

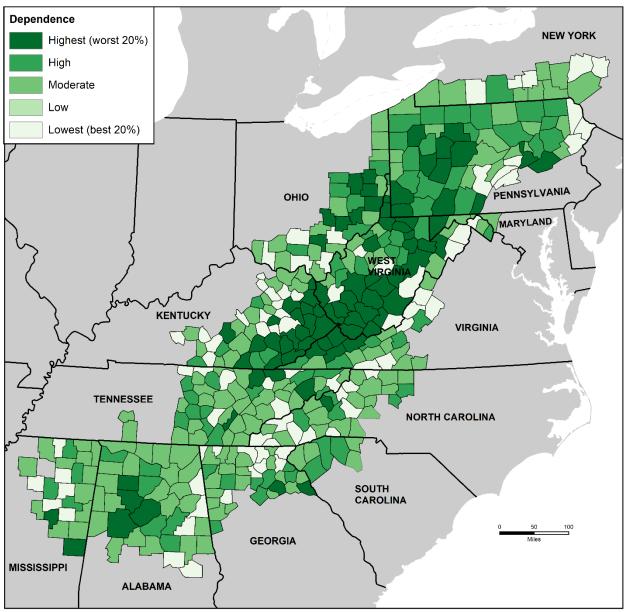
# County-Level "Coal Impact" Maps for POWER FY22

Data for these maps were compiled and processed by researchers at the West Virginia University Regional Research Institute. The three measures—**dependence**, **impact**, and **risk**—are the same as those found in ARC's 2018 report, <u>An Economic Analysis of the Appalachian Coal Industry Ecosystem</u>. Data included here are through 2019; the original report included data through 2015. To learn more about the methodology and how to interpret each of these three variables, please refer to that original report.

The **composite index score** combines these three original measures—with different weights for each, based on a survey of regional scientists affiliated with the Southern Regional Science Association. As part of the scoring process for POWER applications in FY22, these composite index scores will then be used to generate a "coal impact" score based on each proposed project's unique geography (this score is worth 10 points out of 100 total available). For more on what goes into a POWER application's scoring, please refer to the RFP available on ARC's POWER page.

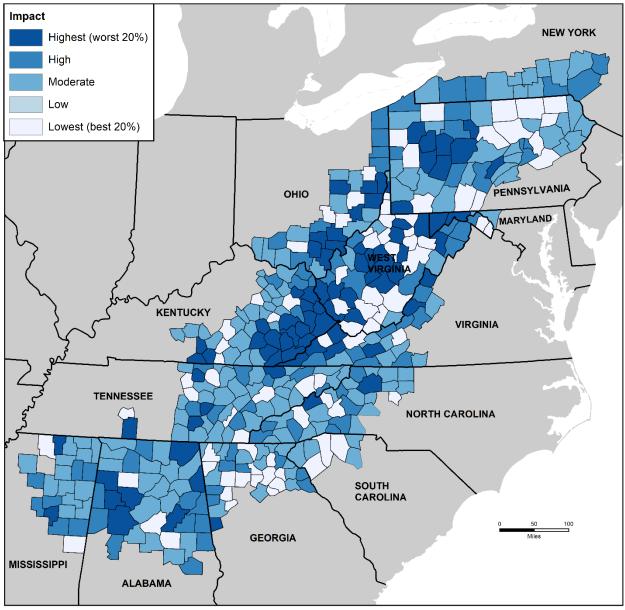
Due to the methodology used to create the composite index values for *groups* of counties—a process that won't take place until all applications have been received and project-specific geographies are identified—these county-level measures are not additive and cannot be used to calculate an exact "coal impact" score for a proposed multi-county project. However, they remain useful as reference and provide a good approximation of the scoring an application may receive.

## Dependence



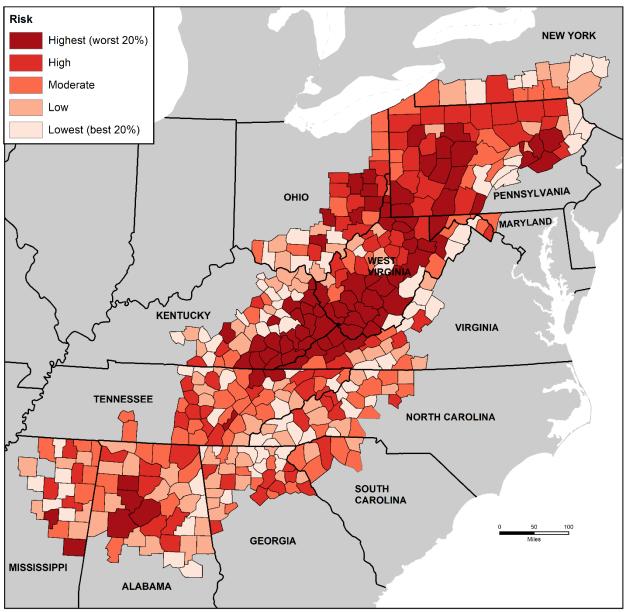
Source: WVU Regional Research Institute calculations, Bureau of Labor Statistics CEW data

#### **Impact**



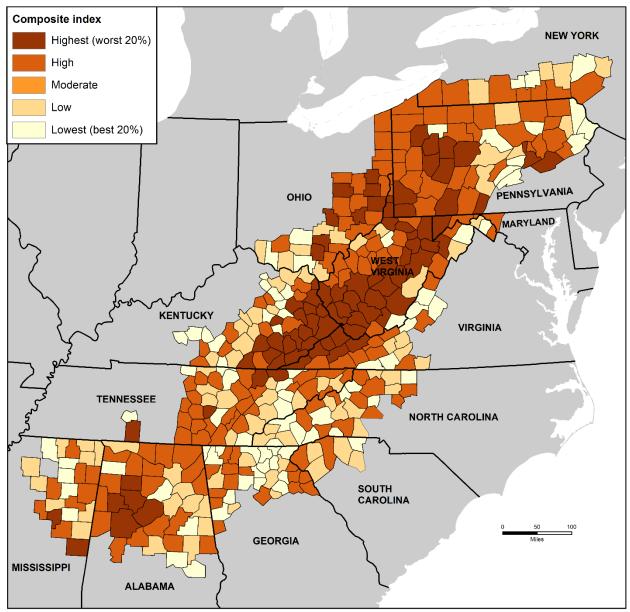
Source: WVU Regional Research Institute calculations, Bureau of Labor Statistics CEW data

#### Risk



Source: WVU Regional Research Institute calculations, Bureau of Labor Statistics and MSHA data

### **Composite index**



Source: WVU Regional Research Institute calculations, Bureau of Labor Statistics CEW data and MSHA data