

FINAL

A meeting of the NEPOOL Participants Committee was held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, March 1, 2013 at the Hilton Boston Logan Airport Hotel, 1 Hotel Drive, Boston, MA pursuant to notice duly given. A quorum determined in accordance with the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement was present and acting throughout the meeting. Attachment 1 identifies the members, alternates, and temporary alternates attending the meeting.

Mr. Calvin Bowie, Chair, presided and Mr. David Doot, Secretary, recorded. Mr. Bowie welcomed the members, alternates and guests who were present. Mr. Bowie reported that printed copies of the ISO's 2012 Regional System Plan Executive Summary, 2013 Regional Electricity Outlook, and 2013 Wholesale Markets Project Plan were available at the meeting. He also reported that the next NYISO/ISO-NE Energy Symposium was scheduled for May 9-10, 2013 in Boston, MA. Ms. Anne George, ISO Director of External Affairs, noted that registration links for that meeting had been circulated to the Committee and encouraged participation by all. Mr. Doot reminded the Committee of the discussion with the ISO to take place following the meeting concerning the ISO's planned impact analysis of proposals to address the risks from New England's increasing reliance on natural gas.

APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY 1, 2013 MEETING MINUTES

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the preliminary minutes for the February 1, 2013 meeting, as circulated in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the preliminary minutes for the February 1 meeting were unanimously approved.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the revised Consent Agenda that was circulated in advance of the meeting. He explained that notice of actions on which the Consent Agenda relied for one of the items was incomplete, in that it failed to include reference to one of the Operating

Procedures that had been presented to the Reliability Committee (RC) and recommended for change. Specifically, Consent Agenda Item #3 relating to support for operating and planning procedures to reflect new processes for the submittal, review, and approval of Nuclear Plan Interface Requirements had included support for changes to Operating Procedure 14 (OP14). He reported that a revised Notice of Actions from the RC had been issued, but after any opportunity for the item to be removed from the Consent Agenda if there were any concerns with the proposed changes to OP14. He explained that all of the nuclear facilities' lead Market Participants had been contacted directly and all supported the change. He indicated that, unless anyone opposed, approval of the Consent Agenda by the Committee at this meeting would be considered approval of the RC-recommended OP14 changes, and if there were any opposition, those OP 14 changes would be addressed separately at a future meeting. There was no opposition expressed and the Consent Agenda was approved unanimously.

REPORT OF THE ISO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Gordon van Welie referred the Committee to the summary of the ISO Board and Board Committee meetings that had occurred since the February 1, 2013 meeting, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting. He also reported on the election of Ms. Kate Jackson as the ISO Board's Vice-Chair, which had been announced in a press release the day before the meeting. There were no questions on the Board meeting summaries or Ms. Jackson's election.

Mr. van Welie then previewed the planned discussion of 2013 Winter Operations. He shared the ISO Board's concern and sense of urgency for the reliability issues that were arising with the region's increasing dependence on natural gas and limited alternative fuel availability. He reported that the Board directed management to formulate near-term solutions to mitigate those reliability issues in the intervening years before a permanent solution could be

implemented. He urged the Committee to provide input and to work with the ISO to develop solutions to address the critical reliability issues.

REPORT OF THE ISO CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Dr. Vamsi Chadalavada, ISO Chief Operations Officer, began by referring the Committee to the January-February 2013 Winter Operations Summary circulated in advance of the meeting, noting that the summary provided New England stakeholders with information about the actual operating challenges the ISO had faced during that period. He stated that a key take away from 2012-13 winter operations was that the region needed to develop immediate solutions to avert serious threats to system reliability for the following winter (2013/2014) and until longer-term market design changes that were currently under consideration by the ISO and stakeholders are finalized and implemented.

He then reviewed the following operating challenges and conditions experienced on January 21-25, 2013:

- Cold weather affected neighboring power systems, including Hydro-Quebec which set an all-time peak and limited exports to other regions.
- Significant gas was imported into New England from the north, but pipeline capacity to import gas from the west and south was limited.
- Oil inventory for oil-fired generators was below the less-than-ideal ISO pre-winter surveys.
- Already low oil inventories were further reduced when the price of natural gas rose to the point that it was economically advantageous to switch from natural gas to oil.
- The ISO concluded that it must commit additional generation as supplemental reserves to manage concerns with the availability of fuel for gas-fired generators.
- Resources were unavailable for extended operation when their fuel supply was exhausted and they were not able to replenish that fuel supply, particularly when called earlier than planned.
- There was reduced incentives for pumped-storage hydro facilities to pump overnight because there was not a sufficient price differential between on- and off-peak power, which required the ISO to posture those pumped-storage units.

Dr. Chadalavada reviewed the following operating challenges from the February 8-9 blizzard:

- Transmission lines tripped;
- On-site power to a nuclear power plant was lost;
- Generation was lost in Southeastern Massachusetts (SEMA) / Rhode Island (RI);
- SEMA/RI service was threatened;
- There was great uncertainty as to the availability of fuel during critical hours when the ISO needed resources overnight and for the morning load ramp; and
- There was a very steep winter afternoon load ramp -- 20-40 MW/minute, or about 1,200 MW/hour.

Dr. Chadalavada summarized the following conclusions of the ISO:

- Recent operating conditions were unsustainable;
- Conditions could have been worse;
- Operational challenges associated with gas availability were worse overnight and on weekends;
- Lack of secure fuel arrangements reduces capacity that can be called on when needed;
- New England is paying a premium for its natural gas; and
- Wholesale electricity prices continue to track the high natural gas prices.

Turning to the March COO Report, Dr. Chadalavada noted that the reported data, which was circulated in advance of the meeting and posted on the ISO website, reflected data only through February 20, 2013. Summarizing that data, he reported that in February: (i) natural gas prices were 96% higher and oil prices were 2.9% higher than January 2013 average values; (ii) Real-Time Hub LMPs were 51% higher than January 2013 averages; (iii) Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC), totaling \$44.3 million for the first 20 days of February, was \$22.3 million higher than January 2013 NCPC; (iv) first contingency payments for the first 20 days totaled \$22.8 million, which was \$3.1 million higher than January's first contingency payments; (v) second contingency payments totaled \$20.9 million, which was \$20.8 million higher than the \$95,000 in January; and (vi) voltage support payments totaled \$627,000, down \$1.3 million from January. He reported that, based on a 50/50 and 90/10 load forecast, the lowest Spring Operable

Capacity Margin was projected for the week beginning May 11 and the lowest 50/50 and 90/10 load forecast for the Summer Operable Capacity Margin was projected for the week beginning June 1.

Dr. Chadalavada reported that the seventh Forward Capacity Auction (FCA7), for the 2016/2017 Commitment Period, was held February 4-5, and results filed by the ISO with the FERC on February 26. He reviewed that the March 20-21 Planning Advisory Committee meeting agenda included discussion of the Planning Technical Guide, Energy Efficiency Forecast, and the 2013 Natural Gas Study. He reported that the state siting proceedings for New England East-West Solution (NEEWS) Interstate Reliability Project (IRP Project) were completed in Connecticut and were continuing in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In concluding his report, Dr. Chadalavada reviewed slides highlighting the results of FCA7, noting that four capacity zones were modeled: Northeastern Massachusetts (NEMA)/Boston, Connecticut, Rest-of-Pool, and Maine. He reported that the NEMA/Boston capacity zone cleared at \$14.999/kW-month for new resources (721 MW) and \$6.661/kW-month for existing resources (2,537 MW) due to insufficient competition. He noted that there were 67 static de-list bids, totaling approximately 259 MW, and 201 dynamic de-list bids representing approximately 1,301 MW of capacity, and that no permanent de-list bids were submitted.

The Committee asked clarifying questions on the Winter Operations report and the COO Report. In response to a question as to whether sufficient steps were being taken or what additional steps could be taken to address the challenges of winter storm operations, Dr. Chadalavada stated that would be a key discussion point. Although he expected changes related to intra-day re-offers, incentive penalty structures, and other improvements to the FCM scheduled for implementation in 2018 to lead to significant improvements, there remained a discomfort with measures available in the interim, leading to the urgency raised by Mr. van Welie and the Board. Regarding whether the IRP Project would have alleviated some of the

congestion in the east, Dr. Chadalavada noted it would have significantly reduced the congestion if the lines were in service. In response to questions, he reported that about 2,000 MW of gas-fired generation, virtually all of it called upon late Friday night, could not get fuel that night, and there were other units that had forced outages because of heavy snow packing their intake valves.

A member asked for an estimate of the how much out-of-merit commitments had depressed LMPs since November of 2012. Dr. Chadalavada responded that the ISO would investigate whether they could identify a reasonable estimate and, if so, include that in the next COO report.

In response to a member's question as to whether or not any of the Local Second Contingency Protection Resource (LSCPR) uplift costs in NEMA, SEMA or RI had also been allocated in some proportion to Network Load, Dr. Chadalavada committed to review the data and provide the member with an e-mail response. He explained that the ISO clears the Day-Ahead market with the key objective of minimizing production costs and therefore looks for the capacity that is the most economic across the system. Its current Day-Ahead system did not factor in second contingency protection for each of the zones modeled in the system. He acknowledged that the situation could be improved if the Day-Ahead modeling included those type of commitments, and improved modeling should be among the discussion items with the stakeholders.

In response to a question on how much NCPC was incurred as a result of the blizzard and post-blizzard, Dr. Chadalavada summarized that, through February 20, \$15 million of the \$21 million for LSCPR was the result of transmission challenges resulting from the storm, \$9 million of the first contingency total of \$23 million was also storm driven. Thus, \$24 million of the \$44 million uplift in the first 20 days of February was a result of, and aftermath of, the storm.

Several members requested that the ISO report on the status of the other pools during this time so the region could better understand the value of the ties. Dr. Chadalavada agreed to

provide that information in the next report as it would show the vulnerabilities that New England felt even when the trouble spot was in PJM. A member noted that the ISO had analyzed and reported on the role of wind during the last weather period and asked whether a similar analysis could be performed as it related to recent winter operations. Dr. Chadalavada agreed to include the wind production in megawatt hours in his next report.

In response to questions concerning the change over time in LMPs, Dr. Chadalavada reported the average LMPs were \$58 MW/hour in 2010, \$65 MW/hour in 2011, and \$36 MW/hour in 2012, with a weighted average of \$45 MW/hour. From January 21-February 21 of this year, LMPs were \$146 MW/hour, and for the entire month of January through February 20, 2013 the LMPs were \$112 MW/hour. He reported that the energy settlement, both Day-Ahead and Real-Time, through February 20 was in excess of \$2 billion, which represented almost 50% of the entire energy settlements in 2012.

Dr Chadalavada also noted that FTRs were underfunded for January because there were three days in January of significant negative Real-Time congestion during the extreme cold week that month. He explained that FTRs were positively funded by \$7 million for the first 20 days of February.

In response to further questions as to the severity of the operational problems, Dr. Chadalavada noted that, if the cold weather in January had gone on longer or had been more severe, the region could have exhausted all of its available oil inventory. If there had not been sufficient LNG to satisfy fuel needs during times of limited available gas transportation from the South and West, New England would have been extremely vulnerable. Mr. van Welie noted also that, during this period, there was an operations concern with a generator that could have required taking substantial MWs out of service. Had that happened, the region also would have been in trouble. Despite the concerns, the ISO had not needed to declare any emergency events

under OP4 because of other resources that it could have called upon, if needed, short of load shedding.

In focusing on possible solutions, Mr. van Welie stated that market design improvements would ultimately be needed to address the concerns, and would have to incorporate elements that drive economics in the market. The final package would need to be comprehensive, but until that final package could be identified and implemented, the region would have to identify how it could assure reliability in the interim. He explained that, based on discussions with regulators and the NEPOOL Officers, there was a plan to have joint Markets/Reliability Committee meetings over the next few months to work on solutions for this interim period that the ISO could implement before the next winter. He reported that the first meeting was scheduled for March 19, 2013, and the ISO planned to have Mr. Paul Hibbard of the Analysis Group assisting in the meetings.

In response, some members expressed support for that approach given the relative balance of cost and consequences associated with inaction. Concern was expressed with any approach that would impose additional uplift on load serving entities (LSEs) because of its longer-term market impacts. If the costs were to be out-of-market, this member urged that the region consider allocating the costs regionally through Network Load. Members urged that proposals and presentations be circulated in advance of the March 19 meeting and that thought be given to coordinating the NEPOOL joint meetings with the efforts of the Gas-Electric Focus Group. Mr. van Welie stated the discussions required a vote and decision and therefore needed to take place in the Technical Committees. He encouraged continued dialogue in the Focus Group meetings on longer-term issues but noted the unavoidable need to address immediate concerns with the wholesale electric market through the Participant Processes.

Ms. Heather Hunt, NESCOE Executive Director, indicated that the regulators were comfortable participating in the proposed stakeholder process as outlined by the ISO, and that

the Tri-Chairs of the Gas-Electric Focus Group would discuss with the NEPOOL Officers how best to avoid unnecessary duplication between the two groups.

REPORT OF THE ISO INTERNAL MARKET MONITOR

2012 Fourth Quarter Quarterly Markets Report

On behalf of the Internal Market Monitor (IMM), Mr. Robert Laurita, ISO Manager, Surveillance and Analysis Market Monitoring, referred the Committee to the 2012 Fourth Quarter Quarterly Markets Report, circulated in advance of the meeting. He referred to a slide of 4th quarter (Q4) highlights, noting that, relative to Q4 2011, there had been a slight increase in both Day-Ahead and Real-Time LMPs, which tracked an increase in overall average natural gas prices. He reported an increase in NCPC payments in Q4 2012 compared to Q4 2011, \$5 million of which was attributable to Hurricane Sandy.

Mr. Laurita reported that price outcomes for the ISO-administered energy market were consistent with those expected of a competitive market, the energy market was generally unconcentrated and structurally competitive, energy prices by and large reflected supplier short-run marginal costs, and, when needed, mitigation rules provided adequate behavioral remedies. He referred the Committee to slides reflecting the average Day-Ahead and Real-Time hub prices versus the average natural gas prices, estimated spark spreads, and virtual transactions. He reviewed a chart of Q4 2012 NCPC costs compared to Q4 2011 noting that in addition to the increase due to Hurricane Sandy, there was a continued amount of NCPC paid for units that provide voltage support. The need for voltage support was attributable in large part to the transmission work in the western part of Massachusetts, and would be alleviated upon completion of the transmission work and system upgrades in progress. He concluded his report by referring to a chart summarizing monthly supplemental commitments, noting that the November high was largely attributable to Hurricane Sandy.

A member asked whether the ISO was surprised with the level of virtual trading, which appeared to have leveled, and whether that result was Market Rule-driven. Mr. Laurita responded that, as noted in previous IMM reports, the decline in the volume of and number of participants actively submitting virtual transactions was not a surprise and he explained that the market monitor concluded that decline was caused by the fact that NCPC costs were allocated to virtual transactions, there were lower energy prices, and there was decreased volatility between the Day-Ahead and Real-Time Energy Markets.

Report on Participant Requests for Consultation on Fuel Prices and Reference Levels

Mr. Laurita referred the Committee to the presentation regarding Participant requests for consultation on fuel prices and reference levels, as circulated in advance of the meeting and posted on the ISO website. He provided an overview of the process by which Participants, pursuant to the Market Rules, had consulted with the Market Monitor and requested that the ISO set reference prices based on a fuel price different from the published index price. He reported that the IMM used the IntercontinentalExchange (ICE) next-day gas price to calculate generator Reference Levels. He acknowledged that, on some days, the ICE next-day price might not reflect a Participant's actual gas costs, noting the most common reasons for that discrepancy included: (1) differences between the gas day and electric day; (2) stale index prices that result in illiquidity at some trading hubs; (3) differences between next-day and same-day gas prices; and (4) price uncertainty associated with illiquid same-day gas trades. Accordingly, he explained, Participants could request that the IMM evaluate their Supply Offer using a fuel price that is different than the IMM's index price.

In a slide summarizing the consultation requests, Mr. Laurita reported an increase in the number of requests for consultation. He explained that Participants had two opportunities to make such requests of the IMM: (1) one hour before the close of the Day-Ahead Energy Market

Offer Deadline; and (2) at least one hour before the close of the Re-Offer Period. At the time of the request, a Participant was required to provide sufficient information to demonstrate the requested fuel price was either market-based or a reasonable expectation of the unit's marginal cost should it be dispatched. The IMM was permitted to ask a Participant for documentation of actual fuel costs if a unit operated.

In response to members' questions concerning consultation requests, Mr. Laurita reviewed next steps, including: (1) the request for documentation of actual fuel costs and volumes purchased from those Participants that used the consultation process and whose units operated in Real-Time; (2) a comparison of Participants' actual fuel costs with the requested fuel prices; and (3) potential revisions to the consultation process based on the results of the IMM's analysis. In response to questions as to whether there may have been other factors contributing to higher energy prices experienced during the January and February winter storm events, Mr. Laurita stated that there had been no indication of any other factors, and he had no reason to believe that there had been any market manipulation or misrepresentation during those times.

LITIGATION REPORT

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the Litigation Report that had been circulated in advance of the meeting, noting again the high-level of activity. He highlighted the FERC's February 12 order conditionally accepting the FCA8 FCM Redesign compliance filing and the related Reliability Committee meeting scheduled for the following Monday to discuss the February 12 order's requirement that revised Tariff sheets to model eight capacity zones for FCA8 be submitted on or before March 14. Accordingly, the ISO would be making its compliance filing before the Participants Committee was able to vote on that compliance filing. Continuing, he noted that the FCA7 results were filed with the FERC on February 26. He reported that the DC Circuit Court of Appeals had dismissed the remaining appeals of the

FERC's FCM settlement orders, finding that the FERC had adequately explained its decision to apply *Mobile-Sierra* protections to FCA rates. He also reported that a second formal settlement conference in the 2013 ISO Budget proceeding was scheduled for March 4, and that the parties continued to explore collectively ways to resolve the case without the need for a fully litigated rate proceeding. Last, he reported that there were a number of comments and protests in the "jump ball" proceeding relating to the Day-Ahead Market Schedule that would be summarized and circulated to the Committee shortly.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

There were no Committee reports.

OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the NEPOOL calendar for March and April, highlighting upcoming meetings and events. He reminded the Committee that the next regularly-scheduled meeting of the Participants Committee would be April 5 at the Sheraton Framingham Hotel in Framingham, MA. Mr. Doot highlighted the Consumer Liaison Group meeting scheduled for March 13 in Nashua, NH, and the New England Gas-Electric Focus Group meeting scheduled for March 22.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m., after which there was a presentation and discussion of the ISO's planned impact analysis of proposals aimed at addressing the risks arising from New England's increasing reliance on natural gas.

Respectfully submitted,

David T. Doot, Secretary

**MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PARTICIPATING IN
MARCH 1, 2013 PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
511 Plaza LP	End User	William P. Short III		
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Bangor Hydro-Electric Company	Transmission		Stacy Dimou	
Boylston Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
BP Energy Company	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Brookfield Energy Marketing Inc. / CSC	Supplier	Nicolas Bossé (tel)	Jose Rotger	
Calpine Energy Services, LP	Supplier	John Flumerfelt		
Central Maine Power Company	Transmission	Eric Stinneford (tel)		
Cianbro Companies	End User			William P. Short III
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Concord Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Coop.	Publicly Owned	Brian Forshaw		
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel (CT OCC)	End User			Paul Peterson (tel)
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	End User	Seth Kaplan	N. Jonathan Peress	
Conservation Services Group (CSG)	AR	Doug Hurley		
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.	Supplier	Jeff Dannels		
Corinth Wood Pellets LLC	End User			William P. Short III
CP Energy Marketing (US) Inc. (Capital Power)	Supplier			
DC Energy, LLC	Supplier	Bruce Bleiweis (tel)		
Dragon Products Company LLC	End User			William P. Short III
Dynegy Marketing and Trade, LLC	Supplier			William Fowler
Elektrisola, Inc.	End User			William P. Short III
Energy America, LLC	Supplier	Ron Carrier		Nancy Chafetz
EnerNOC, Inc.	AR	Herb Healy (tel)		
Entergy Nuclear Power Marketing, Inc.	Generation	Marc Potkin		
EP Energy Massachusetts, LLC	Generation	M.Q. Riding		
EquiPower Resources Management, LLC	Generation	Jim Ginnetti	William Fowler	
Exelon New England Holdings / Constellation	Supplier		William Fowler	
Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation	End User			William P. Short III
First Wind Energy Marketing, Inc.	AR			Francis Pullaro
Food City, Inc.	End User			William P. Short III
Galt Power, Inc.	Supplier	Nancy Chafetz		
GDF SUEZ Energy Marketing North America	Generation	Thomas Kaslow		
Generation Group Member	Generation	Dennis Duffy	Abby Krich (tel)	
Granite Ridge/Merrill Lynch	Supplier		William Fowler	
Groton Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.	Supplier		Robert Stein	
Hardwood Products Company	End User			William P. Short III
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	End User	Mary Smith		
Hess Corporation	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Holden Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Hudson Light and Power Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Industrial Energy Consumer Group	End User	Don Sipe (tel)		
Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Integrus Energy Services Inc.	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Supplier			Vicki Karandrikas (tel)
Linde Energy Services	Supplier			Vicki Karandrikas (tel)
Long Island Lighting Company (LIPA)	Supplier	William Killgoar		
Maine Skiing, Inc.	End User	Don Sipe (tel)		
Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	

**MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PARTICIPATING IN
MARCH 1, 2013 PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Marden's Inc.	End User			William P. Short III
Mass. Attorney General's Office	End User	Fred Plett	Patrick Tarmey	
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC)	Publicly Owned	Gary Will		
Middleborough Gas and Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Middleton Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Millennium Power Partners	Generation		Ken Dell Orto	
MoArk, Inc.	End User			William P. Short III
New England Power Company (National Grid)	Transmission	Timothy Brennan		
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate (NH OCA)	End User	Paul Peterson (tel)		
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	Generation	Fernandno DaSilva		
NRG Power Marketing, Inc.	Generation	Peter Fuller		
NU / NSTAR	Transmission	James Daly	Calvin Bowie	Joe Staszowski
PalletOne of Maine	End User			William P. Short III
Paxton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Peabody Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
PowerOptions, Inc.	End User	Cindy Arcate		
PPL EnergyPlus (PPL)	Supplier		Sharon Weber (tel)	
Praxair, Inc.	End User			Vicki Karandrikas (tel)
Princeton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Provisional Group Member – Load Response Sub-Sector	AR	Brad Swalwell (tel)		
Provisional Group Member – NEITC	Transmission	Steve Conant		
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC	Supplier	Joel Gordon		
RJF-Morin Brick LLC	End User			William P. Short III
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Russell Municipal Light Dept	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Shipyard Brewing LLC	End User			William P. Short III
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Small Distributed Generation Group Member	AR	Doug Hurley		
Small Load Response Group Member	AR	Doug Hurley		
Small Renewable Generation Group Member	AR	Erik Abend (tel)		
South Hadley Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
St. Anselm College	End User			William P. Short III
St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island	End User			William P. Short III
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Taunton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Forshaw	
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
TransCanada Power Marketing Ltd.	Generation		Mike Hachey	
Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS)	End User	Paul Peterson (tel)		
United Illuminating Company, The (UI)	Transmission	Rich Peters		
Utility Services Inc.	End User			Paul Peterson (tel)
Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO)	Transmission	Frank Ettori	Bill Ryan (tel)	Mark Sciarrotta (tel)
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation	AR		Doug Hurley	
Vermont Public Power Supply Authority (VPPSA)	Publicly Owned	David Mullett		
Vitol Inc.	Supplier	Joseph Wadsworth		
Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
Westerly Hospital	End User			William P. Short III
Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Gary Will	
ZTECH, LLC	End User			William P. Short III