Will the data center raise your electric bill?

No. The facility is designed to pay its own way and protect existing customers. Independent analysis concludes existing ratepayers will not pay higher rates, and stand to benefit from downward pressure on future costs.

WHY YOUR RATES ARE PROTECTED

Not a Long Island problem
The market conditions behind isolated rate spikes elsewhere do not exist here.

Pays its own costs
Standard customer protections require the project to cover what it uses.

Spreads fixed costs
A large, steady customer shares the grid's fixed costs across a broader base.

Pushes rates down
Ratepayers benefit from downward pressure on future rates as a large new customer helps carry the grid's costs.

NO RATEPAYER-FUNDED INFRASTRUCTURE

The developer, not Long Island families and businesses, pays for the infrastructure needed to serve the facility.

- ✓ The only new infrastructure is one electrical substation
- ✓ Developer fully funds the substation and interconnection
- ✓ No LIPA ratepayer dollars required to connect it
- ✓ No stranded-cost risk to existing customers

REGULATORS NATIONWIDE AGREE

Michigan · Georgia · Kansas · Missouri · Arizona · California · North Dakota · South Dakota · Montana · Arkansas · Louisiana · Mississippi

These states, among others, have found that properly structured data center agreements can benefit existing customers while protecting them from added costs.

REAL-WORLD CUSTOMER SAVINGS

$100+/yr
Georgia Power projects residential savings beginning in 2029

1–2%
PG&E estimate of cost reduction per 1,000 MW of data center load

$35–$64/yr
Montana-Dakota Utilities reported residential savings

~$5B
Entergy projected customer savings over the next two decades