United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

July 28, 2026

The Honorable Laura V. Swett, Chairman
The Honorable David Rosner, Commissioner
The Honorable Lindsay See, Commissioner
The Honorable Judy Chang, Commissioner
The Honorable David LaCerte, Commissioner
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

Dear Chair Swett and Commissioners Rosner, See, Chang, and LaCerte:

We write to request that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) take immediate action to update and implement requirements for the application of dynamic line ratings (DLR) throughout our nation's electric grid. On June 27, 2024, FERC released an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANOPR) entitled "Implementation of Dynamic Line Ratings" (DLR)[1] which represents a commonsense, meaningful step to strengthen the electric grid and lower rates. We request that you respond to this letter and urge the Commission to strengthen and finalize this ANOPR by publishing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) no later than January 1, 2027, and a final rule no later than June 1, 2027.

We commend the Commission's leadership thus far to advance DLR, as it is critical that we push every lever available to boost the supply of energy to meet growing demand and stop energy bills from continuing to skyrocket. While we need investments in new infrastructure to expand and modernize our electric grid, many of these investments will take years before they result in lower costs for customers. Advanced transmission technologies, like DLR, present a simple and effective near-term solution: a proven, readily accessible technology that delivers a significant return on investment and saves customers money. The Trump administration agrees, noting that such technologies constitute a key component of "winning the AI race"[2] and contemplating an executive order to accelerate them.[3]

In 2021, FERC issued Order 881, which mandated AARs and seasonal ratings and allowed the use of DLR.[4] Grid operators historically rate their transmission equipment and assess how much

[1] FERC, RM24-6-000, https://www.ferc.gov/media/e-1-rm24-6-000
[2] Executive Office of the President of the United States, Winning the Race: America's AI Action Plan (July 2025) https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Americas-AI-Action-Plan.pdf?ref=bayareacurrent.com, page 15
[3] Latitude Media, Scoop: Trump is sitting on an executive order pushing advanced transmission (May 5, 2026) https://www.latitudemedia.com/news/scoop-trump-is-sitting-on-an-executive-order-pushing-advanced-transmission/
[4] 7 Fed. Reg. 2,244 (Jan. 13, 2022)("Managing Transmission Line Ratings").

capacity the network can safely carry using static line ratings based on assumptions about long-term air temperature and weather conditions. Modern transmission technologies like Ambient-Adjusted Ratings (AARs) and DLRs use weather data to enable transmission line ratings to more accurately reflect their current-carrying capacity.

While AARs target ambient air temperature and updated hourly temperature forecasts, DLR systems go one step beyond by using real-time and forecasted solar and wind data to improve capacity calculations even further. On high-voltage transmission lines, this almost always reveals that more capacity is available than previously assumed and allows more electricity to be transmitted over existing infrastructure, providing relief while physical infrastructure upgrades are planned. DLRs' more accurate weather data and more accurate information about transmission lines also increase reliability and resilience by enhancing grid operators' ability to manage extreme weather, wildfires, and unexpected equipment failures.

Several Independent System Operators (ISOs) and Regional Transmission Operators (RTOs) have already begun complying with the Order, and PJM has already fully adopted AARs across its system and is able to accept DLR into both its real-time and day-ahead market operations. On the heels of Order 881, the 2024 DLR ANOPR preliminarily proposed requirements for transmission providers to use DLR to further improve the accuracy of the transmission network.[5] The draft ANOPR preliminarily found that transmission line ratings that incorporate DLR would result in just and reasonable rates.[6] From the record built via the large number of supportive comments received in response to the ANOPR, FERC is well-positioned to strengthen and finalize this rule on DLR.

Widespread implementation of this technology will improve the efficiency and reliability of our nation's entire electricity system, increasing transmission capacity to help meet the growing demand for electricity. Implementing DLR systems on a larger scale could increase grid capacity by 10% to 40% in the short-term using existing grid infrastructure, or higher in optimal weather conditions.[7] The US Department of Energy found that DLR can scale in three months, deliver 30% capacity increases on average, and do so for less than five percent of the cost of rebuilding transmission lines.[8] Moreover, demonstration projects have illustrated DLR's myriad benefits. For example, American Electric Power (AEP) applied DLR to a 345-kV line and found significant capacity increases with $4M in potential savings.[9]And the ANOPR itself notes several instances of proven benefits from DLR installations in the United States.[10]

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[5] See U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Advanced Transmission Technologies 8 (2020)

[6] FERC, E-1: Implementation of Dynamic Line Ratings, https://www.ferc.gov/news-events/news/presentation-e-1-implementation-dynamic-line-ratings

[7] Power, How Nation's Largest Dynamic Line Rating Deployment Unlocked Nearly 50% More Transmission Capacity for Great River Energy (August 1, 2025) https://www.powermag.com/how-nations-largest-dynamic-line-rating-deployment-unlocked-nearly-50-more-transmission-capacity-for-great-river-energy/

[8] US Department of Energy, Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Innovative Grid Deployment (April 2024), Page 5

[9] Department of Energy, Dynamic Line Rating, at 18 (June 2019) dynamic-line-rating-report-congress-june-2019

[10] FERC, RM24-6-000, https://www.ferc.gov/media/e-1-rm24-6-000, pages 37-41.

Americans simply cannot wait any longer for solutions to their energy needs. They need relief now. To promote the safety, security, and affordability of our nation's electricity system, we request that FERC strengthen and finalize the 2024 ANOPR. Thank you for your careful consideration of this request; We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Cory A. Booker
United States Senator

Chris Van Hollen
United States Senator

Edward J. Markey
United States Senator

Peter Welch
United States Senator

Ron Wyden
United States Senator