

Data Center Definition (proposed)

- (1) "Category 1 data center" means a data center that has an electrical load capacity of 10 megawatts or more but less than 100 megawatts.
- (2) "Category 2 data center" means a data center that has an electrical load capacity of 100 megawatts or more.
- (3) (a) "Data center" means a facility that is primarily used to house computing equipment, data storage equipment, or network equipment for the processing, storage, retrieval, or transmission of digital data.
 - (b) "Data center" includes cooling, electrical, fire suppression, backup generation, and communications equipment and infrastructure that is:
 - (i) located at the facility; and
 - (ii) dedicated to supporting the operation of equipment described in Subsection (3)(a).
 - (c) "Data center" does not include:
 - (i) a facility at which the equipment described in Subsection (3)(a) supports a primary business activity other than the processing, storage, retrieval, or transmission of digital data;
 - (ii) a facility primarily used for telecommunications switching or transmission; or
 - (iii) a facility used to generate or transmit electricity, other than backup generation equipment described in Subsection (3)(b).
- (4) "Electrical load capacity" means the sum of:
 - (a) the electrical capacity that a data center is contracted to receive from a provider of electrical service; and
 - (b) the nameplate capacity of electrical generation equipment that is located at the data center and serves the data center.
- (5) "Facility" means a building, a portion of a building, or two or more buildings that are:
 - (a) owned by the same person, operated by the same person, or owned or operated by persons under common control; and
 - (b) operated as an integrated system on one or more parcels of land through shared electrical service, shared cooling or water infrastructure, or shared nonpublic network infrastructure.