

2026 Gold Book Forecast Graphs

April 2026

2026 Gold Book Forecast Graphs

1. Load Shape Projections

Projected load shapes on high load January and July days in future years

2. 10-Year NYCA Baseline Forecast Summaries

Including energy and peak demand forecasts before large load growth

3. NYCA Forecast Range

NYCA forecast assumptions summary, NYCA forecast graphs, and baseline, lower demand, and higher demand forecast impacts

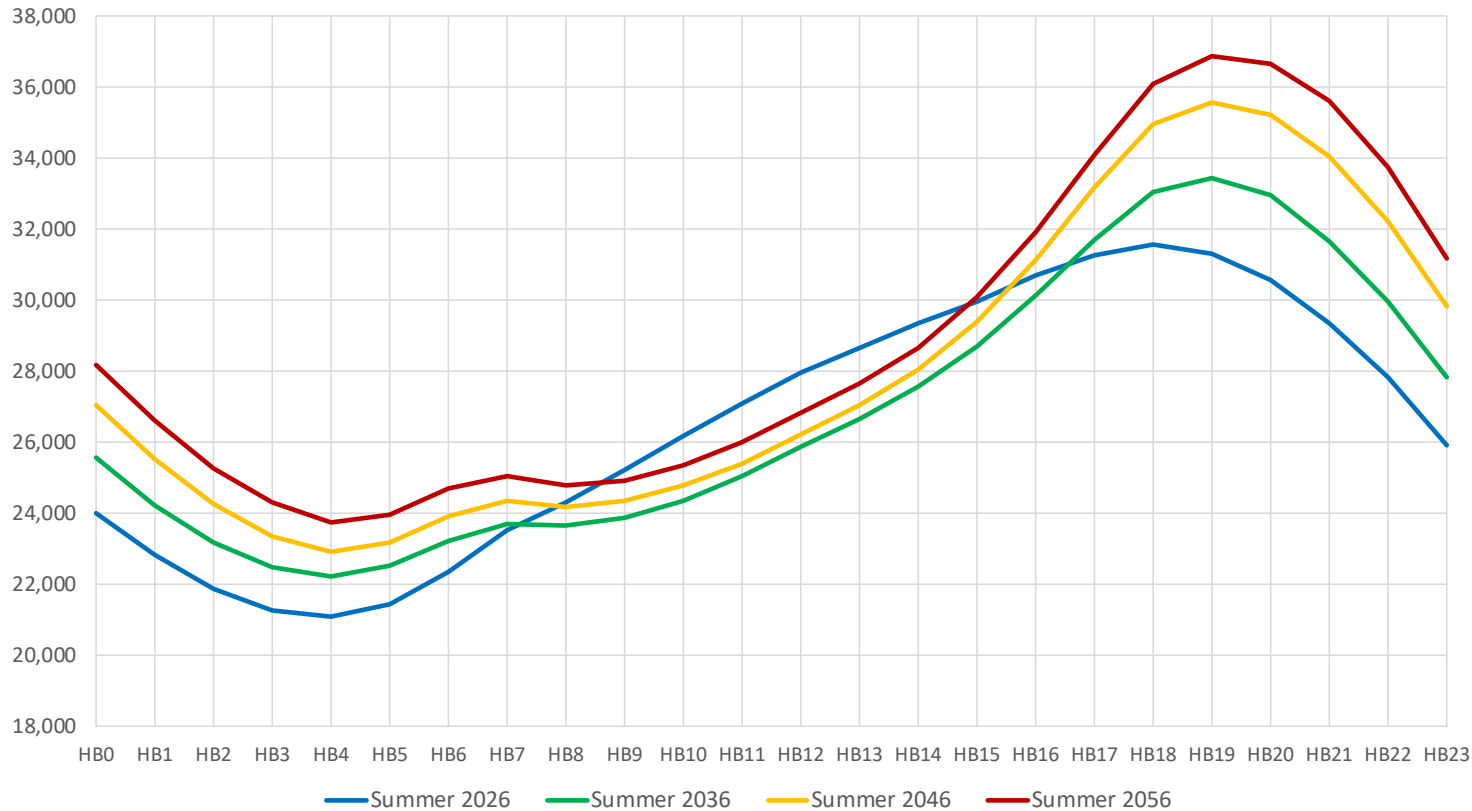
4. Area Forecast Summaries

Annual energy and summer and winter peak forecasts for Zones A to F, Zones G to I, Zone J, and Zone K

Load Shape Projections

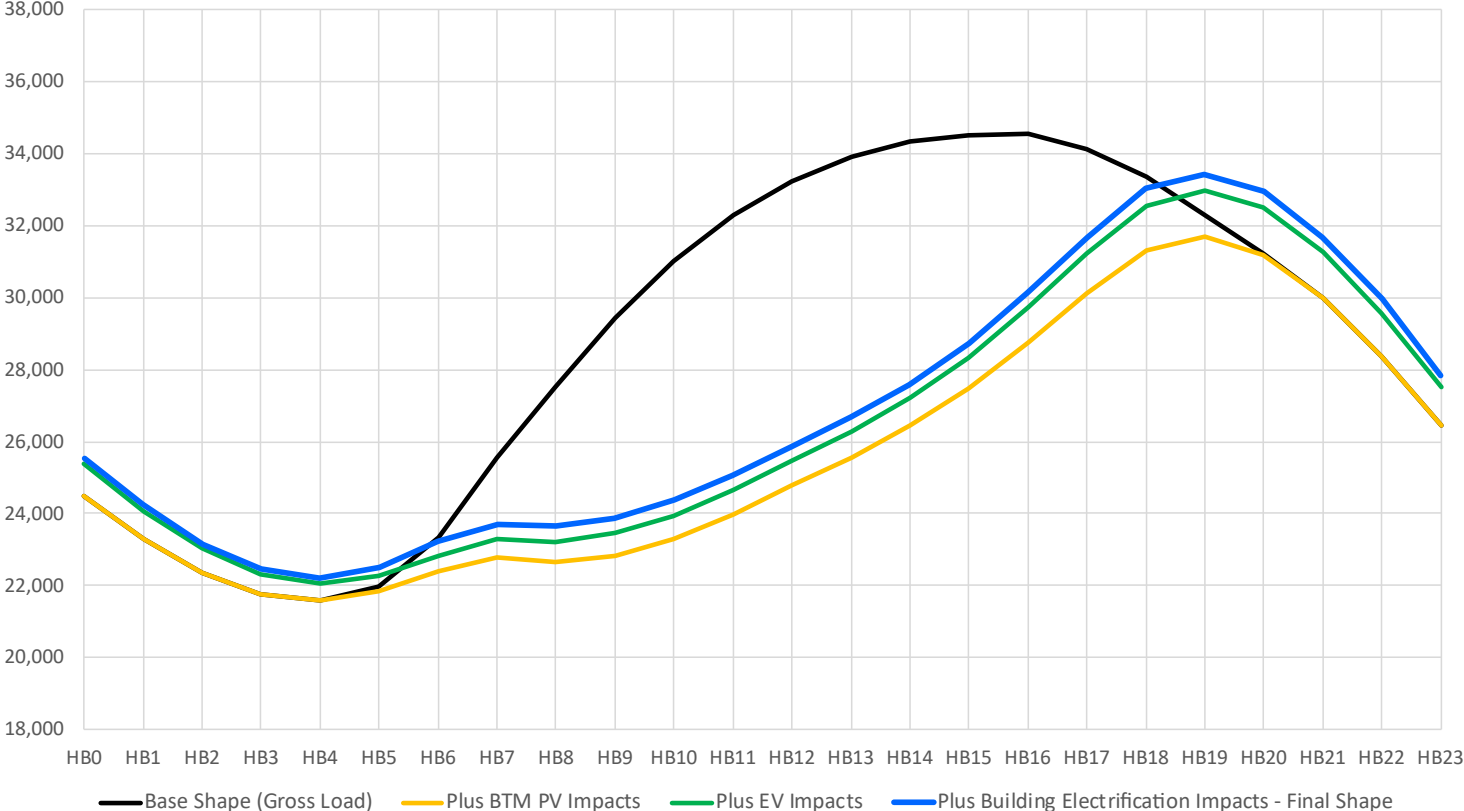
Projected Summer Load Shapes

NYCA Summer Projected Load Shapes - July High Load Weekday (MW)



2036 Summer Load Shape Impacts

NYCA 2036 Summer Load Shape Impacts - July High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

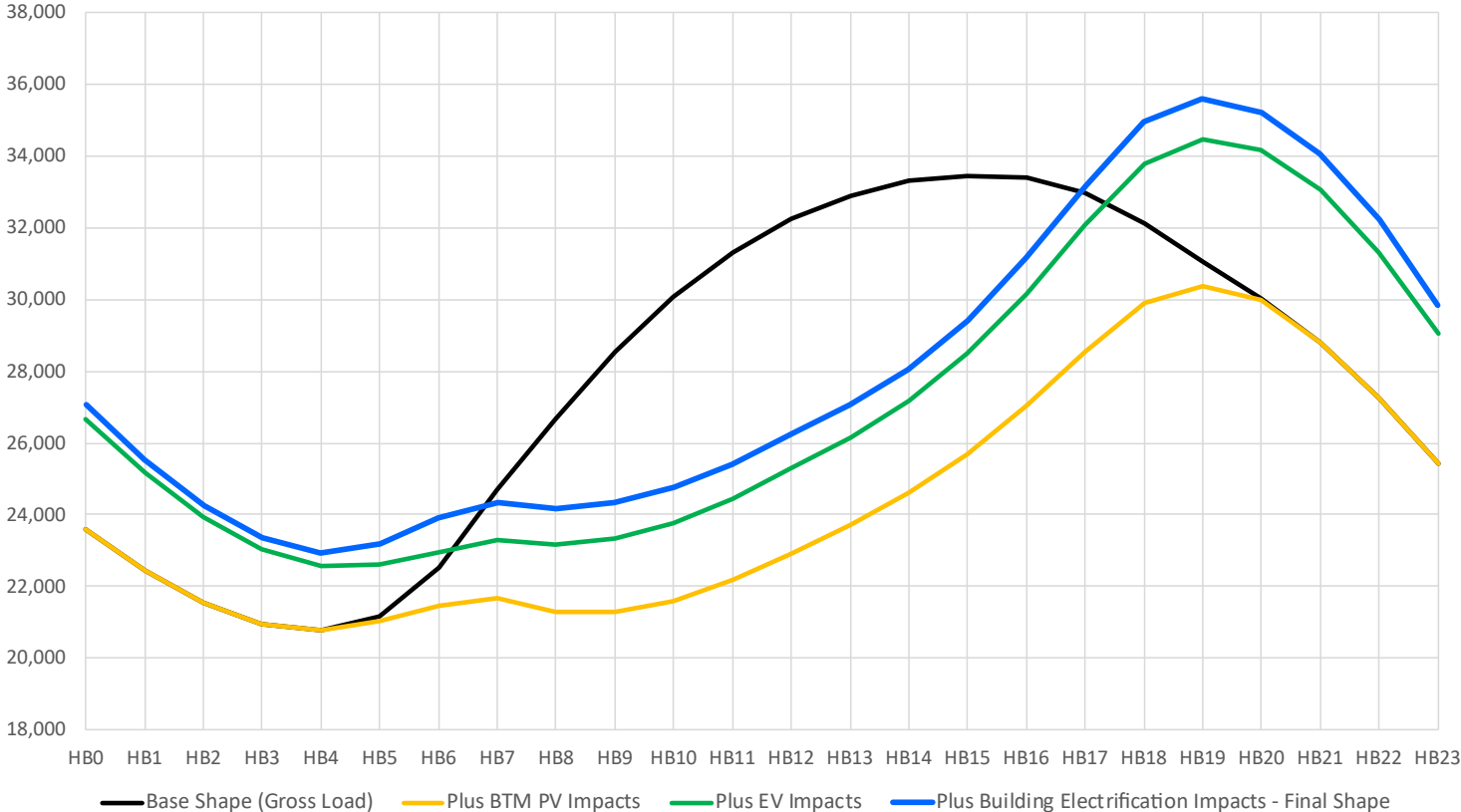
Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape – base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.



2046 Summer Load Shape Impacts

NYCA 2046 Summer Load Shape Impacts - July High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

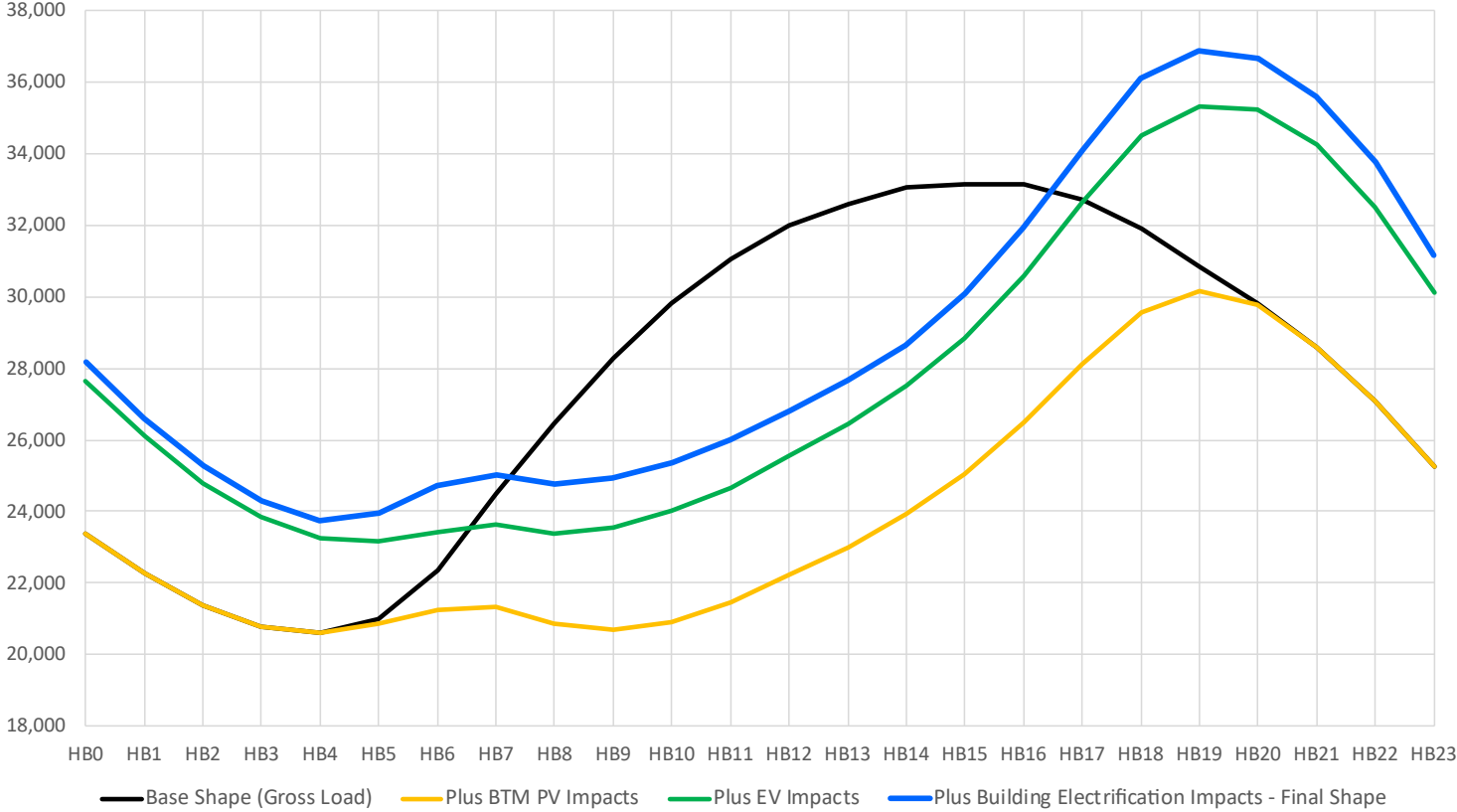
Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape – base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.



2056 Summer Load Shape Impacts

NYCA 2056 Summer Load Shape Impacts - July High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

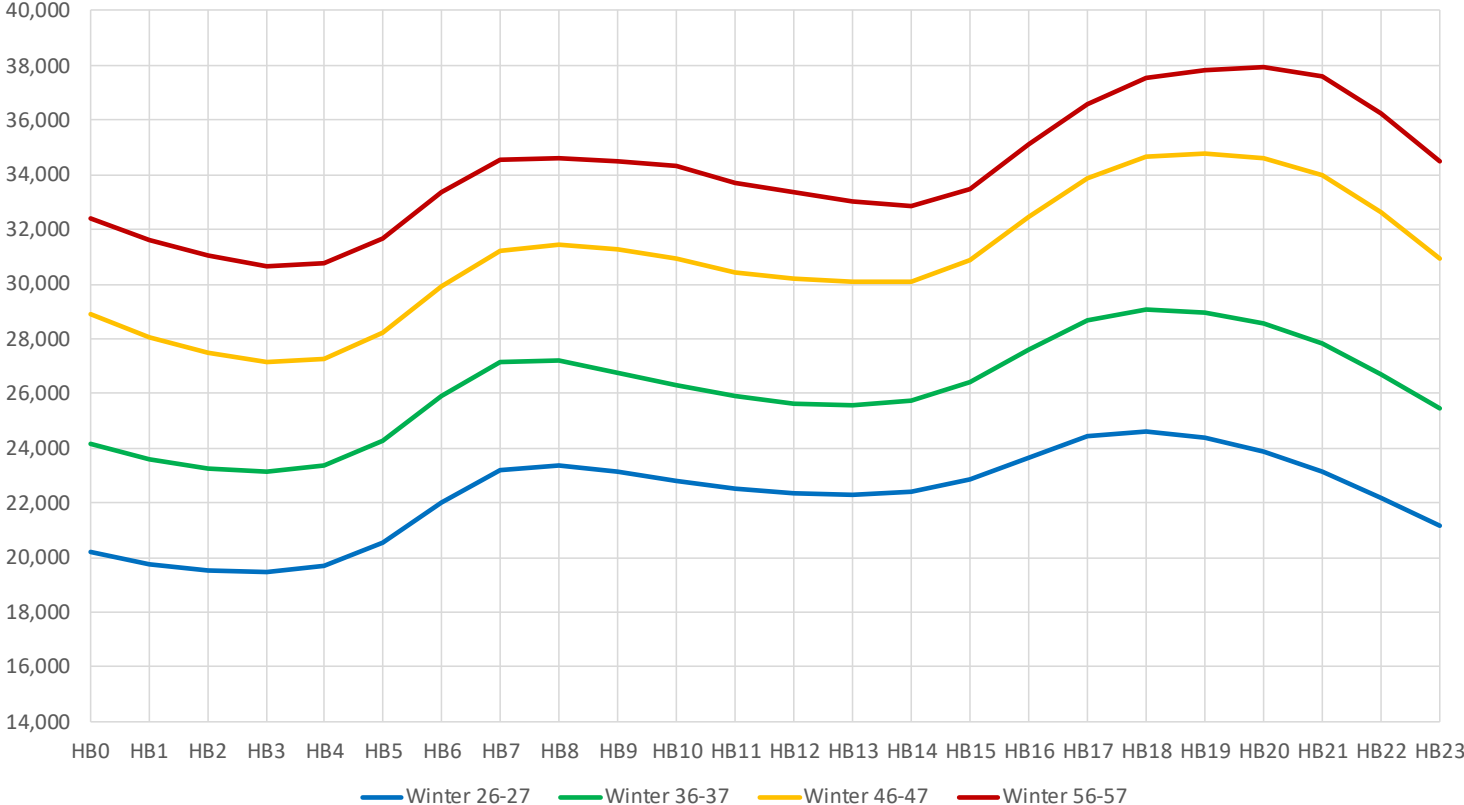
Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape – base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.



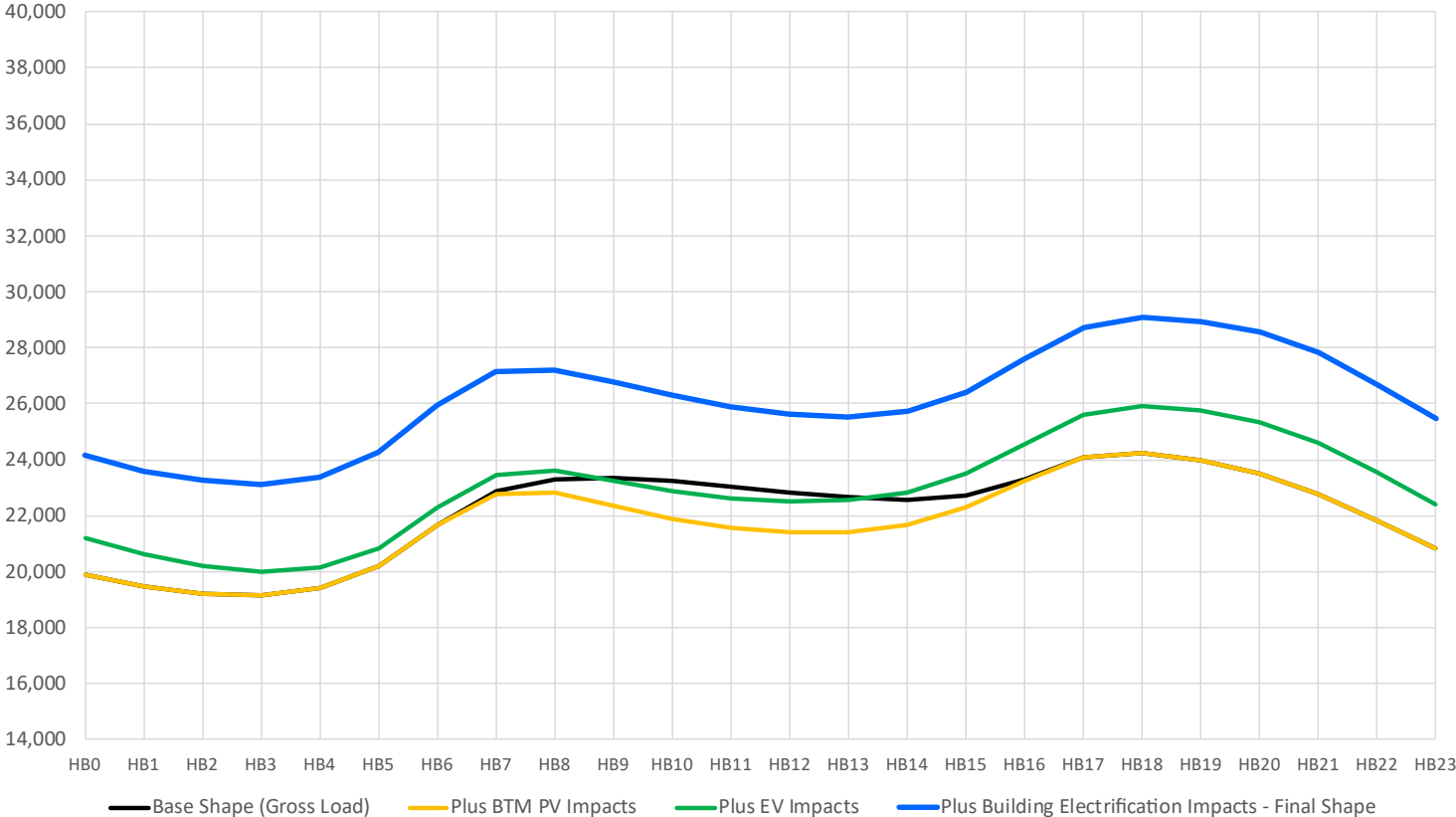
Projected Winter Load Shapes

NYCA Winter Projected Load Shapes - January High Load Weekday (MW)



2036-37 Winter Load Shape Impacts

NYCA Winter 2036-37 Winter Load Shape Impacts - January High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

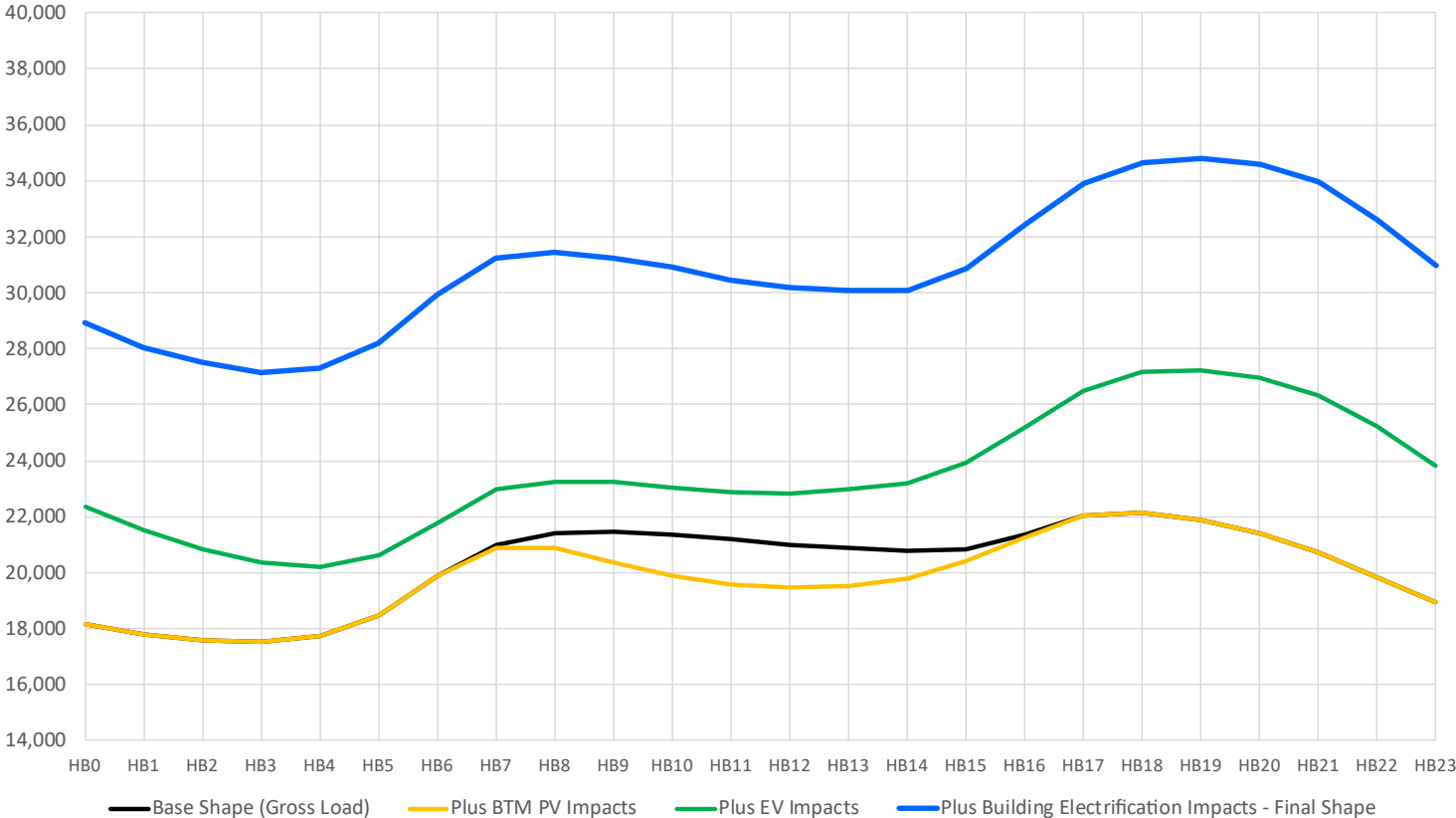
Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape – base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.



2046-47 Winter Load Shape Impacts

NYCA Winter 2046-47 Winter Load Shape Impacts - January High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

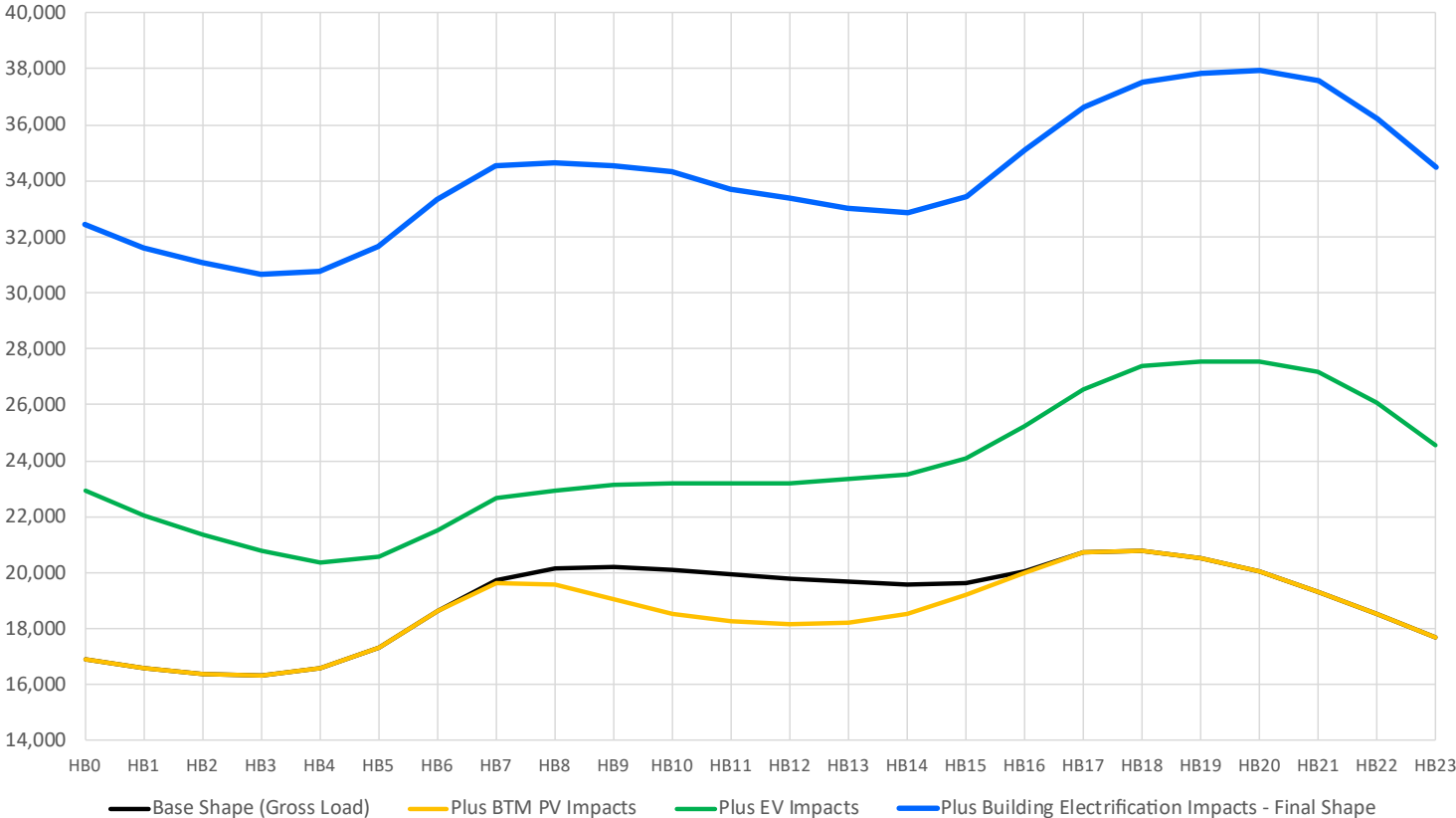
Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape - base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.



2056-57 Winter Load Shape Impacts

NYCA Winter 2056-57 Winter Load Shape Impacts - January High Load Weekday (MW)



Black line shows projected base load shape (gross load).

Yellow line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions.

Green line shows base load shape plus BTM solar reductions and EV charging impacts.

Blue line shows final projected load shape – base shape plus BTM PV, EV, and building electrification impacts.

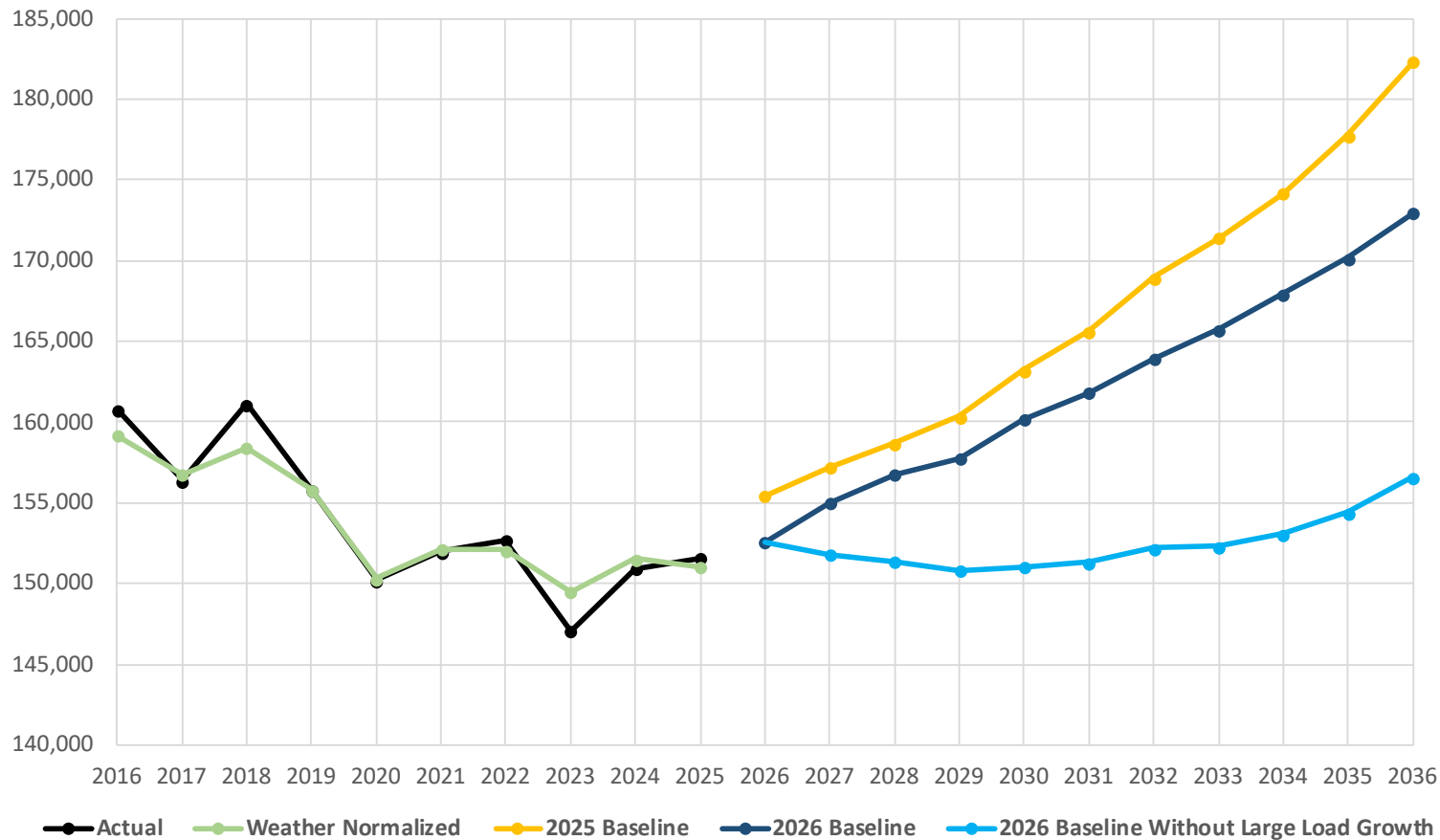


10-Year NYCA Baseline Forecast Summaries

Notes for Forecast Summary Graphs

- Historical energy and peak values reflect actual experienced weather conditions.
- Weather normalized summer peak values include estimated demand response added back.
- The weather normalized winter peak is calculated at the NYCA level. Therefore, weather normalized winter peaks are not included in the Zonal winter charts.
- Forecasted energy and peak values reflect expected trended weather conditions.
- Expected weather conditions include an increasing temperature trend from the NYISO *Climate Impact Study Phase I* report.
- Historical peak values include demand response reductions when called. Forecast peak values assume no demand response reductions.
- Con Edison and Orange & Rockland design their peak forecasts at the 67th percentile. Other Transmission Owners design their peak forecasts at the 50th percentile. As a result, the aggregate statewide peak forecast is designed at 57th percentile weather conditions.

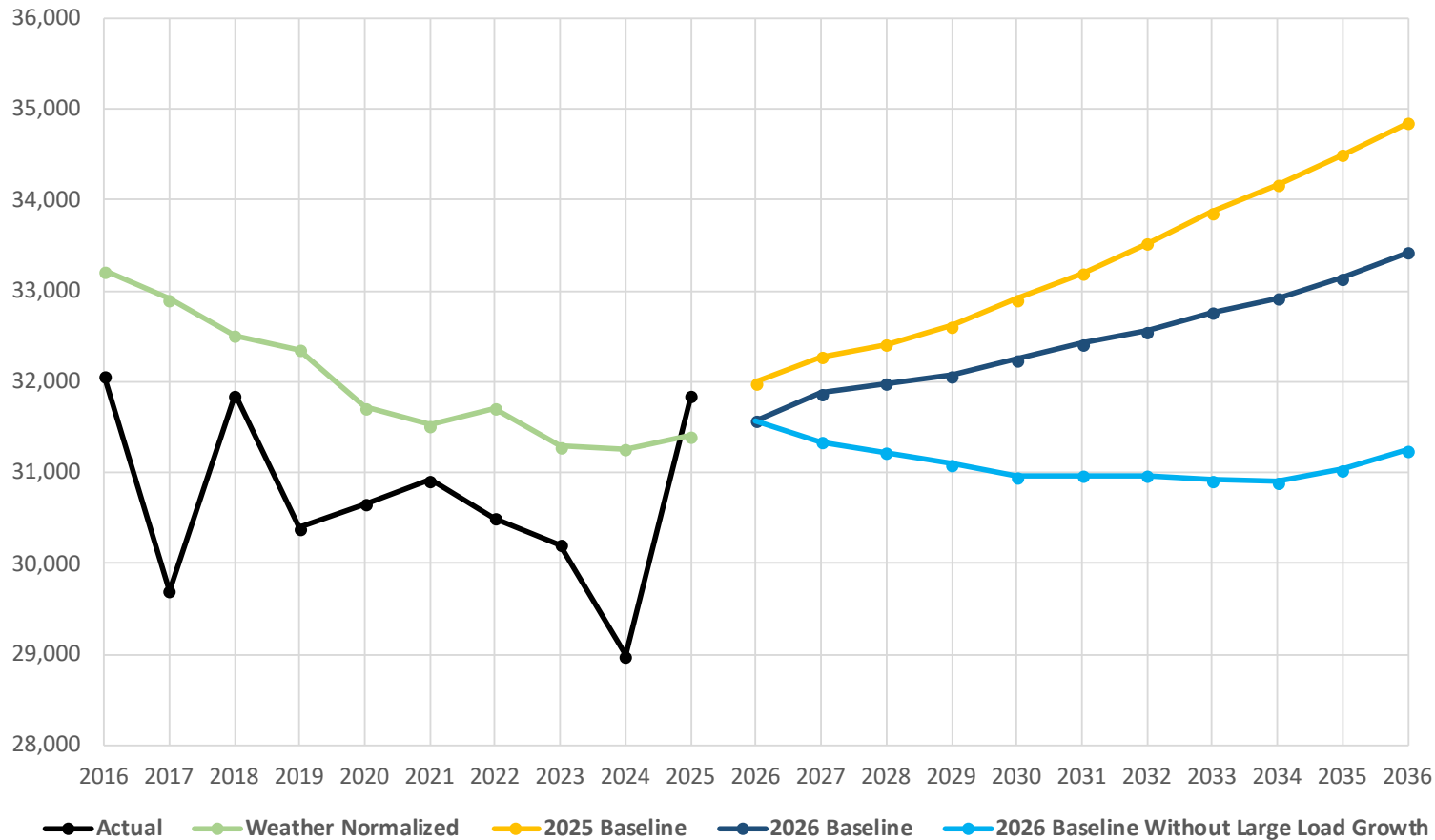
Historical NYCA Annual Energy and 10-Year Forecasts - GWh



(No additional large load growth beyond 2026)



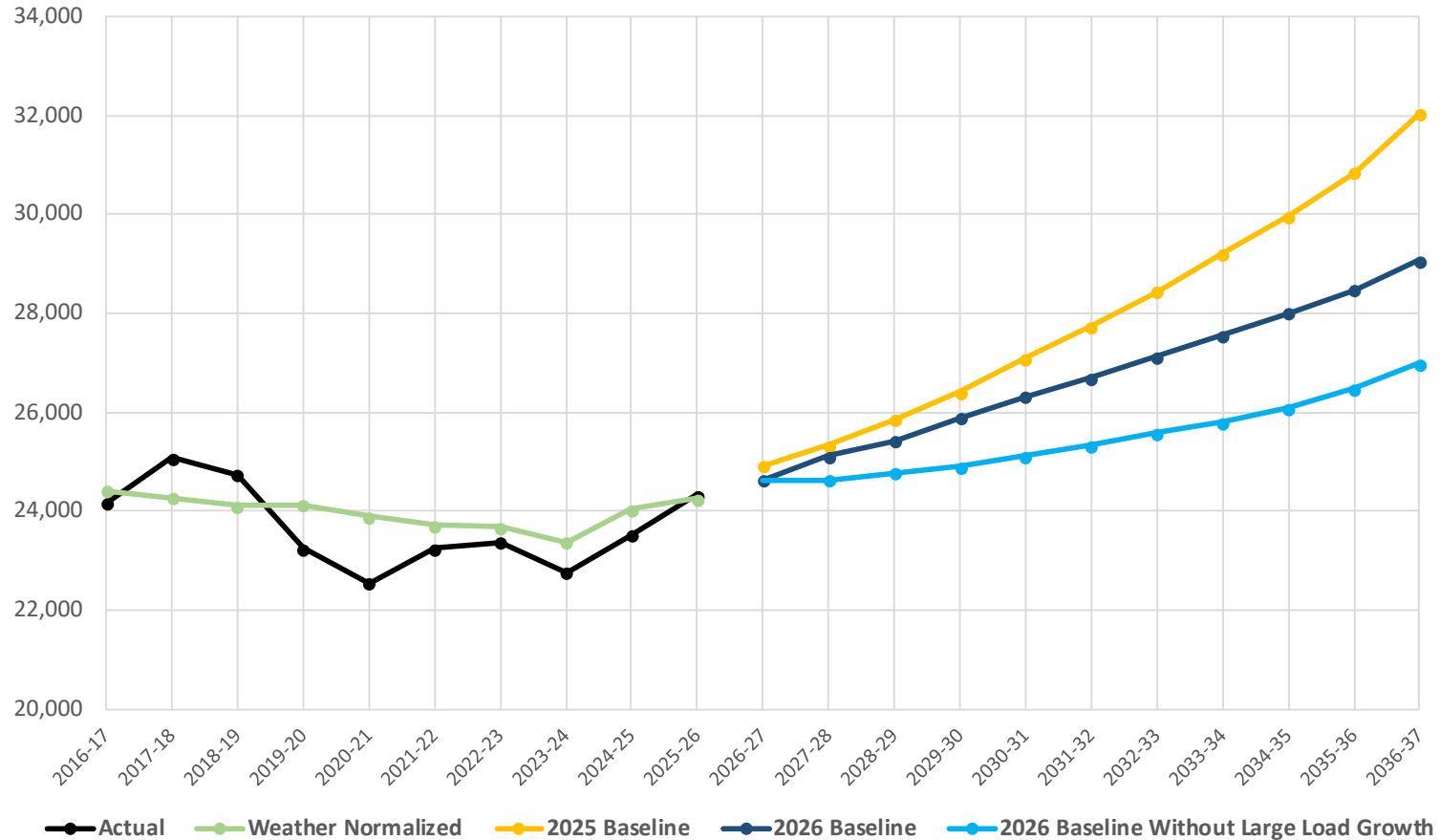
Historical NYCA Summer Peak Demand and 10-Year Forecasts - MW



(No additional large load growth beyond 2026)



Historical NYCA Winter Peak Demand and 10-Year Forecasts - MW



(No additional large load growth beyond 2026-27)



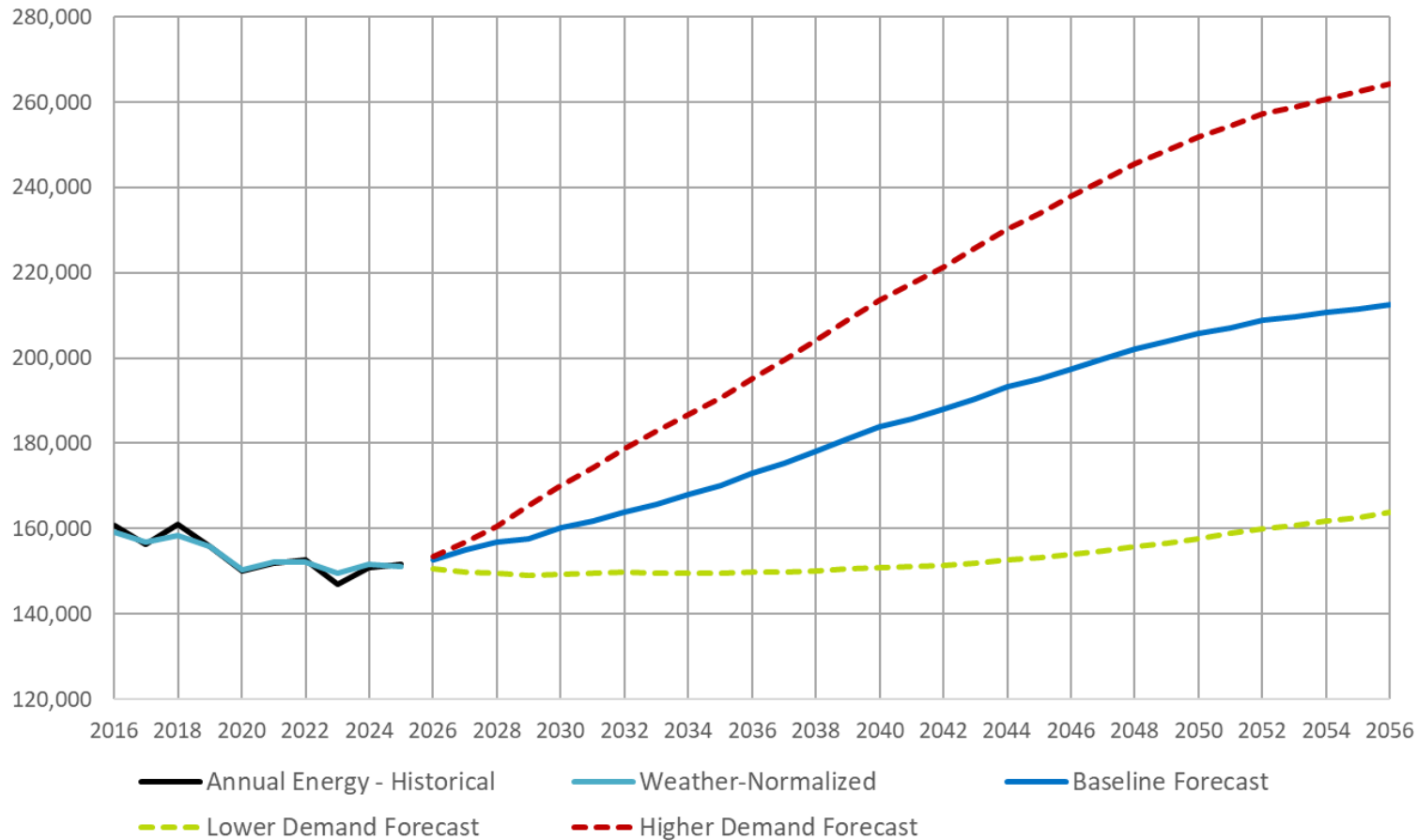
NYCA Forecast Range

Load Forecast Assumptions

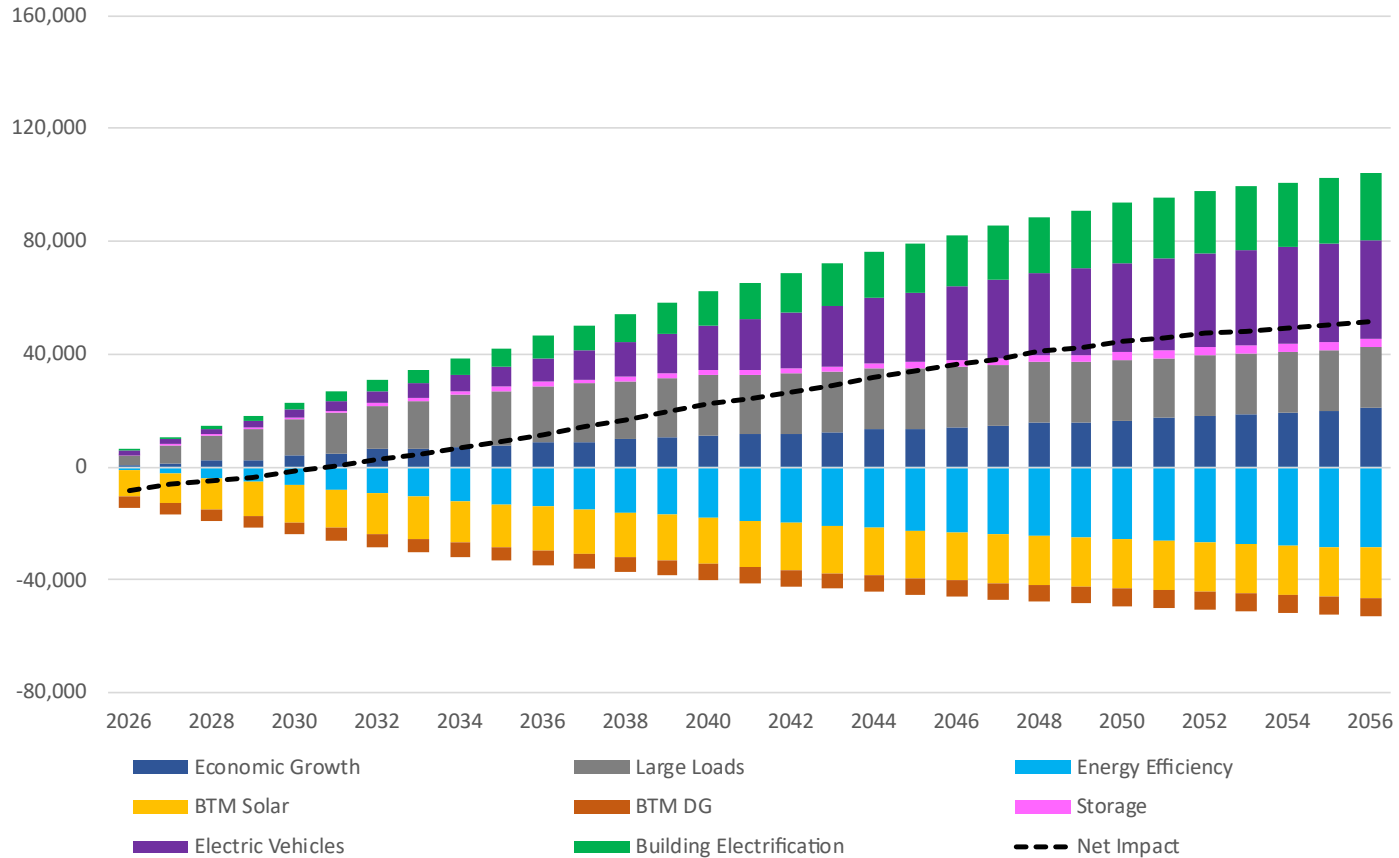
Forecast Component	Baseline Forecast	Lower Demand Forecast	Higher Demand Forecast
Weather Trends	Trended weather from NYISO Climate Change Impact Study - average NYCA temperature gain of approximately 0.7 degrees Fahrenheit per decade	Same as Baseline Forecast	Same as Baseline Forecast
Economic Assumptions	<p>Baseline economic and demographic forecast - expected economic growth in the long run.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated population of 19.9 million, and 7.8 million households.</p> <p>Baseline economic forecast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 18.5 million population in 2050 * 7.2 million households in 2050 * +1.3% average annual growth in real income * +1.4% average growth in real Gross State Product 	<p>Slower than baseline economic and demographic growth.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated population of 19.9 million, and 7.8 million households.</p> <p>Lower demand economic forecast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 17.9 million population in 2050 * 7.0 million households in 2050 * +1.1% average annual growth in real income * +0.9% average growth in real Gross State Product 	<p>Faster than baseline economic and demographic growth.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated population of 19.9 million, and 7.8 million households.</p> <p>Higher demand economic forecast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 19.7 million population in 2050 * 7.6 million households in 2050 * +1.4% average annual growth in real income * +2.1% average growth in real Gross State Product
Energy Efficiency (Table I-8)	Significant energy savings and peak reductions due to energy efficiency programs, codes & standards improvements, end-use and technology efficiency improvements, and building shell upgrades	Same as Baseline Forecast	Same as Baseline Forecast
BTM Solar PV (Table I-9)	Over 10,000 MW DC installed by 2028, and over 16,000 MW DC installed in 2050	Same as Baseline Forecast	Same as Baseline Forecast

Forecast Component	Baseline Forecast	Lower Demand Forecast	Higher Demand Forecast
BTM Non-Solar DG (Table I-10)	Over 900 MW installed non-solar BTM DG nameplate capacity in 2050. No assumption of future entry of resources into the wholesale DER market	Same as Baseline Forecast	Same as Baseline Forecast
Electric Vehicles (Table I-11)	62% LDV EV sales saturation in 2037. Roughly 4 million EVs (passenger vehicles, trucks and buses) on the road in 2040. Increasing share of managed charging over time	Slower EV sales saturation than baseline. Roughly 2 million EVs on the road in 2040. Reduced peak load impact due to increased managed charging	79% LDV EV sales saturation in 2037. Roughly 5 million EVs on the road in 2040. Increased peak load impact due to reduced managed charging
BTM Energy Storage (Table I-12)	Over 1,000 MW installed BTM nameplate capacity in 2030, and over 3,000 MW installed by 2050. Does not include wholesale storage resources which are expected to contribute significantly to State policy targets	Same as Baseline Forecast	Same as Baseline Forecast
Building Electrification (Table I-13)	<p>Significant electrification of space heating and other end uses. Roughly 50% saturation of primary residential electric heating by 2050, including air source and ground source heat pumps, and electric resistance heating.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated 84% fossil, 16% existing primary electric heat.</p> <p>As of 2050, 34% additional growth in primary electric heating to reach 50% saturation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 18% full capacity ASHP * 9% ASHP with supplemental heat * 3% primary electric resistance heat * 4% Ground Source Heat Pumps ("GSHP") * 50% primary fossil fuel heating 	<p>Slower saturation of electric space heating and other end uses. Roughly 30% saturation of primary residential electric heating by 2050.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated 84% fossil, 16% existing primary electric heat.</p> <p>As of 2050, 14% additional growth in primary electric heating to reach 30% saturation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 8% full capacity ASHP * 3% ASHP with supplemental electric heat * 2% primary electric resistance heat * 1% GSHP * 70% primary fossil fuel heating 	<p>Very significant saturation of electric space heating and other end uses. Roughly 60% saturation of primary residential electric heating by 2050.</p> <p>As of 2025, estimated 84% fossil, 16% existing primary electric heat.</p> <p>As of 2050, 44% additional growth in primary electric heating to reach 60% saturation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 23% full capacity ASHP * 10% ASHP with supplemental electric heat * 5% primary electric resistance heat * 6% GSHP * 40% primary fossil fuel heating
Large Loads (Table I-14)	Expected load growth from certain large load projects in the NYISO IQ, along with impacts from projects not in the queue	Lower large load growth than the baseline forecast	Additional load growth from large load projects not included in the baseline forecast

NYCA Energy Forecasts - Annual Energy (GWh)

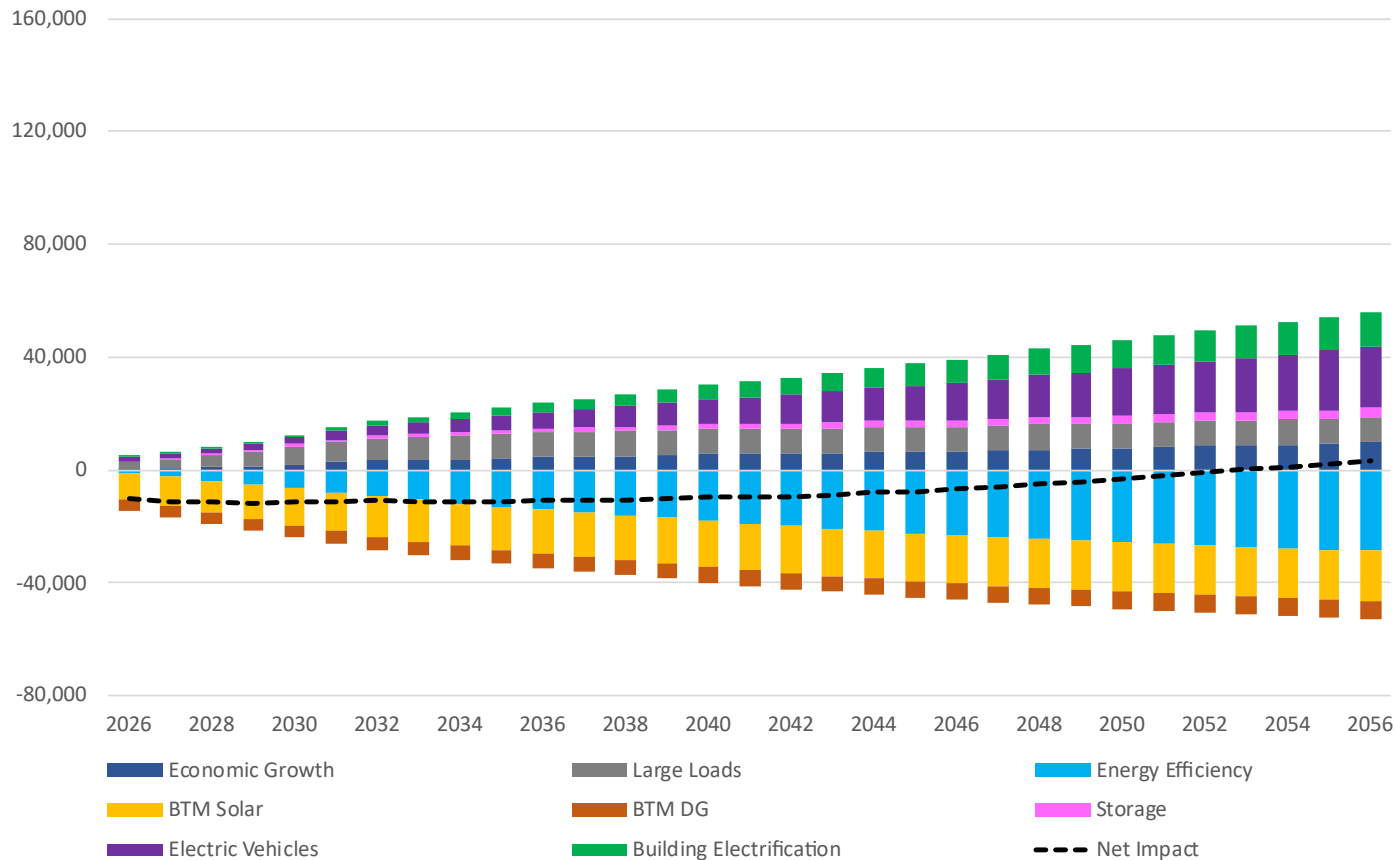


NYCA Baseline Energy Forecast Impacts - GWh



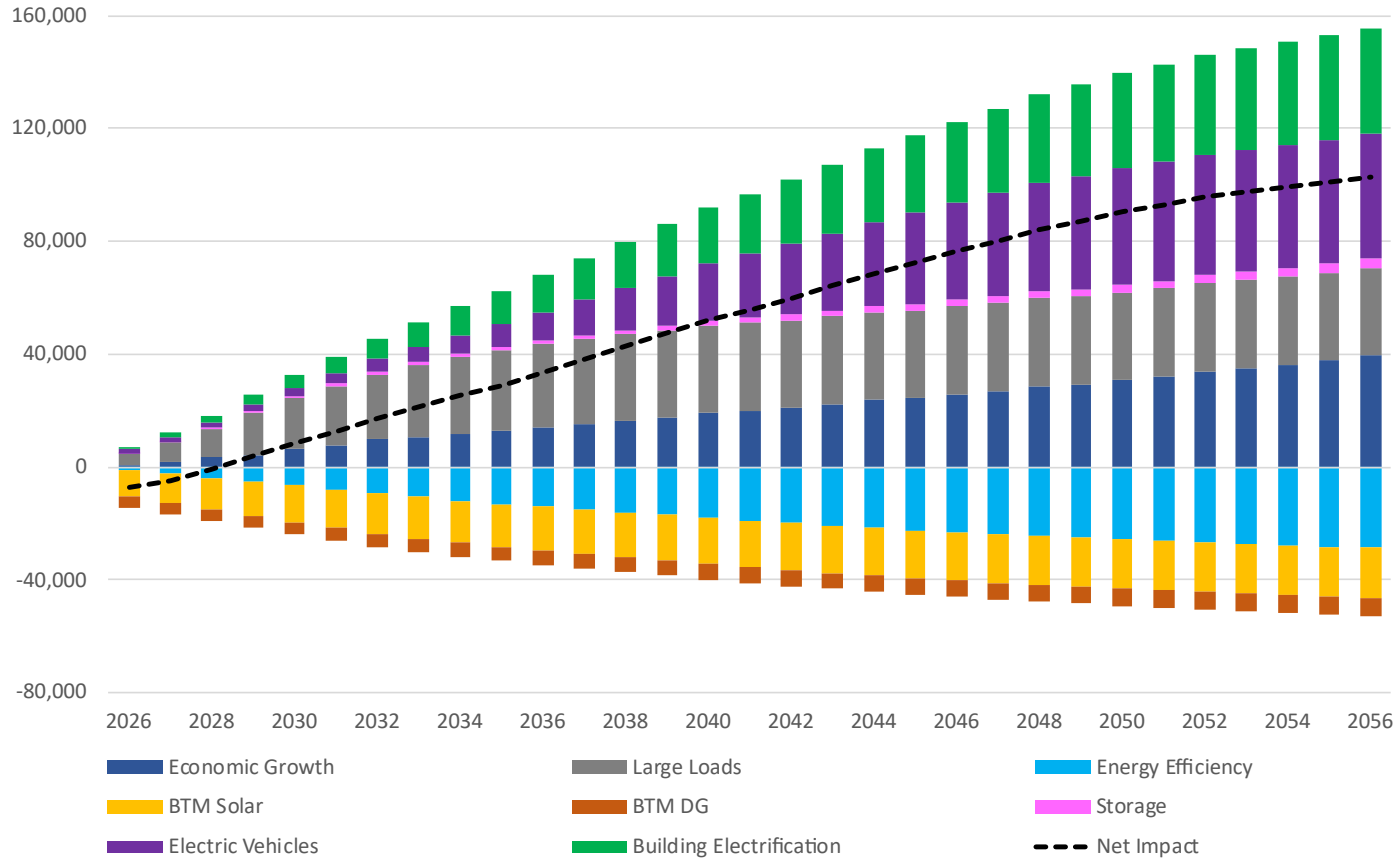
Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Lower Demand Energy Forecast Impacts - GWh



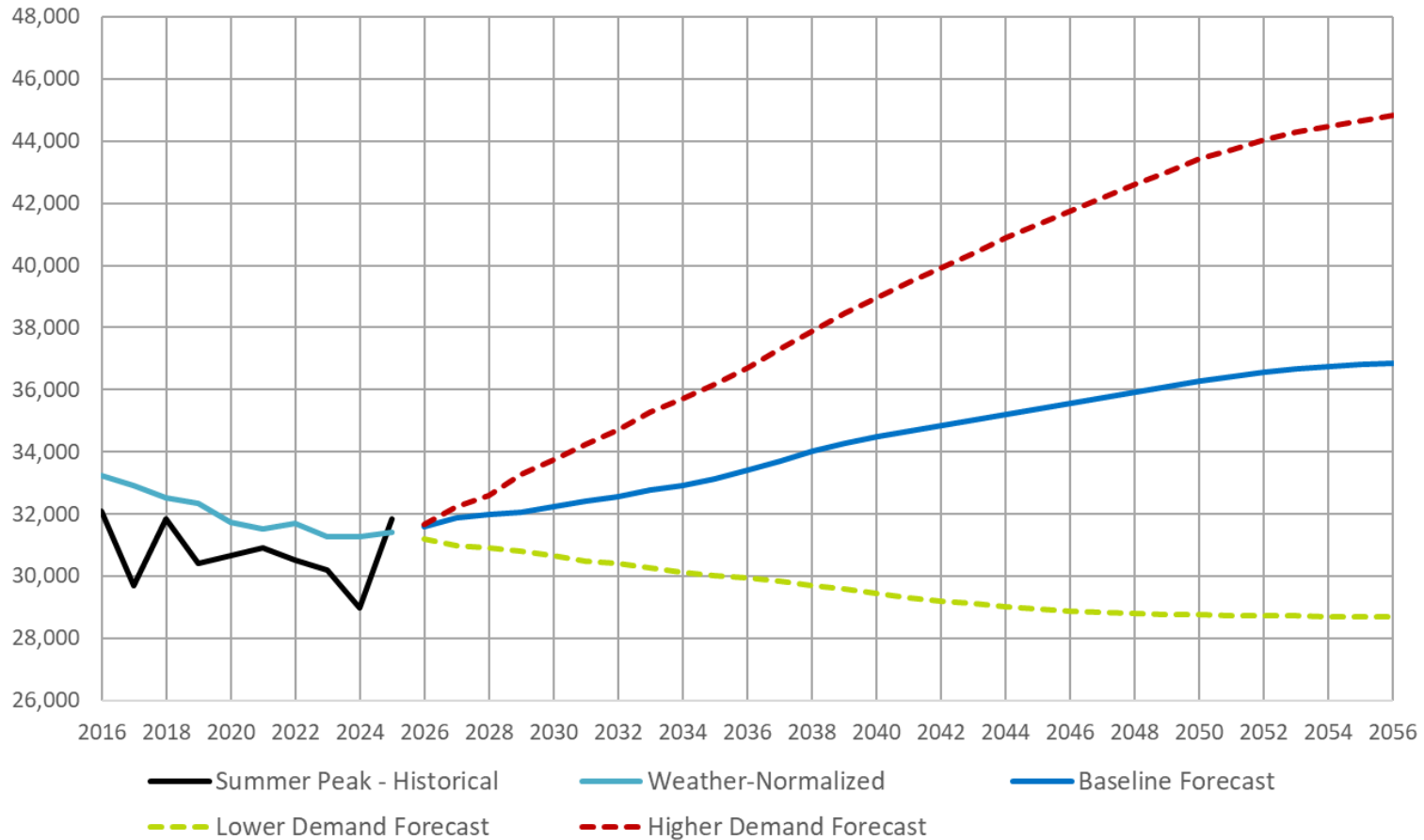
Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Higher Demand Energy Forecast Impacts - GWh

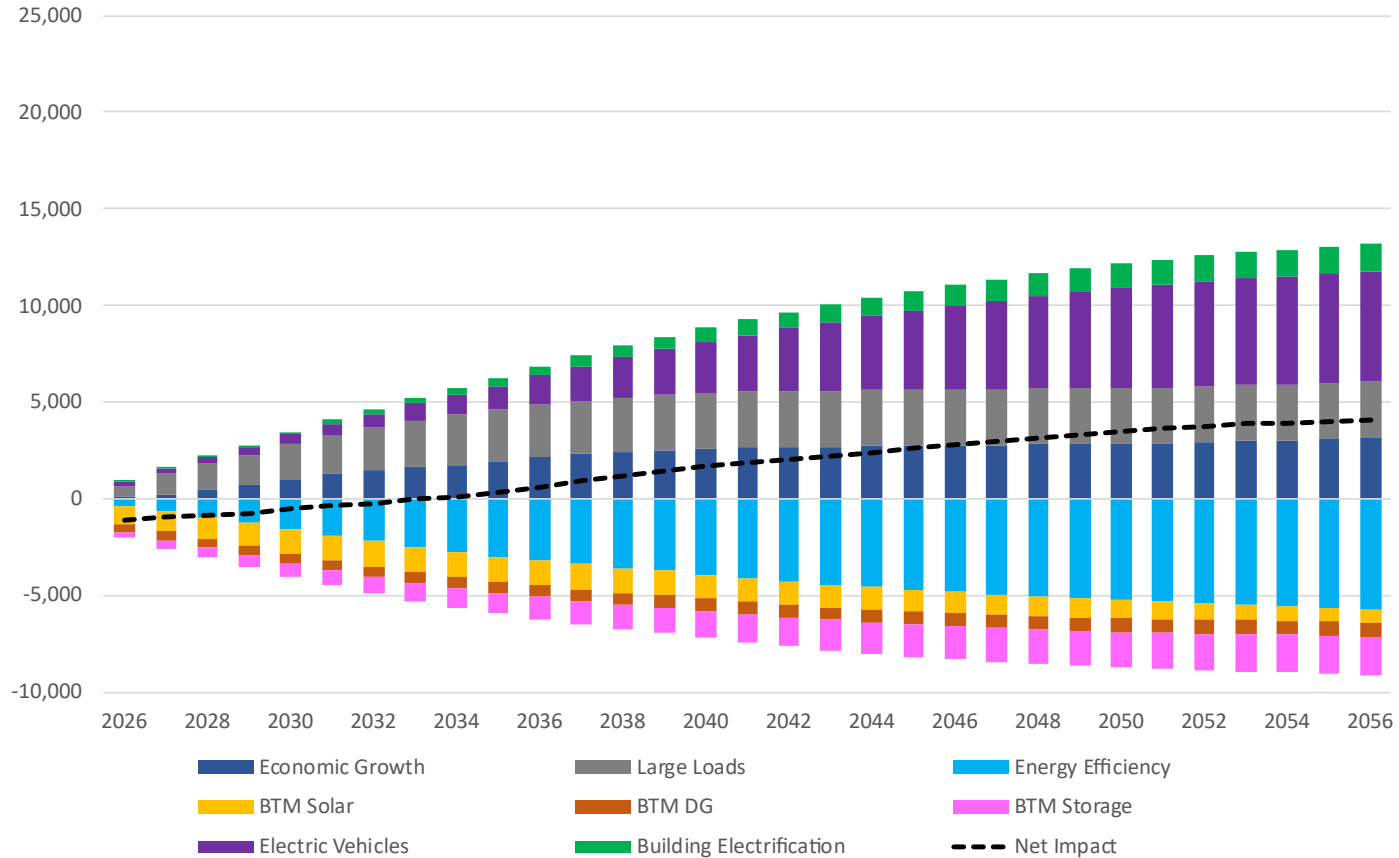


Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Summer Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)

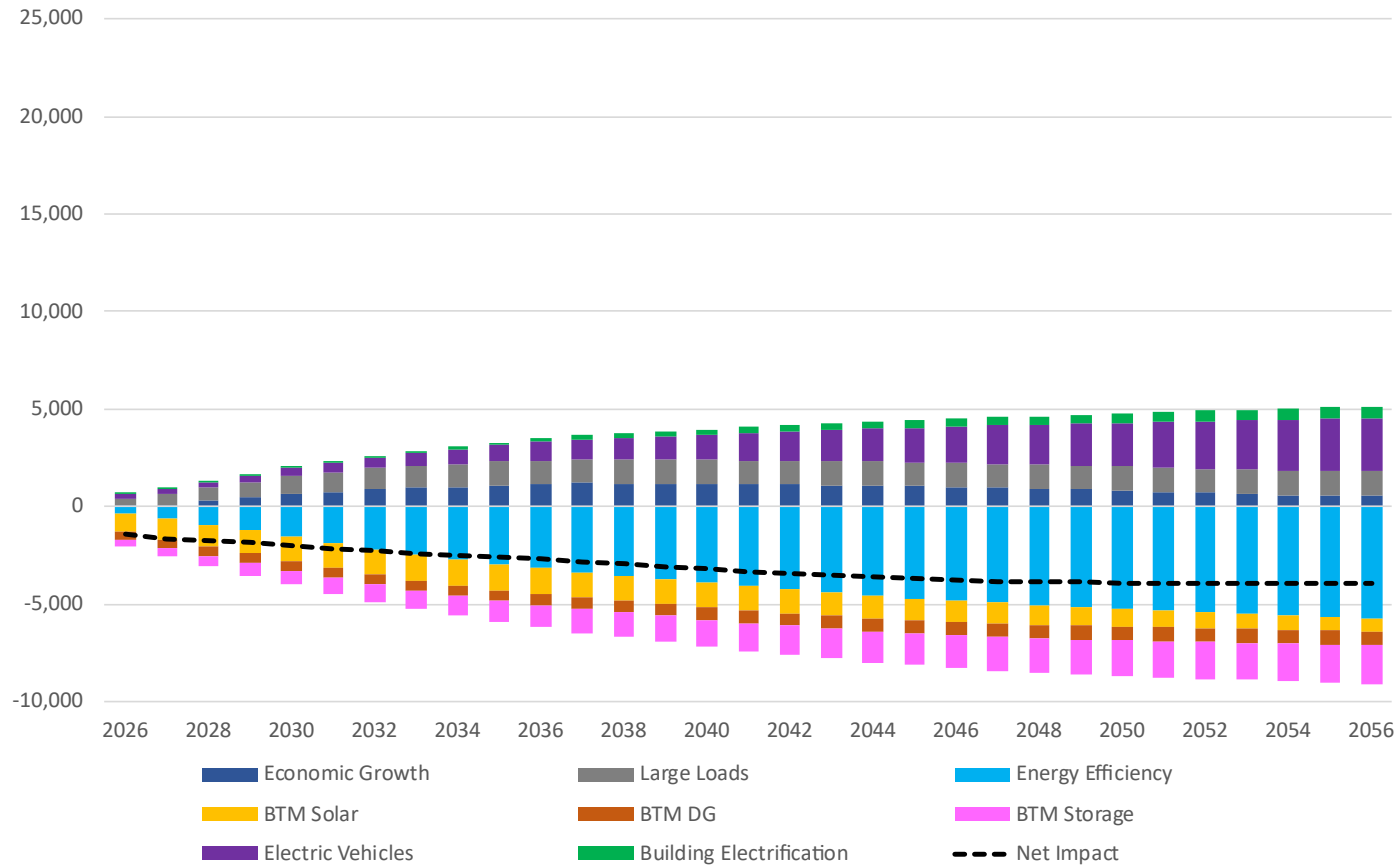


NYCA Baseline Summer Peak Forecast Impacts - MW



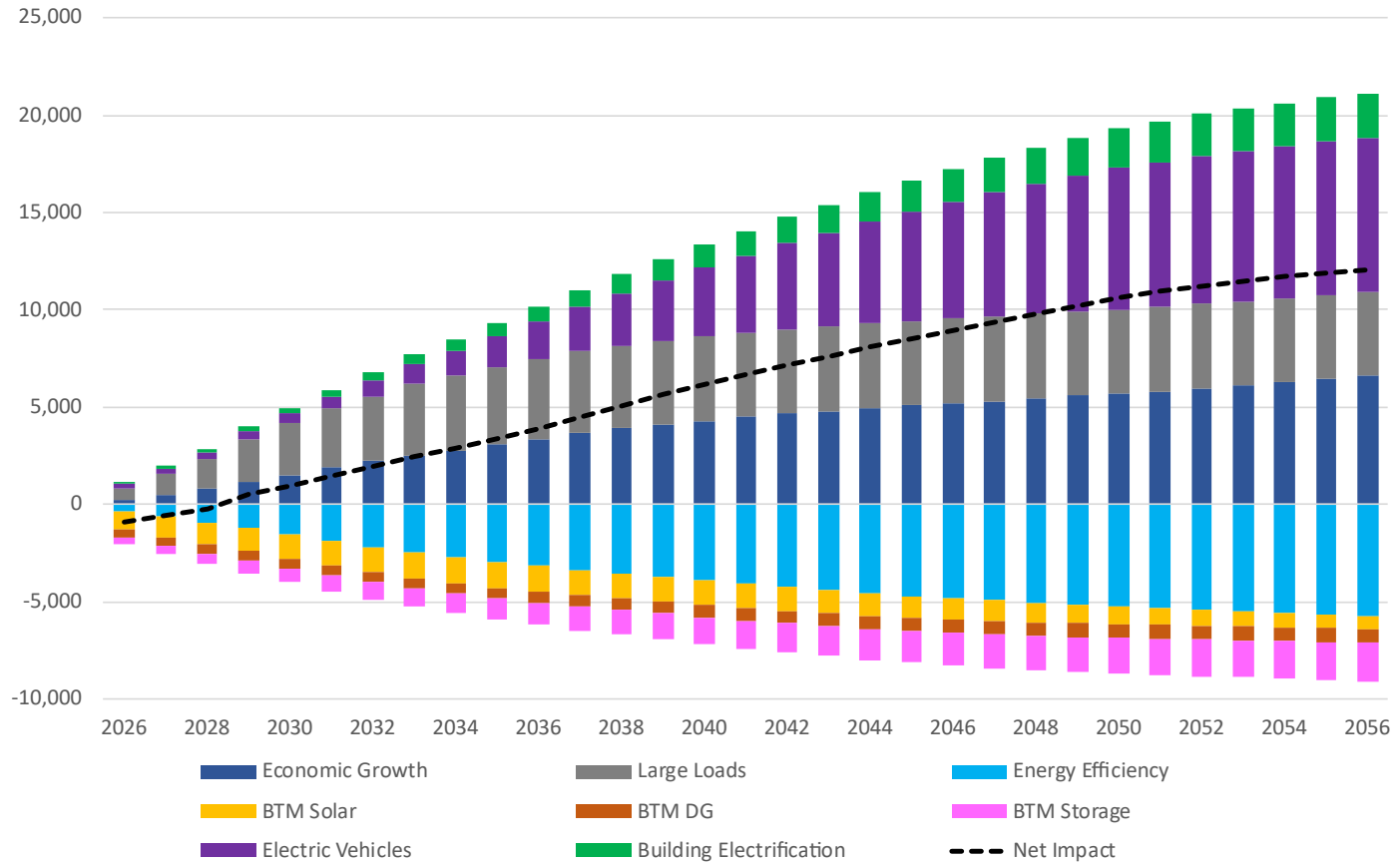
Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Lower Demand Summer Peak Forecast Impacts - MW



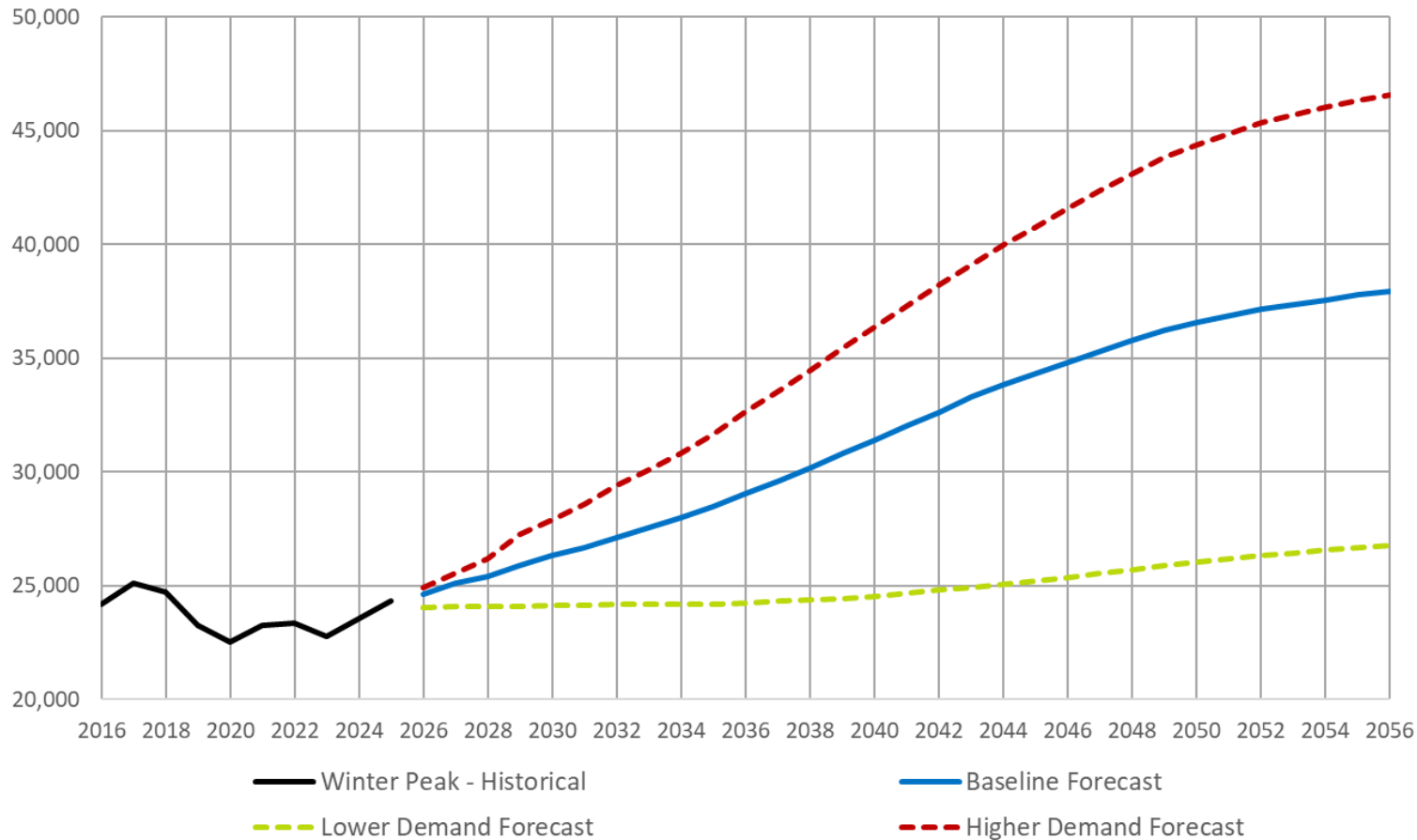
Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Higher Demand Summer Peak Forecast Impacts - MW

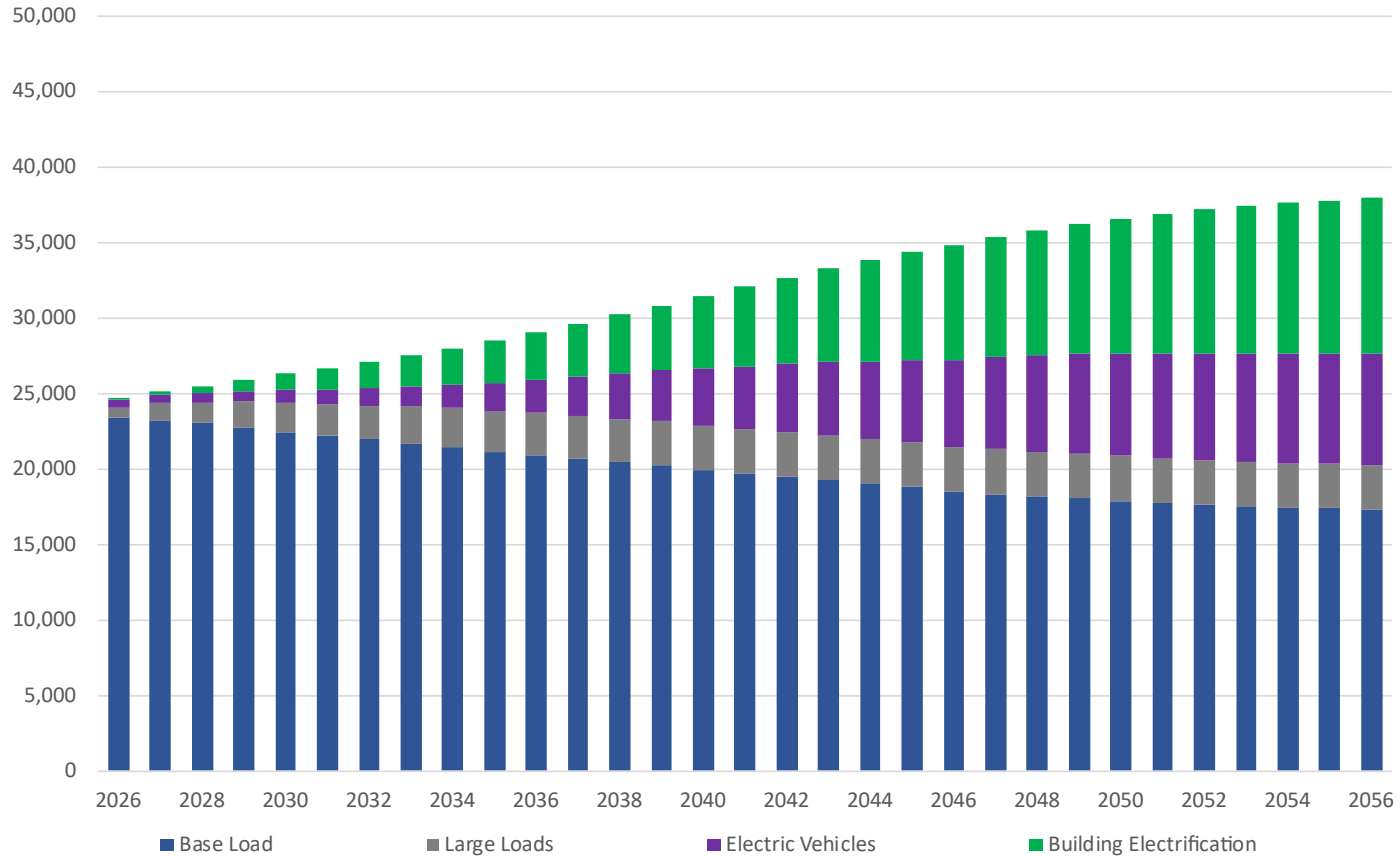


Note: Economic growth is endogenous to the end-use models and includes impacts due to economic variables, end-use saturations, and projected weather trends.

NYCA Winter Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)

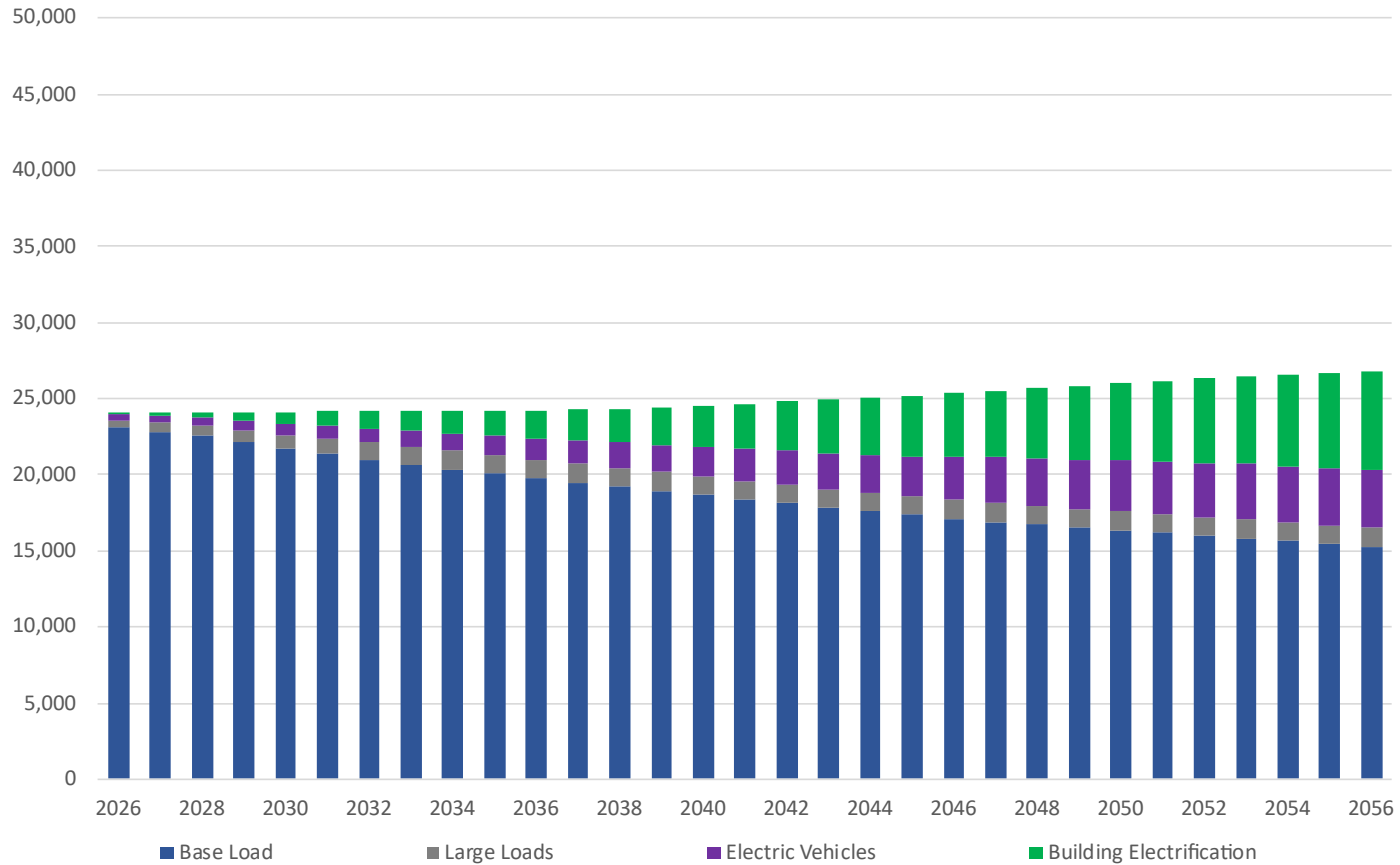


NYCA Baseline Winter Peak Forecast Components - MW



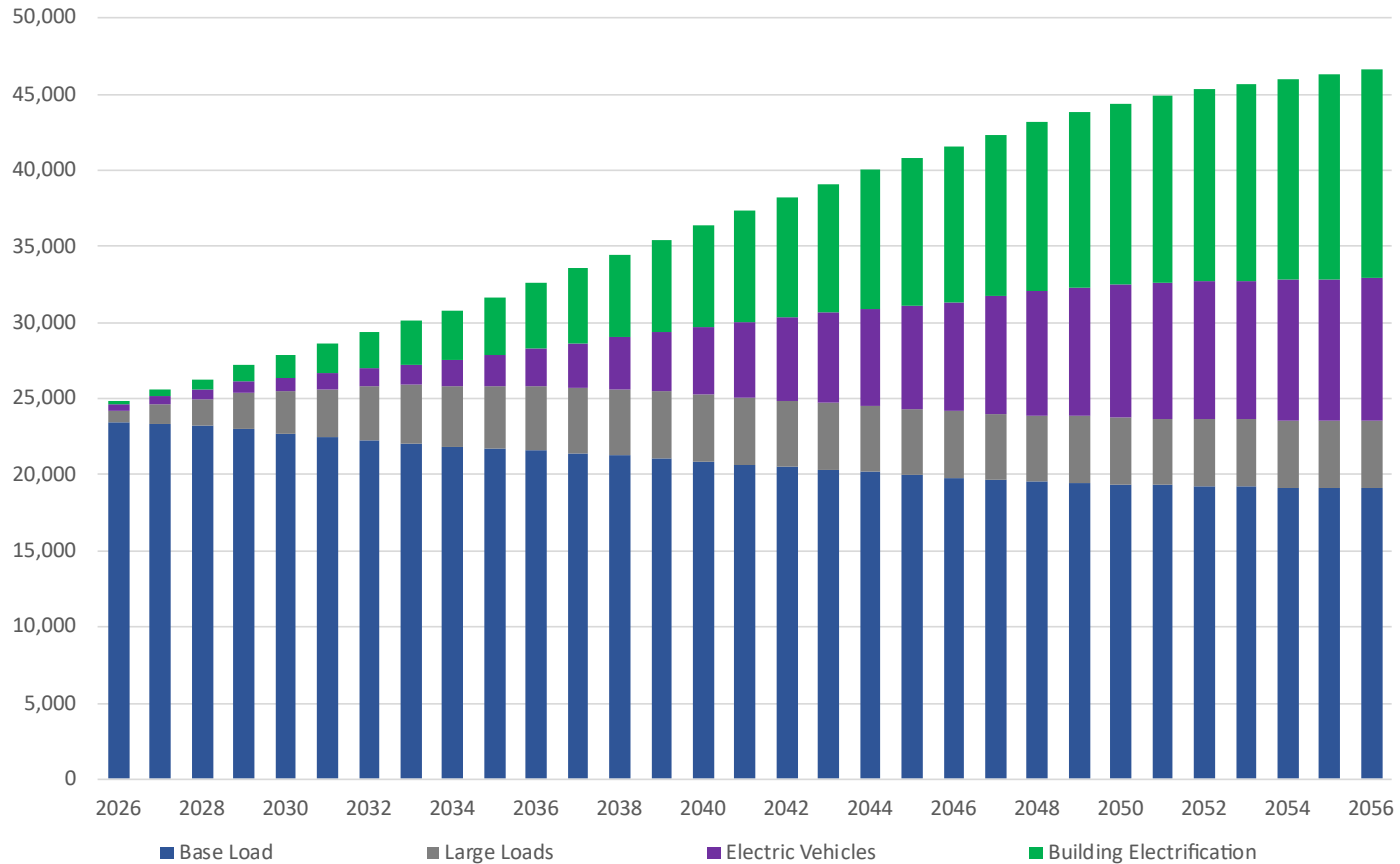
Note: Base load growth includes reductions due to BTM distributed generation, BTM energy storage, energy efficiency, and temperature trends.

NYCA Lower Demand Winter Peak Forecast Components - MW



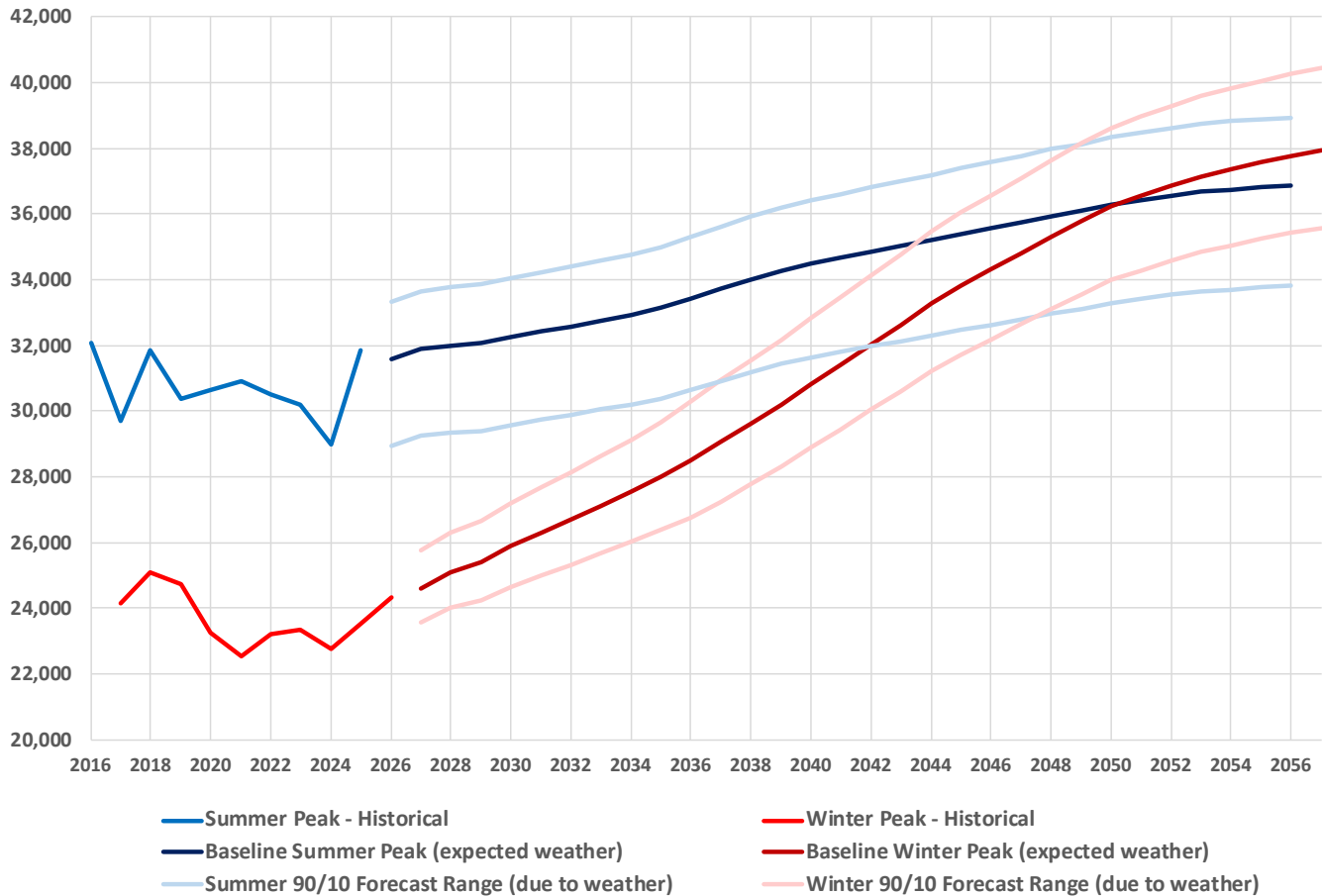
Note: Base load growth includes reductions due to BTM distributed generation, BTM energy storage, energy efficiency, and temperature trends.

NYCA Higher Demand Winter Peak Forecast Components - MW



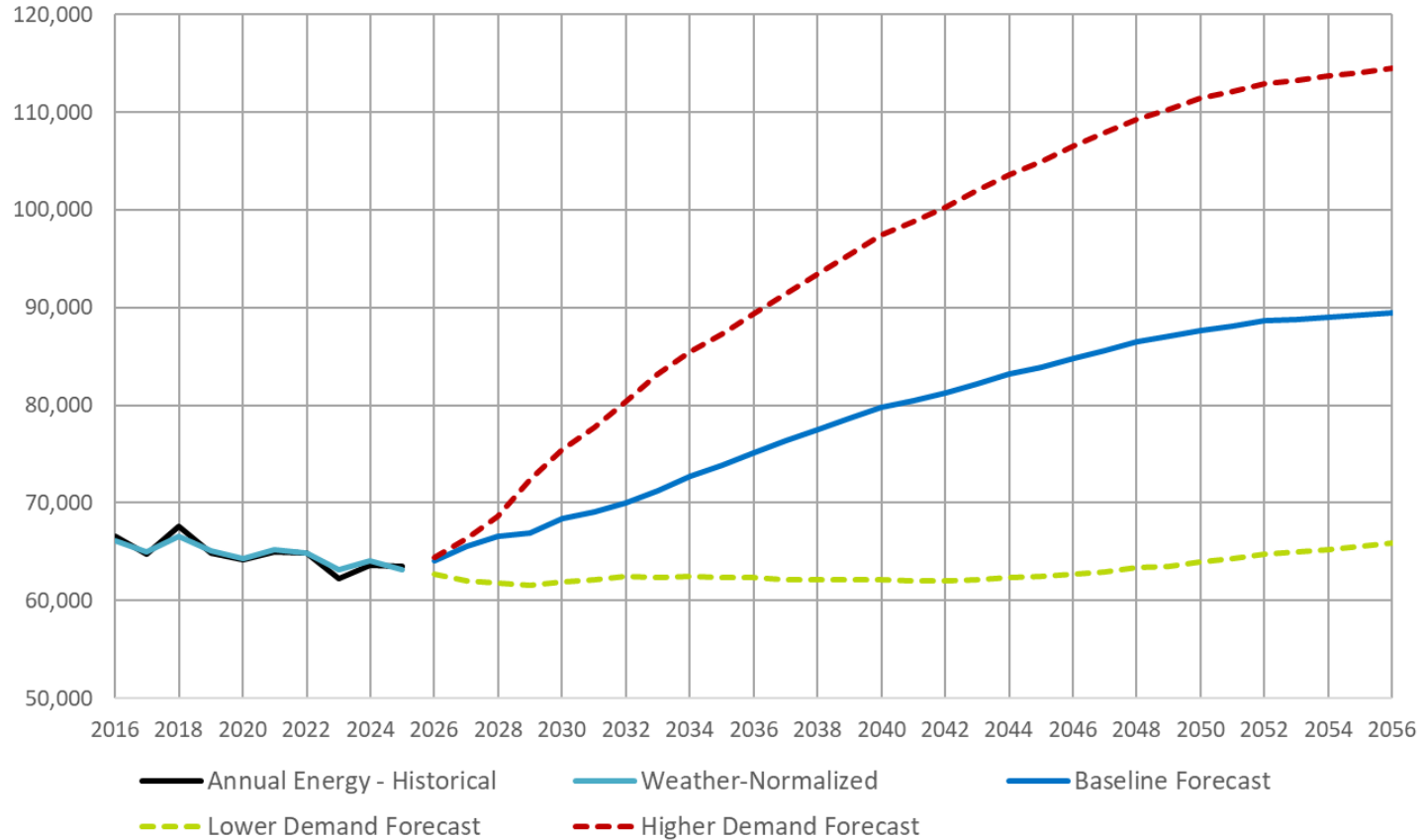
Note: Base load growth includes reductions due to BTM distributed generation, BTM energy storage, energy efficiency, and temperature trends.

NYCA Peak Forecast Comparison - Coincident Peak (MW)

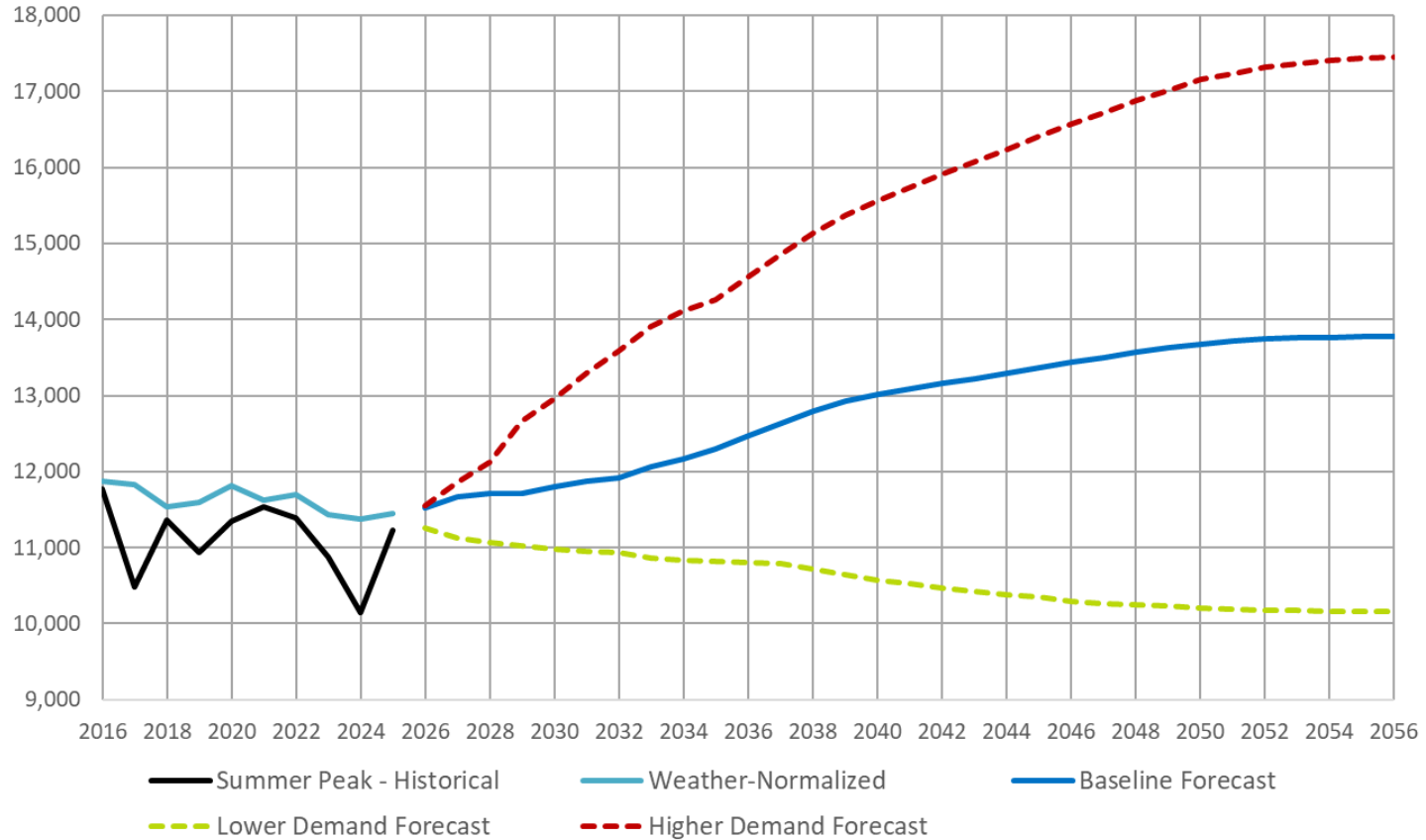


2026 Gold Book Area Forecast Summaries

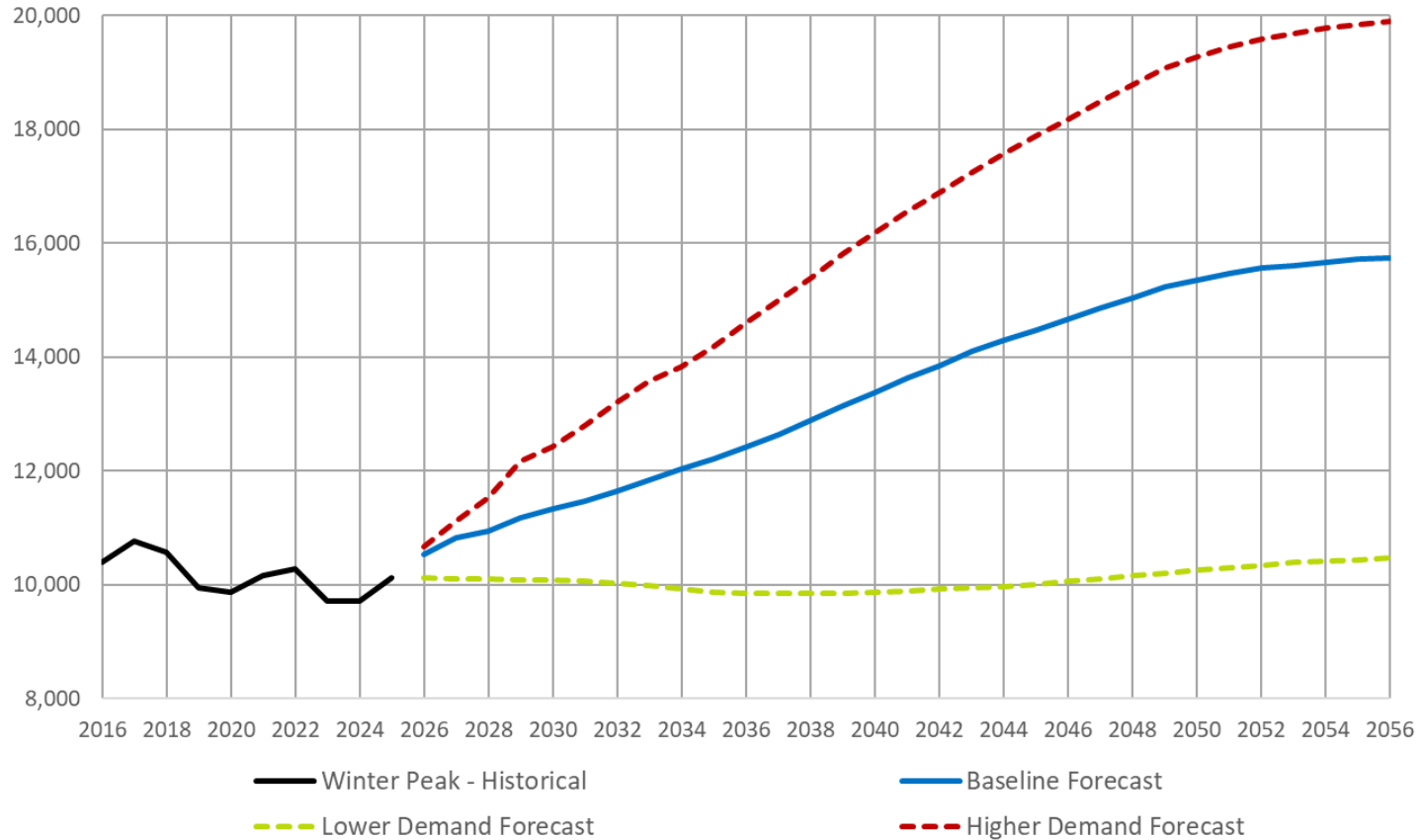
Zones A to F Energy Forecasts - Annual Energy (GWh)



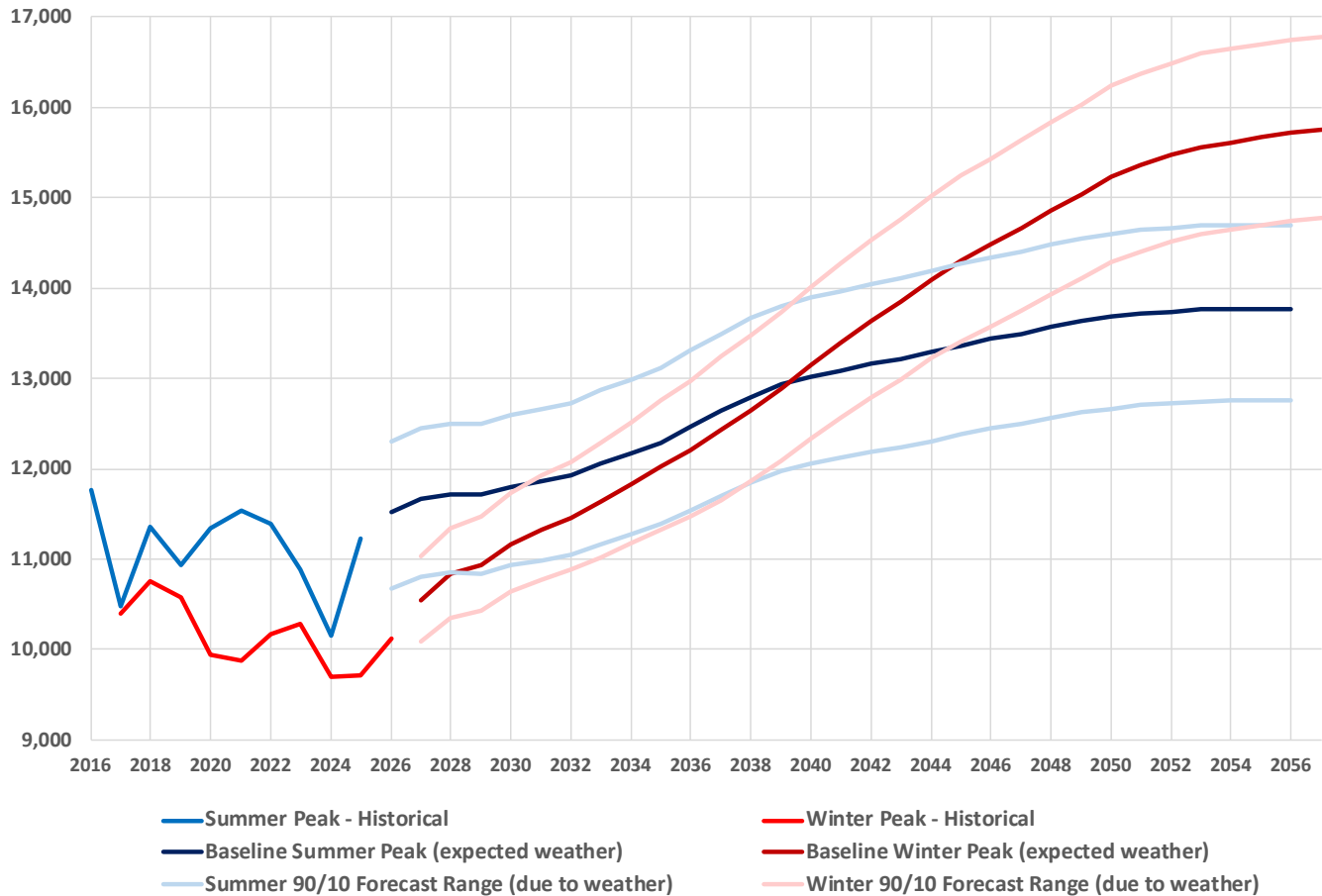
Zones A to F Summer Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



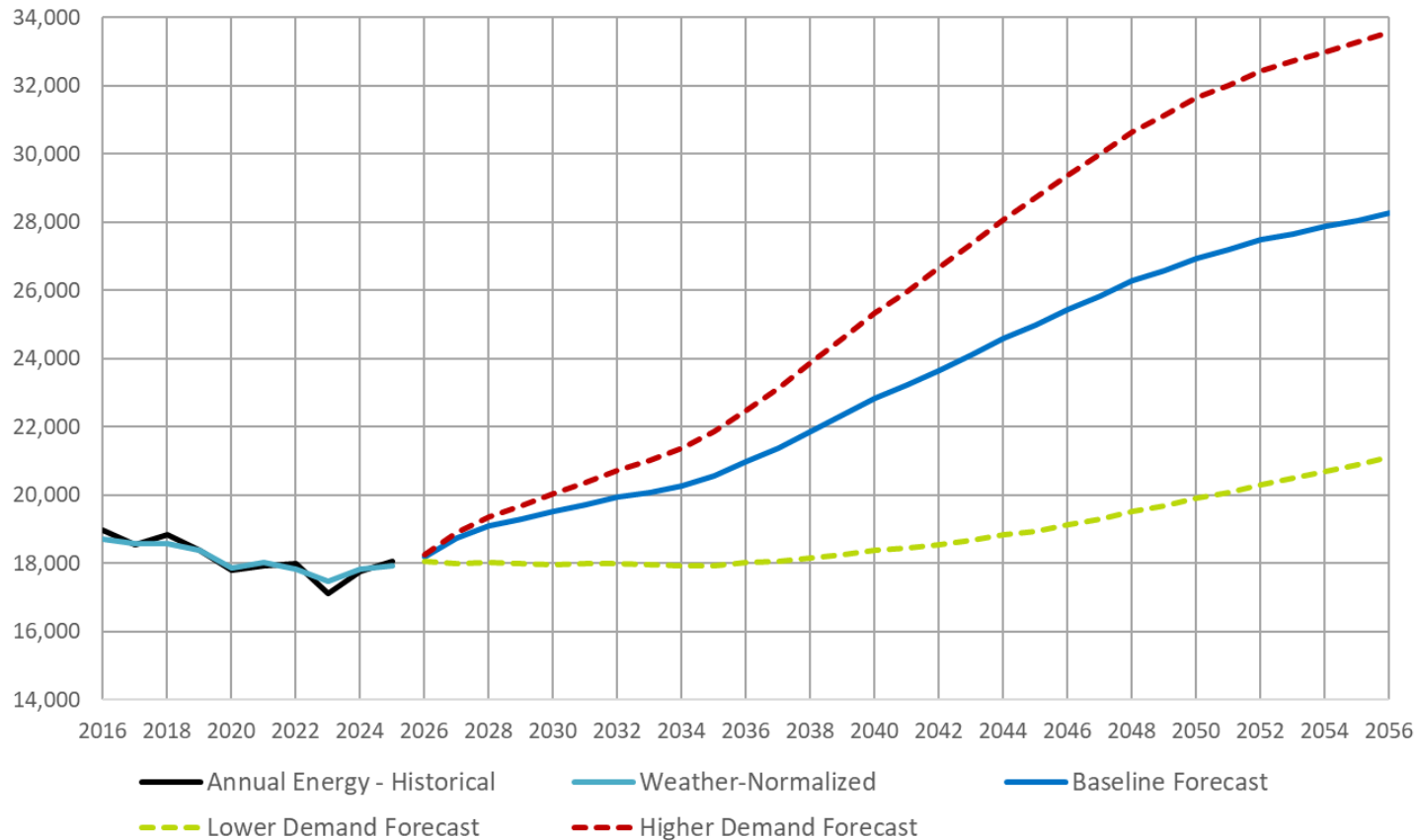
Zones A to F Winter Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



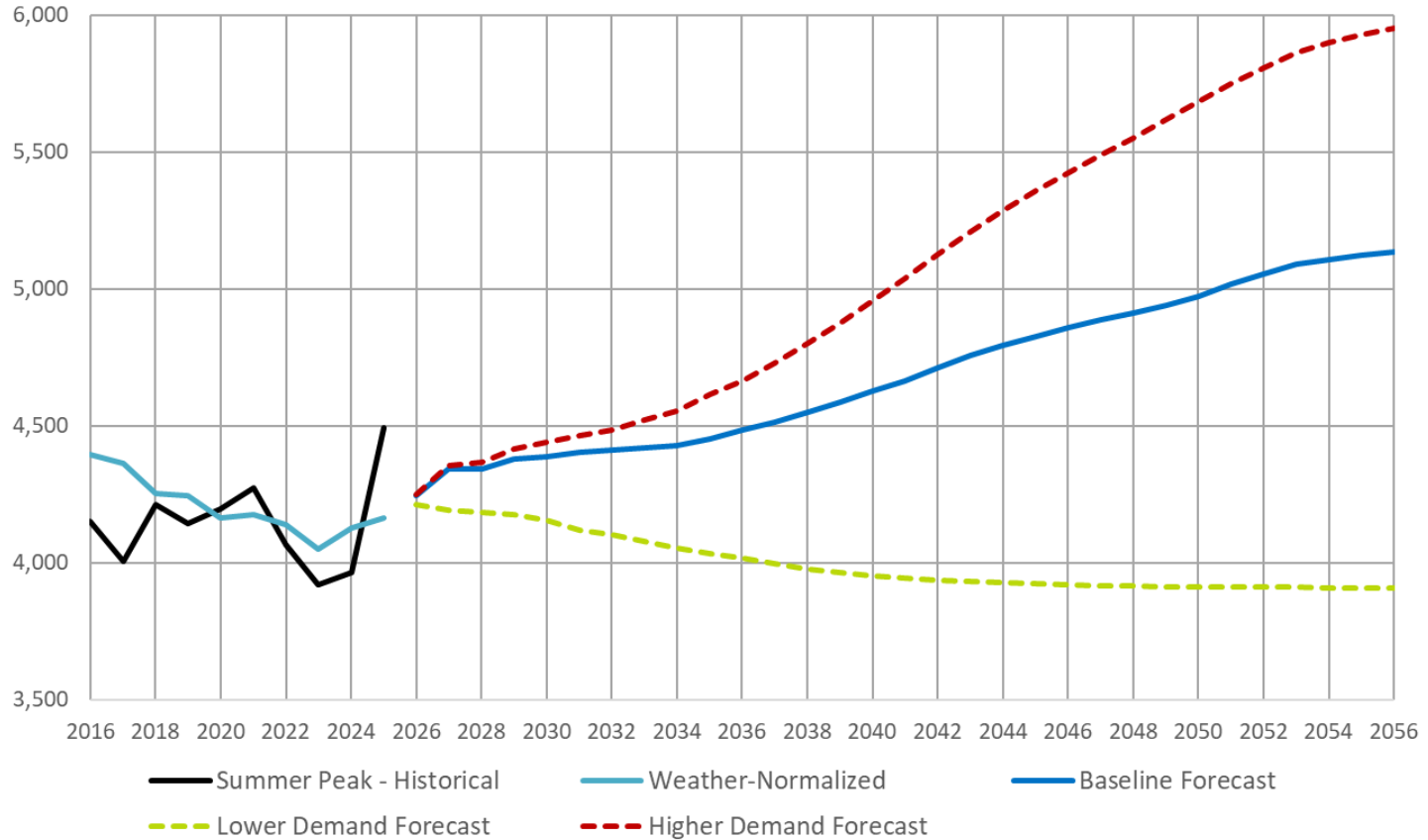
Zones A to F Peak Forecast Comparison - Coincident Peak (MW)



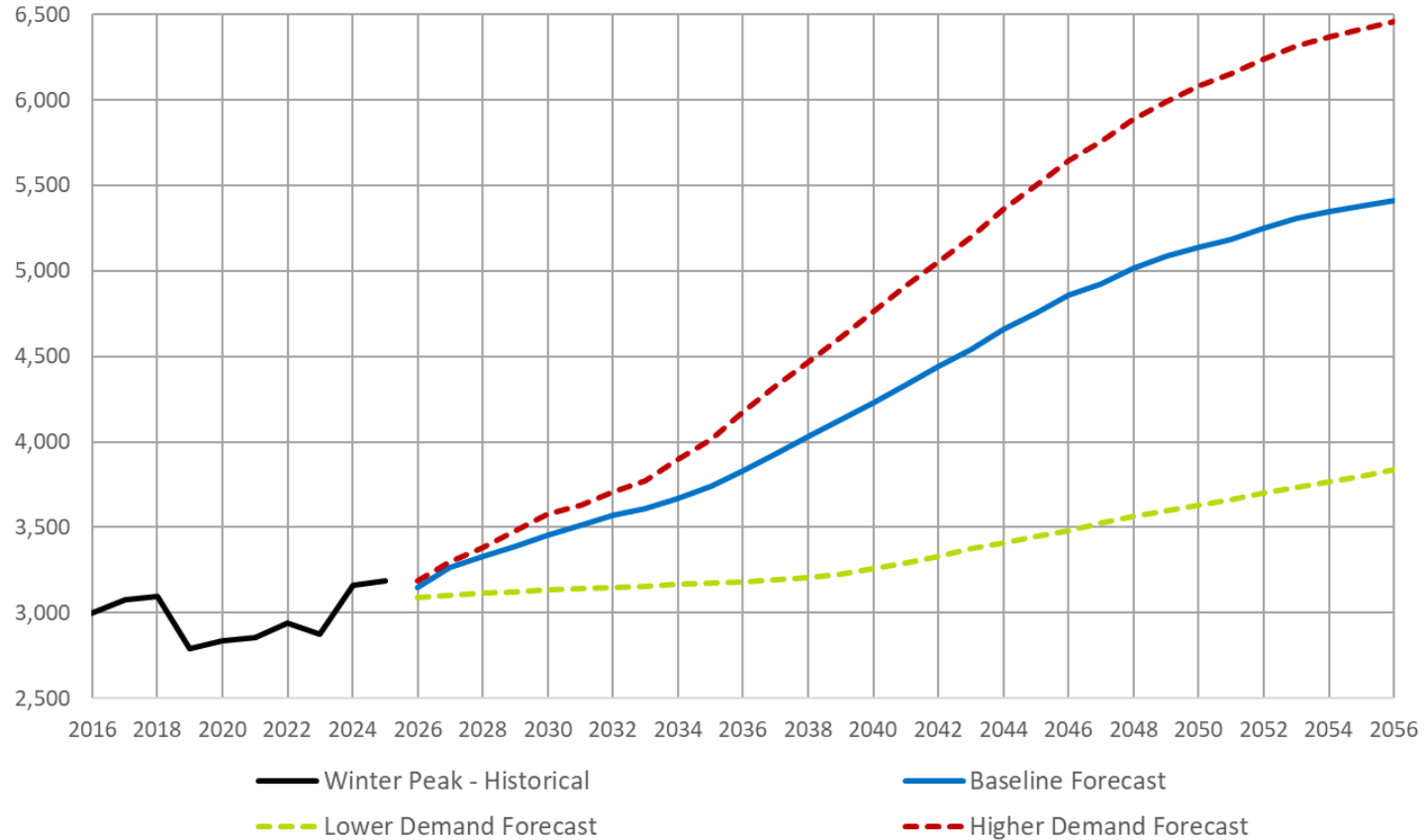
Zones G to I Energy Forecasts - Annual Energy (GWh)



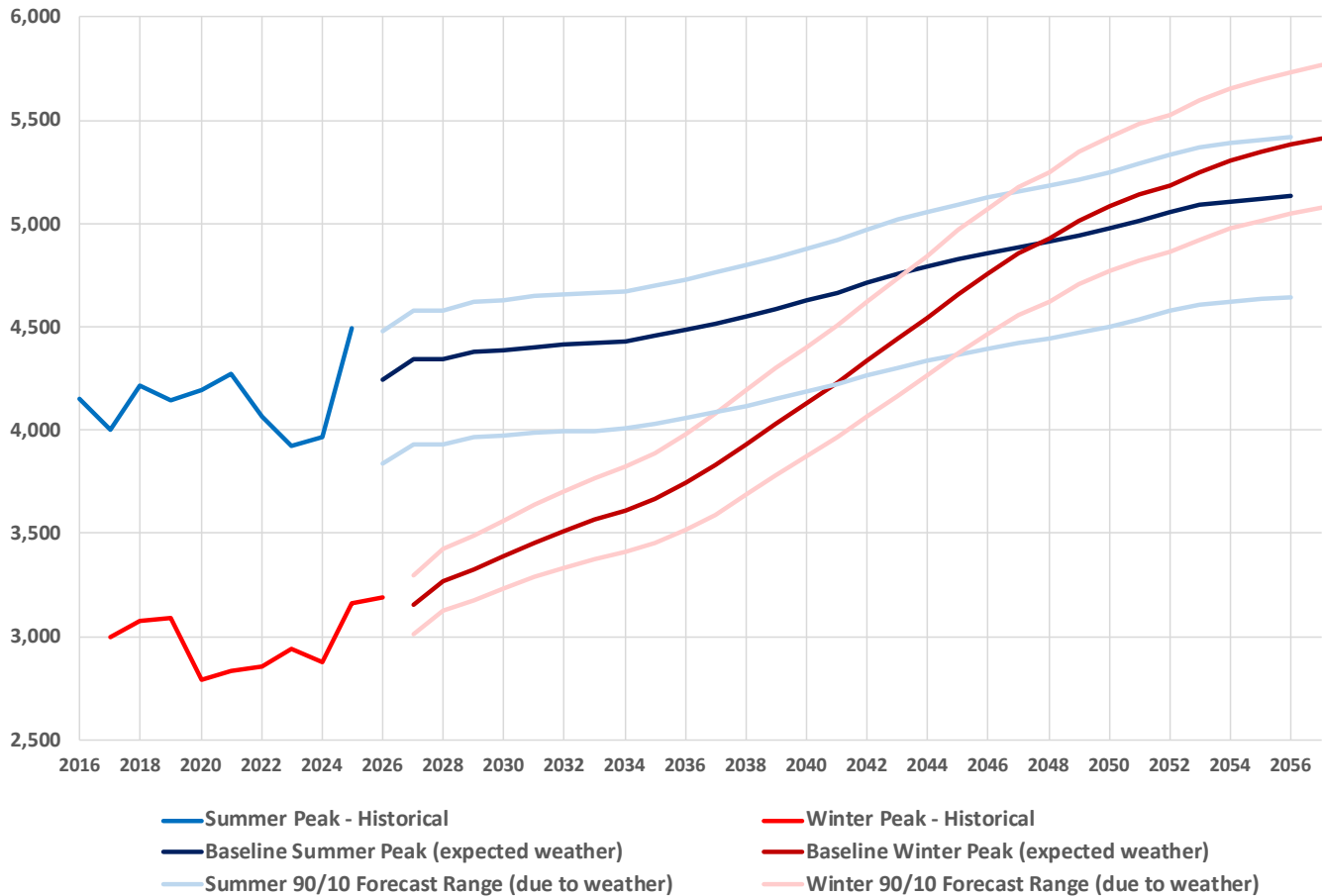
Zones G to I Summer Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



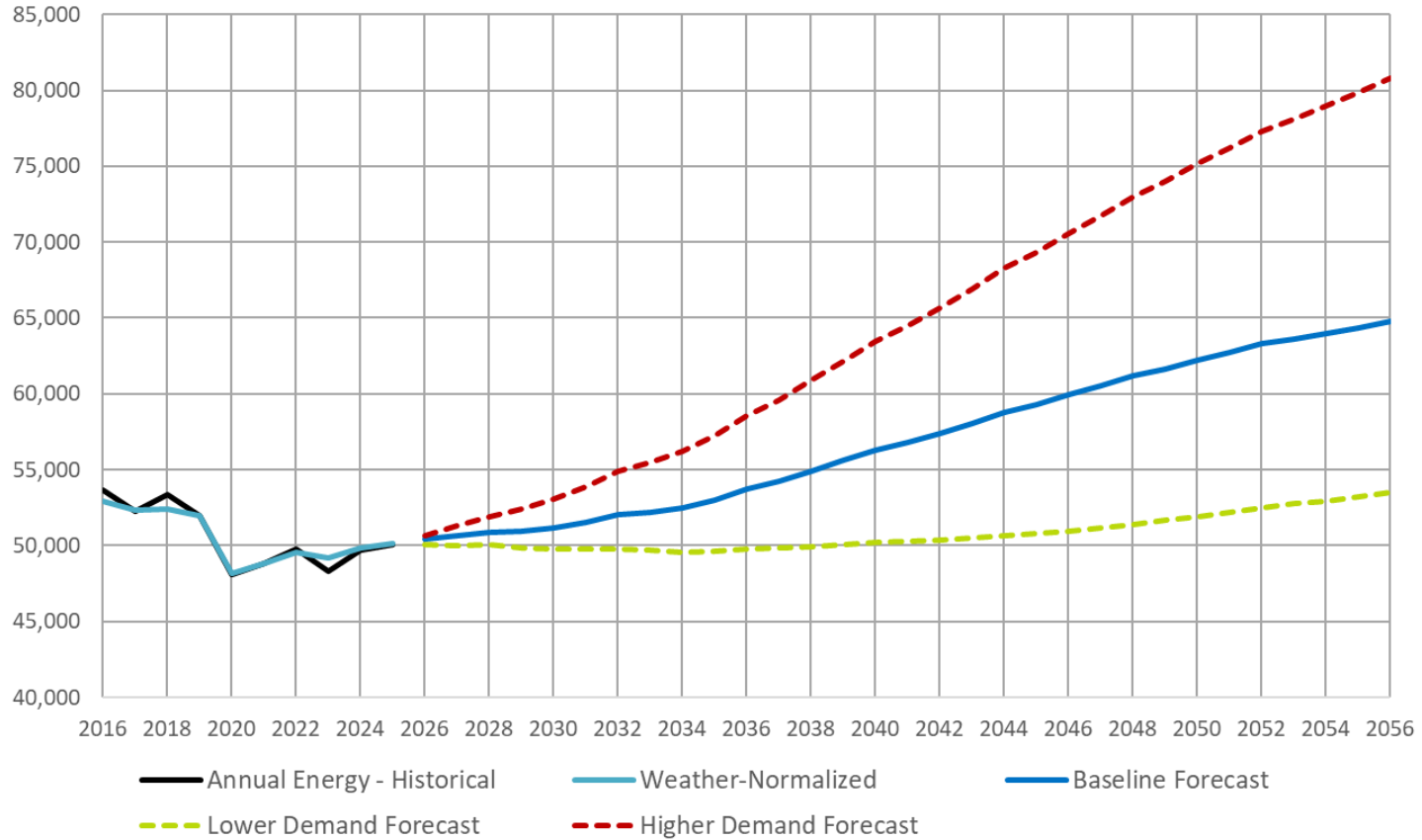
Zones G to I Winter Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



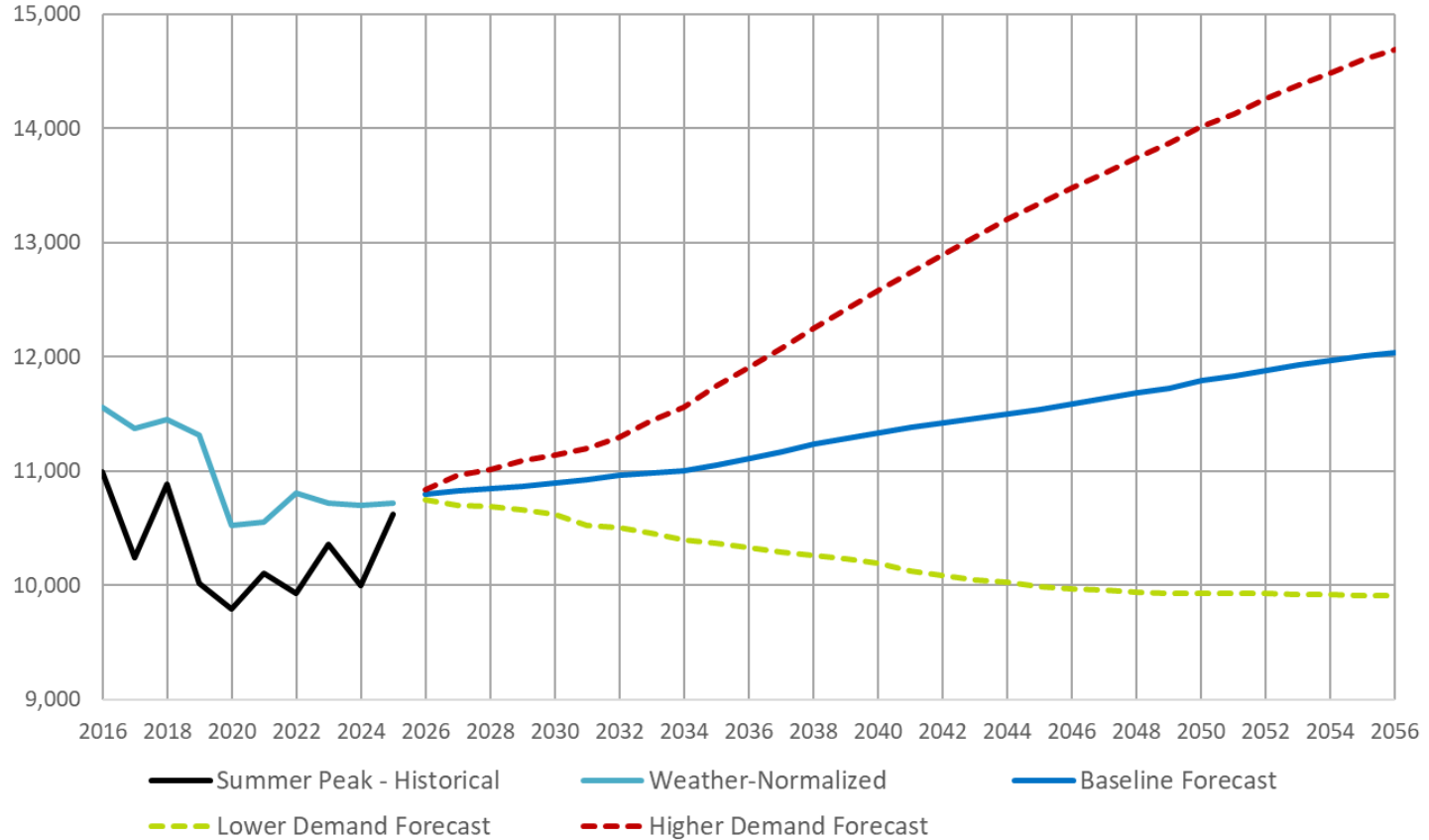
Zones G to I Peak Forecast Comparison - Coincident Peak (MW)



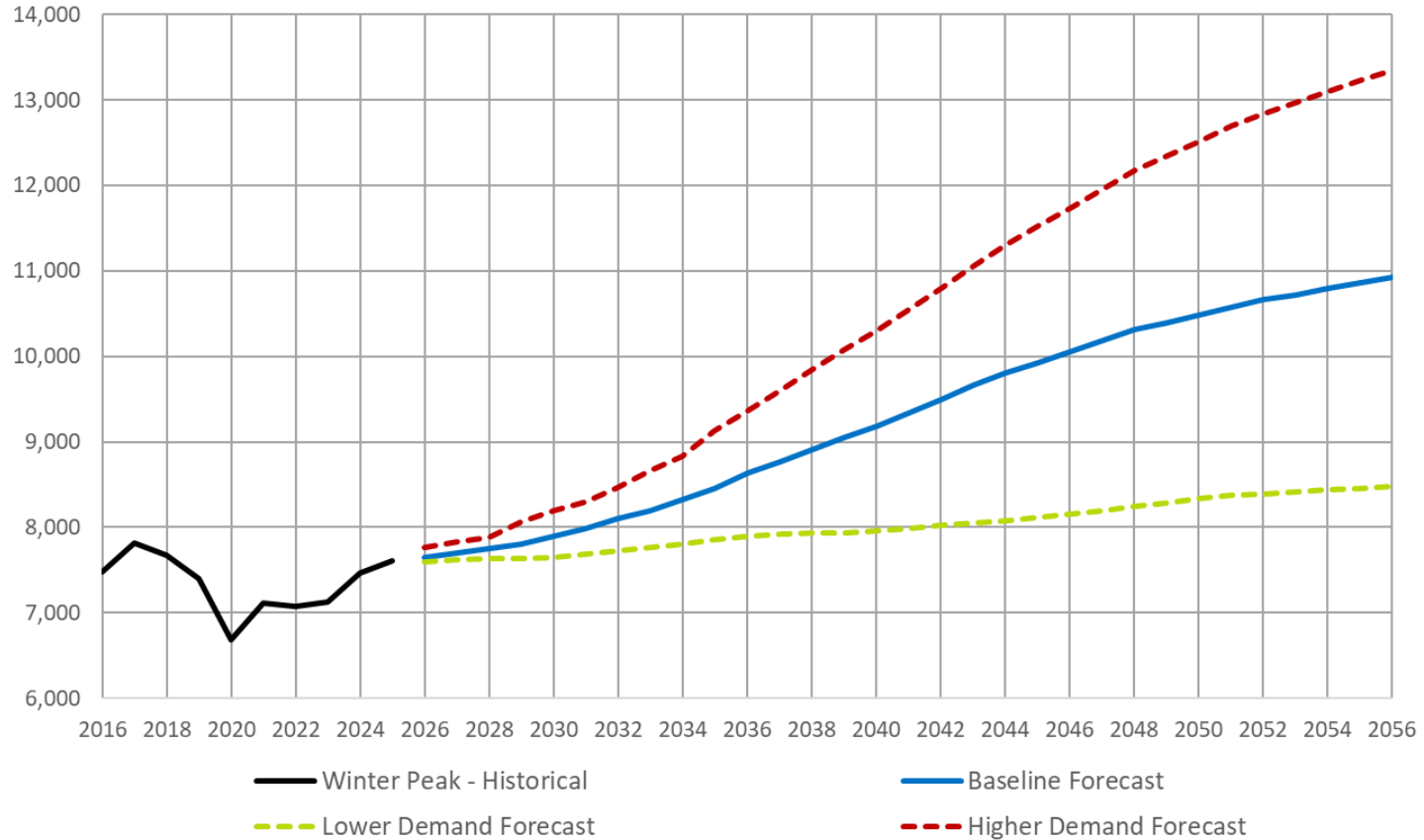
Zone J Energy Forecasts - Annual Energy (GWh)



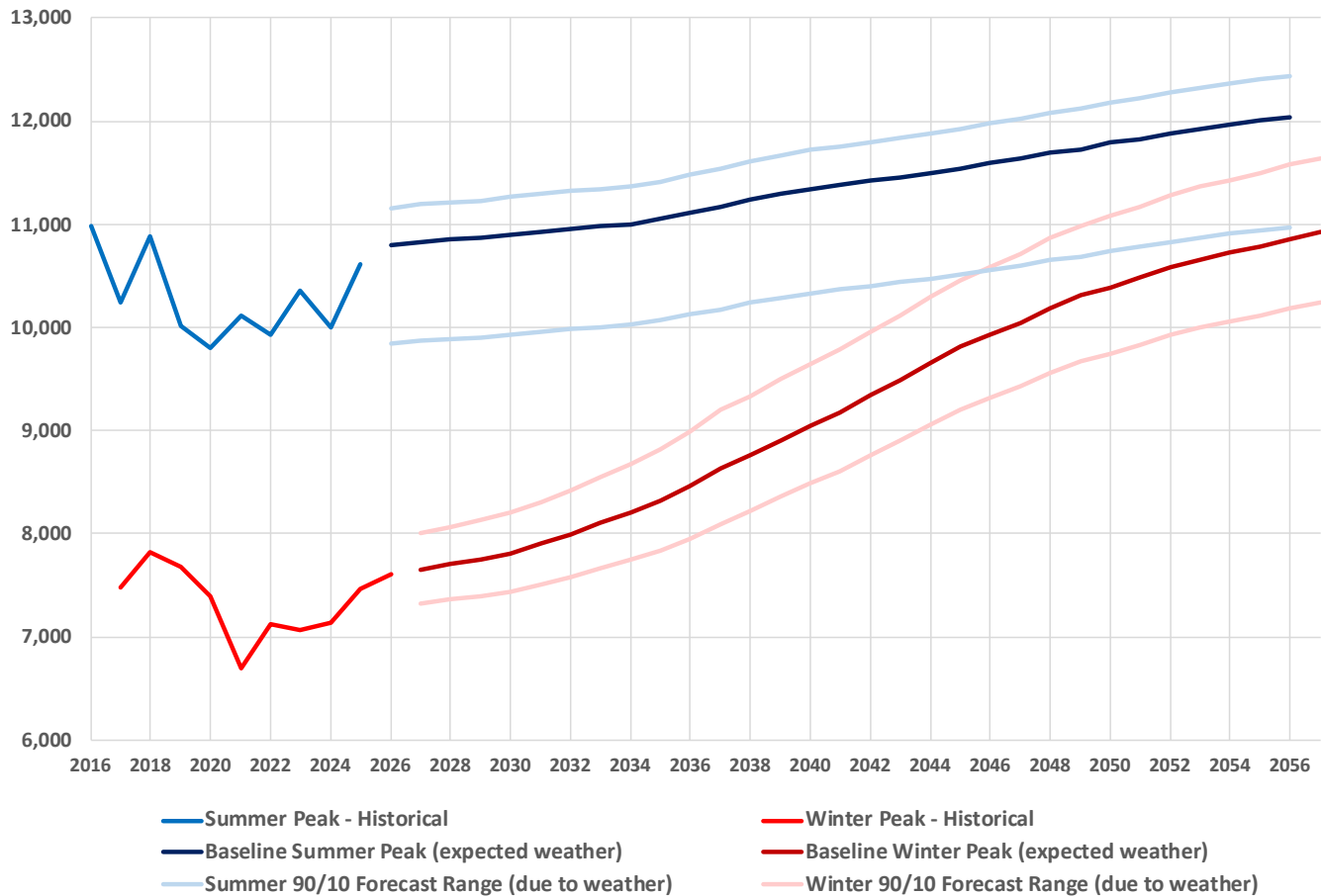
Zone J Summer Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



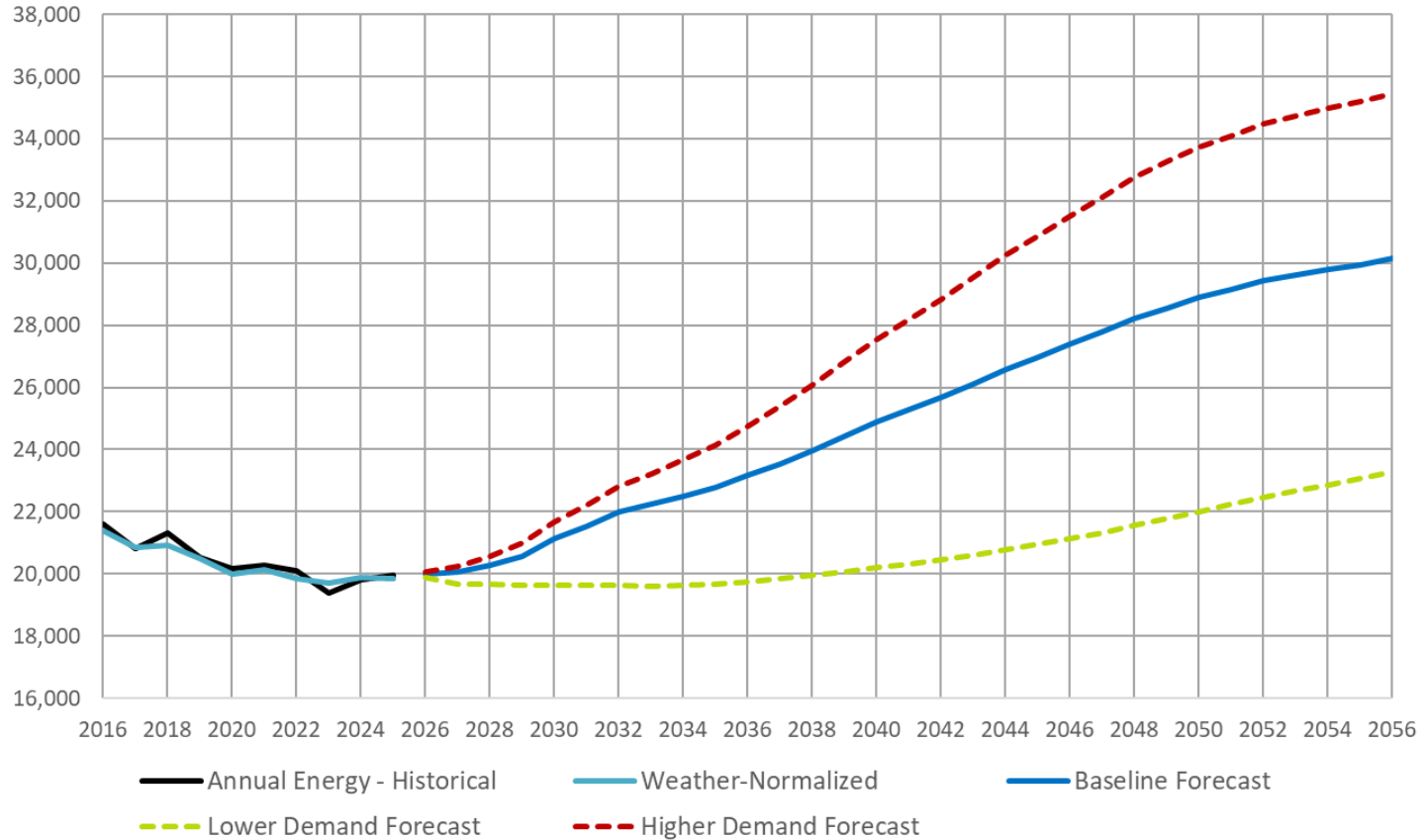
Zone J Winter Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



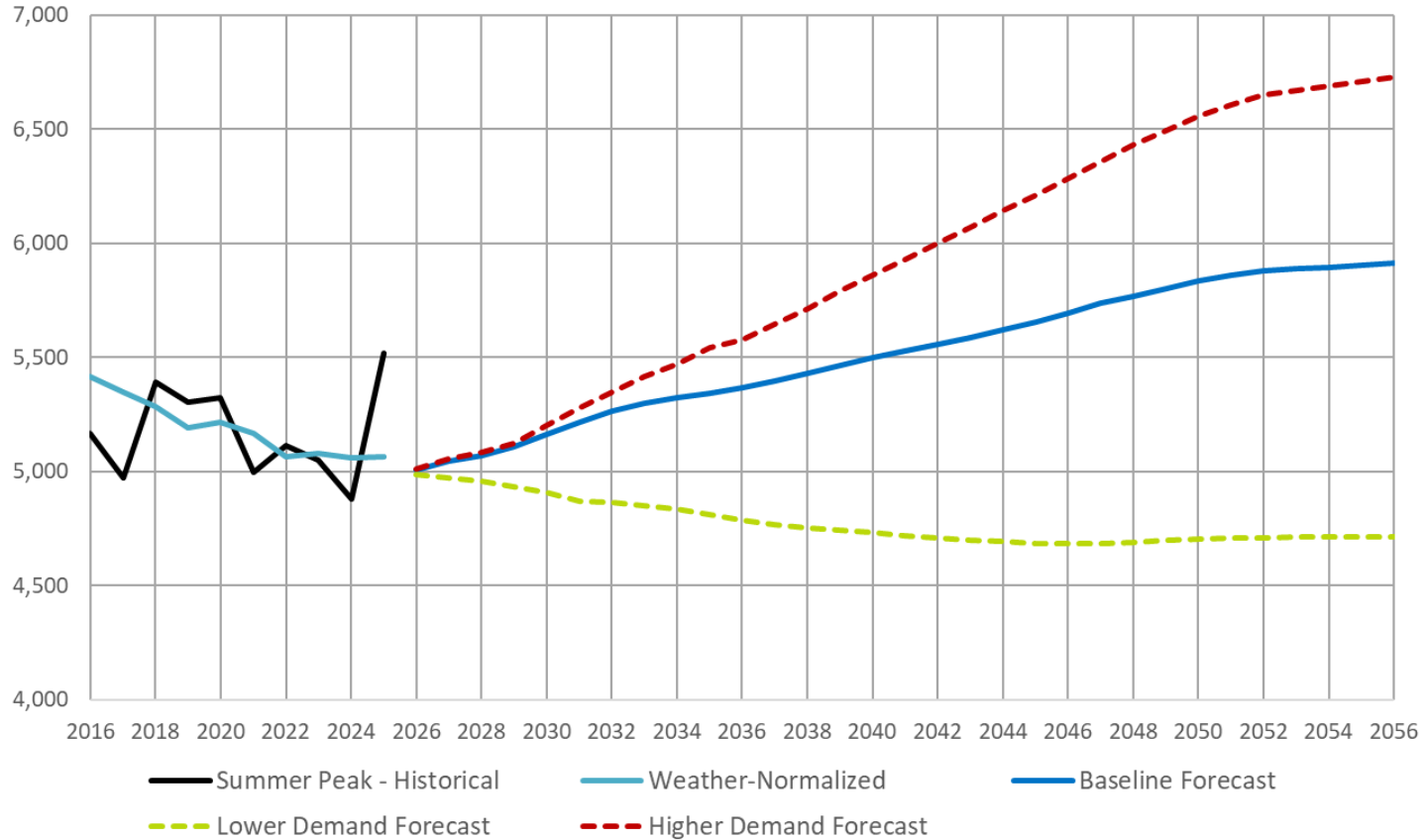
Zone J Peak Forecast Comparison - Coincident Peak (MW)



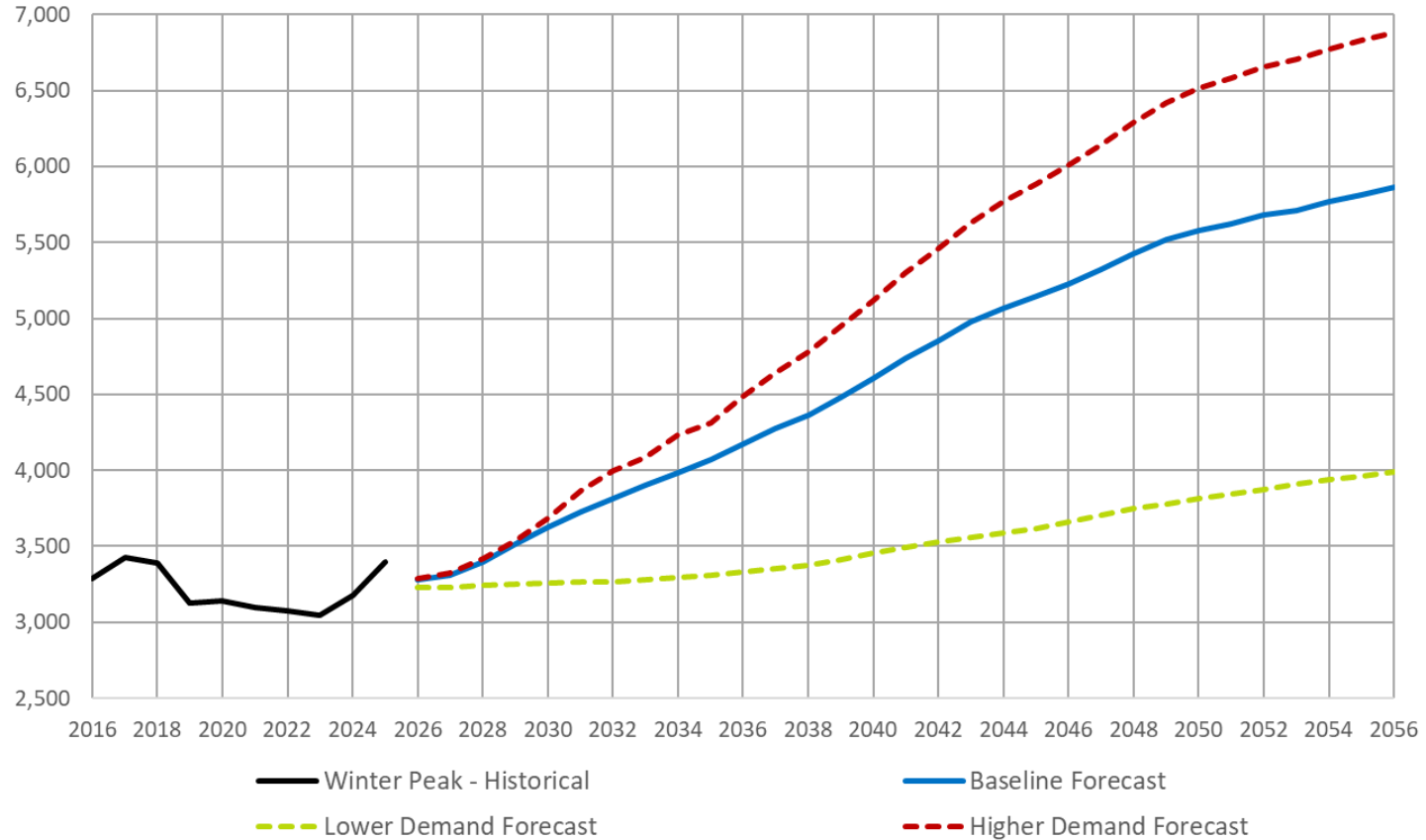
Zone K Energy Forecasts - Annual Energy (GWh)



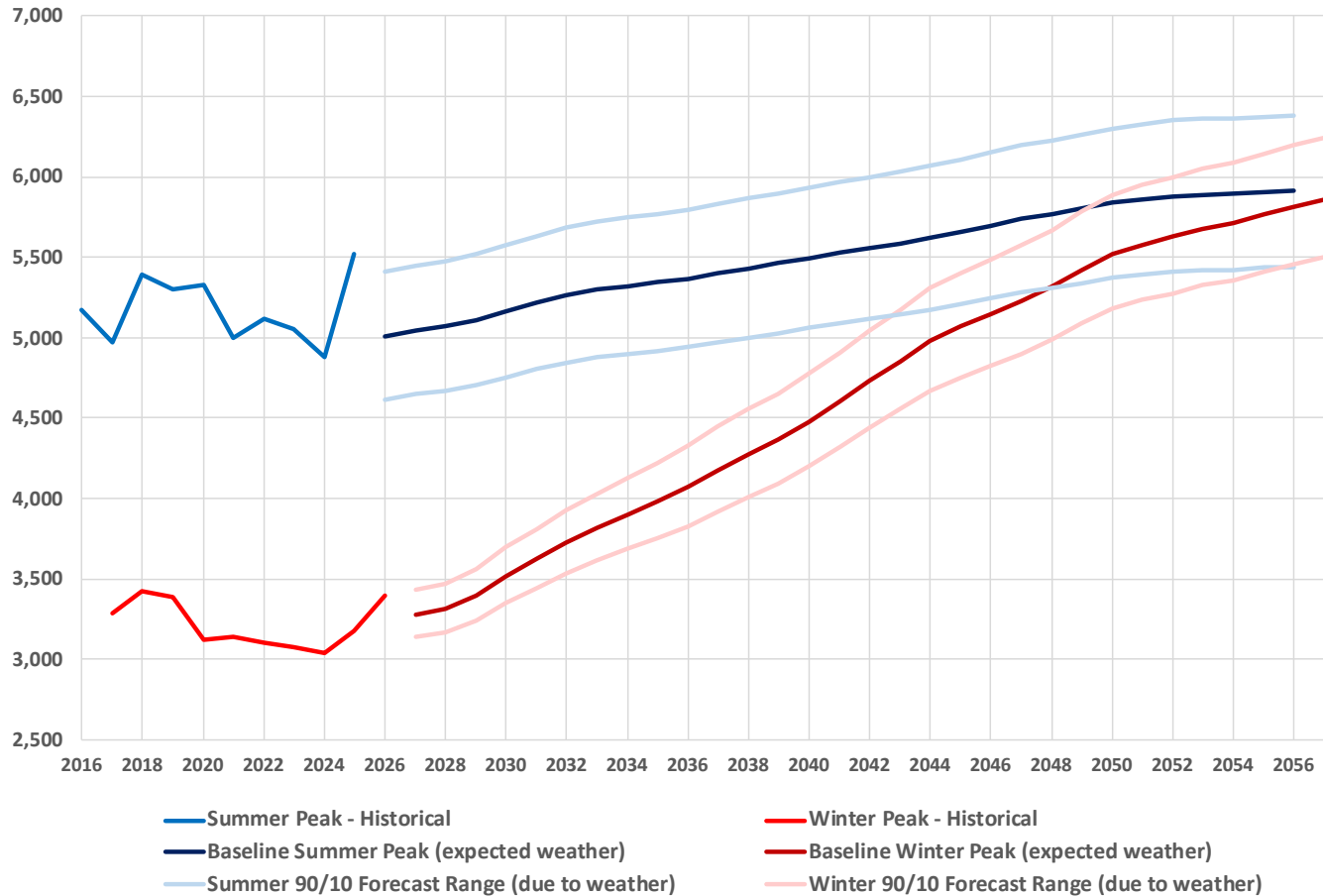
Zone K Summer Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



Zone K Winter Peak Forecasts - Coincident Peak (MW)



Zone K Peak Forecast Comparison - Coincident Peak (MW)



Our Mission and Vision



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

