



Amazon's Data Center Investments in Mississippi



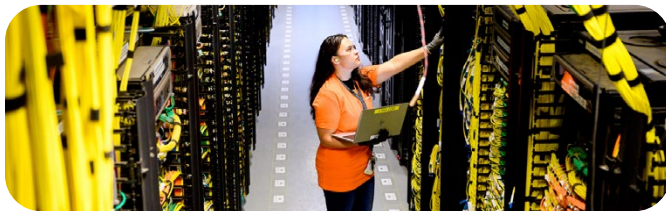
Amazon has invested in MS since 2019, supporting the economy through fulfillment centers, delivery stations, retail locations, and carbon-free energy.

- ✓ **\$10 B+** invested, including infrastructure and employee compensation
- ✓ **20,000+** indirect jobs supported across many industries
- ✓ **7,000+** full- and part-time employees in Mississippi
- ✓ **616 MW** new carbon-free energy enabled statewide

Data Center Investments

County (Cities)	Planned Investment	Jobs
Madison (Canton & Ridgeland)	\$21 billion	1,700+
Hinds (Clinton)	\$1 billion	100+
Warren (Vicksburg)	\$3 billion	200+
Total	\$25 billion	2,000+

These campuses create high-skill careers such as data center engineers, network specialists, operations managers, and security specialists, while supporting thousands of additional jobs in construction and the supply chain. These investments didn't come to Mississippi by chance. It was the result of deliberate policy, economic development and educational choices made by state leaders.



Since 2024, Amazon has announced additional investments in data center infrastructure in the state:

\$25 B
total planned
investment

2,000
new full-time
jobs expected

4
data center campuses
across 3 counties

Water Stewardship

Protecting Regional Water Supply

Amazon is partnering with Arable on a water replenishment project for the Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer, helping regional farmers use advanced technology to make more precise decisions about water use. The project is expected to reduce groundwater withdrawal by 150 million gallons annually — enough water to supply more than 1,600 households for an entire year.

Built for Water and Energy Efficiency

In this region, our facilities use outside air for cooling approximately 91% of the year, eliminating the need for water-based cooling during those hours. During the hottest hours of the year — about 9% of the time — we use water-based cooling by pushing warmer outside air through water-soaked pads, which lowers the air temperature sent to cool the servers. This approach reduces our electricity demand by 25-35% precisely when the grid experiences peak summer loads.

Our data centers' water efficiency is industry-leading at 0.12 L/kWh — more than 80% better than the industry average and a 52% improvement over our 2021 performance. We track this through two metrics: Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE), which measures power to IT equipment versus other functions like cooling, and Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE), which measures water used per unit of power. We lead the industry on both — nearly 10% better than average on PUE and more than 80% better on WUE.

Water By Location

Canton

- Cooling water currently comes from Canton Municipal Utilities; in 2027 we'll shift to reclaimed water from the Beatties Bluff Wastewater Treatment Plant for all cooling needs — preserving about 80 million gallons of potable supply a year.
- Water discharge runs through the same municipal sewer system as any home or business, using safe, standard treatment processes.
- Amazon is investing more than \$154 million in regional water and sewer infrastructure — growing Canton's water capacity by over 39% and the Beatties Bluff plant's capacity by 50%.

Clinton

- This facility is a retrofitted building, and air-cooled chillers were the right fit given the existing structure's constraints and timeline.
- For new construction, water-based cooling remains Amazon's industry-standard approach — every site is evaluated individually for what works best for operations and the community long term.

Ridgeland

- Our data center uses water exclusively from the City of Ridgeland's municipal system, which will have substantial excess capacity for new customers.
- Expected annual use is 93 million gallons — less than 3% of the system's annual capacity.
- A \$37+ million infrastructure investment will grow Ridgeland's capacity by over 23%, adding roughly 1 billion gallons of new capacity a year — 10 times what we'll use.

Vicksburg

- Our data center uses water exclusively from the City of Vicksburg's municipal system, drawing only a small share of what's available.
- The system can produce up to 6.5 billion gallons a year, with 4.7+ billion gallons (over 70%) available for new customers. This campus is requesting 25 million gallons a year — just 0.5% of available capacity, less than the annual use of about 200 single-family households.

Powering Growth, Strengthening the Grid

Carbon-Free Energy

Amazon has invested in five renewable energy projects enabling 616 MW of new carbon-free energy in Mississippi through solar and wind — enough to power 152,000 U.S. homes. That includes Delta Wind, the state's first utility-scale wind farm, which will generate tens of millions of dollars in consistent tax revenue for local communities.



A Stronger, More Reliable Grid

Amazon pays 100% of the costs tied to its new data center campuses — covering all new energy infrastructure and upgrades, which also strengthens grid reliability for every Entergy Mississippi customer. Amazon's \$25 billion investment is helping enable Entergy's Superpower Mississippi initiative: a \$300 million grid modernization commitment, at no cost to existing ratepayers, expected to deliver a 50% improvement in grid reliability and a 50% reduction in power outages statewide. Entergy Mississippi's related Fair Share Plus pledge has already returned more than \$2 billion in customer savings tied to investments from large customers like Amazon.

Investing Beyond the Data Center



1,000 water filtrations

to Jackson households after the 2022 water system failure, along with 326,000 water bottles.



\$400,000 committed

in local grants for education, sustainability, and food-security projects.



~2,000 students

a year benefit from Amazon Think Big Corners — STEM learning spaces — built in every Canton elementary school.



\$5.8 B+ invested

beyond data centers, in MS operations — fulfillment, logistics, delivery, and retail — supporting 7,000+ direct jobs and 11,000+ indirect jobs.



\$12 M+ invested

in MS workforce and education since 2024, reaching 700+ workers, 7,000+ students, and 1,000+ educators.



1,000 security cameras

(Ring) donated to survivors served by the Mississippi Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

Quick Answers: Electricity rates, Noise, Generators & Air Quality

Are data centers noisy?

Amazon invests in advanced engineering for industry-leading sound management, including a comprehensive Acoustic Program that addresses noise from initial site planning through ongoing operations. Mitigation measures include sound-dampening materials, strategic equipment placement, visual screening, and acoustic enclosures where needed.

Are backup generators noisy?

Our backup generators are designed and operated to minimize noise impacts on neighbors. Our generators run very infrequently, mostly for brief mid-day tests to ensure they are ready and reliable when needed during rare emergencies. All testing must meet local noise and permit requirements. This careful approach keeps our facilities prepared for emergencies while minimizing any potential disruption to the community.

Why do data centers use backup generators?

We rely on the utility grid to power our data centers and serve customers. To ensure uninterrupted service for critical customers, including hospitals, schools, and emergency services, our data centers include backup generators for rare power disruptions. These generators are an essential safety feature that helps keep vital services running when communities need them most.

How much air pollution do backup generators create?

We take air quality very seriously. Our generators are carefully maintained and fully compliant with all environmental regulations. Beyond meeting these requirements, Amazon voluntarily invests in advanced technology that significantly lowers emissions below required levels. These sophisticated emissions control technologies greatly reduce nitrogen oxide, particulate matter, and carbon monoxide to protect public health.

Will this project impact my electricity rates?

An independent study conducted by [Energy and Environmental Economics](#) (E3) found that Amazon pays for the costs to power its data centers—these expenses aren't added to the bills of local residents or businesses.

Separately, an October 2025 [Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory study](#)—*Factors Influencing Recent Trends in Retail Electricity Prices in the United States*—found that one of the primary drivers of rising electricity bills was the aging grid infrastructure that needs upgrading, much of which was built in the 1960s and 1970s. That same study found that states with growing electricity demand—including from sectors like manufacturing and data centers—saw lower retail electricity prices and that adding new customers spreads fixed grid costs across more users, which helps reduce pressure on rates.



Learn more about Amazon's investments in the U.S. and Mississippi.

All investment and economic impact figures have been estimated by Keystone Strategy, a third-party consultancy.

1. Amazon data centers: water & power use | 2. Why does AI use water?

