

Meade, Eddie (DNREC)

From: Albert J. [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 7:59 PM
To: CZA, Program (MailBox Resources)
Subject: I beseech you to reject Project Washington with extreme prejudice, its processing chemicals will destroy our Wetlands, endangered Species and the Potomac Aquifer.

January 12th, 2026

To: CZA Program@delaware.gov

From: Albert J. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Re: Starwood Digital Ventures Request for Status Decision
DNREC NOTICE NO. CCE20250425

The Application for a Coastal Zone Act Status Decision Submitted to DNREC for Project Washington, Starwood Digital Ventures, decides a project that is prohibited by Delaware's Coastal Zone Act (CZA) and must be rejected my reasons are as follows:

Adequate Safeguards are not spelled out in the application for the protection of our Wetlands & wildlife, plants, Birds, reptiles, amphibians, Foxes, Deer and any other endangered ecosystem life that data center processing chemicals can and will harm.

Violations of the Delaware CZA primarily affect the above under Environmental Damage which comes under negative impacts of discharges of significant pollution. Data center chemicals harm the environment primarily through PFAS ("forever chemicals") in cooling/equipment, leading to water/soil contamination linked to health issues; e-waste, releasing toxic substances like lead from batteries and heavy metals; coolants/fire suppressants (like Freon/halocarbons) that deplete ozone or act as potent greenhouse gases; and chemical pollution from the manufacturing of hardware components, impacting local ecosystems.

Harmful Chemicals & Their Sources:

PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances): Used in semiconductors, server components, and cooling fluids, they are a major concern for data centers, contaminating water and soil, and are linked to cancers and immune issues.

Coolants & Fire Suppression Agents: Some coolants (like Freon/halocarbons) and fire suppression chemicals (e.g., in older systems) contribute to ozone depletion or are powerful greenhouse gases.

Lead-Acid Batteries: Used for backup power, these contain lead, a toxic heavy metal that poses risks if not disposed of properly, alongside potential habitat destruction during mining.

Manufacturing Chemicals: The production of servers, chips, and other hardware involves mining and processing various metals, releasing air pollutants and destroying habitats.

Environmental Pathways:

Discharge & Leaks: Cooling fluids containing PFAS and other chemicals can be discharged into local water systems or leak into the ground.

E-Waste: Improper disposal of electronic components releases heavy metals, flame retardants, and plastics into landfills, polluting soil and water.

Supply Chain: Pollution from mining rare earth elements and chemical processing for hardware manufacture affects surrounding areas.

Broader Impacts:

Water Stress: Large-scale water usage for cooling can strain local water supplies, especially in drought-prone regions.

Greenhouse Gases: Energy-intensive operations and certain coolants contribute significantly to climate change.

In essence, the chemicals used to keep data centers running and the substances within their hardware create a significant pollution footprint, affecting water quality, soil health, and human health, alongside contributing to climate change.

It's a clear cut violation of the clean water act. We are the first state so don't be the first to commit ECOCIDE. Thank you for your consideration.