

Emissions Transparency – Market Design Complete

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Agenda

- Background
- Implied Marginal Emission Rates
- Average Emission Rates
- Publication/Documentation
- Next Steps



Background



Background

- The Emissions Transparency project is a stakeholder requested project to publish marginal and average zonal emissions rates along with the LBMPs on a DAM and RT basis.
- We are targeting a 2023 Functional Requirements Specification (FRS) by the end of Q4.



Definitions

- Marginal Emission Rates ("MER"): Change in CO2 emissions resulting from an increase in generation or consumption.
- Average Emissions Rates ("AER"): Total change in CO2 emissions resulting from total increase in generation or consumption.
- NYCA: New York Control Area
- RT: Real Time
- DAM: Day-Ahead Market
- NG: Natural Gas
- RTD: Real Time Dispatch
- RTD-CAM: Real Time Dispatch-Corrective Action Mode



Recap from Previous MIWGs

- 4/17: Implied Marginal Emission Rates (IMER) Proposed Design
 - Stakeholders were satisfied with proposed IMER methodology.
 - There was a request that we also publish for DAM which we are planning to post as well.
- 7/27: Implied Marginal Emission Rates (IMER) Inputs' Walkthrough
 - Stakeholders were satisfied with the walkthrough of the inputs for the IMER methodology.
 - Stakeholders voiced concern with the proposal not to publish AERs.
- 10/3: Average Emission Rates (AER) Proposal
 - Stakeholders requested that NOx emission rates be added to the AER publications.
 - Stakeholders requested that the NYCA-Wide AER Calculation account for imports.



Implied Marginal Emission Rates (IMERs)



Implied Marginal Emission Rates (IMERs)

- IMER values will be estimated on a zonal level for RT and DAM, as tons of CO₂ and NO_x per MWh of generation.
- LBMP, fuel prices, emission costs and variable operating & maintenance ("VOM") costs will be used as inputs to estimate the implied heat rate.
 - The upper and lower boundaries for the implied heat rate will be set by using the minimum and maximum implied heat rates.
- This implied heat rate will then be used to estimate the Implied MERs based on the implied marginal fuel.
- The implied marginal fuel will be determined to be liquid fuel or natural gas based on which fuel price is lower after the implied marginal gas fuel type is estimated for the zones based on limiting constraints mapped to reserve regions and historical analysis.
 - Limiting constraints identify persistent congestion patterns and thus enable IMERs to be calculated on a more granular level than NYCA-wide



IMER Proposed Methodology

Implied Heat Rate (IHRi) =
$$\frac{(LBMP\left(\frac{\$}{MWh}\right) - VOM\left(\frac{\$}{MWh}\right))}{Fuel Price\left(\frac{\$}{mmBTU}\right) + Emissions Cost\left(\frac{\$}{mmBTU}\right)}$$

Implied Heat Rate (IHRj) = 0 if (IHRi < IHRmin) Else IHRmax if (IHRi > IHRmax) else IHRi

Implied Marginal Emission Rate (IMER) = Tons of CO_2 or NO_x per mmbtu * IHRj



Proposed Methodology (For RT)



Example IMER Calculation

| LBMP (\$/MWh) | \$50 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Fuel Price (\$/mmBTU) (Marg. Fuel is NG) | \$4.5 |
| Variable Operating and Maintenance Cost ("VOM") (\$/MWh) | \$4 |
| Tons of Carbon per mmBTU (for NG) | 0.059 |
| Tons of NO _x per mmBTU (for NG) | 0.00087 |
| Emissions Cost (\$/mmBTU) | \$2.36 |
| Implied Heat Rate (mmBTU/MWh) | (\$50-\$4)/(\$4.5+\$2.36)=6.71 |
| CO ₂ IMER (tons per MWh) | 6.71 * 0.059 = 0.40 |
| NO _x IMER (tons per MWh) | 6.71 * 0.000087 = 0.00058 |



Average Emission Rates (AERs)



Average Emission Rates (AERs)

- Based on stakeholder feedback, NYISO proposes to calculate:
 - CO₂ and NO_x Average Emission Rates (AERs)
 - NYCA-wide and for the NYC Load Zone
- AER values will be hourly average tons of CO_2 and NO_x per MWh of generation.
- Both AER calculations will use:
 - RT Fuel Mix data (location specific)
 - Fuel-specific CO₂ and NO_x content (tons CO₂ and NO_x per MWh)
 - Location-specific Average Heat Rate by fuel type (mmbtu/MWh)
 - Import data (NYISO will provide import MW, user input feature will allow users to provide import emission intensity values)



Input Data

| Fuel Type | CO ₂ /NO _x Em itting | CO ₂ Content (tons per mmbtu) | NO _x Content (tons per mmbtu) | NYCA Heat Rate (mmbtu/ MWh) | NYC Heat Rate (mmbtu/ MWh) | Rest-of-NYCA Heat Rate (mmbtu/MWh) |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Natural Gas | Yes | 0.059 | 0.000087 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 8.7 |
| Dual Fuel | Yes | 0.061 | 0.000089 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 11.1 |
| Other Fossil Fuels | Yes | 0.119 | 0.00013 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 12.2 |
| Nuclear | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wind | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hydro | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Renewables | No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

• Fuel Types are taken from the NYISO's RT Fuel Mix data.

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- Dual Fuel CO_2 and NO_x content determined through analysis (see slide 15).
- Average Heat Rate and NO_x content determined through analysis.
 - Average by fuel type
- Natural gas and liquid fuel CO₂ content from EIA:
 - <u>Natural gas</u>

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Liquid fuel



Dual Fuel Historical Analysis

- A historical analysis was performed on the ratio of natural gas vs. liquid fuel usage by dual fuel units in the months of January, July, and September of 2022.
- The resulting percentages were used to determine assumed CO₂ and NO_x contents for dual fuel units in the calculation of the AER, which will be calculated and updated annually.

| Fuel Type | Percentage | CO ₂ Content (tons per mmBtu) | NO _x Content (tons per mmbtu) |
|-------------|------------|--|--|
| Natural Gas | 95.5% | 0.059 | 0.000087 |
| Liquid Fuel | 4.5% | 0.119 | 0.00013 |

 $CO_2 Content = (0.95 * 0.059) + (0.045 * 0.119)$ $CO_2 Content = 0.061 tons/mmbtu$

 $NO_x Content = (0.95 * 0.000087) + (0.045 * 0.00013)$ $NO_x Content = 0.000089 \text{ tons/mmbtu}$

NYCA-Wide Calculation

 $AER_{h,NYCA} = \frac{Emissions_{h,NYCA} + Emissions_{h,HQ} + Emissions_{h,ISEO} + Emissions_{h,ISO-NE} + Emissions_{h,PJM}}{\sum (Generation_{h,NYCA}, Imports_{h,HQ,ISEO,ISO-NE,PJM})}$

- Emissions_{h,NYCA} represents the emissions from NYCA's generation mix.
 - Calculated by summing the product of each emitting fuel types CO₂ and NO_x contents, hourly MW, and average heat rate.
- Emissions_{h,HQ}, Emissions_{h,IESO}, Emissions_{h,ISO-NE} and Emissions_{h,PJM} represent the carbon emissions from imports into NYCA from HQ, ISEO, ISO-NE, and PJM, respectively.
 - Calculated by multiplying the hourly import value (MW) by emissions intensity (tons CO₂ and NO_x per MWh).
- NYCA generation and import values will be updated by the NYISO on an hourly basis.
- CO₂ and NO_x contents and average heat rate for each fuel type will be updated on an annual basis.
- Users of the calculator will input the import CO₂ and NO_x intensity values to create the resulting output AER.

Definition of Imports into NYCA

• NYCA Imports from HQ

• MSC/7040 path

NYCA Imports from IESO

• Ontario East – North (Zone D), Ontario South – West (Zone A)

NYCA Imports from ISO-NE

• North (Zone D) – ISONE, Capital (Zone F) – ISONE, Hudson Valley (Zone G) – ISONE

NYCA Imports from PJM

PJM East – NYC (Zone J), PJM West – Central (Zone C), PJM West – West (Zone A),
PJM East – Hudson Valley (Zone G), PJM (Rockland Electric) – Hudson Valley (Zone G)



Example: NYCA-Wide CO₂ Calculation

| Fuel Type Category | Generation (MW) | Carbon Content (to CO ₂ /mmB | H ons (1 Btu) N | leat Rate mmbtu/ MWh) | $Emissions_{h,NYCA} = (2700 * 0.061 * 12.9) + (1900 * 0.059 * 9.7) + (5 * 0.119 * 12.5) = 3219.44 \text{ tons } CO_2$ |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Dual Fuel | 2700 | 0.061 | 1 | L2.9 | $= 0 \cdot 1000 = 0 \text{ tors } C0$ |
| Natural Gas | 1900 | 0.059 | g | 9.7 | $Emissions_{h,HQ} = 0 * 1000 = 0 \text{ tons } CO_2$ |
| Other Fossil Fuels | 5 | 0.119 | 1 | 12.5 | $Emissions_{h,IESO} = 0.2 * 1000 = 200 \text{ tons } \text{CO}_2$ |
| Non-Emitting Resources | 6800 | N/A | Ν | N/A | $Emissions_{h,ISEO-NE} = 0.2 * 1000 = 200 \text{ tons } \text{CO}_2$ |
| Total | 11405 | - | - | | $Emissions_{h,PJM} = 0.3 * 1000 = 300 \text{ tons } CO_2$ |
| | | | | _ | |
| | HQ | IESO IS | SO-NE | PJM | \sum (Generation _{h,NYCA} , Imports = 11405 + 1000 + 1000 + 1000 + 1000 |
| Emissions intensity (tons CO ₂ /MWh) | 0 | 0.2 0 |).2 | 0.3 | = 15405 MW |
| Import Value (MW) | 1000 | 1000 1 | .000 | 1000 | $AER_{h,NYCA} = \frac{3219.44 + 200 + 200 + 300}{15405} = 0.25 \text{ tons } CO_2 \text{ per MWh}$ |

*User Input Value

Example: NYCA-Wide NO_x Calculation

| Fuel Type Category | Generation (MW) | NO _x Content (tons NO _x /mmBtu) | Heat Rate (mmbtu/ MWh) |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Dual Fuel | 2700 | 0.000089 | 12.9 |
| Natural Gas | 1900 | 0.000087 | 9.7 |
| Other Fossil Fuels | 5 | 0.00013 | 12.5 |
| Non-Emitting Resources | 6800 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 11405 | - | - |

IESO

0.0002

1000

ISO-NE

0.0002

1000

PJM

0.0003

1000

 $Emissions_{h,NYCA} = (2700 * 0.000089 * 12.9) + (1900 * 0.000087 * 9.7) +$ $(5 * 0.00013 * 12.5) = 4.71 \text{ tons NO}_{v}$ $Emissions_{h,HO} = 0 * 1000 = 0 \text{ tons NO}_{x}$ $Emissions_{h \ IESO} = 0.0002 * 1000 = 0.2 \text{ tons NO}_{x}$ $Emissions_{h,ISEO-NE} = 0.0002 * 1000 = 0.2 \text{ tons NO}_{x}$ $Emissions_{h,PIM} = 0.0003 * 1000 = 0.3 \text{ tons NO}_{x}$ \sum (*Generation*_{h,NYCA},*Imports* = 11405 + 1000 + 1000 + 1000 + 1000 = 15405 MW $AER_{h,NYCA} = \frac{4.71 + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.3}{15405} = 0.00035 \text{ tons NO}_{x} \text{ per MWh}$

*User Input Value

Emissions

NO_x/MWh)

Import Value (MW)

intensity (tons ΗQ

0

1000

NYC Calculation

 $AER_{h,NYC} = \frac{Emissions_{h,NYC} + Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} + Emissions_{h,PJM} + Emissions_{h,HQ}}{\sum (Generation_{h,NYC}, Imports)}$

- Emissions_{h.NYC} represents the emissions from NYC's generation mix.
 - Calculated by summing the product of each carbon-emitting fuel types CO₂ or NO_x content, hourly MW, and heat rate.
- Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} represents the emissions from the Rest of NYCA.
 - Calculated by summing the product of each carbon-emitting fuel types CO₂ or NO_x content, hourly MW, and heat rate; along with the product of each import's emission intensity (tons CO₂ or NO_x per MWh) and import value (MW).
- Emissions_{h,PJM} and Emissions_{h,HQ} represent the emissions from imports into NYC from PJM and from HQ, respectively.
 - Calculated by multiplying the hourly import value (MW) by emission intensity (tons CO₂ or NO_x per MWh).
- NYC generation, NYC and Rest of NYCA generation mix, and import values will be updated within the calculator by the NYISO on an hourly basis.
- CO₂ and NO_x content and average heat rate for each fuel type will be updated on an annual basis.
- Users of the calculator will input the import CO₂ and NO_x intensity values to create the resulting output AER.



Definition of Imports into NYC

NYC imports from NYCA

- Flow on Sprain Brook-Dunwoodie South interface from Upstate
- Flow on Jamaica-Valley Stream and Jamaica-Lake Success lines from Long Island

NYC imports from PJM

• MW sink into NYC from Linden VFT, Marion-Farragut, Hudson-Farragut, Linden Goethals, HTP

NYC imports from HQ (expected)

• MW sink into NYC from Champlain-Hudson Power Express



Definition of Imports into Rest-of-NYCA

• NYCA Imports from HQ

• MSC/7040 path

NYCA Imports from IESO

• Ontario East – North (Zone D), Ontario South – West (Zone A)

NYCA Imports from ISO-NE

• North (Zone D) – ISONE, Capital (Zone F) – ISONE, Hudson Valley (Zone G) – ISONE

NYCA Imports from PJM

 PJM West – Central (Zone C), PJM West – West (Zone A), PJM East – Hudson Valley (Zone G), PJM (Rockland Electric) – Hudson Valley (Zone G)



Example: NYC CO₂ Calculation

 $AER_{h,NYC} = \frac{Emissions_{h,NYC} + Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} + Emissions_{h,PJM} + Emissions_{h,HQ}}{\sum(Generation_{h,NYC},Imports)}$

| Fuel Type Category | Rest-of-NYCA Fuel Mix (MW) | Carbon Content (tons CO ₂ /mmBtu) | Rest-of-NYCA Heat Rate (mmbtu/MWh) | | Emissions Intensity (tons CO ₂ / MWh) | Import Value (MW) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------|
| Dual Fuel | 1500 | 0.061 | 11.1 | НО | 0 | 1000 |
| Natural Gas | 1000 | 0.059 | 8.7 | | | 1000 |
| Other Fossil | 0 | 0.119 | 12.2 | IESO | 0.21 | 1000 |
| Fuels | | | | ISO-NE | 0.22 | 1000 |
| Non-Emitting | 6000 | N/A | N/A | PJM | 0.23 | 500 |
| Total | 8500 | - | - | *User Inp | out Value | |

 $Emissions \ Intensity_{h,Rest of \ NYCA} = \frac{(1500 * 0.061 * 11.1) + (1000 * 0.059 * 8.7) + (0.21 * 1000) + (0.22 * 1000) + (0.23 * 500)}{(0.23 * 500)} + (0.23 * 500) +$

8500 + 3500

*Emissions Intensity*_{h,Rest of NYCA} = 0.17 tons CO₂ per MWh



Example: NYC CO₂ Calculation (Cont.)

| Fuel Type Category | NYC Generation (MW) | Carbon Content (tons $CO_2/mmBtu$) | NYC Heat Rate (mmbtu/MWh) | | Emissions Intensity | Import Value |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Dual Fuel | 1000 | 0.061 | 14.3 | | $(10115 \text{ CO}_2/1010011)$ | |
| Natural Gas | 800 | 0.059 | 12.4 | Rest of NYCA | 0.17 | 1000 |
| Other Fossil Fuels | 5 | 0.119 | 16.7 | HQ | 0 | 1000 |
| Non-Emitting | 195 | N/A | N/A | PJM | 0.23 | 500 |
| Total | 2000 | - | - | *User Input Value | | |

 $Emissions_{h,NYC} = (1000 * 0.061 * 14.3) + (800 * 0.059 * 12.4) + (5 * 0.119 * 16.7) = 1466.79 \text{ tons of } CO_2$

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Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} = 1000 * 0.17 = 170 \text{ tons CO}_2
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Emissions_{h,PIM} = 500 * 0.23 = 115 \text{ tons } \text{CO}_2
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Emissions_{h,HQ} = 1000 * 0 = 0 \text{ tons } CO_2
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$$AER_{h,NYC} = \frac{1466.79 + 170 + 115 + 0}{1000 + 1000 + 500 + 2000} = 0.39 \text{ tons CO}_2 \text{ per MWh}$$



Example: NYC NO_x Calculation

 $AER_{h,NYC} = \frac{Emissions_{h,NYC} + Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} + Emissions_{h,PJM} + Emissions_{h,HQ}}{\sum(Generation_{h,NYC},Imports)}$

| Fuel Type Category | Rest-of-NYCA Fuel Mix (MW) | NO _x Content (tons NO _x /mmBtu) | Rest-of-NYCA Heat Rate (mmbtu/MWh) | | Emissions Intensity (tons NO _x /MWh) | Import Value (MW) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|----------------------|
| Dual Fuel | 1500 | 0.000089 | 11.1 | HQ | 0 | 1000 |
| Natural Gas | 1000 | 0.000087 | 8.7 | IESO | 0.0002 | 1000 |
| Other Fossil Fuels | 0 | 0.00013 | 12.2 | ISO-NE | 0.0002 | 1000 |
| Non-Emitting | 6000 | N/A | N/A | PJM | 0.0003 | 500 |
| Total | 8500 | - | - | *User Inp | out Value | |

(1500*0.000089*11.1) + (1000*0.000087*8.7) + (0.0002*1000) + (0.0002*1000) + (0.0003*500) + (0

Emissions Intensity_{h,Rest of NYCA} =

8500 + 3500

*Emissions Intensity*_{*h*,*Rest of NYCA*} = 0.00023 tons NO_x per MWh



Example: NYC NO_x Calculation (Cont.)

| Fuel Type Category | NYC Generation (MW) | NO _x Content (tons NO _x /mmBtu) | NYC Heat Rate (mmbtu/MWh) | | Emissions Intensity (tons NO _x /MWh) | lmport Value (MW) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|
| Dual Fuel | 1000 | 0.000089 | 14.3 | Rest of | 0.00023 | 1000 |
| Natural Gas | 800 | 0.000087 | 12.4 | NYCA | | |
| Other Fossil | 5 | 0.00013 | 16.7 | HQ | 0 | 1000 |
| Fuels | | | | PJM | 0.0003 | 500 |
| Non-Emitting | 195 | N/A | N/A | *I lser Inr | out Value | |
| Total | 2000 | - | - | oser input value | | |

 $Emissions_{h,NYC} = (1000 * 0.000089 * 14.3) + (800 * 0.000087 * 12.4) + (5 * 0.00013 * 16.7) = 2.15 \text{ tons NO}_{x}$

```
Emissions_{h,Rest of NYCA} = 1000 * 0.00023 = 0.23 \text{ tons NO}_{x}
```

```
Emissions_{h,PIM} = 500 * 0.0003 = 0.15 \text{ tons NO}_{x}
```

```
Emissions_{h,HQ} = 1000 * 0 = 0 tons NO<sub>x</sub>
```

$$AER_{h,NYC} = \frac{2.15 + 0.23 + 0.15 + 0}{1000 + 1000 + 500 + 2000} = 0.00056 \text{ tons NO}_{x} \text{ per MWh}$$



Publication/Documentation



Publication/Documentation

- IMER and AER data will be published under a new "Emissions Data" page within the Energy Market and Operations Data page on the NYISO's public website.
- On this page, there will be a document explaining the calculations and inputs to provide transparency and clarity on what these values represent.



Next Steps



Next Steps

- Return to Stakeholders for BIC
- Functional Requirements Specifications Target Date Q4 2023



Our Mission & Vision

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Mission

Ensure power system reliability and competitive markets for New York in a clean energy future



Vision

Working together with stakeholders to build the cleanest, most reliable electric system in the nation



Appendix



NYISO-IESO Lines

| IESO (Ontario)-NYISO | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Ontario East (Zone O) – North (Zone D) | | | | | |
| Name | Line ID | Voltage (kV) | | | |
| St. Lawrence-Moses* | L33P | 230 | | | |
| St. Lawrence-Moses* | L34P | 230 | | | |
| Ontario South (Zone O) – West (Zone A) | | | | | |
| Beck-Niagara* | PA301 | 345 | | | |
| Beck-Niagara* | PA302 | 345 | | | |
| Beck-Niagara* | PA27 | 230 | | | |
| *Beck-Packard | BP76 | 230 | | | |



NYISO-ISONE Lines

| Name | Line ID | Voltage (kV) |
|---|---------|--------------|
| * Plattsburgh-Sand Bar | PV20 | 115 |
| Capital (Zone F) – ISONE (Zone N) | | |
| * Alps-Berkshire | 393 | 345 |
| Eastover-Bear Swamp* | E205W | 230 |
| * Hoosick – Bennington | K6 | 115 |
| * Whitehall-Blissville | К7 | 115 |
| Hudson Valley (Zone G) – ISONE (Zone N) | | |
| * Cricket Valley-Long Mountain | 398 | 345 |
| Smithfield-Salisbury* | 690/FV | 69 |



NYISO-ISONE Lines cont.

- Northport-Norwalk Harbor Cable (NNC) Interconnection
 - NNC Intertie (138 kV AC)
- Cross Sound Cable (CSC) Interconnection
 - CSC Intertie (150+/- kV HVDC)



NYISO-PJM Lines

| PJM East (Zone P) – NYC (Zone J) | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Line ID | Voltage (kV) | | | |
| Marion-Farragut* | C3403 | 345 | | | |
| Hudson-Farragut* | B3402 | 345 | | | |
| Linden-Goethals* | A2253 | 230 | | | |
| PJM West – Central (Zone C) | | | | | |
| *Mainesburg-Watercure | 30 | 345 | | | |
| *Mainesburg-Homer City | 47 | 345 | | | |
| *Homer City-Mainesburg | 47 | 345 | | | |
| E. Towanda-Hillside* | 70 | 230 | | | |
| Laurel Lake-Goudey* | 952 | 115 | | | |
| *E. Sayre-N. Waverly | 956 | 115 | | | |
| PJM West – West (Zone A) | | | | | |
| *Pierce Brook-Five Mile Road | 37 | 345 | | | |
| *Pierce Brook-Homer City | 48 | 345 | | | |
| *Homer City-Pierce Brook | 48 | 345 | | | |
| Erie East-South Ripley* | 69 | 230 | | | |
| *Warren-Falconer | 171 | 115 | | | |



NYISO-PJM Lines Cont.

| PJM East (Zone P) – Hudson Valley (Zone G) | | | |
|---|-------|---------|--|
| Hopatcong-Ramapo* | 5018 | 500 | |
| *Waldwick-S. Mahwah | J3410 | 345 | |
| *Waldwick-S. Mahwah | K3411 | 345 | |
| PJM (Rockland Electric) – Hudson Valley (Zone G |) | | |
| *Closter-Sparkill | 751 | 69 | |
| *Harings Corners- W. Nyack | 701 | 69 | |
| *Harings Corners-Corporate Drive | 703 | 138 | |
| *Montvale-Bluehill | 44 | 69 | |
| *Montvale-Bluehill | 43 | 69 | |
| *Montvale-Pearl River | 491 | 69 | |
| *Harings Corners- Pearl River | 45 | 34 | |
| *S. Mahwah-Ramapo | 51 | 138 | |
| *S. Mahwah-Hilburn | 65 | 69 | |
| S. Mahwah 138*/345 | BK258 | 138/345 | |



NYISO-PJM Lines Cont.

PJM-Neptune

• Sayreville-Newbridge (500 kV HVDC)

PJM-HTP

• Bergen-West 49th St. (345 kV HVDC)



NYC – Rest-of-NYCA Lines

| PRAIN BROOK-DUNWOODIE SOUTH | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|--|
| Dunwoodie (Zone I) – NYC (Zone J) | | | |
| Name | Line ID | Voltage (kV) | |
| *Dunwoodie-Mott Haven | 71 | 345 | |
| *Dunwoodie-Mott Haven | 72 | 345 | |
| Sprain Brook-Tremont* | 28 | 345 | |
| *Sprain Brook-West 49th Street | M51 | 345 | |
| *Sprain Brook-West 49th Street | M52 | 345 | |
| *Dunwoodie-Sherman Creek | 99031 | 138 | |
| *Dunwoodie-Sherman Creek | 99032 | 138 | |
| *Dunwoodie-East 179th Street | 99153 | 138 | |

