



Stopping New Coal Plants Destroys Jobs

Job losses attributable to the Sierra Club's "Beyond Coal" campaign were calculated by comparing the data from the Sierra Club's website listing of proposed coal powered electricity plants it claims they halted with data sources that provide employment impacts associated with the construction and operation of new power plants.

A study by Energy Ventures Analysis, Inc. (EVA), *Employment Impacts Associated with Electric Generation Options*, quantified the job employment impacts associated with current fossil fuel power generation, among other options. EVA used the May 2007 DOE National Energy Technology Lab (NETL) report *Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants* as the source to calculate direct construction and operation jobs created by new generation capacity investment. Additional indirect employment impacts were developed using common engineering conversions for major equipment items between labor and material and supply costs. Induced jobs were estimated using the Department of Energy's JEDI 3 model assumptions.

NMA used these analyses to calculate the job impacts for two categories of employment – construction and permanent jobs.

Construction jobs – the full-time temporary jobs (direct and indirect) involved in the multi-year construction of power plants. This impact was derived from NETL data on plant construction cost data and from RSMeans' annual survey of heavy construction jobs and salary data.

Permanent jobs – the jobs required to operate and maintain a new power plant, both direct and indirect. The impact on permanent employment was derived from NETL data on power plant labor costs