

Mission

Protect and restore the lands and waters of the Virginia Piedmont, while building stronger, more sustainable communities.



Conserving and Restoring the Piedmont's Lands and Waters

Creating Stronger, More Sustainable Communities



Shaping and Advancing Virginia's Clean Energy Future

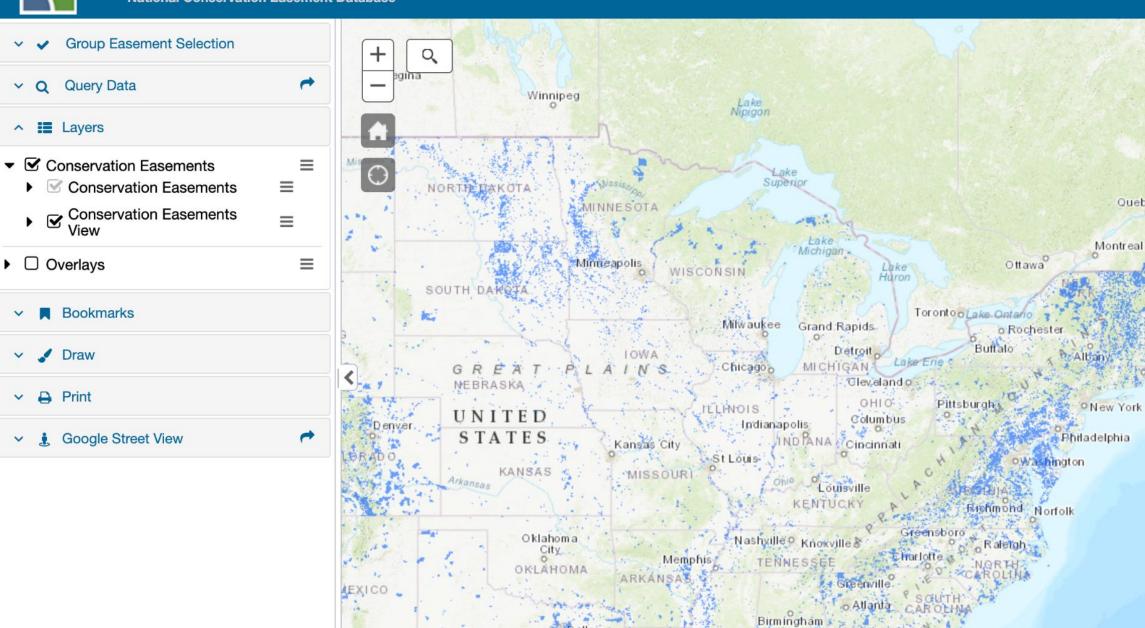
Setting an Example Through Land Ownership











ALABAMA.

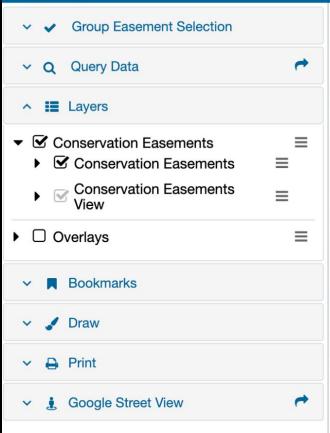
Quebec

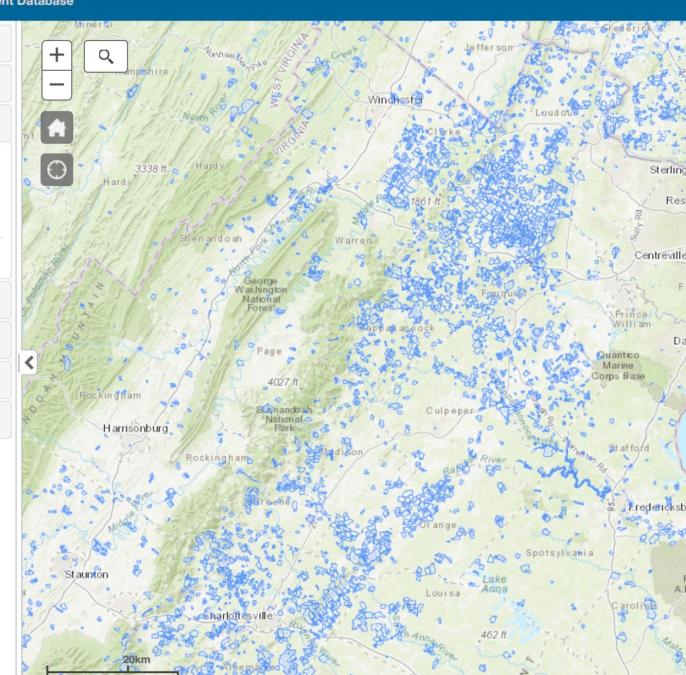
Boston

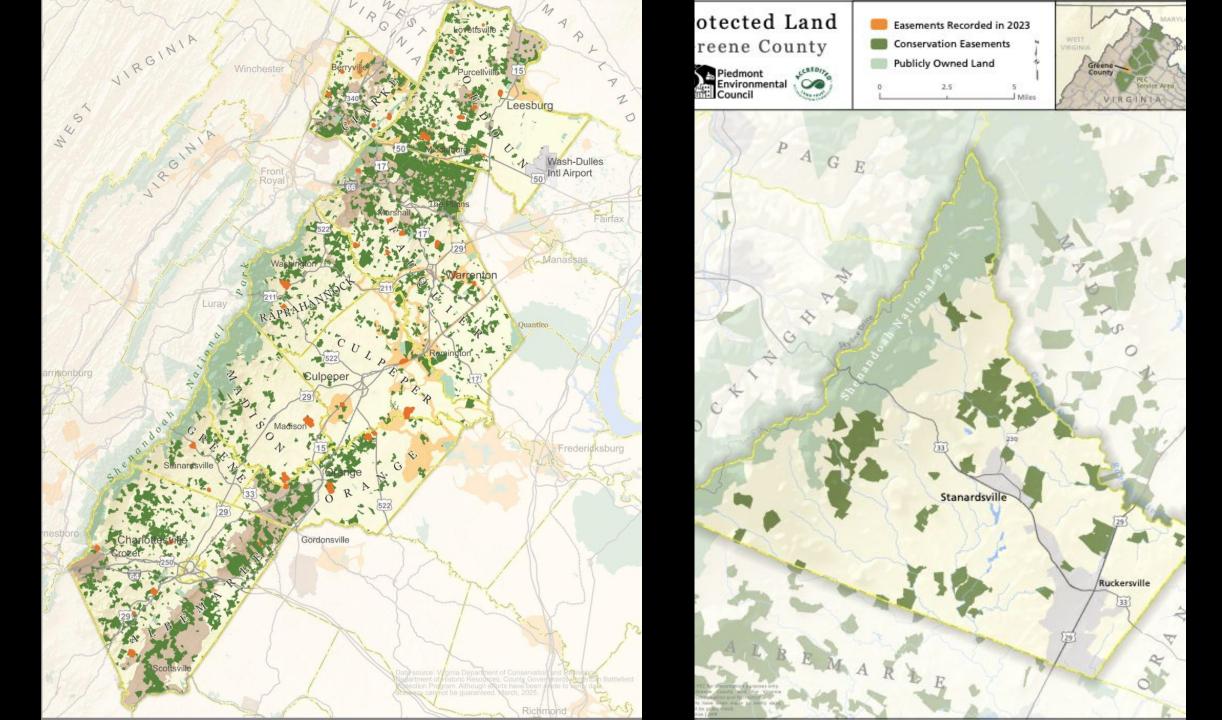
Providence

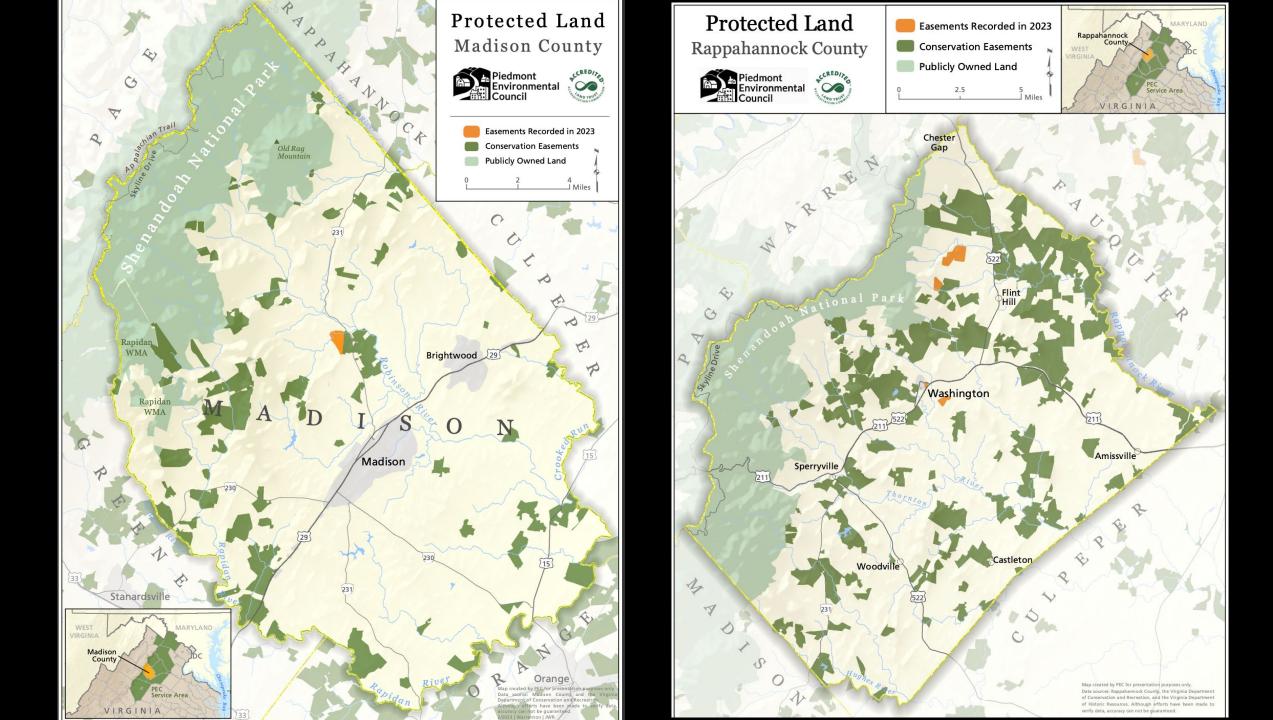


NCED Planning Application National Conservation Easement Database

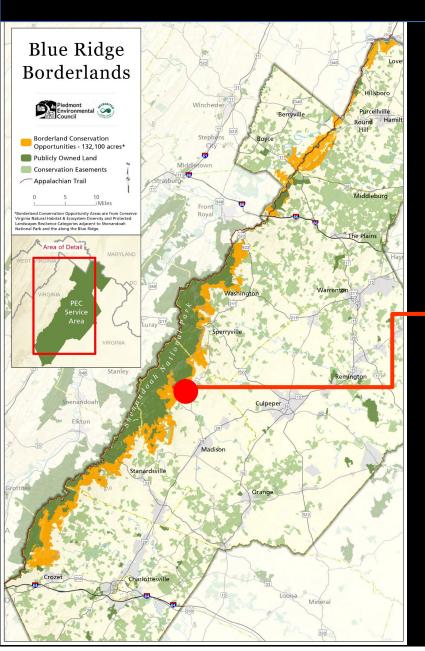






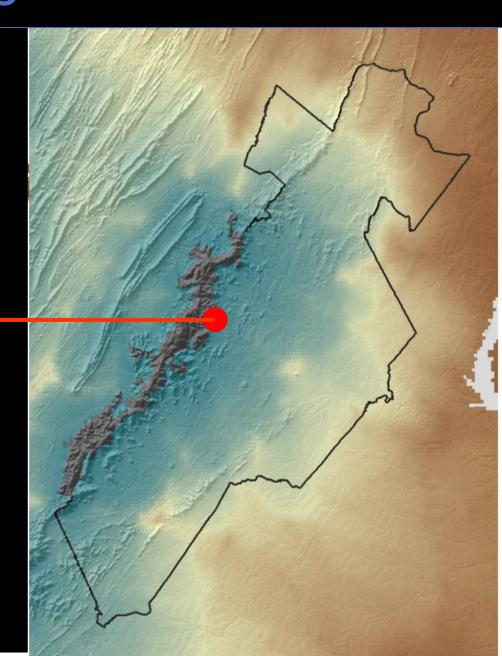


Building Momentum Around Blue Ridge Borderlands...



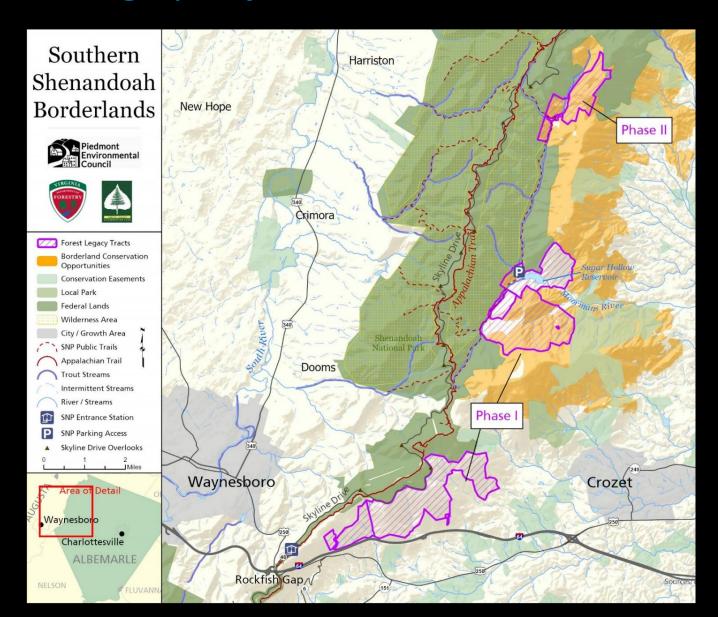
Prioritize protection of 132,000+ acres adjacent to public lands along the Blue Ridge

- AT Landscape Partnership (Strategic Conservation Cmte)
- Shenandoah National Park Regional Conservation Partnership (emerging)



Conserving the Southern Shenandoah Borderlands

Forest Legacy Projects



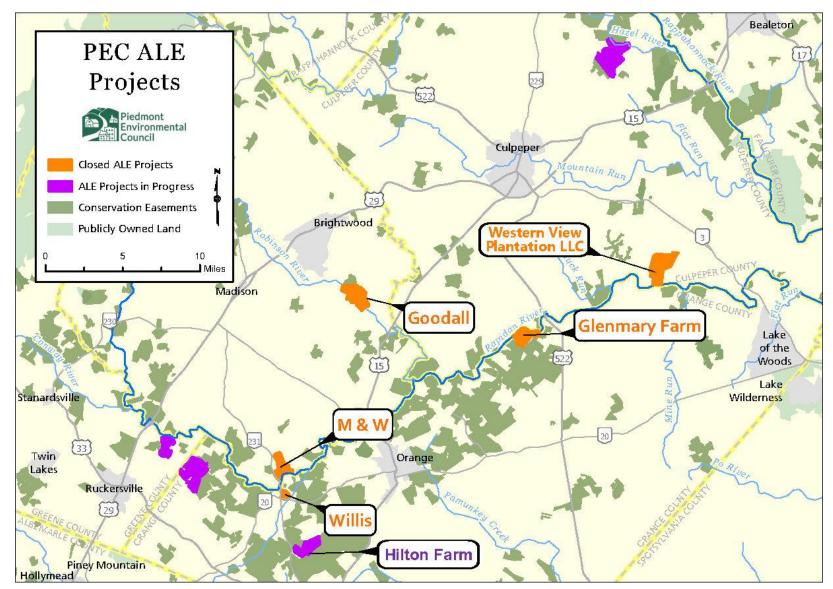
Cedar Mountain is PHASE II of a larger Forest Legacy project, with PHASE I conserving up to 4,300 acres forestland in Albemarle County.

In total, over **5,000** acres of privately owned forest land adjacent to Shenandoah will be permanently protected.

Accelerating conservation in the Rappahannock-Rapidan watershed from the Blue Ridge to the Bay



PEC's Pipeline of ALE Projects



Since 2018, PEC has secured over \$6 million through the ALE program to match other public and private funding for the purchase of conservation easements on 10 farms totaling almost 4,300 acres.

In 2024, PEC completed four easements, totaling 1,743 acres within the Upper Rappahannock watershed of Madison, Orange and Culpeper counties.

In 2025, farms in Orange and Greenes are scheduled to be completed

Goodall Farm:

596 acre Century Farm along the Robinson River in Madison County, VA



Goodall Farm: Over 4 miles of Rivers and Streams

The farm has more than 2.25 miles of frontage along Robinson River and an additional 2.26 miles of intermittent stream tributaries.

Like most of the Robinson River, Conserve Virginia – a mapping tool created by the Department of Conservation—designates the riparian areas along the farm's streams as "highest priority lands for conservation in the interest of water quality improvement in general".



"Loan, Protect, Save" with AFT - Long Acre ALE (Greene County)



- Location: Greene County
- 225 acre Multi-Generational,
 Working Cattle Farm
- Farm at-risk due to diverse financial situations of family members
- PEC secured \$485K in ALE & \$242K in VLCF in 2023
- AFT extended \$750K loan to Dustin Watson to buy-out other family members



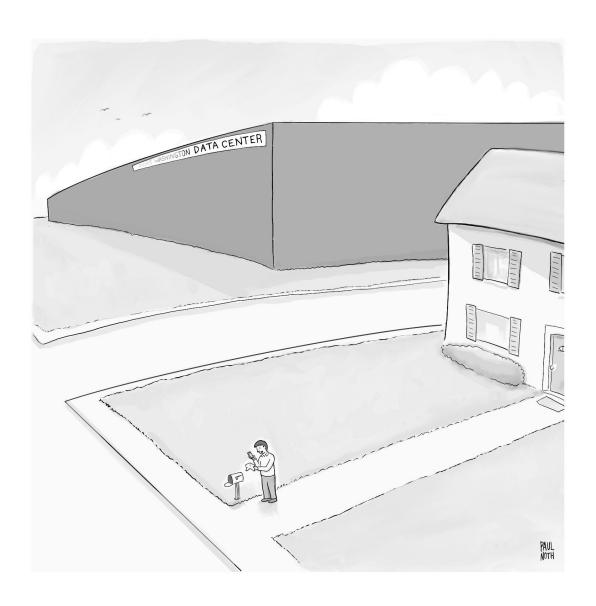
Enhanced Transparency

Protections for Familes and Businesses



State Oversight

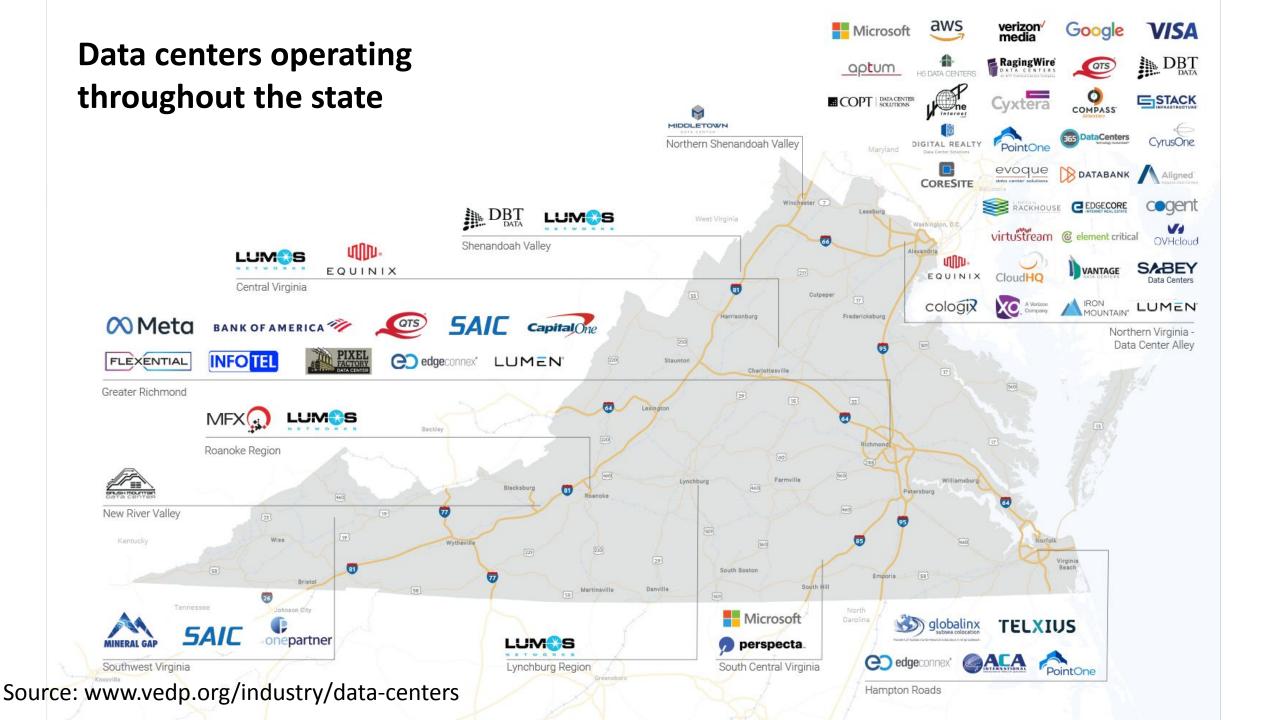
Incentives for Sustainability & Mitigation of Impacts



"ChatGPT, why is my electric bill so high?"



"One day, son, this farmland will be yours to sell to a tech company building a data center."



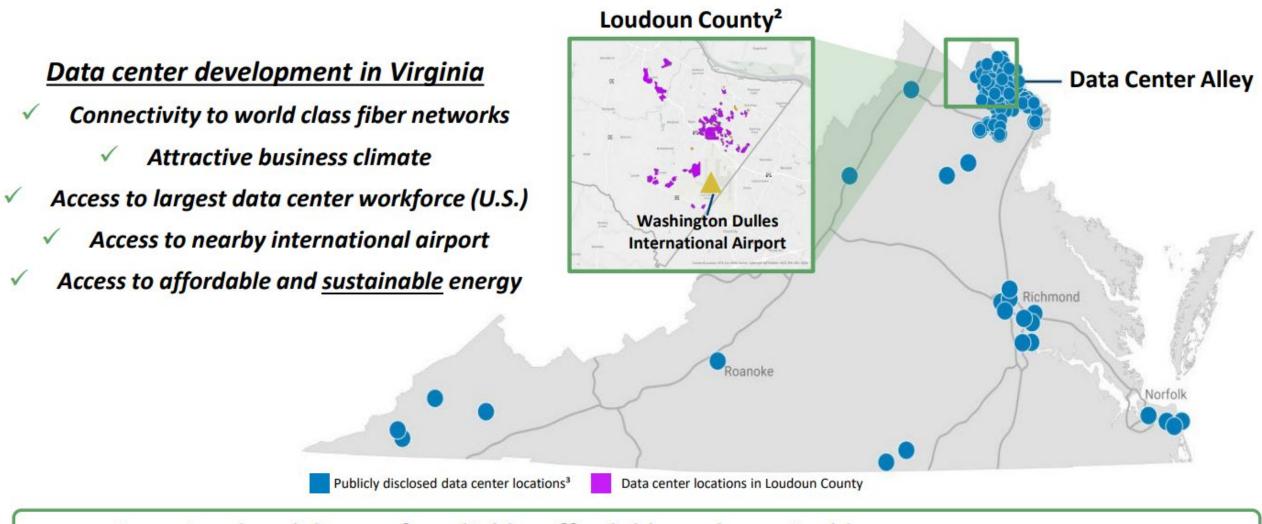
The Digital Age

- Outsourcing of information technology functions
- Advancing smartphone technology and apps (5G)
- Roll out of rural broadband
- Digitalization and data storage
- Internet of things
- Self driving vehicles
- Artificial intelligence and machine learning



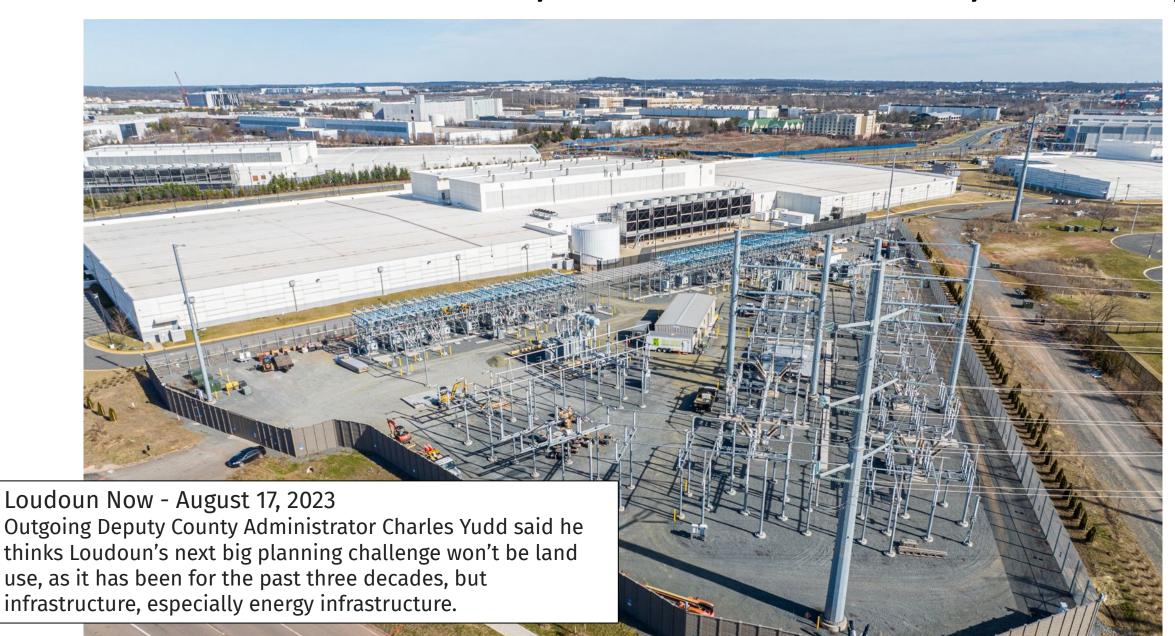
Dominion Energy Virginia

Northern Virginia boasts the largest data center market in the world¹



Committed to deliver safe, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy to our customers

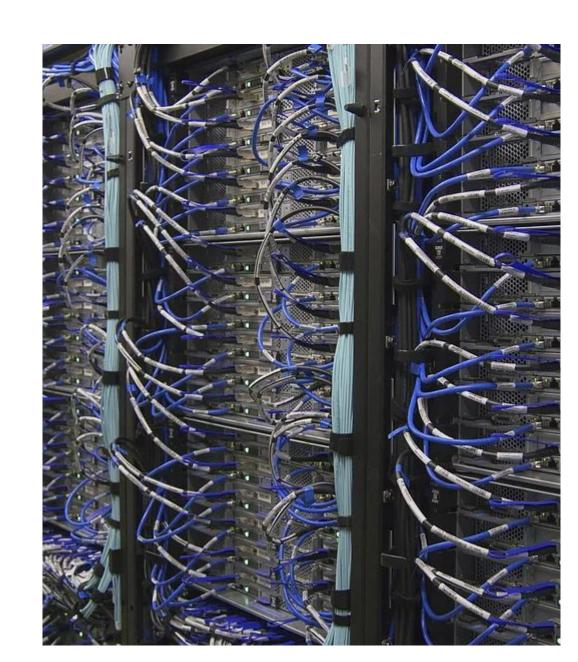
Data Centers: Connected by Fiber and Powered by Electricity



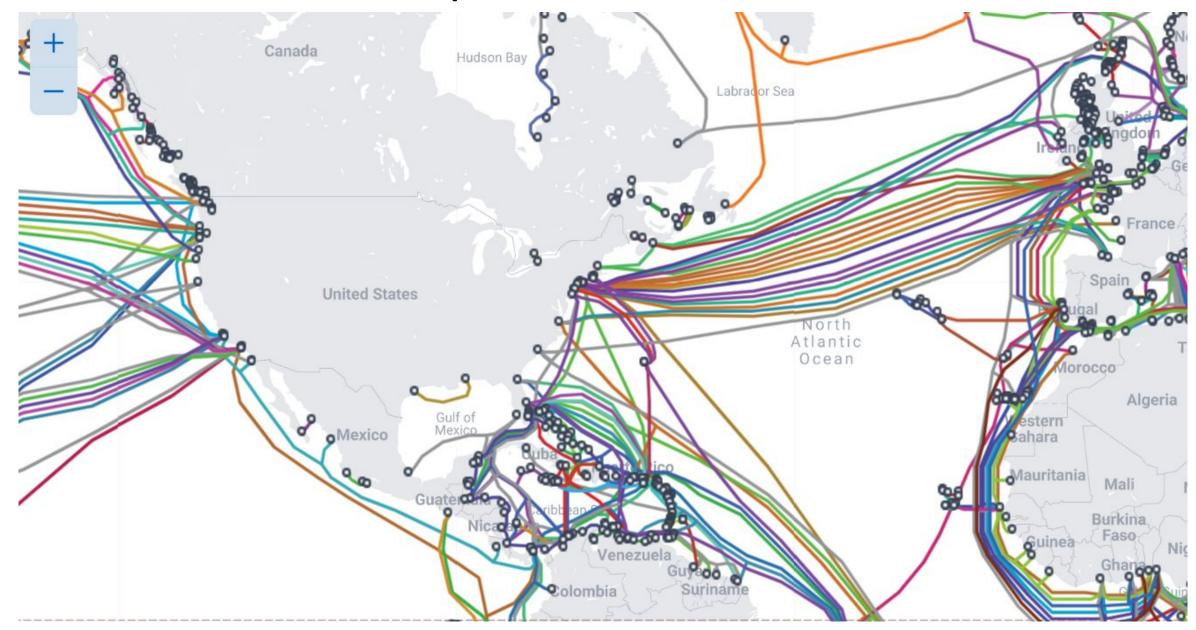
Fiber Connects Everything

Dark/Lit Terrestrial Fiber:

- Internet Content Providers (e.g. Google, Facebook, Microsoft, Akami and Alibaba)
- Service Providers Typically telecommunications or cable companies (e.g. Verizon, AT&T, Cox, or Comcast)
- Dark Fiber Providers Fiber available for lease from owners (e.g. Crown and Castle, Lumen, and Zayo)



Submarine Cable Map:



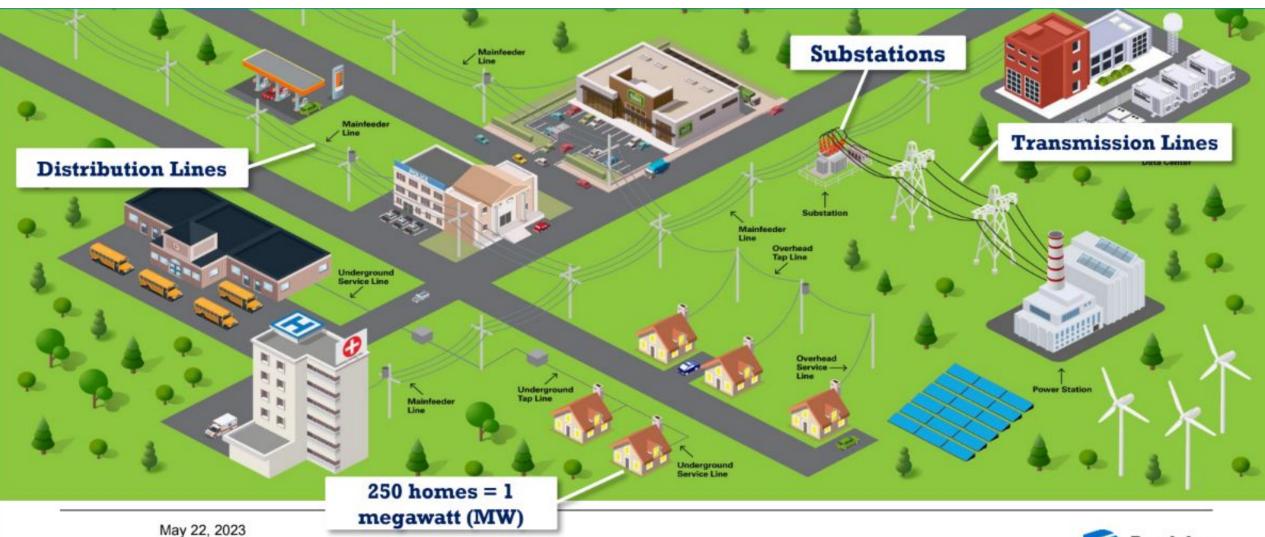
Virginia Beach is the landing point for four transoceanic fiber connection cables.



Source: www.vedp.org/industry/data-centers

The Electric Grid

1000 watts = 1 kilowatt 1000 kW = 1 megawatt 1000 MW = 1 gigawatt

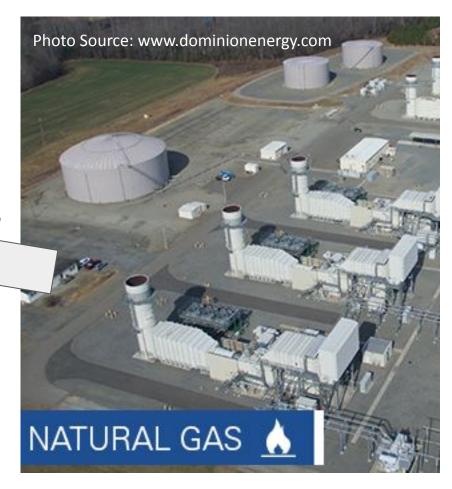




Data Centers Consume a Huge Amount of Electricity







PENN TODAY

The hidden costs of AI: Impending energy and resource strain

Deep Jariwala and Benjamin C. Lee on the energy and resource problems AI computing could bring.

By Nathi Magubane

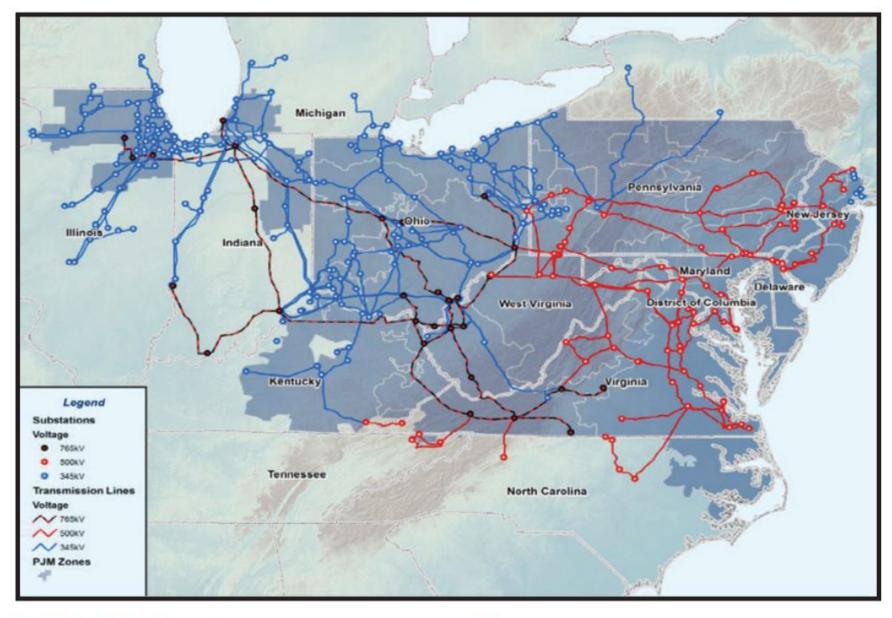
March 08, 2023



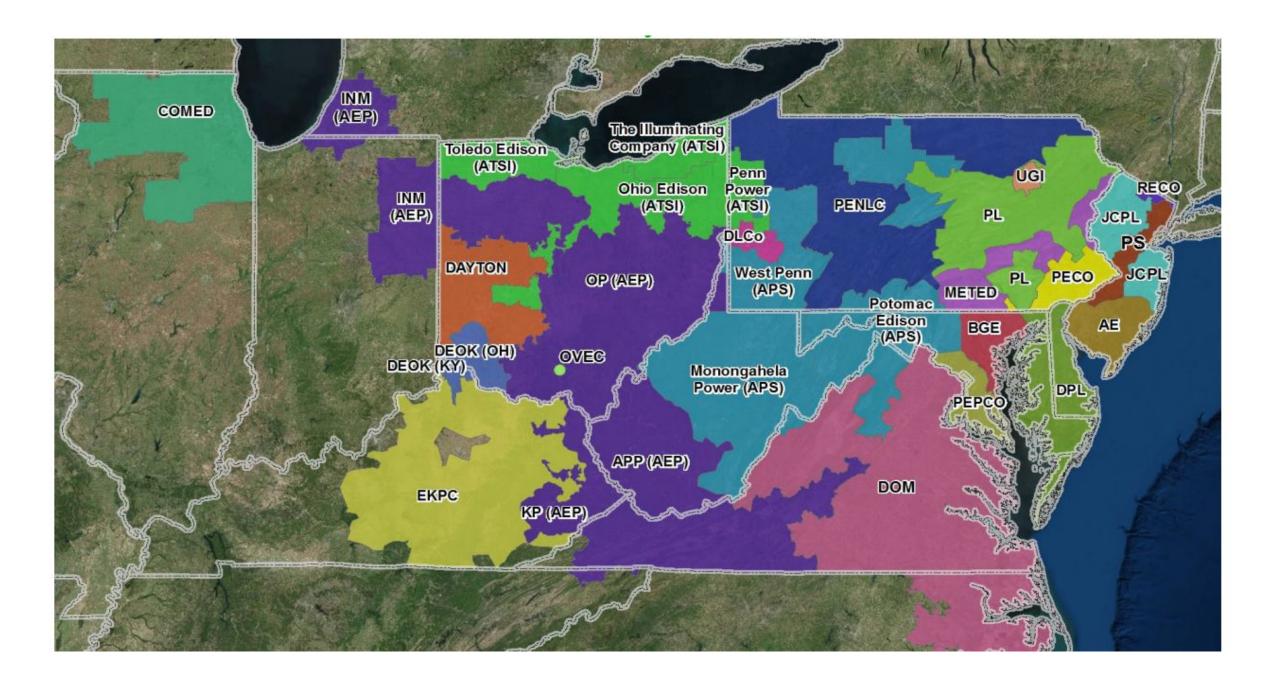
"We take it for granted, but all the tasks our machines perform are transactions between memory and processors, and each of these transactions requires energy. As these tasks become more elaborate and data-intensive, two things begin to scale up exponentially: the need for more memory storage and the need for more energy... If we continue at this rate, by 2030, it's projected to rise between 8-21%, further exacerbating the current energy crisis." – Jariwala

Role of RTO

Acting as a neutral, independent party, PJM operates a competitive wholesale electricity market and manages the high-voltage electricity grid to ensure reliability for more than 65 million people.



PJM Interconnection



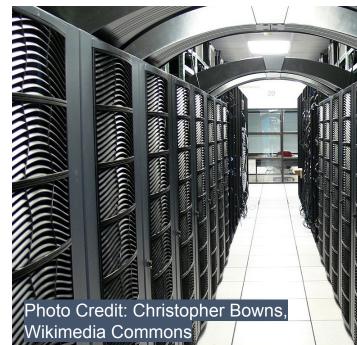
Transmission Planning Standards (varies by utility, this is Dominion Energy Standards)

- ☐ Direct-connect load at any substation is limited to 300 MW (due to reliability criteria)
- Generally only 230kV and below are used to serve local load requests. Tapping into
 500kV with a new substation is typically only done to resolve system level issues.
- The State Corporation Commission provides regulation of electric facilities; however, it requires a CPCN (certificate of convenience and public necessity) for most lines over most 138kV or those placed underground or including structures in a navigable waterway.
- Local government regulates permitting (siting, zoning, and site plan) of substations.
- Rough estimates of what lines can carry (varies based on conductor and conditions):
 - $_{\circ}$ 230 kV line around 1 to 1.6 GW
 - 500 kV line around 4.3 to 5.2 GW
- Single source radial transmission line load is generally limited to 100MW
- Dominion requires reinforcements when load exceeds 300MW (N-1-1 contingency; simultaneous loss of 2 major units); applies to both line loss and substation loss

What is a Data Center?

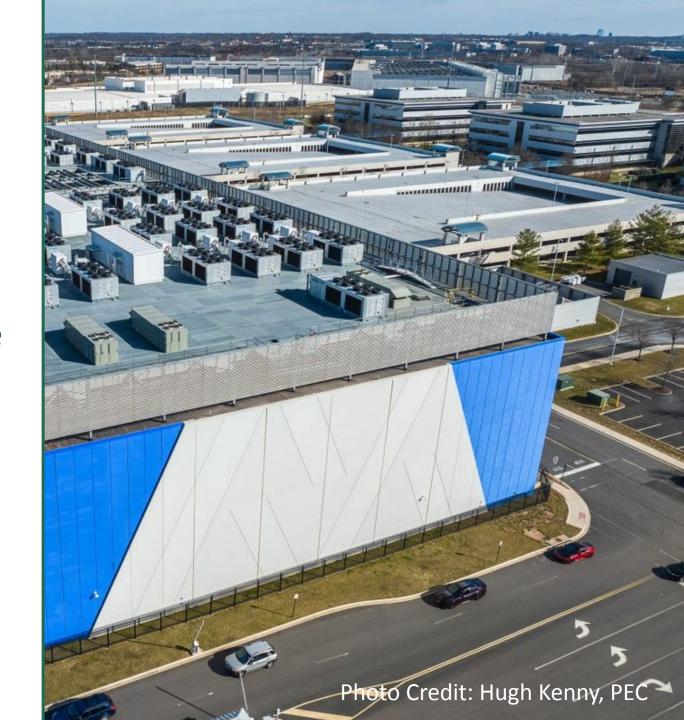






Types of Data Centers

- Cloud hosted off-premises (ex: Amazon (AWS), Microsoft (Azure), Google
- Colocation companies rent space (ex: Digital Realty and QTS)
- Enterprise built, owned, and operated by companies (ex: Meta)
- Bitcoin Miner dedicated to cryptocurrency (ex: TeraWulf)



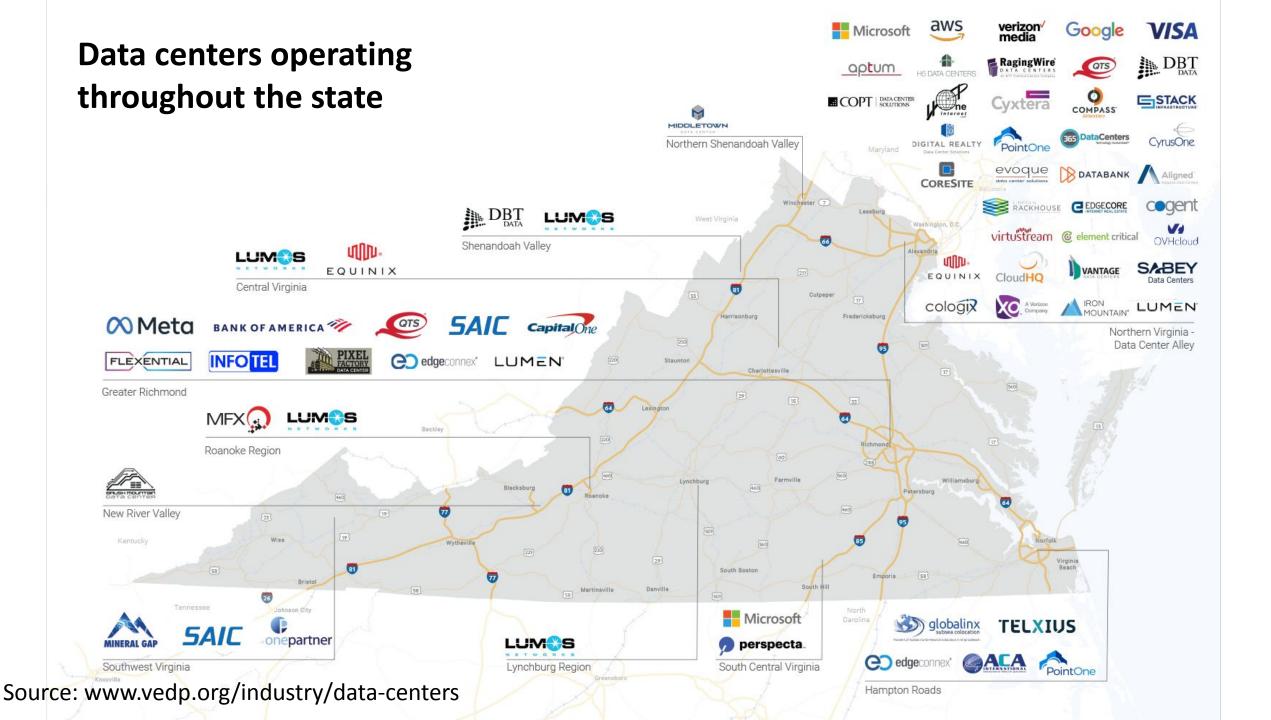
What is a Hyperscale data center?



What about Edge data centers?

An edge data center is a small data center that is located close to the edge of a network, closer to end users and devices. They deliver cached content and cloud computing closer to consumers so that the applications and services they use perform faster and are more secure. They are usually tied into a large network of data centers with a large core data center campus.

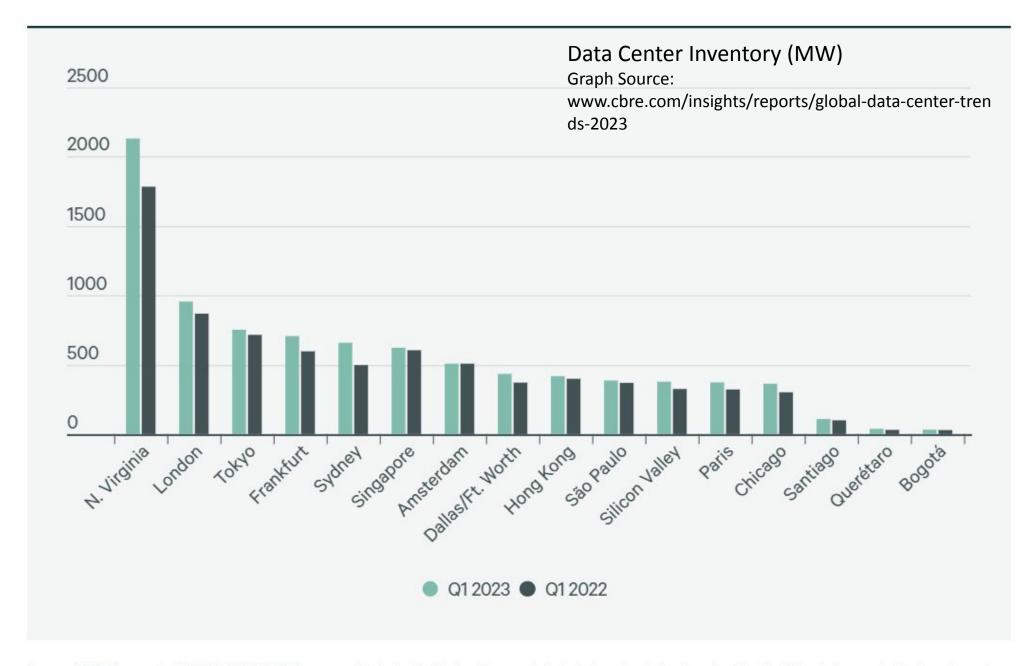
Edge data centers are all the buzz but not that much of the market yet...



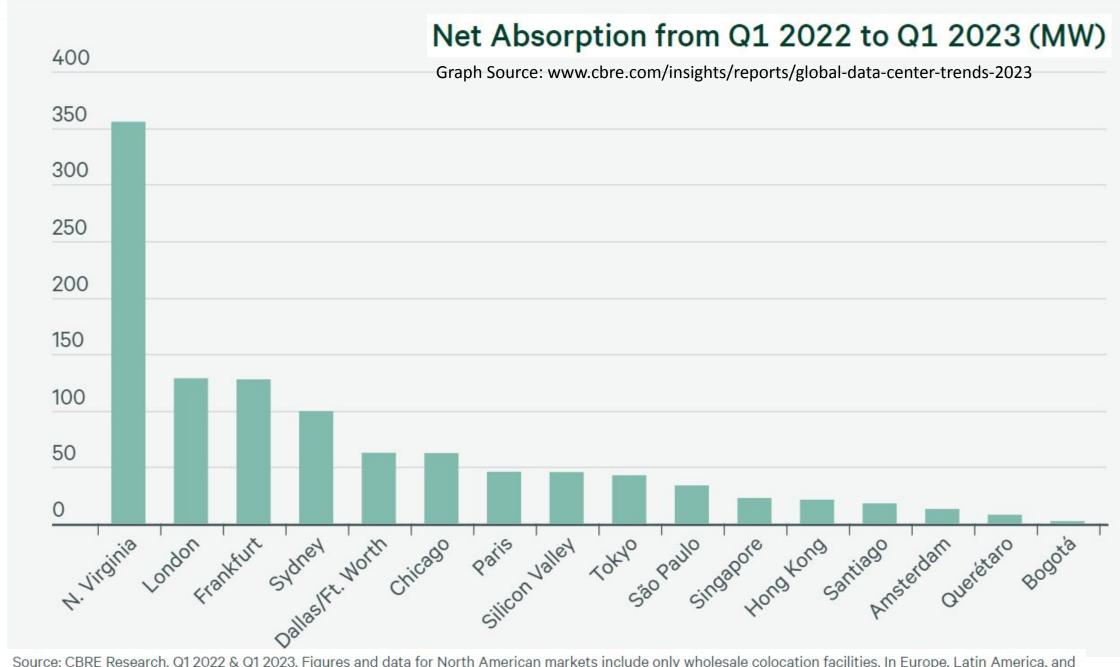
Major Data Center Markets



Image Source: www.cbre.com/insights/reports/global-data-center-trends-2023



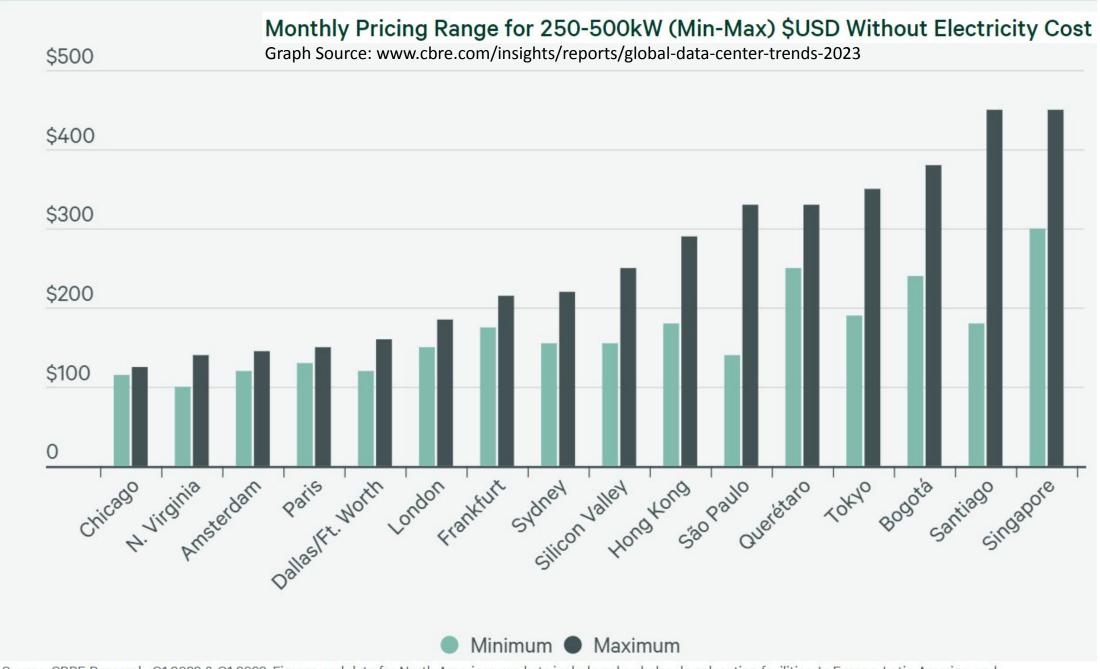
Source: CBRE Research, Q1 2022 & Q1 2023. Figures and data for North American markets include only wholesale colocation facilities. In Europe, Latin America, and Asia-Pacific, total inventory includes both wholesale and retail colocation facilities.



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Approved and Applications Filed with Localities...

County	Status	Development Sqft	Estimated Power Range
Loudoun	Approved	12,286,529	1,843MW - 5,529MW
	Applications	10,938,449	1,641MW - 4,922MW
Prince William	Approved	10,719,984	1,608MW - 4,824MW
	Applications	42,510,328	6,377MW - 19,130MW
Fauquier	Approved	2,901,000	435MW – 1,305MW
Culpeper	Approved	4,630,000	695MW - 2,083MW
	Applications	1,990,000	299MW - 896MW
Stafford	Applications	6,010,000	902MW - 2,705MW
Spotsylvania/Caroline	Applications	6,600,000	990MW - 2,970MW
King George	Applications	7,500,000	1,125MW - 3,375MW

Approved and Applications Filed with Localities...

County	Status	Development square feet	Estimated Power Range
	A .a .a .a .a .al	40.000.500	1,843MW - 5,529MW
Total Approved:			1,641MW - 4,922MW
20 F27 F42 f			1,608MW - 4,824MW
30,537,513 square feet			6,377MW – 19,130MW
4,611MW - 13,742MW			435MW - 1,305MW
- Odipopol	Apployed -		695MW - 2 083MW

Applications

Stafford Applications

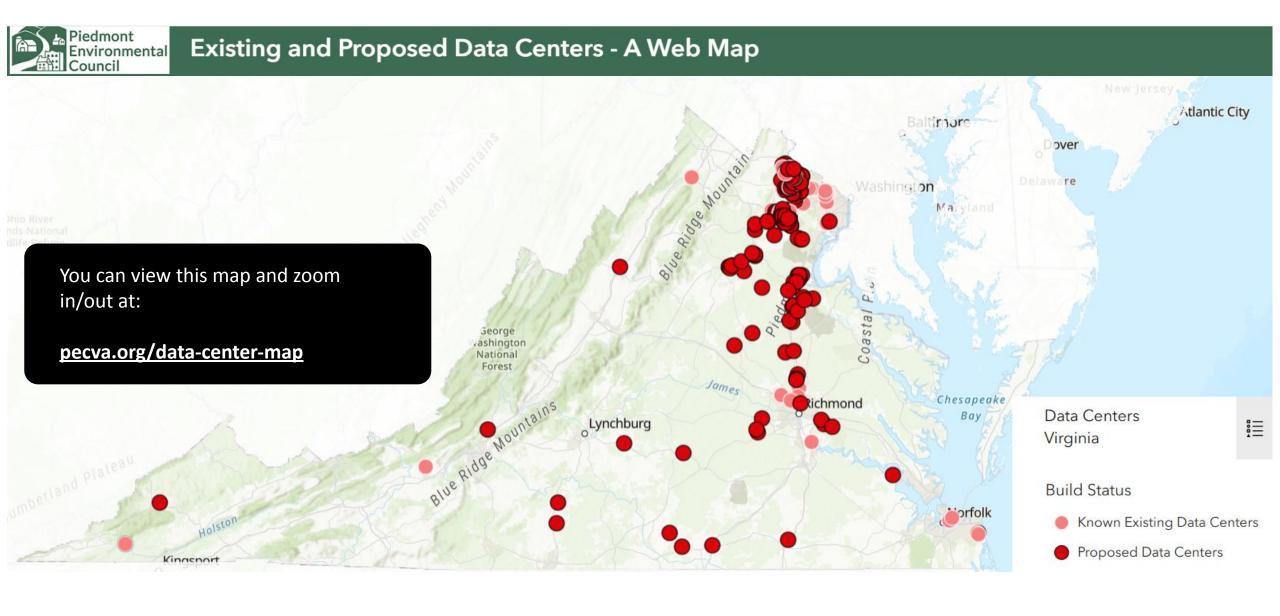
Spotsylvania/Caroline Applications

King George

Applications

Total With Applications: 106,086,290 square feet 15,915MW – 47,739MW

Data Center Projects In Virginia

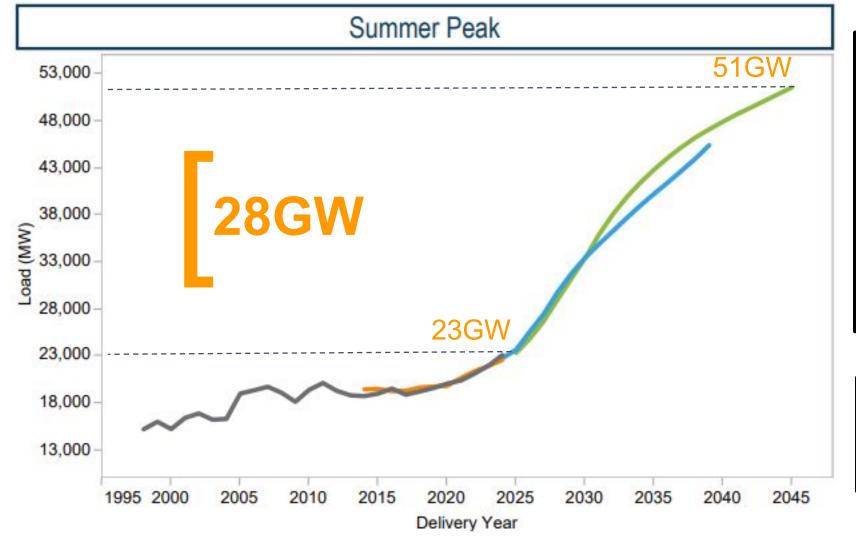


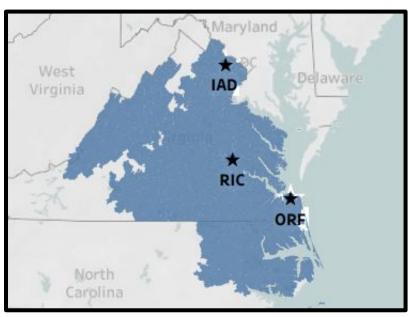
Currently about 60 million square feet existing or being constructed in the state

There's another 350 million square feet approved or in the pipeline

Skyrocketing Load Demand

Dominion Energy's 20 Year Forecast

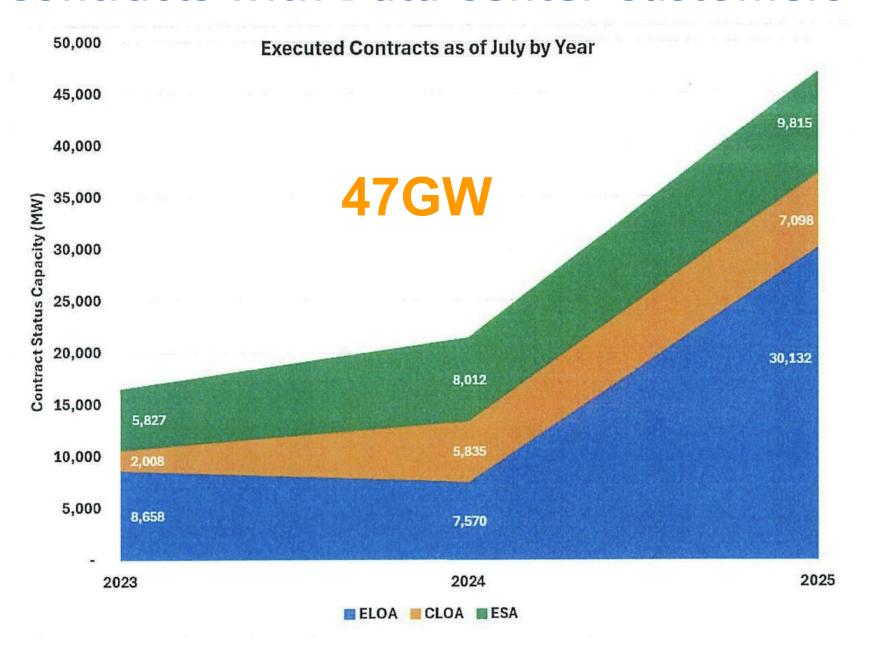




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Green = 2025 projection

Blue = 2024 projection
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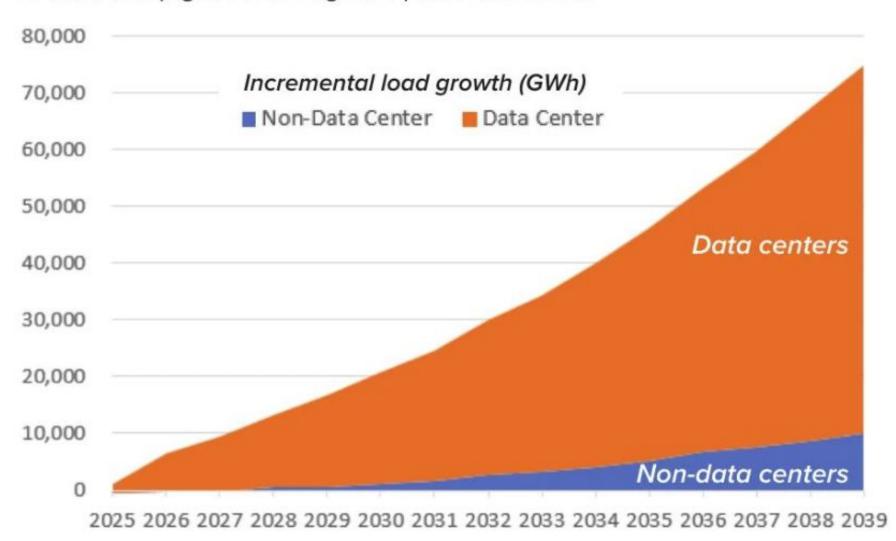
Dominion's Contracts with Data Center Customers



That's more than a doubling of Virginia's peak load!

Feeding the beast

PEC analysis of regulatory filings shows how data centers are expected to drive steep growth in Virginia's power demands.



SOURCE: PEC from Dominion Energy data

Crisis by Contract

Utilities have an obligation to serve all load requests for land uses approved by localities and have authority to request use of eminent domain from the state through a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)

Code of Virginia

Table of Contents » Title 56. Public Service Companies » Chapter 10. Heat, Light, Power, Water and Other Utility Companies Generally » Article 2. Services, Rates, Charges, Etc. » § 56-234. Duty to furnish adequate service at reasonable and uniform rates

§ 56-234. Duty to furnish adequate service at reasonable and uniform rates.

A. It shall be the duty of every public utility to furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities at reasonable and just rates to any person, firm or corporation along its lines desiring same. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

Dominion Energy Virginia

Data center request process

Typical data center request process from contact to connection

1 High level assessment

- 2 Substation
 Engineering
 Letter of
 Authorization
- 3 Construction Letter of Authorization
- 4 Install infrastructure
- 5 Electric Service Agreement



















- Identify infrastructure requirements
- Detailed engineering plan
- Costs reimbursed to Dominion Energy
- Authorizes construction
- Customer must reimburse Dominion Energy for all spent costs should they walk away
- Substation(s)
- High voltage transmission lines
- Distribution lines
- Defines how the customer will take service and structure to recover costs
- Includes revenue requirement whether customer takes service or not



What is the "Crisis by Contract"?

An energy "crisis" that's been artificially created through Dominion's unquestioning acceptance of these contracts and their rushed in-service dates.

PJM fast-tracks 11.8 GW, mainly gas, to bolster power supplies

Natural gas-fired generation accounts for 69% of selected Reliability Resource Initiative capacity, followed by batteries at 19% and nuclear at 12%.

Published May 5, 2025



Ethan Howland
Senior Reporter



PJM selects 11.8 GW in Resource Reliability Initiative

Gas-fired generation accounts for two-thirds of selected capacity.

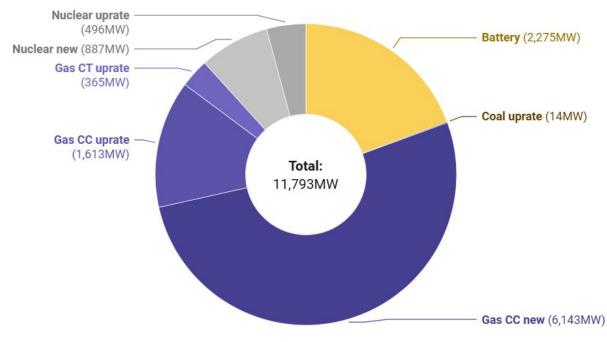
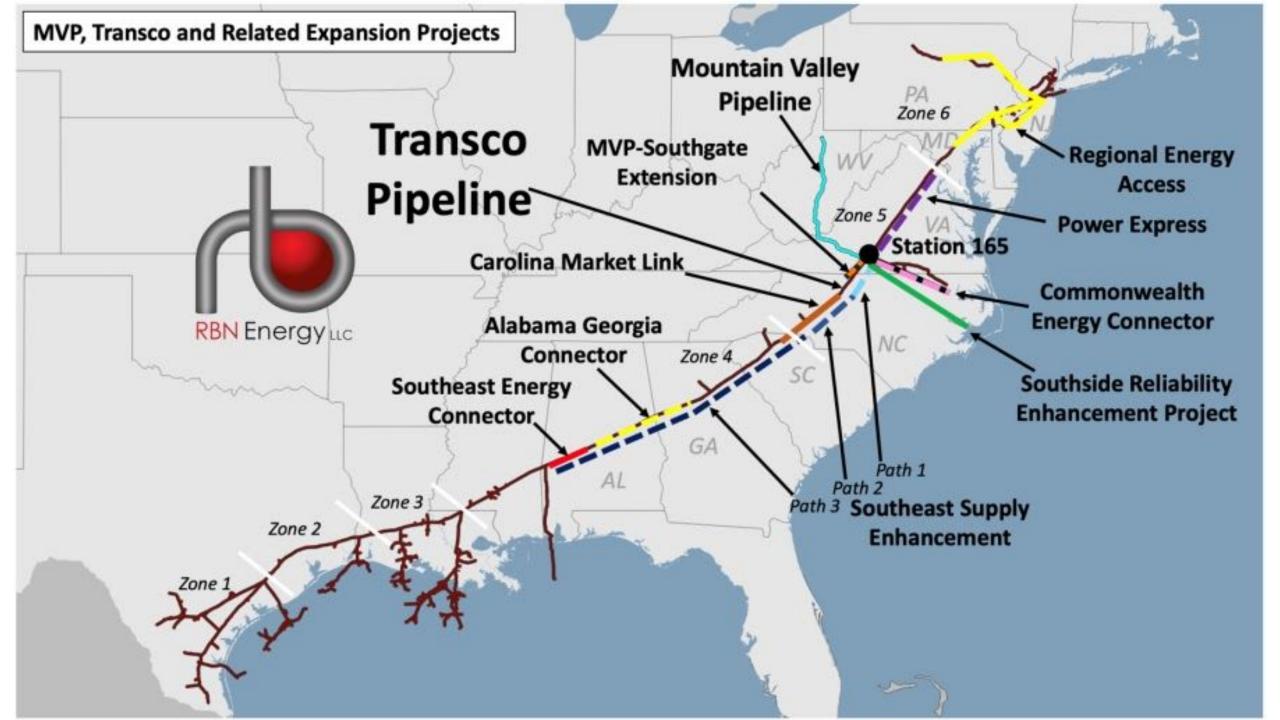
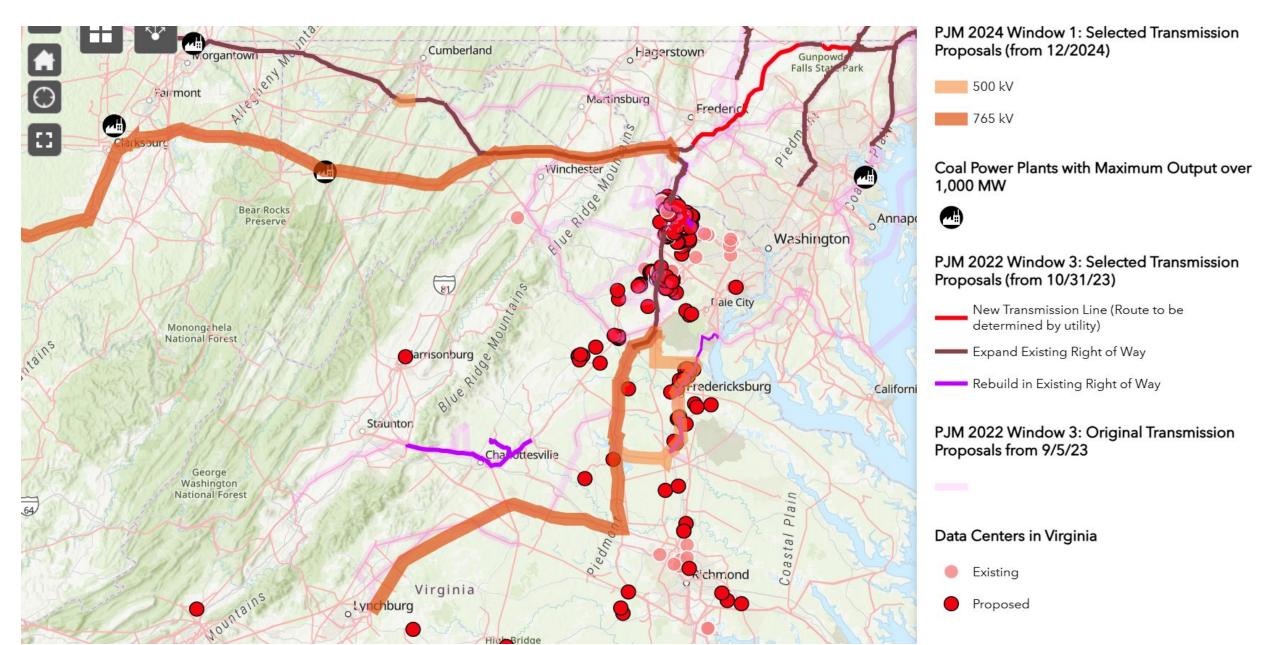


Chart: Ethan Howland/Utility Dive • Source: PJM Interconnection • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper



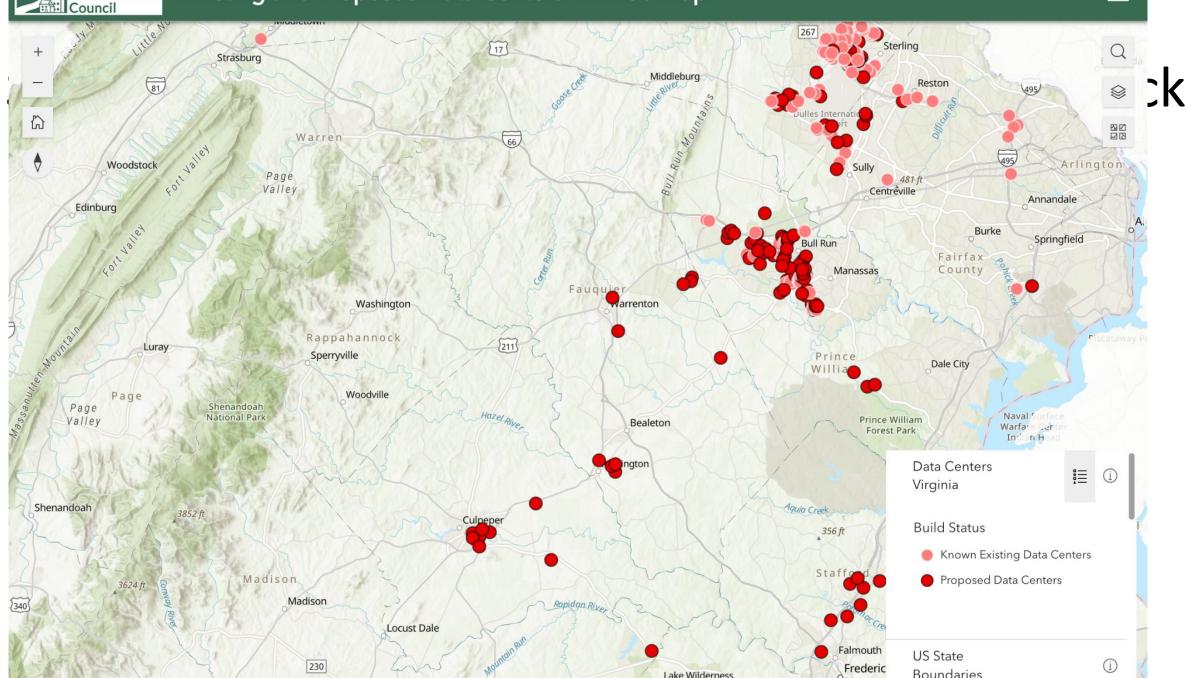
\$12 Billion in Regional Transmission Lines Being Planned





Existing and Proposed Data Centers - A Web Map

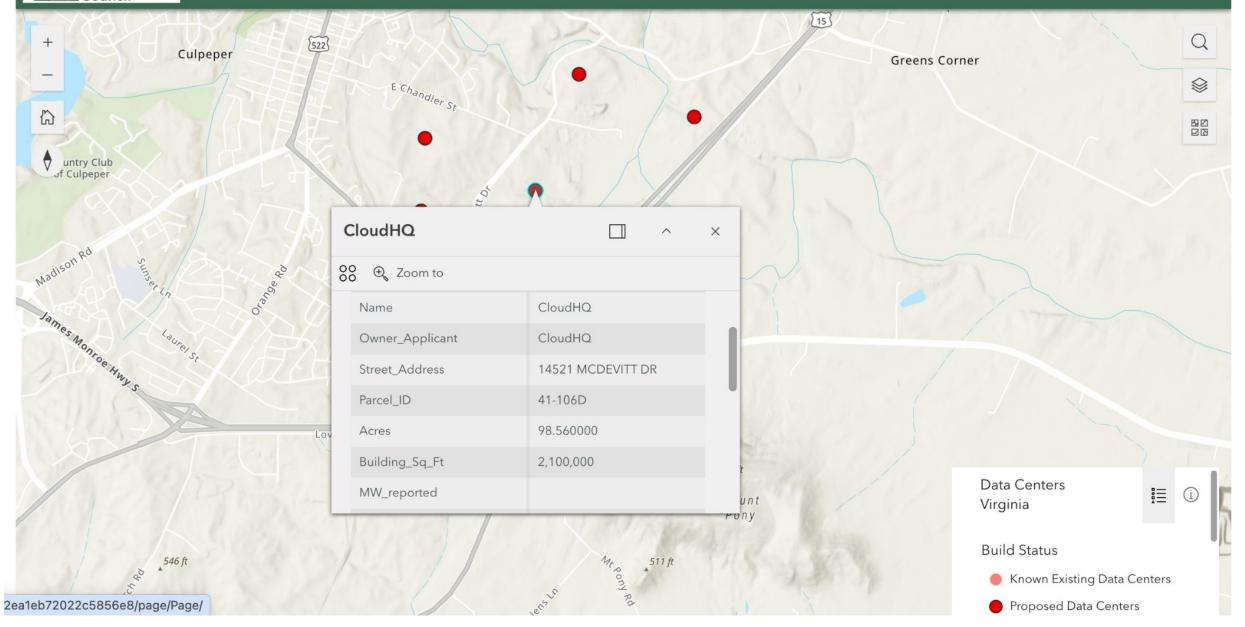


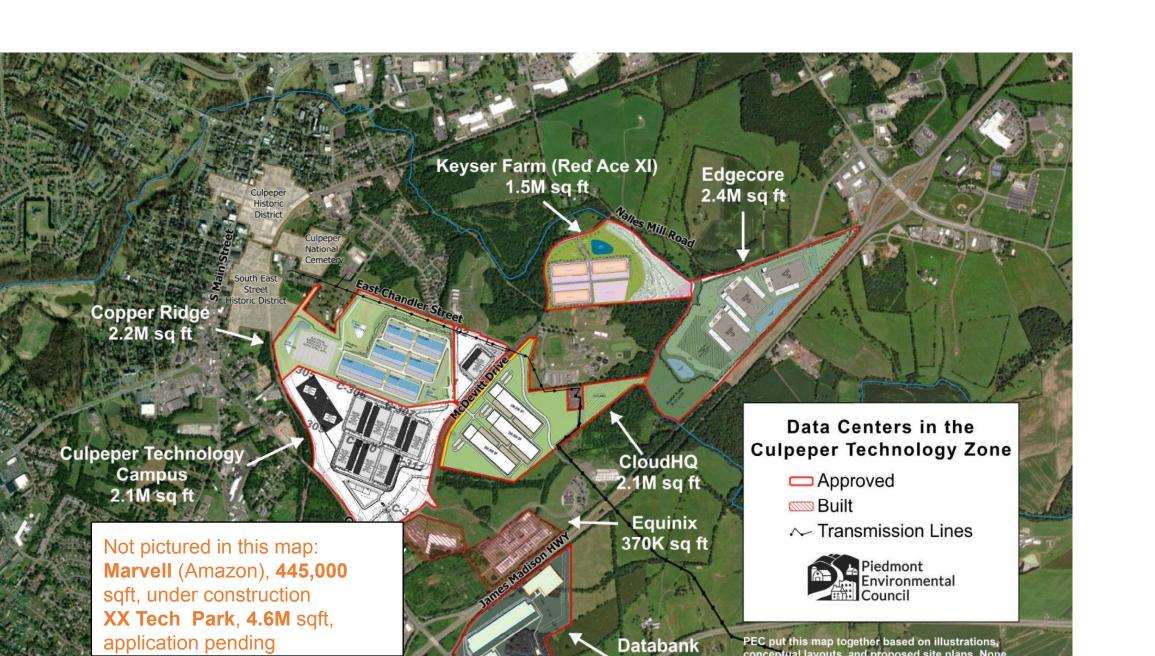


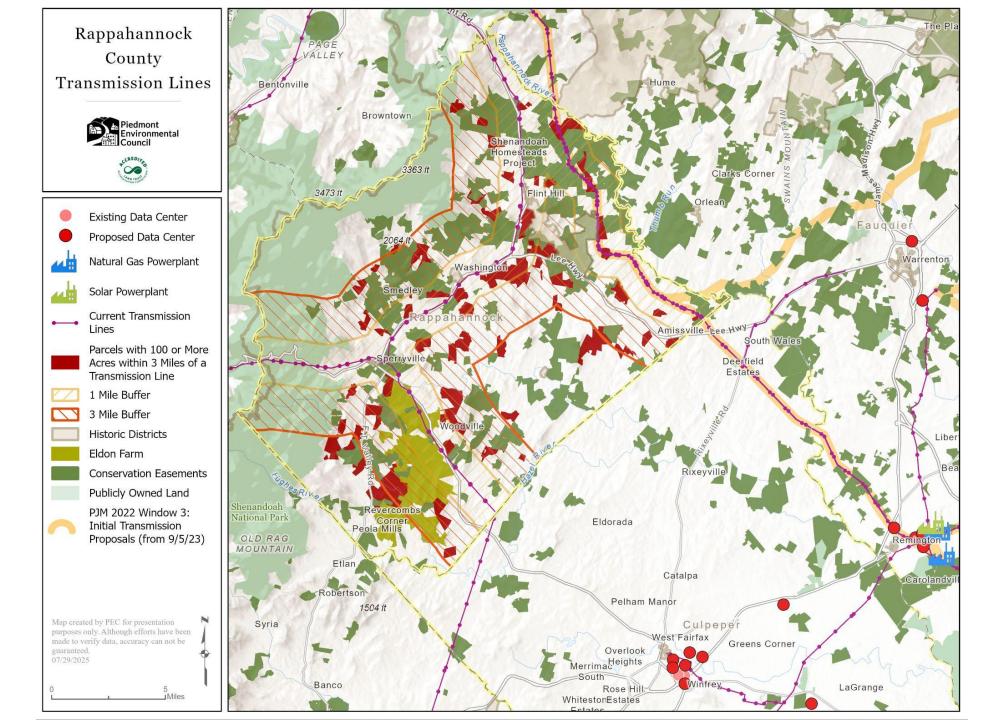


Existing and Proposed Data Centers - A Web Map





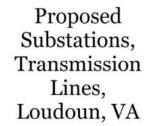














Substations

Existing

Appears Constructed

Proposed

Transmission Lines

--- Existing

RTEP 2022 Window 3

- New

Expansion

- Rebuild

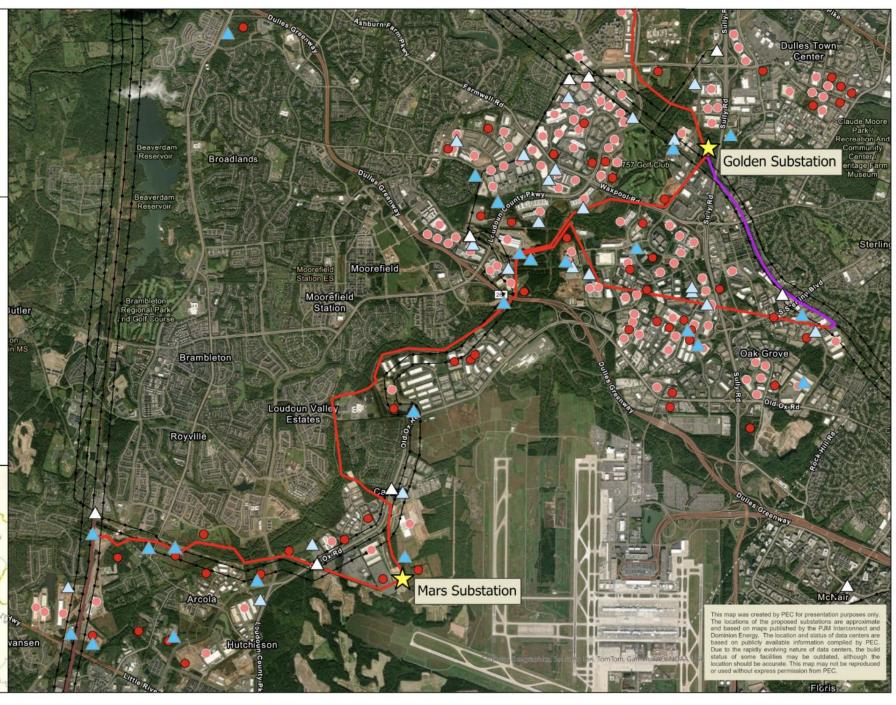
Data Centers in Virginia

Existing

Proposed







Who will pay?

FAST @MPANY

PREMIUM DESIGN TECH WORK LIFE NEWS IMPACT PODCASTS VIDEO INNOVA

11-15-2024 | IMPACT

Al data centers could make your electric bill go up by 70%

A new report quantifies just how much artificial intelligence might cost you.



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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BUSINESS | ENERGY & OIL | HEARD ON THE STREET Follow

AI Is About to Boost Power Bills— Who'll Take Heat for That?

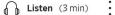
High prices are a windfall for power-plant owners but are starting to raise difficult questions

By Jinjoo Lee Follow

Aug. 12, 2024 7:00 am ET











BUSINESS | ENERGY & OIL Follow

Who Pays? AI Boom Sparks Fight Over **Soaring Power Costs**

Utilities and technology companies are at odds over who should pay for electricity costs in unprecedented data-center build-out

By Katherine Blunt Following

July 29, 2025 5:30 am ET











Gift unlocked article



Listen (6 min)

Advertisement



An Amazon Web Services data center in Manassas, Va. PHOTO: NATHAN HOWARD/BLOOMBERG NEWS

"Dominion estimated that it will have to invest more than \$40 billion in the state over the next five years to serve data-center demand, meet clean-energy targets and complete other necessary work. That is roughly equal to the value of its entire system there.

"We think this is the most important decision that's being made in America about who pays for energy," said Chris Miller, president of the Piedmont Environmental Council, which advocates to protect smaller utility customers. "How do you make sure residential users aren't being asked to subsidize these giant global corporations?""

Extracting Profits from the Public: How Utility Ratepayers Are Paying for Big Tech's Power

New paper from the Harvard Electricity Law Initiative uncovers how utilities are forcing ratepayers to fund discounted rates for data centers



March 5, 2025	
Ari Peskoe, Eliza Martin	A new <u>paper</u> by Legal Fellow <u>Eliza Martin</u> and <u>Electricity Law Initiative</u> Director
	<u>Ari Peskoe</u> explores how the public is paying the energy bills of some of the largest
Download paper (PDF)	ompanies in the world. Amazon, Google, Meta, Microsoft, and other technology

The State Corporation Commission Has Scheduled a Hearing of Dominion Energy Virginia's 2025 Biennial Review of Rates

The SCC has scheduled a public witness hearing to begin at noon on September 2, 2025, followed by an evidentiary hearing. Public witnesses intending to provide oral testimony must pre-register with the SCC by 5 p.m. on August 26, 2025. Both the evidentiary hearing and the public witness hearing will be webcast.

Public witnesses wishing to provide oral testimony may pre-register in one of two ways:

- Completing a <u>public witness form</u> for case number PUR-2025-00058 on the SCC's website.
- Calling the SCC at 804-371-9141 during normal business hours (8:15 a.m.-5 p.m.)
 and providing your name and the phone number you wish the Commission to call
 to reach you during the hearing.

To promote fairness for all public witnesses, each witness will be allotted five minutes to provide testimony.

Web link for more info:

https://www.scc.virginia.gov/about-the-scc/newsreleases/release/scc-schedules-hearing-on-dominion-2025-biennial-review/scc-schedules-hearing-on-dominion-2025-biennial-review.html

Let's zoom in on local impacts...

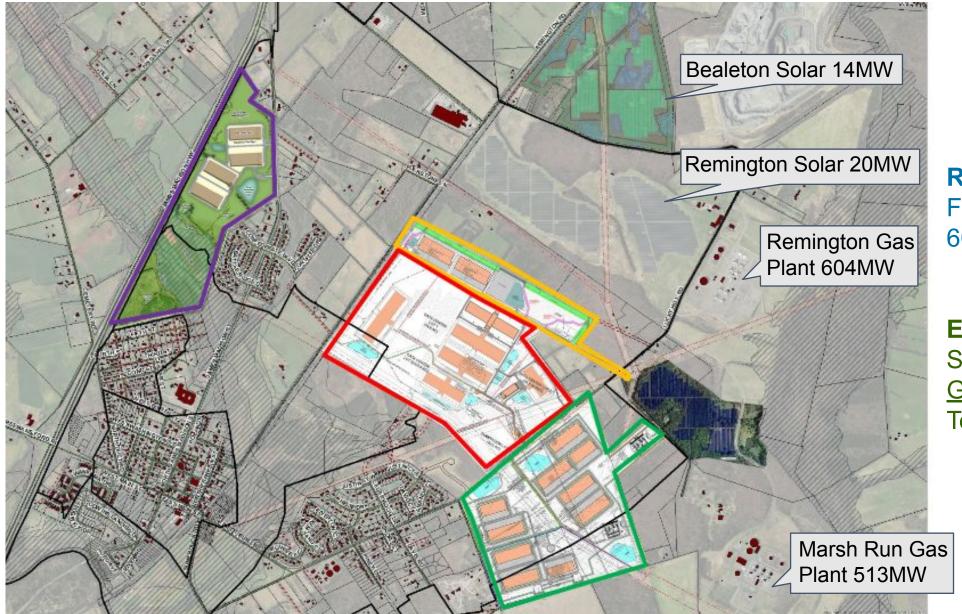
50 \ Marshall The Plains 15 29 New Warrenton **Baltimore** Catlett Opal 28 Calverton Rural Area and Midland Service Districts Bealton Fauquier County Remington Rural Area Service Districts

A Local Example for Scale: Fauquier Data Center Proposals and Energy Infrastructure

Residential Consumption:

Fauquier ≈ 26,000 homes 26,000 homes ≈ 60–100 MW

Fauquier Data Center Proposals and Energy Infrastructure



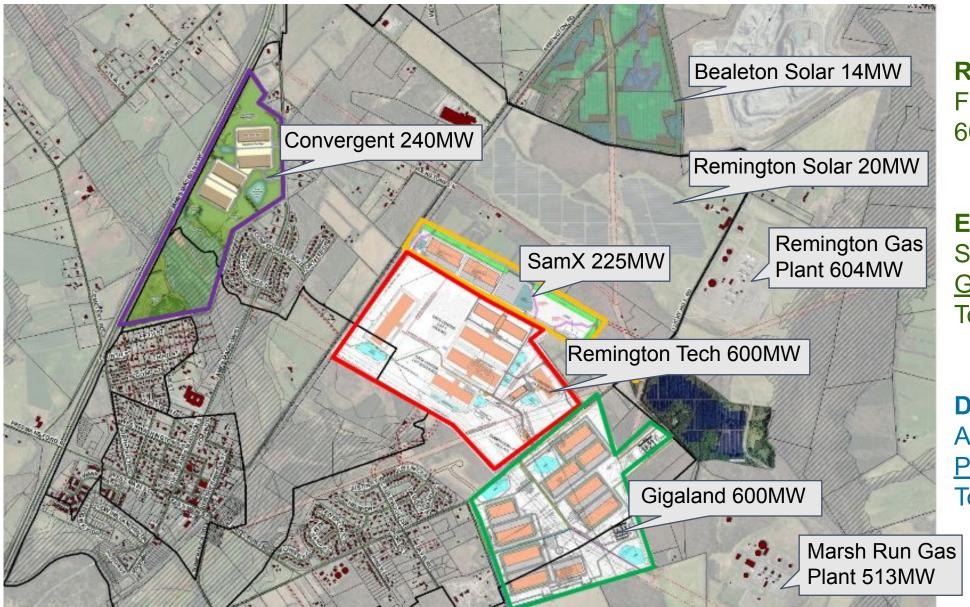
Residential Consumption:

Fauquier ≈ 26,000 homes 60-100 MW ≈ 26,000 homes

Energy Production:

Solar = 34 MW Gas = 1,117 MWTotal = 1,151 MW

Fauquier Data Center Proposals and Energy Infrastructure



Residential Consumption:

Fauquier ≈ 26,000 homes 60-100 MW ≈ 26,000 homes

Energy Production:

Solar = 34 MW <u>Gas = 1,117 MW</u> Total – 1,151 MW

Data Center Consumption:

Approved – 600 MW Proposed – 1,065 MW Total – 1,665 MW

Who pays and who bears the risk?

Utility Ratepayers (You and Me) Subsidizing Data Center Power Demand

- Discounted rates, private negotiations, and stronger leverage and influence as largest customer class
- Flawed rate structure that does not match the new paradigm of 24/7 large load consumers driving increase
- High demand causing higher capacity costs and fuel prices that are born by all users
- Transmission lines to solely serve a data center are unfairly subsidized by all users
- Huge risk borne by the rest of the customers if data centers don't consume as much energy as expected



Community Impacts Experienced in Northern Virginia









Parks and Trails

Noise

Water

Air Quality







Design



Energy Infrastructure

Data center development is unprecedented

- Explosive growth and lots of speculation due to the boom in Al
- Much more energy; a campus can use as much as a city
- More generators are used for onsite backup power requirements than any other use including hospitals and factories
- Consumptive water use; much of the water is lost to evaporative cooling
- Facilities **tend to cluster**, leading to cumulative impacts on air and water quality, water consumption, and energy infrastructure.

Why do Localities Find Data Center Attractive?

- They generally don't usually create a lot of traffic
- They don't require school seats
- They create some jobs (although not as much as many other forms of economic development)
- They offer a lot of tax revenue
 - Personal Property Tax (IT Equipment)
 - Real Estate Tax

Loudoun Now August 15, 2023

Town Vice Mayor of Leesburg Neil Steinberg said on Leesburg's recent decision on data centers, "in the end, it is all about the money, and it is a lot of money..."



Local Land Use Impacts of Data Centers Vary...

- Traffic
- Effect on Adjacent Uses
- Lighting
- Building Design
- Energy Usage
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Usage and Wastewater
- Water Vapor Plumes
- Fire Protection and Fuel Storage

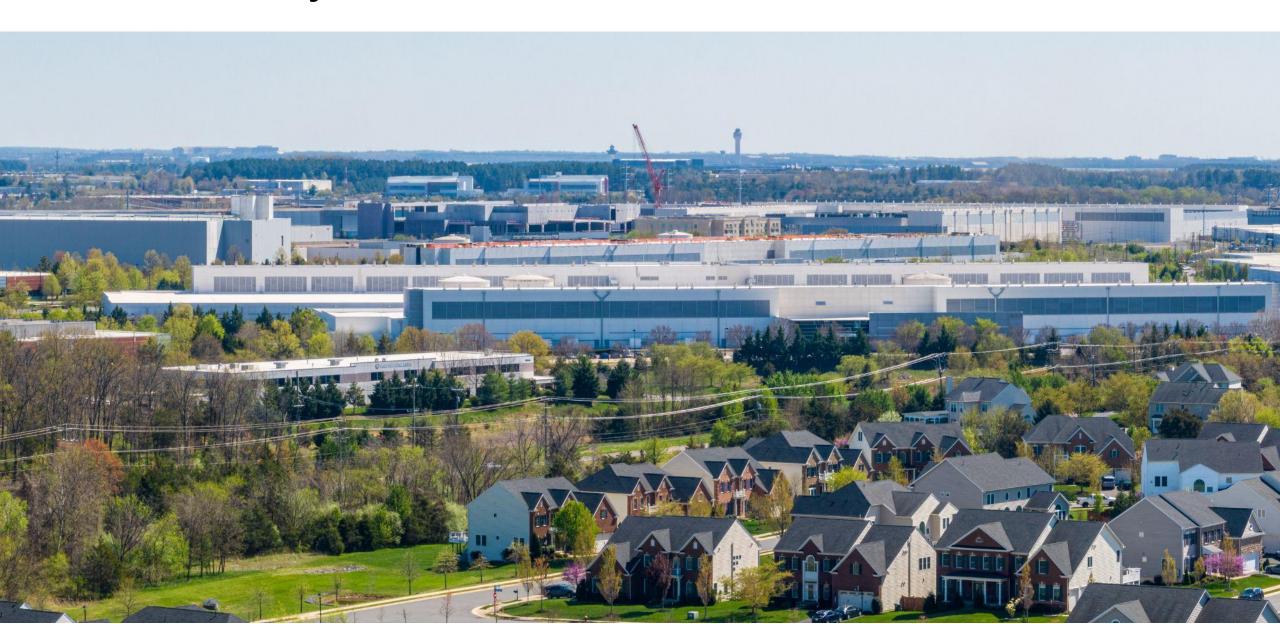


Traffic

Amazon cloud data center



Effect on Adjacent Uses



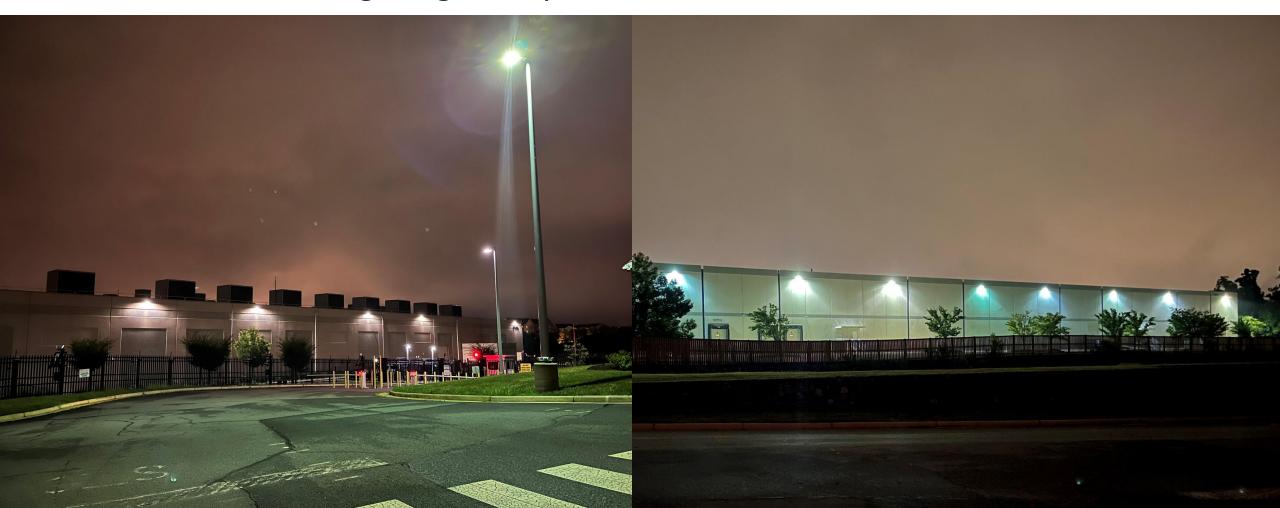
Effect on Adjacent Uses

Things to think about:Size, fencing, and security can hinder connectivity

- Speculation can raise surrounding land prices
- pushing out residential and mixed use development
- Electric infrastructure (and fiber) attracts more data centers and electric generation interest
- Complementary uses tend to be energy generation, industrial and office/flex
- Incompatible uses tend to be residential, mixed use, commercial, tourism, and agriculture

Lighting

Good data center lighting example; Amazon data centers in Ashburn

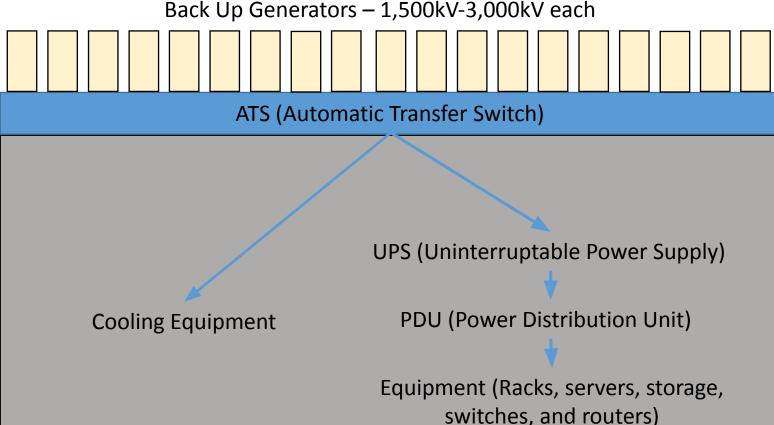


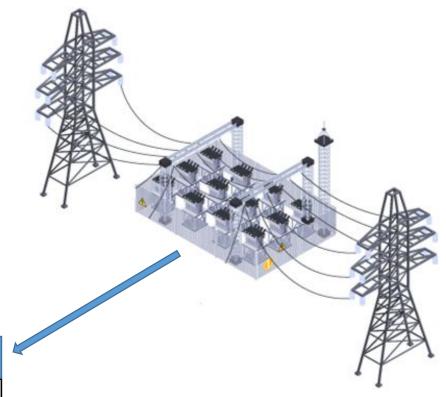
Building Design and Massing

Things to think about:

- Height limits/FAR/building footprint limits (affects power usage as well)
- Encourage different architectural treatments to break up the monolithic appearance of the primary façade (such as building step-backs, projections, recesses, fenestration (or simulated windows), differentiated surfaces and materials)
- Use screening and site layout to ensure mechanical and storage facilities are not visible from the primary façade.
- Roof parapets, equipment penthouse, or other visually solid screen should be used to screen roof top equipment (this may help some with noise as well).

Power Path for Typical Data Center





Note about energy efficiency: Industry often uses: PUE

 $PUE = \frac{Total Facility Power}{IT Equipment Power}$

Backup Generators

Whole House Generators are from 7.5 to 26kW Commercial Generators run from 1500kW to 3500kW





Generator Regulations

EPA Generator Tiers:

Tier I - first set of emission standards covering all new non-road mobile diesel engines

Tier II - Adopted 1999. Addressed NOx, carbon monoxide, unburned hydrocarbons and particulate matter (PM)

Tier III - Implemented between 2006 and 2008. Restricting exhaust emissions further.

Tier IV — Implemented 2008 to 2015. Mandated reduction of sulfur content and 90 percent reduction of

PM and NOx emissions. Uses the best emissions-reduction technology available

Virginia DEQ Emergency vs. Non Emergency Standards

Emergency Generators (Tiers 1-3, most are 2)

- Use of low sulfur diesel fuel oil
- Must use good operating practices and perform appropriate maintenance
- Emission limit = 6.0 g/hp-hr

Non-Emergency Generators (Tier 4)

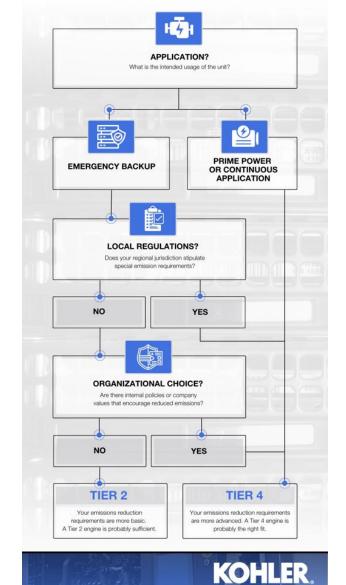
- Use of low sulfur diesel fuel oil
- Emission limit = 0.60 g/hp-hr
- Requires diesel particulate filters (DPF)
- Requires diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC)
- Requires open or closed loop SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) systems

How companies decide what generator type to use:

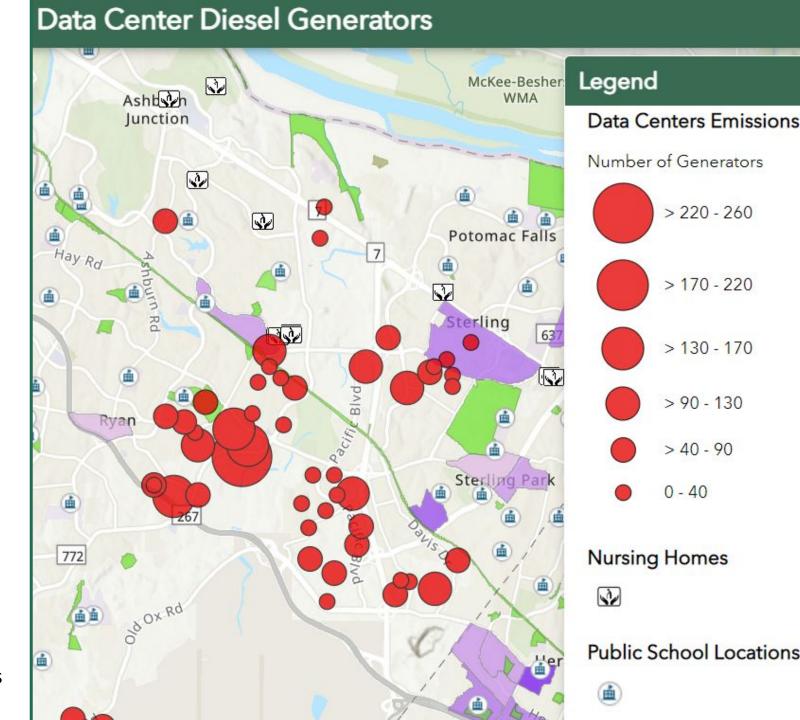
Source:

https://insights-datacenters.kohlerpower.com/emission-standards-for-





There are over 4000 data center diesel generators permitted in Loudoun, the vast majority are Tier II

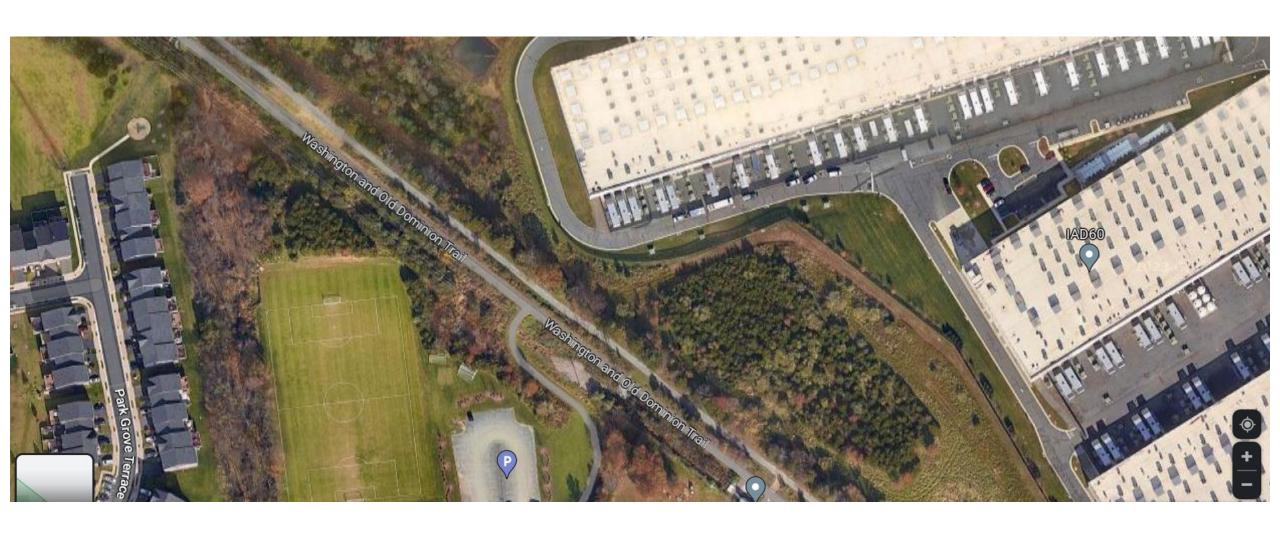


www.pecva.org/work/energy-work/data-centers-dies el-generators-and-air-quality-pec-web-map/

Hidden Danger of Generators



Amazon Datacenters in Ashburn, VA



Noise Issues

- Cooling (air conditioning compressors and chiller fans)
- Generators (run for maintenance and emergencies)
- Cyptocurrency (noisier than other data centers but don't need to run 24/7 the same way as other data centers, may be able to cut them off...)



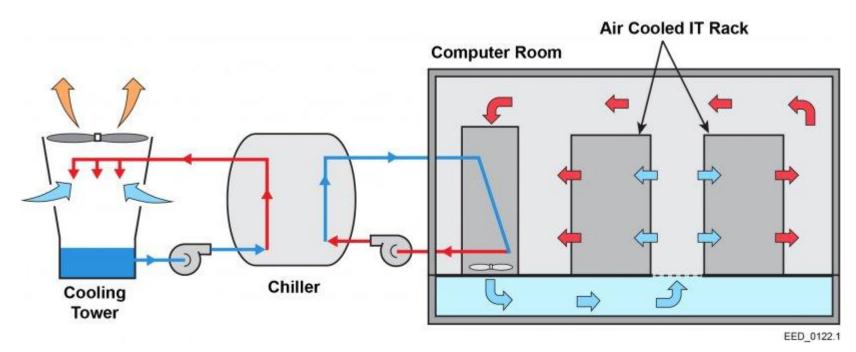
Bitfury Mines, Georgia



Thoughts for addressing noise issues

- Avoid allowing data centers in close proximity to residential development
- Require noise study upfront rather than going through costly battle to enforce noise ordinance after construction
- Some cooling systems are quieter than others. Liquid cooling is not only more energy efficient it is also much quieter because it eliminates fans.
- Require generator maintenance to be done during waking hours and not on weekends.
- Consider only allowing cryptocurrency data centers to run during daytime hours

Typical cooling at data center



This is a simplified schematic of a typical data center that relies on evaporation from a cooling tower as the last stage of heat removal from the facility.

Source:

www.energy.gov/femp/cooling-water-efficiency-opportunities-federal-data-centers

Cooling Techniques (often combination of several)

Air Cooling - CRAC systems (computer room air conditioner) which provides traditional air cooling or CRAH (computer room air handler) systems which use cooling coils and a chiller system to remove heat.

Closed loop cooling design:

- Air-cooled chiller (no water loss)
- Adiabatic cooling has no cooling tower (much less water loss)

Liquid Cooling - liquid Immersion or direct-to-chip (uses less energy and less water) **Hybrid Cooling** - In row cooling unit or rear-door heat exchangers (uses less energy and less water)

Other industry solutions to reduce water consumption:

- Free cooling or air- or water-side economizers (utilizing naturally cool air or water)
- Rainwater harvesting and treatment for use in cooling
- Bleed recovery using reverse osmosis units to treat water blown down from evaporative cooling system
- Trigeneration using absorption chillers (onsite power generations using natural gas)

Design Configurations: Room, Row, Rack, or Hybrid; raised floor; hot/cold aisles; blanking panels

Things to think about

- Water Usage Evaporative cooling towers can use a lot of water and are often only are a sustainable choice when there is gray water available
- Energy Usage Air cooling without evaporative cooling uses more energy
- Noise Use and location of HVAC equipment (fans, condensers, compressors, and cooling towers); require noise study up front
- Blowdown The capacity of wastewater treatment facility to handle amount and concentration of projected blowdown from evaporative cooling systems
- Water Vapor Plumes Cooling tower plumes are harmless but can be unsightly and create public concern
- Trigeneration Additional Community Impact of a Trigeneration facility (basically an onsite natural gas power plant)

Fire Protection

- Locality will likely need additional training for first responders to fires at data centers (see Loudoun's ER manual)
 - Lithium-ion batteries thermal runaway
 - Physical access can be challenge
 - Entry gates (may restrict longer vehicles)
 - Security policies can delay response
 - Facility size and lack of markings
- Locality may need additional equipment such as trucks with taller ladders
- Local inspectors may need additional training if first data center in locality
- Ensure proper fire protection and fighting system in place for data center and fuel storage yard

Fuel Storage

- Above ground storage is safer than underground storage tanks for preventing leaks
- Bulk fuel storage should be separated from generators and buildings
- Fuel storage containers must have secondary containment and overfill protections
- Insure there are no storm drains near fueling stations that could end up polluting nearby wells, rivers, ponds and water reservoirs if there was an overflow

Onsite Power Generation

SMR Nuclear to Hydrogen On-Site Power Generation Plan Proceeds In Surry County, Virginia



An illustration of Green Energy Partners' and IP3's jointly planned data center and energy campus near the Surry Nuclear Power Station in Southeastern Virginia.

Loudoun Now - August 17, 2023

Outgoing Deputy County Administrator Charles Yudd said he thinks Loudoun's next big planning challenge won't be land use, as it has been for the past three decades, but infrastructure, especially energy infrastructure.

"We see high-demand users contemplating small nuclear reactors, things that might need to be incorporated into business systems," he said.

Natural Gas to Hydrogen Plan Emerges for On-Site Data Center Power Generation In West Virginia



Rendering of the proposed Mountaineer GigaSystem by Fidelis New Energy, LLC, including hyperscale, carbon neutral data centers providing for both production and consumption of lifecycle net zero hydrogen. Credit: Fidelis New Energy, LLC



DuPont Fabros NJ1 data center in Piscataway, New Jersey (now owned by QTS)

What Should Your County Do?

- Define data centers/cryptocurrency (possibly separately) and any type of onsite power generation allowed
- Adopt use-specific standards (require basic information on data center type and cooling system, projected energy and water usage, building design, site layout with substation, generators, fuel storage and containment area, noise study, etc)
- No perfect model ordinance to point to but take a look at:
 - Loudoun County (building design standards, screening of mechanical equipment, etc.)
 - Prince William County (Data Center Opportunity Zone Overlay District)
 - Prince George County, VA (building design standards, require noise study, etc)
 - Town of Leesburg (building design standards, sustainability recommendations, etc)
 - Niagara Falls, NY (High Energy Usage Overlay District)
 - Frederick County, MD (building design, landscaping, screening, noise standards, etc)
 - Pitt County, NC (separation from sensitive uses, requires noise study and underground wiring)
 - Chandler, AZ (preconstruction noise baseline study, annual noise study during peak operation, requires sound mitigation measures, establishes generator maintenance time limitations, etc)

What Should Your County Do

- Don't sign NDA's and review FOIA regulations and what is considered proprietary information (a general concept plan with building locations, anticipated power usage, generator yard, fuel storage, substation, etc and basic description of type of data center and cooling is not proprietary info)
- Meet with your utility to discuss electrical infrastructure required during review not after approval! This requires full information such as projected MW of data center and planned location of substation.
- DEQ oversees the air permitting of generators but to protect the public health safety and welfare localities could adopt local regulations number or location of diesel generators in proximity to sensitive uses such as schools, parks, trails, elderly living facilities, hospitals, etc.

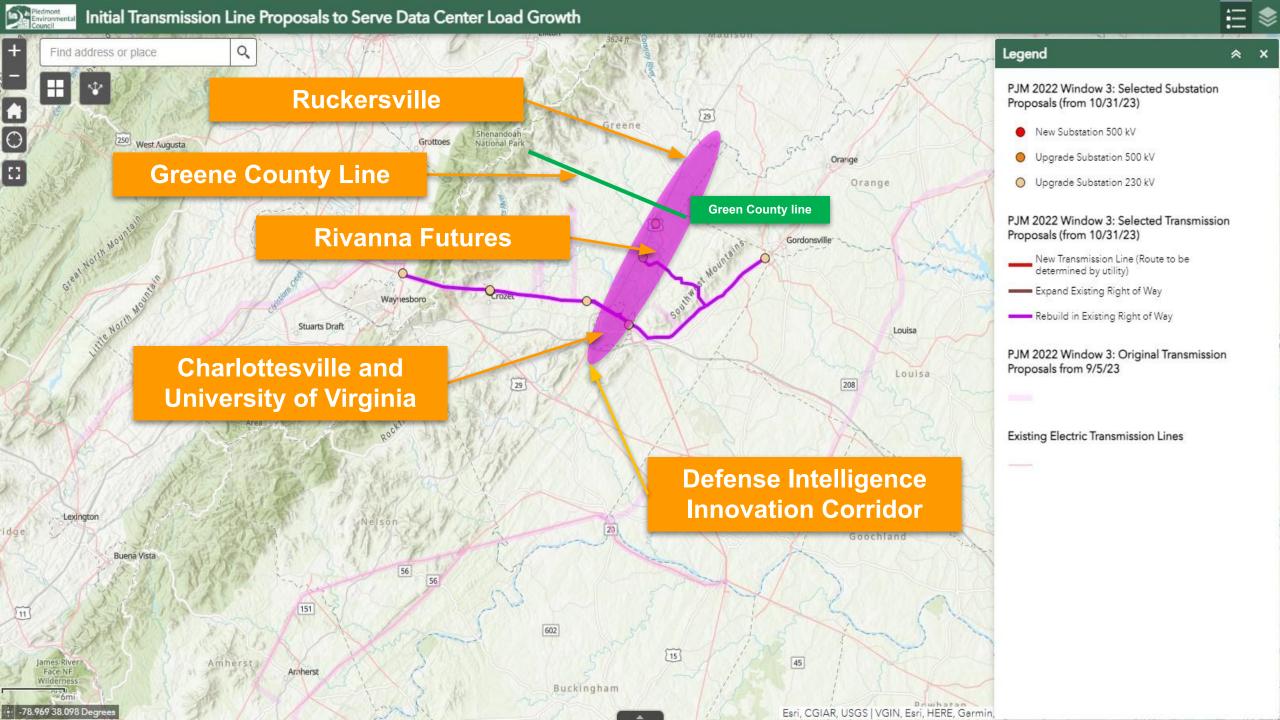
More information

- UpTime Institute IT advisory organization tracking industry trends and providing guidance
- CBRE commercial real estate services and investments research and provide insights
- Data Center Dynamics (DCD) Articles, white papers, training, webinars, magazine
- Data Center Frontier Articles, white papers, projections/trends, webinars, videos
- Podcasts The Data Center Frontier Show, DCD Zero Downtime, Not Your Father's Data Center Podcast (less technical and more local focus)
- APA Illinois Chapter On-Demand Education Course on Crypto Mining & Data Centers (David Morley, AICP, Stewart Weiss, and Tom Thunder) CM 1.25
- PJM Transmission Expansion Advisory Committee (TEAC) determining transmission line routes to deliver power to northern Virginia and other small data center hubs in the state
- Take a tour of Loudoun's Data Center Alley and schedule tour of inside of colocation data center with Iron Mountain or QTS
- Visit PEC's website

www.pecva.org/our-work/energy-matters/data-centers-energy-demand/

Albemarle has a few small data centers but PEC is concerned about the County opening the door to many large data centers without community input and review by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors.

This unprecedented level of development could have significant consequences - but we can act to ensure we have a more sustainable future.



Albemarle County's Proposed Updated Data Center Ordinance



PEC is advocating that **Albemarle County:**

- Heed the warnings from Loudoun, Louisa and Culpeper Counties
 - continue requiring special use permits for all data centers larger than 40,000 square feet.
- Allow the public and elected officials to have a voice in data center proposals that would compromise the county's ability to make informed, community-centered decisions





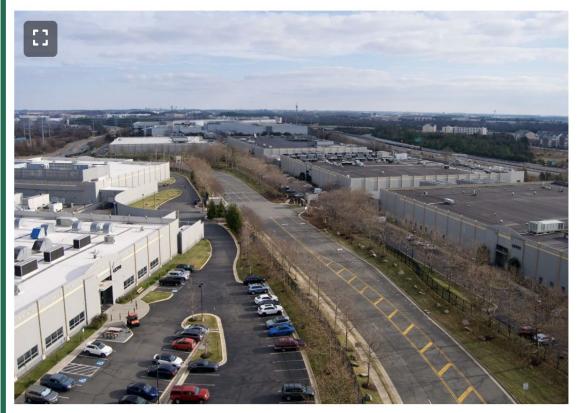






By-Right Data Centers Eliminated in Loudoun, Existing Applications Grandfathered

Hanna Pampaloni Mar 19, 2025 20



A view in Ashburn showcases several data center buildings.

Hanna Pampaloni/Loudoun Now

How Did We Get Here?



Current Data Center Ordinance

- With some performance requirements, the county allows data centers:
 - o up to 40,000 sq. ft in industrial zoned areas
- On property with commercial zoning (regardless of size), with a special use permit
- On industrially-zoned property for data centers exceeding 40,000 square feet, with a special use permit

Proposed change: By-right with performance requirements in overlay districts up to 500,000 sq. ft





Energy of approx. 10-20,000 homes!

Fifth Street Station

Ashburn, Va

What's Driving Albemarle's Data Center Demand?



2) Desire to increase tax revenue from nonresidential sources...



3 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The goals and initiatives are summarized below, and specific actions related to each initiative are detailed in the following pages.

GOAL 1

Expand economic opportunities in the Food and Beverage industry

- A. Provide specialized training, peers, and mentors to reach young people, recruit talent for specialized positions, and assist businesses with start-up, expansion, and access to new consumer markets.
- B. Leverage and overcome resistance to new technologies for agricultural biotechnology advances in animal and crop sciences and environmental resilience; promote greenhouses and controlled environment agriculture ("CEA") and continue to expand rural infrastructure.
- C. Monitor land competition and conditions and support climate change research and investments in resilient infrastructure.

GOAL 2

Leverage Virginia's clean technology assets to establish an expanded hub for innovation and Advanced Manufacturing

- A. Develop a clean energy technology sector plan in Region 9 that focuses on R&D, innovation, and product manufacturing.
- B. Focus on building support for Clean Energy R&D and small-scale manufacturing initiatives.
- C. Support university-based collaboratives to advance R&D in next-generation commercial applications.
- D. Evaluate and build out the Clean Energy supply chain.

GOAL 3

Designate a Defense and Intelligence industry corridor

- A. Market corridor (Rtes. 15 and 29) expanding from Fauquier to Orange, Greene, Culpeper, Albemarle counties and Charlottesville.
- B. Promote incentives such as a defense production zoning overlay.
- C. Focus on infrastructure investments to ready sites with necessary security precautions.
- D. Partner with existing employers to meet needs and provide job training and recruitment for specialized roles.



Rivanna Station Futures

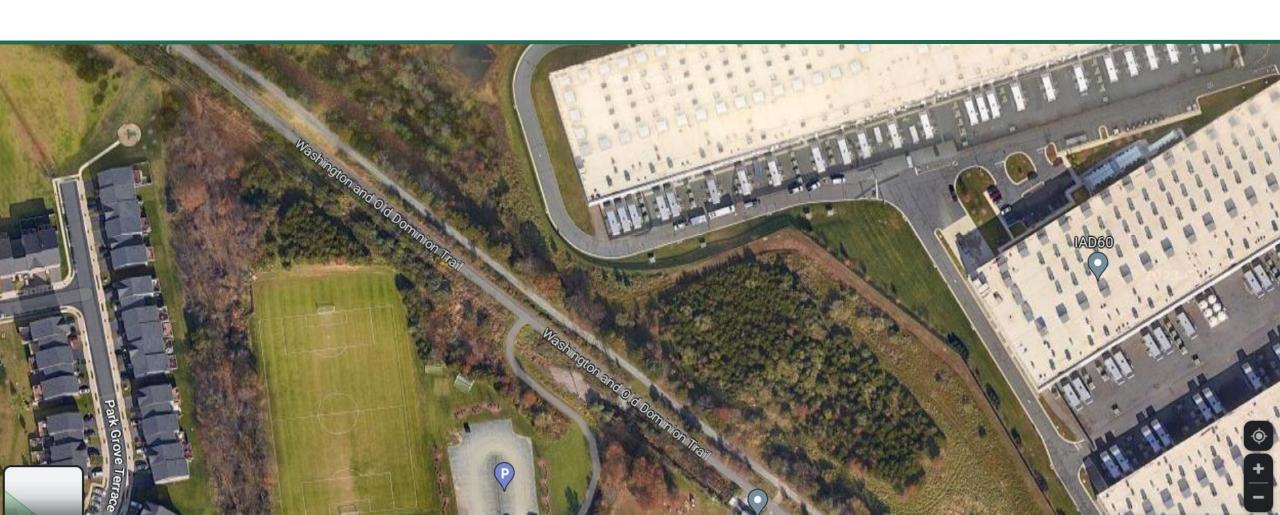
"...potential for development from North Fork [of the Rivanna River] all the way up to Greene County, approximately eight miles, with the possibility of realizing a level of potential similar to Silicon Valley at its onset.

He said that they believed the **Rivanna Station Futures projects would help anchor that work**. He said there was an ecosystem in their community that supported it."

Deputy County Executive, Albemarle County

Albemarle County Planning Commission Work Session Meeting Record, October 24, 2023

Proximity to sensitive receptors such as parks, trails, schools, hospitals, assisted living facilities, or low-income neighborhoods...









Albemarle Data Center Overlay Districts

Emerson & Rivanna Futures Campus

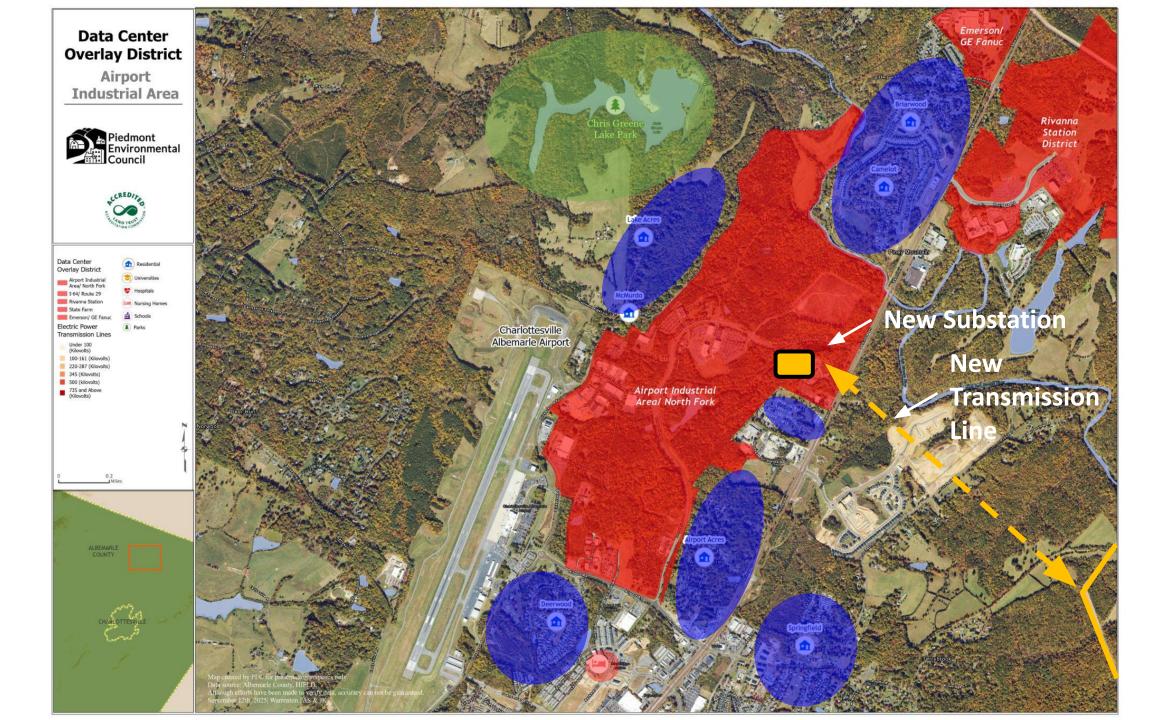
I-64/I-29 Interchange

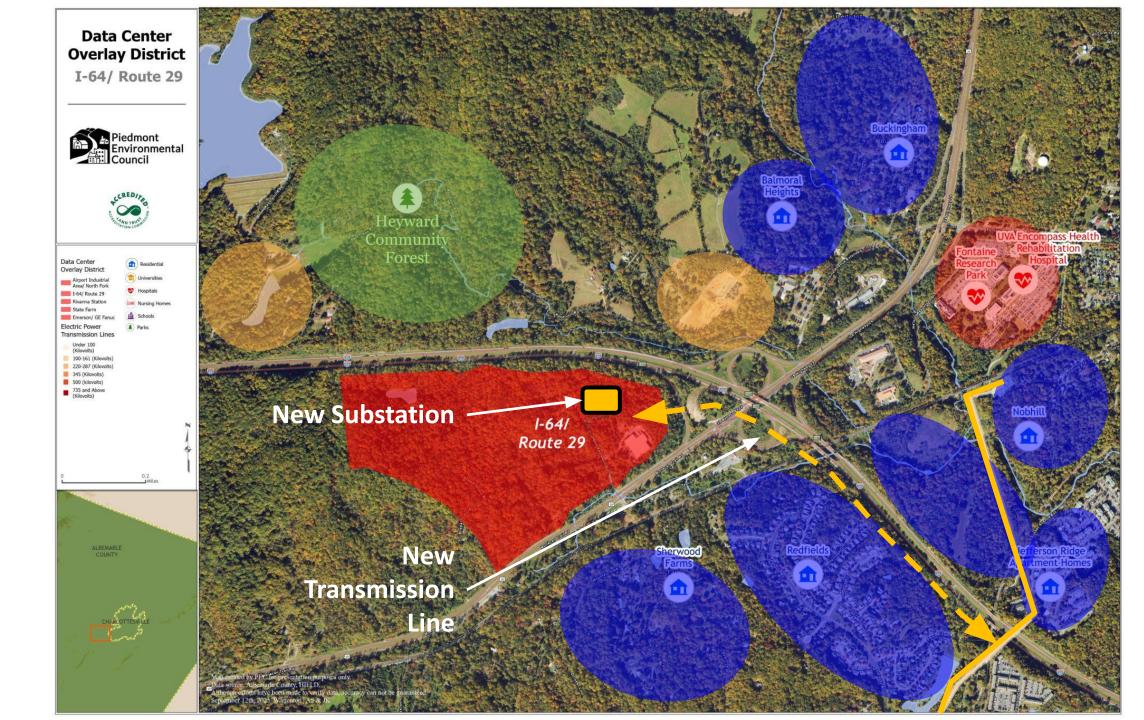
Airport

Area

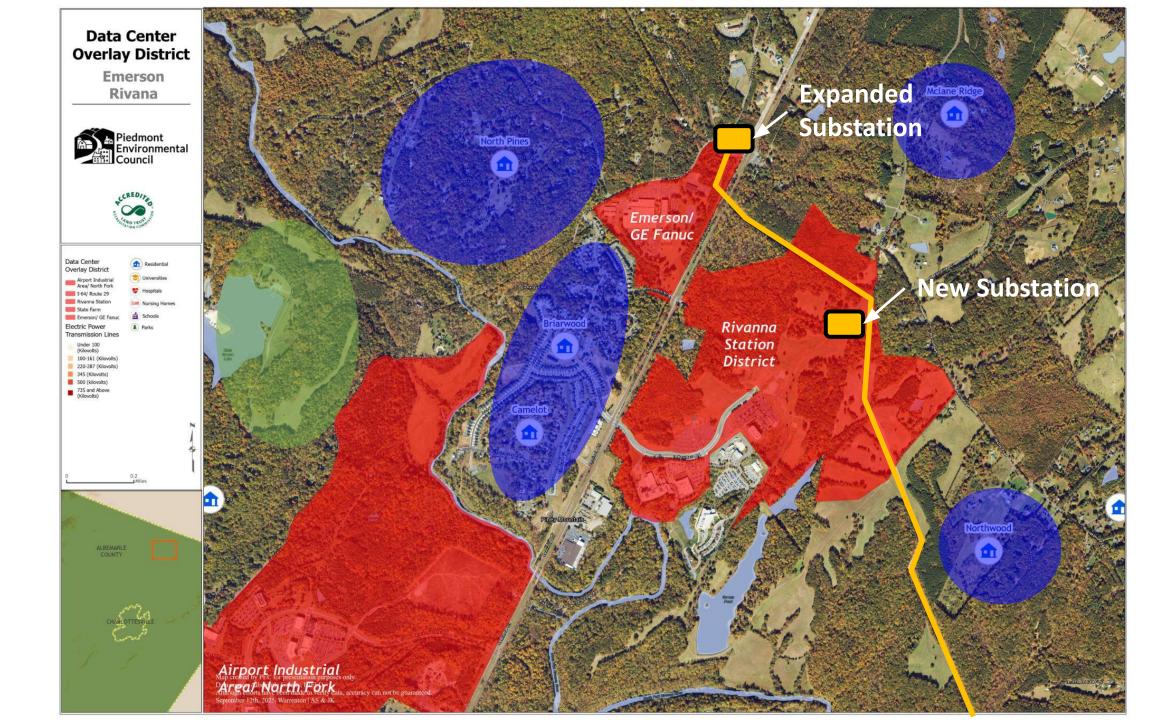
Industrial

Former State Farm - Pantops









Local Land Use Impacts

- Energy Usage
- Water Usage and Wastewater
- Water Vapor Plumes
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Fire Protection and Fuel Storage
- Compatibility w/Adjacent Uses
- Lighting
- Building Design
- Parks and Trails
- Wildlife Habitat

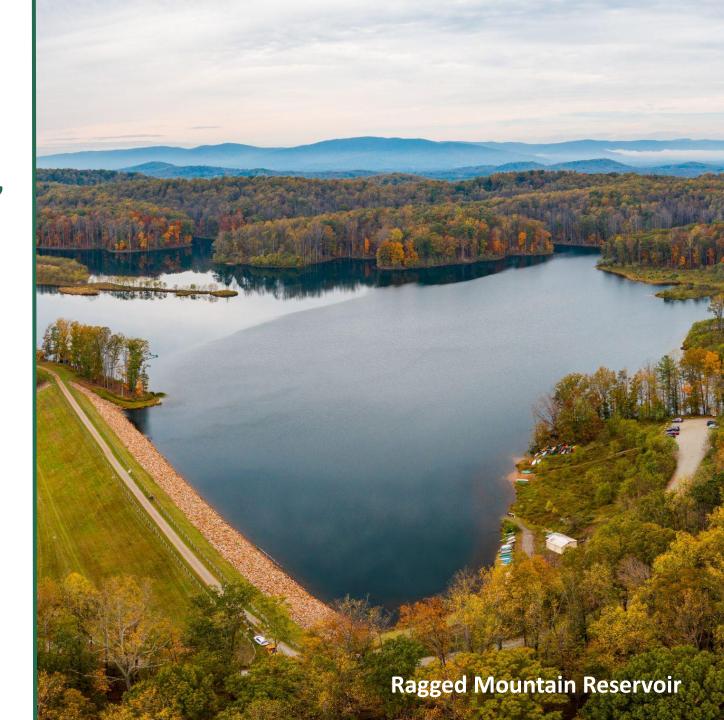


Water Impacts

The county is proposing requiring the use of "closed loop cooling" and/or "recycled" water systems.

While a good step, this doesn't eliminate water concerns:

- Water loss
- Replenishment
- Infrastructure costs
- Increased contaminant discharge



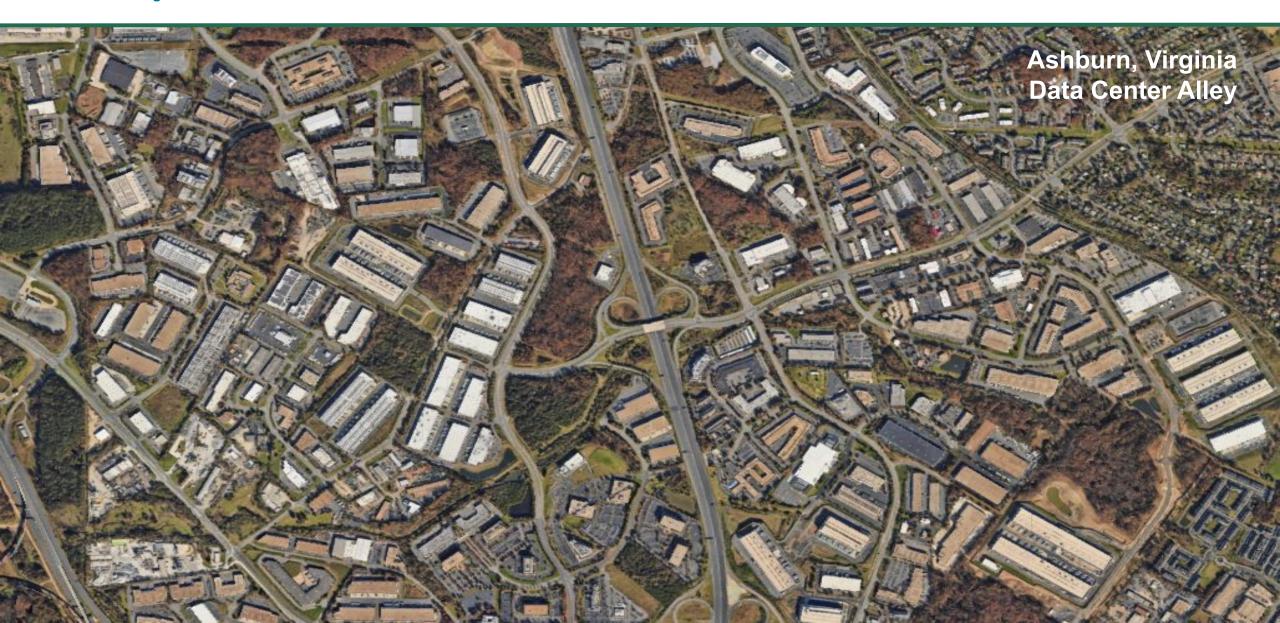
Air Impacts - Data Centers & their Power Plants



Noise Impacts - Constant low-level hum



Monopolization of Industrial & Commercial Land



Land Use Impacts: Electrical Grid

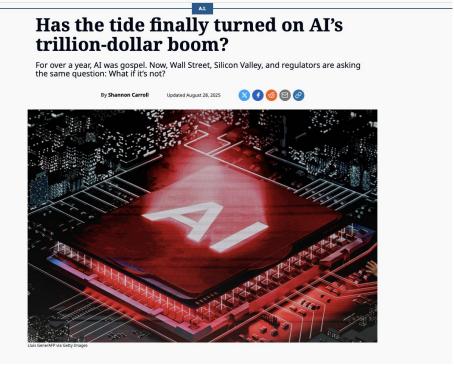




Cumulative Environmental Impacts

 Combined off-site energy use of multiple data centers leading to additional transmission lines and substations in Albemarle

- Combined on-site energy and air quality impacts of multiple data centers running their generators for testing and during peak energy demand periods
- Combined impacts of data centers on potable and recycled/reclaimed water usage
- Albemarle will not meet its climate action goals owing to massive amount of electricity required to power data centers from fossil fuels



AI Bubble

The Atlantic

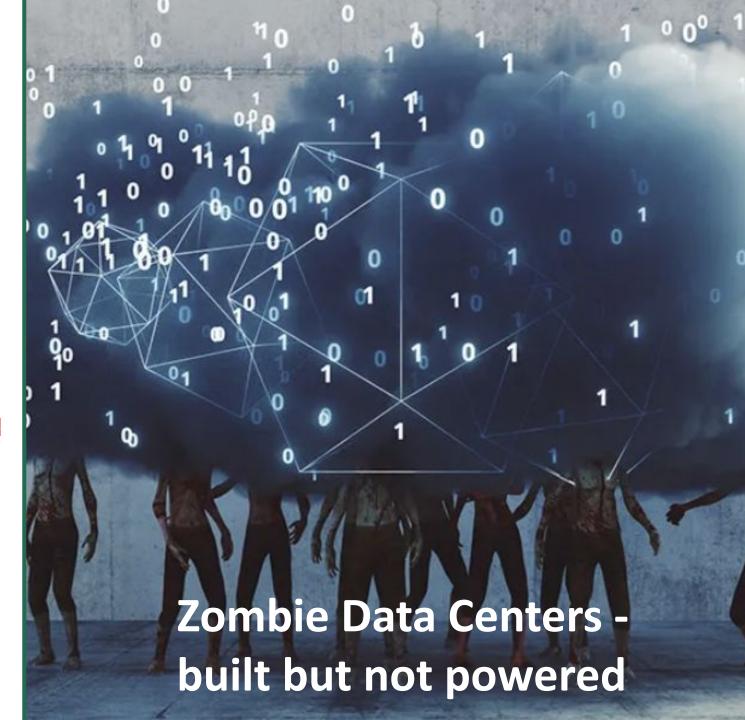
Just How Bad Would an AI Bubble Be?

The entire U.S. economy is being propped up by the promise of productivity gains that seem very far from materializing.

By Rogé Karma







Large data centers are



PEC is advocating that Albemarle County:

- Heed the warnings from Loudoun, Louisa, and other counties, and to continue requiring special use permits for all data centers larger than 40,000 square feet.
- Allow the public and elected officials to have a voice on data center proposals over 40,000 sf so the county can make informed, community-centered decisions.







By-Right Data Centers Eliminated in Loudoun, Existing Applications Grandfathered

Hanna Pampaloni Mar 19, 2025 🗪 20



A view in Ashburn showcases several data center buildings.

Hanna Pampaloni/Loudoun Now

Responsible regulation & transparency are needed

Especially at the local level

Next Steps

- Write the Board of Supervisors at BOS@albemarle.org
 - Ask that all data centers above 40,000 Sq. Ft. be required to have a Special Use Permit
- Speak at a Public Hearing
 - Oct. 14: Planning Commission
 - Nov. 19: Board of Supervisors



Our Data Center Reform Agenda

- Transparency
- Reasonable oversight and regulation of impacts
- Planning to avoid and mitigate impacts
- Fair and equitable allocation of costs focused on getting data centers to pay



Ongoing initiatives

Legal Work

- Rate case before the State Corporation
 Commission
- Challenges to Wilderness Crossing / Digital Gateway

Local and State Advocacy

- transmission lines
- data center proposals
- changes to land use plans

Coalitions and Partnerships

Virginia Data Center Reform Coalition & Virginia
 Conservation Network

Media

- earned
- digital



Questions

Key Takeaways

- Data center growth is unprecedented with massive impacts to land, water, air and climate
- We need state AND local action
 - Write the Board of Supervisors
 - Speak at a Public Hearing
 - Oct. 14: Planning Commission
 - Nov. 19: Board of Supervisors
- Get involved with PEC during State
 Corporation Commission Hearings & the upcoming Virginia General Assembly

