Making Your Voice Heard

Advocating and getting involved with the data center and transmission lines impacting your community

There are multiple decision-makers whose decisions affect data center development and the energy infrastructure to support the data center industry:

- Boards of Supervisors make the local land use decisions that determine where and how data centers can be approved to be built, and if local legislative oversight is needed.
- State elected officials decide on bills that determine the State laws that State agencies, the State Corporation Commission, and local governments in Virginia must follow.
- PJM, the regional transmission mission organization (RTO) coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in 13 states (including Virginia) and the District of Columbia.

All of these entities have a role to play as the situation now stands, and your input to each of them can make a difference in the decisions that are made. If your electeds are not included here you can find their contact information on our website at pecva.org/electedofficials.
Call for greater transparency, better planning and stronger oversight of the data center industry.

Ask them to support a comprehensive, independent study of data center impacts.

Ask them to support legislation to remove barriers and expand incentives for distributed, renewable approaches to power generation (like rooftop solar, parking lot solar and utility-scale solar on brownfields).

Ask them to make the data center industry pay their fair share for the impacts they are creating. It’s not fair for this grid buildout to come at the expense of Virginia ratepayers as a whole.

Additional state oversight of cumulative impacts on water, air, land, and power demands in the state and the surrounding region need to be considered prior to Virginia localities continuing to approve large data center projects.

Virginia should require data centers to meet higher energy efficiency standards and meet energy needs utilizing renewable energy to ensure the state can meet its clean energy goals otherwise power will likely come from coal-fired power.
Your Loudoun County Representatives

Chair Phyllis Randall: phyllis.randall@loudoun.gov  
Supervisor Caleb Kreshner: caleb.kershner@loudoun.gov  
Full Board of Supervisors Email: bos@loudoun.gov

Points to consider when commenting:

- Explain your connection to the issue and the region: where do you live, do you own or rent, do you enjoy the rural landscape, or own a local business that depends on that landscape?
- The County should stop approving more data center square footage without considering the increasing power demand which will bring more and more transmission lines.
- The Board of Supervisors should not expand any additional lands for data centers and not approve rezonings in the Transition or Rural Policy areas.
- Ask the Loudoun Board of Supervisors to approve all of the proposed changes related to data centers that are being considered on December 13th. However, these changes are just the beginning of what should be done, more is needed.

Speaking Opportunity

If you do not feel comfortable speaking come and show your support!!

Loudoun County Board of Supervisors Public Input Session  
The Zoning Ordinance Rewrite  
Wednesday December 13th 6:00 PM

Call: 703-777-0200 for advanced sign up or add your name to the list the night of
Writing to PJM

Send Comments to PJM Interconnection by contacting David Anders, PJM Members Committee Secretary:
David.Anders@pjm.com

Comments on PJM’s 2022 window 3 proposals must be submitted before December 5, 2023 because PJM Board of Managers will likely approve the selected projects and turn the process over to the utilities and the relevant state public service commissions (in Virginia it is the State Corporation Commission) on that date.

Points to consider when commenting:

- The impact this new line will have to you and your family.
- A new transmission line through western Loudoun has a high constructability risk due to anticipated lengthy regulatory process, potential public opposition, construction difficulty, environmental constraints and property acquisition, which will likely impact the cost and schedule for the proposed project. A lower impact and low risk option should be selected to minimize cost burden on ratepayers and landowners.
- The proposed lines will have devastating impacts on the viewsheds of rural businesses that rely on agritourism in the impacted area. Transmission lines will negatively impact the entire rural economic environment.