

FINAL

A meeting of the NEPOOL Participants Committee was held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, April 7, 2017, at the Colonnade Hotel, 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 who attended the meeting.

Mr. Thomas Kaslow, Chair, presided and Mr. David Doot, Secretary, recorded. Mr. Kaslow welcomed the members, alternates and guests who were present. Mr. Kaslow began by congratulating Ms. Anne George, ISO Vice President, External Affairs and Corporate Communications, for the Achievement Award she received the evening before from the New England Women in Energy and the Environment.

APPROVAL OF MARCH 3, 2017 MEETING MINUTES

Mr. Kaslow referred the Committee to the preliminary minutes for the March 3, 2017 teleconference meeting, as circulated in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the preliminary minutes of the March 3 meeting were unanimously approved without change.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Kaslow referred the Committee to the Consent Agenda that was circulated in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the Consent Agenda was unanimously approved, with abstentions noted by BP, Cross-Sound Cable and Mercuria. Their representatives stated the abstentions related to concerns identified with respect to Consent Agenda Item 7 (Capping Adjusted Energy Offers for Use in Fast-Start Pricing).

NEPOOL COMMENTS ON INTERCONNECTION REFORM NOPR (RM17-8-000)

Ms. Mariah Winkler, Transmission Committee Chair, referred the Committee to the materials posted in advance of the meeting concerning NEPOOL Comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) in Docket No. RM17-8-000, regarding Reform of Generator Interconnection Procedures and Agreements (NEPOOL Comments). She summarized those materials, noting that the NEPOOL Comments in the distributed materials included certain non-substantive changes that had been reviewed and approved by herself and Mr. José Rotger, as the elected Officers of the Transmission Committee.

The following motion was duly made, seconded, and unanimously approved, without discussion:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee approves the filing of the NEPOOL Comments in the Interconnection Reform NOPR proceeding, as recommended by the Transmission Committee at its March 28, 2017 meeting and as reflected in the materials distributed to the Participants Committee for its April 7, 2017 meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be agreed to after the meeting by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Transmission Committee.

CONFORMING REVISION TO ISO TARIFF SECTION II.44

Ms. Winkler then referred the Committee to the materials posted in advance of the meeting concerning a revision to Section II.44 of the ISO Tariff to conform that Section to Day-Ahead Energy Market scheduling deadline Market Rule changes. She summarized those materials and the following motion was duly made, seconded, and unanimously approved, without discussion:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee supports the revision to Section II.44 of the ISO-NE Tariff, as recommended by the Transmission Committee at its March 28, 2017 meeting and as reflected in the materials distributed to the Participants Committee for its April 7, 2017 meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be agreed to after the meeting by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Transmission Committee.

ISO CEO REPORT

Mr. Gordon van Welie, ISO Chief Executive Officer (CEO), referred the Committee to the summaries of the two ISO Board Committee meetings that had occurred since the March 3 Participants Committee meeting, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. There were no questions or comments on the summaries.

He then provided an update on the status of the ISO's near-term proposal under development as part of the Integrating Markets and Public Policy (IMAPP) process. In light of the May 1-2 FERC Technical Conference on IMAPP-related issues, the ISO planned to release an executive summary of its proposal on April 17. The details concerning that proposal would be discussed with the ISO Board, with a plan, if possible, to release details before the May 1-2 FERC Technical Conference.

In response to a question, he confirmed his expectation that the agenda for the Technical Conference would include as speakers representatives from the ISO, PJM and NYISO.

ISO COO REPORT

Dr. Vamsi Chadalavada, ISO Chief Operating Officer (COO), reviewed highlights from the April COO report, which was circulated in advance of the meeting and posted on the NEPOOL and ISO websites. Focusing on report highlights, which he explained reflected data through March 29, 2017, he reported for March that: (i) Energy Market value was \$382 million, which was up \$78,000 from February 2017 and up \$162 million from March 2016; (ii) average natural gas prices were 22% higher than February 2017 average prices; (iii) average Real-Time Hub LMPs (\$35.43/MWh) were 26% higher than February 2017 LMPs; (iv) average daily (peak hour) Day-Ahead cleared physical Energy, as a percent of forecasted load, was 96.4% in March, down from 97.2% in February; (v) daily Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC) for March (through March 28) totaled \$5.4 million, down \$1.7 million from February 2017 and up \$1.3 million from March 2016; (vi) first contingency payments, totaling \$3.7 million, were

\$273,000 higher than February's; (vii) second contingency payments totaled \$760,000, down \$2.3 million from February; (viii) voltage support payments totaled \$988,000, up \$282,000 from February's; and (ix) NCPC payments were 1.4% of the total Energy Market value.

Dr. Chadalavada highlighted the 1% decline in Day-Ahead cleared physical Energy during peak hours over each of the previous three months. He explained that a persistent mismatch raises the potential need for supplemental commitments. He stated that it was too early to understand the exact cause of the decline, but observed that average Real-Time prices had been comparatively lower than average Day-Ahead prices, offering some explanation as to why some load obligations were being moved directly to the Real-Time market. He indicated that the ISO would continue to study these results and respond as appropriate.

Providing a power system spring maintenance update, Dr. Chadalavada reported that there was a planned maintenance outage in NH for the next 45 days and a forced transmission outage, which would require out-of-merit commitments to control high voltage during April and May. He reported that CT would require out-of-merit commitments in April. He said that scheduled upgrades in NEMA were unlikely to require out-of-merit commitments in April and May. In response to questions, Dr. Chadalavada stated that NH outages were unlikely to require out-of-merit commitments in NEMA because of recent system upgrades.

Dr. Chadalavada then provided a final update on the 2016/17 Winter Program. He reported that approximately 100,000 barrels of oil were burned. On March 15, the end of the Winter Period, 3,034,668 barrels of oil were eligible for payments under the program. He reported that total expected program costs were \$30.9 million for oil, \$291,000 for liquefied natural gas (LNG), and \$126,000 for Demand Response (DR) (including energy payments for dispatch on January 10). He noted that performance-based reductions for oil payments were not

included in the report, but were expected to be approximately \$400,000 to \$500,000, subject to confirmation.

Reviewing FCM highlights, Dr. Chadalavada reported that when the June 2017-May 2018 Capacity Commitment Period (CCP) starts, on June 1, 2017, Footprint (roughly 700 MW) would still be in the commissioning stage. The ISO expected to have procedures in place, similar to those established for Summer 2016, to address any potential reliability issues. Those procedures, again to be established in collaboration with the Transmission Owners, would include switching procedures to address potential post-first contingency situations. He explained in response to questions, that extraordinarily hot temperatures and/or heavy loads might refine procedures and other operational changes beyond those used in past summers.

Turning to FCA12, Dr. Chadalavada reported that Retirement De-List Bids and Permanent De-List Bids totaling approximately 521 megawatts (MW) were received by the March 24 deadline. The FCA12 Show of Interest window would be open April 14-28 and the Renewable Technology Resource election cap would be approximately 514 MW. In response to a member's request, Dr. Chadalavada agreed to consider having the ISO provide a zonal breakdown of proposed retirements rather than just system aggregates, if and as permitted under the Tariff. He also explained that neither IMAPP proposals (to be implemented after the CCP12 period) nor the Winter Reliability Program (which would end prior to CCP12) should impact FCA12.

Dr. Chadalavada then provided an update on operable capacity. He said that the lowest 50/50 and 90/10 Summer Operable Capacity Margins were projected for the weeks beginning June 3, 10, and 17, 2017 with shortages expected for both the 50/50 and 90/10 margins because of the June 1, 2017 retirement of Brayton Point and delays in commercial operation of new resources.

In response to how the peaker pricing mechanism activated on March 1, 2017 was working, Dr. Chadalavada reported it had been activated numerous times and that the mechanism was affecting prices in 12-15% of the intervals. He opined that the mechanism was performing as intended.

Addressing a question related to decreased monthly recorded Net Energy for Load (NEL) and weather-normalized NEL during the winter months, Dr. Chadalavada confirmed his speculation during his March report that overperformance by Energy Efficiency, particularly the lighting (light-emitting diode (LED)) component, was a major factor in driving down NEL during the winter months.

Dr. Chadalavada then reported on operations during the March 14, 2017 winter storm. He said the storm was the biggest of the season, with significant snow in New York and Southern Vermont, mixed precipitation in southwest New England, and near blizzard conditions throughout the rest of the region. He reported that an equipment failure at a major Eastern Massachusetts substation caused the loss of five major transmission elements at about 12:00 p.m. The Transmission Owners (TOs) cleared the damaged equipment at the substation during the storm and restored four lines within two-three hours and the last line by about 4:00 p.m. Simultaneously, at about 1:00 p.m. there was a loss of a distribution feeder to Distrigas, which the TOs restored at about 2:15 p.m. The ISO called up several additional units in SEMA for reliability. He explained that the transmission event was caused by an initial equipment failure that compromised special protection systems. He stated the ISO followed up with the TOs and was confident that the steps they were taking would serve the region well in the future.

Dr. Chadalavada concluded his report by reviewing prices experienced on March 2, 2017. He noted negative pricing experienced throughout the day, most notably in the morning and around noon. As the load ramped up sharply from mid-afternoon, there were binding reserve

constraints on the system. He reported key drivers impacting prices were Real-Time generation supply above Day-Ahead cleared amounts, loads under forecast during the day's early hours and over forecast during peak hours, and binding reserve constraint raises pricing over peak hours.

He reviewed LMPs at three key points during the day:

- Around 6:00 a.m. - (\$28.26)/MWh; negative offers were marginal; over 1,000 MWh offered below \$0/MWh;
- 12:00-1:00 p.m. - (\$49.58)/MWh; mid-day loads at 13,000 MW (500 MW below forecast; negative offers were marginal; 700 MWh offered below \$0/MWh; and
- 7:00 p.m. - \$65.07/MWh; load pick-up over peak hours caused a binding Ten-Minute Spinning Reserve constraint from 6:05 p.m. until 9:35 p.m.

He noted that, under low-load conditions, the market would be sensitive to small deviations in supply. He added that, with roughly 10,700 MW of non-dispatchable or must-run resources on the system, negative prices were very likely when system load was at or near that level.

ISO UPDATE ON OPERATIONAL LOAD FORECASTING

Dr. Chadalavada provided a report on the ISO's operational load forecast improvement effort, summarized in a presentation circulated in advance of the meeting and posted on the NEPOOL and ISO websites. He explained that the report focused exclusively on the operational side, noting how the impact of the rapid and increasing amount of photovoltaic generation (PV) (roughly 2,000 MW, of which 95% was behind-the-meter (BTM)) was being understated and was adding unacceptable unpredictability to the load forecast process. The ISO's load forecast did not yet reflect reliable inputs on PV, which was increasing performance error by as much as 3-5% on some days, and thereby impacting system dispatch and pricing.

He explained how the ISO's load forecasting models were incorporating some, but not all, of the PV impacts and the challenges encountered as a result. The ISO concluded that, to

address those challenges, PV data would be separated completely from the load forecast models. He then reviewed a series of slides outlining the steps to improve BTM PV load forecast modeling.

In response to whether the ISO ran into a similar situation with Energy Efficiency or wind forecasting, Dr. Chadalavada stated the wind forecast was still a relatively marginal amount and the ISO was able to put the wind forecast into its dispatch models, affecting dispatch, but with less impact on load forecasts. He stated the Energy Efficiency was typically 100% across the entire day. What distinguished PV was its remarkable over-performance on a sunny day versus a cloudy day, and with hundreds of thousands of installations, the challenges associated with identifying how any particular town might perform relative to the rest of the New England profile.

Concerning data publishing, Dr. Chadalavada stated that once the ISO untrained the load forecast model and had a BTM PV model, the ISO would initially aggregate and publish the forecasts together and as ISO automation became more sophisticated, maybe sometime in 2018, they would publish the forecasts separately if members would find that valuable, which several members expressed they would.

Dr. Chadalavada reported as part of its ongoing pilot project with VELCO, the ISO compared the statistically sampled production data for Vermont to VELCO's data, which included more than 90% of Vermont's total BTM PV production. He stated the results demonstrated that the ISO's BTM PV production estimation method closely matched VELCO's data.

He concluded his update reporting on process, noting that, once the ISO's load forecast infrastructure and accuracy sufficiently improved, he had asked System Operations to come to provide an update to the Reliability Committee, likely to occur sometime in 2018. He stated the

ISO was collecting Real-Time data so it could get an hourly BTM PV output and make that available to operators. He was hopeful that in 2018 the ISO would will be able to automate and decouple load from PV, so that they could be separately identified and netted. He explained how this topic tied into the Work Plan, as there were still several major projects in 2018 that would take some of the ISO's implementation resources away. Mr. van Welie identified the importance of addressing this issue before it impacted commitments and Day-Ahead/Real-Time clearing.

ISO UPDATE ON 2017/18 WORK PLAN

Dr. Chadalavada provided an update on the 2017/18 Work Plan, which was circulated in advance of the meeting and posted on the NEPOOL and ISO websites. He stated that the update reflected changes to the Work Plan since its release in September 2016. He then highlighted and provided updates regarding the following five primary efforts in the Work Plan:

IMAPP – Noting uncertainty as to pace and intensity of effort when first reflected in the Work Plan, certain clarity had since emerged. Proposed Market Rule changes arising out of the ISO's near-term IMAPP proposal were planned for filing with the FERC by the end of 2017/early 2018 in order to permit implementation for FCA13.

Fuel Security – The ISO was studying fuel security beyond 2022 given the expected resource mix. Of most immediate concern were the implications potential oil unit retirements could have on gas pipelines, LNG deliveries into New England, and dual-fuel units. The ISO was working to understand, for a variety of projected 2025 resource portfolio scenarios, whether there would be sufficient fuel available to system resources needed to meet winter loads. He explained that the planned study was to look at winter operations in the 2025 time frame and not to focus on any specific solutions. Stakeholder discussion on the ISO's assessment would begin

in the September/October timeframe, which would allow for data and assumptions from the “2017-2026 Forecast Report of Capacity, Energy, Loads, and Transmission” to be incorporated.

Dr. Chadalavada explained that placeholders would be used in the 2017/18 Work Plan to account for the need to respond following stakeholder discussion of the fuel security study. Mr. van Welie suggested any impact on the 2018 budgets would likely be covered in contingency, rather than separately budgeted.

FERC Rulemaking Proceedings - Referring to a list of the numerous FERC NOPRs and final rules issued since the 4th quarter of 2016, Dr. Chadalavada explained the significant time and effort required by the ISO to review and to respond to the proposed rules, not all of which had been contemplated in the 2017/18 Work Plan. He confirmed that resource availability would change based on the timing and scope of final rules resulting from the NOPRs. He reminded the Committee that rulemaking proceedings and new market designs also impact “committed” work. He reported that the ISO was working to raise the FERC’s awareness of those impacts by identifying approved changes yet to be implemented and the scope of work associated with implementation.

Cyber Security - ISO preparations were underway for an audit in 2018 by the Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc. (NPCC) on the ISO’s compliance with NERC’s critical infrastructure protection (CIP) cybersecurity standards. Preparations were requiring significant effort to ensure that the ISO was auditably compliant. A member, whose company had been impacted by the CIP standards and Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits (IROLs), explained that these would require significant expense. He asked the ISO to consider and include in its Work Plan discussion on compensation for these reliability obligations. Dr. Chadalavada indicated that such compensation was not yet contemplated and he encouraged

Participants to re-raise the issue for consideration during 2018 budget/Work Plan discussions in September/October.

Ramp Pricing – Dr. Chadalavada reported that the ISO would accelerate work on ramp pricing, with discussion planned to begin in the fourth quarter of 2017 rather than be sequenced after work on Day-Ahead co-optimization of energy and reserves, as previously suggested. The ISO planned to open discussion by reviewing surveys it had completed and its design expectations. He noted that benefits of ramp pricing would include: (1) pricing efficiencies (as additional PV penetration increasingly accelerates ramps between midday and evening peaks), and (2) resource benefits (offering the ISO resource commitment flexibility).

CLEAN-UP CHANGES TO NEPOOL AND PARTICIPANTS AGREEMENTS

Mr. Patrick Gerity, NEPOOL Counsel, referred the Committee to the materials circulated and posted in advance of the meeting concerning approving for balloting two sets of amendments. He stated that the first set of amendments were proposed clean-up changes to both the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement (2d RNA) and the Participants Agreement (PA), primarily to conform the PA to the 2d RNA's currently effective Provisional Member arrangements (Clean-Up Changes). In addition, the Clean-Up Changes included a change to the 2d RNA to make the application fee applicable to Data-Only Participants the same as their annual fee amount.

The following main motion was then duly made, seconded and approved unanimously, without discussion:

RESOLVED that the Participants Committee authorizes and directs the Balloting Agent (as defined in the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement) to circulate ballots for the approval of agreements amending the Second Restated New England Power Pool Agreement and Participants Agreement, to reflect the Clean-Up Changes presented at this meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be agreed to after the meeting by the Chairs of the Participants Committee and Membership

Subcommittee, to each Participant for execution by its voting member or alternate on this Committee or such Participant's duly authorized officer.

SMALL STANDARD OFFER PROVIDER PROPOSAL

Mr. Gerity then reviewed that the second set of amendments to the 2d RNA that would allow any Entity that qualified as a "Small Standard Offer Service Provider" the option of participating in the Pool either as a member of the Supplier Sector, as some do now, or as a member in the Provisional Member Group Seat until its business grew to the point where it no longer qualified as "small" (Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal or Proposal). Rather than create a Supplier Sector group seat arrangement for Small Standard Offer Service Providers as had previously been proposed and discussed, the Proposal would allow such Providers to be members of the Provisional Member Group Seat for governance purposes and to pay an application and annual fee of \$5,000 each, which would satisfy their financial responsibilities for Participant Expenses. There had been no consensus on either the earlier proposal or the current Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal (although the latter Proposal appeared to have more support than the earlier proposal). The proponent, Maine Power LLC, had requested Participants Committee action on the Proposal.

Mr. Gerity stated that the motion to ballot the Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal must be approved by a two-thirds NEPOOL Vote. If approved, the ballots would be circulated for execution and approval in balloting, which would also require a two-thirds NEPOOL Vote and sufficient returns to satisfy the Minimum Response Requirement to be approved. Any changes to the PA or 2d RNA approved in balloting would be filed with the FERC, with a May 1, 2017 effective date requested.

The following motion was duly made and seconded:

RESOLVED that the Participants Committee authorizes and directs the Balloting Agent (as defined in the Second Restated

NEPOOL Agreement) to circulate ballots for the approval of agreements amending the New England Power Pool Agreement, to effect the Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal, as presented at this meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be agreed to after the meeting by the Chairs of the Participants Committee and Membership Subcommittee, to each Participant for execution by its voting member or alternate on this Committee or such Participant's duly authorized officer.

The Maine Power representative then summarized the history behind and reasons for supporting the Proposal, as explained in his memorandum to the Committee that had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. He explained that the Proposal was designed to facilitate participation in the Pool and the New England Markets by entities serving relatively small amounts of standard offer load by reducing NEPOOL expenses for such entities. He stated that the Proposal was offered as a compromise to earlier proposals, acknowledged continued concerns by some with respect to the Proposal, and asked for members' support for the Proposal, which he said would aid small entities to serve small quantities of standard offer load.

Members then asked clarifying questions and discussed the Proposal. In response to comments and clarifying questions, Mr. Gerity confirmed that the Proposal would potentially increase the permanence of the membership of some in the Provisional Member Group Seat. He explained that the definition of Small Standard Offer Service Provider was broadly worded but its current application was very limited given the existing standard offer mechanisms in each of the New England states. He confirmed that the Proposal would not change the arrangements for membership in the Supplier Sector, but would expand qualification for membership in the Provisional Member Group Seat. Members clarified comparisons made between governance arrangements in other organized markets and those in New England.

Those opposing the Proposal identified the following concerns: the potential for competitive advantage to Small Standard Offer Service Providers (not available previously to and at the expense of other load serving entities (LSEs)); the explicit limited applicability of the

proposed arrangements; the potential impact on Participant Expense allocation if the resulting participation in the proposed arrangements was not limited or would otherwise be expanded to include others; and whether the Proposal was necessary at all given that some current members of NEPOOL that would meet the definition of Small Standard Offer Service Provider, including the proponent, could and did participate in the Supplier Sector. Some suggested that the circumstances prompting arrangements for other Market and non-Market Participants were not sufficiently present in these circumstances.

Those supporting the Proposal viewed it as consistent with NEPOOL's history of implementing appropriate arrangements to facilitate, and make as inclusive as practical, participation in the New England Markets and stakeholder processes, including permitting graduated fees and expenses in proportion to their voting share in five of the six Sectors. They contended that the Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal minimized the impact on all existing members by allowing new, small members to join NEPOOL. They viewed Provisional Member treatment as addressing in compromise objections raised over the impact of prior proposals on existing members.

Following final comments from the Maine Power representative on his Proposal, the Committee voted to ballot the Amendments with a 70% Vote in favor (Generation Sector – 2.86%; Transmission Sector – 17.12%; Supplier Sector – 3.21%; AR Sector – 12.57%; Publicly Owned Entity Sector – 17.12%; and End User Sector – 17.12%). (See Vote 1 on Attachment 2).

Mr. Doot reviewed that, following the meeting, NEPOOL Counsel, as balloting agent, would circulate two sets of ballots -- the first set of ballots for the Clean-up Changes, which passed unanimously, without discussion; the second, for the Small Standard Offer Provider Proposal. Both sets of ballots required the Minimum Response Requirement to be satisfied, with 70% in favor required for the Clean-Up Changes, and 66.67% in favor required for the Small

Standard Offer Provider Proposal. He stated that both sets of changes would need to be filed with the FERC and expected that the Clean-Up Changes would be filed independently of the Small Standard Offer Provider Changes.

LITIGATION REPORT

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the April 5 Litigation Report that had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. He reported that activity continued to be on the lighter side given the continued absence of a FERC quorum. He highlighted the May 1-2 FERC Technical Conference mentioned earlier in the meeting and expected additional details to be issued soon in a supplemental notice for that meeting.

In response to questions regarding the timing of the filing of previously-supported interconnection clustering revisions, Mr. Hepper stated that the ISO had decided to wait to file the revisions until there was a high probability of a FERC quorum. He indicated that the ISO fully expected that there would be protests submitted in response to any filing of the interconnection clustering revisions given the experience with those revisions in the NEPOOL process. He explained that deferring filing until the FERC could take an action would mitigate potential difficulties associated with undoing actions taken in response to an interim order addressing a contested filing during the absence of a FERC quorum (e.g. changing queue positions and deposit requirements).

GIS AGREEMENT WORKING GROUP STATUS REPORT

Mr. David Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the memorandum from NEPOOL Counsel circulated and posted in advance of the meeting regarding Generation Information System (GIS) Agreement Working Group discussions concerning future GIS arrangements. He began by reviewing the history and status of GIS Working Group efforts. He reported that the Working Group had considered issuing a request for proposals for the development and

administration of the GIS, as well as extending and restating the agreement with the current GIS administrator, APX, Inc. (APX). During this exploration and evaluation process, he reported that the existing agreement with APX automatically renewed for a twelve-month term, then set to expire on December 31, 2017. Based on those deliberations, and a preliminary agreement in principle with APX, the Working Group proposed to amend and restate the existing GIS Development and Administration Agreement for a three-year term (from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020). He stated the agreement in principle reduced aggregate GIS costs for GIS services, provided for greater services, and improved flexibility of the GIS application.

Thanking Mr. Cavanaugh for the report, Mr. Kaslow indicated that, absent alternative direction from the Participants Committee, the Working Group would, between then and the NEPOOL Summer Meeting, negotiate a final agreement consistent with the preliminary agreements in principle, and cease exploration of alternative GIS providers for now.

Responding to a request for more detail on the way GIS costs would be allocated under the new agreement, Mr. Cavanaugh summarized that there would be lower costs to NEPOOL LSEs. New fees would be assessed to non-Participant generators that are subscription holders and to traders that are not being charged fees under the existing agreement. In response to further questions and requests, Mr. Doot stated that a separate meeting among NEPOOL Participants would be scheduled to answer further questions, and additional materials in connection with that meeting would be provided to members on request. He encouraged all interested to participate in that meeting, notice of which would be provided to all Participants Committee members.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Markets Committee. Mr. William Fowler reported that the next Markets Committee meeting was scheduled for April 12 as a one-day meeting. He also reported that, on April 20,

there would be a special joint WebEx meeting of the NEPOOL Markets Committee and NYISO Market Issues Working Group to receive a report from Potomac Economics on the performance of Coordinated Transaction Scheduling (CTS) following the first year of CTS implementation.

Transmission Committee. Mr. Rotger reported that the Transmission Committee was scheduled to meet on April 25 via teleconference, with the agenda including ISO-proposed revisions to the Tariff definition of *Force Majeure*.

Reliability Committee. Mr. Robert Stein reported that the Reliability Committee was scheduled to meet on April 18 in Westborough, MA.

Budget & Finance Subcommittee. Mr. Ken Dell Orto reported that the Budget & Finance Subcommittee meeting scheduled for April 17, 2017 had been cancelled. The next Subcommittee meeting was scheduled for May 12, 2017.

OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Fowler reminded the Committee that the next IMAPP meeting was scheduled for May 17 at the Doubletree Hotel in Westborough and encouraged people that had already presented proposals to update them and present any new ideas. Ms. Heather Hunt stated that the states had been developing feedback on long-term solutions discussed in the IMAPP process and would be issuing a document summarizing that feedback very soon.

Mr. Doot reported that, in the absence of a FERC quorum, and due to lack of NEPOOL Technical Committee agenda items for consideration by the Participants Committee, the May 5 and June 2 Participants Committee meetings would likely be held by teleconference or cancelled. He urged Participants to pay close attention to notices for those meetings. He reported that the NEPOOL Summer Meeting was scheduled for June 27-29 at the Chatham Bars Inn in Chatham, MA, and encourage all to participate. Registration and reservation blocks for that meeting would open within a week. He noted that the schedule for that meeting called for general business of

the Participants Committee to be conducted on Tuesday, June 27, with a later start time of 10:30 a.m. to accommodate anyone wanting to travel to the meeting that morning. Sector meetings with the ISO Board and state representatives would be held on Thursday, June 29.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

David T. Doot, Secretary

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
PARTICIPATING IN
APRIL 7, 2017 MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
American PowerNet Management	Supplier			Mary Smith
Anbaric Management LLC	Provisional Group	Steve Conant		
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
AVANGRID (CMP/UI)	Transmission	Eric Stinneford (tel)		
Belmont Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Boylston Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
BP Energy Company	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Brookfield Energy Marketing	Supplier	Aleks Mitreski		
Calpine Energy Services, LP	Supplier		Brett Kruse	Bill Fowler
Chester Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Citigroup Energy Inc.	Supplier	Barry Trayers (tel)		
CLEARresult Consulting, Inc.	AR	Doug Hurley		
Competitive Energy Services, LLC	Supplier			Glenn Poole (tel)
Concord Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Coop.	Publicly Owned	Brian Forshaw		
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel	End User			Dave Thompson
Conservation Law Foundation	End User	Jerry Elmer		
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.	Supplier	Jeff Dannels		
CPV Towantic, LLC	Generation	Dan Pierpont		
Cross-Sound Cable	Supplier		Jose Rotger	
Danvers Electric Division	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
DC Energy	Supplier	Bruce Bleiweis (tel)		
Direct Energy Business, LLC	Supplier	Ron Carrier		Nancy Chafetz
Dominion Energy Marketing, Inc.	Generation	Jim Davis		
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Dynergy Marketing and Trade, LLC	Supplier			Bill Fowler
Elektrisola, Inc.	End User			Stacy Dimou
Emera Maine/Emera Energy Services	Transmission		Sandi Hennequin	Jeff Fenn (tel)
Entergy Nuclear Power Marketing, LLC	Generation	Ken Dell Orto		Bill Fowler
EnerNOC, Inc.	AR	Sarah Griffiths		Doug Hurley
Essential Power, LLC	Generation		Bill Fowler	
Eversource Energy	Transmission	James Daly	Cal Bowie	Vandan Divatia
Exelon Generation Company	Supplier	Steve Kirk	Bill Fowler	
Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation	End User			Stacy Dimou
Farhad Aminpour	End User		Roland Scott	
FirstLight Power Resources Management, LLC	Generation	Tom Kaslow		
Galt Power, Inc.	Supplier	Nancy Chafetz		
Generation Group Member	Generation	Dennis Duffy	Abby Krich	Bob Stein
Georgetown Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Groton Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Groveland Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.	Supplier		Bob Stein	Abby Krich
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	End User	Mary Smith		Paul Peterson Doug Hurley
High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated	End User		William P. Short III (tel)	Stacy Dimou
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Holden Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Industrial Energy Consumer Group	End User	Don Sipe		
Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Long Island Lighting Company (LIPA)	Supplier		Bill Killgoar	
Littleton (MA) Electric Light & Water Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
PARTICIPATING IN
APRIL 7, 2017 MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Littleton (NH) Water & Light Department	Publicly Owned	Craig Kienny (tel)		
Maine Power, LLC	Supplier	Jeff Jones		
Maine Public Advocate Office	End User			Paul Peterson
Maine Skiing, Inc.	End User	Don Sipe		
Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Marble River, LLC	Supplier		John Brodbeck (tel)	
Massachusetts Attorney General's Office (MA AG)	End User	Fred Plett		
Mass. Development Finance Agency	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC)	Publicly Owned	Brian Thomson (tel)		
Mercuria Energy America, Inc.	Supplier			Nancy Chafetz
Merrimac Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Middleborough Gas and Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Middleton Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
National Grid	Transmission		Tim Martin	
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative (NHEC)	Publicly Owned	Steve Kaminski (tel)		Brian Forshaw
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate (NH OCA)	End User	Paul Peterson		
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	Generation	Michelle Gardner		
NRG Power Marketing LLC	Generation	Dave Cavanaugh		
Pascoag Utility District	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Paxton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Peabody Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Princeton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC	Supplier	Joel Gordon		
Reading Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned			Brian Forshaw
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Russell Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Saint Anselm College	End User			Stacy Dimou
Shipyards Brewing LLC	End User		Stacy Dimou	
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Small Load Response Group Member	AR	Doug Hurley	Brad Swalwell (tel)	
Small Renewable Generation Group	AR	Erik Abend		
South Hadley Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Stowe Electric Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
SunEdison Companies (First Wind Energy Marketing)	AR			Bob Stein, Abby Krich
Taunton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
The Energy Consortium	End User		Mary Smith	
Union of Concerned Scientists	End User		Francis Pullaro	
Utility Services Inc.	End User			Paul Peterson
Vermont Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned	Craig Kienny (tel)		
Vermont Electric Power Company	Transmission	Frank Etori		
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation	AR		Doug Hurley	
Verso Maine Energy LLC	Generation	Glenn Poole (tel)		
Vitol Inc.	Supplier	Joseph Wadsworth (tel)		
Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Department	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Wallingford DPU Electric Division	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned		Brian Thomson (tel)	
Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned		Tim Hebert	
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.	AR	Bill Fowler		
Z-TECH, LLC	End User			Stacy Dimou

**ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN AT
APRIL 7, 2017 NEPOOL PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING**

TOTAL

Sector/Group	Vote 1
GENERATION	2.86
TRANSMISSION	17.12
SUPPLIER	3.21
ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES	12.57
PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY	17.12
END USER	17.12
% IN FAVOR	70.00

GENERATION SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
CPV Towantic, LLC	O
Dominion Energy Marketing	O
Energy Nuclear Power Marketing	A
Essential Power, LLC	A
FirstLight Power Resources	A
Generation Group Member	O
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	O
NRG Power Marketing, LLC	O
Verso Maine Energy LLC	F
IN FAVOR (F)	1
OPPOSED (O)	5
TOTAL VOTES	6
ABSTENTIONS (A)	3

TRANSMISSION SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
AVANGRID (CMP/UI)	F
Emera Maine	S ¹
<i>Emera Maine</i>	F
<i>Emera Energy Services Subsidiaries</i>	F
Eversource Energy	F
National Grid	F
Vermont Electric Power Co.	F
IN FAVOR (F)	5
OPPOSED	0
TOTAL VOTES	5
ABSTENTIONS (A)	0

¹ Pursuant to Section 6.2 of the NEPOOL Agreement, Participants and their Related Persons are for voting purposes together permitted to join only one Sector to which any of them is eligible to join, but are permitted to split the vote in that Sector as they see fit. Emera Maine and the Emera Energy Services Subsidiaries, as Related Persons, are collectively members of the Transmission Sector, but sometimes split their vote evenly between the companies' transmission (Emera Maine) and generation (Emera Energy) interests.

ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
Renewable Generation Sub-Sector	
SunEdison (FirstWind)	A
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.	O
Small RG Group Member	F
Distributed Generation Sub-Sector	
CLEAResult Consulting, Inc.	F
Load Response Sub-Sector	
EnerNOC, Inc.	A
VT Energy Investment Corp.	F
Small LR Group Member	F
IN FAVOR (F)	4
OPPOSED	1
TOTAL VOTES	5
ABSTENTIONS (A)	2

SUPPLIER SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
American PowerNet Management	A
BP Energy Company	O
Brookfield Energy Marketing Inc.	A
Calpine Energy Services	O
Citigroup Energy Inc.	O
Competitive Energy Services, LLC	F
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.	O
Cross-Sound Cable Company	F
DC Energy, LLC	O
Direct Energy Business, LLC	O
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	O
Dynegy Marketing and Trade, LLC	A
Exelon Generation Company	O
Galt Power, Inc.	O
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.	O
Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	A
Maine Power, LLC	F
Marble River, LLC	A
Mercuria Energy America, Inc.	O
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade	O
Vitol Inc.	O
IN FAVOR (F)	3
OPPOSED	13
TOTAL VOTES	16
ABSTENTIONS (A)	5

**ROLL CALL VOTE TAKEN AT
APRIL 7, 2017 NEPOOL PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING**

END USER SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
Conn. Office of Consumer Counsel	F
Conservation Law Foundation	F
Elektrisola, Inc.	F
Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation	F
Farhad Aminpour	A
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	F
High Liner Foods (USA) Inc.	F
Industrial Energy Consumer Group	F
Maine Public Advocate Office	F
Maine Skiing, Inc.	F
Mass. Attorney General's Office	F
NH Office of Consumer Advocate	F
St. Anselm College	F
Shipyards Brewing Co., LLC	F
The Energy Consortium	F
Union of Concerned Scientists	F
Utility Services Inc.	F
Z-TECH, LLC	F
IN FAVOR (F)	17
OPPOSED	0
TOTAL VOTES	17
ABSTENTIONS (A)	1

PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	F
Belmont Municipal Light Dep't	F
Boylston Municipal Light Dep't	F
Chester Municipal Light Dep't	F
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	F
Concord Municipal Light Plant	F
Conn. Mun. Electric Energy Coop.	F
Danvers Electric Division	F
Georgetown Municipal Light Dep't	F
Groton Electric Light Department	F
Groveland Electric Light Dep't	F
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	F
Holden Municipal Light Dep't	F
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	F
Ipswich Municipal Light Dep't	F
Littleton (MA) Electric Light Dep't	F
Littleton (NH) Water & Light Dep't	F

PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR cont'd

Participant Name	Vote 1
Mansfield Municipal Electric Dep't	F
Marblehead Municipal Light Dep't	F
Mass. Development Finance Agcy	F
Mass. Mun. Wholesale. Elec. Co.	F
Merrimac Municipal Light Dep't	F
Middleborough Gas & Elec. Dep't	F
Middleton Municipal Electric Dep't	F
New Hampshire Electric Coop.	F
Pascoag Utility District	F
Paxton Municipal Light Dep't	F
Peabody Municipal Light Plant	F
Princeton Municipal Light Dep't	F
Reading Municipal Light Department	F
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	F
Russell Municipal Light Dep't	F
Shrewsbury's Elec. & Cable Ops.	F
South Hadley Electric Light Dep't	F
Sterling Mun. Elec. Light Dep't	F
Stowe (VT) Electric Department	F
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant	F
Templeton Mun. Lighting Plant	F
Vermont Electric Cooperative	F
Wakefield Mun. Gas & Light Dep't	F
Wallingford (CT) Div. Pub. Utils.	F
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant	F
West Boylston Mun. Lighting Plant	F
Westfield Gas & Elec. Light Dep't	F
IN FAVOR (F)	44
OPPOSED	0
TOTAL VOTES	44
ABSTENTIONS (A)	0