

Charlie Hatcher Overview Backup

Charlie Hatcher is more of the same old broken Washington. He looks out for himself, not Tennesseans.

Charlie Hatcher Is More Of The Same Old Broken Washington. He Looks Out For Himself, Not Tennesseans.

2025: Hatcher Supported Tariffs, Which Were Expected To Cost Tennessee Farmers More Than \$700 Million In Just Two Years

October 2025: Local News Reported Hatcher Supported Trump's Trade War, Which Involved Tariffs Against Nearly Every Other Country

October 2025: Nashville Banner: "Hatcher Told The Banner That He Supported Trump's Trade War."

"Hatcher told the Banner that he supported Trump's trade war, which has left Tennessee soybean farmers without their biggest customer, China. Instead, Hatcher blamed the Biden administration for not negotiating more trade deals and said input costs driven by inflation have hurt farmers." [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

- **Nashville Banner: "Hatcher Blamed The Biden Administration For Not Negotiating More Trade Deals And Said Input Costs Driven By Inflation Have Hurt Farmers."** "Hatcher told the Banner that he supported Trump's trade war, which has left Tennessee soybean farmers without their biggest customer, China. Instead, Hatcher blamed the Biden administration for not negotiating more trade deals and said input costs driven by inflation have hurt farmers." [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

2025: Trump's Tariffs Plunged The U.S. Into Trade Wars With Nearly Every Other Country. "It's been a rollercoaster of a year for U.S. trade policy. President Trump launched a barrage of new tariffs in 2025, plunging the U.S. into trade wars with nearly every country in the world." [Los Angeles Times, [12/30/25](#)]

December 2025: Tennessee Farmers Lost \$298 Million In 2024 And Were Projected To Lose \$430 Million In 2025

December 2025: The University Of Tennessee Institute Of Agriculture Estimated Tennessee Farmers Lost \$298 Million In 2024 And Would Lose \$430 Million In 2025. "Tennessee agriculture officials told Gov. Bill Lee during a budget hearing this week that the state's crop farmers are facing significant financial losses as market conditions continue to weaken. During the FY2027 Agriculture Department budget hearing, officials said producers are losing money on four of the state's major crops: corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat. The University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture estimates losses reached \$298 million in 2024 and are projected to increase to \$430 million in 2025." [ABC News 9, [12/9/25](#)]

2025: Local News Reported Tennessee Was One Of The States Most Vulnerable To Tariff Risks

October 2025: WKRN News Headline: "Tennessee Among States Most Vulnerable To Tariff Risks, Study Finds." [WKRN News, [10/21/25](#)]

Tennessee Imported About \$120 Billion Worth Of Goods In 2024, Accounting For Nearly 22% Of Its Economy. "A new study by the Pew Charitable Trusts named Tennessee one of the most vulnerable states to the risks of tariffs. [...] According to the study, Tennessee imported about \$120 billion worth of goods globally in 2024, accounting for 21.9% of its economy — higher than the nation's 11.2%. During that same time, Tennessee's imports from China alone accounted for about 3.8% of the state's economy and was the highest percentage in the U.S." [WKRN News, [10/21/25](#)]

Tennessee Farmers Feared They Might Go Out Of Business Because Of Tariffs, With One Farmer Calling The Situation “Farmageddon”

September 2025: Tennessee Farmers Feared They Might Go Out Of Business As They Dealt With The Impacts Of Tariffs. “Many Tennessee farmers are reaching out to lawmakers, seeking help as they try to deal with the impact of tariffs and fearing they may go under if something doesn’t change.” [WREG News, [9/25/25](#)]

WAFF News: “One Farmer In Elkmont Said This Year Has Been A Struggle Because The Cost To Grow Cotton Has Increased Due To Tariffs.” “Cotton farmers across the Tennessee Valley have started harvesting their cotton. However, one farmer in Elkmont said this year has been a struggle because the cost to grow cotton has increased due to tariffs. Greyson Lauderdale of Elkmont said over the last few years, they have been operating at a loss. Lauderdale owns a huge cotton farm in Elkmont that has been in his family for four generations.” [WAFF News, [10/16/25](#)]

Agriculture Company Founder Joe Jennings: “This Is Probably As Bad As We’ve Seen It In Well Over A Decade[,] And We’ve Termed This Farmageddon.” “Many Tennessee farmers are reaching out to lawmakers, seeking help as they try to deal with the impact of tariffs and fearing they may go under if something doesn’t change. Joe Jennings is CEO and founder of Tilley, a agriculture company that helps farmers with business management, and has a term for what farmers are seeing. ‘This is probably as bad as we’ve seen it in well over a decade. And we’ve termed this farmageddon, because it’s really the perfect storm,’ Jennings said.” [WREG News, [9/25/25](#)]

- **Jennings: “We’ve Termed This Farmageddon, Because It’s Really The Perfect Storm.”** JENNINGS: “This is probably as bad as we’ve seen it in well over a decade. And we’ve termed this farmageddon, because it’s really the perfect storm.” [WREG News, 01:21, [9/25/25](#)] (VIDEO)

2025: American Soybean Association President: “Soybean Farmers Cannot Survive A Prolonged Trade Dispute With Our Largest Customer”

August 2025: American Soybean Association President: “Soybean Farmers Cannot Survive A Prolonged Trade Dispute With Our Largest Customer.” “Soybean farmers are under extreme financial stress. Prices continue to drop and at the same time our farmers are paying significantly more for inputs and equipment. U.S. soybean farmers cannot survive a prolonged trade dispute with our largest customer. [...] Sincerely, Caleb Ragland President American Soybean Association.” [American Soybean Association, Letter to President Trump, [8/19/25](#)]

Hatcher Supported Ending ACA Health Insurance Subsidies, Risking Out-Of-Pocket Insurance Premiums Doubling For 62,000 Individuals In TN-05

October 2025: In Discussing Expiring ACA Health Insurance Subsidies, Hatcher Said, “Expenses Have To Be Cut” And “It’s Going To Be Painful Across The Board”

October 2025: Regarding Expiring ACA Health Insurance Subsidies, Hatcher Said, “Expenses Have To Be Cut” And “It’s Going To Be Painful Across The Board.” “Hatcher also said Republicans, who control the White House and both chambers of Congress, should ‘stand their ground’ in the ongoing federal government shutdown. Democrats have tied their support for reopening the government to extending Affordable Care Act subsidies that help millions of ACA marketplace enrollees afford health insurance. Researchers estimate that premium payments for enrollees could double next year if the subsidies expire, and the Congressional Budget Office estimates 4 million people would lose their insurance. A disproportionate number of enrollees live in Tennessee. ‘Expenses have to be cut,’ Hatcher said. ‘It’s going to be painful across the board.’” [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

October 2025: Hatcher Encouraged Republicans To Keep The Government Shut Down Rather Than Agree To Extend ACA Tax Credits

October 2025: Hatcher Encouraged Republicans To Keep The Government Shut Down Rather Than Agree To Extend ACA Tax Credits

October 2025: Hatcher Said Republicans Should “Stand Their Ground” In The Federal Government Shutdown. “Hatcher also said Republicans, who control the White House and both chambers of Congress, should ‘stand their ground’ in the ongoing federal government shutdown. Democrats have tied their support for reopening the government to extending Affordable Care Act subsidies that help millions of ACA marketplace enrollees afford health insurance.” [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

November 2025: Republicans Refused To Extend Affordable Care Act Tax Credits During The Government Shutdown. “House Democrats will take steps to force a vote on a three-year extension of expiring Affordable Care Act tax credits after Republicans refused to address the issue as part of a bipartisan Senate deal to reopen the federal government.” [Politico, [11/12/25](#)]

2025: The Federal Government Shutdown Was The Longest In History, Costing The U.S. Economy Billions And Forcing 730,000 Federal Workers To Go Without Pay

2025: The Federal Government Shutdown Was The Longest In History, Costing The U.S. Economy Billions And Forcing 730,000 Federal Workers To Go Without Pay. “On Wednesday, Nov. 5, 2025, the United States reached a grim milestone: day 36 of the government shutdown, officially making it the longest shutdown in American history. The previous record of 35 days was set during the 2018-2019 shutdown under the first Trump administration. [...] The economic consequences of the shutdown are staggering. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the crisis will cost the U.S. economy at least \$7 billion by the end of 2026, with the number growing to \$14 billion if the shutdown lasts until the end of November. In addition, roughly 730,000 federal workers have been furloughed without pay, while an additional 670,000 employees continue to work without receiving a paycheck.” [Partnership for Public Service, [11/5/25](#)]

62,000 People On Marketplace Plans In TN-05 Were At Risk Of Their Out-Of-Pocket Health Insurance Premiums Doubling Due To Expiring ACA Subsidies

Tennessee’s 5th Congressional District Was Home To 62,000 ACA Marketplace Enrollees

2024: 62,000 Individuals In TN-05 Were Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans. [CAP, [5/2/24](#)]

Number Of TN-05 Residents Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans In 2024	
District	ACA Marketplace Enrollees
TN-05	62,000

[CAP, [5/2/24](#)]

2025: 642,867 Individuals In Tennessee Were Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans. [KFF, [4/2/25](#)]

Number Of Tennessee Residents Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans In 2025	
State	ACA Marketplace Enrollees
Tennessee	642,867

[KFF, [4/2/25](#)]

Tennessee Had A Higher Proportion Of People Who Depended On ACA Marketplace Plans

Nashville Banner: “A Disproportionate Number Of [ACA Marketplace] Enrollees Live In Tennessee.” “Democrats have tied their support for reopening the government to extending Affordable Care Act subsidies that help millions of ACA marketplace enrollees afford health insurance. Researchers estimate that premium payments for enrollees could double next year if the subsidies expire, and the Congressional Budget Office estimates 4 million people would lose their insurance. A disproportionate number of enrollees live in Tennessee.” [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

Nashville Local News Reported Premium Payments For ACA Marketplace Enrollees Could Double If Subsidies Expired

Nashville Banner: “Researchers Estimate That Premium Payments For [ACA Marketplace] Enrollees Could Double Next Year If The Subsidies Expire.” “Democrats have tied their support for reopening the government to extending Affordable Care Act subsidies that help millions of ACA marketplace enrollees afford health insurance. Researchers estimate that premium payments for enrollees could double next year if the subsidies expire, and the Congressional Budget Office estimates 4 million people would lose their insurance. A disproportionate number of enrollees live in Tennessee.” [Nashville Banner, [10/14/25](#)]

The End Of Enhanced Tax Credits Would Lead To Out-Of-Pocket Premiums For ACA Marketplace Enrollees Increasing By An Average Of More Than 75% As Insurers Raised Premiums

The Expiration Of Enhanced Tax Credits Would Lead To Out-Of-Pocket Premiums For ACA Marketplace Enrollees Increasing By An Average Of More Than 75%. “In addition to rising healthcare costs, the majority of insurers are also taking into account the potential expiration of enhanced premium tax credits in their premium rate increases for the next year. The expiration of enhanced tax credits will lead to out-of-pocket premiums for ACA marketplace enrollees increasing by an average of more than 75%, with insurers expecting healthier enrollees to drop coverage. That, in turn, increases underlying premiums. Other federal policy changes, like the implementation of tariffs and the ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule were also discussed, though to a lesser extent.” [Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

KFF Health System Tracker: Insurers That Participated In The ACA Marketplaces Raised Premiums On Average By 20% In 2026. “For 2026, across 312 insurers participating in the ACA Marketplaces from the 50 states and the District of Columbia, this analysis shows a median proposed premium increase of 18%, which is about 11 percentage points higher than last year. This is the largest rate change insurers have requested since 2018, the last time that policy uncertainty contributed to sharp premium increases. On average, ACA Marketplace insurers are raising premiums by about 20% in 2026. Based on a more detailed analysis of available documents from insurers in 19 states and the District of Columbia, like in prior years, growth in health care prices stood out as a key factor driving costs in 2026. Insurers cite increasing cost and utilization of high-priced drugs as well as general market factors, such as increasing labor costs and inflation, as contributing to premium increases.” [Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

Insurance Companies Raised Their Rates As They Anticipated The End Of Enhanced Premium Tax Credits

The Majority Of Insurers Assumed Enhanced Tax Credits Would Expire At The End Of 2025, Which Caused Them To Raise Their Rates By An Average Of 4%. “Uncertainty over federal policy changes has forced insurers to make some assumptions when developing their rates for 2026. Commonly mentioned by insurers is the impact of the expiration of enhanced premium tax credits, which are scheduled to sunset at the end of 2025, unless extended by Congress. The majority of insurers have assumed that enhanced tax credits will expire at the end of this year, driving rates an average of 4 percentage points higher than they otherwise would be. These increased rates are due to insurers anticipating that some healthier members will leave the ACA Marketplaces when their subsidies decrease, creating an enrollee base that is less healthy and more expensive on average.” [Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

The Majority Of Insurers Took Into Account The Potential Expiration Of Enhanced Premium Tax Credits For Their Rate Increases. “In addition to rising healthcare costs, the majority of insurers are also taking into account the potential expiration of enhanced premium tax credits in their premium rate increases for the next year. The expiration of enhanced tax credits will lead to out-of-pocket premiums for ACA marketplace enrollees increasing by an average of more than 75%, with insurers expecting healthier enrollees to drop coverage. That, in turn, increases underlying premiums. Other federal policy changes, like the implementation of tariffs and the ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule were also discussed, though to a lesser extent.” [Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

Some Nashvillians Faced Insurance Premium Increases Of More Than 800%

January 2026: A Retired Veteran In Nashville Saw Her Health Premium Rise From \$400 To \$3,800 A Month, An Increase Of 850%, After The ACA Subsidies Expired. “In January, Devin Watson’s mother’s insurance premiums spiked from \$400 to \$3,800 per month. For a retired veteran living on a fixed income, that’s nearly impossible to afford, on top of her monthly utility bills, groceries and other costs of living. ‘Everything else just kind of squeezes out, and you have to start making choices,’ Watson said. Watson’s mother is enrolled in the health care marketplace made available through the Affordable Care Act (ACA), which offered enhanced premium tax credits that helped people pay for their insurance. Despite a 43-day government shutdown over the issue last year, as of Jan. 1, the generous subsidies expired. Premiums were expected to rise by an average of 114 percent overall, 240 percent for seniors who made more than the poverty level, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). This left thousands of Nashvillians with higher insurance premiums many weren’t prepared for.” [Nashville Banner, [2/4/26](#)]

Nashville Banner Headline: “As Subsidies Expire, Tennessee Sees Tens of Thousands Fewer Enrollments in Health Insurance Through ACA.” [Nashville Banner, [2/4/26](#)]

Charlie Hatcher #1 Message Backup

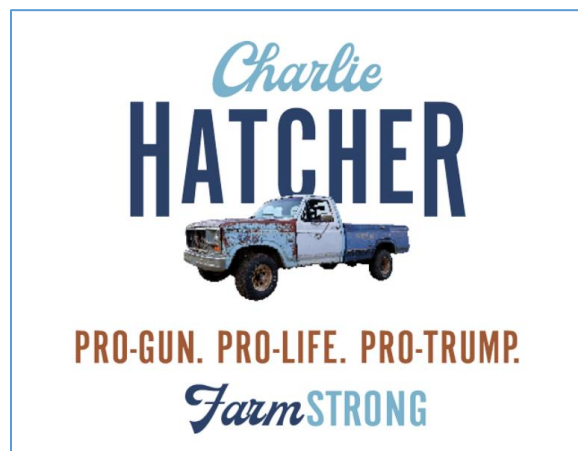
Hatcher supports a bill that gives more than \$80 billion in tax breaks to data centers, giving them taxpayer money to build data centers in our communities even though these projects drive up electric rates for customers, use and pollute drinking water, and are the result of secret deals that take advantage of area residents.

Hatcher Supports A Bill That Gives More Than \$80 Billion In Tax Breaks To Data Centers,

Hatcher Was Supportive Of Trump’s Federal Spending Plan The One Big Beautiful Bill

October 2025: Hatcher Called Himself “Pro-Trump” And Praised Trump

October 2025: Hatcher Had The Phrase “Pro-Trump” In His Logo. [Charlie Hatcher for Congress, accessed [10/27/25](#)]



[Charlie Hatcher for Congress, accessed [10/27/25](#)]

October 2025: Hatcher: “Trump Would Have Been A Fantastic Farmer Because He Has That Work Ethic.” “Trump would have been a fantastic farmer because he has that work ethic. But it might not be enough money for him! He gets things done. Think what President Trump could do if our congressman spent less time talking and more time doing.” [Charlie Hatcher for Congress, accessed [10/27/25](#)]

- **Hatcher: “[Trump] Gets Things Done.”** “Trump would have been a fantastic farmer because he has that work ethic. But it might not be enough money for him! He gets things done. Think what President Trump could do if our congressman spent less time talking and more time doing.” [Charlie Hatcher for Congress, accessed [10/27/25](#)]

“Trump would have been a fantastic farmer because he has that work ethic. But it might not be enough money for him! He gets things done. Think what President Trump could do if our congressman spent less time talking and more time doing.”

CHARLIE HATCHER IS FARM STRONG. FARM TOUGH. FARM SMART.



[Charlie Hatcher for Congress, accessed [10/27/25](#)]

July 2025: Trump Signed The One Big Beautiful Bill

July 4, 2025: Trump Signed The One Big Beautiful Bill. “President Trump on Friday signed a massive spending and tax bill that the White House has dubbed the ‘One Big Beautiful Bill’ to implement much of his domestic policy agenda. The bill passed Thursday after Republican leaders in the House of Representatives convinced holdouts in their own party to get in line behind the controversial legislation.” [NPR, [7/4/25](#)]

May 2025-June 2025: Trump Called The One Big Beautiful Bill “The Ultimate Codification Of Our Agenda” And Praised House Republicans For Passing It

June 2025: Trump Called The One Big Beautiful Bill “The Ultimate Codification Of Our Agenda To Very Simply Make America Great Again!” “The One Big Beautiful Bill will Secure our Borders, turbocharge our economy, and bring back the American Dream. This is the ultimate codification of our agenda to very simply Make America Great Again!” [Donald J. Trump, Truth Social, [6/26/25](#)]



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

The One Big Beautiful Bill will Secure our Borders, turbocharge our economy, and bring back the American Dream. This is the ultimate codification of our agenda to very simply Make America Great Again!



7.72k ReTruths 34.7k Likes

Jun 26, 2025, 7:46 PM

[Donald J. Trump, Truth Social, [6/26/25](#)]

May 2025: The Hill: “Trump Sent Kudos To House Republicans” After They Passed The One Big Beautiful Bill. “President Trump sent kudos to House Republicans after they worked late Sunday evening and narrowly cleared a key hurdle to advance the ‘big, beautiful bill’ that contains most of his legislative priorities.

‘CONGRATULATIONS REPUBLICANS!!!’ the president posted on Truth Social just before 1 a.m. EDT on Monday. ‘MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN!!!’” [The Hill, [5/19/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Provided Companies Building Data Centers More Than \$80 Billion In Tax Breaks

The Big Beautiful Bill Provided Tax Breaks For Building Data Centers. “Congressional Democrats introduced a bill this week to bar AI companies from claiming certain tax breaks – provided under Trump’s 2025 tax law – for building data centers. Even if you count yourself as one of the very few Americans who agree with President Trump that the nation needs more AI data centers, there is no evidence whatsoever that tax breaks are necessary to encourage their construction. AI leaders have acknowledged that the demand from other companies for data centers is ‘insatiable,’ suggesting that the tax breaks are a windfall rewarding big tech companies for building what they would build anyway. Among other changes, Trump’s 2025 law (the so-called ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act,’ or OBBBA) provides ‘expensing,’ which is the most extreme version of accelerated depreciation, allowing companies to write off the costs of equipment far more quickly than makes sense based on its useful life and how long it can generate revenue. OBBBA’s expensing provision applies to all kinds of investments, but it seems to be especially lucrative for the companies building out AI infrastructure right now.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [9/17/26](#)]

- **American Prospect: Data Center Developers Received \$83 Billion In Tax Breaks From The Big Beautiful Bill.** “As the *Prospect* reported on Monday, just six companies, all of them related to the AI build-out, received \$83 billion in tax breaks last year thanks to the extension of various corporate tax benefits in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Like nearly all Republicans, Barrett voted for that bill, which enabled Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Meta, and Nvidia to spend more funds on building data centers.” [American Prospect, [8/20/26](#)]

Just Five Tech Companies, Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Microsoft, And Oracle Received Almost \$70 Billion In Tax Breaks Alone From Trump’s Big Beautiful Bill. “Congressional Democrats introduced a bill this week to bar AI companies from claiming certain tax breaks – provided under Trump’s 2025 tax law – for building data centers. [...] For example, a recent ITEP analysis found that Microsoft paid an effective federal income tax rate of just 2.4 percent on \$100 billion of U.S. profits last year, reaping an astonishing \$18 billion in federal tax breaks (compared to what it would have paid at the full 21 percent federal tax rate). Two-thirds of these tax breaks for Microsoft were depreciation tax breaks that reward the company’s capital spending. Microsoft may be the most extreme case, but it is certainly not alone. Five of the largest tech companies (Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Microsoft, and Oracle) reported collectively raking in \$422 billion in profits last year and paying an effective federal income tax of just 4.5 percent. This group enjoyed a total of \$70 billion tax breaks last year (compared to what they would pay at the full 21 percent corporate income tax rate). Of that \$70 billion in tax breaks, a huge portion, \$27 billion, were for accelerated depreciation.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [9/17/26](#)]

2026: Amazon, Meta, Microsoft, Google, And Oracle Were Among The 11 Biggest Data Center Companies In The United States. [ABI Research, [2/25/26](#)]

Table 1: Top 25 Data Center Companies in the United States by Active IT Capacity

(Source: ABI Research)

Rank	Company	U.S. Data Centers	2025 U.S. Active IT Capacity	Operator Type
1	Amazon Web Services (AWS)	105	2.3 GW	Hyperscale Tier One
2	Meta	63	1.5 GW	Hyperscale Tier One
3	Microsoft Azure	55	1.2 GW	Hyperscale Tier One
4	Equinix	91	995 MW	Colocation
5	QTS	33	811 MW	Colocation
6	Digital Realty	83	686 MW	Colocation
7	CyrusOne	43	674 MW	Colocation
8	Aligned	15	548 MW	Hyperscale Tier Two
9	DataBank	74	544 MW	Colocation
10	Google Cloud	22	508 MW	Hyperscale Tier One
11	Oracle	28	470 MW	Hyperscale Tier One

[ABI Research, [2/25/26](#)]

Giving Them Taxpayer Money To Build Data Centers In Our Communities

The Big Beautiful Bill Gave Wealthy Corporations Tax Breaks So They Could Build More Data Centers

The Big Beautiful Bill Gave Wealthy Corporations Tax Breaks So They Could Build More Data Centers.

“That process, known as ‘bonus depreciation,’ had been used by the feds to jump-start the economy at various points in the last 25 years, first in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, then during the recovery after the Great Recession. They began appearing outside of economic emergencies during the first Trump administration as part of another sweeping tax cut. That most recent measure was set to be phased out last year until OBBBA expanded and codified it forever, allowing companies to write off up to 100 percent of infrastructure investments in the first year of spending on them. That’s left a handful of highly profitable companies flush with tons of extra cash to continue building out more infrastructure, like data centers, power plants, and memory chips, reaping further tax credits down the line as they go.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [9/17/26](#)]

American Prospect: Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Data Center Companies Were Able To Claim 100% Bonus Depreciation On Infrastructure Investments, Which Lowered Their Federal Tax Burden And Left Them “Flush With Tons Of Extra Cash To Continue Building Out More Infrastructure, Like Data Centers.”

“Clever accounting, greenlit by Congress, has helped the Big Tech giants secure those massive gains. They’ve claimed billions in tax credits for research and development and selling products built using their intellectual property abroad. They’ve leaned on stock options to compensate their employees, in order to deflate how the IRS calculates their profits. And the hyperscalers have been able to write off billions in capital expenditures on AI infrastructure like data centers essentially overnight, preemptively claiming the machines they’ve installed have undergone wear and tear, years before they actually have. That process, known as ‘bonus depreciation,’ had been used by the feds to jump-start the economy at various points in the last 25 years, first in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, then during the recovery after the Great Recession. They began appearing outside of economic emergencies during the first Trump administration as part of another sweeping tax cut. That most recent measure was set to be phased out last year until OBBBA expanded and codified it forever, allowing companies to write off up to 100 percent of infrastructure investments in the first year of spending on them. That’s left a handful of highly profitable

companies flush with tons of extra cash to continue building out more infrastructure, like data centers, power plants, and memory chips, reaping further tax credits down the line as they go.” [The American Prospect, [8/17/26](#)]

March 2026: The One Big Beautiful Bill Allowed Data Center Owners To Take On More Substantial Debt To Finance Their Projects. “Section 163(j) generally limits the interest deduction to 30% of adjusted taxable income (ATI), and the OBBBA permanently removed amortization, depreciation, and depletion from ATI calculations for tax years beginning after 2024. That shift carries big implications for data center owners that have taken on substantial debt to finance their projects because it gives them the ability to deduct more interest from their tax obligations. Future project owners might be more willing to take on debt, given that they will be able to recover expenses that otherwise would have gone toward interest payments.” [BDO, [3/30/26](#)]

- **BDO: “OBBBA Permanently Removed Amortization, Depreciation, And Depletion From ATI Calculations [...] That Shift Carries Big Implications For Data Center Owners That Have Taken On Substantial Debt To Finance Their Projects Because It Gives Them The Ability To Deduct More Interest From Their Tax Obligations.”** “Section 163(j) generally limits the interest deduction to 30% of adjusted taxable income (ATI), and the OBBBA permanently removed amortization, depreciation, and depletion from ATI calculations for tax years beginning after 2024. That shift carries big implications for data center owners that have taken on substantial debt to finance their projects because it gives them the ability to deduct more interest from their tax obligations. Future project owners might be more willing to take on debt, given that they will be able to recover expenses that otherwise would have gone toward interest payments.” [BDO, [3/30/26](#)]

State And Local Government Revenue Losses Increased As Historic Surges In Data Center Investments Occurred

State And Local Government Revenue Losses Increased As Historic Surges In Data Center Investments Occurred. “Mirroring the historic surge in data center capital investments, which are heavily tax-abated, state and local government revenue losses continue to soar. While 14 states still fail to disclose periodically one aggregate dollar figure for tax revenue lost to data centers, the four states known to already be losing \$1 billion or more per year have all disclosed or projected sharply higher losses since our April 2025 ‘Cloudy with A Loss of Spending Control’ report.” [Good Jobs First, [June 2026](#)]

- **Tax Breaks Typically Decrease Revenue For Both State And Localities.** “Sales and use tax exemptions typically mean less revenue for both state and localities, but local governments are generally less well-informed than states. Among the few states that do report passive local revenue losses (caused by state-awarded tax exemptions), the trends are alarming. For example, Georgia localities are estimated to be losing \$1.1 billion in 2026 and \$1.4 billion in 2027.” [Good Jobs First, [June 2026](#)]

Even Though These Projects Drive Up Electric Rates For Customers, Use And Pollute Drinking Water,

Data Centers Were A Primary Cause Of Rising Electricity Prices

Data Centers Were A Primary Cause Of Rising Electricity Prices. “Data centers are rightly controversial for many reasons besides their tax breaks. They emit air pollution, require huge swaths of land, are a primary cause of rising electricity prices, and can cause water table depletion. Those harms must also be weighed. But if the public is to have an honest cost-benefit debate about those projects, then fiscal costs — lost state and local tax revenues — must also be fully disclosed.” [Good Jobs First, [June 2026](#)]

AI Data Centers Were Contributing To The Rise In Utility Prices That Were Passed To Consumers. “So, the rise of these industrial-scale computing facilities that are needed for A.I. and other Internet applications is certainly one of the factors driving up prices. And I think there's a chance that A.I. is going to drive our bills even higher in the future. And there's a couple of reasons for that. One is that these facilities are using so much energy that utilities are building billions of dollars of infrastructure to support them and spreading those costs to all of us. And the

second reason is that there are energy markets where utilities buy their power. And because demand from these A.I. energy centers is booming, it's driving up prices, and we're all paying those higher prices.” [PBS News, [9/5/25](#)]

Residential Electric Bills Increased More Than 3% In Tennessee Counties With Data Centers

Residential Electric Bills Increased More Than 3% In Tennessee Counties With Data Centers. “Residential electric bills climbed 3.2% from 2023 to 2024 in Tennessee counties with data centers, while commercial customers in those same areas saw a 0.2% decrease, according to ThinkTennessee. The report forecasts residential electricity prices in the East South Central region to rise 5.1% by 2027, even as home energy use grows far more slowly than commercial consumption.” [WSMV 4, [7/8/26](#)]

Data Centers’ Leftover Water Could Cause Pollution When Discharged Into Local Waterways

Data Centers Drained Leftover Water To Protect Equipment, Which When Discharged Into Local Waterways Can Contain Pollutants

Data Centers Drained Leftover Water To Protect Equipment, Which When Discharged Into Local Waterways Can Contain Pollutants. “As water evaporates during the cooling process, it leaves behind minerals and salts. Data centers must periodically drain this leftover water to protect equipment. This drained water is called blowdown. Blowdown, when discharged into local waterways, ‘can elevate salinity levels and carry chemical additives like biocides or anti-scalants used to treat the cooling equipment,’ Sprenger said. These pollutants can degrade water quality, and, in some cases, increase the treatment burden on municipal water treatment plants, requiring additional processes to remove contaminants before the water can be safely discharged or reused. Furthermore, discharging warm water directly into streams creates thermal pollution. Thermal pollution occurs when industrial processes alter the natural temperature of local water bodies, disrupting aquatic ecosystems.” [NC State University, College of Natural Resources, [9/3/26](#)]

Data Centers Cause Thermal Pollution When They Discharged Warm Water Directly Into Streams

Data Centers Cause Thermal Pollution When They Discharged Warm Water Directly Into Streams. “As water evaporates during the cooling process, it leaves behind minerals and salts. Data centers must periodically drain this leftover water to protect equipment. This drained water is called blowdown. Blowdown, when discharged into local waterways, ‘can elevate salinity levels and carry chemical additives like biocides or anti-scalants used to treat the cooling equipment,’ Sprenger said. These pollutants can degrade water quality, and, in some cases, increase the treatment burden on municipal water treatment plants, requiring additional processes to remove contaminants before the water can be safely discharged or reused. Furthermore, discharging warm water directly into streams creates thermal pollution. Thermal pollution occurs when industrial processes alter the natural temperature of local water bodies, disrupting aquatic ecosystems.” [NC State University, College of Natural Resources, [9/3/26](#)]

During The Cooling Process Of A Data Center, Chemicals Mix With Water And Can Escape The System, Resulting In Runoff That Introduces Pollutants Into The Surrounding Environment

During The Cooling Process Of A Data Center, Chemicals Mix With Water And Can Escape The System, Resulting In Runoff That Introduces Pollutants Into The Surrounding Environment. “To understand how water pollution can occur in a data center, it's essential to first understand how these facilities typically use water. The primary application of water in data centers is for evaporative cooling, a widely adopted method due to its efficiency and low cost. In evaporative cooling systems, warm air is pushed through a water-soaked membrane. As the warm air passes through, it causes the water to evaporate, carrying heat away in the process. In theory, evaporative cooling systems are pollution-free, since their only apparent byproduct is water vapor. The reality is more complex. During the evaporative cooling process, chemicals can mix with the water. These chemicals may then escape the system, often as part of excess liquid that is drained from the cooling systems after evaporation. This runoff can introduce pollutants into the surrounding environment.” [Data Center Knowledge, [11/11/25](#)]

A Toxic Chemical Was Found In A City's Water Supply That Was Linked To An AI Data Center

Nature Forward: "Data Centers Can Introduce Several Types Of Pollutants Into Water Systems." [Nature Forward, [2/4/26](#)]

- **July 2026: A Toxic Chemical From A Data Center Was Found In The Water Supply In Cheyenne, Wyoming.** "As the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) expands worldwide, companies are scrambling to construct data centers to keep up with soaring demand for services. Much has been reported about how these data centers use significant quantities of water for cooling, but a recent incident in Wyoming has highlighted a new concern for local water supplies. In the City of Cheyenne near the border with Colorado, a rare bacterium called *Cupriavidus gilardii* was detected in the City's reclaimed water system in February after wastewater from the construction and commissioning of a Meta AI data center entered the city's wastewater network. The finding resulted in a temporary shutdown of parts of the system while officials carried out remediation work." [Forbes, [7/9/26](#)]
- **HEADLINE: "Meta AI Data Center Linked To Rare Bacteria In City's Water System."** [Forbes, [7/9/26](#)]

Data Centers Consume Millions Of Gallons Of Water Drawn From Local Drinking Water Systems

Large-Scale Data Centers Consume Millions Of Gallons Of Water Drawn Mostly From Local Municipal Drinking Water Systems. "Large-scale data centers consume millions of gallons of water per day to continuously cool active computer servers, drawing the water mostly from local municipal drinking water systems, underground aquifers and nearby surface water bodies. Whereas municipalities or industrial users usually treat and return withdrawn water to local streams, many data centers use open-loop evaporative cooling systems that convert water into vapor and release it into the atmosphere." [NC State University, College of Natural Resources, [9/3/26](#)]

Data Center Developers Were Tapping Into Surface And Underground Aquifers To Cool Their Facilities. "Data centers have a thirst for water, and their rapid expansion threatens freshwater supplies. Only 3% of Earth's water is freshwater, and only 0.5% of all water is accessible and safe for human consumption. Freshwater is critical for survival. On average, a human being can live without water for only three days. Increasing drought and water shortages are reducing water availability. Meanwhile, data center developers are increasingly tapping into surface and underground aquifers to cool their facilities." [Environmental and Energy Study Institute, [6/25/25](#)]

A Medium-Sized Data Center Could Consume More Than 100 Million Gallons Of Water Per Year. "A medium-sized data center can consume up to roughly 110 million gallons of water per year for cooling purposes, equivalent to the annual water usage of approximately 1,000 households. Larger data centers can each 'drink' up to 5 million gallons per day, or about 1.8 billion annually, usage equivalent to a town of 10,000 to 50,000 people. Together, the nation's 5,426 data centers consume billions of gallons of water annually. One report estimated that U.S. data centers consume 449 million gallons of water per day and 163.7 billion gallons annually (as of 2021). A 2016 report found that fewer than one-third of data center operators track water consumption. Water consumption is expected to continue increasing as data centers grow in number, size, and complexity." [Environmental and Energy Study Institute, [6/25/25](#)]

And Are The Result Of Secret Deals That Take Advantage Of Area Residents.

The Use Of NDAs For Negotiations On Data Centers Were Common Across The Country

The Use Of NDAs For Negotiations On Data Centers Were Common Across The Country. "In Rapides Parish, the secrecy left residents with unanswered questions and distrust of their local leaders. But the use of NDAs for negotiations on data centers is common across the country, according to experts and those in the industry. And the practice has faced opposition from the public and some lawmakers." [NPR, [8/27/26](#)]

Companies And Local Officials Signed NDAs Which Gave Data Center Developers An Edge To Find The Best Deals. “Eric Bonds is a professor and environmental sociologist at the University of Mary Washington in Virginia. He and his research partner found that NDAs were used in at least 25 of 31 data center projects they surveyed there last year. He said NDAs seem to be ‘standard practice.’ [...] Companies and local officials who sign nondisclosure agreements say they’re needed to protect corporate secrets and to negotiate freely. But experts say they also give data center developers an edge as they move from county to county — in this case, parish to parish — seeking the best deals.” [NPR, [8/27/26](#)]

- **NPR Headline: “NDAs Are Hiding Data Center Deals, Drawing Ire From Locals – And Attention From Lawmakers.”** [NPR, [8/27/26](#)]

Data Center Builders Asked Local Governments To Sign NDAs Before Discussing Projects. “Data center builders for years have asked local government officials to sign nondisclosure agreements before discussing potential projects. Now, as public opposition to data centers intensifies in communities across the U.S., these NDAs are becoming political liabilities, prompting some developers and tech giants to reconsider whether the benefits of secrecy outweigh the costs.” [BisNow, [6/9/26](#)]

- **BisNow Headline: “Tech Giants Have Long Kept Data Center Deals Secret. Public Outcry Is Forcing A Rethink.”** [BisNow, [6/9/26](#)]

NDAs And Secrecy Agreements Shut The Public Out Of Decisions That Could Have Severe Impacts On Their Communities

NDAs Signed With Data Center Developers Locked The Public Out Of Decisions And Kept Them In The Dark About Projected Water Usage And Community Impacts. “Public officials across the country are signing non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) with data center developers, locking the public out of decisions that will directly affect their communities. In Virginia, home to the world’s largest concentration of data centers, 80% of localities with proposed or existing data centers have NDAs in place. While electricity demand could triple in the state by 2050, these secrecy agreements are shutting the public out of decisions that could shape their rates for decades. In drought-stricken Tucson, Arizona, Amazon Web Services and developer Beale Infrastructure spent nearly two years negotiating a \$3.6 billion, 290-acre data center campus behind NDAs, keeping the public in the dark about projected water usage and other community impacts.” [Public Citizen, [7/8/26](#)]

Data Center Secrecy Agreements Were Shutting The Public Out Of Decisions That Could Triple Their Electricity Rates By 2050. “Public officials across the country are signing non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) with data center developers, locking the public out of decisions that will directly affect their communities. In Virginia, home to the world’s largest concentration of data centers, 80% of localities with proposed or existing data centers have NDAs in place. While electricity demand could triple in the state by 2050, these secrecy agreements are shutting the public out of decisions that could shape their rates for decades. In drought-stricken Tucson, Arizona, Amazon Web Services and developer Beale Infrastructure spent nearly two years negotiating a \$3.6 billion, 290-acre data center campus behind NDAs, keeping the public in the dark about projected water usage and other community impacts.” [Public Citizen, [7/8/26](#)]

Residents In Louisiana Complained That A Data Center Project Was Kept Secret Until It Was Too Late To Halt Construction. “In Boyce, La., a town of about 1,000 people, some residents complain that the project was kept under wraps until it was too late to halt construction. So far, fences have gone up and earthmovers are clearing the ground for the project. Initial operations at the facility could begin as soon as mid-2027. The deal comes with a state sales tax break on data center equipment, part of a broader effort by Louisiana officials to compete with other states for AI investment.” [NPR, [8/27/26](#)]