

Economic Impacts of Data Centers

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Agenda



Introduction

Data Centers: Background

REMI PROSERIS

PROSERIS Results

Q&A

Why are Data Centers Needed

-  **Digital Infrastructure Backbone** - Data centers store, process, and distribute the massive volumes of data that power the internet, cloud computing, and enterprise IT systems. Without data centers, modern communication and digital transactions would not function at scale.
-  **Business Growth & Productivity** - Support nearly every industry by providing secure, scalable computing power and data storage and improve productivity through faster data processing, automation, and real-time decision-making.
-  **Innovation & Emerging Technologies** - Power artificial intelligence, machine learning, and high-performance computing applications, enabling advanced research in areas such as healthcare, climate science, engineering, and national security.
-  **Security & Reliability** - Provide secure environments for storing sensitive business, financial, and government data and strengthen national and economic security by supporting critical digital infrastructure.

Positive Economic Impacts



 **Major Capital Investment** - Data centers require hundreds of millions to billions of dollars in upfront private investment for land, construction, power infrastructure, and technology equipment.

 **High-Quality Job Creation** - Create well-paid construction jobs over multi-year buildouts, permanent skilled technical jobs in IT operations, engineering, facilities management, and security and create indirect and induced jobs through local suppliers, contractors, and service industries.

 **Long-Term, Stable Tax Base** - Provide a reliable property tax base with low risk of relocation and contribute substantial business personal property tax revenue from servers and other equipment.

 **Catalyst for Broader Economic Growth** – A cluster of data centers can strengthen a region's position as a technology and innovation hub by attracting cloud providers, tech firms, cybersecurity companies, and other data-driven industries and support local business growth by improving access to high-speed connectivity and digital infrastructure.

 **Competitive Advantage for the Region** - Positions the community as part of the global digital economy which can enhance business recruitment efforts across sectors that depend on secure, high-capacity data infrastructure.

- ⚡ **Power Demand & Grid Strain** - Data centers use large amounts of electricity, which can raise fears about grid reliability and higher utility rates for residents and questions about whether new power plants or transmission lines will be needed.
- 💧 **Water Use** - Some data centers use water for cooling, raising concerns in drought-prone or water-stressed areas.
- 🏗 **Land Use & Visual Impact** - Data centers are large, industrial-looking buildings that may not "fit" community character.
- 🚚 **Construction Disruption** - Multi-year construction can lead to truck traffic, noise, dust, and road wear which can Impacts on nearby neighborhoods.
- 🔊 **Noise** - Cooling equipment and backup generators can create a constant humming sound close to the data centers.
- 🌱 **Environmental Impact** - Questions about carbon footprint, diesel backup generators, and overall sustainability.

- Purpose-built for economic development organizations operating under real time and resource constraints
- Interactive modeling with AI-supported interpretation and narrative development
- Reduces manual analysis and reporting while maintaining analytical rigor
- Enables clearer, faster communication of results to decision-makers

Thank you for attending!

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