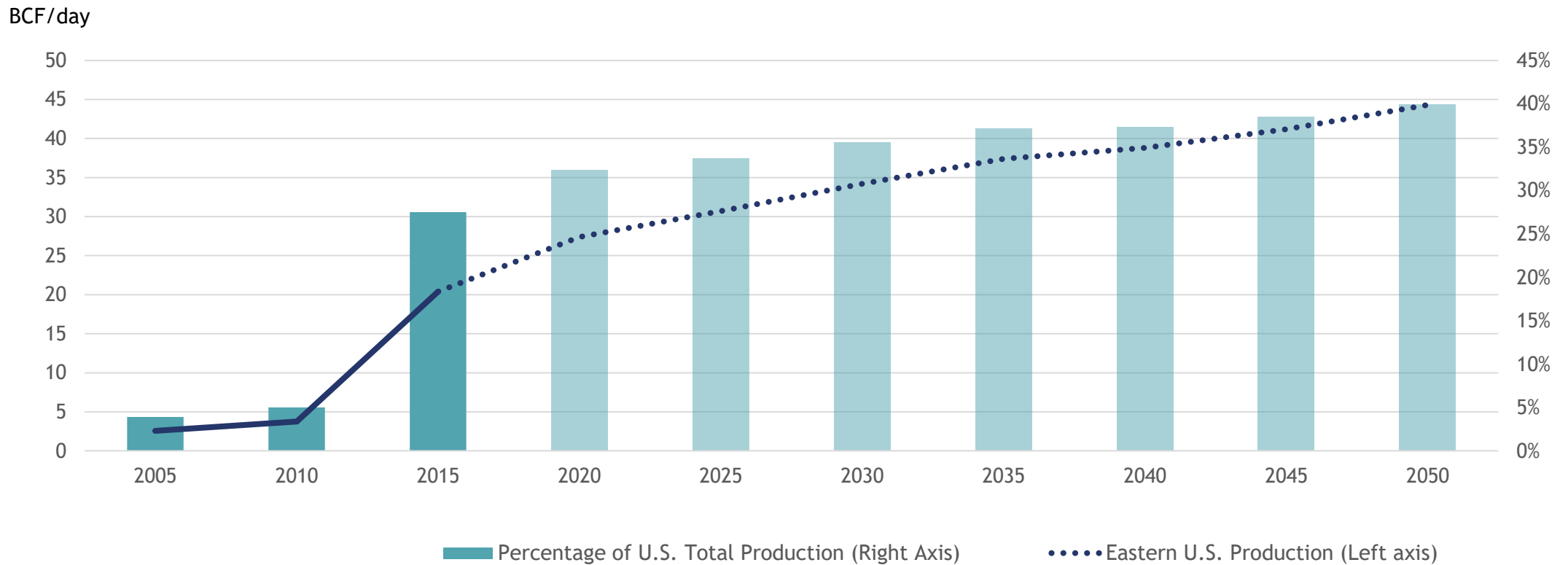
- ✓ Proximity to abundant NGL resources in Marcellus/Utica and Rogersville shales
- ✓ Proximity to manufacturing markets in Midwest, East Coast, and Canada
- ✓ Opportunity to strengthen the U.S. economy by providing employment and supply diversity
- ✓ Avoids ethane rejection

Geography of Shale-Advantaged Chemical Investment



* Each green pin represents one or more announced chemical industry investments

Natural Gas Production Outlook in the Eastern U.S.

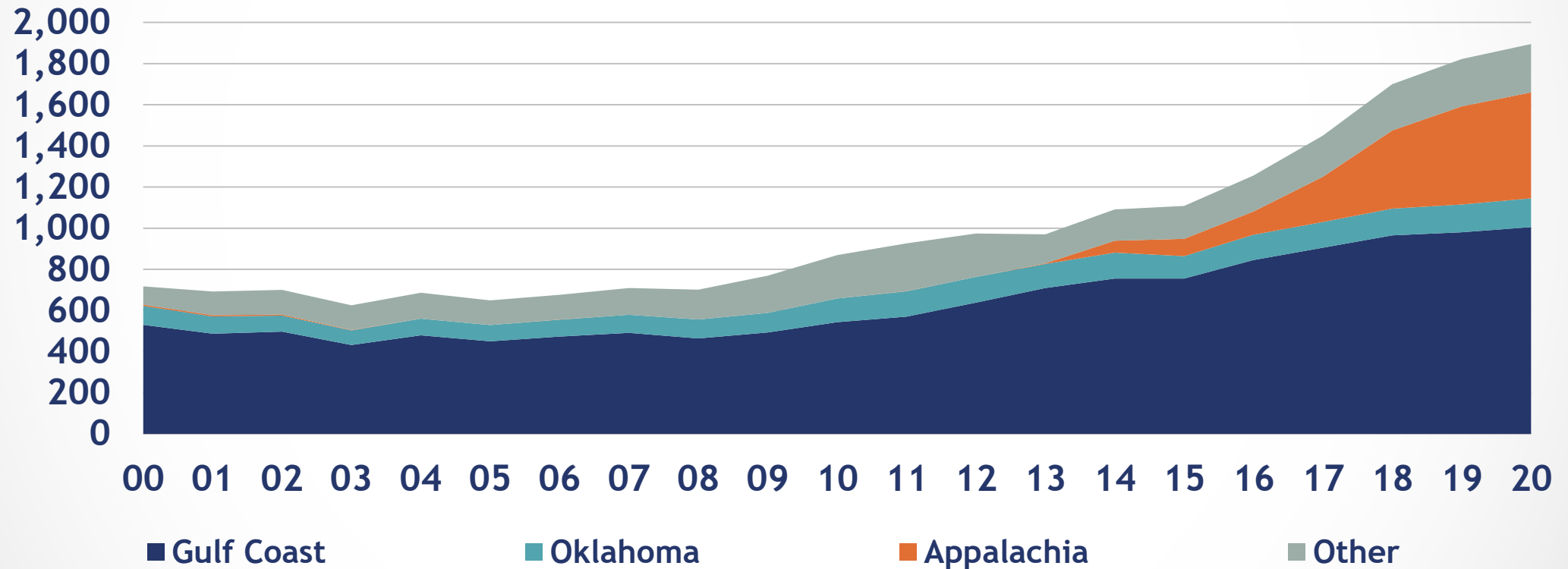


Source: Energy Information Administration

Sources: US Energy Information Administration

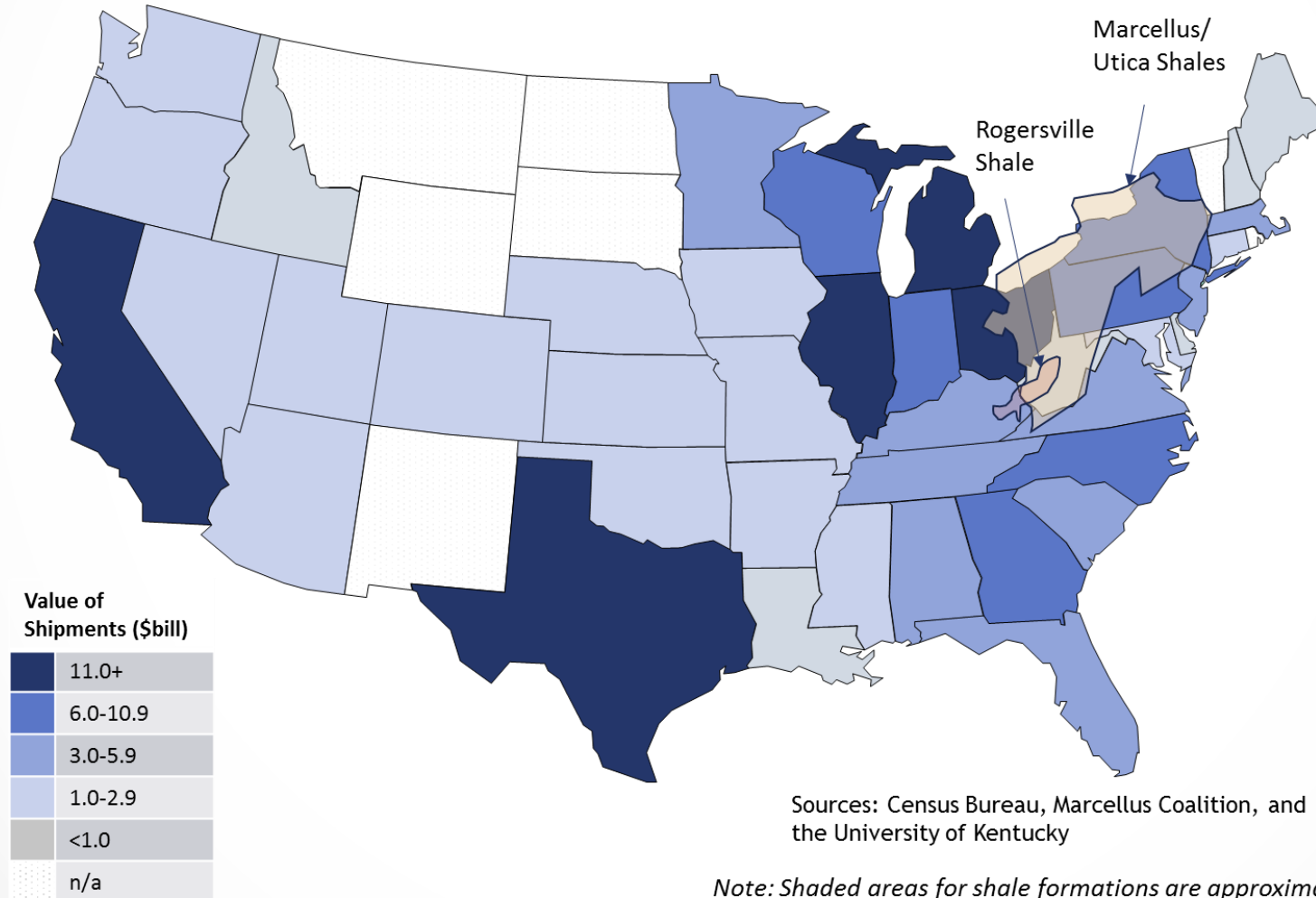
Surging Ethane Supply from Marcellus and Utica Shales

Thousand Barrels per Day



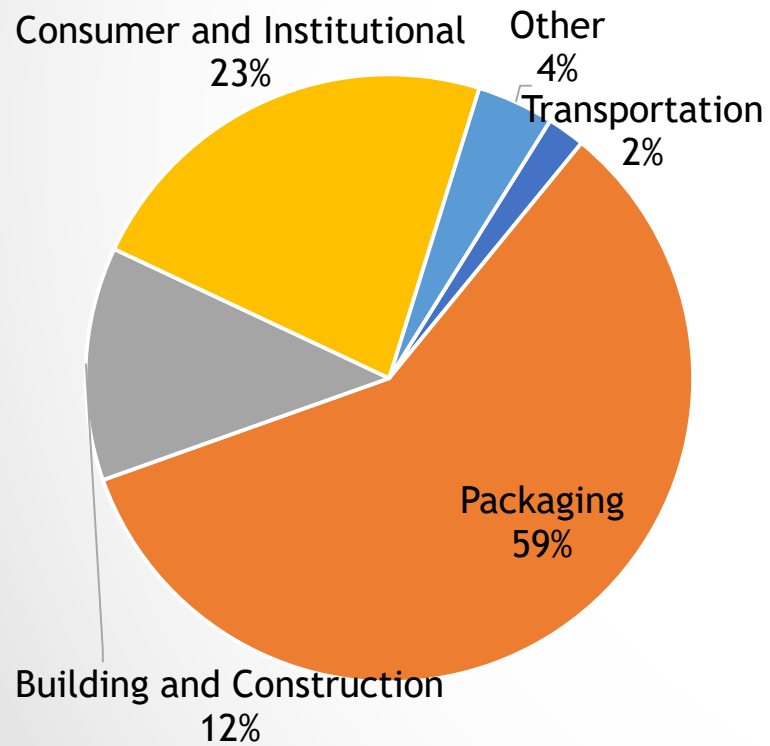
Sources: US Energy Information Administration, ACC analysis

Plastic Products Manufacturing in the U.S.

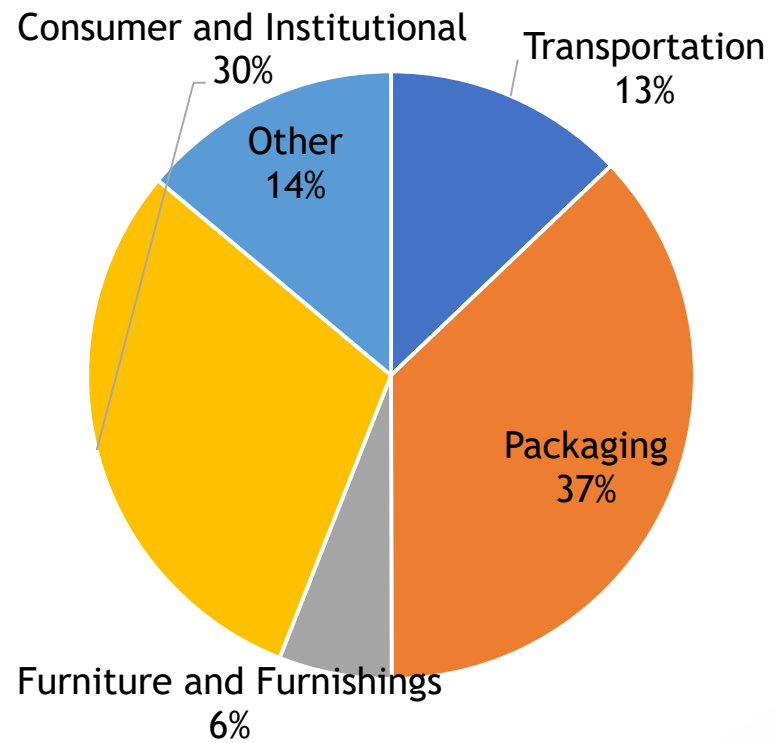


Major Markets for Selected Plastic Resins

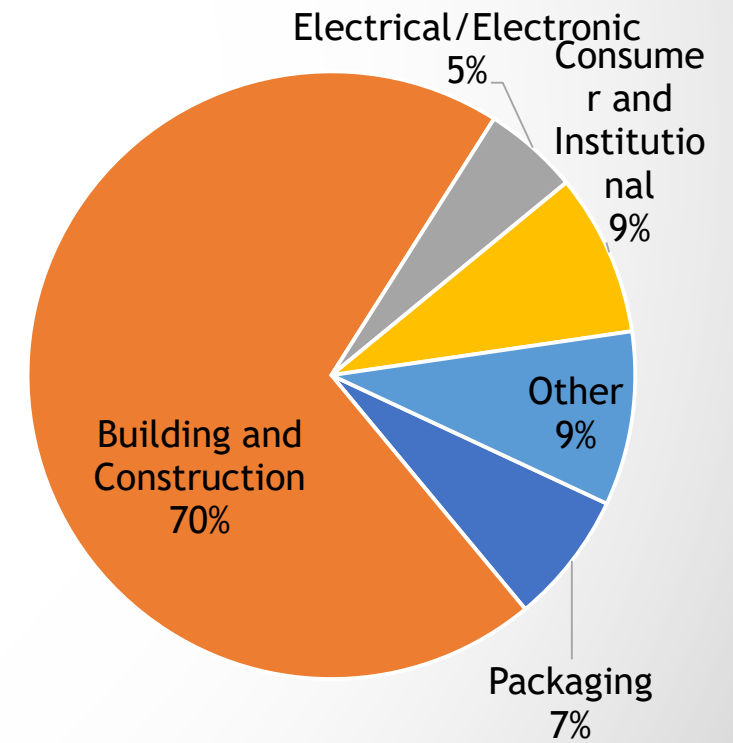
Polyethylene



Polypropylene



Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)



Scenario Analysis

- *Hypothetical* scenario based on ~350,000-400,000 barrels per day of ethane expected to be available by 2025
- Assumes storage and pipeline infrastructure is built
- \$35.8 billion in new chemicals and plastics industry investment
 - 5 ethane crackers
 - 2 propane dehydrogenation (PDH)
 - Polyethylene, polypropylene and other derivatives
 - Plastics compounding
 - Plastic products manufacturing
- \$28.4 billion in new output by 2025

Economic Impact of New Chemical and Plastic Products Manufacturing (\$2016)

	Employment	Payroll (\$ bill)	Output (\$ bill)	Federal Tax Revenues (\$ bill)	State & Local Tax Revenues (\$ bill)
Direct	25,664	1.7	28.5	0.6	0.5
Indirect (Supply Chain)	43,042	3.0	10.0	0.7	0.5
Payroll-Induced	32,112	1.5	4.5	0.4	0.2
Total	100,818	\$6.2	\$43.0	\$1.7	\$1.2

Analysis of upstream economic impacts was done with the IMPLAN model, using industry spending patterns and output-to-labor ratios.

- Direct – Jobs, wages, and output generated from the manufacturing of insulation.
- Indirect (Supply Chain) – Jobs, wages, and output created by the businesses in the supply chain that sell goods and services to insulation manufacturers (and their suppliers)
- Payroll-Induced – Jobs, wages, and output supported by the household spending of wages and salaries of direct and indirect employees.



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