

May 13, 2026

Submitted Via E-File to DMM

Hon. Michelle L. Phillips
Secretary, Public Service Commission
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223-1350

Case 26-E-0045: Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Address Interconnection Reforms for Large Loads.

Dear Secretary Phillips,

National Grid Ventures (“NGV”) appreciates the opportunity to respond to the Public Service Commission’s (“Commission”) February 12, 2026 notice soliciting comments on integrating large loads in New York.

NGV is the competitive arm of National Grid PLC’s core businesses in the US and UK, where it develops, operates, and invests in infrastructure projects and businesses that connect customers across the Northeast with reliable, affordable energy. NGV operates 13 generation stations across Long Island, New York, to provide reliable power that becomes vital during periods of high demand, as well as an LNG facility in Providence, Rhode Island which maintains a reserve of gas to meet peak heating demand on the coldest days. NGV has invested alongside RWE in the largest offshore wind lease in the NY Bight through its Community Offshore Wind JV. That project is now on hold given the challenges facing offshore wind in the United States. NGV is also part owner of NY Transco which develops, constructs, and operates transmission lines as part of NYISO’s competitive transmission processes. In addition to NGV, National Grid also owns and operates regulated utilities in the Northeast US.

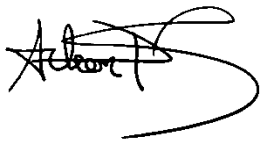
NGV strongly supports the Energize NY Development initiative. If responsibly planned for and developed, large loads can offer New York an excellent opportunity to advance economic development, reinvest in its aging energy infrastructure, and protect ratepayers from rising electric bills. In addition to interconnection, though, New York faces challenges in attracting large load customers to the state.

The biggest challenges facing New York in attracting these customers are the availability of power and the ability to build more generation needed to serve large load. At the same time that New York is facing shrinking reliability margins, large load customers require lots of power, and New York’s regulatory environment may make it difficult to procure new generation. In order to meet demand and protect reliability, New York should carefully

consider ways to clear regulatory hurdles to the building of new generation. Additionally, the creation of requirements and market mechanisms, such as long-term power contracts, to enable large loads to reliably procure the power they need will be integral to attract these customers to New York. PJM's reliability backstop procurement demonstrates one way these policies could be advanced.

The proliferation of large loads offers an excellent opportunity for New York to advance economic development and reinvest in its aging energy infrastructure. Challenges remain, but to allow those loads to be sited elsewhere would be a mistake. NGV provides the following comments to help the Commission take advantage of this opportunity to the benefit of all New Yorkers. We hope the Commission carefully considers the comments herein.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Aileen Roder', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the bottom right.

Aileen Roder
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