



Municipal Ordinance Attachment

Large-Load Compute Facility Capacity Controls

Document Type	Municipal ordinance attachment / planning-policy appendix
Reference Use	Large-load compute facility review, interconnection approval, and continued-operation controls
Reference Case	50 MW hard facility cap within a city-defined aggregate municipal or zonal compute ceiling
Applicability	Greenfield large-load compute facilities unless a separate site-specific determination is made

Purpose

This attachment provides review standards for large-load compute facilities where local grid capacity, water use, or service reliability require enforceable permit conditions.

Applicability

This attachment applies to greenfield large-load compute facilities unless a separate site-specific review states otherwise. It may be used in planning, utility, legal, and permit review.

Findings

The municipality finds that large-load compute facilities may affect distribution infrastructure, interconnection headroom, emergency operations, and water-constrained local systems. Permit review shall address operating performance and enforceable capacity limits.

Controls

1. **Absolute Capacity Cap:** fixed maximum facility draw.
2. **Aggregate Municipal Density Limit:** city-defined municipal or zonal ceiling.

3. **Permitted-Capacity Impact Fee:** based on permitted or reserved capacity.
4. **Lifetime Throughput Budget:** cumulative energy and emergency water accounting where applicable.
5. **Hardware Refresh Capacity Ratchet:** scheduled reduction of permitted capacity.

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Control	Requirement	Administrative Basis
Absolute Capacity Cap	The reference case shall operate under a hard facility cap of 50 MW. The cap shall be recorded in the permit and interconnection approval and enforced at the point of service.	Conditional use permit, interconnection agreement, utility protective settings
Aggregate Municipal Density Limit	Total permitted compute load within the designated municipal or zonal area shall remain within a city-defined aggregate cap set by ordinance, plan, or utility policy.	Zoning overlay, municipal interconnection register, queue-control policy
Permitted-Capacity Impact Fee	Any recurring fee shall be keyed to permitted or reserved capacity rather than metered electricity consumption. The fee shall be supported by a nexus study.	Municipal ordinance, nexus study, utility billing or permit administration
Lifetime Throughput Budget	The facility shall operate within a cumulative throughput budget. Accounting shall include utility import, on-site generation, battery discharge, and emergency-only water inputs where applicable. For the reference case, a 5.6 TWh energy budget and a 50,000 L emergency-only water reference may be used unless site-specific review sets different values.	Permit condition, cumulative metering, utility records, regulator-auditable budget register
Hardware Refresh Capacity Ratchet	Permitted capacity shall decline by 5–10% per refresh cycle, with a default reference point of about 7%. A 36-month backstop shall apply.	Permit covenant, interconnection amendment, approved cap schedule

Improved facility performance does not authorize expansion or exemption from throughput accounting.

Baseline Reporting Standard

The baseline reporting standard shall be direct regulator-readable metering and standard auditable utility records. Supplemental methods may be used, but they shall not replace ordinary compliance data.

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Metering and Reporting

The metering boundary shall include utility import, on-site generation, and battery discharge. Emergency-only water accounting shall be separately recorded where applicable. Metering shall be regulator-readable and kept as part of the official compliance record.

Approval Conditions

- The project shall be greenfield unless a separate site-specific determination states otherwise.
- The 50 MW facility cap shall be recorded in the permit and interconnection approval.
- The project shall be included in an auditable municipal or utility interconnection register.
- Any impact fee shall be supported by a nexus study and tied to reserved capacity, not kWh usage.
- Tested curtailment and rebound-control procedures shall be completed before energization.
- The capacity ratchet schedule shall include a 36-month backstop.
- Continued operation shall remain contingent on compliance with cap, budget, and reporting requirements.

Enforcement

A project is not compliant with this framework if it refuses hard caps, the municipal interconnection register, or tested curtailment and rebound-control procedures. Material noncompliance may support permit suspension, interconnection curtailment, or other remedies under local law and utility service conditions.

This framework is limited to local containment. It does not address broader regional or global compute growth.