# SB 155 Proponent Testimony Steven T. Nourse, Chief Ohio Regulatory Counsel American Electric Power Service Corporation June 15, 2017

Chairman Beagle, Vice Chair LaRose, Ranking Member Williams, and members of the Senate Public Utilities Committee, thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in support of Senate Bill 155.

I have represented AEP Ohio on regulatory issues in Ohio for more than a decade and worked with the Ohio Attorney General's office and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (Commission) for more than 15 years prior to that.

AEP Ohio controls approximately 20% of the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) output, through a purchase power agreement known as the Inter-Company Power Agreement (ICPA). AEP Ohio currently recovers OVEC costs in retail rates under its current Electric Security Plan (ESP) based on the Commission's own findings that it would have rigorous oversight of the costs through full information sharing and a robust audit process.

In AEP Ohio's prior ESPs, the Company recovered OVEC-related costs through SSO rates without challenge. Historically, no prudence issues have been raised or supported by the Public Utilities Commission. SB 155 would continue to ensure that the Public Utilities Commission would review and ensure that only prudently-incurred costs are recovered in retail rates. Contrary to the assertions made by some opponents of SB 155, recovery of OVEC costs cannot be considered as additional stranded costs under SB 3's transition to deregulation. OVEC was never in utility rate base and the subject power purchase agreement (*i.e.*, the ICPA) was reexecuted in 2011 – well after SB 3's transition period. Both the current recovery mechanism approved by the Commission for AEP Ohio and the ongoing proposed mechanism under SB 155 convey value to Ohio utility customers by providing a stabilizing hedge against volatile market prices and over time provide the potential for sustaining a financial benefit to customers during future periods where market prices exceed the ICPA purchase price.

The OVEC plants were originally built to serve vital national security interests and OVEC continues to serve the ongoing decommissioning operations at the Piketon plant in order to meet rigorous service reliability standards needed to avoid a power interruption that could present serious safety concerns. Operation of OVEC has provided substantial benefits to Ohio retail customers in the past and adopting this legislation will enable future benefits. Annually, OVEC provides over \$39 million of economic benefit in its six county region and over \$62 million of economic benefit in Ohio (see attached study). The State of Ohio should continue to do its part to fulfill the unique regulatory compact associated with OVEC by passing SB 155.

I am happy to respond to any questions you may have.

# **Economic Benefits of OVEC**

### **Executive Summary**

Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) served its mission of supplying the electricity needs of the uranium enrichment plant in Piketon, Ohio. With the enrichment plant's electric requirements greatly reduced, the generation output reverts to sponsoring investor owned utilities. The presence of OVEC provides economic benefits to a region in southern Ohio and the state as whole. OVEC has 384 employees in Ohio. These jobs have a total impact of 553 jobs and 1,002 jobs in the study region and Ohio, respectively. OVEC employment creates \$33 million of direct income. The total income effect on the region and the State is \$39 million and \$63 million, respectively. In addition, coal purchases by OVEC create approximately 270 coal mining jobs, which have a total impact of 705 jobs for the state. The direct coal mining jobs associated with OVEC purchases create \$18 million income and total income impact on the state of \$39 million. Through its operations and purchases of Ohio coal, OVEC has an impact to Ohio of over 1,700 jobs and over \$100 million income. The output of electricity generated in Ohio is valued at approximately \$329 million. Coal purchases by OVEC are estimated to be valued at approximately \$97 million. With coal production in Ohio sharply declining in recent years, OVEC purchases of that output reflects a significantly greater share of the total production. OVEC had payments to Ohio interests of approximately \$227,000,000 in 2016. Not only does OVEC provide many benefits to the state, it directly or indirectly has a positive economic impact on regions of the state that have higher unemployment and lower average income than the Ohio in aggregate, i.e., the region of southern Ohio where OVEC facilities are located and the coalfields.

### Background

Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) was organized in 1952. In addition to OVEC, its wholly owned subsidiary Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC) was also established in 1952. OVEC and IKEC were formed by regional investor owned utilities and their parent holding companies. This consortium was established to provide power to the Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) uranium enrichment facility that was being built in Piketon, Ohio.

OVEC provided the bulk of its generation to AEC until the power agreement between OVEC and DOE was terminated on April 20, 2003. Since the termination of the agreement, the OVEC generating capacity has been available to the sponsoring companies. Also, energy requirements for the Piketon uranium enrichment facility have been greatly reduced and it was the primary reason for AEC terminating the purchase agreement. OVEC owns Kyger Creek Plant in Cheshire, Ohio, which has a name plate capacity of 1,086 MW. OVEC's subsidiary IKEC owns the Clifty Creek Plant in Madison, Indiana and it has a nameplate capacity of 1,304 MW.

# **OVEC's Ohio Operations**

OVEC had 384 of its 708 employees working at facilities in Ohio. There were 82 employees at the Company's headquarters in Piketon, Ohio. OVEC employed 302 workers at the Kyger Creek Plant. The average payroll for OVEC's employees in 2016 was approximately \$85,500. OVEC paid approximately \$2,800,000 in personal property and use taxes, along with an additional \$1,000,000 in commercial activity and use taxes. OVEC payments to Ohio companies in 2016 were approximately \$227,000,000.

# **Kyger Creek Plant**

OVEC had net generation of 9,946,877 MWh in 2016. The Kyger Creek Plant's share of the net generation was 4,934,166 MWh in 2016. It is estimated that Kyger Creek generation resulted in power costs to the sponsoring companies of approximately \$329,000,000 with OVEC having additional \$8,500,000 revenues from third party sales to DOE. Kyger Creek Plant purchased 2.2 million tons of Ohio coal, which reflects approximately 17% of the state's coal production in 2016. The value of this coal is approximately \$97,000.000. It is estimated that approximately 270 miners are employed in the production of the Ohio coal used at the Kyger Plant.

# **OVEC Economic Region**

In Ohio, OVEC has a physical presence in two counties. The corporate offices are in Pike County and the Kyger Creek plant is in Gallia County. For purposes of this study, surrounding counties of Jackson, Meigs, Scioto, and Vinton will be included. See Exhibit 1 for a map of the study area. These counties are close in proximity and have similar economic underpinnings.

The region had a population of approximately 204,000 in 2015. Population in the region declined at an average annual rate of -0.1% from the 2000 Census of the Population. Meanwhile, State of Ohio's population grew at an average annual rate 0.1%. The unemployment rate for the region was approximately 7.5% in 2016. By comparison, the unemployment rate for the State of Ohio was 4.9%. Exhibit 2 provides a comparison of unemployment rates for 2000 through 2016.

In 2015, the personal income for the region was \$6.7 billion. The annual income per capita for the region was \$32,810. In comparison, the State of Ohio and the United States had incomes per capita of \$43,566 and \$48,112, respectively. Exhibits 3 and 4 provide population and income data for the study area counties, Ohio and the U.S.

Wage and salary employment for 2015 in the region was 64,216 workers. Total wage and salaries for these workers were \$2.4 billion, which yields an average annual wage and salary of \$38,112. In comparison, the average wage and salary for the State of Ohio and the United States

were \$48,007 and \$53,162, respectively. Employment in the region remains 6.6% below 2007 pre-recession levels, meanwhile the State of Ohio is only 1.3% below pre-recession and the U.S. is 2.9% above pre-recession levels. Exhibits 5 and 6 present employment and earnings for workers in the study area, Ohio and the U.S.

### **Economic Impact Methodology**

Economic base theory was used to develop impact multipliers in this study. This theory divides the local economy into two sectors. The basic sector drives growth in the local economy and is dependent upon external factors and exports goods and services from the region. The non-basic sector is driven by local business activity and primarily serves customers in the region. Location quotients are one method to determine basic and non-basic sectors. The location quotient measures the relative intensity of a sector in a region or a state versus the nation. Those sectors with location quotients greater than one were included in the basic sector. See Exhibit 7 for a discussion and citations related to economic base multipliers and location quotients. The direct impact of the converted plant is measured as the employment or output of the facility. The total impact is the direct impact multiplied by the economic base multiplier. The economic impacts have been estimated for both short and long term impacts to the region and state.

## **Economic Impacts of OVEC**

In 2016, OVEC had 384 employees in Ohio. This level of employment has a total impact on the region and state of 553 and 1,002 workers, respectively. It is estimated that OVEC employees had an aggregate income of \$32,832,000. The total effect on income is estimated to be \$39,273,000 and \$62,512,000 for the region and the State of Ohio, respectively. The impact analysis is provided on Exhibit 8. The income generated by OVEC's presence in the region, has positive influence for local businesses.

The region most directly affected by OVEC lags the state in many economic categories. Without the presence of OVEC, the region would lag state even further.

### **OVEC and the Ohio Coal Industry**

OVEC consumes 2.2 million tons of Ohio coal annually. This reflects approximately 17% of the state's 2016 output. While OVEC purchases of Ohio coal declined slightly since 2011, the production for Ohio declined by more than 50% during the 2011 through 2016 period. Thus, OVEC's purchases have garnered a growing importance to the Ohio coal industry with OVEC's share of coal purchases nearly doubling during that period. It is estimated that this coal is valued at \$97 million. It is estimated that 270 workers are employed in the mining of the coal used by OVEC. This number of coal related workers has a total impact on the state of 705 employees. The coal miners are estimated to have a total income of \$18.4 million and total income effect on

the state is estimated to be \$39.3million. The impact analysis is provided on Exhibit 9. Coal mining is concentrated in Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Noble, Perry, Tuscarawas, and Vinton counties. Nearly 99% of the Ohio coal production occurs in those counties. Exhibit 10 provides Ohio coal production by county through 2015. The presence of the coal industry in those counties is important. In 2016, these counties had a combined unemployment rate of 7.0%, which lags the State's 4.9%. Area unemployment rates are provided on Exhibit 11. As with the OVEC area, the coal producing region's income per capita of \$36,197 lags the state as a whole. Income and population for the coal producing region are provided on Exhibit 12. Without the coal purchases by OVEC, the unemployment rate for these counties would be higher and economic well-being for these counties would be diminished.

# **OVEC Economic Region**

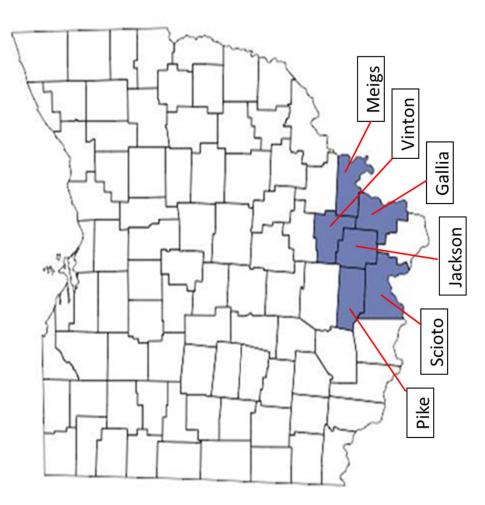


Exhibit 1

# OVEC Economic Area and Ohio Unemployment Rates

Year	Gallia	Jackson	Meigs	Pike	Scioto	Vinton	Area	Ohio
2000	7 20/	C 10/	7.00	7 20/	7.00	7 20/	7 20/	4.00/
2000	7.3%	6.1%	7.6%	7.2%	7.6%	7.2%	7.2%	4.0%
2001	6.3%	6.6%	6.9%	7.5%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%	4.3%
2002	7.3%	7.9%	9.1%	9.5%	8.2%	8.7%	8.3%	5.7%
2003	8.6%	8.6%	11.5%	10.5%	9.0%	9.5%	9.3%	6.2%
2004	8.4%	8.8%	11.2%	10.7%	9.3%	9.0%	9.4%	6.3%
2005	7.4%	7.5%	10.1%	10.3%	8.8%	8.4%	8.7%	5.9%
2006	6.1%	7.5%	8.4%	8.9%	7.6%	7.9%	7.6%	5.4%
2007	6.2%	7.9%	8.9%	9.5%	7.4%	7.9%	7.8%	5.6%
2008	6.6%	8.5%	10.0%	10.2%	8.3%	9.2%	8.5%	6.4%
2009	9.5%	11.3%	14.9%	15.3%	12.5%	13.2%	12.5%	10.3%
2010	11.8%	12.5%	14.6%	14.8%	13.3%	13.5%	13.3%	10.3%
2011	11.2%	11.8%	13.1%	15.2%	12.5%	11.9%	12.6%	8.8%
2012	9.7%	10.3%	11.6%	13.0%	11.3%	10.8%	11.1%	7.4%
2013	9.7%	10.5%	11.9%	12.2%	11.9%	10.7%	11.3%	7.5%
2014	7.7%	8.8%	9.0%	9.1%	8.8%	8.0%	8.6%	5.8%
2015	6.5%	7.5%	8.2%	7.3%	7.6%	6.5%	7.4%	4.9%
2016	6.7%	7.8%	8.3%	7.4%	7.6%	7.0%	7.5%	4.9%

### Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Personal Income (Thousands of \$), Population (Persons) and Per Capita Personal Income (\$) Counties in Affected Region

														Region Tota	l
	Ga	allia	Jac	kson	M	eigs	P	ike	Sc	ioto	Vi	nton			Per Capita
	Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal
Year	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income
2000	707,277	31,072	652,136	32,633	463,373	23,028	556,459	27,688	1,595,172	79,168	222,379	12,825	4,196,796	206,414	20,332
2001	764,886	31,017	687,875	32,670	479,143	23,119	576,973	27,807	1,672,917	78,784	244,929	12,966	4,426,723	206,363	21,451
2002	775,384	31,083	713,523	32,846	431,072	23,305	564,778	28,072	1,717,837	78,652	273,859	13,076	4,476,453	207,034	21,622
2003	798,721	31,095	747,519	32,880	430,437	23,441	582,430	28,258	1,783,129	78,278	269,417	13,260	4,611,653	207,212	22,256
2004	844,058	31,029	786,340	33,025	454,918	23,506	604,238	28,427	1,844,278	77,788	268,023	13,308	4,801,855	207,083	23,188
2005	844,171	30,993	822,341	33,242	490,498	23,588	614,489	28,299	1,852,733	77,926	282,178	13,370	4,906,410	207,418	23,655
2006	904,799	30,927	842,249	33,135	525,226	23,586	631,579	28,590	1,907,059	78,285	287,095	13,516	5,098,007	208,039	24,505
2007	932,571	30,977	886,617	33,144	551,909	23,612	679,019	28,645	2,043,356	78,775	324,082	13,566	5,417,554	208,719	25,956
2008	975,128	30,997	928,124	33,164	605,293	23,534	720,306	28,763	2,162,988	79,133	328,479	13,452	5,720,318	209,043	27,364
2009	966,283	30,857	938,346	33,115	627,422	23,770	738,788	28,679	2,210,631	79,241	334,351	13,474	5,815,821	209,136	27,809
2010	956,885	31,085	963,158	33,273	638,325	23,733	759,448	28,738	2,258,482	79,528	342,254	13,421	5,918,552	209,778	28,213
2011	1,006,071	30,984	1,007,774	33,149	652,243	23,704	813,299	28,628	2,337,581	79,233	362,282	13,401	6,179,250	209,099	29,552
2012	1,039,909	30,823	1,025,836	32,905	663,293	23,605	836,623	28,490	2,377,370	78,605	374,213	13,235	6,317,244	207,663	30,421
2013	1,023,783	30,548	1,030,030	32,834	661,876	23,475	890,038	28,368	2,384,226	78,094	367,052	13,288	6,357,005	206,607	30,769
2014	1,038,691	30,326	1,059,201	32,784	681,517	23,326	906,817	28,276	2,467,012	77,326	388,438	13,197	6,541,676	205,235	31,874
2015	1,058,852	30,142	1,083,053	32,596	698,377	23,257	936,116	28,217	2,521,884	76,825	397,675	13,048	6,695,957	204,085	32,810
Average A	nnual Grow	th Rate (%)													
-	2.7	-0.2	3.4	0.0	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.1	3.1	-0.2	4.0	0.1	3.2	-0.1	3.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA 1 Personal Income Summary)

# Personal Income (Thousands of \$), Population (Persons) and Per Capita Personal Income (\$) United States and State of Ohio

	U	nited States		State of Ohio					
			Per Capita				Per Capita		
	Personal		Personal		Personal		Personal		
Year	Income	Population	Income		Income	Population	Income		
2000	8,634,847,000	282,162,411	30,602		323,964,530	11,363,543	28,509		
2001	8,987,890,000	284,968,955	31,540		332,936,158	11,387,404	29,237		
2002	9,150,761,000	287,625,193	31,815		337,415,971	11,407,889	29,577		
2003	9,484,225,000	290,107,933	32,692		347,533,465	11,434,788	30,393		
2004	10,047,876,000	292,805,298	34,316		362,702,364	11,452,251	31,671		
2005	10,610,320,000	295,516,599	35,904		372,826,780	11,463,320	32,523		
2006	11,381,350,000	298,379,912	38,144		392,059,624	11,481,213	34,148		
2007	11,995,419,000	301,231,207	39,821		408,126,658	11,500,468	35,488		
2008	12,492,705,000	304,093,966	41,082		422,401,501	11,515,391	36,681		
2009	12,079,444,000	306,771,529	39,376		410,538,372	11,528,896	35,610		
2010	12,459,613,000	309,346,863	40,277		419,569,872	11,540,766	36,355		
2011	13,233,436,000	311,718,857	42,453		448,119,917	11,545,442	38,814		
2012	13,904,485,000	314,102,623	44,267		465,139,834	11,551,783	40,266		
2013	14,068,960,000	316,427,395	44,462		470,745,086	11,572,232	40,679		
2014	14,801,624,000	318,907,401	46,414		488,867,951	11,596,998	42,155		
2015	15,463,981,000	321,418,820	48,112		505,950,314	11,613,423	43,566		
Average Ar	nnual Growth Rate	. (%)							
	4.0	0.9	3.1		3.0	0.1	2.9		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA 1 Personal Income Summary)

### Wage and Salary Disbursements (\$ Thousand), Wage and Salary Employment (Jobs) and Average Wage per Job (\$] Counties in Affected Region

	Gal	Gallia Jackson		son	Meigs		Pike		Scioto		Vinton		Region Total		
	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Wage &	Average
	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Salary	Wage
Year	Disbursements	Employment	Disbursements	s Employment	Disbursements	Employment	Per Job								
2000	348,048	12,821	277,294	11,686	143,852	5,473	338,491	12,037	650,724	27,200	58,115	2,572	1,816,524	71,789	25,304
2001	367,517	12,739	281,018	11,518	149,666	5,326	360,419	12,069	677,292	27,394	60,687	2,569	1,896,599	71,615	26,483
2002	382,938	13,153	294,798	11,821	108,870	4,767	340,378	11,457	702,520	27,770	74,431	2,780	1,903,935	71,748	26,536
2003	391,832	13,055	312,679	11,895	95,814	4,274	346,532	11,190	726,678	27,290	70,894	2,574	1,944,429	70,278	27,668
2004	417,899	13,248	329,010	12,059	92,290	4,087	357,341	10,670	748,274	27,229	66,930	2,421	2,011,744	69,714	28,857
2005	426,779	13,073	345,818	12,688	94,713	4,049	351,332	10,199	744,555	26,362	70,517	2,536	2,033,714	68,907	29,514
2006	467,210	13,077	343,455	12,544	99,602	4,127	362,433	10,181	766,784	25,946	73,667	2,599	2,113,151	68,474	30,861
2007	460,704	12,852	357,074	12,293	101,843	4,046	383,935	10,228	833,152	26,644	85,574	2,689	2,222,282	68,752	32,323
2008	466,338	12,723	359,282	11,741	104,129	3,913	401,268	10,247	875,282	26,706	78,442	2,535	2,284,741	67,865	33,666
2009	453,726	12,415	345,328	11,430	109,715	3,872	400,615	9,842	843,532	25,631	74,509	2,386	2,227,425	65,576	33,967
2010	433,030	11,972	353,891	11,104	115,003	3,871	417,628	9,798	864,843	25,478	76,901	2,381	2,261,296	64,604	35,002
2011	424,959	11,633	356,334	10,927	118,195	3,939	404,971	9,164	879,410	25,521	84,244	2,433	2,268,113	63,617	35,653
2012	460,513	11,634	369,168	11,079	118,723	3,946	403,579	9,047	903,681	25,760	92,528	2,328	2,348,192	63,794	36,809
2013	437,260	11,446	374,235	11,070	116,379	3,947	453,198	9,365	891,398	25,164	77,924	2,416	2,350,394	63,408	37,068
2014	422,263	11,482	390,530	10,868	123,036	3,951	461,139	9,406	915,939	25,377	82,565	2,485	2,395,472	63,569	37,683
2015	428,449	11,621	388,574	10,867	123,935	3,955	473,863	9,780	947,629	25,512	85,564	2,481	2,448,014	64,216	38,122
Average A	Annual Growth Ra	ate (%)													
-	1.4	-0.7	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	-2.1	2.3	-1.4	2.5	-0.4	2.6	-0.2	2.0	-0.7	2.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA 4 Personal Income and Employment by Major Componet)

# Wage and Salary Disbursements (\$ Thousand), Wage and Salary Employment (Jobs) and Average Wage per Job (\$) United States and State of Ohio

		United States			State of Ohio	
	Wage &	Wage &	Average	Wage &	Wage &	Average
	Salary	Salary	Wage	Salary	Salary	Wage
Year	Disbursements	Employment	Per Job	Disbursements	Employment	Per Job
2000	4,823,765,000	137,610,000	35,054	187,374,685	5,781,879	32,407
2001	4,950,126,000	137,331,000	36,045	190,021,284	5,709,491	33,282
2002	4,992,932,000	136,365,000	36,614	192,247,457	5,621,521	34,198
2003	5,133,958,000	136,072,000	37,730	197,097,617	5,573,517	35,363
2004	5,417,439,000	137,601,000	39,371	205,029,425	5,583,386	36,721
2005	5,688,826,000	139,560,000	40,763	210,428,781	5,588,308	37,655
2006	6,051,676,000	141,915,000	42,643	218,062,958	5,599,652	38,942
2007	6,391,231,000	143,512,000	44,534	224,980,743	5,597,110	40,196
2008	6,528,825,000	143,010,000	45,653	226,708,681	5,524,882	41,034
2009	6,244,497,000	136,839,000	45,634	215,444,735	5,232,886	41,171
2010	6,368,897,000	135,526,000	46,994	218,721,328	5,168,965	42,314
2011	6,623,278,000	137,105,000	48,308	228,418,124	5,228,768	43,685
2012	6,921,522,000	139,721,000	49,538	239,295,918	5,319,551	44,984
2013	7,108,581,000	142,015,000	50,055	244,494,111	5,371,183	45,520
2014	7,468,770,000	144,811,000	51,576	255,021,943	5,444,825	46,837
	7,848,555,000	147,634,000	53,162	265,272,944	5,525,739	48,007

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA 4 Personal Income and Employment by Major Componet)

### **Economic Base Multiplier**

T=Total Employment

B=Base Employment

N=Non-Base Employment

The simplified economic base multiplier is T divided by B

Sectors considered in base employment are those with a location quotient of greater than 1.

All other sectors are in non-base employment.

See <u>http://faculty.washington.edu/krumme/systems/multiplier.html</u> for a description of multiplier derivation. See <u>http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Schaffer/index.html</u> for a discussion regional economic base theory.

### **Location Quotient**

- e(i) = regional employment in sector i
- e = total regional employment
- E(i) = national employment in sector i
- E = total national employment
- LQ(i) = regional location quotient for sector i

LQ(i) = (e(i)/e)/(E(i)/E)

See <u>http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Schaffer/chap02.html#Heading14</u> for discussion of location quotients.

# **Employment and Earnings Impact** of OVEC on the Region and Ohio

(1) Direct Employment	384
(2) Area Employment Multiplier	1.44
(3) Total Area Employment Impact (1)*(2)	553
(4) State Emploment Multiplier	2.61
(5) Total State Employment (1)*(4)	1,002
(6) OVEC Average Wages	85,500
(7) Region Average Wages	38,122
(8) OVEC Earnings (1)*(6)	32,832,000
(9) Other Earnings ((3)-(1))*(7)	6,441,093
(10) Total Area Earning Impact (8)+(9)	39,273,093
(11) State Average Earnings	48,007
(12) OVEC Earnings (1)*(6)	32,832,000
(13) Other Earnings ((5)-(1))*(11)	29,679,848
(14) Total State Earnings Impact (12)+(13)	62,511,848

# Employment and Earnings Impact on Ohio of OVEC Coal Purchases

(1) Ohio Coal Miners Supported by OVEC Purchases	270
(2) State Employment Multiplier	2.61
(3) Total Employment Impact (1)*(2)	705
(4) State Average Mining Wages	68,220
(5) State Average Wages	48.007
(6) Coal Mining Earnings (1)*(4)	18,419,400
(7) Other Earnings ((3)-(1))*(5)	20,868,643
(8) Total Earnings Impact	39,288,043

### **Ohio Coal Production by County (Tons)**

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Athens	543,824	1,248,192	1,157,778	1,162,172	1,215,027	1,148,579	799,687	287,558	92,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belmont	5,880,307	7,629,057	9,059,426	10,930,069	11,967,388	13,770,265	7,615,853	5,619,776	6,760,123	8,977,674	13,197,000	12,252,148	15,155,856	14,427,283	11,716,274	10,640,895
Carroll	46,670	114,263	145,935	247,751	438,545	520,341	505,864	392,877	148,396	85,333	136,000	202,040	152,609	242,336	252,331	181,098
Columbiana	521,622	215,778	160,358	362,557	382,965	277,922	416,406	281,266	348,358	125,213	100,000	138,494	49,230	40,025	1,562	175
Coshocton	54,530	63,816	262,191	433,591	468,051	473,539	154,439	169,624	252,204	386,438	265,000	154,862	0	0	0	0
Gallia	202,761	221,057	271,232	166,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	0	0
Guernsey	21,148	8,327	35,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,079	221,000	235,283	354,802	156,334	239,106	16,345
Harrison	3,021,273	3,544,834	2,935,670	3,651,481	3,828,637	3,577,368	3,172,507	2,391,539	3,219,794	3,327,188	3,371,000	3,370,001	3,020,758	3,442,250	3,303,922	2,716,757
Holmes	153,074	141,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1,196,190	1,305,575	702,921	363,883	162,820	323,896	461,449	354,801	355,265	475,561	528,000	669,768	481,467	152,993	90,151	131,968
Jefferson	669,865	912,273	1,225,657	1,107,400	923,716	951,178	952,800	936,608	2,298,189	2,989,376	1,744,000	1,602,298	923,186	1,629,372	1,669,917	465,342
Mahoning	12,380	16,875	19,213	15,348	17,884	12,585	8,359	13,350	12,835	8,143	13,000	21,541	3,969	3,616	538	7,107
Meigs	3,819,766	4,291,350	416,932	0	0	0	0	0	0	296,049	1,553,000	444,551	0	0	0	0
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,554,330	7,019,807	6,685,769	5,111,400	978,000	2,577,158	0	0	0	0
Morgan	826,283	537,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskingum	704,784	701,248	477,642	132,482	105,204	31,432	233,038	216,824	199,693	137,370	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
Noble	567,065	578,262	336,485	246,491	335,410	500,902	575,471	622,674	777,694	741,894	756,000	720,582	704,995	356,534	315,840	326,334
Perry	918,775	1,052,138	827,203	779,525	717,107	816,434	885,962	1,558,968	2,099,063	1,978,726	2,946,000	3,225,884	3,547,749	2,365,053	2,363,582	1,278,666
Stark	674,518	696,906	496,579	407,650	474,573	407,936	197,324	283,349	444,748	415,596	338,000	323,230	431,117	408,424	397,453	57,591
Tuscarawas	659,978	784,425	957,460	1,067,200	1,237,405	1,514,341	1,652,748	1,618,224	1,663,496	1,654,921	1,782,000	1,529,821	941,173	1,146,421	1,279,433	867,259
Vinton	1,926,446	1,628,756	1,382,075	1,103,690	1,033,268	844,682	532,705	515,827	677,793	593,560	427,000	461,428	577,135	350,114	241,946	134,263
Washington	57,289	98,752	116,709	114,934	152,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123,240	103,781	98,816

### Total 22,478,548 25,790,543 20,986,495 22,293,204 23,460,615 25,171,400 22,718,942 22,283,072 26,035,593 27,324,521 28,364,000 27,929,089 26,344,046 24,844,584 21,975,836 16,922,616

Source: Ohio Department of Natural Resources "Report on Ohio Mineral Industries: An Annual Summary of the State's Economic Geology" Various Issues

# Ohio Primary Coal Producing Area and Ohio Unemployment Rates

	Counties										
Year	Belmont	Carroll	Harrison	Jackson	Jefferson	Noble	Perry	Tusacarawas	Vinton	Area	Ohio
2000	6.4%	4.6%	5.4%	6.1%	6.0%	6.7%	5.6%	4.4%	7.2%	5.5%	4.0%
2001	5.6%	4.8%	4.9%	6.6%	5.9%	5.7%	5.7%	4.5%	7.5%	5.4%	4.3%
2002	7.0%	6.8%	6.9%	7.9%	6.9%	7.4%	7.0%	5.8%	8.7%	6.8%	5.7%
2003	7.0%	8.0%	7.8%	8.6%	7.5%	8.9%	8.2%	6.4%	9.5%	7.4%	6.2%
2004	7.1%	7.7%	7.4%	8.8%	8.4%	8.9%	9.2%	6.3%	9.0%	7.6%	6.3%
2005	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%	7.5%	7.7%	8.4%	8.4%	5.8%	8.4%	7.0%	5.9%
2006	5.8%	6.1%	6.0%	7.5%	6.9%	7.2%	7.4%	5.1%	7.9%	6.3%	5.4%
2007	5.6%	6.2%	6.2%	7.9%	6.4%	7.4%	7.3%	5.4%	7.9%	6.2%	5.6%
2008	6.1%	7.6%	7.2%	8.5%	7.0%	8.6%	8.5%	6.3%	9.2%	7.1%	6.4%
2009	9.2%	13.7%	11.7%	11.3%	12.3%	14.5%	13.5%	11.3%	13.2%	11.7%	10.3%
2010	11.3%	13.0%	12.5%	12.5%	14.5%	16.0%	13.4%	11.2%	13.5%	12.6%	10.3%
2011	9.5%	10.2%	10.7%	11.8%	12.0%	13.3%	11.6%	9.3%	11.9%	10.6%	8.8%
2012	8.2%	7.9%	8.5%	10.3%	10.9%	11.0%	9.8%	7.4%	10.8%	9.0%	7.4%
2013	8.3%	7.9%	7.9%	10.5%	10.9%	9.7%	9.6%	7.3%	10.7%	8.9%	7.5%
2014	6.7%	6.1%	6.0%	8.8%	8.1%	7.6%	7.4%	5.5%	8.0%	6.9%	5.8%
2015	6.3%	6.0%	6.3%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	6.5%	5.4%	6.5%	6.4%	4.9%
2016	7.4%	6.8%	7.5%	7.8%	8.3%	8.6%	6.2%	5.7%	7.0%	7.0%	4.9%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

	Belmon	nt County	Carrol	l County	Harriso	on County	Jackso	n County	Jefferso	n County
Year	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population
2000	1,535,239	70,172	641,533	28,851	344,481	15,854	652,136	32,633	1,654,654	73,663
2001	1,638,032	69,901	642,135	28,961	370,202	15,796	687,875	32,670	1,747,783	73,043
2002	1,705,552	70,293	639,769	29,172	370,043	15,902	713,523	32,846	1,781,459	72,416
2003	1,762,644	70,219	653,694	29,325	375,506	16,002	747,519	32,880	1,805,635	72,122
2004	1,794,135	70,241	688,230	29,297	381,760	15,856	786,340	33,025	1,833,103	71,774
2005	1,840,411	70,203	735,367	29,118	390,472	15,907	822,341	33,242	1,790,218	71,251
2006	1,910,999	70,469	765,914	29,163	396,679	15,868	842,249	33,135	1,847,606	70,656
2007	1,991,481	70,430	798,284	29,062	399,920	15,901	886,617	33,144	1,944,188	70,114
2008	2,102,081	70,356	818,302	28,999	422,923	15,856	928,124	33,164	2,073,661	69,989
2009	2,101,923	70,439	808,282	28,917	425,233	15,860	938,346	33,115	2,076,529	69,833
2010	2,150,728	70,318	845,786	28,825	439,994	15,849	963,158	33,273	2,080,394	69,612
2011	2,282,259	70,065	903,491	28,894	460,811	15,803	1,007,774	33,149	2,194,568	68,882
2012	2,371,189	69,638	923,082	28,583	475,373	15,710	1,025,836	32,905	2,230,713	68,338
2013	2,424,788	69,527	949,247	28,307	513,541	15,634	1,030,030	32,834	2,242,901	67,993
2014	2,551,488	69,414	980,790	28,209	542,402	15,567	1,059,201	32,784	2,308,909	67,703
2015	2,585,843	69,154	999,157	27,811	556,318	15,450	1,083,053	32,596	2,390,563	67,347

### Ohio Primary Coal Producing Counties Personal Income (Thousand \$), Population and Area Per Capita Personal Income (\$)

	Noble	County	Perry	County	Tuscarav	vas County	Vinto	n County	(	Coal Area Tot	al
	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Income	Population	Per Capita
2000	226,422	14,108	632,008	34,099	2,087,217	91,043	222,379	12,825	7,996,069	373,248	21,423
2001	253,573	13,857	682,104	34,375	2,240,549	91,319	244,929	12,966	8,507,182	372,888	22,814
2002	266,399	13,931	734,528	34,629	2,281,323	91,735	273,859	13,076	8,766,455	374,000	23,440
2003	269,520	14,221	762,188	34,944	2,385,069	92,015	269,417	13,260	9,031,192	374,988	24,084
2004	277,816	14,352	798,430	35,117	2,486,279	92,348	268,023	13,308	9,314,116	375,318	24,817
2005	284,577	14,210	826,816	35,254	2,567,856	92,286	282,178	13,370	9,540,236	374,841	25,451
2006	295,401	14,616	866,864	35,430	2,709,622	92,271	287,095	13,516	9,922,429	375,124	26,451
2007	313,496	14,614	894,507	35,582	2,830,116	92,511	324,082	13,566	10,382,691	374,924	27,693
2008	328,583	14,653	953,876	36,150	2,949,765	92,634	328,479	13,452	10,905,794	375,253	29,063
2009	332,663	14,649	964,634	35,996	2,867,889	92,584	334,351	13,474	10,849,850	374,867	28,943
2010	342,261	14,634	989,849	36,048	2,951,856	92,555	342,254	13,421	11,106,280	374,535	29,654
2011	366,715	14,700	1,062,392	36,233	3,199,057	92,518	362,282	13,401	11,839,349	373,645	31,686
2012	381,602	14,578	1,088,575	36,009	3,277,618	92,501	374,213	13,235	12,148,201	371,497	32,701
2013	392,940	14,561	1,121,259	35,987	3,365,769	92,778	367,052	13,288	12,407,527	370,909	33,452
2014	405,114	14,377	1,154,019	35,910	3,562,491	92,774	388,438	13,197	12,952,852	369,935	35,014
2015	419,747	14,326	1,204,384	35,985	3,706,724	92,916	397,675	13,048	13,343,464	368,633	36,197

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (CA 1 Personal Income Summary)