



We, the residents of Solon Township, request that the Township Board enact an immediate 9 to 12 month moratorium on the approval, permitting, rezoning, or construction of any data center or large-scale computing facility within Solon Township while the Township conducts a full public review and environmental, health, and social impact assessment.

| Water  | Energy  | Noise & Light   | Health   |
|--|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>U.S. data centers’ total water use reached about <b>17.4 billion gallons in 2023</b> and could exceed <b>150 billion gallons over five years by 2028</b>, largely for cooling purposes.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Closed-loop systems concentrate salts, metals, and treatment chemicals over time, and when <i>blow-down</i> is finally discharged it can contain <b>contaminants (e.g., glycol) at thousands of times regulatory limits</b> for surface waters, posing serious environmental hazards.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Most of a closed-loop data center’s water footprint comes from the electricity it uses, so even water-efficient cooling <b>shifts water demand</b> to power generation rather than eliminating it.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Although closed-loop systems recycle most water, they still rely on municipal sources for makeup. In the Great Lakes region, where <b>water levels are dropping</b>, these withdrawals add pressure on drinking water and other community needs.<sup>4</sup></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In parts of the U.S. with dense data centers (e.g., Northern Virginia), utility bills have <b>already risen ~20%</b> for some households despite no increase in personal consumption, linked to rising grid demand.<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Data center demand strain on grid markets can increase wholesale electricity capacity prices <b>by ~1,000 %</b>, which can translate into <b>higher retail bills for consumers</b> as utilities recover costs.<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Analyses estimate that a large data center (~1 GW) could cause <b>5 – 10 % increases in residential electricity rates</b> in its region if cost protections aren’t in place.<sup>7</sup></li> <li>U.S. data centers consumed <b>about 183 TWh of electricity in 2024 (~4 % of national use)</b> and that total demand is <b>projected to grow to about 426 TWh (~12%) by 2030</b> under current trends.<sup>8</sup></li> <li>PJM customers absorbed <b>\$4 billion in 2024</b> for data center grid connections, raising costs for residents not directly consuming the power.<sup>9</sup></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data center cooling and backup equipment are reported to generate <b>55–85 dBA</b> of noise - enough to disturb nearby residents and contribute to hearing and health problems.<sup>10</sup></li> <li>Security lighting on expansive campuses can be “<b>easily seen for miles,</b>” especially in rural or darker areas, meaning the visual impact <b>extends well beyond the property line</b> and disrupts natural nighttime darkness.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>Constant noise from data centers — often a humming or buzzing from servers and cooling systems — has been linked to <b>sleep disturbance, headaches, stress, and anxiety</b> among nearby residents, and can even exceed safety standards that protect against hearing damage.<sup>12</sup></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air pollution from data center energy use and on-site diesel generators has been linked to <b>over \$5.4 billion in U.S. public health costs (illnesses like asthma, cancer)</b> between 2019–2023.<sup>13</sup></li> <li>A California study found <b>health impacts</b> related to pollution from data centers <b>tripled</b> over four years, with emissions linked to respiratory and cardiovascular conditions.<sup>14</sup></li> <li>Diesel backup generators and power plant emissions tied to data centers contribute fine particulate and nitrogen oxide pollution that is known to increase <b>respiratory and cardiovascular disease risks</b> in surrounding communities.<sup>15</sup></li> <li>Communities within a mile of many data centers tend to have <b>higher-than-average air pollution levels</b>, heightening risks for respiratory illnesses and deepening existing health inequalities.<sup>16</sup></li> </ul> |

## Sources

- <sup>1</sup>Data centers: An overview for Hoosier communities: <https://eri.iu.edu/resources/fact-sheets/data-centers.html>
- <sup>2</sup>Closed-Loop Cooling: Water Saver or Chemical Time Bomb? <https://ketos.co/closed-loop-cooling-water-saver-or-chemical-time-bomb>
- <sup>3</sup>AI's Cooling Problem: How Data Centers Are Transforming Water Use: [https://www.eli.org/vibrant-environment-blog/ais-cooling-problem-how-data-centers-are-transforming-water-use?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://www.eli.org/vibrant-environment-blog/ais-cooling-problem-how-data-centers-are-transforming-water-use?utm_source=chatgpt.com)
- <sup>4</sup>Water levels across the Great Lakes are falling – just as US data centers move in: <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2025/dec/16/great-lakes-us-data-centers>
- <sup>5</sup>AI Data Centers Are Hiking Electricity Costs in Some States as Expert Warns 'There's So Much More to Come': <https://people.com/ai-data-centers-are-hiking-electricity-costs-in-some-states-as-expert-warns-theres-so-much-more-to-come-11849734>
- <sup>6</sup>Prices in biggest US power grid auction hit new record, signaling higher utility bills ahead: <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/prices-biggest-us-power-grid-auction-hit-new-record-supply-crunch-2025-12-17/>
- <sup>7</sup>Consumers Energy case sheds light on how Michigan data centers could hike your power bill: <https://planetdetroit.org/2025/10/data-centers-michigan-power-costs/>
- <sup>8</sup>What we know about energy use at U.S. data centers amid the AI boom: <https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2025/10/24/what-we-know-about-energy-use-at-us-data-centers-amid-the-ai-boom/>
- <sup>9</sup>Study Finds \$4B in Data Center Grid Costs Shifted to Consumers Across PJM Region: <https://www.datacenterfrontier.com/energy/article/55321163/study-finds-4b-in-data-center-grid-costs-shifted-to-consumers-across-pjm-region>
- <sup>10</sup>Data centers: An overview for Hoosier communities: <https://eri.iu.edu/resources/fact-sheets/data-centers.html>
- <sup>11</sup>Data centers are changing the landscape. Here's how they may affect rural Virginia: <https://cardinalnews.org/2025/03/12/data-centers-are-changing-the-landscape-heres-how-they-may-affect-rural-virginia/>
- <sup>12</sup>Understanding the impact of data center noise pollution: <https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatacenter/tip/Understanding-the-impact-of-data-center-noise-pollution>
- <sup>13</sup>Pollution from Big Tech's data centre boom costs US public health \$5.4bn: <https://www.ft.com/content/d595d5f6-79d1-47eb-b690-8597f09b39e7>
- <sup>14</sup>California data center health impacts tripled in 4 years: <https://news.ucr.edu/articles/2025/11/21/california-data-center-health-impacts-tripled-4-years>
- <sup>15</sup>Han Y., Wu Z., Li P., Wierman A., Ren S. 2024. The unpaid toll: quantifying the public health impact of AI. arXiv. 2412.06288.
- <sup>16</sup>The Health Divide: The AI data center boom will harm the health of communities that can least afford it: <https://centerforhealthjournalism.org/our-work/insights/health-divide-ai-data-center-boom-will-harm-health-communities-can-least-afford>