

Study Authors and Name	Year	Forward or Backward Looking	Study Type	Geographic Scope	Relevance to Whitepaper	Limitations
Union of Concerned Scientists, "Data Center Power Play: How Clean Energy Can Meet Rising Electricity Demand While Delivering Climate and Health Benefits," January 2026.	2026	Forward-looking	Quantitative	United States	Relevant for policy, clean energy, emissions, health, and ratepayer implications of data center demand growth.	More policy-advocacy oriented than a neutral technical forecasting study. Conclusions depend on modeled policy scenarios and assumptions about future tax credits, carbon standards, and data center demand growth. Less focused on facility-level operational realities than on system-wide policy outcomes.
Analysis of the 2026/2027 RPM Base Residual Auction Part A, Independent Market Monitor for PJM	2025	Backward-looking	Quantitative	PJM	Relevant for discussing the impact of data center load on PJM capacity prices, in the context of tight supply conditions.	The report focusses on the impacts of data center load in the context of tight supply but doesn't discuss the factors that led to tight supply conditions, such as changes to the accreditation of fossil fuels.
Charles River Associates, "Retail rate trends in the US," September 2025	2025	Backward-looking	Quantitative	United States	Relevant for examining historical electricity price increases and case studies for regions that have experienced price increases	While the study identified specific variables that may have caused higher electricity prices, they do not quantitatively examine the causal relationship between these variables and electricity prices.
Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc., "Tailored for scale: Designing electric rates and tariffs for large loads," December 2025	2025	Both	Quantitative	4 utilities in CA, OR, VA, MS	Examines whether data centers pay their incremental cost to serve across multiple utilities, finding neutral to positive impacts and potential rate benefits for other customers.	Based on a limited set of case studies and assumptions about marginal cost; results may not fully capture system-wide or long-term impacts under different growth scenarios.
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, "Factors influencing recent trends in retail electricity prices in the United States," October 2025	2025	Backward-looking	Quantitative	United States	Relevant for examining historical electricity price increases and variables that have a statistical correlation with electricity price increases	The study only looked at a certain number of variables and did not quantitatively examine the causal relationship between statistically significant variables and electricity prices.
Union of Concerned Scientists, "Connection Costs: Loophole Costs Customers Over \$4 Billion to Connect Data Centers to Power Grid," September 2025.	2025	Backward-looking/ current-state	Policy brief / qualitative with quantitative evidence	PJM states (Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)	Relevant to the white paper's discussion of transmission-level interconnection, cost allocation, and potential ratepayer exposure when very large data centers connect directly to the high-voltage grid. It is particularly useful for explaining how split oversight between utilities, state PUCs, and FERC can create transparency gaps and weaken cost-causation principles.	The study is narrower than national forecasting or system-planning analyses. It focuses on PJM planning filings and a specific transmission cost-allocation issue in seven PJM states, so it should not be read as a national estimate of consumer impacts, but as a blueprint for a regulatory gap that may apply across many US states. Its findings are best understood as evidence of a potential transparency and incentive problem in how connection costs are tracked and assigned, rather than as a final audited measure of net ratepayer harm.
Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission, "Virginia data center study: Electric infrastructure and customer rate impacts," December 2024	2024	Backward-looking	Quantitative	Virginia	Evaluates data center impacts in Virginia and finds no evidence of historical or current cost shifting under existing regulatory frameworks.	Focused on a single state and current regulatory structures.