



Data Centers:

Powering the Internet & our Modern Economy

January 14, 2026



Data Center Coalition (DCC)

- **Voice** of the data center industry
- **Advocates** for a business climate, policies, and investments that support the growth and competitiveness of the industry
- **Information Resource** for elected officials, regulators, utilities, businesses, community leaders, and other stakeholders

DCC members are leading data center owners and operators, as well as companies that lease large amounts of data center capacity.



ANTHROPIC



What Do Data Center Providers Do?

Our members build, own, and operate data centers



**For their own operations,
one client,
or many clients
in a single building**



**Or for a single
company or client
on a campus**



Increasing Data Center Demand

- In the US market alone, demand—measured by power consumption to reflect the number of servers a data center can house—is expected to reach **80 gigawatts (GW) by 2030**, up from 25 GW in 2024, according to McKinsey & Company.
- The United States accounts for roughly **40 percent** of the global market.

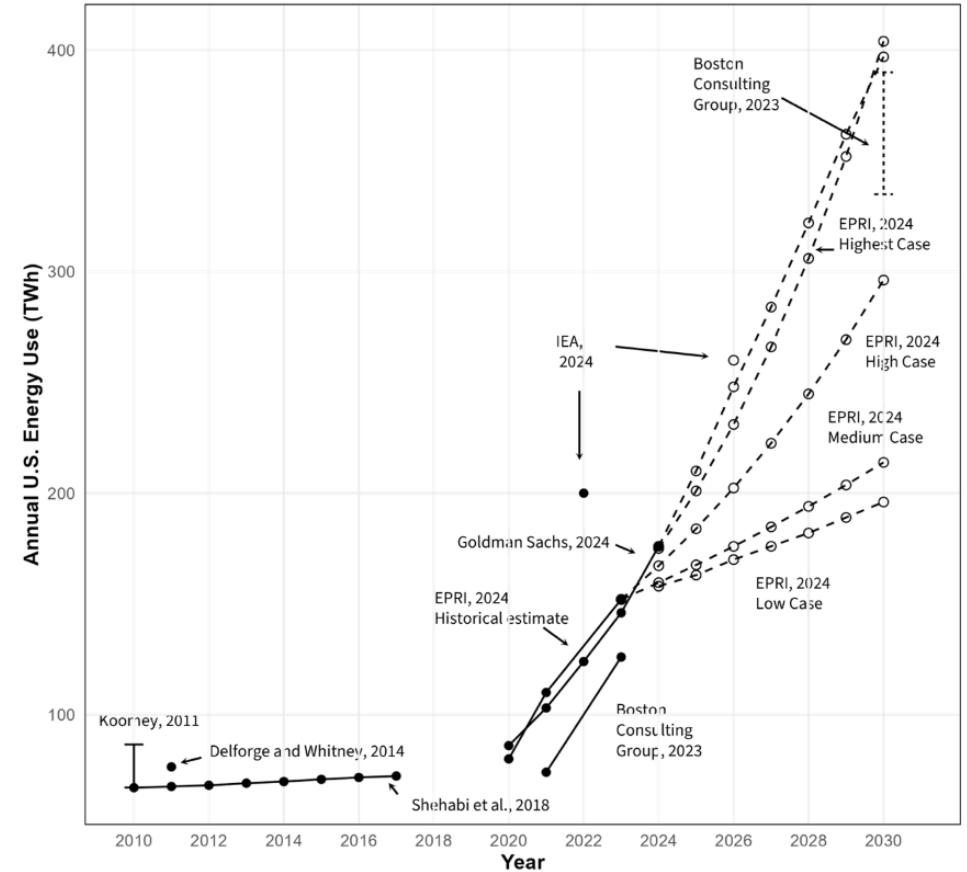


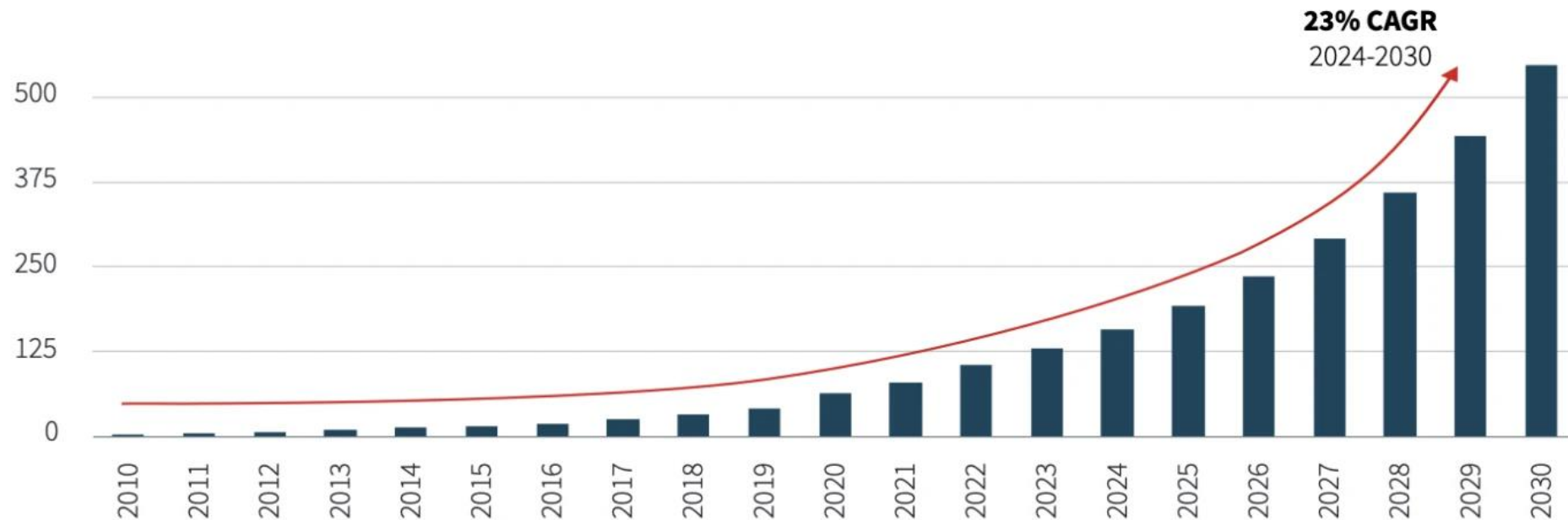
Figure 1.1. Academic and industry historical estimates of U.S. data center energy use.

Source: McKinsey & Company, "How data centers and the energy sector can sate AI's hunger for power", September 17, 2024, <https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/private-capital/our-insights/how-data-centers-and-the-energy-sector-can-sate-ais-hunger-for-power>

Image Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, 2024 United States Data Center Energy Usage Report, December 2024, <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/32d6m0d1>

What Drives Data Center Demand?

Global data created annually in zettabytes



Source: JLL Research, IDC

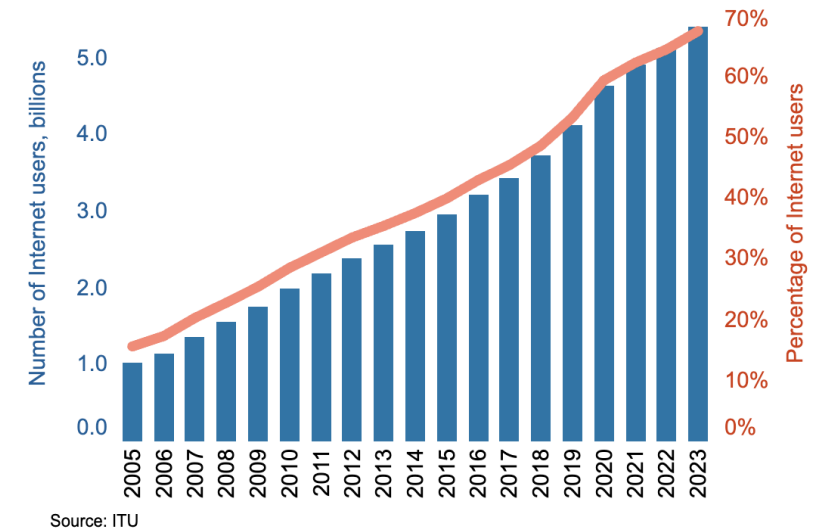
Number of People/Devices Drives Data Center Demand

"The data center industry has experienced explosive growth over the past decade, driven by ever-increasing demand for cloud services and the expanding use of web-enabled devices globally. [...] **In the next five years, consumers and businesses will generate twice as much data as all the data created over the past 10 years.**"

-JLL, *Data Centers 2024 Global Outlook*

More People Are Getting Online

- Approximately 5.4 billion people - or 67% of the global population - are online today. This represents an **increase of 45% since 2018**. 2.6 billion people are not yet connected to the internet.
- On average, U.S. households have a total of **21 connected devices**.



Sources: JLL, *Data Centers 2024 Global Outlook*, <https://www.us.jll.com/content/dam/jll-com/documents/pdf/research/global/jll-data-center-outlook-global-2024.pdf>

International Telecommunication Union, <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx>

Deloitte "Shiny new devices may be bringing joy, but who's protecting consumer data?", January 23, 2023 <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/technology/consumer-data-privacy.html>

New Products/Experiences/Applications Drive Demand

- Cloud Services
 - Generative AI
 - Business Apps
 - Healthcare
 - Internet of Things/Connected Devices
 - Streaming Video
- Virtual/Augmented Reality
 - eCommerce
 - Machine Learning
 - Payment Processing
 - Online Learning
 - Autonomous Vehicles
 - Innovation!

U.S. Data Center Industry

Jobs

- **603,900 direct jobs** in 2023—51% increase from 2017
- **4.7 million in total employment** in 2023—60% increase from 2017
- **\$404 billion in total labor income** in 2023—93% increase from 2017

GDP

- **\$3.5 trillion in GDP impact** between 2017-2023

Taxes – Federal, State, and Local

- **\$162.7 billion in total impact** in 2023 - 146% increase from 2017



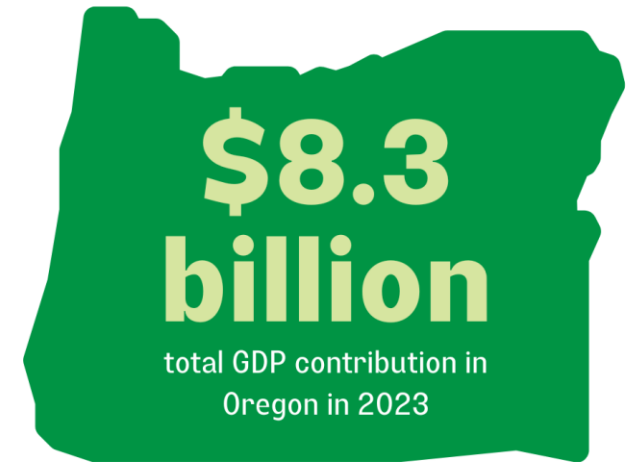
Oregon Data Center Industry

Jobs

- 2023 **direct** employment: **9,310**
- 2023 **total** (direct, indirect, and induced) employment: **47,690**

Labor Income

- 2023 **total** (direct, indirect, and induced) labor income: **\$4.4 billion**



GDP and Taxes Impact

- **\$8.3 billion** (direct, indirect, and induced) to Oregon GDP in 2023
 - **6% increase** since 2022
- **\$789 million** (direct, indirect, and induced) in state and local tax revenues in 2023

Why Data Centers?

- Tremendous Capital Investment
- Big Driver of Tax Revenue
- High Wage Jobs, Low Demand on Services
- Substantial Construction Jobs and Activity
- Building and Strengthening Tech Ecosystem
- Catalyst for Clean Energy Development

Data Center Industry Drives Job Creation & Workforce Development



The Tech Job Paying Six Figures, No College Degree Required

The technicians who keep America's colossal data centers humming enjoy huge demand and earnings potential —and defy the traditional blue- and white-collar categories of work

Deborah Martinez Castellanos checks out the rooftop chillers at the data center where she works to ensure they are functioning properly.

By [Te-Ping Chen](#) [Follow](#) | Photographs by Maansi Srivastava for WSJ
Aug. 14, 2024 5:30 am ET

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

BUSINESS

Data Centers Are a 'Gold Rush' for Construction Workers

Surging demand means six-figure pay and more perks

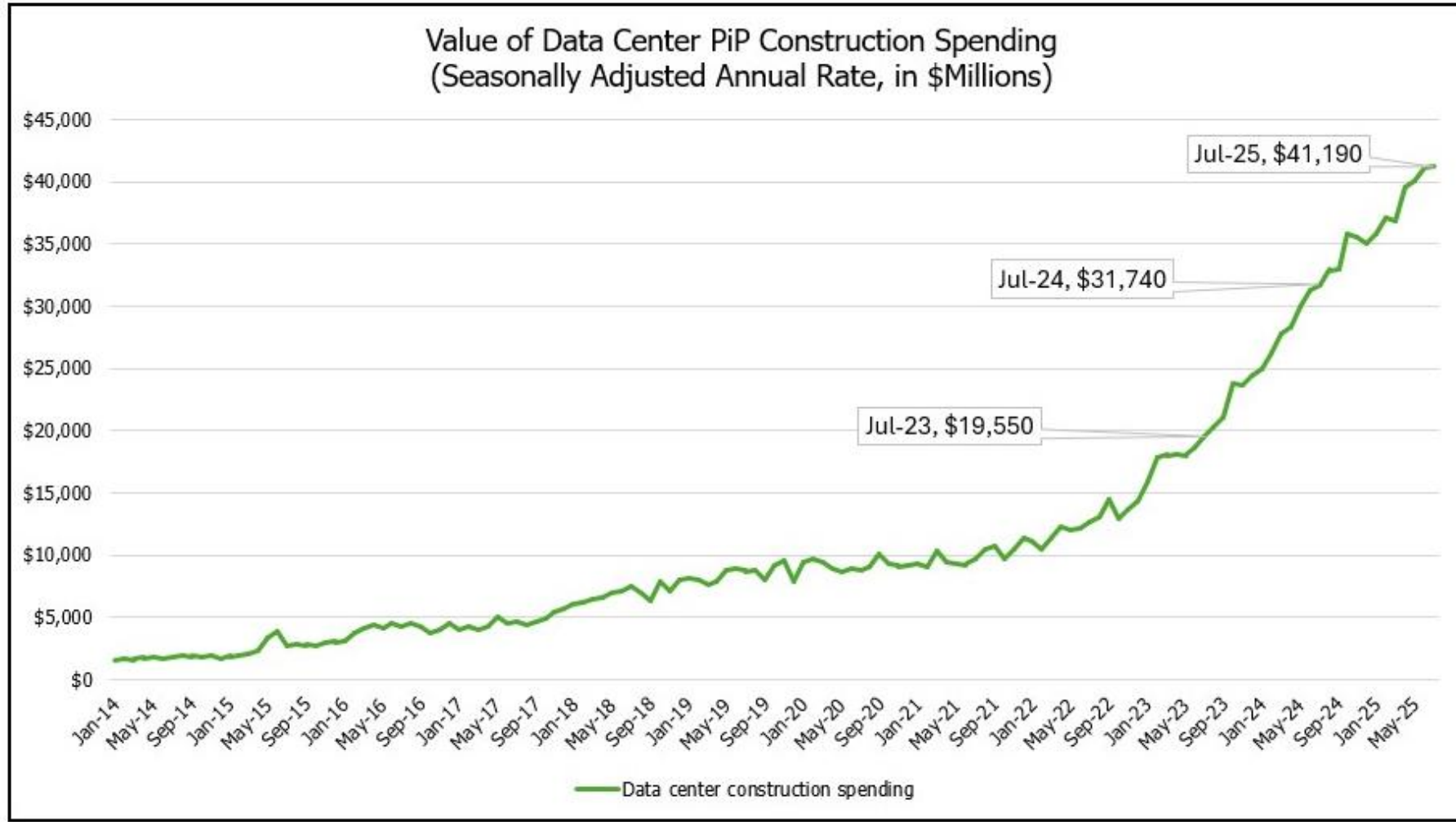
By [Te-Ping Chen](#) [Follow](#)

Nov. 29, 2025 8:00 pm ET



Sources: [The Wall Street Journal](#), "The Tech Job Paying Six Figures, No College Degree Required", Aug. 14, 2024 & [The Wall Street Journal](#), "Data centers Are a 'Gold Rush' for Construction Workers", Nov. 29, 2025

Data Center Trends

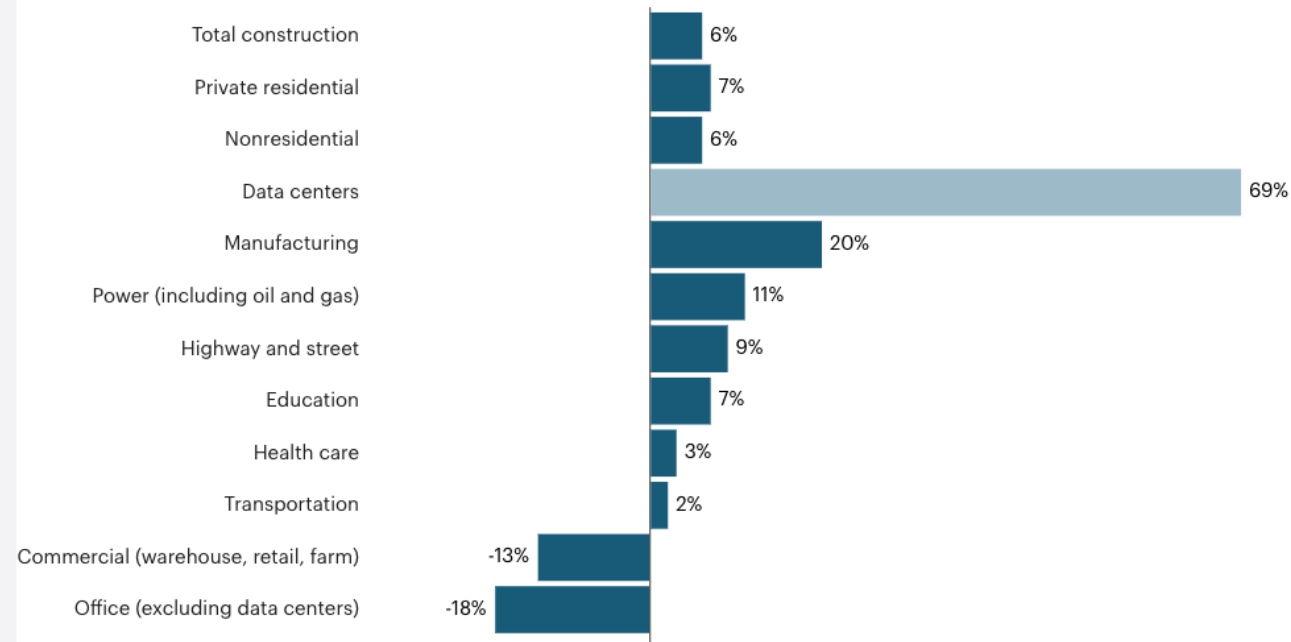


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Construction Spending Data: Historical Value of Private Construction Put in Place (PiP), July 2025

Data Center Trends

CHANGE IN U.S. CONSTRUCTION SPENDING, MAY 2023–MAY 2024

The year-over-year percentage change in U.S. construction spending in current dollars, seasonally adjusted.



Source: Associated General Contractors of America, July 2024 report

THE BUSINESS
JOURNALS



Source: Atlanta Business Chronicle, \$1B data centers adds to growing list of massive projects; offsets construction slowdown, Oct. 4, 2024, <https://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/news/2024/10/04/1b-data-center-pitched-for-coweta-county.html>

Data Center Tax Revenues Help Address Local Priorities

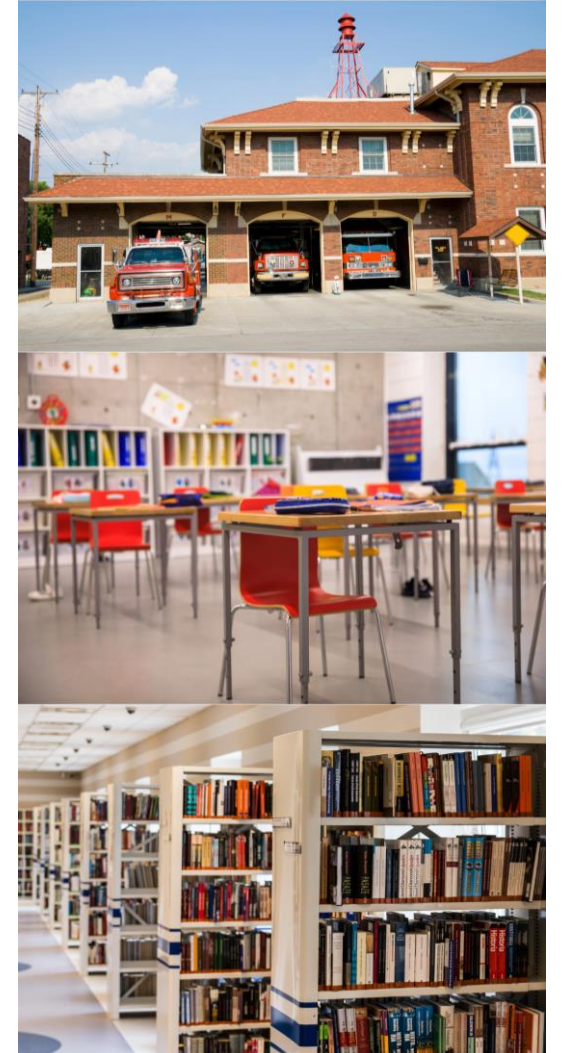
2022 Local Tax Benefit For Every
\$1 Spent on Local Services

Loudoun County

\$1.00 → **\$26.00**

Prince William County

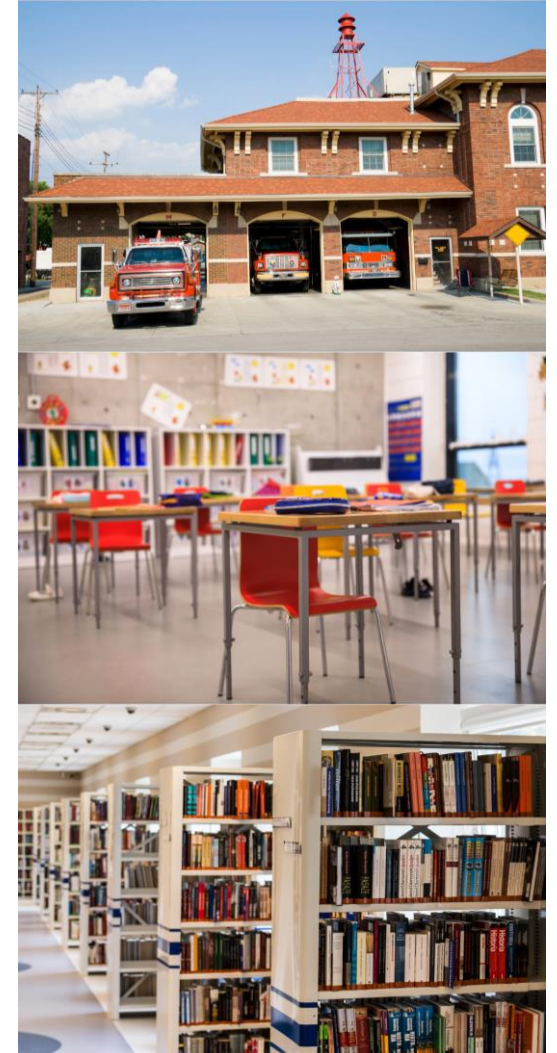
\$1.00 → **\$13**



Data Center Tax Revenues Help Address Local Priorities

Red Oak, Texas:

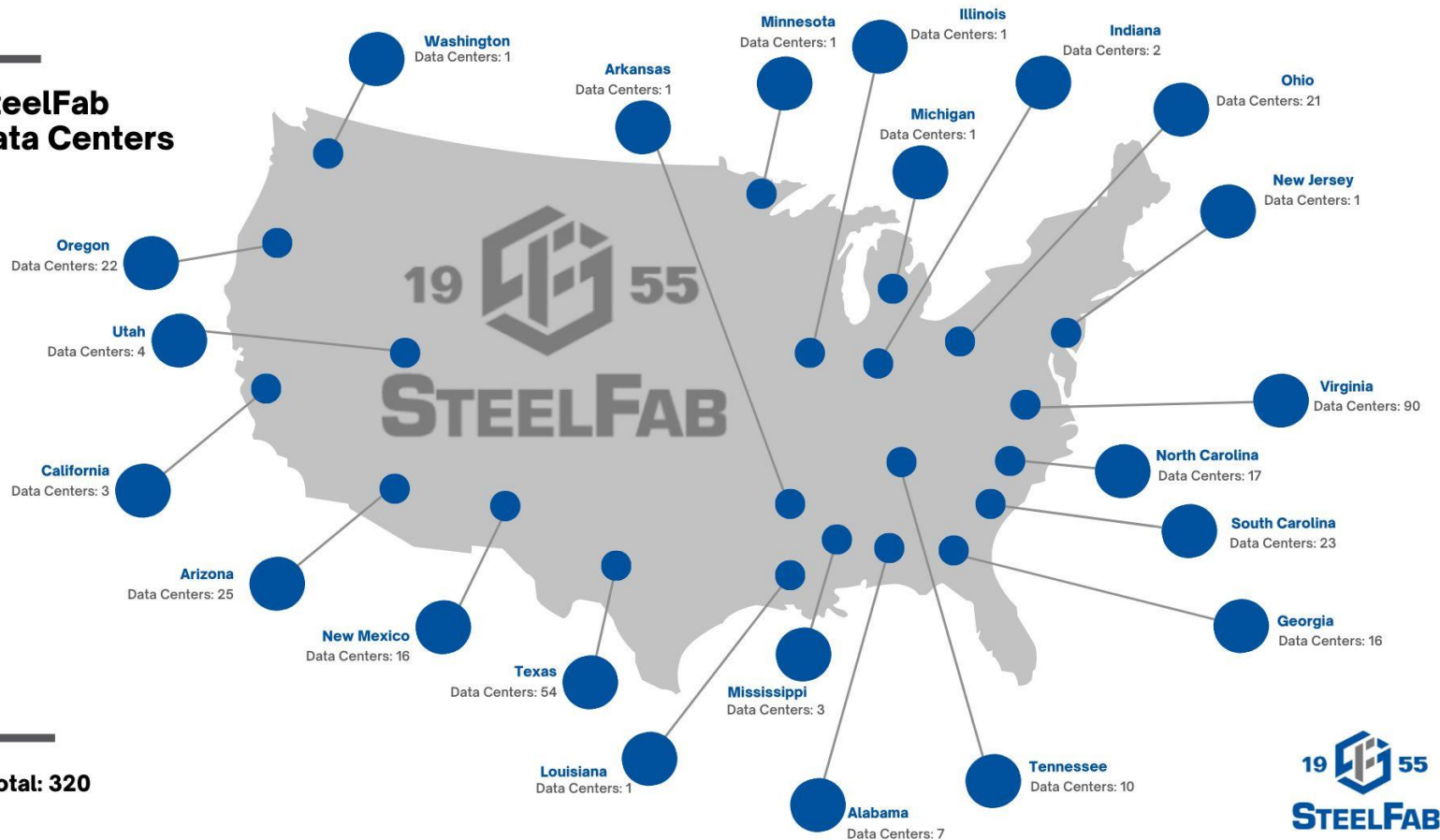
- “To put it in perspective, with \$13 billion in data center investments already underway, and more in our development pipeline, **these facilities are set to quadruple our city’s total taxable land value.**”
- “**Moreover, since most of the land on which these data centers are being built was previously tax-exempt, these investments have brought and continue to bring an increase to our city revenue.**”
- “**These new funds allow us to make meaningful investments,** supporting education, strengthening public safety, expanding infrastructure and creating spaces for recreation and connection, all to enhance the quality of life for our residents.”



Data Center Ecosystems

Data centers establish and grow business ecosystems in every market where they operate.

SteelFab Data Centers



The image shows a mobile application interface for SteelFab. At the top, it says "19 55 STEELFAB". Below this, it says "15 FABRICATION FACILITIES". A list of locations is displayed:

- Roanoke, AL
- Dublin, GA
- Baltimore, MD
- Charlotte, NC
- Durant, OK
- Tangent, OR
- Florence, SC
- Rock Hill, SC
- York, SC
- Oakwood, TX
- Emporia, VA
- Fayetteville, NC
- Spokane, WA
- Chandler, AZ
- York, PA

Data Centers Are Highly Efficient Consumers of Energy



ENERGY

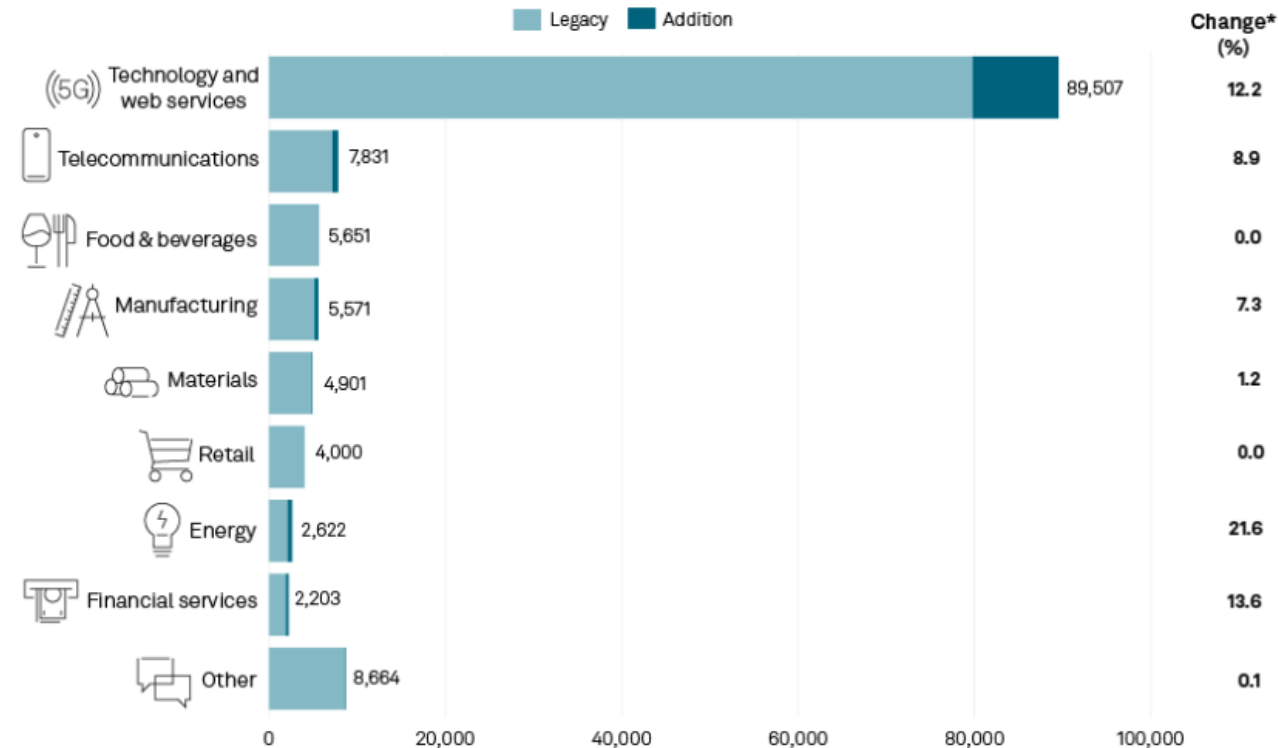
Recalibrating global data center energy-use estimates

Growth in energy use has slowed owing to efficiency gains that smart policies can help maintain in the near term

- “In 2010, the researchers estimated that 79 percent of data center computing was done in smaller traditional computer centers, largely owned and run by non-tech companies.”
- “By 2018, 89 percent of data center computing took place in larger, utility-style cloud data centers.”
- A 2020 study of data centers globally found that while their computing output jumped 550% from 2010 to 2018, their energy consumption rose only 6%.

Advancing Access to Clean Energy and Greening the Grid

Contracted US carbon-free energy capacity by sector (MW)



As of July 10, 2025.

* From February 2025 to July 2025.

Tracked carbon-free energy capacity contracted with US projects only. Includes totality of Microsoft-Brookfield deal pending further visibility into US and Europe breakout for contracted capacity.

Cumulative capacity. All tracked deals.

Analysis does not include most on-site corporate renewable capacity, such as rooftop solar systems.

Legacy database adjusted based on availability of new information.

Sources: S&P Global Market Intelligence; public reports.

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Source: S&P Global, Corporate-signed US clean energy surpasses 130 GW amid shifting policy support, July 30, 2025, <https://www.spglobal.com/market-intelligence/en/news-insights/research/corporate-signed-us-clean-energy-surpasses-130-gw-amid-shifting-policy-support>

Cost Allocation

- After nearly two decades of relatively flat electricity consumption, the **U.S. is experiencing a significant increase in power demand driven by several economic growth trends**, including the onshoring of new manufacturing, widespread building and vehicle electrification, hydrogen fuel production, and growth in demand for the data center services.
- **DCC members are committed to paying full cost of service for electricity** and ensuring proper cost allocation.
- LBNL/Brattle Group Study: more electricity demand can actually lower prices. Between 2019 and 2024, the researchers calculated, **states with higher load growth saw lower prices overall**. Instead, they found that **the biggest factors behind rising prices were the cost of poles, wires and other electrical equipment—as well as the cost of safeguarding that infrastructure against future disasters**.
- Several utilities throughout the country indicating that **large loads can help put downward on pressure on rates** for others.

Resource Management

- Responsible and efficient use of energy and water are industry priorities
- Built-in incentive to be efficient—energy is largest operating item for data centers
- There are trade-offs between water and energy usage to consider in data center facility design and operations
- There is no one-size-fits-all solution for cooling
 - Best approach often depends on local factors, such as humidity, climate/temperature, and availability of water, including recycled, nonpotable, or harvested rainwater sources
- Industry is actively deploying advancing cooling technologies such as waterless cooling, closed looped systems, recycled or reclaimed water cooling systems and others.
- Context is key—**83% of data centers in Virginia use as much if not less water than a large commercial office building and data center water use across the state is sustainable.**

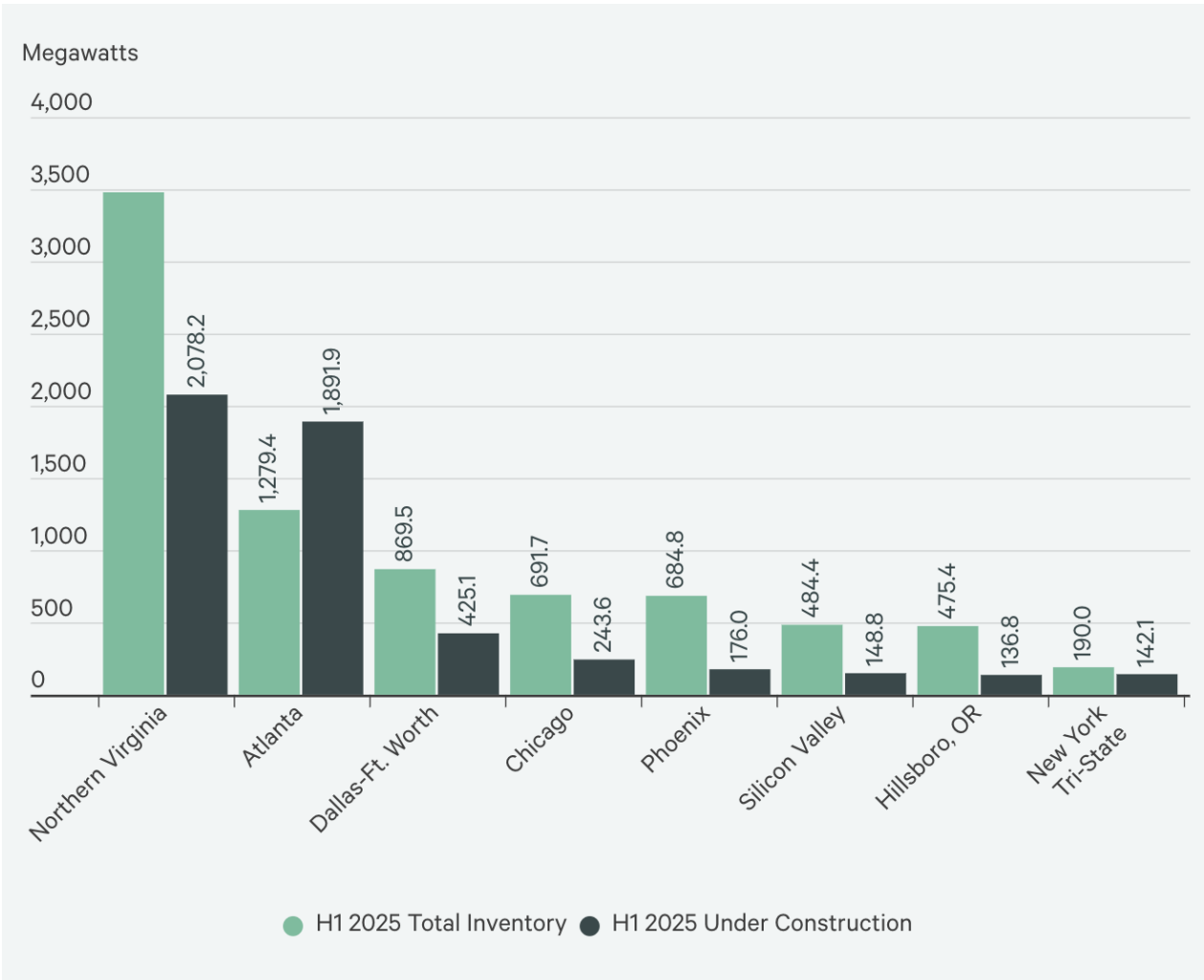
Source: U.S. Chamber of Commerce Technology Engagement Center. *Data Centers: Driving Economic Growth in the Digital Economy*. U.S. Chamber of Commerce, available at https://www.uschamber.com/assets/documents/ctec_datacenter_rpt_lowres.pdf

Source: Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC), "Data Centers in Virginia," page v and 45, <https://jlarc.virginia.gov/pdfs/reports/Rpt598-2.pdf>.



Data Center Trends

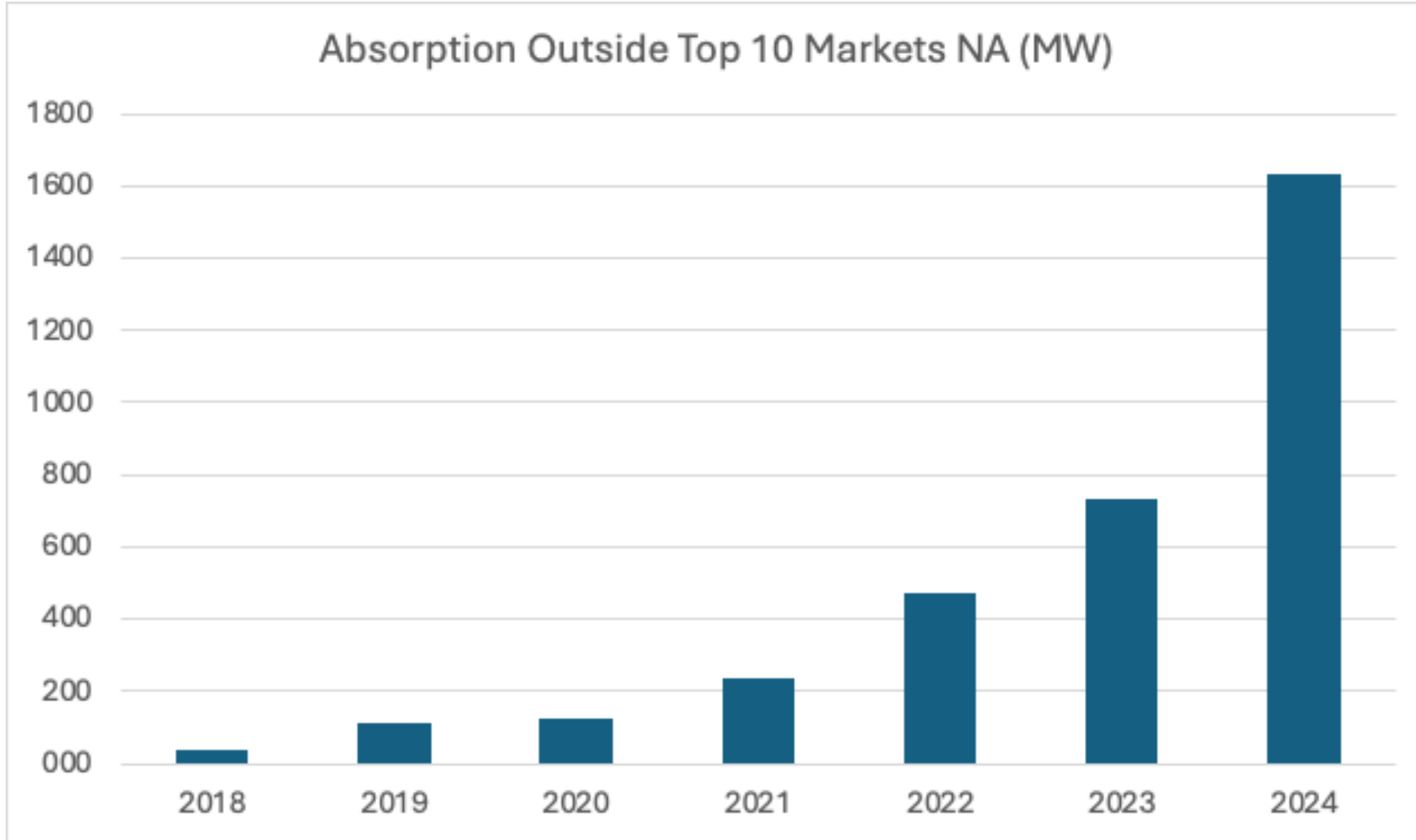
Figure 6: Total Inventory vs. Under Construction by Primary Market, H1 2025



Source: CBRE Research, CBRE Data Center Solutions, H1 2025.



Data Center Trends



Source: datacenterHawk, <https://datacenterhawk.com/>

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Questions?

