

## ARC POWER INITIATIVE

### Grant Writing Support

As part of Appalachian Regional Commission's POWER (Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization) Proposal, **Coal Impact** and the **Correlation with Coal Impact Job Losses** will be evaluated. As all counties in Appalachia NY have been impacted by the Coal Economy decline, the narrative below is provided by Southern Tier 8 Regional Board to assist grant writers in Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins Counties, for use to modify as relevant to local projects. Data is being offered to define the impact on:

1. The Coal Industry & Supply Chain loss
2. Coal Plant closures
3. Regional Job loss

### Coal Impact (up to 15 points)

- **Coal Impact Data (10 points):** The review criterion will be calculated based on coal impact data for the counties selected.
- **Coal Impact Narrative (5 points):** Provide supporting documentation and a written narrative of how the proposed project area has been impacted by the decline of the coal economy.

#### 1. Coal Industry & Supply Chain loss

January 2018 Report commissioned by ARC, *An Economic Analysis of the Appalachian Coal Industry Ecosystem County-level CIE Supply Chain Analysis* <https://admin.steny.org/southern-tier-8/assets/8w97z0m4n6044oko> examines the impacts of the declining mining and use of coal across the Appalachia. The study ranks counties as Hardship, Vulnerable, or Depressed based on three categories: **Dependency**, **Impact**, and **Risk**. The impacted counties in the Southern Tier 8 Region are: Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Tioga and Tompkins.

#### Dependency

According to the 2018 report (p. 13) Chenango and Tioga Counties Dependence is categorized High, and Broome, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, and Tompkins Counties are categorized Low. Based on the CIE Impact by Quintile (p. 17), Broome, Delaware, Schoharie Counties are categorized Moderate Negative; Cortland, Otsego, and Tompkins are categorized Low; while Chenango and Tioga County are categorized High Positive.

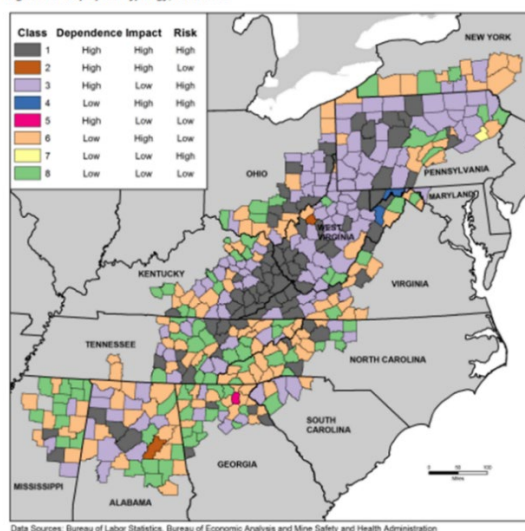
#### Risk

The 2015 CIE Risk Score by Quintile (p. 22) Chenango is categorized as High; Tioga is categorized as Moderate; Broome, Cortland, and Delaware Counties are categorized as Low; and Otsego, Schoharie and Tompkins are categorized as Lowest.

## Impact

The 2018 report has identified Chenango and Tioga Counties as Class 3: Vulnerable; meaning the county has not faced the levels of economic hardship of other CIE dependent counties but are vulnerable as the coal decline continues. Broome, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, and Schoharie Counties are identified as Class 6: Hardship; meaning these counties have directly experienced coal industry ecosystem (CIE) loss; however, they are no longer CIE dependent. Tompkins County is identified as Class 8: Counties in Class 8 are not strongly tied to the CIE and have been and are expected to continue to be the least affected by the coal industry fortunes. (NOTE: This study was commissioned before the Lansing Coal Plant was de-commissioned.)

Figure 14: Map of CIE Typology, all Classes



**Source:** January 2018 Report commissioned by ARC, An Economic Analysis of the Appalachian Coal Industry Ecosystem County-level CIE Supply Chain Analysis

<https://admin.steny.org/southern-tier-8/assets/8w97z0m4n6044oko>

Rank by composite index	FIPS	County	Class	Dependence 2019		Impact 2005-2019		Risk 2019		Composite index	
				Score	Quintile	Score	Quintile	Score	Quintile	Score	Quintile
206	36007	Broome County	6	0.281	Moderate	-	High	0.281	Moderate	5.001	Moderate
227	36025	Delaware County	6	0.260	Low	0.122	High	0.260	Low	4.960	Moderate
244	36107	Tioga County	3	0.287	Moderate	0.015	Moderate	0.287	Moderate	4.940	Moderate
260	36023	Cortland County	6	0.269	Low	0.039	Moderate	0.269	Low	4.914	Low
267	36017	Chenango County	3	0.258	Low	0.060	Moderate	0.258	Low	4.902	Low
316	36095	Schoharie County	6	0.204	Lowest	0.127	High	0.204	Lowest	4.817	Low
381	36109	Tompkins County	8	0.188	Lowest	0.040	Moderate	0.188	Lowest	4.698	Lowest
407	36077	Otsego County	6	0.161	Lowest	0.044	Moderate	0.161	Lowest	4.629	Lowest

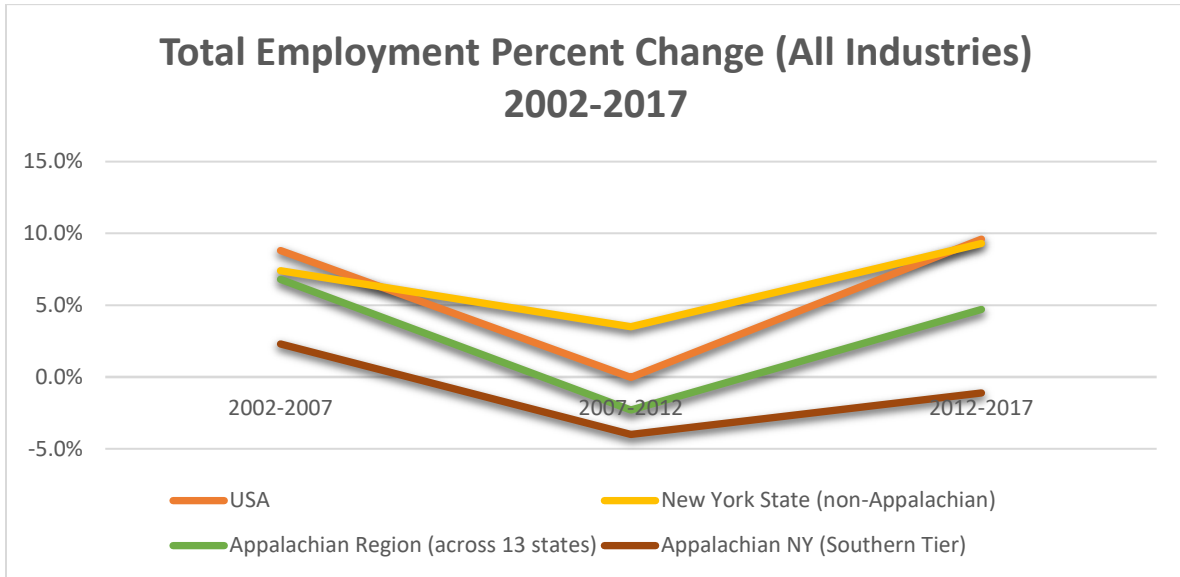
## 2. **Plant Closures** that have occurred in the Southern Tier:

The direct loss of coal power plant jobs, rail job loss, and the supporting industries and services from coal industry decline in rural areas where other employment opportunities are few, results in displacement of the working age population and high levels of poverty for those remaining and exacts a heavy socio-economic toll. (2019, New York State Department of State)

- **Cayuga NY Coal Power Plant:** was a 322.5-megawatt coal-fired power station located in Lansing, NY (Tompkins County). October 2019, the facility permanently closed as power generating plant. At the time of its deactivation the facility employed approximately 80 individuals. The Plant contributed over 20% and 13% of Lansing School District and Town of Lansing taxes, respectively. Future plans for the site include the construction of a power-intensive data center with on-site solar electric generation capacity. Neighboring counties Tioga, and Cortland were also workforce and support ecosystem impacted.
- **Jennison Coal Power Plant:** was a 73,000 kilowatts coal-fired power station (closed in 2000) located in Bainbridge, NY (Chenango County). It was one of three plants built by NYSEG in the 1940s that doubled the generating capacity in south central New York. Neighboring counties Cortland, Otsego, Delaware, and Broome are also workforce and support ecosystem impacted.
- **Westover Coal Power Plant:** was a 119-megawatt coal-fired power station (closed in 2012) located in Johnson City, NY (Broome County). In 2004, only 15% of New York State's electric grid was powered by coal. This percentage was reduced in half by 2011 to 7%, and again in 2012 when it was reduced to just 3% of New York State's power supply. \* Power Plant closures can have significant impacts on communities, such as job losses and loss of tax revenues. These losses coupled with outmigration of the population have left a negative impact on in this region. Westover Coal Power Plant served 16 distressed census tracts in Broome County, NYS's largest cluster of distressed census tracts. Neighboring counties Tioga, Cortland, Delaware and Chenango have also been workforce and support ecosystem impacted. \* Source: *For coal plants in New York, the future appears bleak, 2013.*

### 3. Regional Job Loss

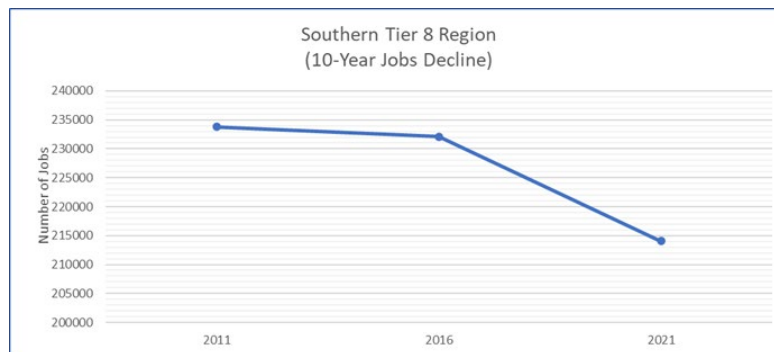
Since 2000, while non-Appalachia New York State (and the USA) have experienced continued employment growth by more than 9%, while the Southern Tier of New York has experienced decline more rapidly than the rest of Appalachia. See ARC's *"Industrial Makeup of the Appalachian Region"* <https://www.arc.gov/report/industrial-make-up-of-the-appalachian-region-employment-and-earnings-2002-2017/> (Total Employment, page 22)



(OR)

Total Employment Percent Change (All Industries)	2002-2007	2007-2012	2012-2017
USA	8.8%	0.0%	9.6%
New York State (non-Appalachian)	7.4%	3.5%	9.3%
Appalachian Region (across 13 states)	6.8%	-2.3%	4.7%
Appalachian NY (Southern Tier)	2.3%	-4.0%	-1.1%

As Coal Plant Closures have occurred since 2000, jobs have continued to decline across the Region:



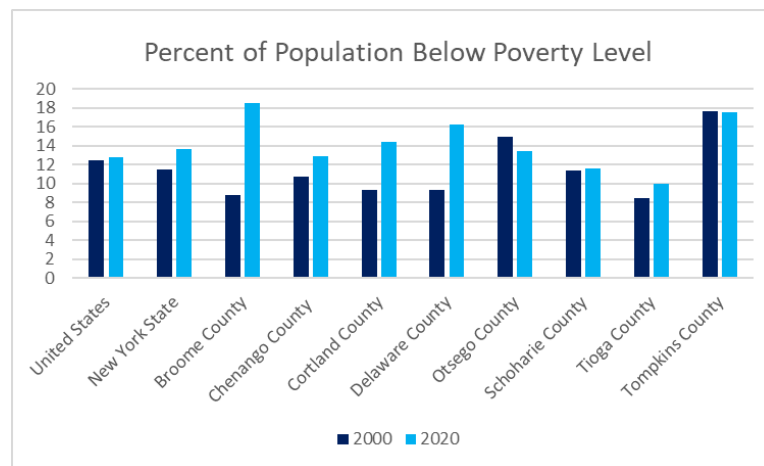
#### 4. **Additional Considerations** that may support your request for investment

- **Poverty rates**

(As you develop your project, are you addressing workforce challenges that would decrease the poverty rate?) Note: Since Coal Plant Closures, most of the counties have seen a considerable increase in Poverty Rates. (And consider comparison to USA and NYS)

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level										
	Southern Tier 8 Region									
	US	NY	Broome	Chenango	Cortland	Delaware	Otsego	Schoharie	Tioga	Tompkins
2000	12.4	11.5	8.8	10.7	9.3	9.3	14.9	11.4	8.4	17.6
2020	12.8	13.6	18.5	12.9	14.4	16.2	13.4	11.6	9.9	17.5

[Source: S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)



- **Rural Inequities**

Is the service area of your project in a community with limited resources

- Broadband access
- Transportation options
- Childcare Providers
- Limited job opportunities

- **Population shifts:** (Below are some statements that demonstrate population shifts)

**Matching Workforce Needs to Employer Growth Workforce Population: 48% employable (USA 78%) 8% minority & low unemployment 5.9% (USA 6.72%)**

47.7% of the region's population is between 25 to 64 (177,801) making up the potential workforce for the Southern Tier. The U.S. rate is 77.6%. Furthermore, according to the 2020 Census, the region lost another 5.4% of its population over the past decade. Approximately 6% of the employable population make up the minority workforce in the region. [USA Counties in Profile: StatsAmerica .](#)

			Southern Tier 8 Region							
	United States	New York State	Broome County	Chenango County	Cortland County	Delaware County	Otsego County	Schoharie County	Tioga County	Tompkins County
2011	140,399,548	8,444,791	89,783	16,568	17,546	15,353	23,679	8,541	13,174	49,125
2016	152,571,041	9,154,024	86,485	17,507	18,054	14,596	23,470	8,586	13,004	50,386
2021	157,510,982	8,817,105	78,475	16,502	16,849	13,905	21,332	8,198	12,418	46,351
10-Year Change	17,111,434	372,314	-11,308	-66	-697	-1,448	-2,347	-343	-756	-2,774

Source: <https://www.statsamerica.org/>

## 5. Personal testimony: may add local insight