

# DATA CENTERS: A SUPPLY CHAIN & OPERATIONAL RISK FOR MANUFACTURING LEADERS

The cloud depends on  
real-world resources.

Your operations  
depend on both.



## WHY MANUFACTURERS SHOULD PAY ATTENTION



**COMPETITION FOR CRITICAL RESOURCES**  
Data centers consume massive amounts of power, water, and land—the same resources your facilities need.



**INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS**  
Grid limits, water stress, and permitting delays can restrict your ability to expand, electrify, or maintain reliable operations.



**SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS**  
Construction booms, material demand, and logistics congestion can increase costs and extend lead times.



**POLICY & INCENTIVE RISKS**  
Public incentives and resource commitments to data centers can crowd out support for manufacturing and industrial growth.



**LONG-TERM EXPOSURE**  
Communities may be locked into concessions for 10–15 years or more—tying up costs and risks to business and taxpayers.

## THE SCALE OF EXPOSURE



**10+ STATES**  
lose more than **\$100 MILLION** annually in data center subsidies.  
(Tarczyńska, 2025)



**OHIO: \$1 BILLION+**  
in 2025 lost tax revenue from data center exemptions.  
(Davis, 2026)



**211 BILLION GALLONS**  
of water consumed by U.S. data centers in 2023 (cooling + power generation).  
(Smith et al., 2026)



**4.4% TODAY → 6.7–12% BY 2028**  
Data centers' share of U.S. electricity consumption. (Shehabi et al., 2024)



**~175–225 PERMANENT JOBS**  
Typical promise for a large data center—often used to justify long-term public concessions.

## THE PREDATORY DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE

1



### THE PROMISE

Developers promise jobs, investment, and tax revenue. In exchange: abatements, zoning, water, power.

2



### THE COMMITMENT

Ground is broken. Infrastructure is built. At this point, your leverage flips—walking away becomes costly.

3



### THE RENEGOTIATION

Developers seek changes—often more water, more power, lower environmental standards. Can you still say no?

4



### THE RESIDUAL RISK

If the project fails or investors exit, the community is left with stranded assets, lost revenue, and long-term obligations.



Once committed, communities carry the downside. Investors capture the upside.

## RESOURCE COMPETITION IMPACTS YOUR OPERATIONS



### POWER

- Rapid load growth strains generation, transmission, and distribution.
- Higher energy costs
- Reliability risks



### WATER

- Cooling demand strains local supplies
- Restrictions affect manufacturing processes
- Drought risk increases



### SUPPLY CHAIN

- Construction booms drive up material prices
- Logistics congestion delays deliveries
- Skilled labor shortages intensify



### PERMITTING & LAND

- Longer permitting timelines
- Land use conflicts
- Environmental scrutiny increases



These constraints don't just affect data centers—they affect your ability to build, produce, and compete.

## A BETTER WAY: THE REGISTERED CAPITAL BOND (RCB)

If developers use projected benefits to get public concessions, they should financially back those promises up front.

$$\text{RCB} = \text{PROMISED PERMANENT FTEs} \times \text{PROMISED AVERAGE SALARY} \times \text{STABILITY PERIOD (e.g., 10 years)}$$

### HOW IT WORKS

- ✓ Developer funds bond into a third-party escrow before concessions take effect.
- ✓ Bond is tied to jobs, taxes, water, power, and environmental commitments.
- ✓ Annual independent audits verify performance.
- ✓ If commitments are met, bond is fully returned at end of term.

### DEFAULT TRIGGERS (EXAMPLES)

- ✗ Project does not open or ceases operations.
- ✗ Employment falls below 80% of promised levels.
- ✗ Failure to meet tax obligations while receiving abatements.
- ✗ Environmental commitments or water-use limits are breached.



The bond stays with the community—not a lawsuit. It turns promises into performance.

## WHAT MANUFACTURING LEADERS CAN DO



### ENGAGE EARLY

Participate in local planning and resource discussions. Your input matters.



### UNDERSTAND EXPOSURE

Assess how local resource commitments and grid limits affect your operations and growth plans.



### BUILD COALITIONS

Work with other businesses and community leaders to advocate for balanced, transparent deals.



### SUPPORT STRONG SAFEGUARDS

Back policies like the Registered Capital Bond that protect long-term economic health.



### PLAN FOR CONTINGENCIES

Include resource constraints and infrastructure risks in your enterprise risk management.



Scan to learn more  
about protecting  
community assets  
and managing risk.  
[ferndon.com](https://ferndon.com)

**RISK TODAY.  
RESILIENCE TOMORROW.**

## SOURCES

Tarczyńska, 2025; Davis, 2026; Smith et al., 2026; Shehabi et al., 2024; Samadi, 2025; Oaktree Capital Management, 2025; Open Markets Institute, 2026; Sheehy et al., 1997; Wei & Pu, 2024; Kennedy & Pantelias, 2018; Jensen, 2017; Martinez, 2026; Mylton, 2021; Siddik, Shehabi, & Marston, 2021.