



# Data Centers:

## Powering the Internet & our Modern Economy

Council of State Governments Southern Legislative Conference

July 20, 2025



# 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.**



# 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**





# 2 Main Types of Data Centers

## **Self-Perform/Enterprise**

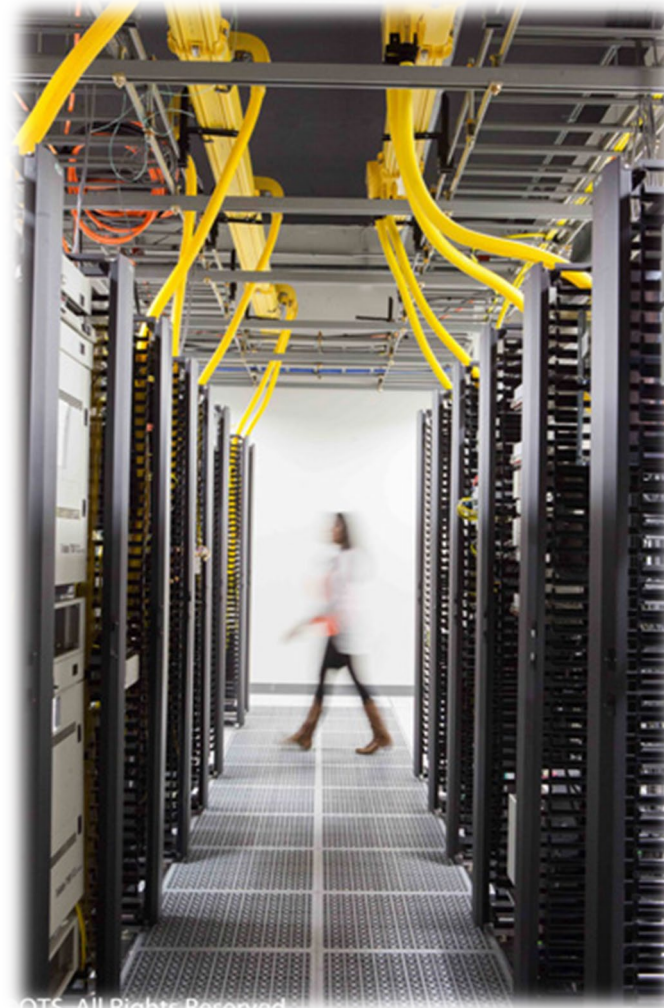
Business owns/controls servers and peripherals, may own facility

## **Multitenant and Build to Suit**

Facility owner leases to one or more tenants

# Inside a Data Center

- Building Shell
- Interior Space
- Security
  - Exterior
  - Interior
  - Cyber
- Servers
- Fiber/Networking Connectivity
- Reliable Power 24/7
  - Grid & Backup Generation
- HVAC/Cooling



QTS All Rights Reserved



# 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%.

# 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.

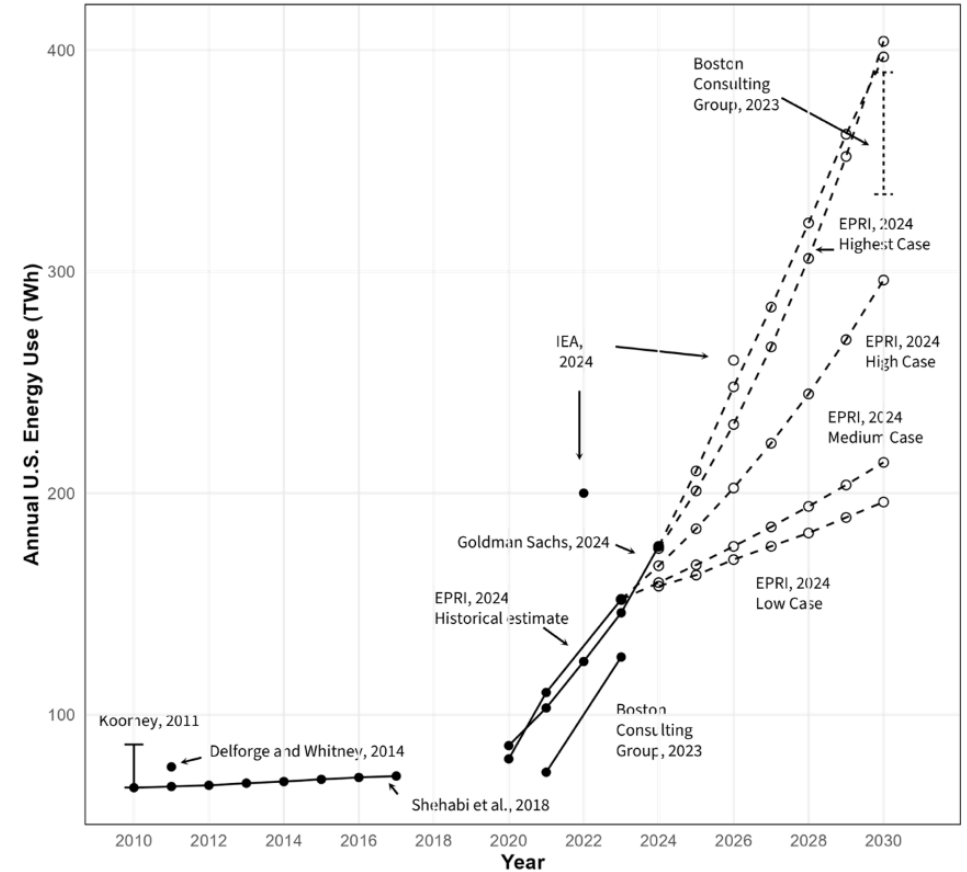


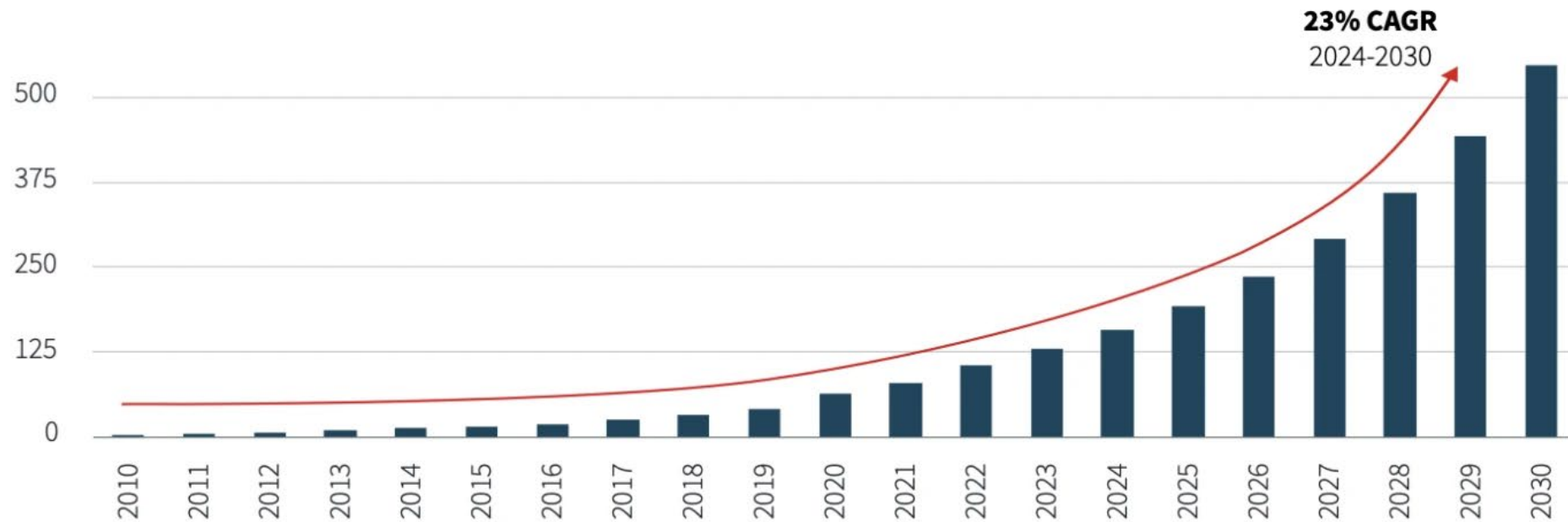
Figure 1.1. Academic and industry historical estimates of U.S. data center energy use.

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.**"

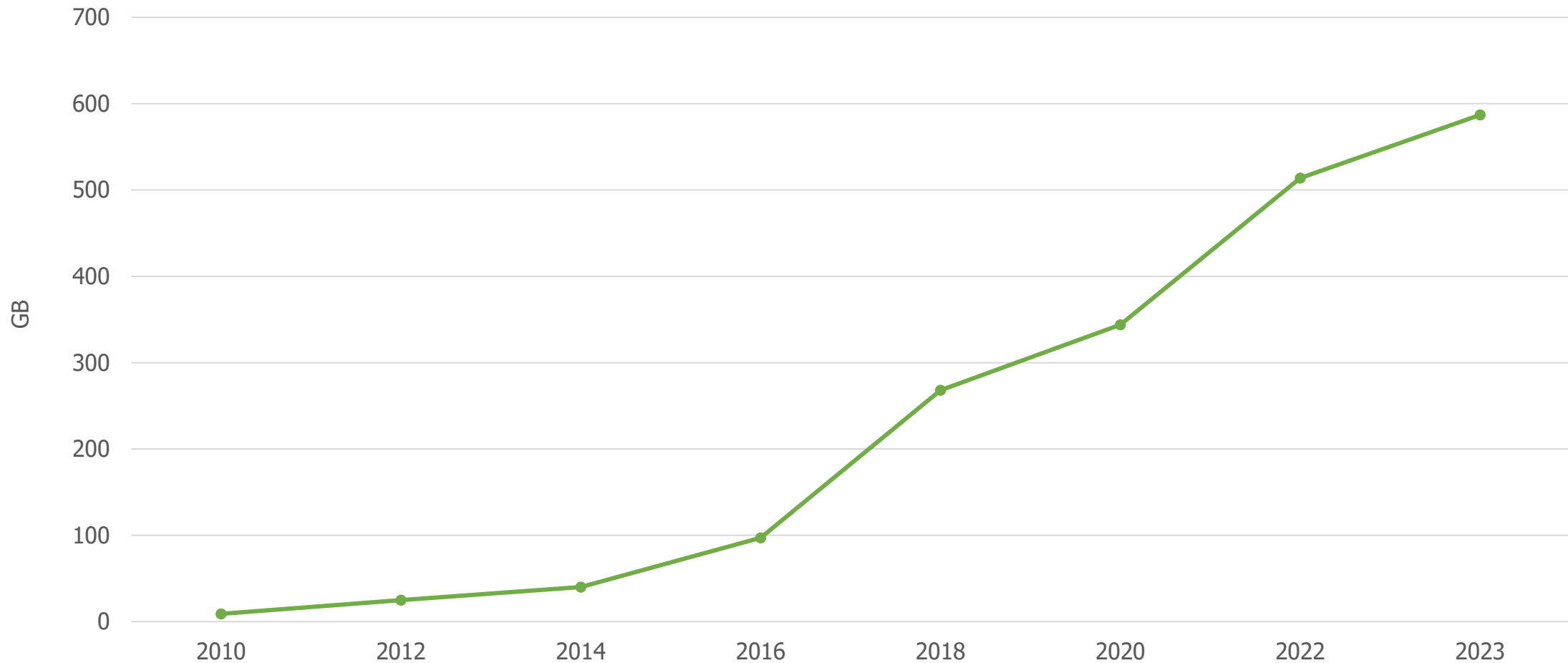
-JLL, *Data Centers 2024 Global Outlook*

## 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**.

# Home Internet Use Drives Data Center Demand

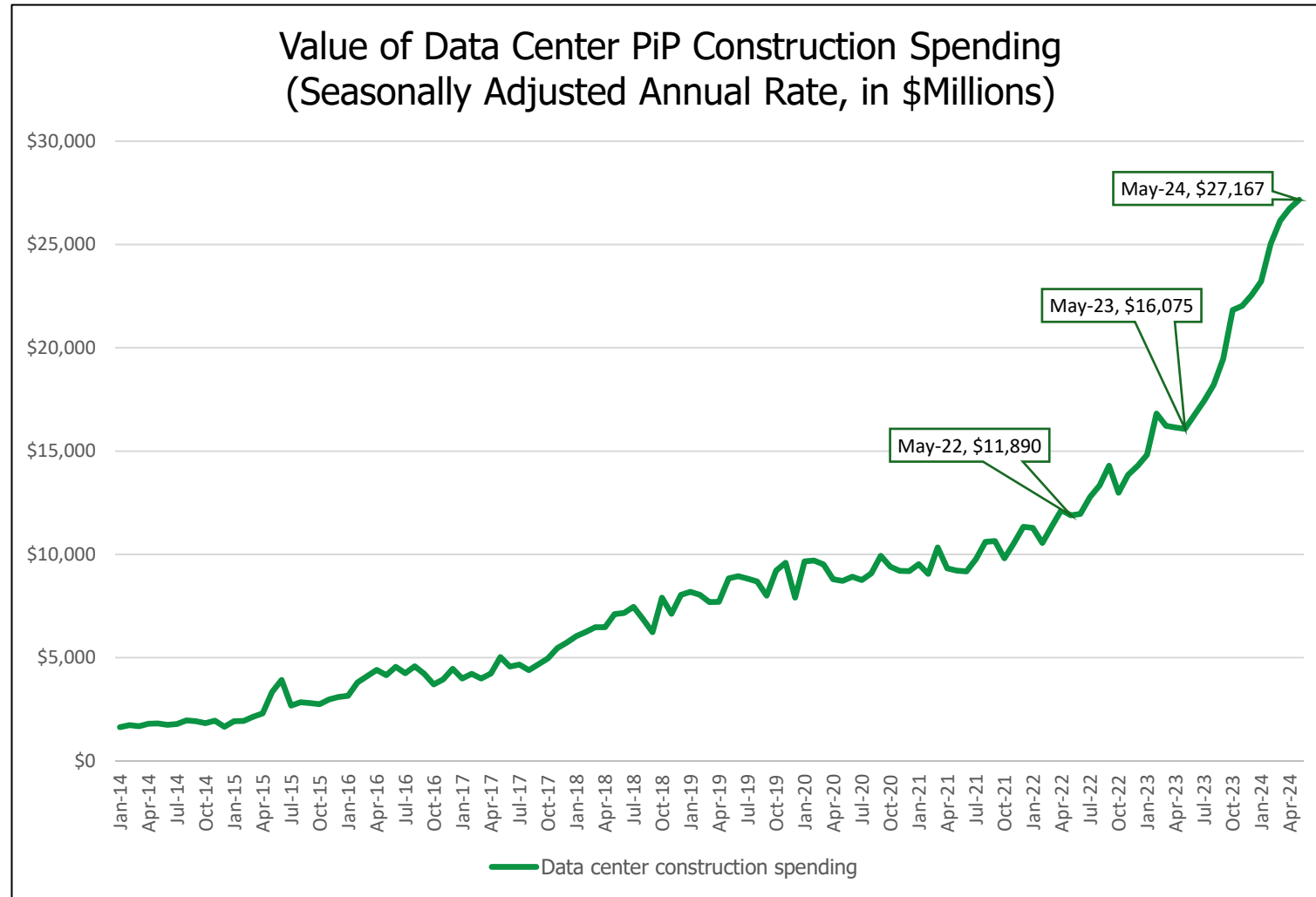
**Average Monthly Household Broadband Consumption**



# 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!

# Growth in Data Center Construction Spending

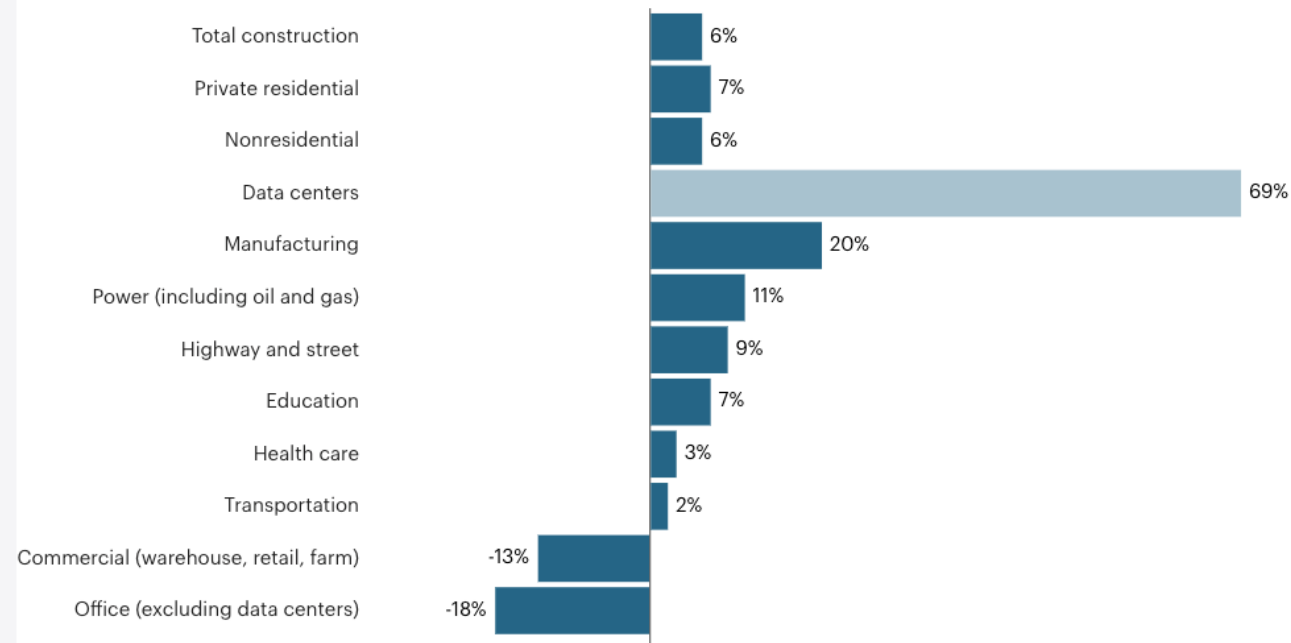


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Construction Spending Data: Historical Value of Private Construction Put in Place (PiP), May 2024

# 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>

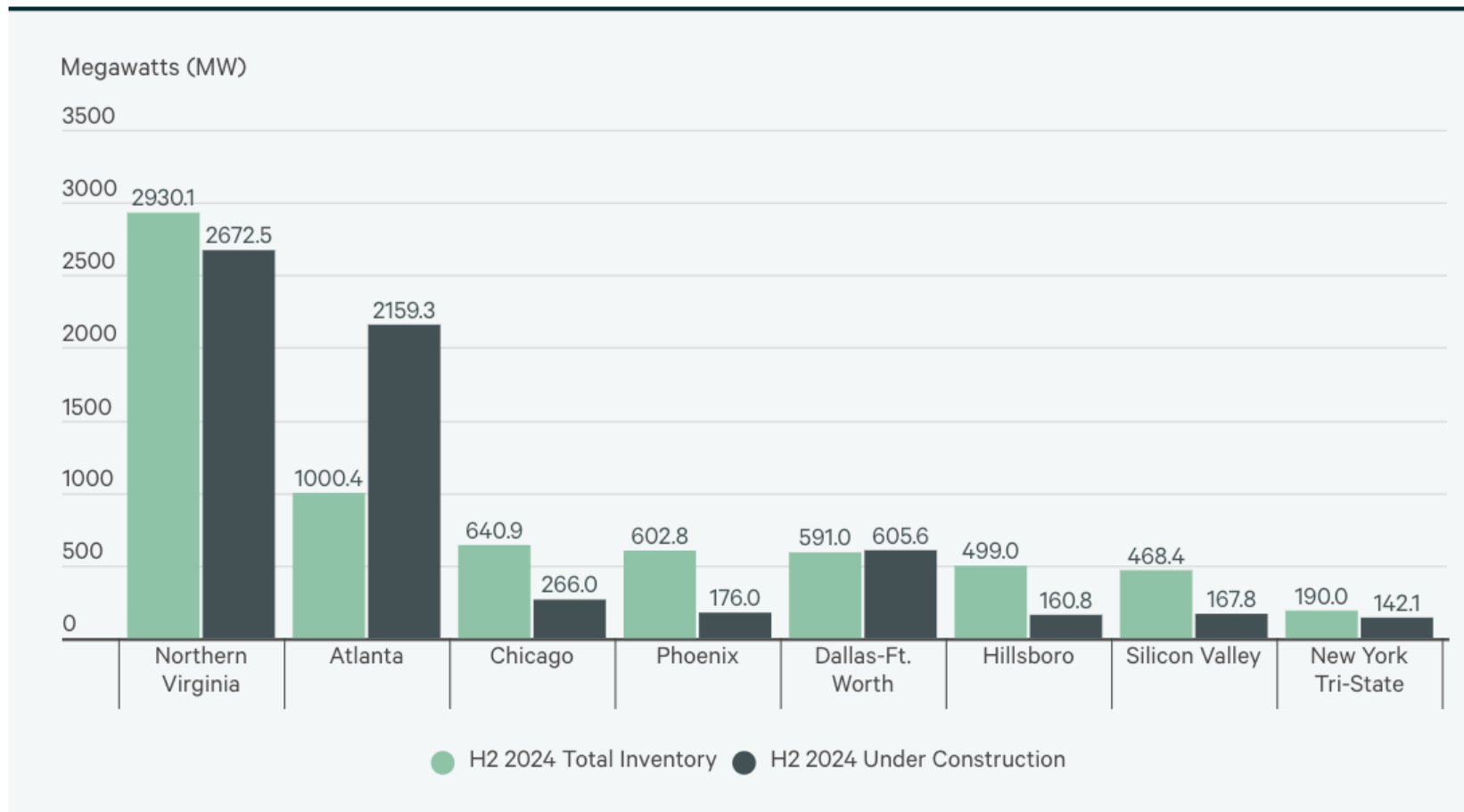


# Key Siting Considerations Include

- Time to Market
- Access to Fiber/Connectivity
- Access to Water for Industrial Purposes
- Access to Clean, Reliable, Affordable Energy
- Climate and Risk of Natural Disaster
- Land Availability and Cost
- Tax and Regulatory Climate
- Ownership/Occupancy Costs
- Access to Skilled Construction and Technology Workforce

# Data Center Trends

Figure 6: Total Inventory vs. Under Construction by Primary Market, H2 2024



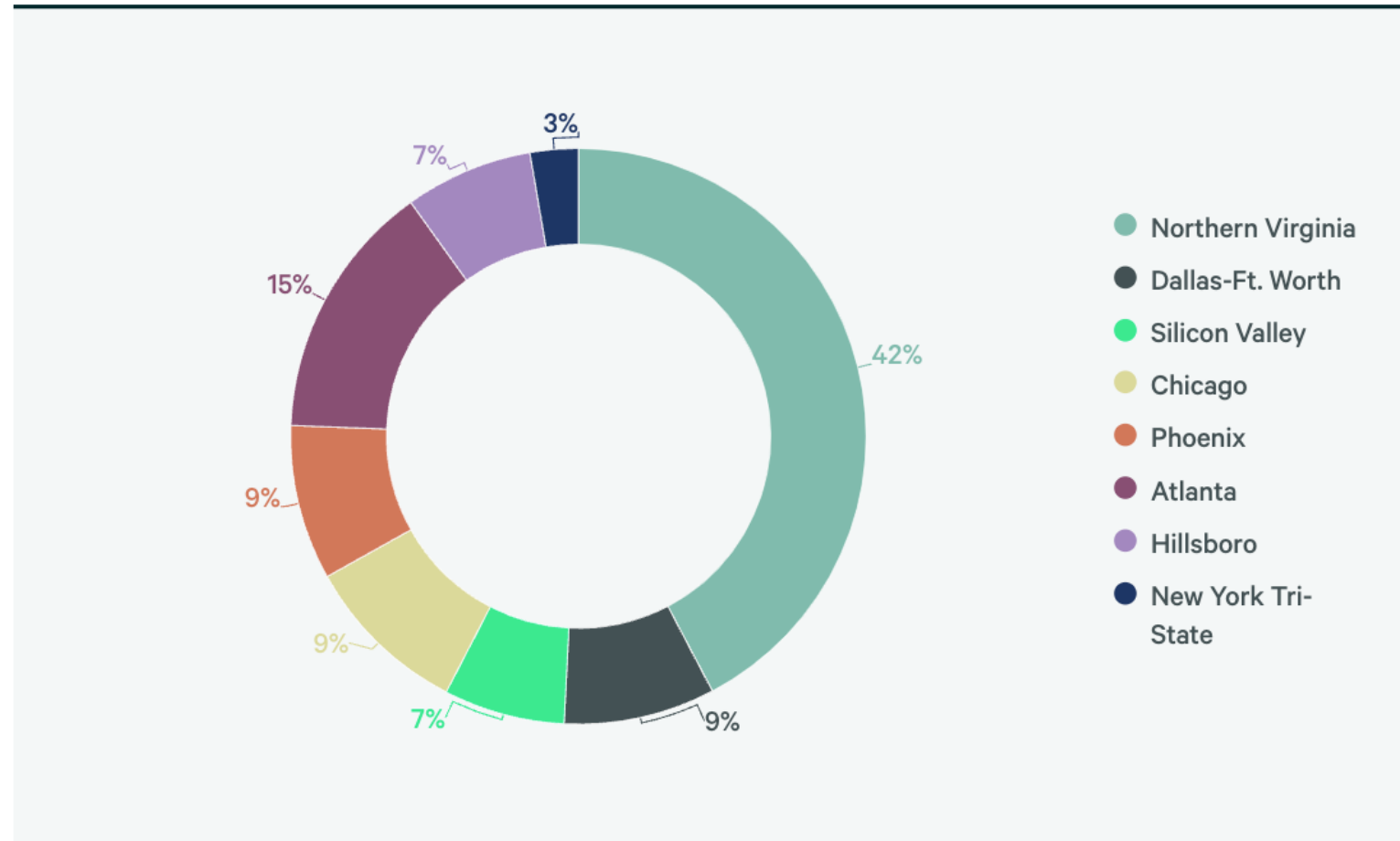
Source: CBRE Research, CBRE Data Center Solutions, H2 2024.



Source: CBRE, North America Data Center Trends H2 2024, February 26, 2025, <https://www.cbre.com/insights/reports/north-america-data-center-trends-h2-2024>

# Data Center Trends

Figure 3: % of Total Primary Market Inventory

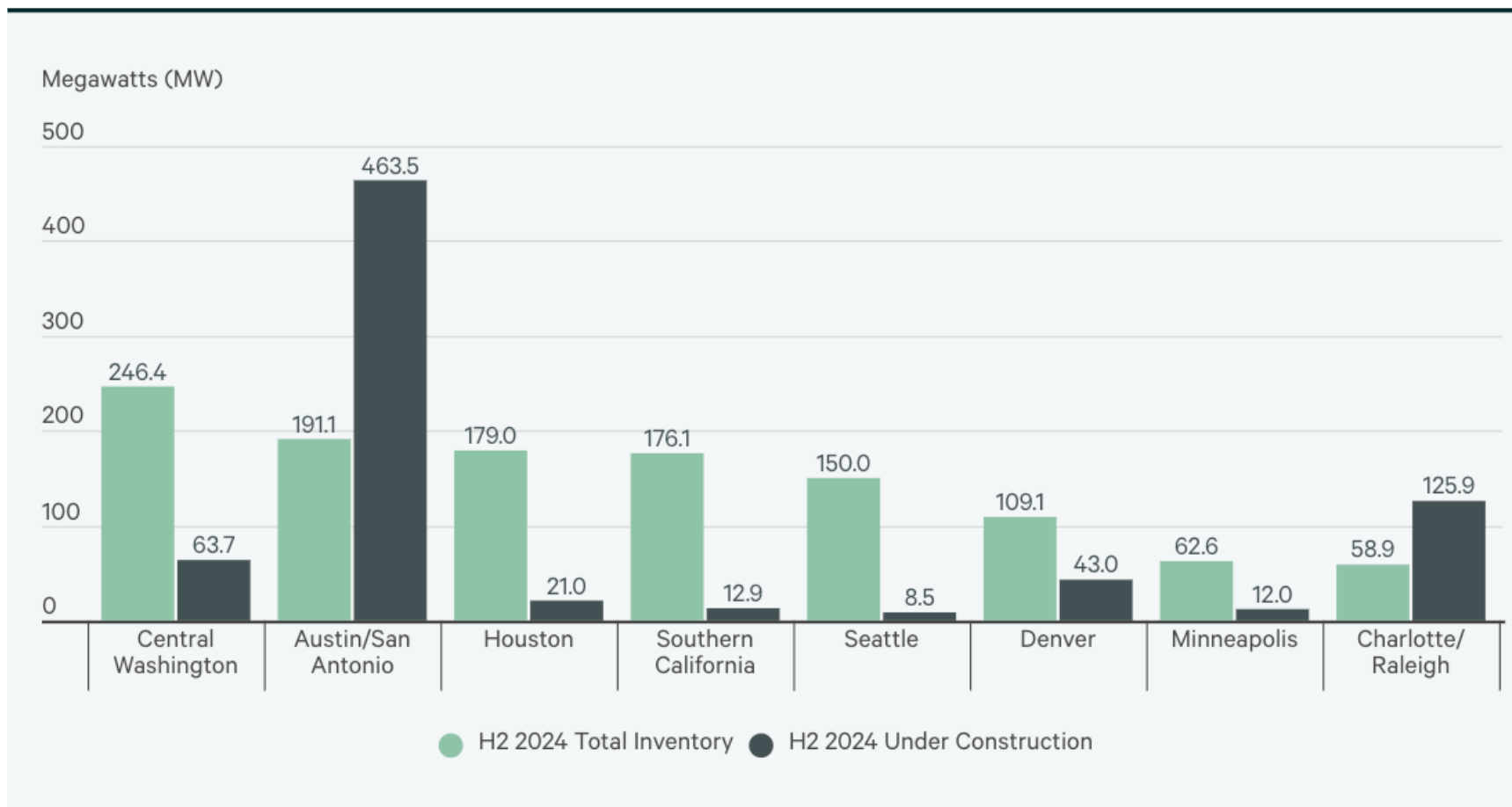


Source: CBRE Research, CBRE Data Center Solutions, H2 2024.



# Data Center Trends

Figure 7: Total Inventory vs. Under Construction by Secondary Market, H2 2024

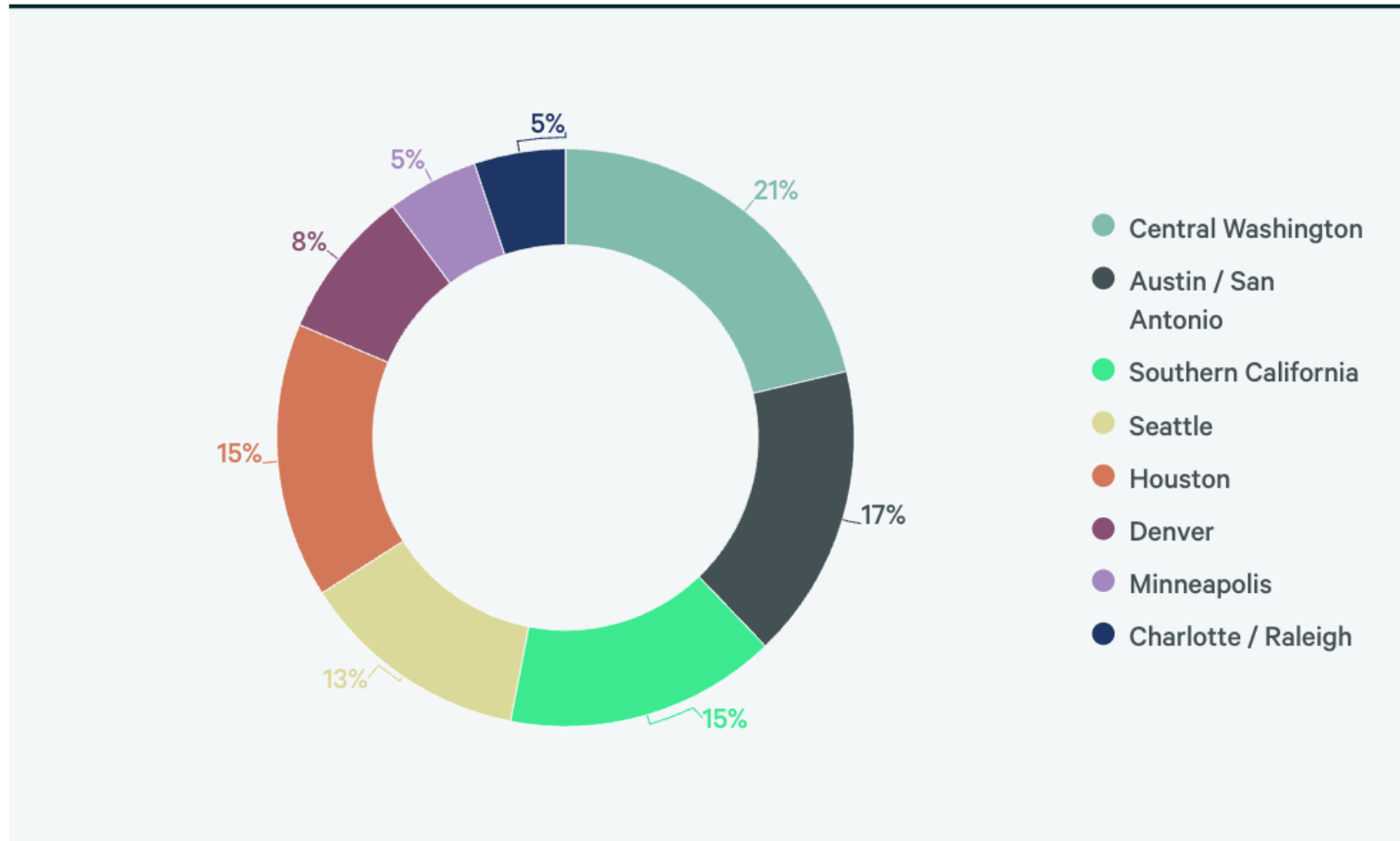


Source: CBRE Research, CBRE Data Center Solutions, H2 2024.



# Data Center Trends

Figure 3: % of Total Secondary Market Inventory

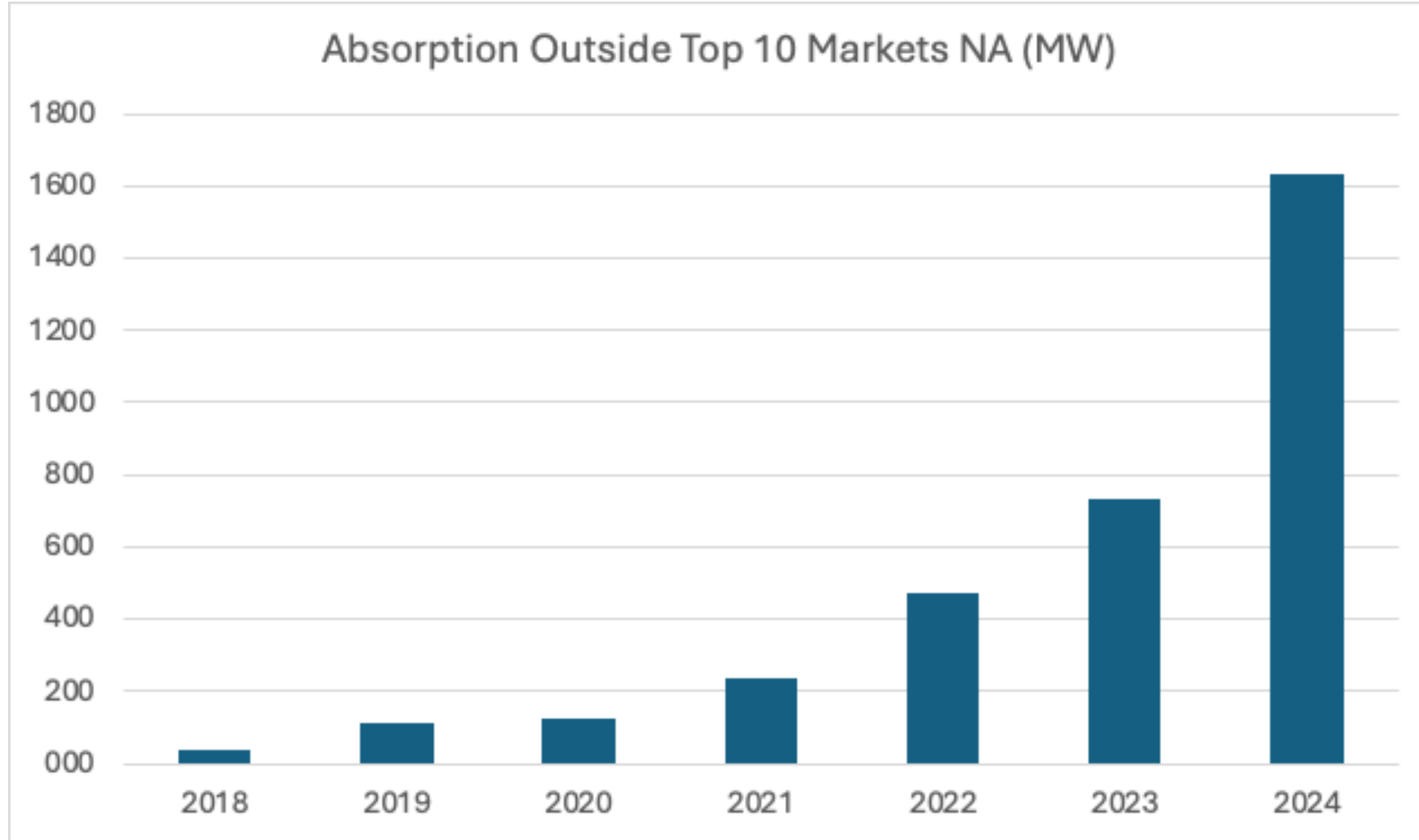


Source: CBRE Research, CBRE Data Center Solutions, H2 2024.





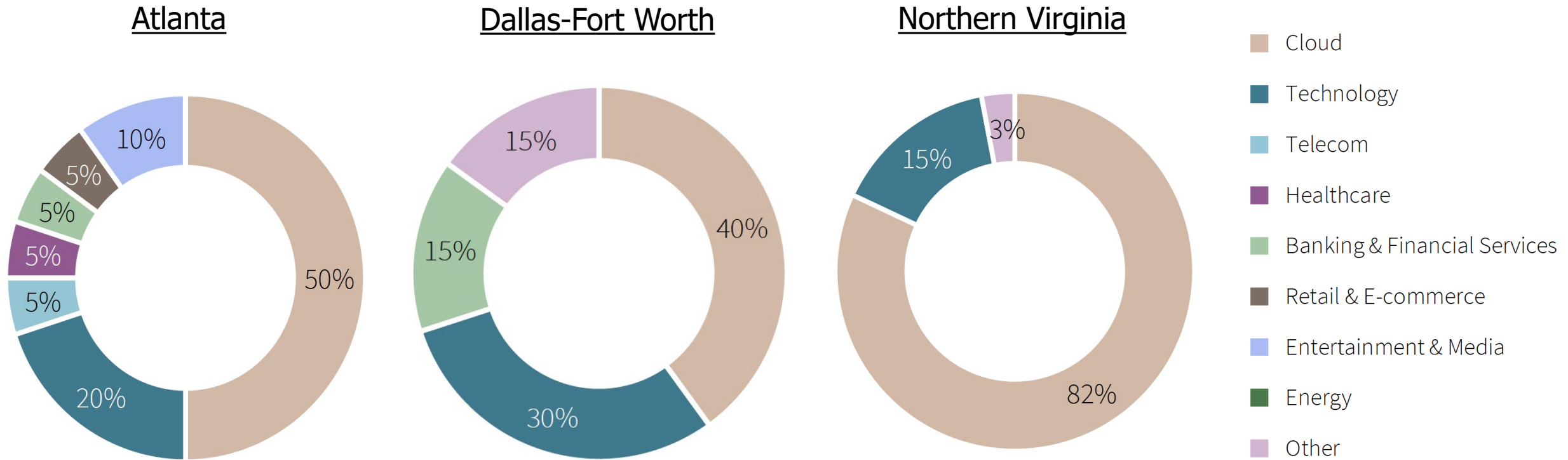
# Data Center Trends



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

# Data Center Trends

## User Demand by Industry Varies Across Markets



# Primary Demand Drivers by Assessment Area

Demand Trends and Implications

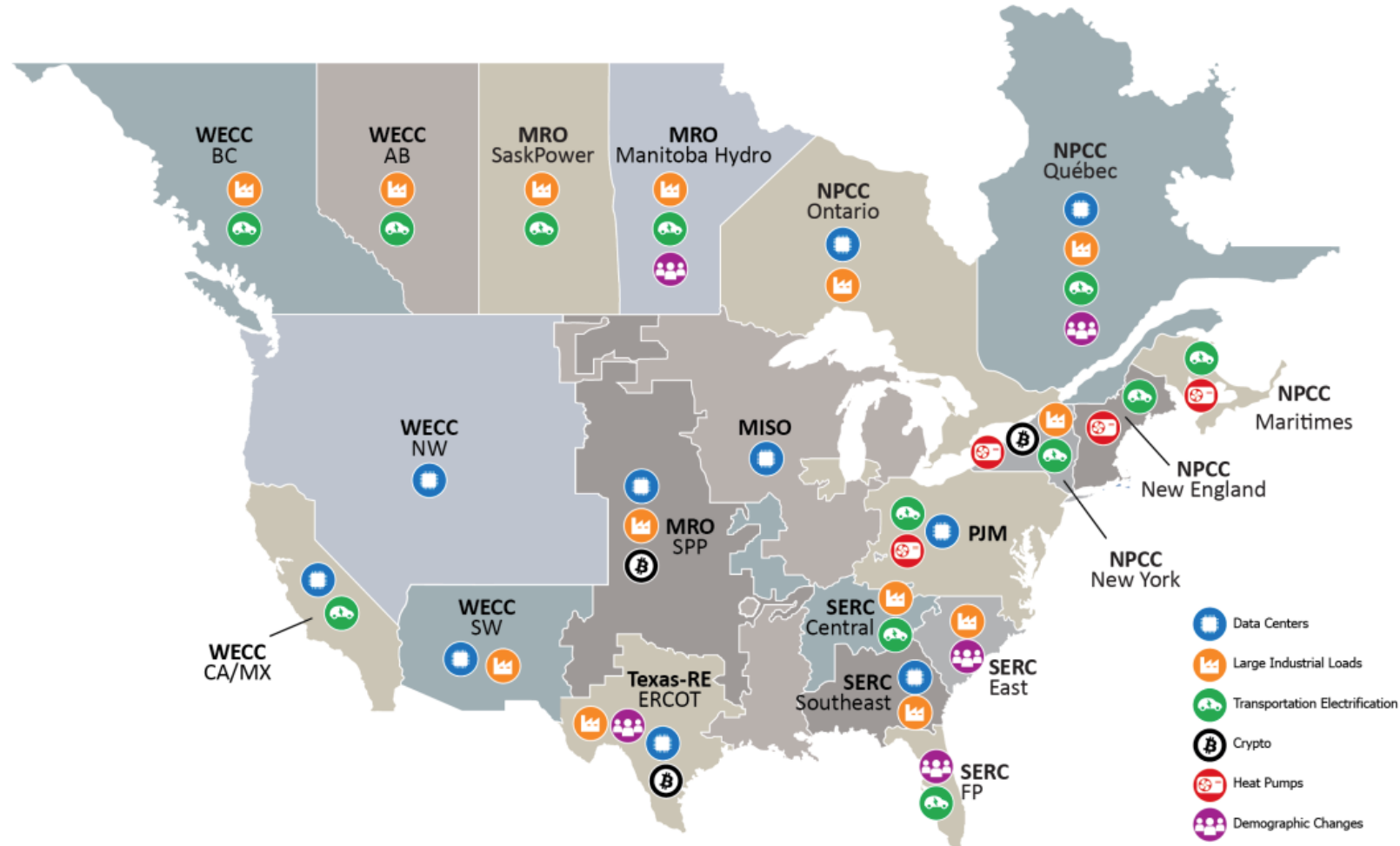


Figure 19: Primary Demand Drivers by Assessment Area

# 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

# 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





# Virginia's Data Center Industry

*Overall, the data center industry is estimated to contribute annually:*

- **74,000 Jobs**

- JLARC estimates data center direct employees and contract workers accounted for over 8,000 full-time jobs in FY23.
- On average, data center employees and contractors earn about \$100,000 per year, varying based on job role
  - In FY23, data centers added more than 800 new full-time jobs.



- **\$5.5 billion in labor income**

- **\$9.1 billion in GDP to Virginia's economy**

# Georgia's Data Center Industry

## Jobs

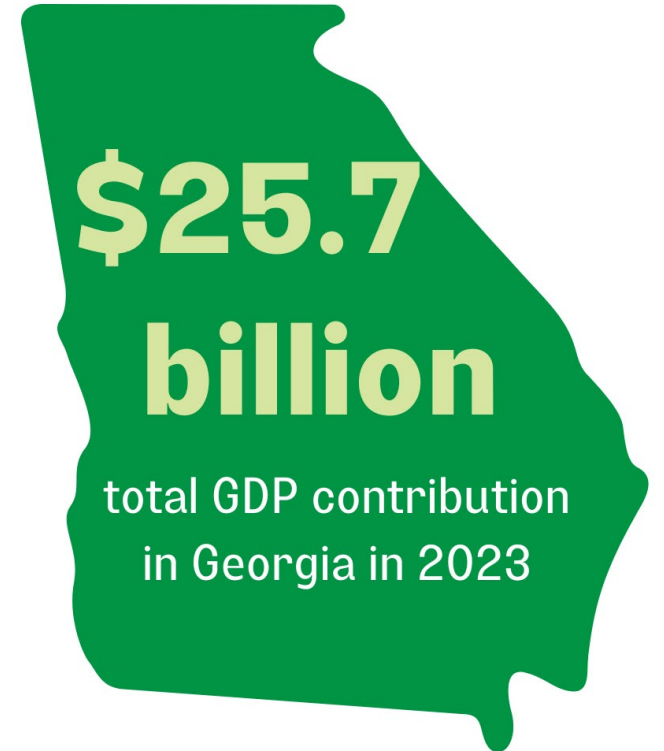
- 2023 **direct** employment: **30,070**
- 2023 **total** (direct, indirect, and induced) employment: **176,790**

## Labor Income

- 2023 **total** labor income: **\$14.1 billion**

## GDP and Taxes Impact

- **\$25.7 billion** to Georgia GDP in 2023
  - **11% increase** since 2022
- **\$1.8 billion** in state and local tax revenues in 2023



# Texas Data Center Industry

## Jobs

- 2023 **direct** employment: **61,060**
- 2023 **total** (direct, indirect, and induced) employment: **363,820**

## Labor Income

- 2023 **total** (direct, indirect, and induced) labor income: **\$30.2 billion**

## GDP and Taxes Impact

- **\$52.6 billion** (direct, indirect, and induced) to Texas GDP in 2023
  - **9% increase** since 2022
- **\$3.5 billion** (direct, indirect, and induced) in state and local tax revenues in 2023

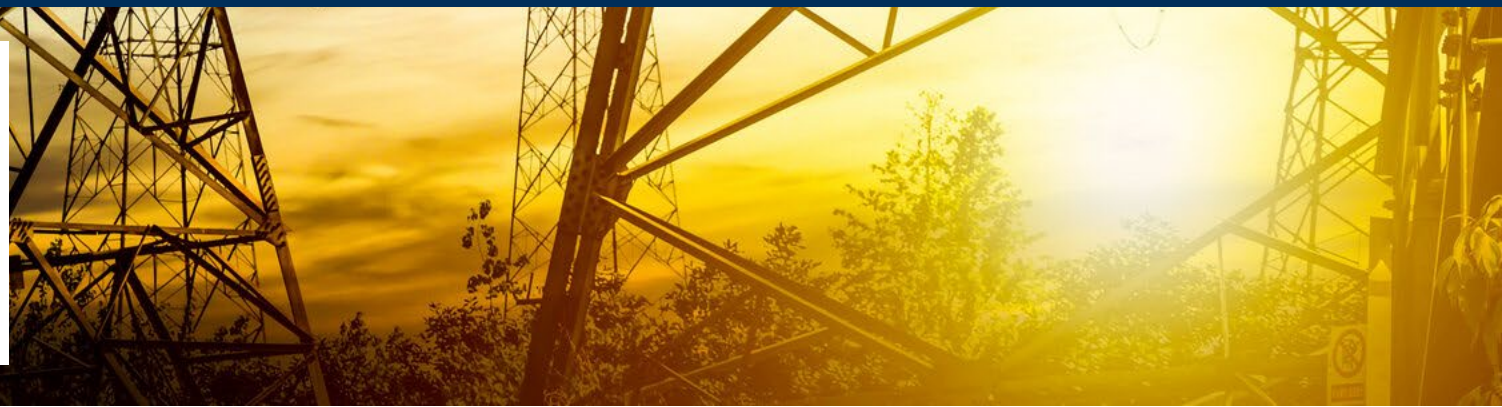






# Power Users: State Considerations for Data Centers

July 20, 2025



# **Council of State Governments: Southern Legislative Conference 2025**

**Tim Ponseti, Vice President,  
Operations**





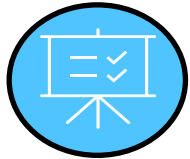
# Electric Reliability Organization Enterprise



Our sole Mission is the Reliability and Security of the Bulk Electric System



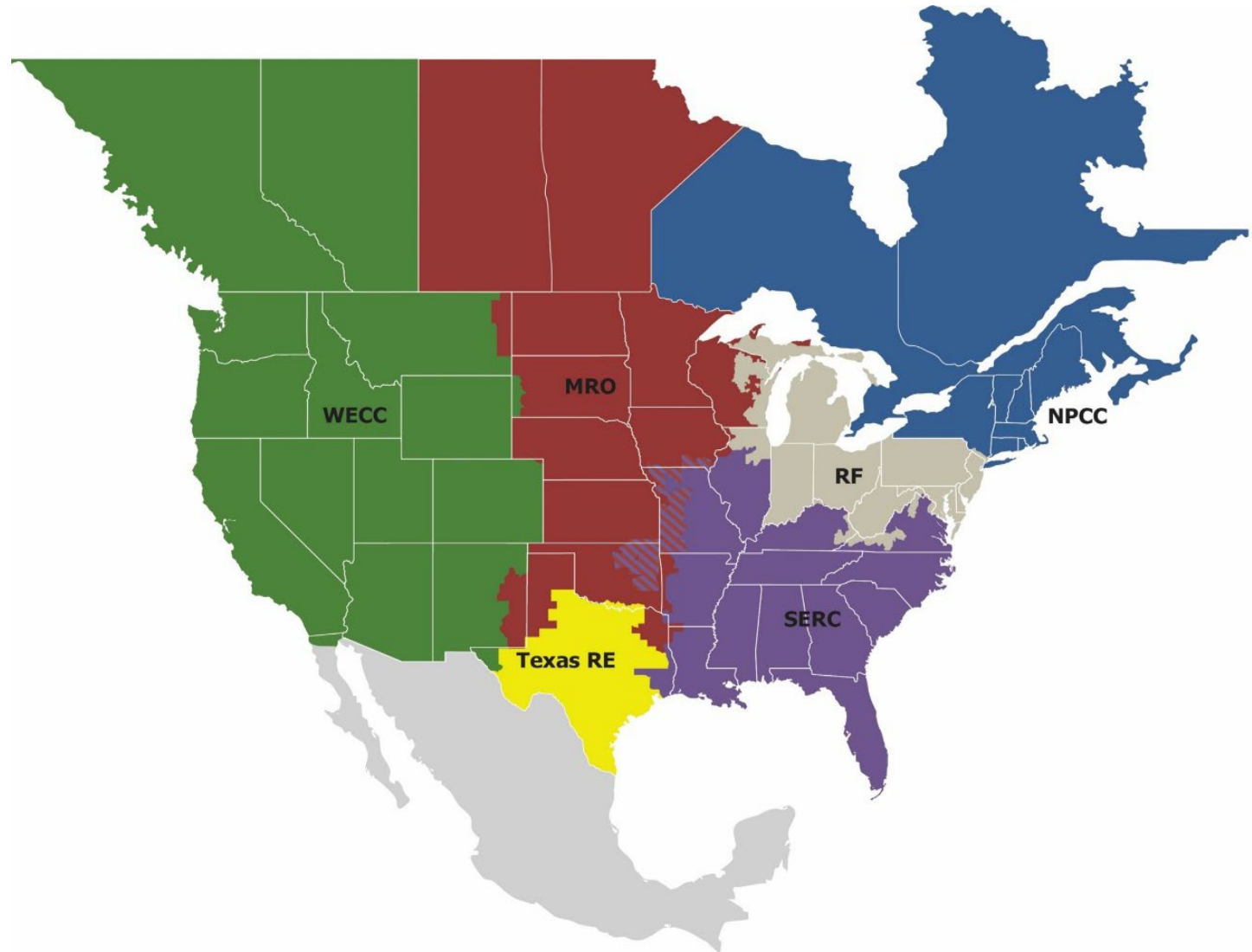
We do not own or operate grid assets or energy markets



We are an objective and independent resource

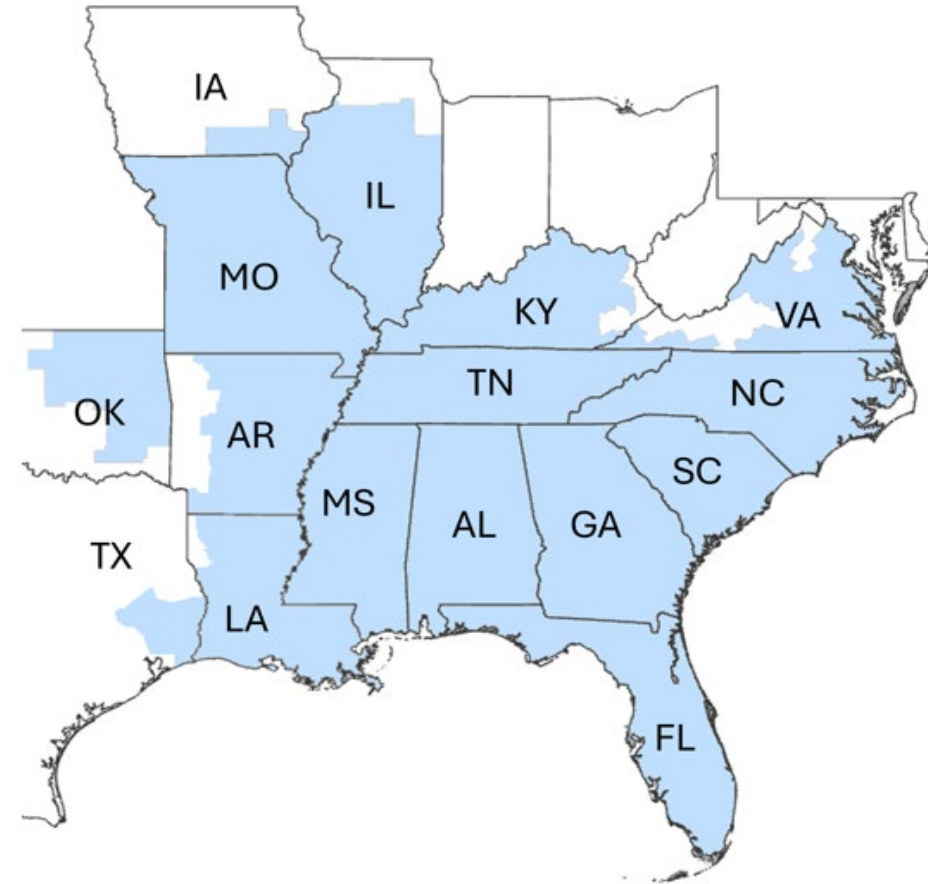


We are regulators of the electric industry



# SERC – by the Numbers

- **7** Reliability Coordinators
- **16** states
- **~100** million estimated Population
- **300+** Registered Entities
- **1370+** TWh annual energy
- **120,000+** miles of xmsn
- **260,000+** MW Load
- **320,000+** MW Generation



SERC's Mission is to assure effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the bulk power system.

# SERC Top 10 Risks

**Supply Chain Constraints:** Increased risks from supplier dependencies, cyber threats, and natural disasters, require diversification, cybersecurity upgrades, and improved inventory management.

**Extreme Weather Impacts:** Extreme weather in the SERC region can damage infrastructure and disrupt fuel supply.

**Resource Uncertainty:** Accelerating changes in generating resources and fuel complicate planning and operations.

**Shortage of Required Skillsets:** This risk arises from a critical shortage of skilled staff in electrical operations, planning, and cybersecurity.

**Exploitation of Vulnerabilities:** Advanced tools and processes exploit bulk power system vulnerabilities, including ransomware.

01

**Supply Chain Constraints**



02

**Extreme Weather Impacts**



03

**Resource Uncertainty**



04

**Shortage of Required Skillsets**



05

**Exploitation of Vulnerabilities**



**Rapid Nontraditional Load Growth**

06

**Rapid Nontraditional Load Growth:** Rapid load growth from new data centers and AI, is challenging the planning and operation of the BPS.

07

**Lack of Fuel Diversity and Availability:** Transition to natural gas and variable generation challenges energy adequacy.

08

**Legacy Architecture Compatibility:** Aging infrastructure struggles with compatibility and support from vendors.

09

**Extreme Physical Events: Sabotage & Attacks:** Deliberate disruptions to Bulk Electric System facilities and equipment.

10

**Integrating Variable Energy Resources:** Renewable energy integration requires backup planning due to weather dependencies.

**Lack of Fuel Diversity and Availability**



**Legacy Architecture Compatibility**



**Sabotage & Attacks**



**Integrating Variable Energy Resources**



## Emerging Risks

1. Rapid non-traditional Load Growth
2. Lack of AI Governance
3. Coordination of Critical Gen or Load thru a single substation
4. Disruption of Cloud Services
5. Lack of Insider Threat Gov Prog



# SERC Top 10 Risks – By Risk Profile

## Energy Policy



Supply Chain Constraints

Resource Uncertainty

Lack of Fuel Diversity and Availability

Integrating Variable Energy Resources

## Grid Transformation



**Integrating Variable Energy Resources**

Lack of Fuel Diversity & Availability

Rapid Non-Traditional Load Growth

Resource Uncertainty

Supply Chain Constraints

Legacy Architecture

Extreme Physical Events: Sabotage & Attacks

Shortage of Required Skillsets

## Extreme Events



Extreme Weather Impacts

Lack of Fuel Diversity and Availability

Extreme Physical Events: Sabotage & Attacks

## Security Risks



Supply Chain Constraints

Exploitation of Vulnerabilities

Legacy Architecture

Extreme Physical Events: Sabotage & Attacks

Shortage of Required Skillsets

## Infrastructure Interdependencies



Lack of Fuel Diversity & Availability

Extreme Physical Events: Sabotage & Attacks

Shortage of Required Skillsets

Interdependence with Gas Pipeline

# Deeper Dive - Load Growth

06

## Rapid Nontraditional Load Growth



### Rapid Nontraditional Load Growth:

Rapid load growth from new data centers and AI, is challenging the planning and operation of the BES.



Data Centers



Manufacturing



EV Charging



Technology  
Advancements



Population  
Growth

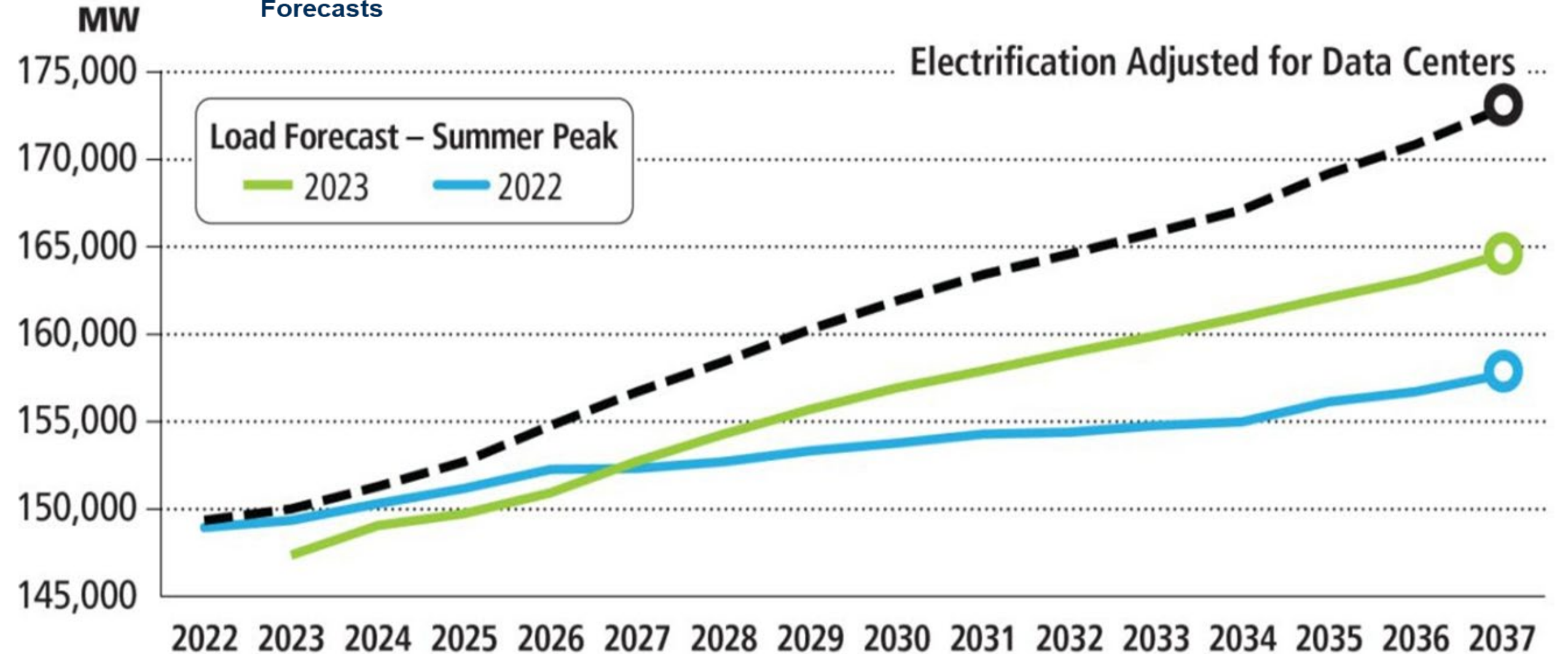


Heating



# Example of Projected Load Growth

PJM: Impacts of Electrification and Data Center Load on Forecasts

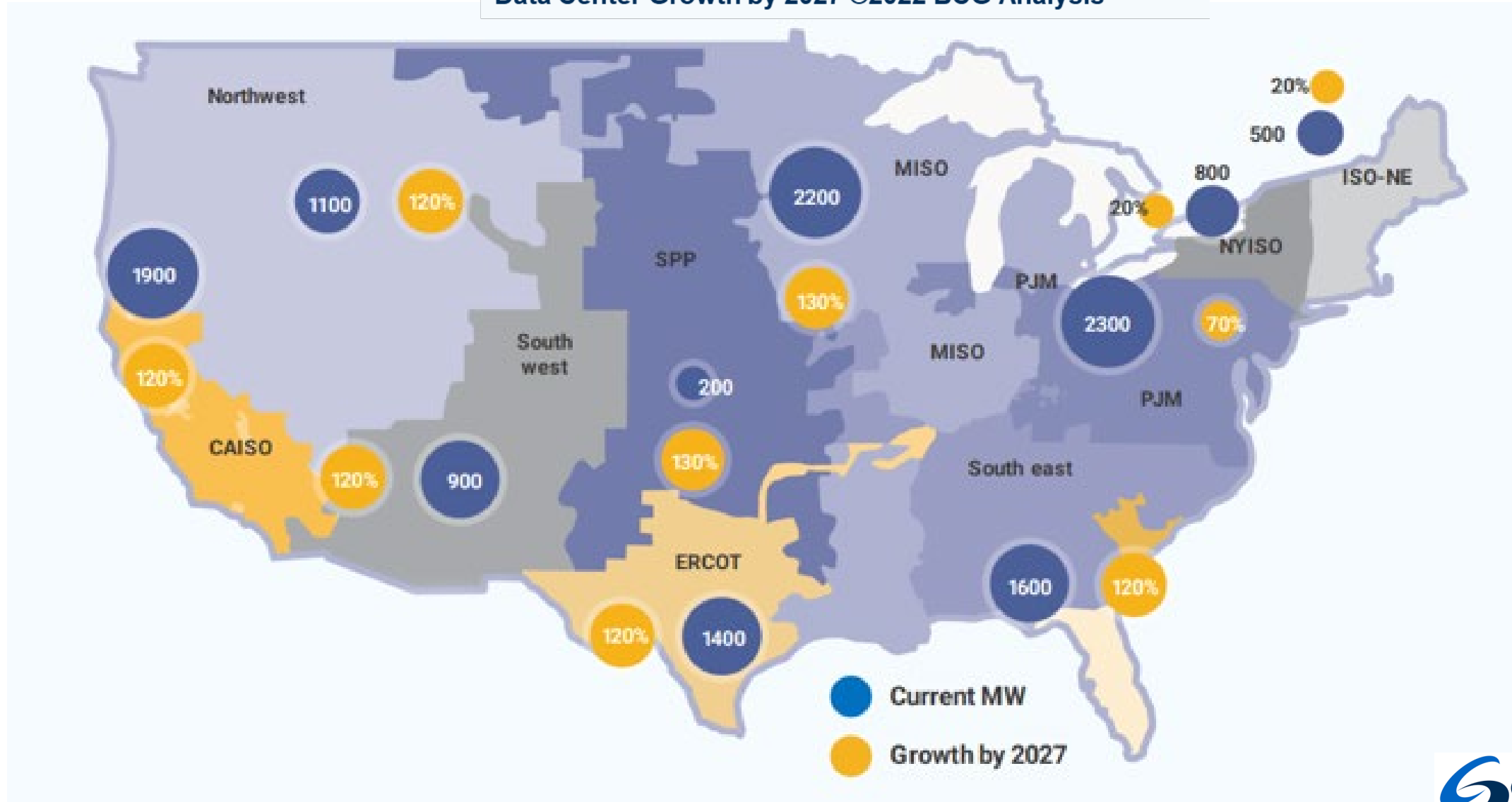


Source: Energy Transition in PJM Resource Retirements, Replacements & Risks



# What's All the Excitement About Data Centers?

Data Center Growth by 2027 ©2022 BCG Analysis



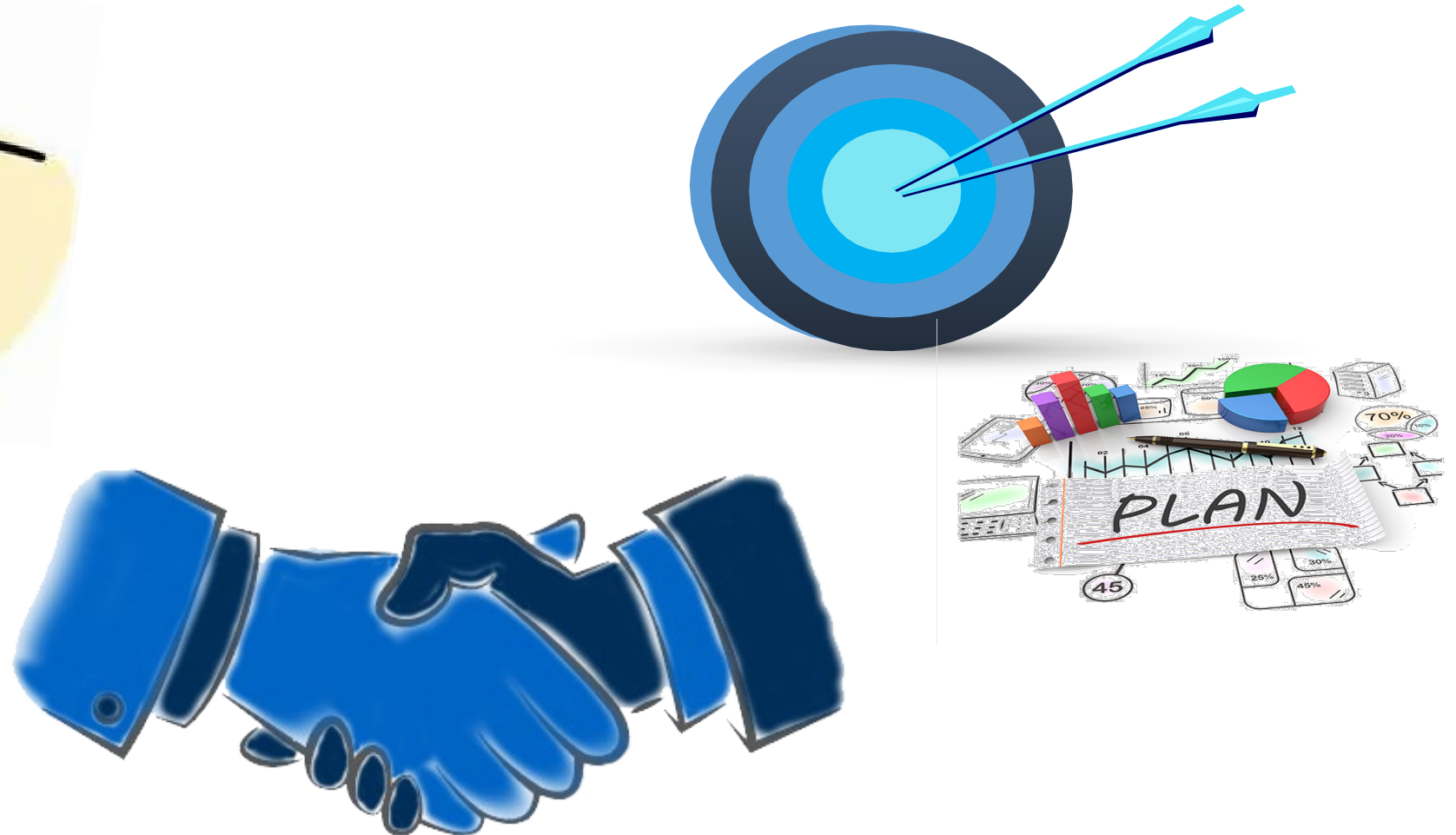
Source: Grid Strategies The Era of Flat Power Demand is Over, December 2023

# Partners in Risk Management

## SERC



## STAKEHOLDERS







TM

# SERC University



SERC Reliability's Official Training and Outreach Platform

## COURSE CATALOG

All Available Training

[FULL TRAINING CATALOG](#)

## NERC ACCREDITED

NCSO CEH Provider

[NERC CEH CATALOG](#)



## ASIS ACCREDITED

Certified CPE Provider

[ASIS CPE CATALOG](#)



## SERC

Upcoming SERC Events

[SERC CALENDAR](#)

## MY COURSES

Continue or Start

[VIEW MY COURSES](#)

## IN-PERSON TRAINING

Instructor Led Training

[ILT CATALOG](#)



## SERC OUTREACH

Outreach & Assistance

[NEED ASSISTANCE](#)



## MY DASHBOARD

Training Metrics

[SEE MY METRICS](#)



## MY PROFILE

Your Information

[VIEW & EDIT](#)





# State Outreach

## Joint Interest in Reliability

- Adequacy- sufficient resources to provide continuous supply of electricity
- Security- infrastructure to withstand sudden or unexpected disturbance from physical or cyber attacks

## Beneficial Impact

- North Carolina Utilities Commission Order on non-Bulk Electric System solar in response to Odessa disturbance report
- South Carolina report on the resiliency of its electric and natural gas infrastructure
- Mississippi Commissioner shares State of Reliability Report findings in newsletter to constituents
- Asked to Speak at 2023 Southern States Energy Board (SSEB)
- Asked to Testify at House Subcommittee Field Hearing

## Policy Considerations for Resource Adequacy in a Changing World

Grid Reliability Update for States  
May 23, 2023  
WebEx

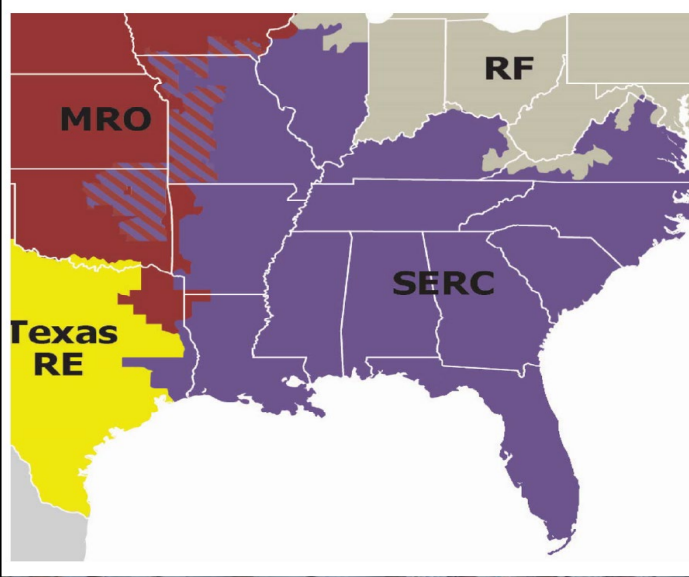


State and Regulatory Outreach  
Courtney Ballard, Senior Legal Counsel  
Gaurav Karandikar, Senior Manager Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis & Technical Services





# Successful - Together





# End Goal....





**...Keep the Lights On**



# Upcoming Event



  
**ELECTRIC RELIABILITY  
POLICY SUMMIT**

---

Charlotte, North Carolina

..... NOVEMBER 19, 2025 .....

**Register Now!**



*Scan me*

[Registration](#)