









## Evaluating Economic Impacts due to Storm-based and Tidal Flooding in the Coastal Southeastern U.S.

REMI Users' Conference, Memphis, TN
October 12, 2022



Robert T. Carey, Ph.D.

Lecturer, Department of Political Science Director, Regional Economic Analysis Laboratory

Dan Hitchcock, Ph.D., P.E.

#### Background

- Part of a grant from Sea Grant
  - Multi-state
    - Stetson University (Florida)
    - UGA (Georgia)
    - UNC Wilmington (North Carolina)
    - Clemson University (South Carolina Go Tigers!)
  - Gray vs. green infrastructure





## Background

- Part of a grant from Sea Grant
  - This analysis will examine impact of flooding
    - Periodic "nuisance" flooding
    - Used to project impact of long-term flooding from sea-level rise
  - Loss of residential property & prop. tax revenue
  - Loss of population (long-term)
  - Lost business sales
    - Tourism & Local business



- Lost business sales
  - Survey of impacted businesses
    - Georgetown & Horry counties, SC
    - New Hanover & Craven counties, NC
    - Chatham County, GA
  - Input to REMI PI<sup>+\*</sup>
    - Predicts total impact on jobs, compensation, and output
    - Additionally, residential & non-residential capital stock used to project loss in property tax revenue



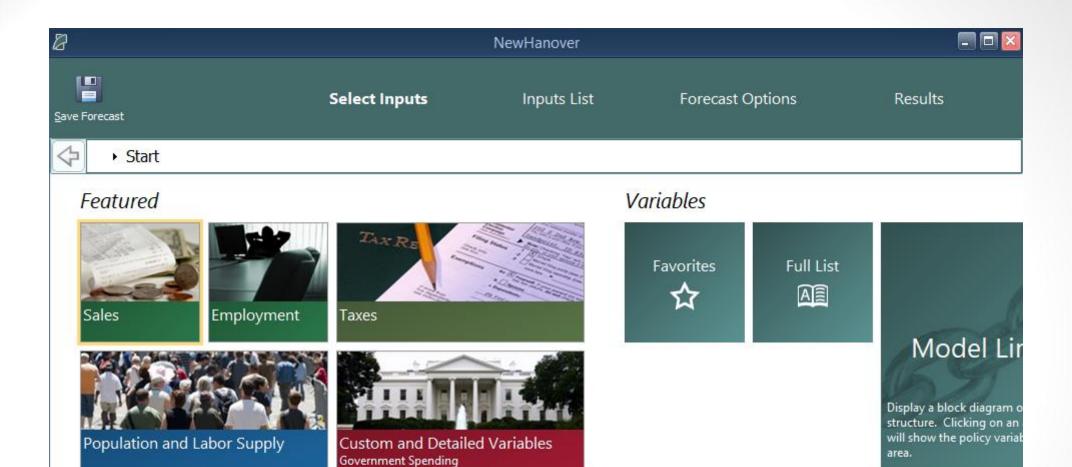
- REMI PI+ modeling engine
  - Dynamic (accounting for "spillover effects" between years)
  - Input-Output (IO) & Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model
  - New Economic Geography (NEG) model
  - REMI uses historic data & trends to create a baseline (status quo) economic projection into the future
- Using v. 2.4.4





- Focus here on New Hanover County, NC
- Identifying Businesses
  - Identify affected parcels containing businesses
    - Identified in county shapefile
  - Parcels at least 50% inundated considered unusable (businesses permanently closed)
  - Annual sales obtained from Data Axle/Infogroup
  - Input to REMI as decrease in output/sales



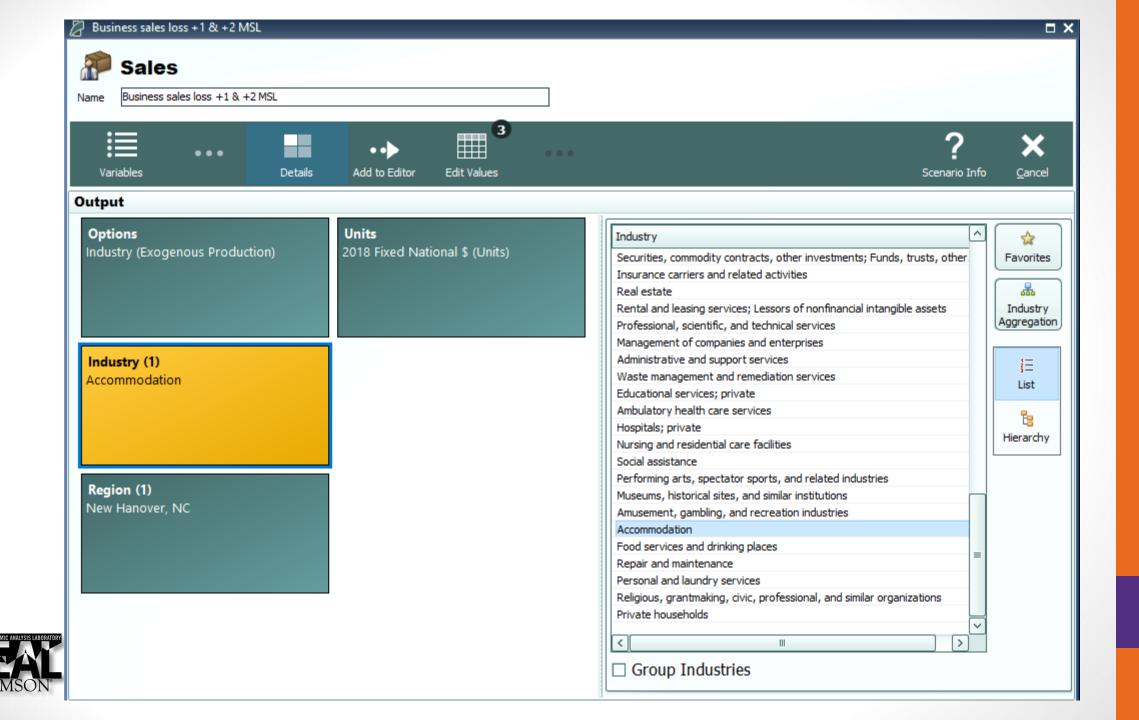


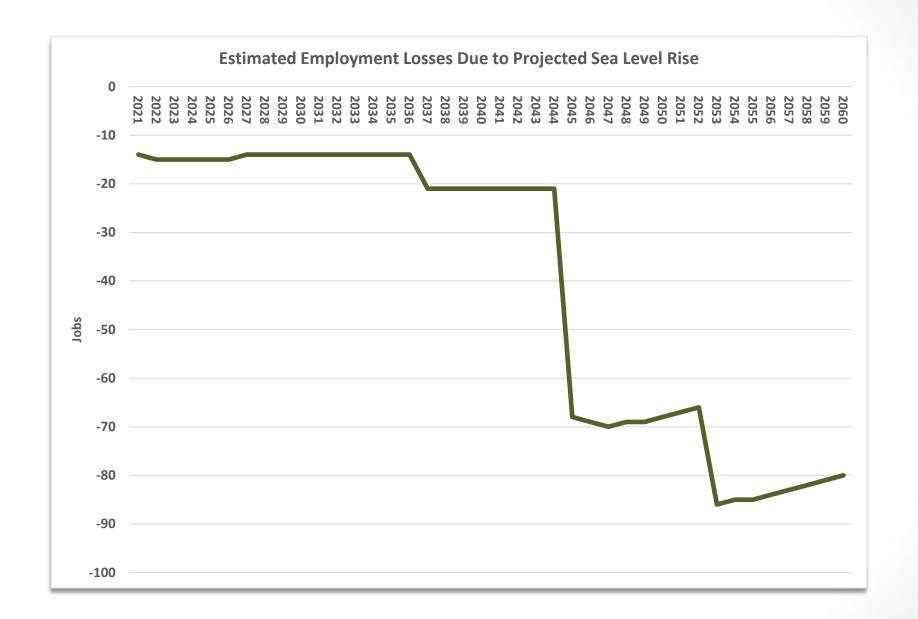


53 out of 141 policy variables active.

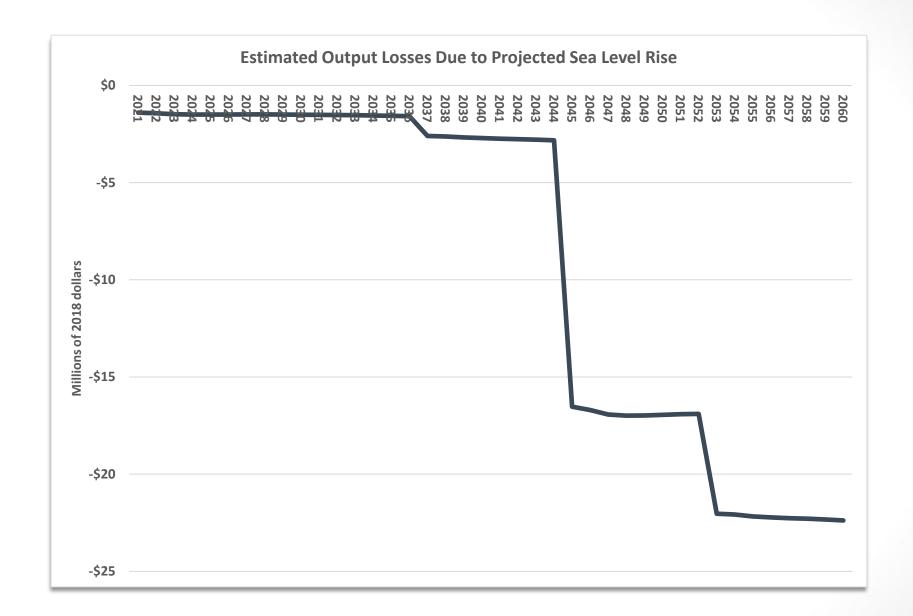


111





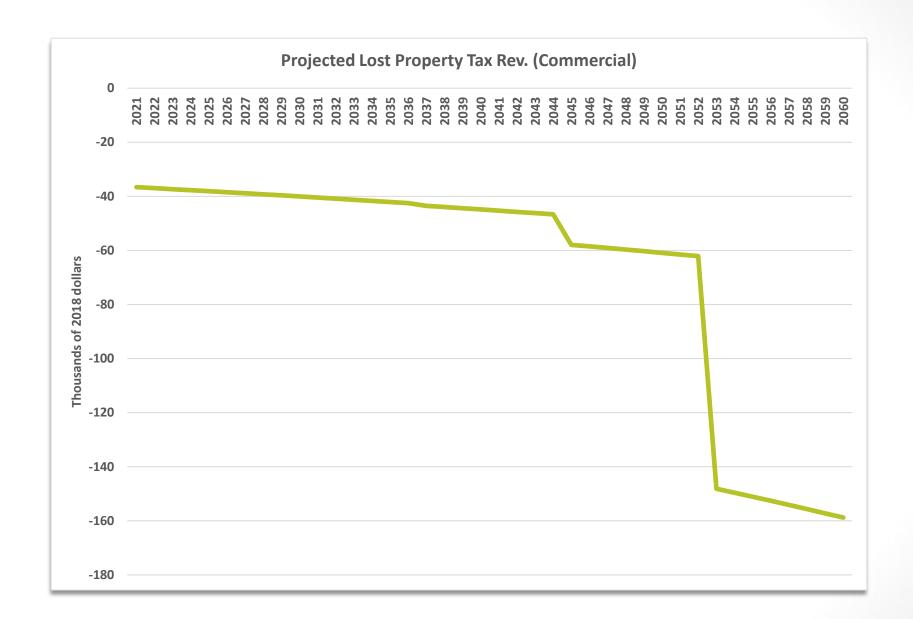






- Residential & Commercial Property Taxes Lost
  - Poperty at least 50% inundated (lost/no taxable value)
  - Based on property value reported in county assessor file
  - Property tax calculated directly





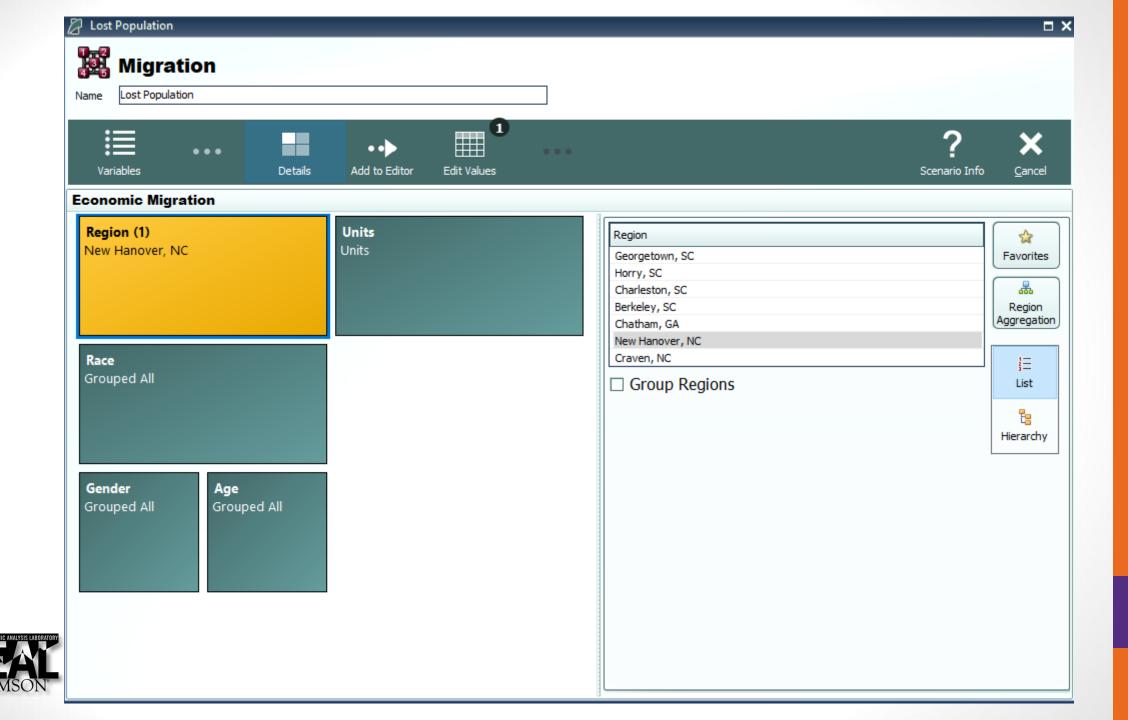


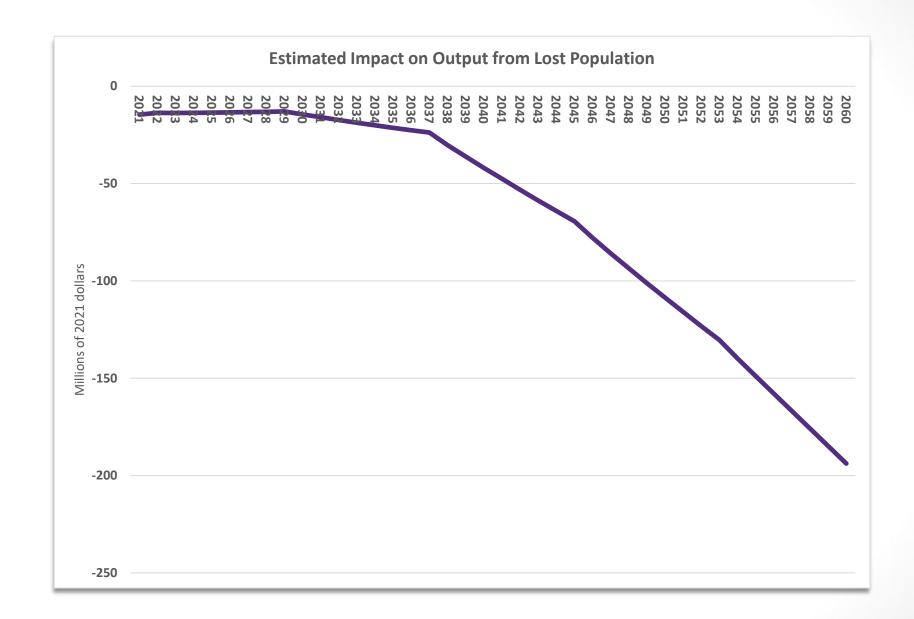
# **Projected Lost Property Tax Rev. (Residential)** -5 Millions of 2018 dollars -20 -25



- Population Losses
  - Single/multi-family residential parcels inundated (50%+)
  - Assume 2.29 persons/household (Census)
  - Population decrease input to REMI (all ages)









#### Nuisance Flooding Survey

Next stage: Nuisance flooding

- Georgetown County, SC
- Will survey businesses on lost business due to nuisance flooding
- Will perform lost sales analysis



#### Nuisance Flooding Survey Questions

- 1. How long have you been running your business in this area?
- 2. Do you observe any impact on your business from flood events?
- 3. How do you cope with the impact of flooding?
  - a. Structural coping mechanisms (e.g. sandbags)
  - b. Non-structural coping mechanisms (e.g. flood insurance)
- 4. Think about the "average" flooding event in your area. What is your best estimate of how much this would impact your sales or business income per day while the flooding was taking place (dollar amount)?
- 5. About how many days' worth of business per year do you think you have lost due to flooding in recent years?
- 6. Which of the following product/service best describes your business? (Select NAICS category)















The Clemson University Regional Economic Analysis Laboratory (CU-REAL) conducts public policy and economic and fiscal impact analysis for public, private, and non-profit sector clients. CU-REAL is a unit of the Department of Political Science, College of Behavioral, Social & Health Sciences.



Email: carey2@clemson.edu
Web: cu-real.com
Twitter: @ClemsonREAL