PUBLIC

Data Center State and Community Impact RFI: Preliminary Summary

Chad V. Seely
Senior Vice President, Regulatory Policy, General Counsel, and Chief Compliance Officer

PUC Open Meeting

November 5, 2026

- RFI response statistics
- Comparison of Large Load and Medium Load responses
- Data on size, function, and location

Executive Summary

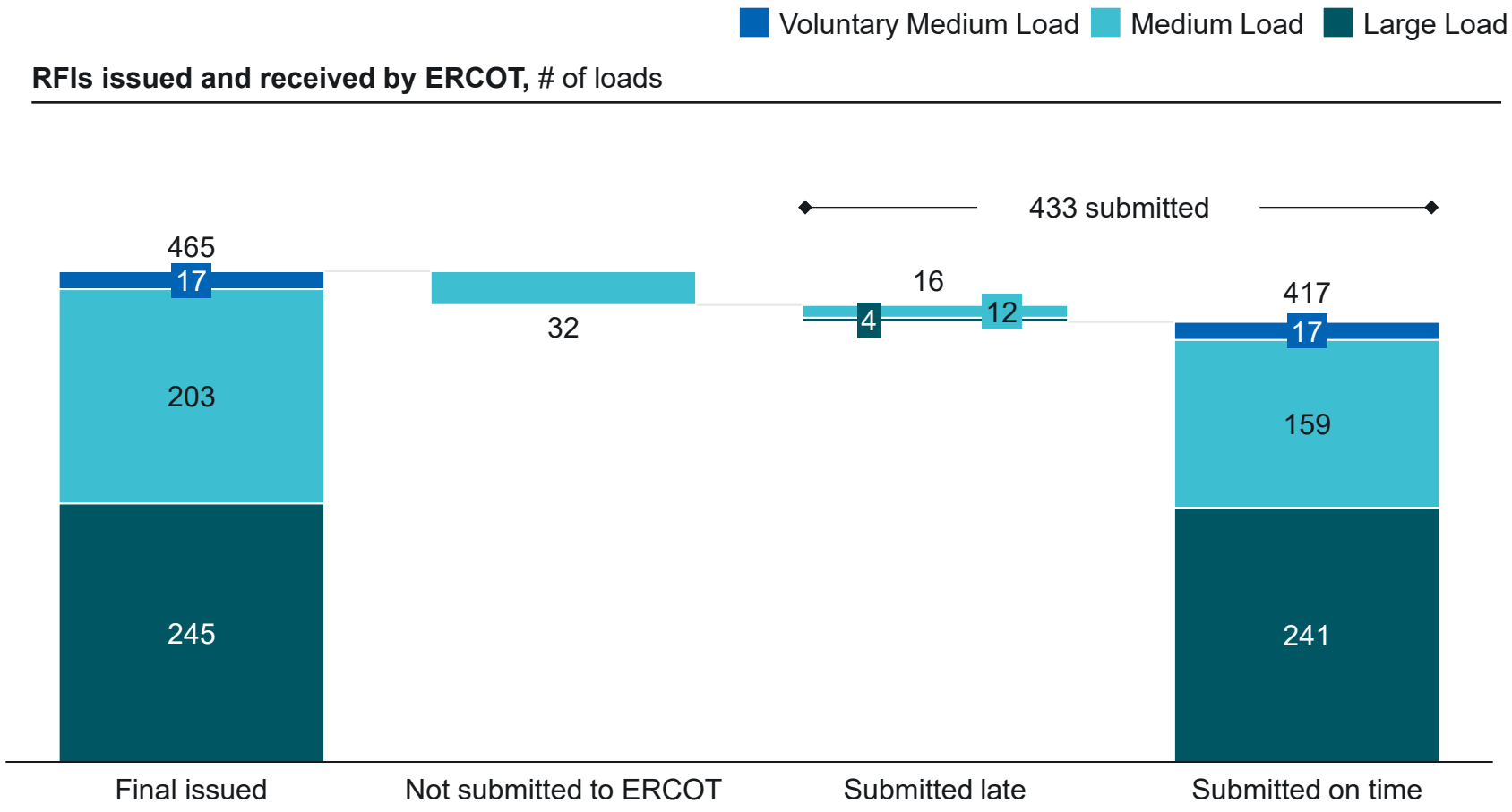
PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE

- ERCOT issued the Data Center State and Community Impact Request for Information (RFI) to 465 loads.
- 433 of 465 loads (93%) submitted the RFI, covering ~177 GW (~97%) of requested interconnection capacity.
  - 417 RFIs were submitted on time (most due 5pm CT on 10/12), and 16 were submitted late. 32 Medium Load responses have not been submitted.
  - All 245 Large Loads (75 MW or greater) responded to the RFI.
  - Large Loads represent ~94% of requested interconnection capacity (~166 GW). Among Large Loads, 33 projects representing 36% of capacity are requesting interconnections greater than 1 GW.
  - Requests span every ERCOT Load Zone; West Texas represents the plurality with 41% of capacity (73 GW).
- Respondents answered 83% of the nearly 67,000 RFI questions, sufficient to provide a statistically meaningful analysis for the final report.
  - Projects with later planned energization dates (e.g., 2028+) had a higher rate of “Not Applicable or unable to answer” (‘N/A’) responses, commensurate with lower project maturity.
  - Medium Loads with energization dates planned pre-2028 included 'N/A' responses at a higher rate than Large Loads, indicating developers had not decided on some critical equipment configurations (e.g., cooling technology).
- Detailed data analysis is currently underway, and ERCOT is targeting a published final report on **December 10, 2026**.

PUBLIC

All Large Loads have responded to the Community Impact RFI

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE



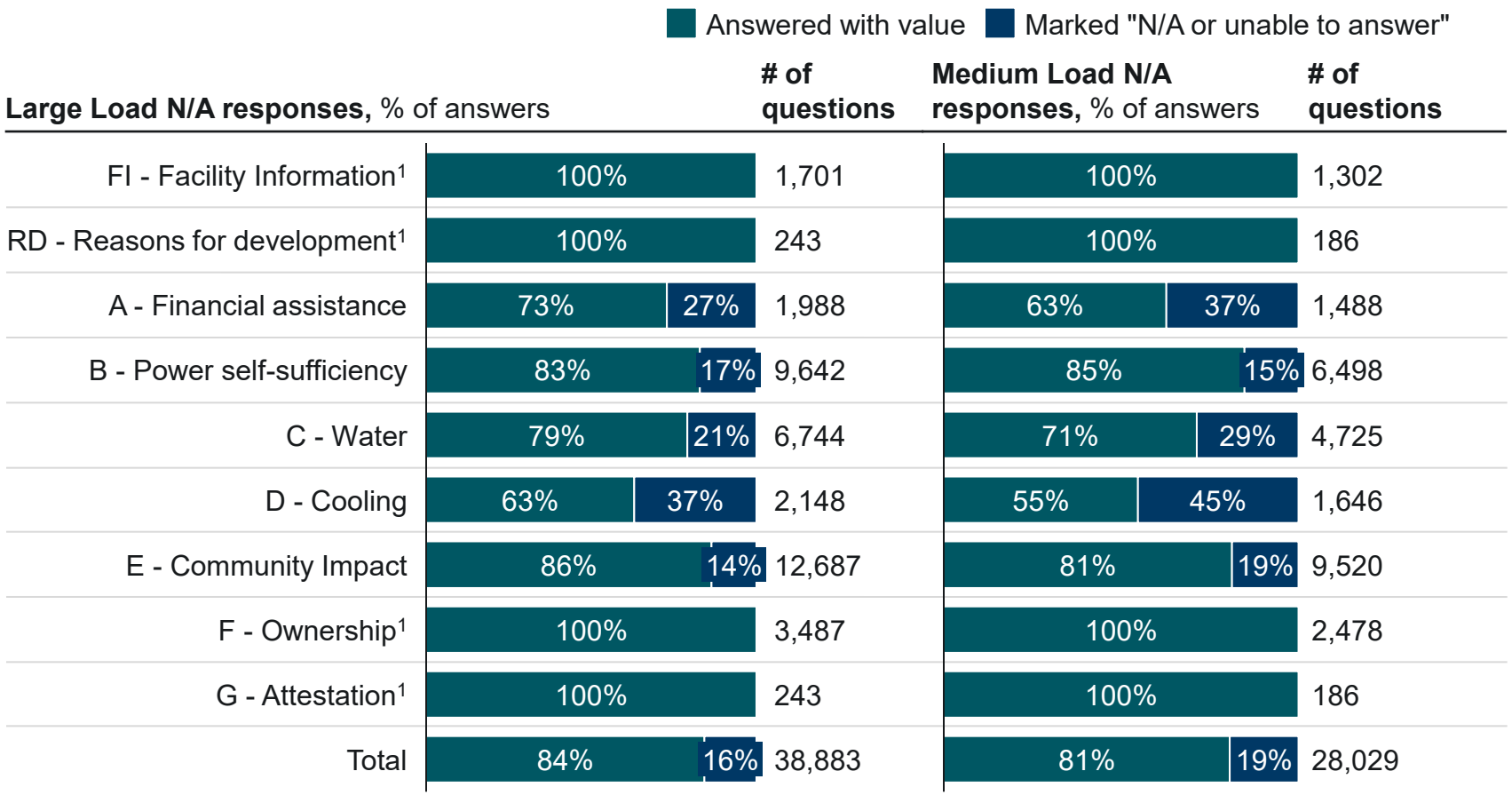
Key insights

- The State and Community Impact RFI was issued to 465 loads.
- All Large Loads going through the ERCOT interconnection process have responded to the RFI.
- 433 (93%) issued RFIs have been received, representing ~97% of the requested capacity:
  - 417 (96%) RFIs were received on time
  - 16 (4%) RFIs were received after the deadline
  - 32 (7%) of RFIs have not been submitted.

PUBLIC

Respondents answered over 56,000 individual questions, sufficient to provide a statistically meaningful analysis

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE



Large Load N/A responses, % of answers	Answered with value	Marked "N/A or unable to answer"	# of questions	**Medium Load N/A responses,** % of answers	Answered with value	Marked "N/A or unable to answer"	# of questions
FI - Facility Information[1]	100%		1,701		100%		1,302
RD - Reasons for development[1]	100%		243		100%		186
A - Financial assistance	73%	27%	1,988		63%	37%	1,488
B - Power self-sufficiency	83%	17%	9,642		85%	15%	6,498
C - Water	79%	21%	6,744		71%	29%	4,725
D - Cooling	63%	37%	2,148		55%	45%	1,646
E - Community Impact	86%	14%	12,687		81%	19%	9,520
F - Ownership[1]	100%		3,487		100%		2,478
G - Attestation[1]	100%		243		100%		186
Total	84%	16%	38,883		81%	19%	28,029

Key insights

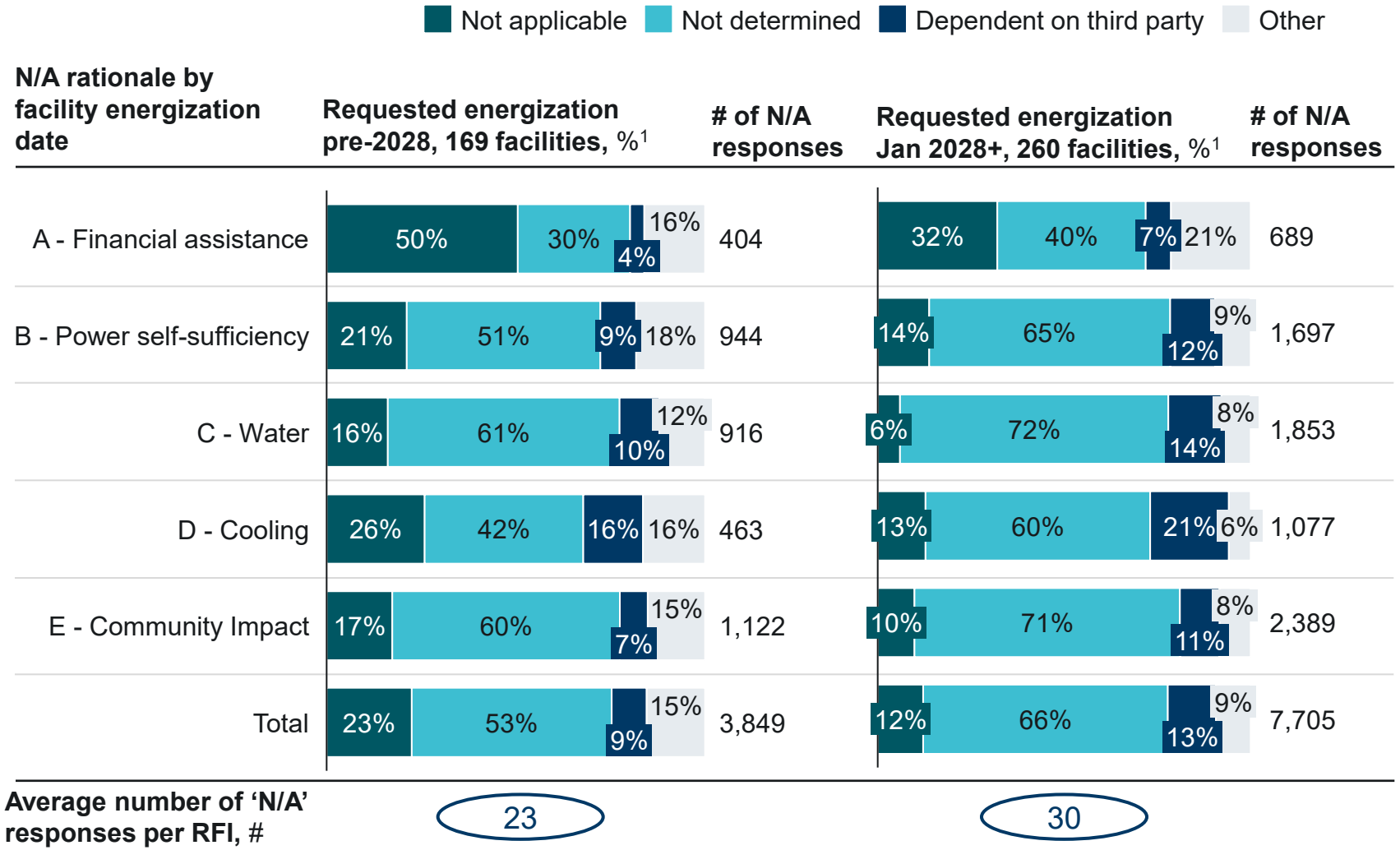
- 83% of ~67,000 questions in submitted RFIs were answered, providing ~56,000 data points. This data set is expected to be sufficient for a statistically meaningful analysis in the public report.
- The largest fraction of not answered questions were related to cooling, where respondents indicated that many projects had not determined their final cooling configuration.
- The rate of N/A answers was slightly lower among Large Loads (~16%) than Medium Loads (~19%).

1. Category did not allow “N/A or unable to answer” as possible response option

PUBLIC

Projects with 2028+ requested energization dates were more likely to provide N/A responses

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE



1. Facility Information (FI), Reasons for development (RD), Ownership (F), Attestation (G) Sections omitted due to full compliance and no N/A reporting

Key insights

- Projects with 2028+ requested energization dates responded 'N/A' to questions 30% more frequently than pre-2028, and had a higher share of responses that were "Not determined"

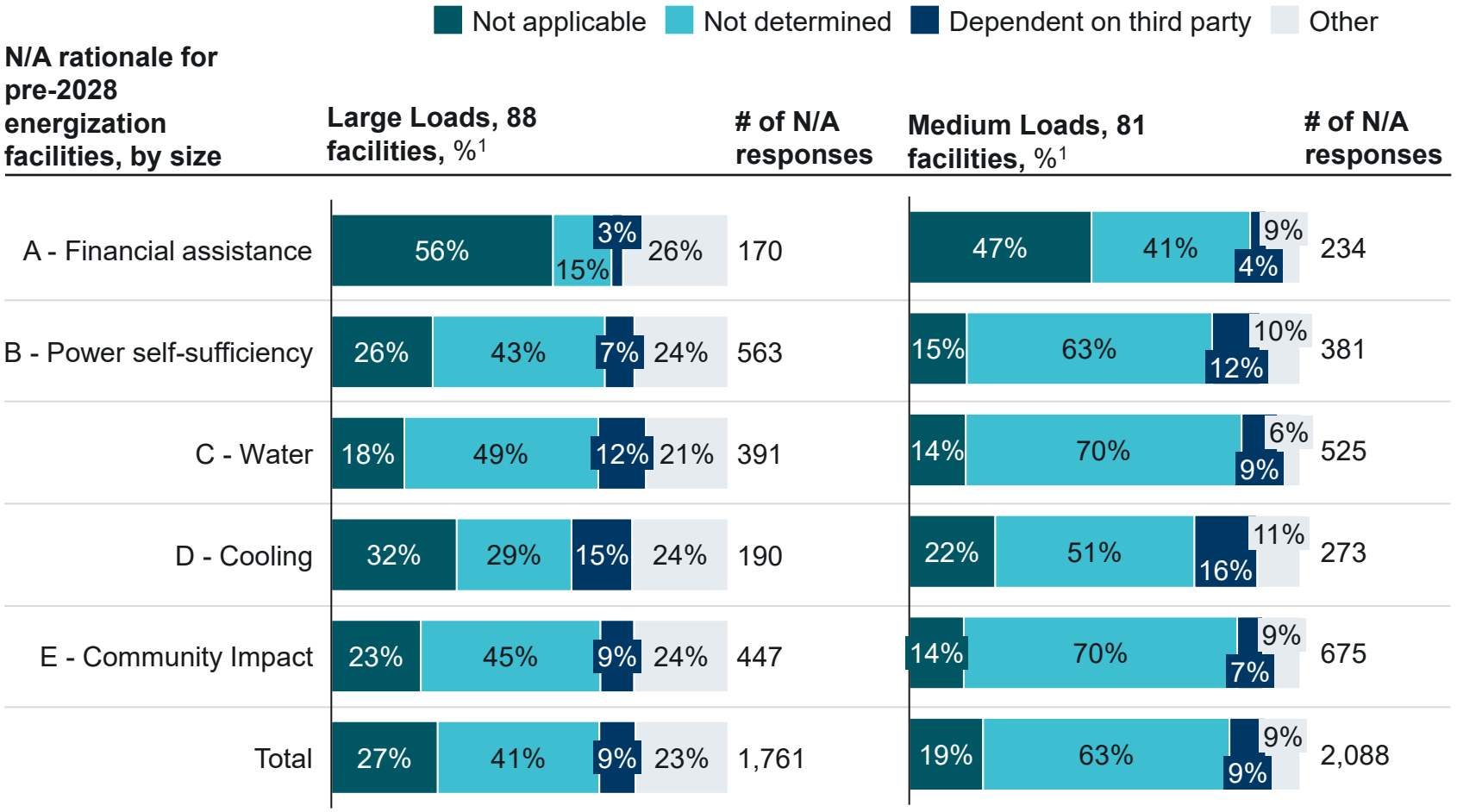
Full N/A answer text from RFI

- **Not applicable -** Does not apply given project, facility, or site design
- **Not determined -** Project hasn't reached stage of development where decision has been made
- **Dependent on third party -** Decision rests with a party not yet selected or under contract
- **Other**

PUBLIC

Medium Load projects with pre-2028 energization dates were more likely to select N/A and "not determined"

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE



1. Facility Information (FI), Reasons for development (RD), Ownership (F), Attestation (G) Sections omitted due to full compliance and no N/A reporting

Key insights

- For 169 facilities with requested energization dates before 2028, **Medium Loads were more likely to provide N/A answers**, and selected "not determined" as N/A rationale at a higher rate than Large Loads (63% vs 41%).

Full N/A answer text from RFI

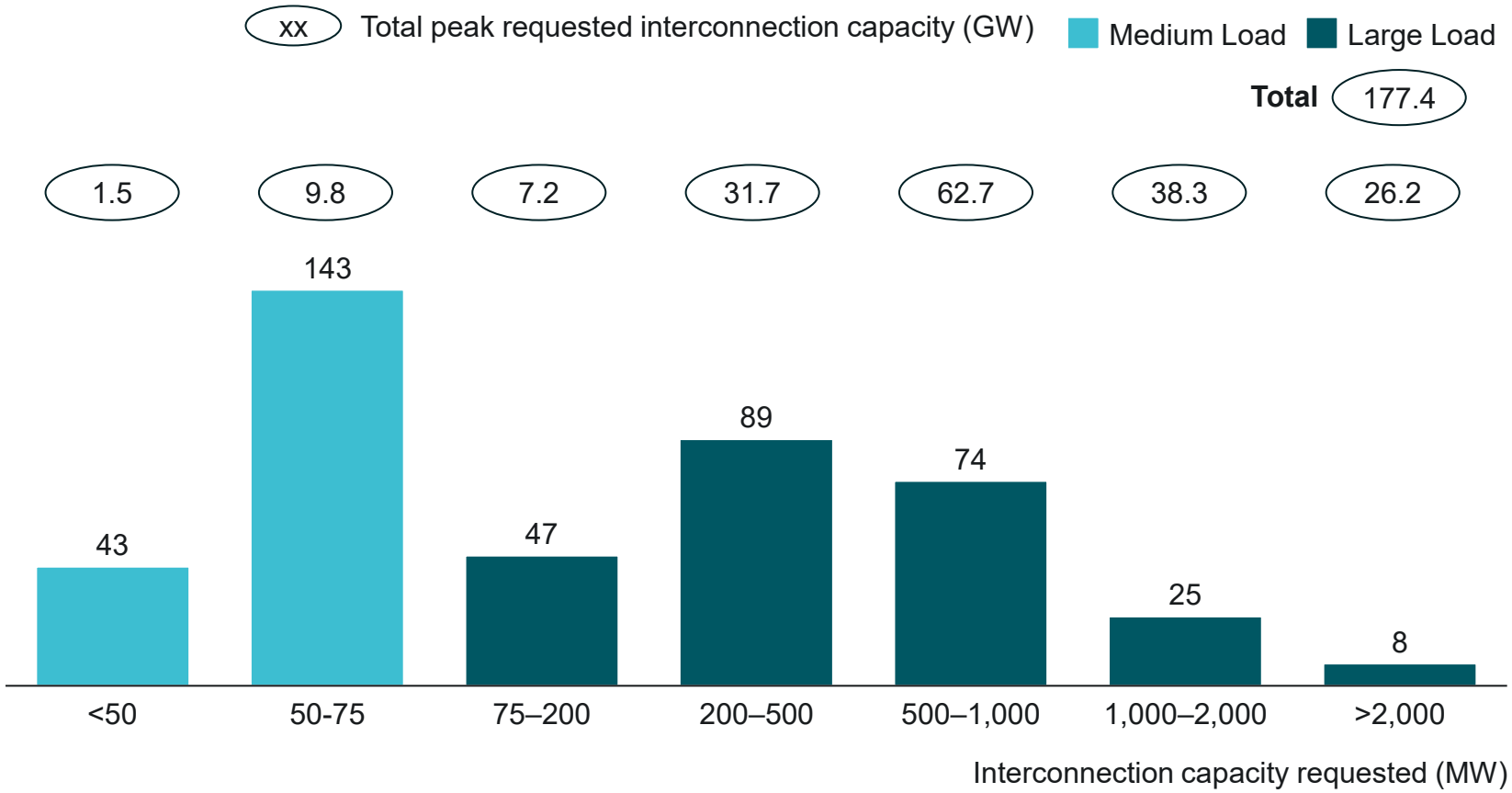
- **Not applicable -** Does not apply given project, facility, or site design
- **Not determined -** Project hasn't reached stage of development where decision has been made
- **Dependent on third party -** Decision rests with a party not yet selected or under contract
- **Other**

PUBLIC

The overwhelming majority of capacity requested comes through Large Loads

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Requested interconnection capacity by RFI respondent, # of loads[1]



Source: ERCOT State and Community Impact RFI, Sep–Oct 2026; number of loads by total requested peak interconnection capacity (B-1a, MW). Each band includes its lower bound (e.g., 75–200 = ≥75 to <200 MW). Load type is set by B-1a at 75 MW (Large Load ≥75 MW, Medium Load <75 MW) rather than the category the respondent selected. The 17 Voluntary Loads are folded in (all 17 Medium). B-1a n = 429 (243 LL, 186 ML); none N/A.

1. Based on 429 loads in reviewed dataset

Key insights

RFI responses represent ~177 GW of requested interconnection capacity.

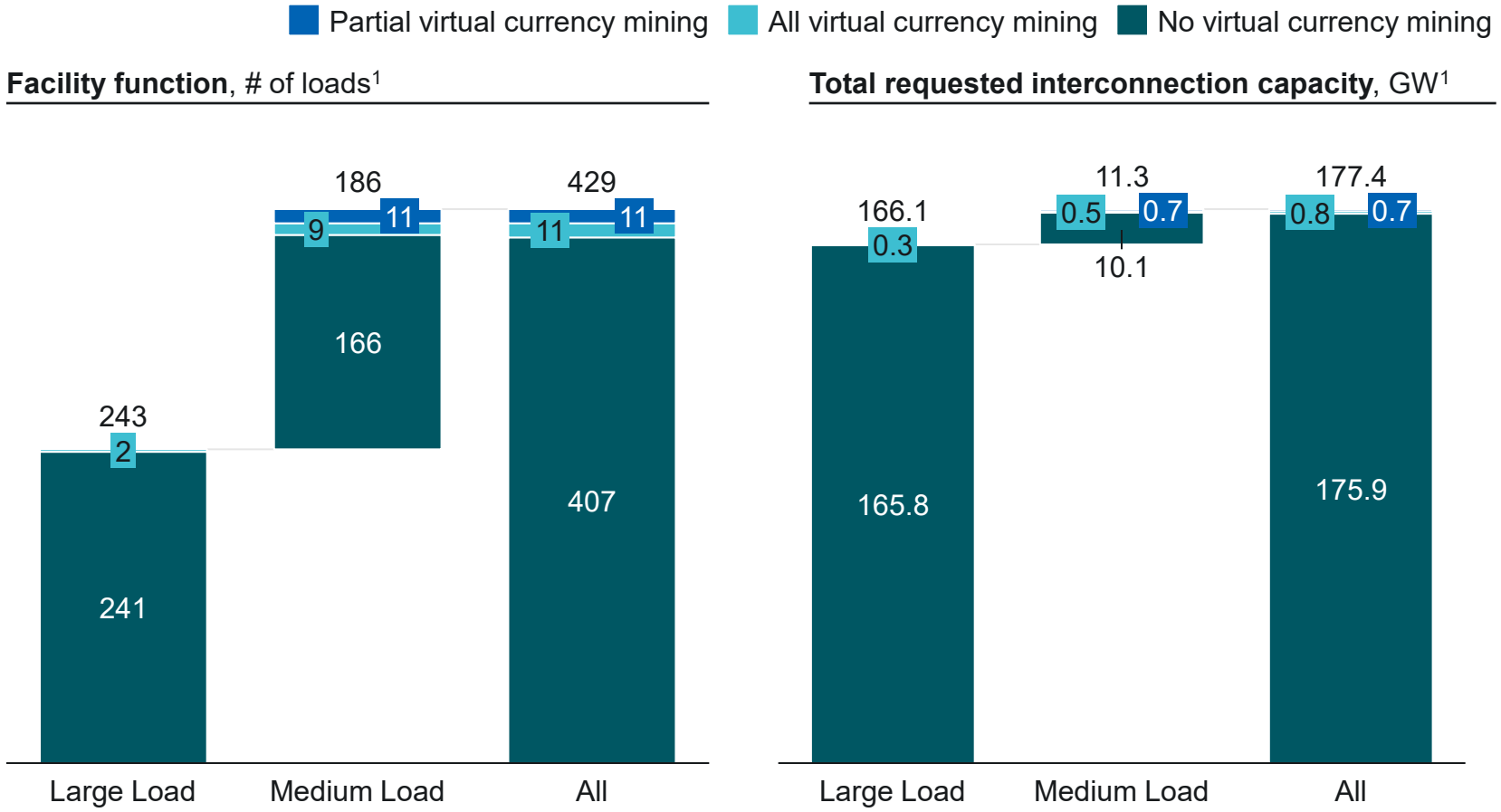
- Large Loads represent ~166 GW (94%) of requested capacity.
- Medium Loads skew heavily above 50 MW, with >85% of the ~11 GW of requested Medium Load capacity above this threshold

While GW+ loads represent only 33 of respondents, they include over 1/3 (36%) of the requested capacity

PUBLIC

A small fraction of data centers plan to engage in virtual currency mining activities

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE



Source: ERCOT State and Community Impact RFI, Sep–Oct 2026; Left: number of loads by primary computation function (B-1). Right: total requested peak interconnection capacity (B-1a, GW) by the same B-1 function. A load that reports both uses is counted once under "Partial virtual currency mining", with all of its MW; the RFI doesn't split MW between data center and mining. Load type is set by B-1a at 75 MW (Large Load ≥75 MW, Medium Load <75 MW), as on the previous page. B-1 and B-1a n = 429 (243 LL, 186 ML); none N/A or "Other".

1. Based on 429 loads in reviewed dataset

Key insights

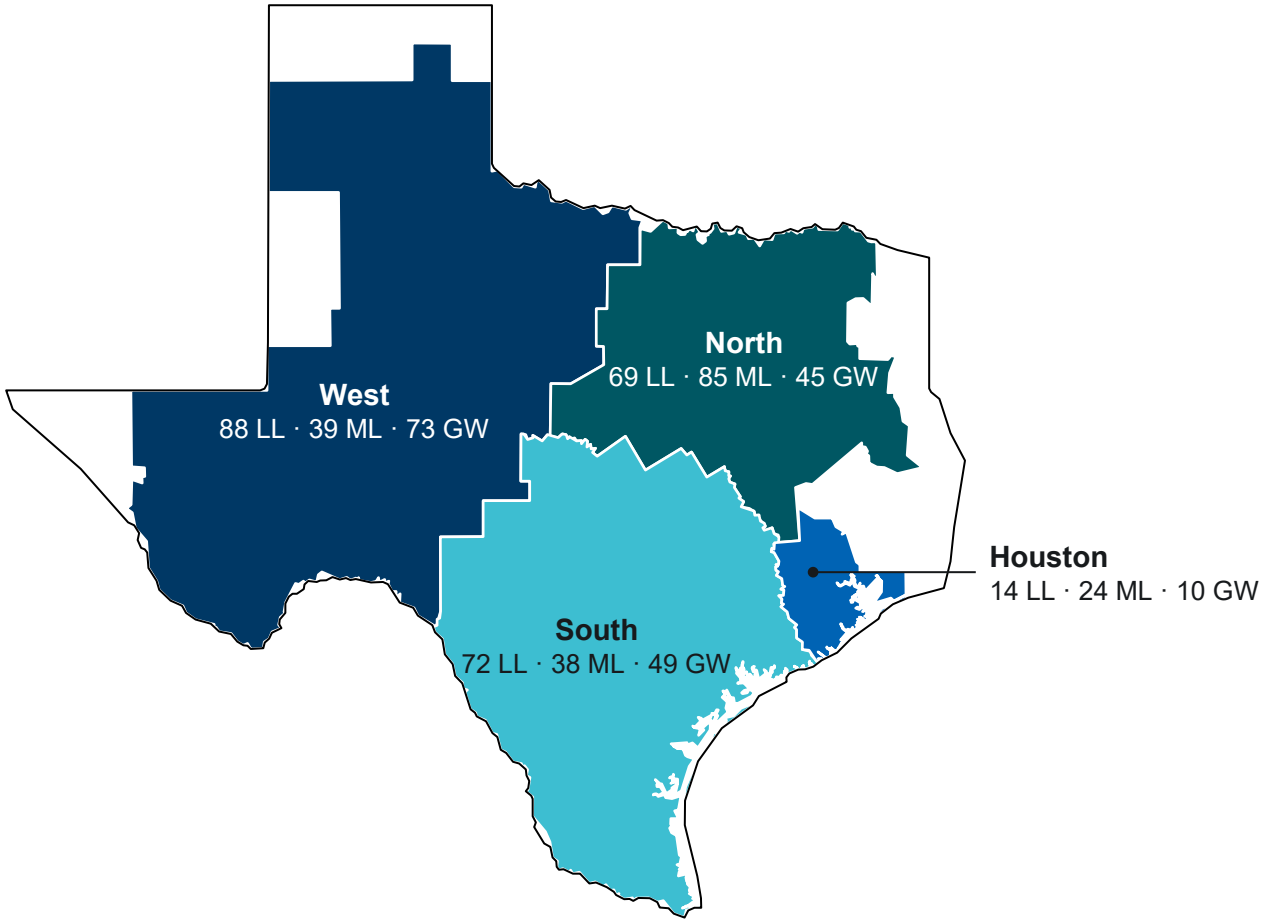
- ~95% of facilities will not conduct any virtual currency mining activities, representing **>99% (175.9 GW) of the total requested interconnection capacity.**
- Of the 22 facilities reporting virtual currency mining as a full or partial facility function, nearly all (20) are Medium Loads requesting <75 MW.
- The observed price-responsive nature of virtual currency mining has operational implications for the ERCOT system.

PUBLIC

Requests span every ERCOT Load Zone; West Texas represents the plurality with 41% of capacity (73 GW)

PRELIMINARY AS OF 11/5, SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Facilities and power draw by major Load Zone[2], count and peak interconnection capacity (GW)[1]



Source: ERCOT State and Community Impact RFI, Sep–Oct 2026; number of loads and requested peak MW by ERCOT Load Zone, assigned from facility GPS coordinates (FI-5) on the ERCOT load zone map; Actual assigned Load Zone is set at interconnection and may differ. N = 429 included loads (243 LL, 186 ML), 37 near a zone boundary;

1. Based on 429 loads in reviewed dataset
2. Does not include Non-Opt-In Entity (NOIE) Load Zones