

TRADE SECRET INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO
NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 81-1527; 84-712.05 AND NAC TITLE 115, CH. 2

Nebraska Data Center

2026 Annual Report

Fireball Group LLC

NDWEE Facility ID #106518

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6), Google LLC (“Owner”) submits this Annual Report for its Fireball Group Data Center (“Facility”) in compliance with the disclosure requirements set forth in the statute governing large-load electrical customers and commercial data center facilities. This report provides statutory disclosures regarding Facility footprint, structural design lifecycle, utility resource demands (electrical and water), energy efficiency initiatives, and clean energy procurement for our data center campus.

I. Facility Identification

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6) (a), (b) & (d):

Reporting Attribute	Filing Detail
Facility Name	Fireball Group LLC
Owner	Google LLC
General Contractor	JE Dunn Construction
Physical Street Address	14865 Gold Coast Road
Municipality & Postal Code	Papillion, NE 68138
County Jurisdiction	Sarpy County

TRADE SECRET INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO
NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 81-1527; 84-712.05 AND NAC TITLE 115, CH. 2

II. Data Center Size

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6)(c):

Building Designation	Gross Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Operational Function
Total Campus Footprint	1,140,958	Data Hall

III. Utility Consumption

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6) (e) & (f):

Resource / Utility Metric	Reported Volume / Capacity	Operational Notes
2025 Peak Electrical Demand	██████████	Max observed demand
2025 Annual Water Consumption	██████████	Total volume consumed across cooling towers, evaporative systems, and site operations.

IV. Tax Refunds under Nebraska Advantage Act

The only sales and use tax exemptions the data center utilizes or expects to utilize is under the Nebraska Advantage Act. No Nebraska Advantage Act rebates have been received to date. No incentive payments have been received or are expected to be received under the Imagine Nebraska Act. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6) (a) & (h):

TRADE SECRET INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO
NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 81-1527; 84-712.05 AND NAC TITLE 115, CH. 2

2025 Use Tax Paid	2025 Sales Tax Paid	Expected Refund from 2025 Taxes
██████████	██████████	██████████

V. Energy Efficiency and Load Management

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6)(i):

Google maximizes energy efficiency across its entire artificial intelligence footprint by integrating custom silicon, high-performance servers, and advanced facility operations. Central to this strategy is its Tensor Processing Unit (TPU) development: the seventh-generation "Ironwood" chip achieves roughly 30 times the power efficiency of the 2018 baseline and doubles the efficiency of the sixth-generation Trillium, while eighth-generation TPUs further double Ironwood's performance-per-watt.

Beyond specialized processors, Google's overall server and data center architecture now generates over three times the computing output per unit of energy compared to five years prior. At the infrastructure scale, company data centers recorded an average Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) of 1.09 in 2025—consuming 83% less overhead energy than typical industry benchmarks. To balance grid reliability with computational demand, Google pairs this physical efficiency with over 1 gigawatt of demand-response capacity, dynamically rescheduling machine learning workloads when regional electrical grids experience peak strain.

VI. Renewable Energy Commitments

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6)(j):

Google's large-load operations are paired with long-term capital investments in renewable energy to minimize carbon intensity and match regional consumption:

- **Cumulative Clean Energy Contracts:** Between 2010 and 2025, more than 240 commercial agreements were executed to purchase nearly 35 GW of net-new clean energy globally, with over 12 GW contracted in 2025 alone.
- **Regional Portfolio Breakdown:** Google's portfolio includes over 29 GW contracted in North America, more than 4 GW in Europe, over 400 MW in Latin America, and nearly 600 MW across the Asia-Pacific region.

TRADE SECRET INFORMATION REDACTED PURSUANT TO
NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 81-1527; 84-712.05 AND NAC TITLE 115, CH. 2

- **Carbon-Free Energy (CFE) Performance:** In 2025, operations achieved an annual global average of approximately 65% hourly Carbon-Free Energy (CFE) across data centers and corporate campuses, holding steady against 66% in 2024 despite accelerated high-performance computing demand.

VII. Facility Service Life

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1506(6)(k):

The enterprise facility incorporates tiered lifecycle engineering designed to ensure operational reliability while mitigating environmental and structural impacts over multiple decades:

- **Enterprise Design Life:** The typical design life of the enterprise data center facility spans 25+ years, governed by tiered lifecycle stages across structural, critical mechanical/electrical, and computing systems.
- **Civil & Shell Durability:** The building shell and civil infrastructure are engineered to endure for 30 to 50 years, providing long-term structural integrity and resilience against severe weather conditions.
- **Subsystem Modernization:** Sustained reliability and peak efficiency require planned, modular replacement cycles across internal subsystems, avoiding wholesale facility obsolescence.
- **Preventative Maintenance & Safety:** Through rigorous preventative maintenance, continuous environmental health and safety (EHS) monitoring, and periodic mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) modernizations, the facility optimizes power utilization and maintains uninterrupted availability across its operational lifecycle.