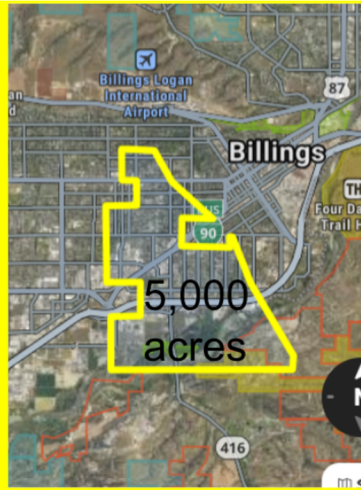
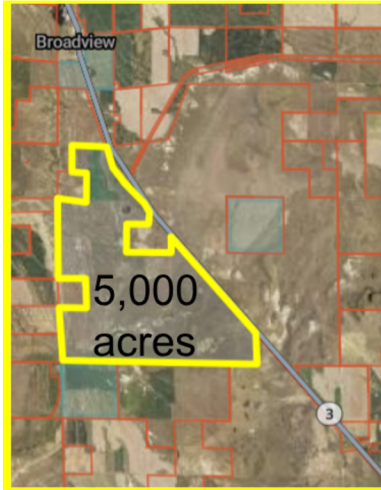


# Quantica Data Center?

The HUGE data center campus would mean BIG changes to Montana.

Photo: Chris Boyer, lighthawk.org

## 10x Bigger Than Most Hyperscalers



- Plans for the data center include **12-15 buildings at 200,000 to 300,000 square foot each.**
- The 5,000 acres allotted for this campus could fit **150-250 Walmart Supercenters.**
- Quantica's hyperscale campus could require **more than 10 times** NorthWestern Energy's average **customer demand for electricity.**

Quantica LLC wants to build a massive data center near the small town of Broadview, Montana, just north of Billings. The company owns over 5,000 acres and publicly says it would need 1,100 megawatts (MW) of power. In a meeting with the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, Quantica said it wanted to build 1,785 MW of noisy and highly polluting gas plants (larger than the Colstrip coal-fired power plant). It also requested a 7,235 MW connection to the electric grid. So whether the Quantica data center will be 1,100 MW or 9,020 MW is a **very serious question that needs to be answered.** The impacts of either would be enormous for nearby communities, water resources, electricity affordability and reliability for all Montanans. For reference, NorthWestern Energy provides about 760 average MW of power to ALL of its existing customers in Montana.

**7 in 10 Americans, including Montanans, oppose AI data centers in their area.<sup>1</sup>**

**Quantica's response** to any community member who doesn't like the idea of living next to a data center in a recent New York Times story: **"there's probably a county up the road that doesn't have one."** --Quantica spokesman Jess Peterson.<sup>2</sup>

1. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/709772/americans-oppose-data-centers-area.aspx>

2. <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/05/26/us/data-centers-kassi-solberg.html>



# Water - Quantity and Quality Issues

Quantica **could require an enormous amount of water for cooling its computer servers, which run incredibly hot and are in constant need of cooling, especially during summer days when the demand for water and electricity are already at their highest across the state.** A recent Quantica press release provided no details regarding the cooling system but claimed the AI data center would initially use 150,000 gallons per day, in part to serve a **workforce man camp.**

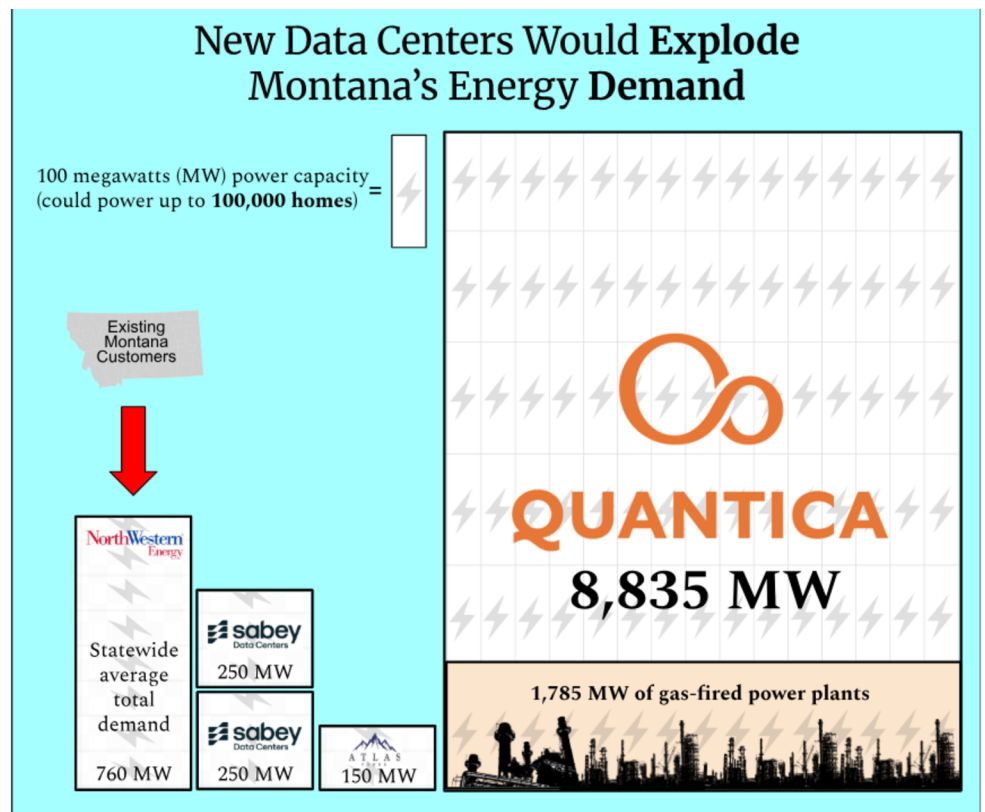
Quantica claims in a press release it will use closed-loop cooling systems for the data centers. While closed loop systems are helpful, they still require large quantities of water, especially when it's hot. **Press releases are not enforceable and do not protect senior water rights holders and aquatic life.**

Regulations ensure corporations follow through on the promises made when chasing a community's blessing. Closed-loop systems should be mandatory *with mandatory disclosure of all chemical constituents.* PFAS and other toxic chemicals must be prohibited. PFAS are commonly used in data centers for closed-loop cooling. **Exposure to PFAS can raise the risk of cancers, infertility, birth defects, and can lower immune system functions.** Safer cooling solutions exist and should be required.

Broadview is in drought. **The area's water supply is insecure.** In fact, tens of millions of taxpayer dollars are being spent to bring reliable drinking water to the town of about 150 people. Now Quantica wants to use the area's water for hundreds if not thousands of workers who will construct the facility, most of whom will likely be from out of state.

## Electricity Bills & Energy System

Across the country, homeowners and small businesses pay higher bills to subsidize low-cost electricity for data centers. Montanans already have the highest electricity rates in the region. The Montana Public Service Commission is considering a NorthWestern Energy proposal that gives NorthWestern control over data center electricity pricing, but this approach has failed elsewhere. **A massive data center requiring 10 times the electricity of the entire state must pay its own way.** The Montana legislature must change the law to ensure everyday consumers do not foot the power bills for big tech giants like Amazon, Meta, or Google.



**Montana needs rules to protect the people who already live here, work hard, and can't afford to pay more for electricity.**