What is in a word? The word here is "COST" – but it is more than just financial impacts this type of development brings with it – and that "COST" is thrust upon the residents. Bottom line - **there is too much evidence of the negative impacts**. It is high risk and the risk is being put on the residents, the land, air, water, wildlife, wildland, jeopardizing the overall quality of life, and the financial drain it represents overall now, and for future generations.

So I ask, who is truly *BENEFITTING* from the onslaught of data centers across this country, chewing up natural resources ad nauseam, and burdening the American Taxpayer (aka the "cash cow" for government appropriations), for generations to come. These data centers compromise the quality of life Americans have a rightful expectation to have. Do not approve future sites until the industry has dealt SUCCESSFULLY with the present and expanding COSTS that already exist in communities.

And I have another question: Have our elected representatives - in consideration of this proposal - conducted a follow-up to the publicized communities that have suffered negative impacts to see what remediation was done to abate and/or resolve the crisis in these communities and how successful it was (if any success at all)? **If not, no one should be approving this proposal for any reason.**

So to not show bias or predisposition, I queried AI about the EVIDENCE documenting the negative impacts of massive AI data centers. This was the response I got.
"Communities across the United States, particularly Black, low-income, and rural areas in the South and Northern Virginia, have reported negative impacts from data center development, including strained water supplies, air and noise pollution, and increased utility costs.

Affected Locations and Communities
Northern Virginia (Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Fauquier counties): This region is the world's largest data center hub and has seen significant concerns over water consumption, with facilities in Loudoun County using hundreds of millions of gallons of water annually, straining local supplies. Residents in places like Warrenton have successfully organized to block new projects due to worries about land use and environmental impacts.
Bessemer, Alabama: Residents, including a coalition led by the local NAACP, are protesting a proposed $15 billion data center (Project Marvel) due to concerns that industrial zoning policies in predominantly Black communities exacerbate existing environmental injustices and public health risks.
Memphis, Tennessee: Residents in historically Black communities are organizing against data center proposals, such as one by Elon Musk's xAI, citing worries about public health and the environmental impact on their neighborhoods.
South Fulton, Georgia: Residents in this predominantly Black city are confronting a wave of data center expansion that they argue threatens to upend their neighborhoods and increase their

electricity bills.

Mansfield, Georgia: Residents near a Meta data center believe the facilities are draining local wells and aquifers, leaving some homes without reliable running water.

Richland Parish, Louisiana: Meta is building a large data center complex here that will consume a massive amount of energy, leading to the construction of new methane gas plants. This has raised significant environmental justice concerns in a region already known as "Cancer Alley," which has a large Black and low-income population.

Chesapeake, Virginia: Residents have mobilized against proposed data centers, primarily citing concerns over constant noise from cooling systems and potential air pollution from diesel backup generators.

Other locations: Communities in Arizona, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Michigan have also experienced rising utility rates, loss of agricultural land, and general quality-of-life concerns (noise, visual impact) related to data center development."

My other question to AI was "What communities in the US have been negatively impacted by AI-driven data centers". The response was:

"Communities across the United States, particularly Black, low-income, and rural areas in the South and Northern Virginia, have reported negative impacts from data center development, including strained water supplies, air and noise pollution, and increased utility costs.

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Key Negative Impacts

Water Scarcity: Data centers use millions of gallons of water daily for cooling, which can deplete local aquifers and strain water supplies, especially in drought-prone areas.

Air and Noise Pollution: Facilities use numerous large diesel generators for backup power that, when running, emit significant amounts of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter, posing health risks and creating a constant, irritating noise.

Economic Strain on Residents: The massive energy demands of data centers often necessitate electric utility infrastructure upgrades, the costs of which are frequently passed on to local ratepayers through higher utility bills.

Lack of Local Jobs: Despite promises of economic growth, data centers create few permanent, high-paying jobs beyond the initial construction phase, while often receiving substantial tax breaks that reduce local government revenue for public services like schools.

Environmental Justice Concerns: Data centers are disproportionately sited in marginalized, low-income communities and communities of color, amplifying existing pollution burdens and a pattern of environmental racism."