10 points of reference

Micron in CNY

Presented to:

Central New York Solidarity Coalition

Syracuse, New York December 10, 2023

(1) \$100,000,000,000

- Up to \$100 billion total investment over the next 20 yrs. (2023-42)
- 2024 Onondaga County tentative budget: \$1.5 billion

(2) **\$27.6** billion

- Up to \$27.6 billion subsidies most of it taxpayer funded – targeted or pledged in support of the CNY Micron project, including:
 - \$21 billion Federal Income Tax credits (20 yrs.)
 - \$5.5 billion NYS Income Tax credits (20 yrs.)
 - \$284 million Onondaga County Property Tax abatement (49 yrs.)
 - \$244 million NYS (taxpayer) support for discounted utility rates (10 yrs.)
 - \$200 million Onondaga County (taxpayer) support for infrastructure improvements

(3) **9000** jobs

- Up to 9000 full time, permanent jobs anticipated at Micron, over the next 20 years (2024-43)
- Plus 4500 anticipated temporary construction jobs over the life of the project (?)

(4) 48 million gallons per day

- Up to 48 million gallons per day anticipated at Micron if the facility is fully built out
- The water would be sourced from Lake Ontario, and provided by the Onondaga County Water Authority
- This compares to about 40 million gallons per day currently used by the entire City of Syracuse

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(5) 20 million gallons per day

- Up to 20 million gallons per day of wastewater
- To be processed via Onondaga County's Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment facility

$(6) \sim 15,000 \text{ PFAS}$

- There are roughly 15,000 perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), persistent organic pollutants
- We are just beginning to learn about their environmental and health impacts
- Environmental regulations are just beginning to be developed
- PFAS are integral to today's semiconductor manufacturing processes
- Current monitoring and testing technologies and procedures are primitive and expensive
- R&D highly needed

(7) **16.17** billion kWh

- Up to 16.17 billion kilowatt hours per year, if/ when fully built out
- Has been compared to the combined energy usage of the states of Vermont and New Hampshire
- Will require major upgrades to NYS energy grid
- Under terms of the NYS Green CHIPS Act, must meet state renewable energy/ carbon emissions goals "over the lifetime of the project" as feasible
- Discounted utility rates for the first 10 yrs. of the project, paid by NYS taxpayers
- Additional subsidies and guarantees to National Grid

(7) \$500 million

- \$500 million has been publicized as available in CNY to support community development, social impact mitigation, workforce development, etc.
- These are mostly NYS (taxpayer provided) funds

(8) Three lead agencies

- Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA)
- NYS Empire State Development Corp.
- US Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

(10) Two emergent coalitions

- Central New York Sustainability Coalition (local)
- CHIPS Communities United (national)

https://chipscommunitiesunited.org/

Resources

- Chris Miller, Chip War: The Fight for the World's Most Critical Technology. New York: Scribner, 2022.
- CNY Solidarity Coalition's Micron project webpage: https://www.cnysolidarity.org/micron/
- OCIDA's Micron project webpages: https://www.ongoved.com/micron/micron-documents/
- NYS Empire State Development Micron project webpage: https://esd.ny.gov/micron
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences:
 https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/pfc/index.cfm#:~:text=PFAS%20are%20a%20group%20of,
 Bioaccumulation
- US EPA PFAS webpages: https://www.epa.gov/pfas