

Submitter: Donna Torres
On Behalf Of:
Committee: Joint Committee On Tax Expenditures
Measure: SB5

I OPPOSE tax incentives for the semiconductor industry period.

This industry has a dirty climate secret no one is telling you. They attack agriculture and try to minimize it's use of water which is completely climate friendly (ie; what the plant does not use, it goes back into the ground), vs. the semi conductor industry that has a HUGE carbon footprint. In a state that faces drought conditions, it is NOT wise to try to invent tax incentives to attract it here.

TSMC, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, the world's largest chipmaker, which supplies chips to Apple, alone uses almost 5% of all Taiwan's electricity, according to figures from Greenpeace, predicted to rise to 7.2% in 2022, and it used about 63m tons of water in 2019. The company's water use became a controversial topic during Taiwan's drought this year, the country's worst in a half century, which pitted chipmakers against farmers.

In the US, a single fab, Intel's 700-acre campus in Ocotillo, Arizona, produced nearly 15,000 tons of waste in the first three months of this year, about 60% of it hazardous. It also consumed 927m gallons of fresh water, enough to fill about 1,400 Olympic swimming pools, and used 561m kilowatt-hours of energy.

Ask the Dalles, Oregon residents about their water tables and the Google Servers there. Google and others have long kept water consumption statistics at data centers and server farms under wraps. The facilities require a lot of water to cool equipment used to store pictures, videos and all kinds of files for internet users.

Some numbers have leaked in recent years that indicate data centers are guzzling water, sullyng the environmentally friendly picture tech companies seek to paint of themselves. As the buildings expand in size and number in rural areas across the West, communities like The Dalles have become more critical when big tech comes to town or seeks to expand its footprint.

<https://www.opb.org/article/2021/09/29/google-water-data-center-the-dalles-oregon/>

"If the data center water use doubles or triples over the next decade, it's going to have serious effects on fish and wildlife on source water streams, and it's potentially going to have serious effects for other water users in the area of The Dalles," said John DeVoe, executive director of the nonprofit advocacy group WaterWatch.

Google built its first data center in The Dalles in 2005. It has received tax breaks worth at least \$260 million since then. The company has also become an important component of the local economy, with about 200 employees. Its original data center went onto the tax rolls last year after its property tax exemptions expired, generating more than \$5 million in local taxes.

Google's data centers used 355 million gallons of The Dalles' water last year, 29% of the city's total water consumption. The Dalles, whose name is derived from a French term referencing water flowing through a narrow channel, has a population of about 16,000.

Though it sits along the Columbia River, it's in a meteorologically dry region, with less than half the annual rainfall Portland receives 80 miles downstream. Water in the Columbia is under federal jurisdiction and generally off limits to new industrial customers.

And like much of eastern and central Oregon, The Dalles has been in a multiyear drought that has farmers, environmental watchdogs and tribal fishers worrying about the future.

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/google-s-water-use-is-soaring-in-the-dalles-records-show-with-two-more-data-centers-to-come/ar-AA15oCkC>

At what cost do these "legislators" want this industry to be here? Agriculture will suffer. With bills already attacking our CAFO operations, one can expect that most of these people have not either done their research, just do not care, or are so filthy rich they think they can get their food elsewhere.

Please vote NO on this!