



February 23, 2026

Community Meeting Large-Scale Data Centers Zoning

Presentation Overview

- How we got here
- Existing City Policies and Regulations
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Proposed Large Scale Data Center Standards
- Opportunities for Further Input and Discussion
- Next Steps

How We Got Here

- Mayor and Council directed staff to draft a zoning amendment regulating the development of large-scale data centers
 - Following consideration of the Project Blue proposal
- Establish standards and a review process
- Conduct research on data center impacts and regulations in other communities
- Form Technical Advisory Committee to help develop standards
- Informed by the City's *Large Quantity Water Users Ordinance*
- Proposed code amendment not related to any specific data center proposal

Zoning regulations are one piece of a larger picture

- A number of city regulations shape where and how large-scale data centers can be developed
- State and federal policies also come into play



Meeting Format, Feedback and Guidelines

- Your feedback will be collected in writing in these initial community meetings, via polling and an online survey
- All written feedback (including Zoom chat) will be made publicly available and shared with the Planning Commission and Mayor and Council
- Conversation and additional feedback City staff is available during breakout sessions
- An FAQ will be created on the City website to provide answers to questions
- Please respect everyone's time and refrain from disruption

Your feedback: Where and When

Plenary Session

- Presentation – Learn about proposed zoning regulations
- Feedback – Submit comments and questions via poll on proposed zoning regulations

Breakout Rooms Following the Presentation

- Dialogue with City staff and share feedback about:
 - Data centers – zoning related
 - Data centers – beyond zoning

What is a Large-Scale Data Center

- A warehouse filled with thousands of computers working 24/7 to store, process and deliver digital services
- Data centers house computer systems, networking equipment, and storage devices which power the digital world



Key Components of Every Data Center

- Server Racks: House and organize servers
- Networking Equipment: Moves data securely and quickly
- Storage Systems: Stores data reliably
- Power Infrastructure: Keeps systems running during outages
- Cooling Systems: Removes heat from equipment



Purpose of Regulating Data Centers Through Zoning

- Sets clear rules for location and design
- Protect sensitive areas
- Address noise, scale and other impacts early
- Ensure public input
- Proactive, not reactive planning



How Tucson Currently Regulates Data Centers

- Existing Code designates a storage use, historically applied to smaller data centers
- The City's Zoning Administrator determined that large-scale data centers are a Utility Generating System Use only through a PAD or PCD
- Under the current code, there is no substantial guidance for data centers
- Largely up to the applicant to propose regulations
- With additional standards, Mayor & Council could provide guardrails for data centers that reflect Tucson's values

Large-Scale Data Center Current Standards vs. Proposed Standards

Current Standards

- Permitted as a PAD or PCD as a utility generation use

Proposed Standards

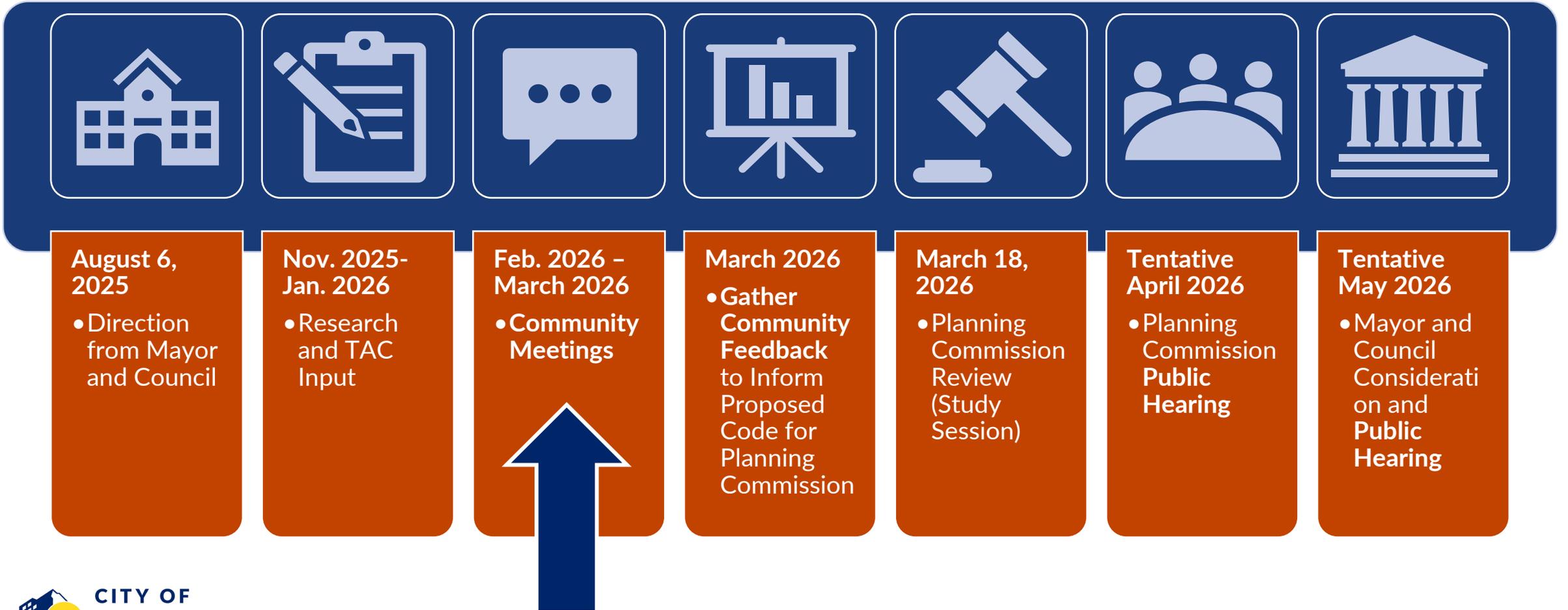
- Establish a clear definition for large-scale data center
- Establish where and how they would be allowed
- Establish a clear, transparent public review process requiring Mayor and Council approval
- Must demonstrate access to adequate energy supply
- Must disclose proposed energy use and energy mix
- Must demonstrate access to adequate water supply
- Prohibit the use of potable water for cooling if not subject to the Large Water User Ordinance
- Require additional setbacks from sensitive uses
- Require an independent noise study
- Set clear noise limitations
- Require sound walls or screening
- Require cleaner high efficiency generators and battery backup
- Prohibit load shifting (running generators instead of connecting to the grid)
- Require enhanced landscaping and right sized parking

Regulating Data Centers Through Zoning

State Law sets limits on what cities can regulate through zoning

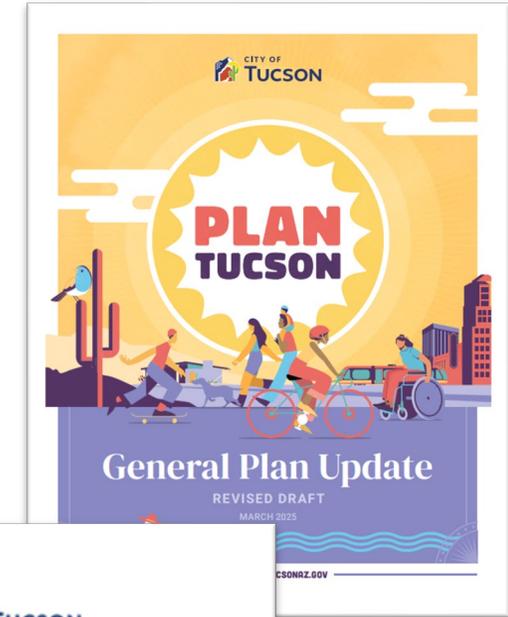
- The City can regulate:
 - Land use
 - Building size, shape, height, materials, and purpose
 - Site dimensions, setbacks, lot coverage
 - Location and use of buildings and land
- Limited in what can be regulated related to water and energy use through zoning
- How we define data centers is critical to their regulation through zoning
- Any data center proposal would need to comply with *Plan Tucson 2025*

Zoning Code Amendment Process



Guidance from Existing Plans and Policies

- Plan Tucson 2025 policies
- Tucson Resilient Together Climate Action Plan
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
- One Water 2100 Master Plan
- Large Quantity Water User Ordinance
- Building Codes
- Other provisions in the Unified Development Code (Zoning Code)



Large Quantity Water Users Ordinance

- Ordinance adopted in August 2025 created a Large Quantity Water User Program for new water connections and meter upsizing requests
- Applies to any customer projected to use 10,000 ccf (7,480,000 gallons) or more average monthly average
- Applies to
 - New development with high anticipated use
 - Existing users requesting meter upsizing that enables higher demand due to change in site use
- Applicants must file a Sustainable Water Service Application and a Water Conservation Plan
- Plans must be approved by M&C

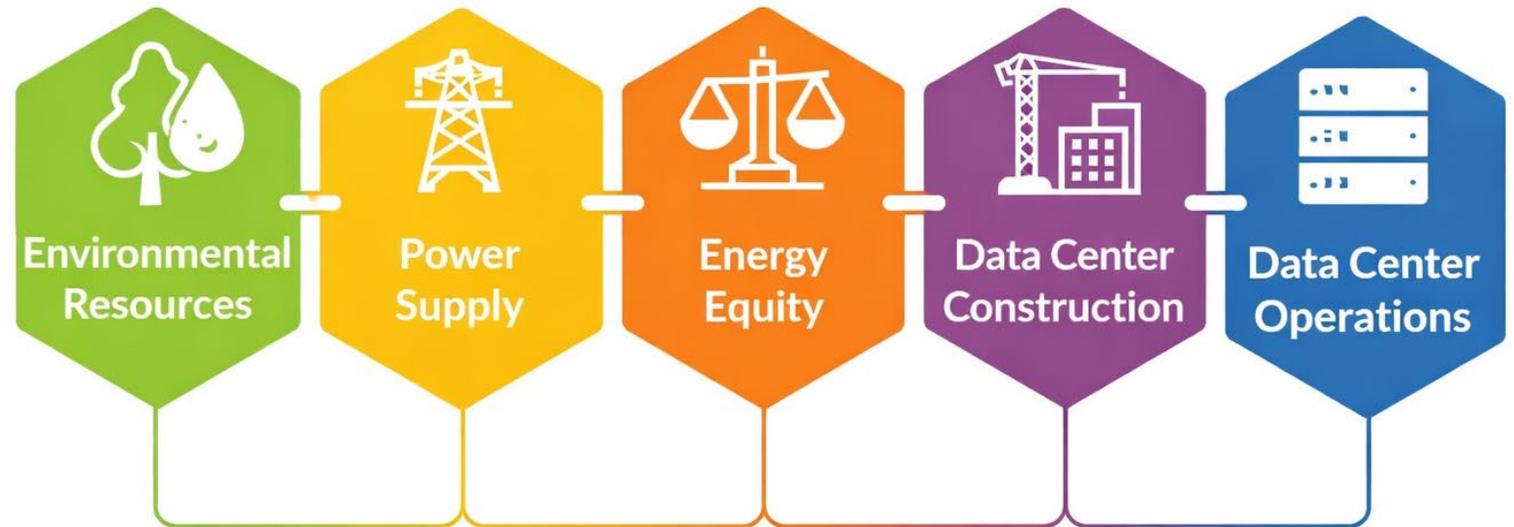
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

- Mayor and Council directed PDSD staff to convene the TAC
- Share knowledge and expertise
- Discuss key issues related to land use, environment, resource consumption, and infrastructure
- Learn about and provide input on best practices, new technologies, and approaches from other cities
- Advise on options for regulating large-scale data centers
- Recommend topics and standards for a proposed zoning amendment

Technical Advisory Committee Members

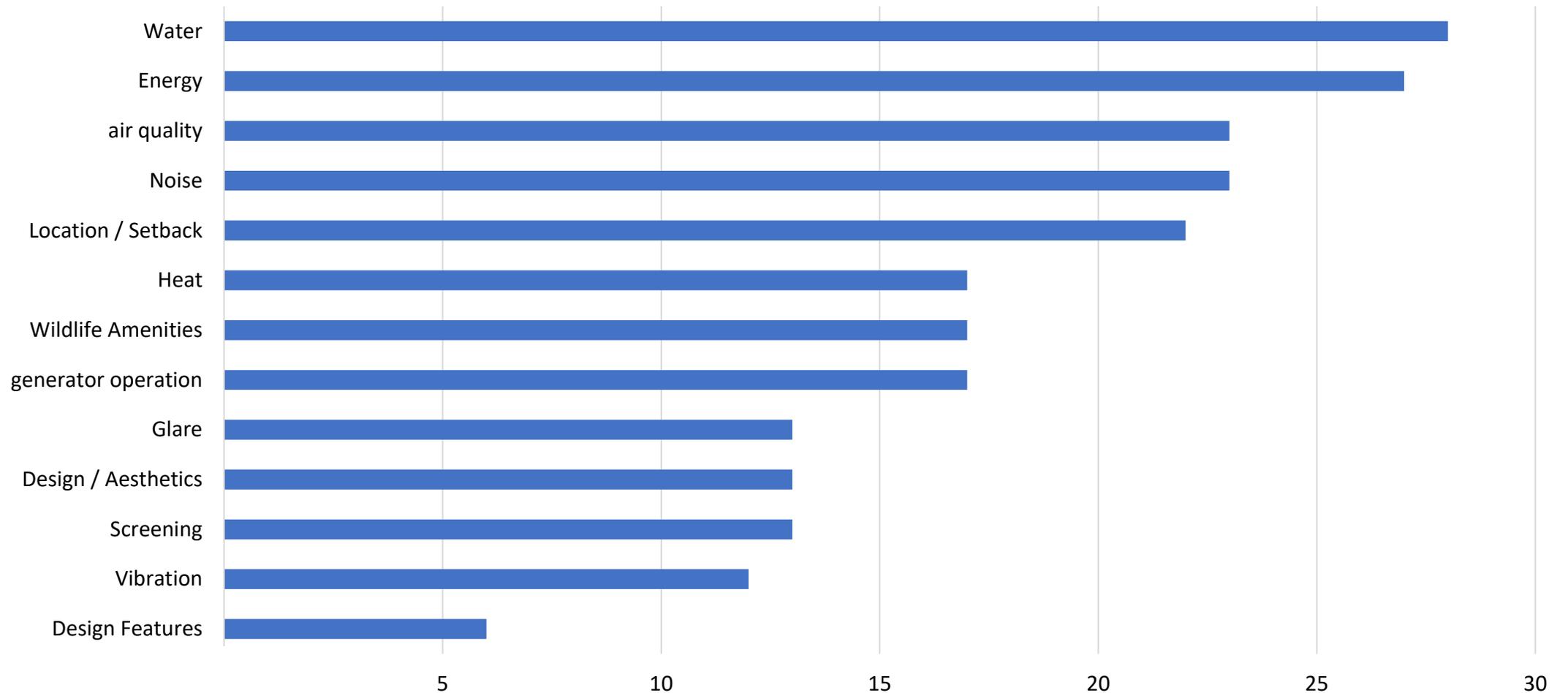
- Includes 13 members from various groups including Watershed Management Group and TEP
- Staff support from various City and County departments

TAC Areas of Expertise



Summary of Rankings from Previous TAC Meeting

Most Important Regulations and Standards to Include in Code





Proposed Standards for Large-Scale Data Centers

Proposed Large-Scale Data Center Standards

Proposed standards developed through staff engagement with the TAC in the following areas:

- Definition, Review Process and Location
- Energy and Water Use and Sourcing
- Setbacks
- Environmental Compatibility, Landscaping, and Parking
- Noise and Generator Use

Polling Questions and Feedback

- Polling questions will be asked for each topic
- All feedback posted to the PDSD website, and provided to the Planning Commission and Mayor and Council



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Proposed Large-Scale Data Center Definition

- Defining large-scale data centers is key to regulating them
- Size threshold of over 50,000 square feet
- General description of equipment and use

Proposed Definition for a Large-Scale Data Center

A large-scale data center is a facility, multiple facilities, or portion of a facility on a contiguous site with the same controlling ownership interest, and a gross floor area greater than 50,000 square feet, housing networked computer systems and / or telecommunications equipment used for remote storage, processing, and distribution of data.



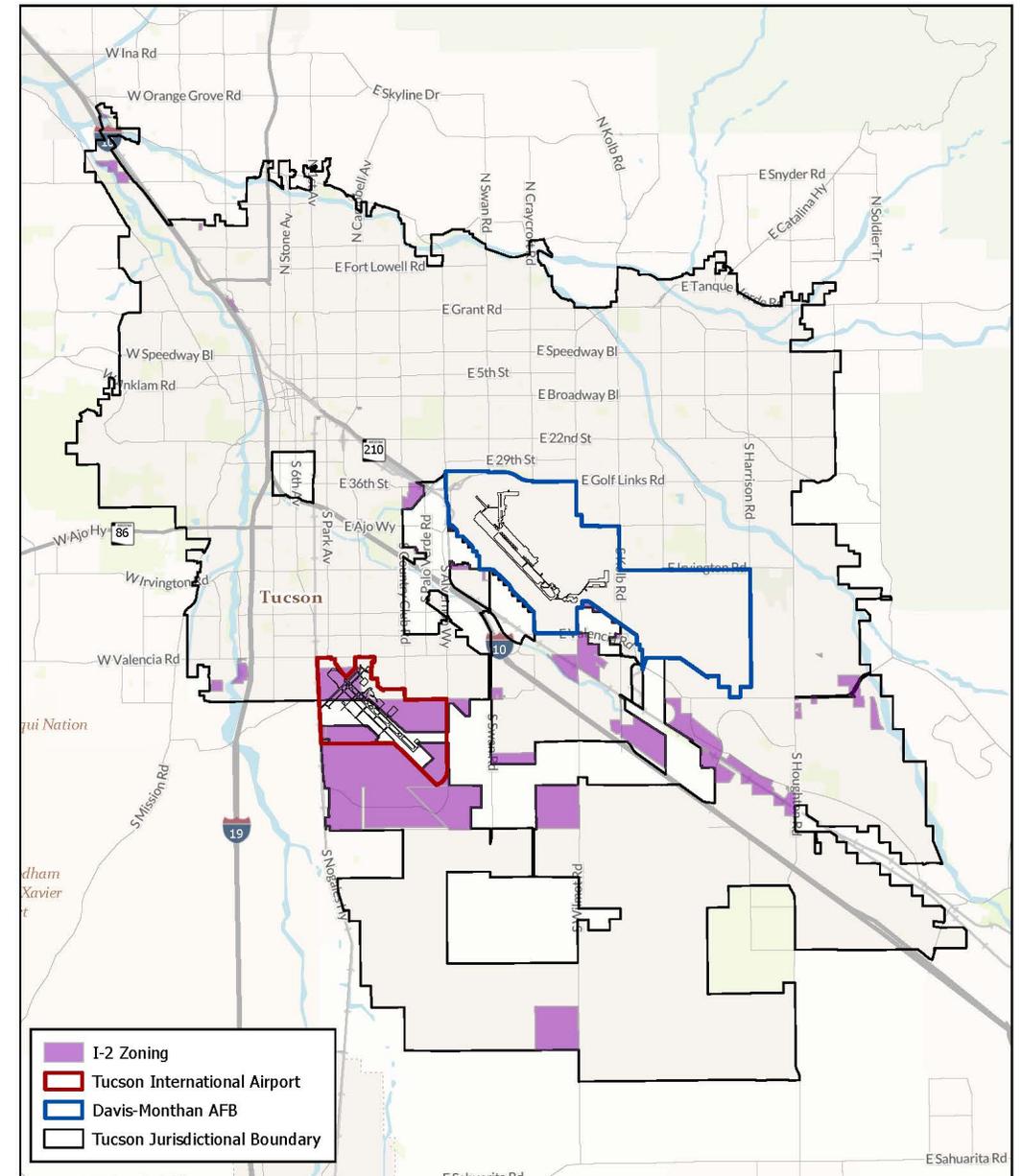
Proposal: Allowed Zones

Data Centers proposed to be allowed in:

- Heavy Industrial (I-2) zone via Mayor & Council Special Exception
- Planned Area Development (PAD) OR
- Planned Community Development (PCD)

Would not be allowed anywhere by-right

Mayor & Council review approval required in all instances

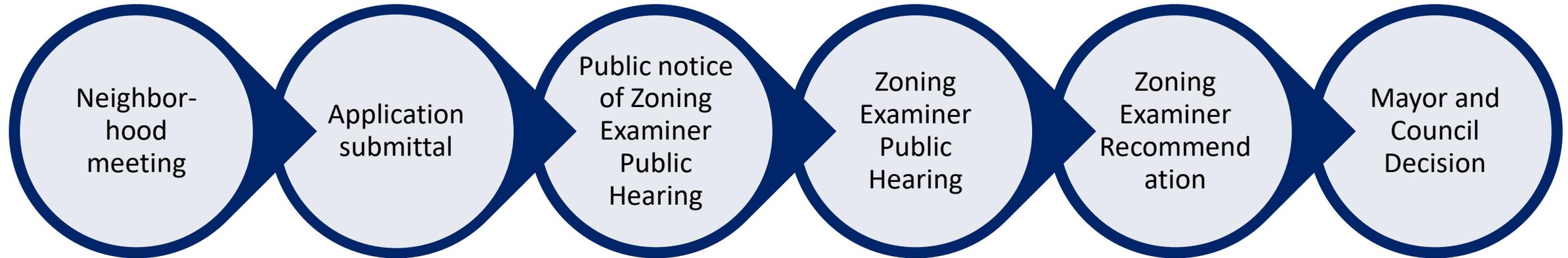


Proposed Review Process

- **Public review process** include a neighborhood meeting, Zoning Examiner public hearing, and Mayor & Council decision
- **Enhanced public notice** include notice of all property owners within ½ mile, and all Neighborhood Associations within 2 miles



Proposed Procedure for Data Center Review



- A neighborhood meeting is required – property owners and Neighborhood Associations must be invited

- A pre-application meeting with staff is required

- Proposed notice to properties within ½ mile and Neighborhood Associations within two miles

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Proposed Regulation of Energy Consumption and Sourcing

- Demonstrate access to adequate energy supply at time of application
- Applicant must disclose the proposed amount of energy and energy mix, including renewables, in application materials



Proposed Regulation of Water Use and Sourcing

- Must comply with the City's *Large Quantity Water User Ordinance* if Tucson Water customer
 - Requires a water conservation plan
 - Recycled water requirements, if possible
 - Regular monitoring and compliance
- Applicant must demonstrate access to adequate water supply
- Prohibit the use of potable water for data center cooling, if not subject to Large Water User Ordinance (through Zoning)

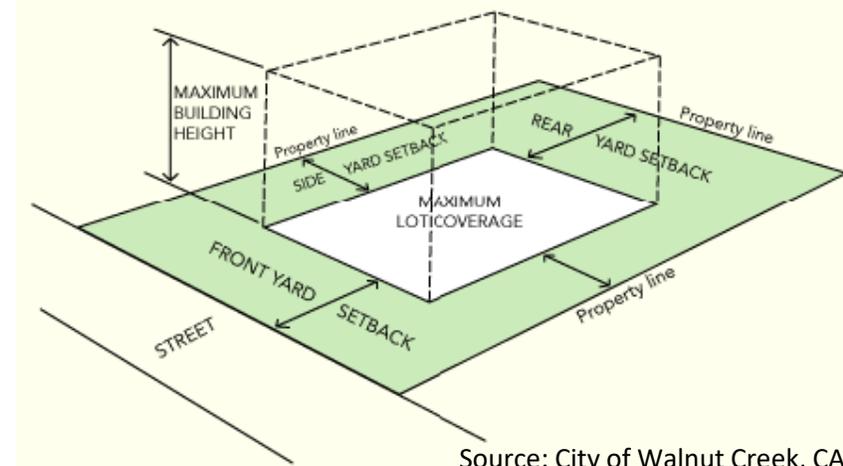


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Proposed Setbacks

- Require a 400-foot setback from data center use to urban residential areas and noise sensitive uses such as schools
- Require a 200-foot setback from data center use to commercial or office uses



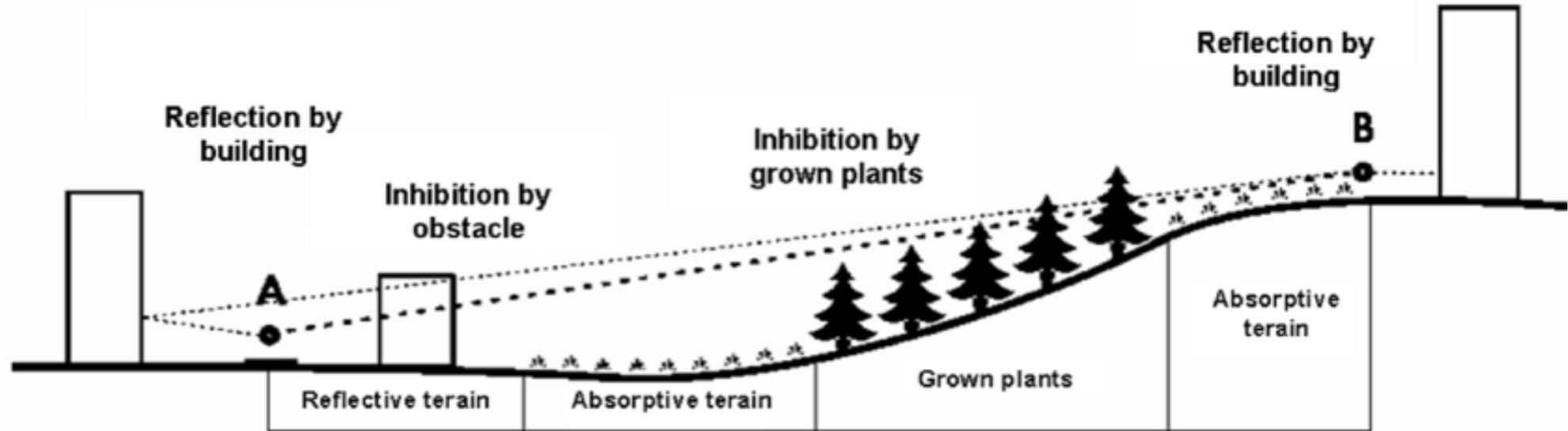
Source: City of Walnut Creek, CA

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Proposed Regulation of Noise

- Require an independent noise study that measures sound levels & tone
- Set clear noise limits at the property line
- Require sound walls or roof screening around generators and other loud equipment



Source: researchgate.net

Proposed Regulation of Generator Use

- Use cleaner, high-efficiency generators (Tier IV or natural gas/dual fuel)
- Battery backup used first during power disruptions
- No “load shifting” (no running generators instead of using grid power)
- Generators run only during emergencies or required maintenance
- Non-emergency maintenance limited to weekdays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.



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Proposed Landscaping and Parking Standards

- Require enhanced landscaping borders of 20 feet.
- Define minimum parking ratios for data center use based on anticipated low parking needs.



Environmental Compatibility

Utilize Existing Standards, Including:

- Require applicants adhere to existing ERZ (Environmental Resource Zone), and WASH (Watercourse Amenities, Safety and Habitat), commercial rainwater harvesting, and hillside development standards
 - Includes protection of existing arroyos and washes
 - Use of low water and drought tolerant plants
 - Harvest 50% of total landscape water demands
- Utilize existing Airport Hazard District and Industrial Use Group standards for glare.



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Breakout Sessions

- You will be moved to a randomly assigned breakout room
- Breakout rooms provide an opportunity for additional feedback and discussion
- Each participant will have one minute to speak
- Each participant will have an opportunity to speak before anyone speaks a second time
- Please be respectful of others' opinions and allow everyone time to share
- Additional written comments from the breakout session can be provided at the QR code



Welcome Back



Opportunities For Further Input and Discussion

- Now: Further discussion of topic in breakout rooms
- Additional Community Meetings
 - **Wednesday, March 4: 11 a.m. – 1 p.m., Virtual**
 - **Thursday, March 5: 6 – 8 p.m., In-Person Rincon/University High School**
- Proposed standards posted online
- More information on the PDSD Website, including written survey form
- The website will be updated periodically as it becomes available, including comments, and FAQ's



[PDSD Website on
Large-Scale Data Centers
Zoning Amendment](#)

Large-Scale Data Center Ordinance Process





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