

MOVING FORWARD • TOGETHER



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

NEPOOL BY THE NUMBERS 2020\*

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEE  
VOTES

- 82 Participants Committee
- 62 Markets Committee
- 121 Reliability Committee
- 10 Transmission Committee

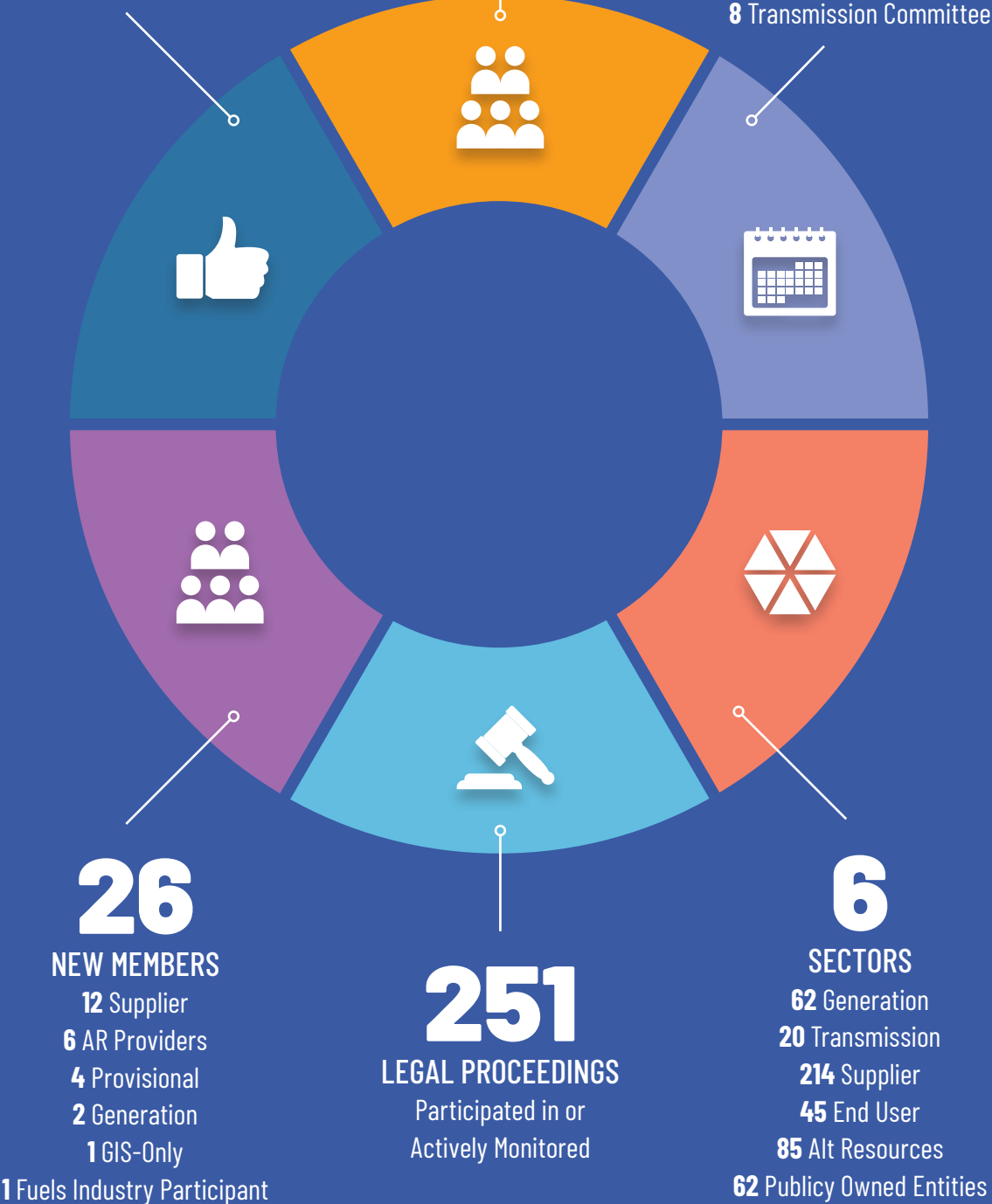
512

PARTICIPANTS

276 Voting Members

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEE  
MEETING DAYS

- 12 Participants Committee
- 28 Markets Committee
- 8 Joint MC / RC
- 13 Reliability Committee
- 8 Transmission Committee



\* Through November 30, 2020

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\* Statistical and other information in this report have been supported by Participants or derived from NEPOOL records or ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) records, except as specifically referenced. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this report are intended to have the same meaning given to such terms in the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement, the Participants Agreement or the ISO-NE Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff (Tariff). Unless otherwise noted, data in this Annual Report is current through November 30, 2020.

# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

In a year of unprecedented challenges, NEPOOL has proven its resilience again. Much like the electric grid itself, the work of NEPOOL must go on even when circumstances are trying. COVID-19 required NEPOOL to quickly adjust its business practices; in mid-March NEPOOL began conducting all of its business remotely. Despite this significant change to the format for NEPOOL meetings, progress on key initiatives has not slowed. In 2020, NEPOOL opened the dialogue on the future of New England's power grid and markets given states' climate goals, completed its deliberations on ISO-NE-proposed Energy Security Improvements (ESI), and vetted changes to key values used in the Forward Capacity Market – among many other things. There have been bumps in the road to be sure, but we have remained steadfast in our resolve to address the difficult issues before us as we always have – **together** – even though we have been physically apart since March.

## NEPOOL GOES VIRTUAL

The move to remote meetings has been a learning experience – frustrating at times, comic at others, but through it all NEPOOL stakeholders, ISO-NE staff and representatives for the New England states persevered and pulled together. We've had to get used to new meeting technologies, new ways of relating to each other, and new routines. Without a doubt, we miss being able to gather in-person. We miss the depth of communication possible in hallway discussions and the important social interactions that bring us together even when the issues at hand create tension. But we have found new ways to connect and work together to build consensus – the hallmark of the NEPOOL stakeholder process.

## MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER

Amid the disruption to our normal processes, NEPOOL continues to move forward on efforts to explore market changes that may be needed in light of the rapid evolution in our industry toward cleaner energy sources. These discussions are ongoing in two separate forums. First, the Markets Committee and Reliability Committee are working together to develop a series of studies that identify any reliability gaps that might exist in the grid of the future. Once gaps have been identified, the discussion will focus on potential market approaches that could be used to address these gaps. Second, the region is exploring potential pathways that could facilitate the transition to the grid of the future; this work is occurring at the Participants Committee. While there is still much work left to do, the discussions this year have been robust, and the healthy differences of opinion and impassioned support from different perspectives highlight the strength and rigor of our process. Ultimately, it is this vigorous discourse that will lead NEPOOL to the best solutions for our region.

In short, while COVID-19 may have slowed other industries and clearly changed our personal lives in many ways, it has not changed the commitment of NEPOOL stakeholders to embrace the work that must be accomplished to meet New England's electric needs, reliably, and at low cost through competitive wholesale markets. Like true New Englanders, NEPOOL stakeholders have persevered through these challenging times.



## **A NEW LOOK FOR THE FUTURE**

Reinforcing NEPOOL's progress forward and its independence as a stakeholder organization, NEPOOL unveiled a new logo and redesigned website this year. The new logo symbolizes NEPOOL's ongoing evolution and the sparks that fly as the NEPOOL process charts a path forward for the wholesale electric system. The new website design refreshes the access to "all-things NEPOOL", including its members, organizational documents, meeting schedule, and, most importantly, the information that is required for the collaboration, cooperation and collective decision making that is the hallmark of the NEPOOL process. The public posting of this information provides transparency into NEPOOL's activities, facilitating public access to and understanding of the matters under consideration.

## **A DEBT OF GRATITUDE**

Before closing, personally and on behalf of NEPOOL, I thank the many front line electric industry workers who continue to operate and maintain the electric grid, the region's power generating facilities, and the transmission and distribution system in order to ensure reliable electric supply for all of New England. They are the silent heroes of the electric industry, and we all owe them a great debt of gratitude.

## **A TRUE PRIVILEGE**

I have been privileged to serve as Chair during this period of immense change. While we have accomplished much during my two year tenure, the organization has even more to accomplish in 2021 and beyond. I am honored and proud to have had the opportunity to work with stakeholders and have great confidence in the continued success of NEPOOL under the incoming Chair.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nancy Chafetz".

Nancy Chafetz  
Chairman, NEPOOL Participants Committee

# A NEW LOGO



# A REFRESHED WEBSITE





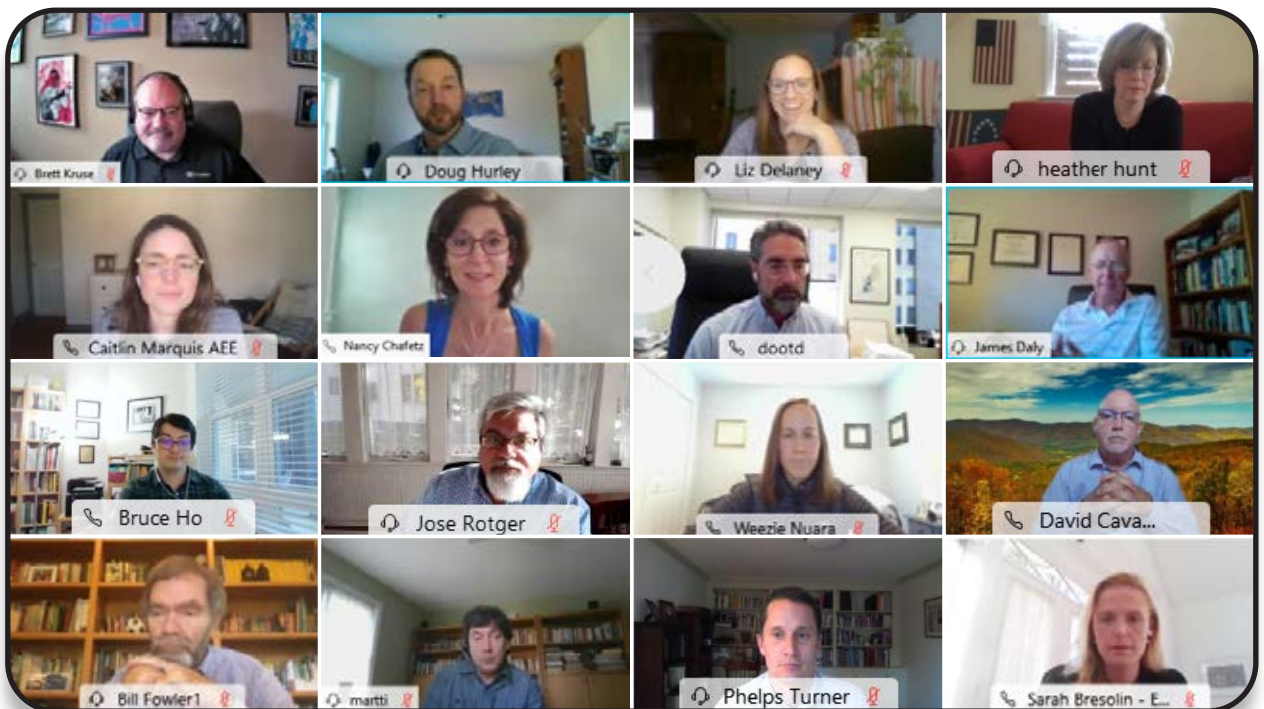




# NEPOOL'S VIRTUAL 2020

"The move to remote meetings has been a learning experience – frustrating at times, comic at others, but through it all NEPOOL stakeholders, ISO-NE staff and representatives for the New England states persevered and pulled together. We've had to get used to new meeting technologies, new ways of relating to each other, and new routines. Without a doubt, we miss being able to gather in-person. We miss the depth of communication possible in hallway discussions and the important social interactions that bring us together even when the issues at hand create tension. But we have found new ways to connect and work together to build consensus - the hallmark of the NEPOOL stakeholder process."

Nancy Chafetz  
Chairman, NEPOOL Participants Committee  
NEPOOL 2020 Annual Report



# NEPOOL STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

The Participants Committee is the highest-level NEPOOL committee to which all matters are submitted unless they have been otherwise delegated to one of the Technical Committees – the Markets, Reliability and Transmission Committees. The Participants Committee is also supported by, and delegates some responsibilities to, two standing, self-selected subcommittees – the Budget & Finance Subcommittee and the Membership Subcommittee.

The Participants Committee has eight elected officers. One officer is elected from each of the six voting Sectors to serve as a Vice-Chair of the Sector. The Committee then elects a Chair from among those six Sector representatives. The Committee also elects a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary.

The Technical Committees’ Chairs and Secretaries are ISO-NE personnel appointed by ISO-NE after consultation with NEPOOL. Each Technical Committee also has a Vice-Chair who is elected from among and by the voting members of that Technical Committee. The leaders of all other subcommittees and working groups are selected by the Chair of the Participants Committee or ISO-NE following consultation as appropriate.

NEPOOL meetings are attended by ISO-NE representatives and State representatives, including representatives of the New England States Committee on Electricity (NESCOE) and the New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners (NECPUC), who participate actively in discussions.



# NEPOOL STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

NEPOOL is the stakeholder voting organization that advises on all matters relating to New England’s competitive wholesale market rules and transmission tariff design. Its stakeholder processes are designed to maximize active and informed participation and negotiations to reach consensus among stakeholders, and where consensus is not possible, to articulate, define and limit unresolved issues.

Through NEPOOL, Participants and representatives of the States, ISO-NE and the FERC provide informed and quality feedback at all levels. Informal feedback, which is a combination of education on and definition of positions, lays the foundation for consensus. Of course, consensus is not always possible, and in those circumstances, the NEPOOL process narrows and clarifies disagreements for resolution by the FERC as appropriate. NEPOOL acts through votes of the Principal Committees or by delegation to its subcommittees or elected or designated representatives.



From its original formation nearly 50 years ago to ensure reliability following the great Northeast blackout of 1965, NEPOOL has evolved in response to the changing needs of the region.

This year, in recognition of the changing demands on the grid arising from evolving state policies and new technologies, NEPOOL leadership, working closely with NESCOE and ISO-NE representatives, launched New England's Future Grid Initiative in two parallel processes. (1) to define and assess the future state of New England's regional power system and (2) to explore and evaluate potential market frameworks that could be pursued to help support New England's clean energy transition. Both of these processes encourage active and informed involvement by all interested parties, including representatives of both the executive and legislative branches of the New England states, and the FERC to the fullest extent possible.

## **Future Grid Study Effort. Assessing the Future Together**

In 2020, NEPOOL, NESCOE and ISO-NE have been working together to define a study (the Future Grid Reliability Study) that would assess the future state of the regional power system in light of state energy and environmental requirements. Those requirements include detailed goals for adopting clean technology and reducing carbon emissions from the power grid, which are varied among the six New England states and, some of which, have target dates out to 2050. The efforts underway are working to account not only for those differing and evolving state requirements, but also the differing views among NEPOOL members and state and ISO-NE representatives as to the key input variables and assumptions to inform the study.

Currently, NEPOOL and NESCOE, with assistance from ISO-NE and a project facilitator, are formulating the future grid study request. NEPOOL members and NESCOE, are working together through joint meetings of the NEPOOL Reliability and Markets Committees, to develop and explore criteria and related input assumptions and multiple future scenarios for the to-be-conducted study. The contemplated study will involve and perform multiple areas of analysis, including a gap analysis to help determine whether, in the future state envisioned, the competitive markets will provide what is needed to assure reliable operations of grid. With that information, the region will then work through the NEPOOL process to explore potential market approaches to address any future reliability or operational gaps identified. For information about this Future Grid Study process, including presentations and other materials discussed among regional stakeholders, are posted at <https://nepool.com/future-grid-initiative/potential-pathways>

## **Pathways to the Future Grid. Exploring Options Together**

Importantly, NEPOOL has also taken a leading role this year in providing a dedicated vehicle for its members and guests, all interested state

officials/representatives, and the ISO-NE to learn about, explore together, and assess potential alternative pathways that can help facilitate New England's transition to a future grid.

The New England states have made substantial commitments to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and to increase particular forms of clean energy they favor. In response to specific requests from the states (through NESCOE) and others to discuss potential future market frameworks that contemplate and are compatible with the implementation of state energy and environment laws, NEPOOL commenced New England's Pathways to the Future Grid process.

The Pathways to the Future Grid effort is a focused stakeholder process to identify, explore and evaluate potential alternative market frameworks that would help support New England's clean energy transition. With this information, NEPOOL and the region will be better able to identify and pursue market reforms that are best suited for New England.

The Pathways discussions thus far have all taken place during meetings of the NEPOOL Participants Committee, which, as noted in this Annual Report is the highest level and most broadly attended NEPOOL forum/committee. At every one of its meetings since June, the Participants Committee has received presentations from industry experts on various potential frameworks that have been identified for exploration and assessment. To date, those presentations have included information on the following potential future pathways/market

frameworks. a new "Forward Clean Energy Market"; a market that reflects an added cost for carbon-emitting resources (carbon pricing); an energy only market similar to the Texas market; various alternative reliability assurance constructs, some of which are deployed elsewhere in the country; a new "Integrated Clean Capacity Market"; and a new energy-based resource adequacy construct. Presentations on each of those constructs are posted at <https://nepool.com/future-grid-initiative/potential-pathways>.

NEPOOL has engaged an independent consultant to help qualitatively assess the advantages and disadvantages of each identified potential pathway/market framework. The consultant also is helping to identify additional decisions on details and design that will need to be made in order to more fully assess and compare the various potential frameworks. The analysis of that consultant to date also is posted on NEPOOL's website at <https://nepool.com/future-grid-initiative/potential-pathways>.

Successfully moving forward with any particular market framework(s) depends on the collaboration and consensus building within the region. Collaboration and consensus building is what NEPOOL does best and, through this initiative, it is dedicated to finding an acceptable pathway forward for New England given the many diverse and sometimes conflicting goals and desires of stakeholders in the region.





In 2020, an important chapter was added to New England's efforts to address the region's evolving fuel security challenges. This past year, NEPOOL members, State officials, and ISO-NE devoted a significant amount of time and resources to develop, understand, evaluate, and ultimately litigate substantial proposed market design reforms to address longer-term regional fuel/energy security concerns. Although the FERC concluded that the proposed changes were not shown to be just and reasonable, efforts to identify and explore potential future market changes to address demonstrated fuel security issues will likely continue.

## Comprehensive Stakeholder Consideration of Longer-Term Market Solutions

In July 2018, the Commission directed ISO-NE to file, among other things, market improvements "to better address regional fuel security concerns." For nearly 20 months afterwards, NEPOOL members, ISO-NE, and state officials engaged in robust dialogue and candid back-and-forth discussions on ISO-NE's Energy Security Improvements (ESI) proposal. The ESI proposal would have revamped New England's day-ahead energy market, with the intent of offering different revenue streams for resources that provided services ISO-NE concluded were not properly valued in the markets. The new market products were to be voluntary and priced based on bids for energy call options.

Through the NEPOOL process, ESI was explored, debated, and analyzed, with ISO-NE incorporating some design changes in response to stakeholder feedback. To address certain remaining stakeholder concerns, NEPOOL adopted three modifications to ISO-NE's ESI proposal designed to strike a better balance between reliability benefits and costs to consumers. The three NEPOOL-approved changes were offered by NESCOE on behalf of the States.

### The Two Alternative ESI Proposals

In ISO-NE's April 2020 filing, two alternative ESI proposals were presented to the FERC on equal legal footing, one advocated by ISO-NE and the other advanced by NEPOOL.

### The ISO-favored ESI Design

ISO-NE's ESI proposal (as well as the NEPOOL alternative) included three new day-ahead ancillary services products. (1) Generation Contingency Reserve (GCR), which would procure Day-Ahead commitments for existing Real-Time Operating Reserve products (i.e., 10- and 30-minute reserve products); (2) Replacement Energy Reserve (RER), which would pay resources to be on standby to restore GCR (i.e., 90- and 240-minute reserve products) and pay resources to cover ISO-NE's error in forecasting load; and (3) Energy Imbalance Reserve, which would compensate resources to be on standby if the energy that cleared in the Day-Ahead market was insufficient to meet ISO-NE's load forecast.



The ESI design would have also introduced energy call options. Each resource would have decided—voluntarily—whether to submit an energy call option offer identifying the minimum price the resource would be willing to accept an obligation to be on stand-by to provide one of the three new ancillary services the following day. As designed, ISO-NE would forecast the expected locational marginal price (LMP) for each hour of the next operating day and that value would be considered the strike price for the energy call option.

### NEPOOL’s Preferred ESI Design

Although NEPOOL backed the vast majority of ISO-NE’s proposed ESI design, it sought to modify it in three crucial respects. First, under the NEPOOL alternative RER would have been procured only during the winter months rather than year-round as ISO-NE proposed. This change intended to protect consumers from added RER-related costs during non-winter months where there has been no demonstration of a regional fuel security need. Second, NEPOOL’s alternative would have removed a provision in ISO-NE proposal allowing it to purchase additional RER to cover its load forecast error. By eliminating this provision, NEPOOL sought to protect consumers from what NEPOOL viewed as unjustified costs. Third, NEPOOL—which generally supported ISO-NE’s strike price concept—proposed to add \$10 per megawatt hour to the strike price. The intended impact of this change would have reduced the risk to suppliers without adversely impacting fuel security. At bottom, the overall goal of the NEPOOL alternative was to strike a better balance between reliability benefits and costs to consumers.

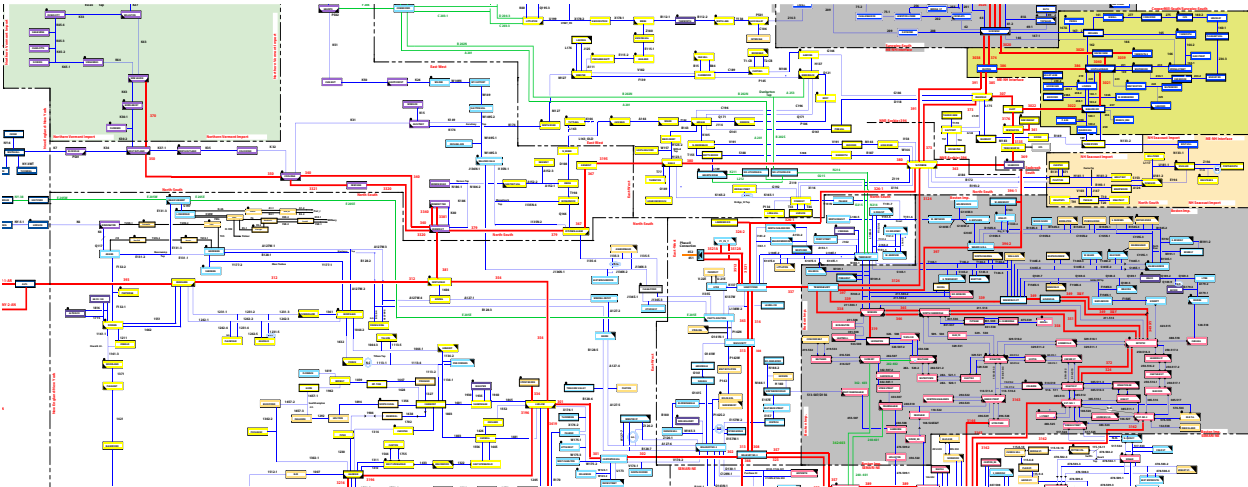
To support NEPOOL’s preferred approach, NEPOOL submitted multiple pleadings, which were buttressed by affidavits from the NEPOOL

Vice-Chair of the Publicly Owned Entity Sector, a representative from the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office, and a member representative from New England’s largest utility.

### End of the Beginning or Beginning of the End?

The ESI proceeding was heavily litigated, with 55 entities filing interventions, protests, and/or comments and answers. Over the course of four rounds of filings, litigants filed 39 separate briefs, with arguments spanning the range of full support for ISO-NE’s proposal, full support for NEPOOL’s proposal, advocacy for additional conditions or changes, and advocacy for outright rejection of both proposals. In late October, the FERC issued its order, rejecting both proposals concluding that neither alternative had been demonstrated to be just and reasonable. Based on the information filed, the FERC concluded that ESI would not materially improve fuel security, finding that “ESI does not strike an appropriate balance between addressing fuel security in New England while protecting consumers from the significant cost of those fuel security benefits.” Although the FERC recognized that NEPOOL’s alternative approach “would result in lower costs to consumers,” the FERC rejected it for the same underlying reasons it rejected the ISO-NE’s proposal.

ISO-NE now awaits further guidance from the FERC before deciding how best to proceed. In the meantime, interim measures to address fuel security concerns will remain through May 2025, including ISO-NE’s inventoried energy program, which was accepted by the FERC this year but remains subject to appeal before the DC Circuit Court of Appeals (DC Circuit).



# NEPOOL SECTORS

# NEPOOL SECTORS

## Diversity in and Among Sectors

NEPOOL’s 512 Participants (as of November 30) are generally organized and act on matters by Sector. Each Sector has certain criteria, described in more detail in the pages that follow, that a Participant must meet in order to participate in that Sector. A Participant and all of its related affiliates are entitled only to one vote in the Sector and can join only one of NEPOOL’s six Sectors, regardless of how many Sectors for which they might qualify.

## NEPOOL Voting. Sector Members

NEPOOL’s six sectors have equal aggregate votes (Voting Shares). Within each Sector, individual voting members have an equal per capita vote. To qualify as an individual voting member, Participants must meet certain criteria and/or minimum threshold requirements. In certain circumstances, members may (and some must) be represented by a group voting member. Group voting members and members required to vote with their related affiliates are entitled to split their votes to reflect the diversity of those they represent.

## Non-Sector Members

NEPOOL also created the opportunity for entities that are interested in joining NEPOOL but are not yet eligible to participate in any Sector – for example, because they are in the early stage of New England business development – to join NEPOOL as Provisional Members. Those members, to the extent they are not affiliated with a voting member, can vote in a group seat, with the group having a total vote of one percent (or less if there are not at least five Provisional Members). Non-Sector members, including the five Fuels Industry Participants and four Data Only Participants that do not vote, are identified on page 43.



# GENERATION SECTOR

To qualify for membership in the Generation Sector, an entity must either own facilities in New England that generate power, have been approved by ISO-NE to interconnect to the system, have secured environmental air or siting approvals in New England for new generators, or have committed as a capacity resource in a New England Forward Capacity Auction (FCA).

Generation Sector members include independent power producers, exempt wholesale generators, and qualifying cogeneration and small power production facilities. Their facilities cover the gamut of electric generation including natural gas, oil, coal and nuclear fuel as well as renewable resources. Unit types include combined cycle and combustion turbines, steam turbines, electric storage (e.g. pumped storage and lithium ion batteries) and renewable resources that include hydro, wind, solar, bio/refuse and fuel cells.

Each Participant in the Generation Sector that has at least 15 MW of New England-based generation is entitled to designate an individual voting member for each of the Principal Committees. Other Participants in the Generation Sector that do not elect to participate through, or otherwise do not qualify to designate, an individual voting member are represented through a group seat. At the end of 2020, the Generation Group Seat represented 20 members and more than 632 MW in aggregate. Approximately 15,185 MW are represented by the remaining 10 voting members.

Because Participants must vote together with all their related affiliates and can join only a single Sector, there are owners of generation facilities that elect to participate in other Sectors, given the other business interests of one or more of their affiliates. For the same reason, the business interests of Generation Sector members also include member companies that have significant power-marketing interests and retail load-serving interests.

## FACTS & FIGURES

- ▶ 350 Generators
- ▶ Over 34,300 MW in 2020 generating capacity
- ▶ More than 24,000 MW of new generation proposed for New England, including, among others, over 15,650 MW of wind power, about 4,155 MW of solar, nearly 4,000 MW of storage, and about 960 MW of natural gas power
- ▶ NEPOOL members own more than 350 generators in New England, with 31 GW of generating capability for summer and 34 GW for winter
- ▶ From 2001 to 2017, New England generator annual emissions for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) have declined 98%, 74% and 34%, respectively







**Thomas W. Kaslow**  
 Vice-Chair,  
 Generation Sector  
 (Jan. – Nov. 2020)



**Michelle C. Gardner**  
 Vice-Chair,  
 Generation Sector  
 (Nov. – Dec. 2020)

**GENERATION  
 SECTOR MEMBERS**

- CPV Towantic, LLC**
  - GenConn Energy LLC
  - Clearway Power Marketing LLC
- Dominion Energy Generation Mktg**
  - Dominion Energy Nuclear CT
- FirstLight Power Management, LLC**
- Generation Group Member**
  - Berlin Station, LLC
  - CS Berlin Ops, Inc.
  - Paper Birch Energy, LLC
  - Blackstone Hydro, Inc
  - Bridgewater Power Company, L.P.
  - Brown Bear II Hydro, Inc.
  - Energy Management Inc.
  - Madison BTM, LLC
  - New England Battery Storage, LLC
  - GenOn Energy Management, LLC
  - GenOn Canal LLC
  - Indeck Energy - Alexandria, L.L.C.
  - Kendall Green Energy LLC
  - NTE Connecticut, LLC
  - Plainfield Renewable Energy, LLC
  - Record Hill Wind LLC
  - ReEnergy Stratton LLC
  - Springfield Power LLC
  - Spruce Mountain Wind, LLC
  - Waterside Power, LLC
- Invenergy Energy Management LLC**
- Kleen Energy Systems, LLC**
  - Seneca Energy II, LLC
- Marco DM Holdings, L.L.C.**
  - Manchester Street, L.L.C.
- Nautilus Power, LLC**
  - Acadia Renewable Energy, L.L.C.
  - Essential Power MA, LLC
  - Essential Power Newington, LLC
  - Rhode Island State Energy Center
  - Revere Power, LLC
  - Valcour Wind Energy, LLC

- NextEra Energy Resources, LLC**
  - ESI Northeast Energy GP, Inc.
  - FPL Energy Mason LLC
  - FPL Energy Wyman IV LLC
  - FPL Energy Wyman LLC
  - New Hampshire Transmission, LLC
  - NextEra Energy Maine, LLC
  - NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC
  - NextEra Energy Seabrook LLC
  - NEPM II, LLC
- NRG Power Marketing LLC**
  - Connecticut Jet Power LLC
  - Devon Power LLC
  - Middletown Power LLC
  - Montville Power LLC
  - Norwalk Power LLC
  - Somerset Power LLC
  - Energy Plus Holdings LLC
  - Green Mountain Energy Company
  - Independence Energy Group LLC
  - Reliant Energy Northeast LLC
  - NRG Curtailment Solutions, Inc.
  - XOOM Energy, LLC
- Pixelle Energy Services LLC**

■ **Voting Members**  
 ■ **Related Persons**



**NEW ENGLAND  
 GENERATION MIX**

**Natural Gas**  
 17,606 MW  
 42,294 GWh



**Nuclear**  
 3,348 MW  
 21,106 GWh



**Hydro**  
 3,433 MW  
 6,353 GWh



**Refuse/Other**  
 425 MW  
 2,929 GWh



**Wind**  
 392 MW  
 2,829 GWh



**Wood**  
 487 MW  
 1,894 GWh



**Coal**  
 917 MW  
 73 GWh



**Solar**  
 649 MW  
 1,842 GWh



**Oil**  
 7,052 MW  
 96 GWh






MW = Capacity (Seasonal  
 Claimed Capability)  
 GWh = Net Energy for Load  
 Through October 31, 2020

# TRANSMISSION SECTOR

**A Transmission Sector member must own transmission facilities that are Pool Transmission Facilities (PTF). PTF are defined as transmission facilities rated 69 kV or above over which ISO-NE exercises operational control and that are required to allow energy from significant power sources to move freely on the New England Transmission System.**

A Participant in the Transmission Sector can have an individual voting member if it owns PTF with an original capital investment of at least \$30 million. While Participants must meet this requirement to vote in the Transmission Sector, their related affiliates also include members that have significant non-transmission facilities in New England. Those Participants include companies with generation and power-marketing interests that operate in New England independently of their affiliated company that owns PTF.

In some cases, those related affiliates have exercised their right to split the single Transmission Sector vote between or among themselves. There are also Participant affiliates that do not yet meet the eligibility requirements for NEPOOL membership in any Sector and often are in the early stage of their business development but are nevertheless required and/or interested in becoming Participants before meeting those requirements in order to participate in FERC Order 1000 transmission development efforts or the Forward Capacity Market (FCM).

	Service Territory	Electric Customers	Transmission Lines (miles)	Distribution Lines (miles)
	ME*, CT*	964,000	3,053	27,738
	NH, CT*, MA*	3,190,000	4,369	58,332
	RI, MA*	1,830,281	2,921	24,706
	VT	367,000	826	N/A
	ME*	159,000	1,265	6,090

\* Parts thereof

## FACTS & FIGURES

- ▶ Over 9,000 miles of high voltage transmission lines
- ▶ 13 transmission interconnections to New York and Canadian electricity systems
- ▶ 19% of region’s energy needs met by imports over transmission interconnections with neighboring regions in 2019
- ▶ Over \$11 billion in transmission investments since 2002 through March 2020 with over \$1.5 billion of planned future investments through 2022
- ▶ Over 6 million Transmission Sector customers
- ▶ 811 project components placed in service since 2002; with over 59 planned, proposed or under construction through 2030
- ▶ 15 Elective Transmission Upgrades proposed as of January 2020 to help deliver more than 11,000 MW of clean energy to New England load centers
- ▶ Transmission infrastructure will be essential to integrate the resources necessary to meet state requirements for a clean energy future for New England, including the over 14,000 MW of wind in the ISO-NE queue and potential additional hydroelectricity from Canada





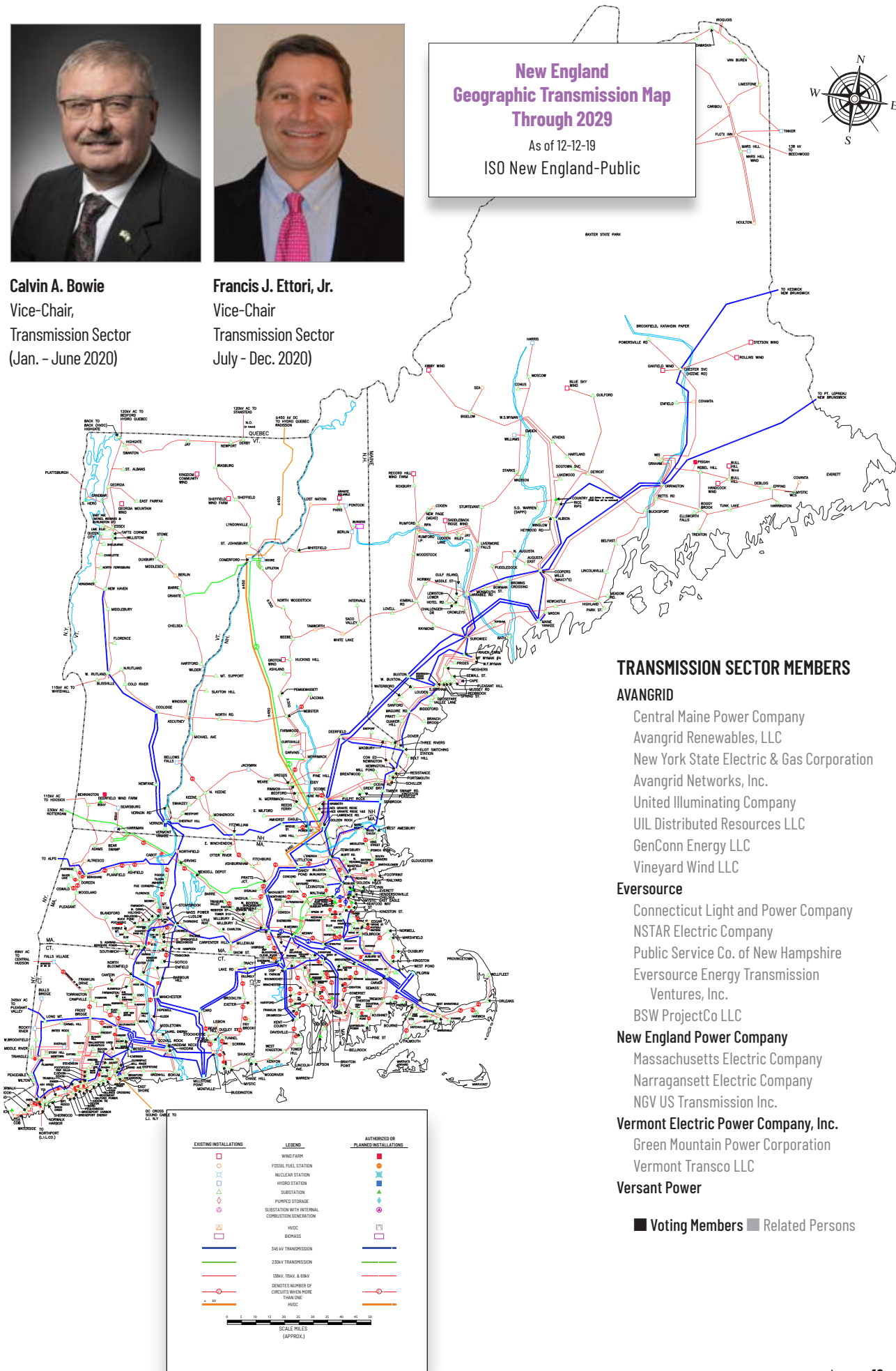
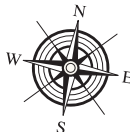
**Calvin A. Bowie**  
Vice-Chair,  
Transmission Sector  
(Jan. – June 2020)



**Francis J. Ettori, Jr.**  
Vice-Chair  
Transmission Sector  
July – Dec. 2020)

**New England  
Geographic Transmission Map  
Through 2029**

As of 12-12-19  
ISO New England-Public



**TRANSMISSION SECTOR MEMBERS**

- AVANGRID**
- Central Maine Power Company
  - Avangrid Renewables, LLC
  - New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
  - Avangrid Networks, Inc.
  - United Illuminating Company
  - UIL Distributed Resources LLC
  - GenConn Energy LLC
  - Vineyard Wind LLC
- Eversource**
- Connecticut Light and Power Company
  - NSTAR Electric Company
  - Public Service Co. of New Hampshire
  - Eversource Energy Transmission Ventures, Inc.
  - BSW ProjectCo LLC
- New England Power Company**
- Massachusetts Electric Company
  - Narragansett Electric Company
  - NGV US Transmission Inc.
- Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc.**
- Green Mountain Power Corporation
  - Vermont Transco LLC
- Versant Power**
- Voting Members ■ Related Persons

# S U P P L I E R

A Supplier Sector member must be engaged or be authorized to be engaged in power marketing, power brokering or load aggregation within New England. Supplier Sector members include brokers, traders (physical and/or financial), load aggregators, distribution-only companies and a merchant transmission provider.

Some current members qualify for membership in the Generation, Supplier and Alternative Resources Sectors but, due to governance rules requiring membership of all related affiliates in a single Sector, have elected membership in the Supplier Sector. The Supplier Sector is by far NEPOOL's most populous Sector.

# S E C T O R

Actual Energy Inc.  
 Aesir Power, LLC  
 Algonquin Energy Services Inc.  
     Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric)  
 Alpha Gas and Electric, LLC  
 Alphataraxia Nickel LLC  
 AM Trading Solutions, LLC  
 American Power & Gas of MA, LLC  
 American PowerNet Management, LP  
 Ampersand Energy Partners LLC  
 Appian Way Energy Partners East, LLC  
 Archer Energy, LLC  
 Astral Energy LLC  
 Atlantic Energy MA LLC  
 Axon Energy, LLC  
 BioUrja Power, LLC  
 Boston Energy Trading and Marketing LLC  
 BP Energy Company  
 Brookfield Renewable Trading and Marketing LP  
     Bear Swamp Power Company LLC  
     Black Bear Hydro Partners, LLC  
     Brookfield Energy Marketing LP  
     Brookfield Energy Marketing Inc.  
     Brookfield Renewable Energy Mktg US  
     Brookfield White Pine Hydro LLC  
     Footprint Power Salem Harbor Dev. LP  
     Granite Reliable Power, LLC  
     Hartree Partners, LP  
     Stetson Holdings, LLC  
     Blue Sky East, LLC  
     Canandaigua Power Partners, LLC  
     Evergreen Wind Power III, LLC  
     MA Operating Holdings, LLC  
     Mass Solar I, LLC  
     Niagara Wind Power, LLC  
     Stetson Wind II, LLC  
     Vermont Wind, LLC  
 Bruce Power, Inc.  
 C.N. Brown Electricity, LLC  
 Calpine Energy Services, LP  
     Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC  
     Champion Energy Marketing, LLC  
     Convergent Energy and Power LP  
     North American Power and Gas, LLC  
 Castleton Commodities Merchant Trading  
     GSP Lost Nation LLC  
     GSP Merrimack LLC  
     GSP Newington LLC  
     GSP Schiller LLC  
     GSP White Lake LLC  
     Rensselaer Generating, LLC  
     Roseton Generating, LLC  
 Celtic Power Analytics LLC  
 Centre Lane Trading Ltd.  
 Choice Energy LLC  
 Citigroup Energy Inc.  
 CleanChoice Energy, Inc.  
 Clearview Electric Inc.



**Nancy P. Chafetz**  
 Vice-Chair, Supplier Sector

Competitive Energy Services, LLC  
 Connecticut Central Energy, LLC  
 Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.  
     Consolidated Edison Development, Inc.  
     Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.  
     Consolidated Edison Co. of New York  
 Cross-Sound Cable Company, LLC  
 CWP Energy Inc.  
 Darby Energy, LLC  
 David Energy Supply, LLC  
 DC Energy, LLC  
     VECO Power Trading, LLC  
     Devonshire Energy LLC  
 Direct Energy Business, LLC  
     Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC  
 Discount Power, Inc.  
 DTE Energy Trading, Inc.  
 Dynasty Power Inc.  
 Dynegy Marketing and Trade, LLC  
     Ambit Northeast LLC  
     Connecticut Gas & Electric, Inc.  
     Energy Rewards, LLC  
     Everyday Energy, LLC  
     Massachusetts Gas and Electric, Inc.  
     Public Power, LLC  
     Viridian Energy, LLC  
 EDF Trading North America, LLC  
     EDF Energy Services, LLC  
 eKapital Investments LLC  
 Eligo Energy, LLC  
 Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 1 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 2 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 4 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 6 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 9 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 12 LLC  
     Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 15 LLC  
     Bear Swamp Power Company LLC  
     NS Power Energy Marketing, Inc.  
 Energy Harbor LLC  
 Engelhart CTP (US) LLC  
 ETC Endure Energy, L.L.C.  
 Exelon Generation Company, LLC  
     Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.  
 First Point Power, LLC  
 Freeport Commodities LLC

## FACTS & FIGURES

- ▶ The Supplier Sector has grown from 35 voting members at its formation in 1999 to 129 voting members at the end of 2020
- ▶ Over 86% of the Sector members have FERC market-based rate authority; over 7% trade exclusively in virtuals (Increment Offers and/or Decrement Bids); and the remaining 7% of the Sector members are load aggregators who sell energy only to retail customers in New England
- ▶ \$21.37/MWh Average Real-Time LMP (All hours; through October 31)
- ▶ 38,344 MW Annual FTRs awarded  
314,855 MW Monthly FTRs awarded
- ▶ More than 8.5 million MW Cleared Virtual Transactions (projected)

Galt Power Inc.  
GBE Power Inc.  
Great American Gas & Electric, LLC  
Great American Power, LLC  
Grid Power Direct, LLC  
Group628, LLC  
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.  
Hampshire Power Corporation  
Harborside Energy of Massachusetts LLC  
Howard Wind LLC  
IDT Energy, Inc.  
Residents Energy, LLC  
Town Square Energy, LLC  
Inspire Energy Holdings, Inc.  
Interstate Gas Supply, Inc.  
Invenia Technical Computing Corp  
J. Aron & Company LLC  
Josco Energy MA LLC  
Just Energy (U.S.) Corp.  
Hudson Energy Services, LLC  
Kimberly-Clark Corporation  
Liberty Power Holdings LLC  
Liberty Power Delaware LLC  
Long Island Lighting Company d/b/a LIPA  
MAG Energy Solutions, Inc.  
Maine Power, LLC  
Marble River, LLC  
EDP Renewables North America LLC  
Number Nine Wind Farm LLC  
Sustaining Power Solutions LLC  
Mega Energy Holdings, LLC  
Mercuria Energy America, LLC  
Messer Energy Services, Inc.  
MidAmerican Energy Services, LLC  
Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc.  
Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.  
MPower Energy LLC  
Nalcor Energy Marketing Corporation  
NDC Partners LLC  
New Brunswick Energy Marketing Corp.  
Nexus Energy Inc.  
NN8, LLC  
Nordic Energy Services, LLC  
Northern States Power Company  
Ontario Power Generation Inc.  
Ontario Power Gen. Energy Trading, Inc.  
Pacific Summit Energy LLC  
Palmco Power MA, LLC d/b/a Indra Energy  
Plant-E Corp.  
PNE Energy Supply LLC  
Priogen Power LLC  
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC  
PSEG New Haven LLC  
Rainbow Energy Marketing Corporation  
Renaissance Power & Gas, Inc.  
Roctop Investments Inc.  
RPA Energy Inc. d/b/a Green Choice Energy  
Rubicon NYP Corp.

Saracen Energy East LP  
Saracen Power LP  
SFE Massachusetts, Inc.  
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.  
MP2 Energy LLC  
MP2 Energy NE LLC  
SmartEnergy Holdings LLC  
SociVolta Inc.  
South Jersey Energy Company  
South Jersey Energy ISO3, LLC  
Spark Energy, LLC  
Electricity Maine, LLC  
Electricity N.H., LLC (d/b/a E.N.H. Power)  
HIKO Energy, LLC  
Major Energy Electric Services  
National Gas & Electric, LLC  
Oasis Power, LLC d/b/a Oasis Energy  
Perigee Energy, LLC  
Provider Power Mass, LLC  
Verde Energy USA, Inc.  
Standard Normal Energy LLC  
Starion Energy Inc.  
Stonepeak Kestrel Energy Marketing, LLC  
Bucksport Generation LLC  
Summer Energy Northeast, LLC  
Sunwave USA Holdings Inc.  
Talen Energy Marketing, LLC  
Millennium Power Partners, LP  
Dartmouth Power Associates, L.P.  
TrailStone Energy Marketing, LLC  
TEC Energy, Inc.  
Tenaska Power Services Co.  
Tenaska Power Management, LLC  
Berkshire Power Company, LLC  
Texas Retail Energy, LLC  
Thordin ApS  
Titan Gas, LLC  
TransAlta Energy Marketing (U.S.) Inc.  
Antrim Wind Energy LLC  
TrueLight Commodities, LLC  
Twin Eagle Resource Management, LLC  
Uncia Energy, LP - Series G  
Peninsula Power, LLC  
Union Atlantic Electricity  
Uniper Global Commodities North America LLC  
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.  
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Co.  
UNITIL Power Corporation  
Vitol Inc.  
WATTIFI INC.  
Wolverine Holdings, L.P.  
Yellow Jacket Energy, LLC  
Bloom Conn. Clean Energy Co., LLC

■ Voting Members ■ Related Persons

PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR

Any NEPOOL Participant that is a New England municipality (or agency thereof) or a public corporation created under the authority of one of the New England states and authorized to own, lease and operate electric generation, transmission or distribution facilities must be a member of the Publicly Owned Entity Sector. Electric cooperatives and organizations of Publicly Owned Entities must also be members of the Publicly Owned Entity Sector.



PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR MEMBERS

Ashburnham Municipal Light Department	Hudson Light and Power Department	Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant
Belmont Municipal Light Department	Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Russell Municipal Light Department
Block Island Utility District	Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations
Boylston Municipal Light Department	Littleton (MA) Electric Light Department	South Hadley Electric Light Department
Braintree Electric Light Department	Littleton (NH) Water and Light Department	Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department
Energy New England LLC Utility Services, Inc.	Madison Electric Works	Stowe (VT) Electric Department
Burlington Electric Department	Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant
Chester Municipal Electric Light Department	Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Energy New England LLC Utility Services, Inc.
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant
Concord Municipal Light Plant	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency	University of Massachusetts at Amherst
Energy New England LLC Utility Services, Inc.	Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	Vermont Electric Cooperative
Conn. Materials Innovations and Recycling Authority	Massachusetts Port Authority	Vermont Public Power Supply Authority
Conn. Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative	Merrimac Municipal Light Department	Village of Hyde Park (VT) Electric Department
Conn. Transmission Mun. Elec. Energy Coop. d/b/a The Transmission Authority	Middleborough Gas & Electric Department	Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Department
Danvers Electric Division	Middleton Municipal Light Department	Wallingford, Town of
Georgetown Municipal Light Department	New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Wellesley Municipal Light Plant
Groton Electric Light Department	North Attleborough Electric Department	West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant
Groveland Electric Light Department	Norwood Municipal Light Department	Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	Pascoag Utility District	Wolfeboro Municipal Electric Department
Energy New England LLC Utility Services, Inc.	Paxton Municipal Light Department	
Holden Municipal Light Department	Peabody Municipal Light Plant	■ Voting Members
Holyoke Gas & Electric Department	Princeton Municipal Light Department	■ Related Persons
	Reading Municipal Light Department	

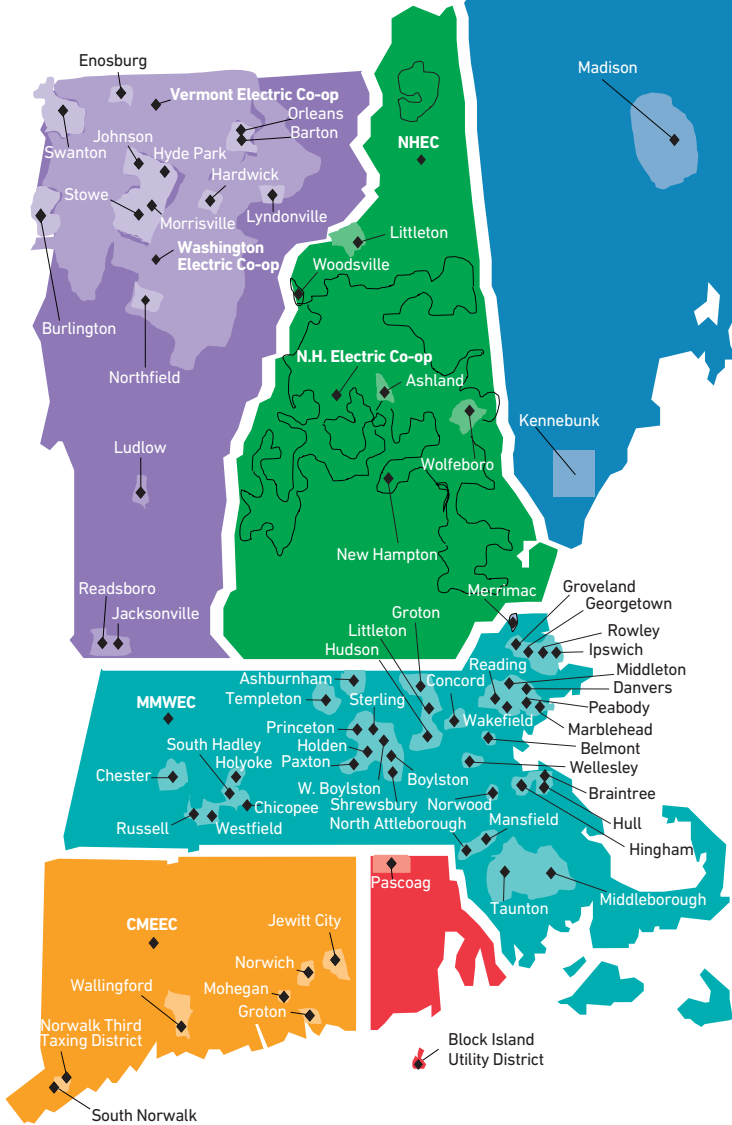






**David A. Cavanaugh**  
Vice-Chair,  
Publicly Owned Entity Sector

**NEW ENGLAND  
CONTROL AREA  
ELECTRIC  
SYSTEM &  
COOPERATIVES**



**FACTS & FIGURES**

- ▶ 714,191 Meters Served
- ▶ 11,699,400 MWh Sales
- ▶ 83 Public Power Systems;  
62 NEPOOL Participants
- ▶ Approximately 2 million retail  
customers served
- ▶ Publicly Owned Entities own 68  
miles of PTF
- ▶ In 2020, Publicly Owned Entities  
represented 1,372 MW (winter  
claimed capability) of the  
region's generating capacity

**An Alternative Resources (AR) Sector member must be a provider of renewable generation, distributed generation, demand response or energy efficiency.**

Renewable generation facilities generally produce energy through use of wind, photovoltaic/solar, hydro, bio/refuse or fuel cells. Distributed generation resources generally produce electricity at the point of consumption rather than centrally, and Distributed Generation Sub-Sector members also include providers of grid-connected electricity storage devices. Load response providers are entities that can effect reductions in energy sales/usage through either reductions or shifts in energy consumption or through energy efficiency measures.

Participants in the AR Sector with at least five MWs of resources located within New England may designate an individual voting member within the Renewable Generation, Distributed Generation or Load Response Sub-Sectors, as appropriate. Other Participants in the Sector are entitled to vote in group seats within those Sub-Sectors. As is often the case, some AR Sector members qualify for membership in other NEPOOL Sectors, but because they can be members of only one of those Sectors, have elected membership in the AR Sector. The AR Sector continues to be an area of increasing membership.

FACTS & FIGURES

- ▶ The AR Sector, NEPOOL's sixth and most-recently formed Sector, came into existence on February 1, 2005
- ▶ The AR Sector is the only Sector whose Voting Share is expressly allocated amongst specific business interests (or Sub-Sectors). There are three AR Sector Sub-Sectors — one each for Renewable Generation Resources, Distributed Generation Resources and Load Response Resources
- ▶ To be fully activated, each Sub-Sector must achieve membership by resources whose collective voting share exceeds the prescribed amount for that Sub-Sector
- ▶ In 2020, the Distributed Generation Sub-Sector became fully activated. Accordingly, the AR Sector's voting share is now equal to that of the other five sectors (before any reallocation of unused Provisional Member voting shares)
- ▶ The AR Sector has grown from 6 voting members at its formation in 2005 to 20 voting members at the end of 2020







**Douglas Hurley**  
 Vice-Chair,  
 Alternative Resources Sector

**ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES  
 SECTOR MEMBERS**

**RENEWABLE GENERATION SUB-  
 SECTOR**

- Covanta Energy Marketing, LLC**
- Central Rivers Power MA, LLC**
  - Central Rivers Power NH, LLC
  - Pawtucket Power Holding Company LLC
- DFC ERG CT, LLC**
  - Bridgeport Fuel Cell, LLC
- ENGIE Energy Marketing NA, Inc.**
  - ENGIE Power & Gas LLC
  - ENGIE Resources LLC
  - Genbright, LLC
  - MATEP LLC
  - Waterbury Generation LLC
- Great River Hydro, LLC**
- Jericho Power, LLC**
  - Enerwise Global Technologies, LLC
  - d/b/a CPower
  - New England Energy Connection, LLC
- Novatus Energy**
  - Blue Sky West, LLC
  - Evergreen Wind Power II, LLC
  - Hancock Wind, LLC
- Stored Solar J&WE, LLC**
- Wheelabrator North Andover, Inc.**
  - Macquarie Energy, LLC
  - Macquarie Energy Trading LLC
  - Wheelabrator Bridgeport, LP
- WM Renewable Energy, LLC**
- AR RG Large Group Member**
  - AES Distributed Energy, Inc.
  - Athens Energy LLC
  - Cianbro Energy, LLC
  - Cypress Creek Renewables, LLC
  - Deepwater Wind Block Island, LLC
  - DWW Solar II, LLC
  - Fusion Solar Center, LLC
  - Gas Recovery Systems, LLC
  - Georges River Energy, LLC
  - Marie's Way Solar I, LLC
  - Fisher Road Solar I LLC
  - Syncarpha Billerica, LLC

- Syncarpha Bondsville, LLC
- Syncarpha Hancock Solar, LLC
- Syncarpha Lexington, LLC
- Syncarpha North Adams, LLC
- McCallum Enterprises I Limited Partnership
- Messalonskee Stream Hydro, LLC
- Nautilus Solar Energy, LLC
- North Stonington Solar Center, LLC
- Power Supply Services, LLC
- RoxWind LLC
- Rhode Island Engine Genco, LLC
- Three Corners Solar, LLC
- Weaver Wind, LLC

- AR RG Small Group Member**
  - Anthony, Christopher M.
  - Community Eco Power, LLC
  - CommonWealth Resource Management
  - Dichotomy Collins Hydro LLC
  - Gravity Renewables, Inc.
  - Great Bay Power Marketing, Inc.
  - Green Development, LLC d/b/a Wind Energy Development
  - Green Power USA, LLC
  - Industrial Power Services Corp.
  - Manchester Methane, LLC
  - Orbit Energy Rhode Island, LLC
  - Pioneer Hydro Electric Co., Inc.
  - Putnam Hydropower, Inc.
  - Rocky Gorge Corporation
  - SWEB Development USA, LLC

**DISTRIBUTED GENERATION SUB-  
 SECTOR**

- Borrego Solar Systems Inc.**
- CLEAResult Consulting Inc.**
- Sunrun Inc.**
- AR DG Small Group Member**
  - Acushnet Company
  - Sky View Ventures LLC
  - SYSO LLC

**LOAD RESPONSE SUB-SECTOR**

- Enel X North America, Inc.**
  - CHI Power Marketing, Inc.
  - Enel Trading North America, LLC
  - Energy Storage Resources, LLC
  - Woods Hill Solar, LLC
- Maple Energy LLC**
  - Dantzig Energy LLC
- Vermont Energy Investment Corporation**
- AR LR Small Group Member**
  - Ameresco CT LLC
  - Energy Federation Inc.
  - Icetec Energy Services, Inc.
  - IPKeys Power Partners, Inc.
  - Tangent Energy Solutions, Inc.
  - Viridity Energy Solutions Inc.

■ Voting Members ■ Related Persons

**RENEWABLE RESOURCES  
 PRESENT AND FUTURE**

**Wind**  
 2020. 392 MW  
 Proposed. 15,650 MW



**Solar**  
 2020. 3,965 MW  
 2029 Forecast.  
 7,796 MW

**Energy Efficiency**  
 2020. 273 MW  
 Total 2021-2029.  
 Over 2,420 MW



**Hydro\***  
 2020. 1,647 MW  
 2024 CSO. 1,526 MW

**Active Demand  
 Response**  
 2020 CSO. 497 MW  
 2024 CSO. 592 MW



**Electric Storage**  
 2020\*\*. 1,792 MW  
 Proposed\*. 3,935 MW

\* Omits Pumped Storage  
 \*\* Includes Pumped Storage

**2020 ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND  
 ENERGY PRODUCTION.**

- ▶ 1,949 GWh\* Solar
- ▶ 3,123 GWh\* Wind
- ▶ 2,037 GWh\* Wood
- ▶ 3,158 GWh\* Refuse/Other
- ▶ 6,720 GWh\* Hydro
- ▶ 13 GWh\* PRD
- ▶ 17,000 GWh\* TOTAL

\* Through Nov. 22, 2020

End User Sector members are New England-based consumers that either purchase or generate electricity primarily for their own consumption.

End User Sector members represent their consumer interests in the NEPOOL stakeholder process. Participants in the End User Sector also include New England-based municipalities or other governmental agencies that are not Publicly Owned Entities.

These members principally buy electricity directly from the New England Markets but may incidentally sell their excess electricity as well. Members of the End User Sector also include nonprofit groups and consumer advocates representing New England consumers' interests in discussions of market and transmission changes.

FACTS & FIGURES

- ▶ 14.8 Million.  
New England Population
- ▶ 7.2 Million Retail Customers
- ▶ 95,775 GWh\* Total Real-Time Demand
- ▶ \$32.25 MWh\* Average Yearly Wholesale Load Cost (all hours)
- ▶ The End User Sector was NEPOOL's fifth Sector, becoming fully activated on April 1, 2000 with the membership of its tenth member
- ▶ The End User Sector includes today among its members 18 Market Participant End Users (MPEUs), End User Entities that buy and sell directly into the New England Markets
- ▶ Consumer advocates from four of the six New England States and 12 organizations that represent the policy interests of their members who are New England consumers are also included among End User Sector members
- ▶ NEPOOL fees for virtually all End Users are fixed, predictable and have remained unchanged since 2004

END USER SECTOR MEMBERS

- Acadia Center
- Associated Industries of Massachusetts
- Backyard Farms Energy, LLC
  - Backyard Farms LLC
- Bath Iron Works Corporation
  - Longreach Energy, LLC
- Cape Light Compact JPE
- Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel
- Conservation Law Foundation
- Durgin and Crowell Lumber Company, Inc.
- Elektrisola, Inc.
- Environmental Defense Fund
- Farhad Aminpour
- Garland Manufacturing Company
  - Garland Power Company
- Green Berkshires, Inc.
- Hammond Lumber Company
  - Hammond Belgrade Energy LLC
- Hanover, NH (Town of)
- Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited
  - Longwood Medical Energy Collaborative
- High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated
- Industrial Energy Consumer Group
- J. F. Gray & Associates, LLC
- King Forest Industries, Inc.
- Maine Public Advocate Office
- Maine Skiing, Inc.
- Mass. Attorney General's Office
- Mass. Div. of Capital Asset Mgmt.
- The Moore Company
  - Moore Energy LLC
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- New England Wire Technologies
- New Hampshire Industries Inc.
- New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate
- Nylon Corporation of America, Inc.
- PowerOptions, Inc.
- Praxair, Inc.
- Saint Anselm College
- Shipyards Brewing Co., LLC
  - Shipyards Energy LLC
- The Energy Consortium
- The Energy Council of Rhode Island
- Union of Concerned Scientists
- University System of New Hampshire
- Utility Services, Inc.
- Z-TECH LLC

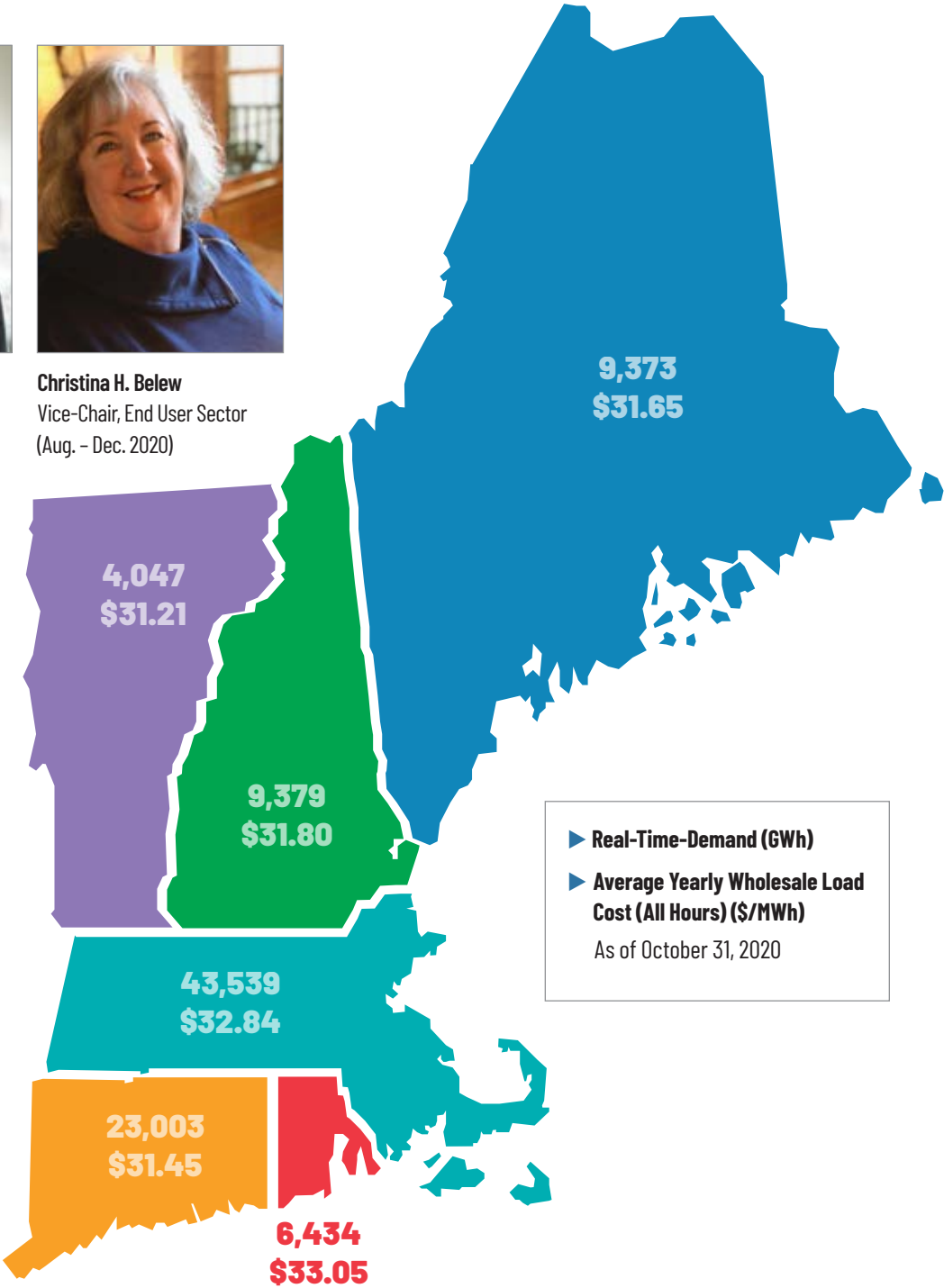
■ Voting Members ■ Related Persons



**Michael X. Macrae**  
Vice-Chair, End User Sector  
(Jan. – Aug. 2020)



**Christina H. Belew**  
Vice-Chair, End User Sector  
(Aug. – Dec. 2020)



# NEPOOL PARTICIPANTS 2020

## A

Able Grid Infrastructure Holdings, LLC  
Acadia Center  
Acadia Renewable Energy, L.L.C.  
Actual Energy Inc.  
Acushnet Company  
Advanced Energy Economy Inc.  
AES Distributed Energy, Inc.  
Aesir Power, LLC  
Algonquin Energy Services Inc.  
Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC  
Alpha Gas and Electric, LLC  
Alphataraxia Nickel LLC  
AM Trading Solutions, LLC  
Ambit Northeast LLC  
Ameresco CT LLC  
American Petroleum Institute  
American Power & Gas of MA, LLC  
American PowerNet Management, LP  
Aminpour, Farhad  
Amersand Energy Partners LLC  
Anbaric Development Partners, LLC  
Anthony, Christopher M.  
Antrim Wind Energy LLC  
Appian Way Energy Partners East, LLC  
Archer Energy, LLC  
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant  
Associated Industries of Massachusetts  
Astral Energy LLC  
Athens Energy LLC  
Atlantic Energy MA, LLC  
Avangrid Networks, Inc.  
Avangrid Renewables, LLC  
Axon Energy, LLC

## B

Backyard Farms LLC  
Backyard Farms Energy, LLC  
Bath Iron Works Corporation  
Bear Swamp Power Company LLC  
Belmont Municipal Light Department  
Berkshire Power Company, LLC  
Berlin Station, LLC  
BioUrja Power, LLC  
Black Bear Hydro Partners, LLC  
Blackstone Hydro, Inc.  
Block Island Utility District  
Bloom Conn. Clean Energy Co., LLC  
Blue Sky East, LLC  
Blue Sky West, LLC  
Blueprint Power Technologies Inc.  
Borrego Solar Systems, Inc.  
Boston Energy Trading and Marketing  
Boylston Municipal Light Department  
BP Energy Company  
Braintree Electric Light Department  
Bridgeport Fuel Cell LLC  
Bridgewater Power Company, L.P.  
Brookfield Energy Marketing Inc.  
Brookfield Energy Marketing LP  
Brookfield Renewable Energy Mktg US  
Brookfield Renewable Trading & Mktg LP  
Brookfield White Pine Hydro LLC  
Brown Bear II Hydro, Inc.  
Bruce Power, Inc.  
BSW ProjectCo LLC  
Bucksport Generation LLC  
Burlington Electric Department

## C

C.N. Brown Electricity, LLC  
Calpine Energy Services, LP  
Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC  
Canandaigua Power Partners, LLC  
Cape Light Compact JPE

Castleton Commod.Merchant Trading LP  
Celtic Power Analytics, LLC  
Central Maine Power Company  
Central Rivers Power MA, LLC  
Central Rivers Power NH, LLC  
Centre Lane Trading Limited  
Champion Energy Marketing LLC  
Champlain VT, LLC  
Chester Municipal Electric Light Dept.  
CHI Power Marketing, Inc.  
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant  
Choice Energy LLC  
Cianbro Energy, LLC  
Citigroup Energy Inc.  
CleanChoice Energy, Inc.  
CLEAResult Consulting Inc.  
Clearview Electric Inc.  
Clearway Power Marketing LLC  
Commonwealth Resource Management  
Community Eco Power, LLC  
Competitive Energy Services, LLC  
Concord Municipal Light Plant  
Connecticut Central Energy, LLC  
Connecticut Gas & Electric, Inc.  
Connecticut Jet Power LLC  
Connecticut Light and Power Company  
Connecticut Materials Innovations and Recycling Authority  
Connecticut Mun.Elec. Energy Coop.  
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel  
Connecticut Transmission Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative  
Conservation Law Foundation  
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.  
Consolidated Edison Development, Inc.  
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.  
Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.  
Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.  
Convergent Energy and Power LP  
Covanta Energy Marketing, LLC  
CPV Towantic, LLC  
Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC  
Cross-Sound Cable Company, LLC  
CS Berlin Ops, Inc.  
CWP Energy inc.  
Cyprus Creek Renewables, LLC

## D

Dantzig Energy LLC  
Danvers Electric Division  
Darby Energy, LLC  
Dartmouth Power Associates, L.P.  
David Energy Supply, LLC  
DC Energy, LLC  
Deepwater Wind Block Island, LLC  
Devon Power LLC  
Devonshire Energy LLC  
DFC ERG CT, LLC  
Dichotomy Collins Hydro LLC  
Direct Energy Business, LLC  
Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC  
Discount Power, Inc.  
Dominion Energy Generation Mktg. Inc.  
Dominion Energy Nuclear Conn., Inc.  
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.  
Durgin and Crowell Lumber Company, Inc.  
DWW Solar II, LLC  
Dynasty Power Inc.  
Dynergy Marketing and Trade, LLC

## E

EDF Energy Services, LLC  
EDF Trading North America, LLC  
EDP Renewables North America LLC  
EIP Investment, LLC  
eKapital Investments LLC

Electricity Maine, LLC  
Electricity N.H., LLC d/b/a E.N.H. Power  
Elektrisola, Inc.  
Eligo Energy, LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 1 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 2 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 4 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 6 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 9 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 12 LLC  
Emera Energy Services Sub. No. 15 LLC  
Enel Trading North America, LLC  
Enel X North America, Inc.  
Energy Management, Inc.  
Energy New England LLC  
Energy Federation Inc.  
Energy GPS LLC  
Energy Harbor LLC  
Energy Plus Holdings LLC  
Energy Rewards, LLC  
Energy Storage Resources, LLC  
Enerwise Global Technologies, LLC  
d/b/a CPower  
Engelhart CTP (US) LLC  
ENGIE Energy Marketing NA, Inc.  
ENGIE Power & Gas LLC  
ENGIE Resources LLC  
EnvaPower, Inc.  
Environmental Defense Fund, Incorporated  
ESI Northeast Energy GP, Inc.  
Essential Power Massachusetts, LLC  
Essential Power Newington, LLC  
ETC Endure Energy, LLC  
Evergreen Wind Power II, LLC  
Evergreen Wind Power III, LLC  
Eversource Energy Transmission Ventures, Inc.  
Everyday Energy, LLC  
Excelerate Energy Limited Partnership  
Exelon Generation Company, LLC

## F

First Point Power, LLC  
FirstLight Power Management LLC  
Fisher Road Solar I LLC  
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company  
Footprint Power Salem Harbor Dev. LP  
FPL Energy Mason, LLC  
FPL Energy Wyman, LLC  
FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC  
Freepoint Commodities LLC  
Fusion Solar Center, LLC

## G

Galt Power Inc.  
Garland Manufacturing Company  
Garland Power Company  
Gas Recovery Systems, LLC  
GBE Power Inc.  
Genbright, LLC  
GenConn Energy LLC  
GenOn Canal, LLC  
GenOn Energy Management, LLC  
Georges River Energy, LLC  
Georgetown Municipal Light Department  
Granite Reliable Power, LLC  
Gravity Renewables, Inc.  
Great American Gas & Electric, LLC  
Great American Power, LLC  
Great Bay Power Marketing, Inc.  
Great River Hydro, LLC  
Green Berkshires, Inc.  
Green Development, LLC  
d/b/a Wind Energy Development  
Green Mountain Energy Company

Green Mountain Power Corporation  
Green Power USA, LLC  
Grid Power Direct, LLC  
Groton Electric Light Department  
Group628, LLC  
Groveland Electric Light Department  
GSP Lost Nation LLC  
GSP Merrimack LLC  
GSP Newington LLC  
GSP Schiller LLC  
GSP White Lake LLC

## H

H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.  
Hammond Belgrade Energy LLC  
Hammond Lumber Company  
Hampshire Power Corporation  
Hancock Wind, LLC  
Hanover, NH (Town of)  
HARBORSIDE Energy of Massachusetts, LLC  
Hartree Partners, LP  
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited  
High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated  
HIKO Energy, LLC  
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant  
Holden Municipal Light Department  
Holyoke Gas & Electric Department  
Howard Wind LLC  
Hudson Energy Services, LLC  
Hudson Light and Power Department  
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant

## I

Icetec Energy Services, Inc.  
IDT Energy, Inc.  
Indeck Energy - Alexandria, L.L.C.  
Independence Energy Group LLC  
Industrial Energy Consumer Group  
Industrial Power Services Corporation  
Inspire Energy Holdings, LLC  
Interconnect Energy Storage LLC  
Interstate Gas Supply, Inc.  
Invenergy Energy Management LLC  
Invenia Technical Computing Corporation  
IPKeys Power Partners, Inc.  
Ipswich Municipal Light Department

## J

J. Aron & Company LLC  
J.F. Gray & Associates, LLC  
Jericho Power LLC  
Josco Energy MA LLC  
Just Energy (U.S.) Corp.

## K

KCE CT 1, LLC  
KCE CT 2, LLC  
Kendall Green Energy LLC  
Kimberly-Clark Corporation  
King Forest Industries, Inc.  
Kleen Energy Systems, LLC  
Kuser, Michael

## L

Liberty Power Delaware LLC  
Liberty Power Holdings, LLC  
Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric)  
Littleton (MA) Electric Light Department  
Littleton (NH) Water and Light Department  
Long Island Lighting Company d/b/a LIPA  
Longreach Energy, LLC  
Longwood Medical Energy Collaborative



# NEPOOL PARTICIPANTS 2020

## M

MA Operating Holdings, LLC  
Macquarie Energy, LLC  
Macquarie Energy Trading LLC  
Madison BTM, LLC  
Madison Electric Works  
MAG Energy Solutions, Inc.  
Maine Power LLC  
Maine Public Advocate Office  
Maine Skiing, Inc.  
Major Energy Electric Services  
Manchester Methane, LLC  
Manchester Street, L.L.C.  
Mansfield Municipal Electric Dept.  
Maple Energy, LLC  
Marble River, LLC  
Marblehead Municipal Light Dept.  
Marco DM Holdings, L.L.C.  
Marie's Way Solar I, LLC  
Mass Solar I, LLC  
Massachusetts Attorney General's Office  
Mass. Bay Transportation Authority  
Mass. Development Finance Agency  
Mass. Div. of Capital Asset Management  
Massachusetts Electric Company  
Massachusetts Gas and Electric, Inc.  
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Co.  
Massachusetts Port Authority  
MATP LLC  
McCallum Enterprises I LP  
Mega Energy Holdings, LLC  
Mercuria Energy America, LLC  
Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc.  
Merrimac Municipal Light Department  
Messalonskee Stream Hydro, LLC  
Messer Energy Services, Inc.  
MidAmerican Energy Services, LLC  
Middleborough Gas and Electric Dept.  
Middleton Municipal Electric Dept.  
Middletown Power LLC  
Millennium Power Partners, LP  
Montville Power LLC  
Moore Company  
Moore Energy LLC  
Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.  
MP2 Energy LLC  
MP2 Energy NE LLC  
MPower Energy LLC

## N

Nalcor Energy Marketing  
Narragansett Electric Company  
National Gas & Electric, LLC  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
Nautilus Power, LLC  
Nautilus Solar Energy, LLC  
NDC Partners LLC  
NEPM II, LLC  
New Brunswick Energy Mktg Corp.  
New England Battery Storage, LLC  
New England Energy Connection, LLC  
New England Power Company  
New England Wire Technologies Corp.  
New Hampshire Electric Coop., Inc.  
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate  
New Hampshire Transmission, LLC  
New York State Electric & Gas, Inc.  
NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC  
NextEra Energy Maine, Inc.  
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC  
NextEra Energy Seabrook LLC  
Nexus Energy Inc.  
NGV US Transmission Inc.  
Niagara Wind Power, LLC

NN8, LLC  
Nordic Energy Services, LLC  
North American Power and Gas, LLC  
North Attleborough Electric Department  
North Stonington Solar Center, LLC  
Northern States Power Company  
Norwalk Power LLC  
Norwood Municipal Light Department  
NRG Curtailment Solutions, Inc.  
NRG Power Marketing LLC  
NS Power Energy Marketing Incorporated  
NSTAR Electric Company  
NTE Connecticut, LLC  
Number Nine Wind Farm LLC  
Nylon Corporation of America, Inc.

## O

Oasis Power, LLC d/b/a Oasis Energy  
Ontario Power Generation Energy Trading  
Ontario Power Generation Inc.  
Orbit Energy Rhode Island, LLC

## P

Pacific Summit Energy, LLC  
Palmco Power MA, LLC d/b/a Indra Energy  
Paper Birch Energy, LLC  
Pascoag Utility District  
Pawtucket Power Holding Company  
Paxton Municipal Light Department  
Peabody Municipal Light Plant  
Peninsula Power, LLC  
Perigee Energy, LLC  
Pioneer Hydro Electric Co., Inc.  
Pixelle Energy Services LLC  
Plainfield Renewable Energy, LLC  
Plant-E Corp.  
PNE Energy Supply LLC  
Power Ledger Pty Ltd  
Power Supply Services, LLC  
PowerOptions, Inc.  
Praxair, Inc.  
Princeton Municipal Light Department  
Priogen Power LLC  
Provider Power Mass, LLC  
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC  
PSEG New Haven LLC  
Public Power, LLC  
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire  
Putnam Hydropower, Inc.

## R

Rainbow Energy Marketing Corporation  
Reading Municipal Light Plant  
Record Hill Wind LLC  
ReEnergy Stratton LLC  
Reliant Energy Northeast LLC  
Renaissance Power & Gas, Inc.  
Rensselaer Generating LLC  
Repsol Energy North American Corp.  
Residents Energy, LLC  
Revere Power, LLC  
Rhode Island Engine Genco, LLC  
Rhode Island State Energy Center, LP  
Rocky Gorge Corporation  
Roctop Investments Inc.  
Rodan Energy Solutions (USA) Inc.  
Roseton Generating LLC  
Rowley Municipal Light Plant  
RoxWind LLC  
RPA Energy Inc.  
d/b/a Green Choice Energy  
Rubicon NYP Corp.  
Russell Municipal Light Department

## S

Saracen Energy East LLC  
Saracen Power LLC  
Seneca Energy II, LLC  
SFE Energy Massachusetts, Inc.  
Shell Energy North America (US) L.P.  
Shipyards Brewing Co., LLC  
Shipyards Energy, LLC  
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations  
Sky View Ventures LLC  
SmartEnergy Holdings, LLC  
SociVolta Inc.  
Somerset Power LLC  
South Hadley Electric Light Dept.  
South Jersey Energy Company  
South Jersey Energy ISO3, LLC  
SP Transmission, LLC  
Spark Energy, LLC  
Springfield Power LLC  
Spruce Mountain Wind, LLC  
SRECTrade, Inc.  
St. Anselm College  
Standard Normal Energy LLC  
Starion Energy, Inc.  
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Dept.  
Stetson Holdings, LLC  
Stetson Wind II, LLC  
Stonepeak Kestrel Energy Marketing, LLC  
Stored Solar J&WE, LLC  
Stowe Electric Department  
Summer Energy Northeast, LLC  
Sunrun Inc.  
Sunwave USA Holdings Inc.  
Sustaining Power Solutions LLC  
SWEB Development USA, LLC  
Syncarpha Billerica, LLC  
Syncarpha Bondsville, LLC  
Syncarpha Hancock, LLC  
Syncarpha Lexington, LLC  
Syncarpha North Adams, LLC  
SYSO LLC

## T

Talen Energy Marketing, LLC  
Tangent Energy Solutions, Inc.  
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant  
TEC Energy Inc.  
Templeton Mun. Light and Water Plant  
Tenaska Power Management, LLC  
Tenaska Power Services Co.  
Texas Retail Energy, LLC  
The Energy Consortium  
Thordin ApS  
Three Corners Solar, LLC  
Titan Gas, LLC  
Town Square Energy, LLC  
TrailStone Energy Marketing, LLC  
TransAlta Energy Marketing (U.S.) Inc.  
Transource New England, LLC  
TrueLight Commodities, LLC  
Twin Eagle Resource Management, LLC

## U

UIL Distributed Resources LLC  
Uncia Energy, LP - Series G  
Union Atlantic Electricity, Inc.  
Union of Concerned Scientists, Inc.  
Uniper Global Commodities North America LLC  
United Illuminating Company  
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.  
UNITIL Power Corp.  
University of Massachusetts at Amherst  
University System of New Hampshire  
Utility Services, Inc.

## V

Valcour Wind Energy, LLC  
VECO Power Trading, LLC  
Verde Energy USA, Inc.  
Verde Group, LLC  
Vermont Electric Cooperative  
Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc.  
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation  
Vermont Public Power Supply Authority  
Vermont Transco LLC  
Vermont Wind  
Versant Power  
Village of Hyde Park (VT) Electric Dept.  
Vineyard Wind LLC  
Viridian Energy, LLC  
Viridity Energy Solutions, Inc.  
Vitol Inc.

## W

Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Dept.  
Wallingford, Conn., Dep't of Pub. Utils., Elec. Div.  
Waterbury Generation LLC  
Waterside Power, LLC  
WATTIFI INC.  
Weaver Wind, LLC  
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant  
West Boylston Municipal Light Plant  
Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department  
Wheelabrator Bridgeport, LP  
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.  
WM Renewable Energy, LLC  
Wolfeboro Municipal Electric Dept.  
Wolverine Holdings, L.P.  
Woods Hill Solar, LLC

## X

XOOM Energy, LLC

## Y

Yellow Jacket Energy, LLC  
Yes Energy, LLC

## Z

Z-TECH LLC

# NEPOOL LEADERSHIP



Pictured in the screenshot above, from top left to bottom right, are. **Francis J. Ettori, Jr.** (Participants Committee Vice-Chair [Jul.-Dec.]), **David A. Cavanaugh** (Participants Committee Vice-Chair), **Jose A. Rotger** (Transmission Committee Vice-Chair), **Robert de R. Stein** (Reliability Committee Vice-Chair), **Nancy P. Chafetz** (Participants Committee Chair), **Michael X. Macrae** (Participants Committee, Vice-Chair [Jan. – Aug.]), **William S. Fowler** (Markets Committee Vice-Chair), **Michelle C. Gardner** (Budget & Finance Subcommittee Chair [Jan. – Nov.], Participants Committee Vice-Chair [Nov. – Dec.]), **Douglas Hurley** (Participants Committee Vice-Chair), **Sarah Bresolin** (Membership Subcommittee Chair), and **Christina H. Belew** (Participants Committee, Vice-Chair [Aug. – Dec.]). Not pictured in the screenshot are. **Thomas W. Kaslow** (Participants Committee Vice-Chair [Jan. – Nov.], Budget & Finance Subcommittee Chair [Nov. – Dec.]) and **Calvin A. Bowie** (Participants Committee Vice-Chair [Jan. – Jun.]).



# NEPOOL COMMITTEES

## Committee Meetings

Active and informed participation at NEPOOL meetings is strongly encouraged. Principal Committees meet regularly, with the schedule for those meetings established in advance for the entire year. Each committee follows strict notice requirements so that no matter is subject to action that has not been noticed, with supporting materials and draft resolutions, in advance of the meeting. NEPOOL committees follow normal parliamentary procedures, allowing any individual member participating in the meeting to comment on a matter up for discussion and to advocate as appropriate. While participation may be in person or by phone, the social distancing required during the COVID-19 pandemic pushed participation to be virtual for most of 2020. Votes may be cast by members or alternates in attendance or pursuant to a written designation or proxy. Guests routinely attend/participate and are welcome to do so, subject to approval by the Committee Chair or Vice-Chair.

## Committee Votes

NEPOOL takes actions through supermajority voting in the Principal Committees. Voting shares are allocated across the six Sectors, with votes within each Sector vote generally allocated on a per capita basis among those members present and casting a vote for or against the pending motion. For changes to Market Rules, the Information Policy and Installed Capacity Requirements (ICR), the supermajority vote for NEPOOL support is 60 percent. For votes on amendments to the Participants Agreement and to endorse slates of candidates for election to the ISO-NE Board of Directors, the supermajority vote is 70 percent. For all other actions, the requisite vote is a two-thirds majority. Final votes are recorded and reported at the meeting and posted publicly in a notice of actions and minutes after the meeting.



### Participants

COMMITTEE

◆ 12    □ 11  
\* 82



### Markets

COMMITTEE

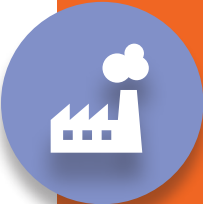
◆ 28    □ 20  
\* 55



### Joint Markets / Reliability

COMMITTEE

◆ 8    □ 8  
\* 0



### Reliability

COMMITTEE

◆ 13    □ 11  
\* 114



### Transmission

COMMITTEE

◆ 8    □ 8  
\* 10



### Budget & Finance

COMMITTEE

◆ 8    □ 8  
\* N/A



### Membership

COMMITTEE

◆ 14    □ 14  
\* N/A

◆ Total Meeting Days

□ Virtual Meeting Days

\* Votes

# PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE

**The Participants Committee is NEPOOL's principal governing body. The Participants Committee is the final authority on NEPOOL's institutional position or response to matters presented to the organization. It acts by super-majority, sector-weighted voting or by delegating authority to other committees, subcommittees or working groups. Its elected officers are looked to for carrying out its actions, with assistance from NEPOOL counsel and consultants when appropriate.**

The actions of this Committee include, among other things, votes on the following.

- ▶ Changes to the ISO-NE Tariff, Market Rules, Financial Assurance, Billing or Information Policies, and other procedures impacting the operation of the New England grid and the wholesale electric markets in New England;
- ▶ Changes to NEPOOL's Generation Information System (GIS) arrangements;
- ▶ Slates of nominees for the ISO-NE Board;
- ▶ Budgets for ISO-NE, NESCOE, and NEPOOL; and
- ▶ Changes to its own arrangements.

Because it is the final authority for NEPOOL and its actions are the culmination of the stakeholder process for considering all matters before NEPOOL, Participants Committee meetings enjoy the broadest participation by its members, guests and policy makers and regulators. In addition to those persons identified by the Participants to be their members and alternates on the Participants Committee, Participants Committee meetings are routinely attended by New England State officials and representatives, numerous ISO-NE representatives, representatives of the FERC, and guests who seek and are granted the Chair's approval to attend. Regular Participants Committee meetings are scheduled to occur monthly, and there are provisions for special meetings if needed between those regular meetings. While in-person Participants Committee meetings have been the norm historically in order to maximize the opportunities for informed discussion, collaboration and consensus-building, that was not the case in 2020, primarily because of the pandemic and social distancing requirements. In 2020, the Committee held 12 days of meetings,

with only one day held in person (in March);

instead, virtual participation, through some combination of telephonic and video conferencing, became the norm. Despite the shift in venue, the Participants Committee did not skip a beat, taking 82 votes, with more than 80% of those votes achieved during virtual meetings

Maintaining a slice of normalcy in otherwise unprecedented times, the Committee assembled, as it does every year, for a multi-day summer meeting, albeit virtually given pandemic-related restrictions in place. The virtual meeting brought Participants together to receive a detailed annual report from the ISO-NE External Market Monitor, and presentations on the challenges and opportunities with New England's transition to a future grid. Presenters included Melanie Kenderdine, Managing Principal, Energy Futures Initiative, and Jim Robb, NERC President and CEO, who set the stage and discussed the reliability challenges associated with evolving grid systems. The Committee also heard from Frank Felder, PhD, Director of the Center for Energy, Economic and Environmental Policy at Rutgers University and Director of the Rutgers Energy Institute, who discussed the various market frameworks deployed around the world, commenting on advantages and disadvantages of each of those frameworks. Rounding out this future grid discussion was Scott Kushner, Managing Director, John Hancock Infrastructure Investments, who discussed how those investing in electrical infrastructure perceive the various market frameworks.

Similarly in spite of the pandemic, the Participants continued their tradition of meeting twice each year by Sector with ISO-NE Board members, once following the June Summer meeting and a second time following the





**Nancy P. Chafetz**  
Chair



**David T. Doot**  
NEPOOL Secretary, Counsel

November Committee meeting. In addition, four of the six Sectors met individually in June with State regulators, officials and representatives, and all six Sectors have either met already during the fourth quarter of 2020 or have scheduled meetings to occur by year end. In view of the scope of contested matters pending before the FERC in 2020 and the prohibition of discussing such matters outside of the litigation context, the usual biannual meetings with FERC staff did not take place this past year. All meetings that did occur were virtual.

The Participants Committee process is designed for fully informed and prepared participation on matters before the organization. Comprehensive background materials, draft resolutions, and agendas for every meeting are circulated at least one week before the meeting and, except for confidential materials, are posted publicly (<https://nepool.com/meetings>). All actions of the Participants Committee are reported publicly shortly following each meeting through posted and distributed notices of actions, and later in detailed minutes of each meeting that are approved by the Committee and posted publicly.

The NEPOOL Participants Committee, as it does each year, voted on whether to endorse a slate of three nominees to the ISO-NE Board. That slate is first identified and recommended by a Joint Nominating Committee comprised of incumbent ISO-NE Board members, elected NEPOOL officers or their delegates, and a representative of the New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners. NEPOOL endorsement requires a super-majority NEPOOL Vote of over 70%. In 2020, the Participants Committee endorsed a slate of candidates comprised of Messrs. Brook Colangelo and Roberto Denis, each nominated for a second and third term, respectively, and Mark Vannoy, a former Chairman of the Maine Public Utilities Commission and current Vice President of Maine Water, who was nominated to fill the sole open Board position that year. Following NEPOOL endorsement, the slate was formally elected by the ISO-NE Board for terms that began in October and conclude at the end of September 2023.



**The NEPOOL Markets Committee is principally responsible for advising ISO-NE and the Participants Committee on issues related to the design and operation of the region's wholesale electric markets.**

**Under the auspices of the NEPOOL stakeholder process, the Markets Committee fully considers and acts upon any proposed changes to the energy, capacity, and ancillary services markets.**

At Markets Committee meetings, NEPOOL members and State officials work with ISO-NE to develop and assess all proposed changes to the Market Rules. In the interest of identifying and implementing regional market improvements, the Committee discussions permit a robust exchange of thoughts and ideas among Participants, ISO-NE staff, and State representatives. This dialogue allows for those around the Markets Committee table to gain a better understanding of regional market challenges and then develop and influence proposals to address those challenges. As such, the Committee plays a critical role in New England by bringing together diverse interests and experiences of representatives of all those participating in and affected by the region's wholesale markets.

This year, as in the past, the Markets Committee was the busiest of NEPOOL committees. Through December and over the course of 28 meeting days, the Markets Committee took more than 50 votes. In the first half of the year, the Markets Committee spent a significant amount of time and effort working through the ESI project, which is discussed more fully on pages 12-13 of this Annual Report.

For the second half of the year, the Markets Committee's efforts mainly focused on the development of updates to important FCM parameters/values, namely, Dynamic De-List Bid Threshold (DDBT), Cost of New Entry (CONE), Net CONE, Performance Payment Rate, and Offer Review Trigger Prices (ORTP). Starting in May, the Markets Committee engaged with ISO-NE and its consultants to offer feedback

and insights into models and assumptions used to calculate the FCM parameters/values for use in FCM Commitment Periods that will run from 2025 through 2028. ISO-NE initially proposed a new method to calculate the DDBT and adjust the DDBT value on a formulaic basis every year instead of on the current triennial update. Over the course of several months, that proposal and various amendments were considered, eventually voted by the Markets Committee in October. Neither ISO-NE proposal nor any of the amendments garnered sufficient support to be recommended by the Markets Committee. These discussions and votes, however, set the stage for a compromise package of changes that was broadly approved NEPOOL and adopted by ISO-NE in November. Separately, at its November meeting, the Markets Committee considered 13 amendments to ISO-NE's proposed FCM values, ultimately recommending to the Participants Committee five amendments to the ORTP values for certain technologies, among other things.

In addition to tackling these major areas of market reforms, the Markets Committee also considered and acted on the following market changes in 2020.

- ▶ Revisions to the rules governing the participation of electric storage facilities in the markets to satisfy the requirements of FERC Order 841.
- ▶ Two separate proposals affecting how energy efficiency (EE) resources are treated under the FCM Pay-for-Performance (PFP) construct.







**Maria E. Winkler**  
Chair, ISO-NE-Appointed



**William S. Fowler**  
Vice-Chair  
Participant-Elected



**Sebastian M. Lombardi**  
NEPOOL Counsel

- ▶ A proposal by State representatives to address unanticipated PFP settlement imbalance issues that became known during a September 2018 Capacity Scarcity Event.
- ▶ A subsequent alternative set of changes to remove EE resources from the PFP settlement rules altogether.
- ▶ A proposal to sunset the Forward Reserve Market conditioned on ESI implementation. (After the Markets Committee had fully addressed and recommended the proposal for approval, the FERC rejected ESI; thus, the Participants Committee did not act on the Markets Committee's recommendation.)

In 2020, the Markets Committee also considered and recommended Participants Committee support for the following. (1) changes to the Net Commitment Period Compensation (i.e., payments to ensure that dispatched resources earn at least the amount of their bids) to avoid potential overpayments; (2) revisions to the ISO-NE's Information Policy pertaining to the disclosure of confidential information regarding defaulting Participants; (3) a 30-minute extension to the submission deadline for offers and bids in the Day-Ahead Energy Market; and (4) changes to comply with the FERC's directives relating to the calculation of retirement delist bids.

Beyond Market Rule changes, the Markets Committee also considered and recommended numerous clarifications to the Manuals and to the GIS Operating Rules, as well as provided feedback to the ISO-NE's Internal Market Monitor (IMM) on its FCM reviews and other issues identified by the IMM in its Quarterly Markets Reports.

# THE NEW ENGLAND MARKETS OVERALL

- ▶ **Approximately \$7.6 Billion in transactions in 2019**
- ▶ **More than 450 NEPOOL Market Participants**

## ENERGY MARKETS – \$4.1 BILLION

- ▶ **Day-Ahead Energy Market**  
Market Participants secure prices for electric energy the day before delivery to hedge prices.
- ▶ **Real-Time Energy Market**  
Price-based dispatch to meet the Real-Time demand for electricity across New England.
- ▶ **Financial Transmission Rights**  
Provides a hedge against the cost of transmission network congestion.

## CAPACITY MARKET – \$3.4 BILLION

- ▶ **Forward Capacity Market**  
Pays resources to meet the future demand for electricity. Auctions are designed to send price signals to attract new investment and maintain existing resources.

## ANCILLARY SERVICES – \$0.1 BILLION

- ▶ **Regulation Market**  
Pays resources that increase or decrease output moment-by-moment to balance system frequency.
- ▶ **Real-Time Reserve Pricing**  
Values resources operating in a ready-to-respond state to preserve system reliability.
- ▶ **Voltage Support System**  
Tariff-based mechanism for maintaining voltage control on the system.
- ▶ **Blackstart Program**  
Pays specific power plants to provide the capability to restart the transmission system following a blackout.
- ▶ **Forward Reserve Market**  
Procures "fast start or synchronized" capability to meet future local or system needs for electric energy within 10 or 30 minutes, allowing the New England system to withstand unexpected outages and other adverse events.



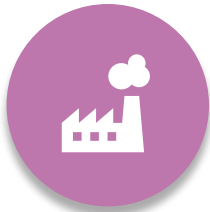
# RELIABILITY COMMITTEE

The Reliability Committee is the Technical Committee that reviews all applications presented to ISO-NE for infrastructure changes that can impact the reliability of New England’s bulk power grid. To meet that responsibility the Committee reviews and provides to ISO-NE an advisory vote and other input on transmission changes needed to add or retire generation as well as other transmission topology changes. Further, it reviews and provides advisory votes to ISO-NE on the costs for specific regional transmission upgrades proposed be included in the regional transmission rates under the Tariff.

The Reliability Committee also reviews and votes on whether to recommend to the NEPOOL Participants Committee changes to reliability-related rules and procedures, ICR and related values, FCM Capacity Zones and other reliability-related matters.

In 2020, the Reliability Committee held 21 days of meetings, 8 of which were joint meetings with the Markets Committee. At its meetings, the Committee processed over 50 votes on Proposed Plan Applications (several of which were for solar clusters with hundreds of individual associated Proposed Plan applications), and approximately 20 sets of proposed changes to Operating Procedures and Planning Procedures. The Reliability Committee also provided advisory votes on the appropriate cost allocation for over \$1.2 billion of transmission upgrades. As it does each year, the Reliability Committee also considered and voted on key inputs and criteria to be used in establishing ICR-related values and FCM Capacity Zones for upcoming Forward Capacity Auctions and Annual Reconfiguration Auctions. This year the committee considered and recommended support for ISO-NE-proposed Tariff revisions to change the methodology for calculating the gross load forecast, which is an important element of operations, planning and markets.

In 2020, in addition to its usual matters, the Reliability Committee was engaged in several joint meetings with the Markets Committee related to developing a future grid study request. That future grid study effort is continuing into 2021.



**Robert de R. Stein**  
Vice-Chair,  
Participant-Elected  
Reliability Committee



**Emily Laine**  
Chair,  
(ISO-NE-Appointed),  
Reliability Committee and  
Transmission Committee



**The NEPOOL Transmission Committee considers and makes recommendations to the Participants Committee on any changes to ISO-NE's general Tariff provisions or to the ISO-NE OATT.**

In 2020, the Committee met eight times during which it discussed and voted to recommend Participants Committee support for several sets of proposed changes to the ISO-NE Tariff, including the following.

- ▶ Revisions to the OATT to comply with FERC's reform of the large generator interconnection process in Order Nos. 845 and 845-A and the FERC's initial order on compliance. (FERC Docket No. ER19-1951)
- ▶ A formula rate settlement package that was negotiated following years of FERC litigation and included extensive revisions to the transmission rate provisions of the OATT (FERC Docket No. EL16-19).
- ▶ Tariff revisions to comply with FERC's Order No. 841 on energy storage, and to incorporate certain NAESB standards into the OATT.

Currently, the Transmission Committee is considering a proposal to discount to zero the Through and Out rate for transmission service from the Northern Maine Independent System Administrator. The Committee is also reviewing an introduction of possible changes to the reconstitution of behind-the-meter retail generation into load values used for transmission rate purposes, which will be a focus of discussions in 2021. Finally, the Transmission Committee continues to monitor relevant transmission-related matters at the FERC, including, the Section 206 FERC complaint proceeding and subsequent petition for review regarding ISO-NE's implementation of Order No. 1000 (FERC Docket No. EL19-90); (2) long-standing litigation over the return on equity component in regional transmission rates in New England (FERC Docket Nos. EL11-66 et al.); and (3) the contested FERC proceedings and related petition for review regarding a proposal for generators to recover certain critical infrastructure protection costs under Schedule 17 of the OATT (FERC Docket No. ER20-739).



**José A. Rotger**  
Vice-Chair  
Participant-Elected  
Transmission Committee



**Eric K. Runge**  
NEPOOL Counsel  
Reliability Committee and  
Transmission Committee



BUDGET & FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE




The NEPOOL Budget & Finance (B&F) Subcommittee is a non-voting body that monitors and provides ISO-NE and the Participants Committee with input on all matters relating to ISO-NE and NEPOOL finances.

Among its core responsibilities are the approval and routine monitoring of the ISO-NE, NESCOE and NEPOOL budgets. It also considers any changes to the ISO-NE Financial Assurance and Billing Policies, which are designed to minimize credit risk to ISO-NE and Market Participants.

In 2020, the B&F Subcommittee spent considerable time discussing how to expand the information available to ISO-NE with respect to all new member applicants and all existing members in order to minimize the payment default risk to the Pool. This expanded disclosure was proposed through a modified “Know Your Customer” form that is required from all ISO-NE Market Participants and applicants under the ISO-NE Financial Assurance Policy. The revised form was proposed by ISO-NE based on changes being made across the industry. That proposal was refined through Subcommittee discussions and was unanimously approved by the Participants Committee.

Other matters considered by the B&F Subcommittee were changes to the ISO-NE self-funding tariff that would permit ISO-NE to carry unspent funds designated for a specific purpose from one year to the next without having to refund the unspent funds only to re-appropriate those funds in the following year. The B&F Subcommittee also discussed changes to the Financial Assurance Policy to carve EE measures out of certain financial assurance requirements associated with the FCM. Finally, the B&F Subcommittee considered several “clean-up” changes to the Financial Assurance and Billing Policies. Those changes provided for earlier issuance of monthly statements, limited the number of times a Market Participant can prepay an invoice and updated the form of letter of credit that can be used as financial assurance.

As the B&F Subcommittee does each year, it fully considered and discussed in numerous meetings the 2021 budgets for ISO-NE, NESCOE and NEPOOL. Those budgets are as follows (with the 2020 budgets listed for comparison).

	(\$000's)	2021	2020
	ISO-NE		
	Operating Budget	\$178,600	\$174,200
	Capital Budget	\$28,000	\$28,000
	NESCOE		
	Operating Budget	\$2,428	\$2,421
	NEPOOL		
	Operating Expenses	\$6,220	\$6,365
	Revenue	(\$3,655)	(\$3,525)
	Net Participant Expenses	\$2,565	\$2,840



Michelle C. Gardner  
Chair  
(Jan. – Nov. 2020)



Thomas W. Kaslow  
Chair  
(Nov. – Dec. 2020)



Paul N. Belval  
NEPOOL Counsel

MEMBERSHIP SUBCOMMITTEE

The overall number of NEPOOL Participants working together to move New England’s energy future forward inched up slightly during 2020. NEPOOL membership grew to include over 510 members.

NON-SECTOR MEMBERS

PROVISIONAL GROUP MEMBERS

- Able Grid Infrastructure Holdings, LLC
- Anbaric Development Partners Champlain VT, LLC
- Cricket Valley Energy Center
- Cypress Creek Renewables, LLC
- EIP Investment, LLC
- Interconnect Energy Storage KCE CT 1, LLC
- KCE CT 2, LLC
- RoxWind LLC
- Transource New England, LLC
- Verde Group LLC

GIS-ONLY PARTICIPANTS

- SRECTrade, Inc.

FUELS INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS

- Algonquin Gas Transmission,
- American Petroleum Institute
- Excelerate Energy LP
- Repsol Energy North America Corporation

DATA ONLY PARTICIPANTS

- Cambridge Energy Solutions
- Energy GPS LLC
- EnvvaPower, Inc.
- Rinar Power LLC
- Yes Energy, LLC

- Voting Members
- Related Persons

The Membership Subcommittee, chaired by Sarah Bresolin Silver, is tasked with considering all applications for membership in, and terminations of membership from, NEPOOL. It has delegated authority from the Participants Committee to approve membership applications and terminations so long as standard provisions relating to those actions apply. The Subcommittee met 14 times in 2020, considering more than 35 applications for membership and 20 requests for termination of membership. Actions by the Subcommittee and all FERC membership filings are posted on the NEPOOL website at <https://nepool.com/meetings/membership-subcommittee>. The NEPOOL website also provides instructions for becoming a member, changing a Participant name and terminating a membership.

In 2020 (through November 30), 26 new members joined NEPOOL while 21 members left the Pool. More than one-half of 2020’s new members were competitive electric suppliers, power marketers, and/or financial marketers/ traders and, except in a few instances where the new members were Related Persons to existing members, joined the Supplier Sector. Consistent with the evolution of industry, the remaining new members were Alternative Resource Providers or companies developing or supporting Alternative Resources. The increase in new AR Sector members resulted in the Distributed Generation Sub-Sector, and the AR Sector overall, reaching its full voting share for the first time.

Those leaving the Pool generally did so because of changes in their New England business or organization. Similar to the new members, the majority of those leaving the Pool were Supplier Sector members. Notably, roughly one-third of departing members were those whose generation projects were either decommissioned/taken off line or whose development did not come to fruition. The number of End User Sector members was reduced by three.

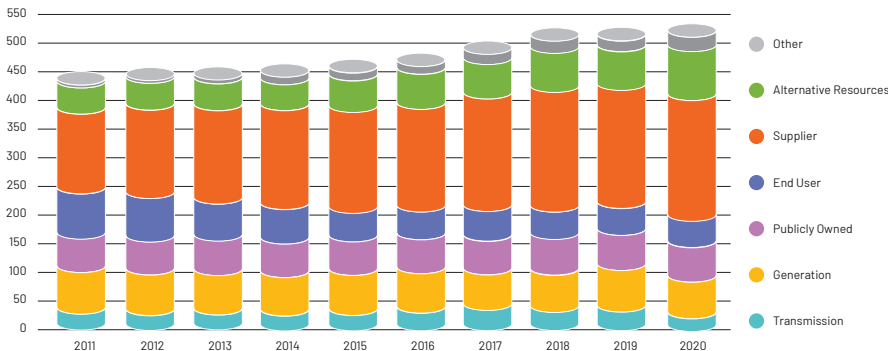


Sarah Bresolin  
Chair



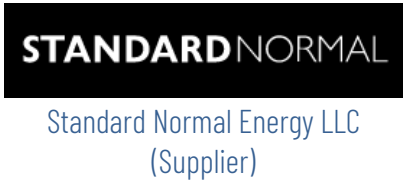
Patrick M. Gerity  
NEPOOL Counsel

NEPOOL GROWING TOGETHER  
NEW ENGLAND POWER POOL





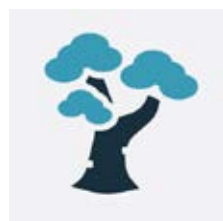
NEPOOL WELCOMES 26 PARTICIPANTS IN 2020







Blueprint Power  
Technologies, Inc.  
(Provisional)



**Nexus Energy**  
Nexus Energy Inc.  
(Supplier)



# NEPOOL WORKING GROUPS

## Meter Reader Working Group

The Meter Reader Working Group (MRWG) reports to the Markets Committee on changes to maximize the accuracy of meter data used for billing and settlement purposes. During 2020, the MRWG discussed the metering requirements for participants installing electric storage and intermittent generation behind the same point of interconnection while sharing one or more DC/AC inverters (i.e., DC-coupled facilities). The MRWG also offered feedback for ISO-NE's consideration as ISO-NE develops a CAMS user interface to support load asset registration. Specifically, MRWG members offered their experiences regarding, among other things, the meter reader's role in load asset registration and any challenges with completing the Load Asset Registration Form.



## Demand Resources Working Group

The Demand Resources Working Group (DRWG), a standing working group that provides specialized input to the Markets Committee, seeks to improve demand resources' participation in New England's wholesale markets. This year, the DRWG received monthly reports on demand resource capability and activity, as well as reviewed the fourteenth Forward Capacity Auction's results, with a focus on demand resources.



## Variable Resource Working Group

The Variable Resource Working Group (VRWG), as its name implies, provides a focused forum for the exchange of information and ideas on issues affecting the participation of variable resources (e.g., wind, solar, run-of-river hydro) in the New England wholesale power markets. The VRWG met twice in 2020 and received updates on and discussed operational topics of specific interest and applicability to variable resources, including wind plant undelivered energy reporting, hydro resource automatic redeclaration processes, and refinements to data submission by solar, hydro and wind resources.



## NEPOOL GIS

The NEPOOL Generation Information System is the means for tracking and trading renewable energy and other attribute certificates (Certificates) needed in New England to demonstrate compliance with state mandates for generation attributes. The GIS creates and tracks Certificates that identify the fuel source, emissions and other attributes of each MWh settled in the ISO-NE market settlement system, produced by certain behind-the-meter generators and conservation resources that are not settled regionally, and produced by certain generators importing power into New England, as well as the output of certain thermal resources. These Certificates can be purchased and traded to provide a separate revenue stream and a means for the ultimate owners of the Certificates to prove that they have satisfied clean energy requirements imposed by each of the New England states.



APX, Inc. (APX) has operated the GIS since 2001 under an agreement that was most recently extended and amended in October 2020 (GIS Agreement). Under the GIS Agreement, APX convenes quarterly, a GIS Usability Group (Usability Group). Through this Usability Group, both NEPOOL Participants and non-Participants who use the GIS are able to propose changes to the system, which are then presented to the Markets Committee and reviewed by the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules Working Group (Working Group). In addition, under the amended GIS Agreement, APX will provide its own list of proposed enhancements to the Usability Group for consideration to ensure that the GIS exhibits the best practices among tracking systems in North America. NEPOOL Participants and state agencies can also propose changes directly to the Markets Committee for review by the Working Group.

The NEPOOL Markets Committee approved some significant changes to the GIS and the GIS Operating Rules in 2020, including.

- ▶ Changes made to address several modifications to Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), including the creation of a new class (Class IA) of RPS-eligible resources and the transitioning of certain hydropower facilities located in Maine from Class II to Class I/IA over a six-year period;

- Changes associated with the Massachusetts Clean Peak Standard (CPS), resulting in a new parallel system of Clean Peak Energy Certificates that will be awarded to certain renewable, energy storage and demand response resources that qualify as “Clean Peak Resources” under the CPS;
- Modifications relating to the role of ISO-NE in the administration of the GIS, conforming the Rules to the role ISO-NE is currently performing and removing ISO-NE from roles to be performed by NEPOOL and/or APX; and
- Addition of data warehouse software to allow GIS users more flexible access to data and public reports.

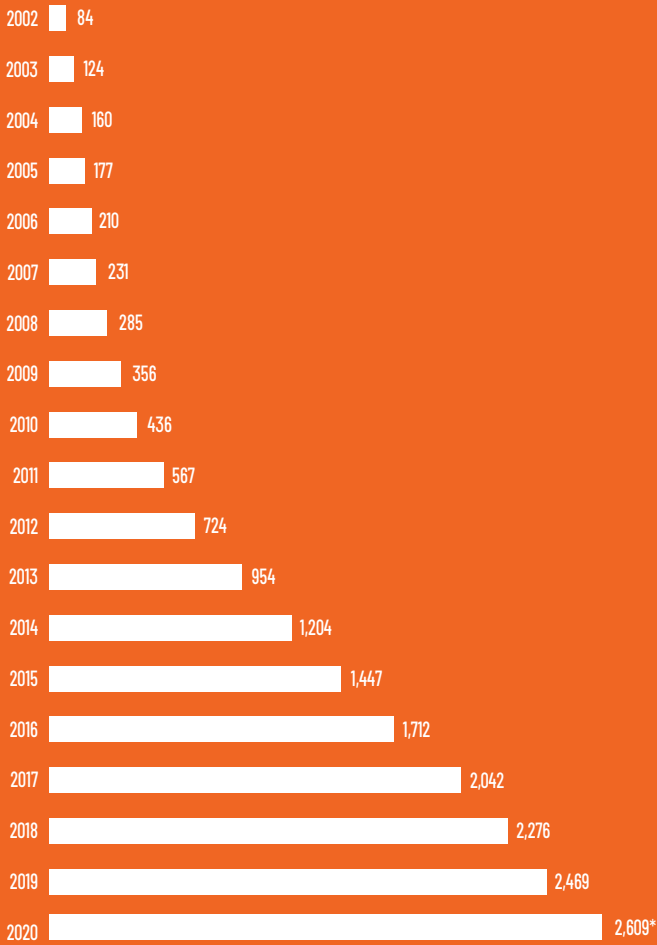
In addition, the Working Group is considering modifications to the GIS relating to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection’s creation of a new category of “Clean Existing Generation” resources and to improvements to independent verifier (i.e., Third Party Meter Reader) uploads.

As of October 31, there were 2,609 active accounts in the GIS, with 140 of those accounts added in 2020. Generator registrations now number 78,856 with 1,002 of those registrations from new generators joining in 2020. The GIS created and managed 133,253,288 Certificates from the third quarter of 2019 through the second quarter of 2020.

## TOTAL GENERATORS REGISTERED IN NEPOOL GIS

Year	GIS-Registered Generators	Year	GIS-Registered Generators
2002	488	2012	3,526
2003	518	2013	6,180
2004	545	2014	12,329
2005	567	2015	18,527
2006	584	2016	47,233
2007	617	2017	61,659
2008	677	2018	72,764
2009	786	2019	77,854
2010	986	2020	78,856
2011	1,605		

## TOTAL GIS ACCOUNT HOLDERS



\* Through October 31, 2020

# NEW ENGLAND STATE ENERGY LEGISLATION

As they work through changes to the region's bulk power arrangements, NEPOOL members need to be aware of key legislative developments in each state in the region. The most noteworthy legislation enacted in 2020 in each New England state includes the following.

## Connecticut

The Connecticut General Assembly adjourned in May due to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, reconvening in certain "Special Sessions" to consider legislation regarding specific issues.

One such special session was convened in late September when the General Assembly considered and passed the following bill, which the Governor promptly signed.

**An Act Concerning Emergency Response by Electric Distribution Companies, the Regulation of Other Public Utilities and Nexus Provisions for Certain Disaster-Related or Emergency-Related Work Performed in the State (Public Act No. 20-5).** This legislation makes various changes to the State Public Utilities Regulatory Agency (PURA) procedures relating to EDCs including: (i) requiring PURA to initiate a proceeding by June 1, 2022, to adopt a Performance-Based Regulation (PBR) framework; (ii) requiring PURA to consider implementing financial performance-based incentives and penalties and performance-based metrics for periodic reviews and general rate hearings; (iii) authorizing PURA, by November 1, 2020, to initiate a proceeding to consider implementing an interim rate decrease, low-income rates, and economic development rates for EDC customers; and (iv) prohibiting EDCs from recovering costs related to PURA hearings.

See <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2020/BA/PDF/2020HB-07006-ROOSS3-BA.PDF>.

## Maine

The Maine State Legislature adjourned on March 17, 2020 due to COVID-19. Prior to adjournment, the following bills of interest were passed and signed into law.

**An Act to Authorize Separate Alternative Compliance Payment Rates for Maine's Renewable Portfolio Standard and to Amend the Laws Governing Thermal Renewable Energy Credits (LD 1896).** This act exempts retail electricity sales under supply contracts or standard offer service arrangements that were executed by a competitive electricity provider and were in effect after September 2019 from the requirement for the purchase of thermal renewable energy credits through the existing term of those arrangements. See [https://legislature.maine.gov/legis/bills/bills\\_129th/billtexts/SP064801.asp](https://legislature.maine.gov/legis/bills/bills_129th/billtexts/SP064801.asp).



## An Act to Create Jobs and Slow Climate Change by Promoting the Production of Natural Resources Bio-products (LD 1698).

This act aims to create jobs and slow climate change by promoting the production of natural resources bio-products. It does so by providing a tax credit for the production of renewable chemicals through the conversion of renewable biomass from the forest, farms, sea or solid waste, with that tax credit equal to a certain amount per pound of renewable chemical produced in the state.

See <https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getPDF.asp?paper=HP1213&item=1&snum=129>.

## An Act to Ensure Proper Closure of Oil Terminal Facilities (LD 2033).

This act establishes financial assurance and facility closure requirements for oil terminals, develops a process for assessing the costs of decommissioning oil terminal facilities and infrastructure, and establishes financial responsibility for closure costs.

See <https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getPDF.asp?paper=HP1443&item=1&snum=129>.

## Massachusetts

The Massachusetts General Court is in its second year of a two-year session, which was extended beyond its normal adjournment date of July 31, 2020, to remain in session through the end of 2020. As of the date of this summary, two pieces of energy legislation, summarized below, have passed one branch of the legislature, one from the Senate and a second from the House. The focus of each is on climate change and there are many similarities to the bills on climate change matters, but some differences on other matters. Reconciliation of the two bills is being negotiated in a legislative conference committee. On climate change, both bills would require establishment of interim limits on GHG emissions, in five-year increments between 2020 and 2050, to enable realization of net zero emissions by 2050.

**An Act Setting Next Generation Climate Policy (2020 MA S 2500).** Introduced in January, MA S 2500 directs the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection ("MA DEP") to adopt statewide GHG emissions limits for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and 2050. The Senate directed that the limit for 2030 be at least 50 percent below the 1990 emissions level, the limit for 2040 be at least 75 percent below the 1990 emissions level, and the limit for 2050 be at least net-zero emissions. Among its various provisions, the Senate bill would also establish a Climate Policy Commission to oversee climate policy on an economy-wide basis, and would authorize the Secretary of the MA DEP to promulgate regulations establishing market-based compliance mechanisms. Pending. See <https://malegislature.gov/Bills/191/S2500>.



**An Act Creating a 2050 Roadmap to a Clean and Thriving Commonwealth (2020 MA H 4933).** In July, the House visited the subject of GHG emissions in MA H 4933, which bill reiterates the same emissions limits as S 2500 for 2030, 2040 and 2050. In addition to the GHG limits, the House bill would among its various provisions also. require that municipal lighting plants establish similar GHG limits for supplying their customers; establish new energy efficiency standards; require stronger natural gas safety standards; and increase the offshore wind procurement target by 400 MW to 3,600 MW. Pending.

See <https://malegislature.gov/Bills/191/H4933>.

### New Hampshire

The New Hampshire General Court was in the second year of its biennium when legislative activity was suspended from mid-March to mid-June due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The following bills were passed and signed into law this year.



**An Act Relative to Electrical Energy Storage (Chaptered Law 11).** This act requires the State public utilities commission to investigate ways to enable energy storage projects to receive compensation for avoided transmission and distribution costs, including but not limited to avoided regional and local network service charges, while also participating in wholesale energy markets for both utility-owned and non-utility-owned energy storage projects, as well as for both behind-the-meter storage and front-of-the-meter storage. The findings and recommendations of the investigation must be presented to the standing committees of the House and Senate with jurisdiction over energy and utility matters no later than two years after initiating the proceeding. See [https://gencourt.state.nh.us/bill\\_status/billText.aspx?sy=2020&id=813&txtFormat=html](https://gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/billText.aspx?sy=2020&id=813&txtFormat=html).

**An Act Adopting Omnibus Legislation Concerning State Agencies (Chaptered Law 37).** Among its various provisions, this act increases the measures that may be taken to reduce energy costs and meet state energy goals, including through the use of efficiency measures such as conservation, strategic electrification, energy storage, fuel switching, co-generation and renewable energy. The act clarifies that power purchase agreements are suitable mechanisms for the state or any municipality to use in order to reduce energy costs and meet state energy goals. It also modifies the way funds remaining in state energy budgets are distributed, requiring fifty percent of the general funds remaining in an agency's energy budget to revert to the state energy investment fund and allowing for the funds from state sale of renewable energy certificates to be included in the energy investment fund. The money in the energy investment fund is used to fund energy efficiency or renewable energy projects. Additionally, this law establishes an offshore wind commission and an offshore wind industry development office in the department of business and economic affairs.

See [https://gencourt.state.nh.us/bill\\_status/billText.aspx?sy=2020&id=1652&txtFormat=html](https://gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/billText.aspx?sy=2020&id=1652&txtFormat=html).

### Rhode Island

The Rhode Island General Assembly began its current session on January 7, 2020. The legislative session was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and, through the date of this summary, no energy or climate legislation passed in Rhode Island during 2020.



### Vermont

The Vermont legislature convened its current session on January 7, 2020 and adjourned on September 25, 2020. Prior to adjournment, the following pieces of legislation of interest were enacted into law.



**An Act Relating to Addressing Climate Change (Public Act No. 153).** In September 2020 the Vermont legislature overrode the Governor's veto to enact climate change legislation referred to as the Vermont Global Warming Solutions Act of 2020 (H 688). This act reduces the targeted levels of GHG emissions from previously established levels. Specifically it would require GHG levels. by Jan. 1, 2025, at least 26% below 2005 emissions; by Jan. 1, 2030, at least 40% below 1990 emissions; and by Jan. 1, 2050, at least 80% below 1990 emissions. The law creates a Climate Council tasked to develop a Climate Action Plan that sets forth the proposed programs and strategies to meet these reductions and to build resilience to the impacts of climate change. The law also requires the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) to adopt rules consistent with the Plan and provides for a cause of action if the ANR fails to engage in rulemaking or adopts rules that fail to achieve the required emissions reductions.

See <https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2020/Docs/ACTS/ACT153/ACT153%20As%20Enacted.pdf>.

**An Act Relating to Energy Efficiency Entities and Programs to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emission sin the Thermal Energy and Transportation Sectors (Public Act No. 151).** This act allows an energy efficiency utility to use up to \$2 million per year, for a total of \$6 million over the course of the three-year period, of its 2021-23 budget for electric efficiency programs and programs that reduce GHG emissions in the thermal energy and transportation sectors.

See <https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2020/Docs/ACTS/ACT151/ACT151%20As%20Enacted.pdf>.



# LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND APPEALS



## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND APPEALS

Legal proceedings related to the region's market rule or transmission arrangements are generally initiated by ISO-NE filing proposed changes with the FERC (for approval or acceptance as the case may be). Often, proposed changes are addressed by the FERC solely by reference to the initial materials submitted and any comments tendered. Some filings prompt protests or present disputes among the region's diverse business interests, the States, or between NEPOOL and ISO-NE. The FERC can also act unilaterally or in response to a complaint by a third party if there are questions concerning the justness and reasonableness of the region's arrangements. The FERC also opens proceedings to inquire about areas of interest or to consider changes to its rules and regulations. Parties aggrieved by FERC actions can challenge them through appeal to the federal courts.

In 2020, there were more than 250 FERC proceedings involving New England matters. The litigation and efforts related to the region's on-going fuel security efforts continued front and center. The litigation over ESI is discussed on pages 12-13 above. There was also litigation earlier in the year over the ISO-NE's interim proposal to pay for inventoried energy during the June 2023 through 2025 period (which is referred to as the Inventoried Energy Program or IEP). IEP initially became effective by operation of law because the FERC did not have a quorum to act on the proposal within the statutorily-required period. That outcome was appealed to the DC Circuit, and in April of this year, after a quorum at the FERC was restored, was remanded back to the FERC at FERC's request. The FERC acted in June, accepting the IEP revisions. Requests for rehearing of the June 2020 order were not acted on by the FERC within the statutorily-required period and, as a result, were denied by operation of law. The matter is again pending before the DC Circuit.

Similarly, litigation on the FCM's rule allowing new resources to lock-in their FCM payments for up to seven years was rekindled following a 2018 remand from the DC Circuit. On July 1, the FERC issued an order on remand, this time finding preliminarily that the seven-year price-lock may no longer be just and reasonable and implementing a paper hearing to address questions it posed on those rules. Responses to the FERC's questions have been filed in the paper hearing, along with comments on those responses, and the FERC has not yet acted on those papers as of the date of this Annual Report.

Efforts in connection with New England's response to FERC Order Nos. 841 (electric storage participation in RTO/ISO markets) and 845 (Interconnection Reforms) continued through 2020, with orders issued and additional compliance filings submitted in both proceedings. Separately, a second, but this time uncontested, settlement agreement was filed in June to resolve the nearly five-year old proceeding over the rates and protocols for setting rates for regional and local network transmission service.

2020 draws to a close with a noticeable increase in the number of appeals of FERC actions to the federal courts. While indicative of a continuing high level of contested proceedings, the increase is also in part the result of the DC Circuit's decision earlier this year in *Allegheny Defense Project v. FERC* (Allegheny), which required the FERC to abandon its long-standing practice of issuing brief orders to indefinitely suspend (or toll) the 30-day statutory deadline for action on requests for rehearing so it could take more time to address the rehearing requests. Among the more significant contested matters for the region that are pending before the DC Circuit are challenges to the FERC's orders on CIP IROL Cost Recovery, Competitive Auctions with Sponsored Policy Resources (CASPR), the FERC's treatment of the arrangements under the reliability-must-run agreement for the Mystic power station, and the FERC's findings with respect to ISO-NE's implementation of the exemption from competitive bidding for transmission upgrades for immediate need reliability projects.

Legal proceedings in 2020 continue to underscore that complex and important issues shaping New England's path forward are best resolved where possible through the NEPOOL stakeholder process, rather than through litigation at the FERC and in the federal courts. While the stakeholder process certainly does not resolve all disagreements, the outcome is often agreement between NEPOOL and ISO-NE, with unresolved issues and potential solutions far narrower and better understood.

NEPOOL maintains on its website a current listing of legal developments relevant to the region and NEPOOL Counsel prepares and posts a monthly summary of those legal proceedings. The monthly litigation reports are publicly available in the NEPOOL website's library at <https://nepool.com/library/litigation-updates-reports>. A full listing of the proceedings that were active in 2020 before the FERC or the federal courts is included in the next five pages of this Annual Report.

# FERC PROCEEDINGS

## Fuel Security Proceedings

<b>ER13-2266</b>	2013/14 Winter Reliability Program Remand
<b>ER18-1509</b>	Chapter 1. Mystic 8 & 9 ISO-NE Waiver
<b>ER18-1639</b>	Chapter 1. Mystic 8/9 COS Agreement
<b>ER18-2364</b>	Chapter 2. Fuel Security Retention Proposal
<b>ER20-89</b>	Chapter 2 (rev 1). Fuel Security Retention Limit Revision
<b>ER20-645</b>	Chapter 2 (rev 2). Fuel Security Retention Sunset
<b>ER19-1428</b>	Chapter 2B. IEP Remand
<b>EL18-182</b>	Chapter 3. Energy Security Improvements
<b>ER20-1567</b>	Chapter 3. ESI Alternatives

## Forward Capacity Auction Filings

<b>ER20-308</b>	FCA14 Qualification Filing
<b>ER20-1025</b>	FCA14 Results Filing
<b>ER20-2317</b>	FCA15 De-List Bids Filing
<b>ER21-372</b>	FCA15 Qualification Filing

## FCM Market Rule & Related Changes

<b>ER17-795</b>	CONE & ORTP Updates
<b>ER18-619</b>	CASPR
<b>ER20-1967</b>	EE CSOs During Scarcity Conditions

## Other Market Rule/Info Policy Changes

<b>ER20-2511</b>	DAM Offer Window Modification
<b>ER18-1770</b>	Economic Life Determination Revisions
<b>ER20-1497</b>	eTariff § III.13.6 Conforming Changes
<b>ER20-2869</b>	Gross Load Forecast Reconstitution Revisions
<b>ER20-2518</b>	Information Policy §2.3 Revisions
<b>ER20-763</b>	ISO-NE eTariff Versioning True-Up
<b>ER20-1094</b>	NCPC Audit Eligibility Clean Up
<b>ER19-470</b>	Order 841 Compliance Filing
<b>ER20-1582</b>	Settlement-Only Gen. Dispatchability Changes Implem. Date Extension

## ICR, HQICC and Demand Curve Values

<b>ER21-371</b>	2024-25 (FCA15) Capacity Commit. Period
<b>ER21-496</b>	Annual Reconfig. Auctions 2021-24

## Waiver Requests

<b>ER19-570</b>	Vineyard Wind FCA13 Participation
<b>ER20-458</b>	FCA14 Qualification (CPower)
<b>ER20-366</b>	FCA14 Qualification (Genbright II)
<b>ER20-759</b>	FCA15 De-List Bids Submission Deadline
<b>ER20-1755</b>	Settlement Only Resources Definition (GMP's Searsburg facility)

## OATT Changes

<b>ER19-1951</b>	Order 845 Compliance Filing
<b>ER19-1952</b>	Interconnection Studies Scope and Reasonable Efforts Timelines Changes
<b>ER20-450</b>	Interconnection Service Capability Changes
<b>ER20-739</b>	CIP IROL Cost Recovery Rules

## Financial Assurance/Billing Policy Amendments

<b>ER20-1862</b>	Billing Policy Enhancements & Clean-Up
<b>ER20-2145</b>	FAP Enhancements and Clean-Up Changes
<b>ER20-395</b>	NCFA Rate

## Rate Filings

<b>ER09-1532</b>	2020/21 Power Year Transmission Rate
<b>ER21-106</b>	2021 ISO-NE Admin & Capital Budgets
<b>ER21-113</b>	2021 NESCOE Budget
<b>ER20-499</b>	Attachment F Modification. Inclusion of UI's Pequonnock Substation Project CWIP
<b>ES20-46</b>	ISO-NE Securities. Future Drawdown Authorizations
<b>ER15-1429-000</b>	MPD 2019 Annual Info Filing
<b>ER15-1429</b>	MPD 2020 Annual Info Filing
<b>ER15-1429</b>	MPD OATT 2018 Annual Info Filing
<b>ER15-1429</b>	MPD OATT 2018 Annual Info Filing Settlement Agreement
<b>ER15-1429</b>	MPD OATT 2019 Annual Info Filing
<b>ER15-1429</b>	MPD OATT 2020 Annual Info Filing

## ROE Proceedings

<b>EL16-64 et al.</b>	Base ROE Complaints I-IV
<b>EL14-12 et al.</b>	Opinion 569-A. FERC's Base ROE Methodology
<b>EL11-66</b>	Opinions 531-A/531-B Local & Regional Refund Reports
<b>ER15-414</b>	TOs' Opinion 531-A Compliance Filing Undo
<b>PL19-4</b>	FERC's ROE Policy (Nat. Gas and Oil Pipelines)

## FPA Section 206 Proceedings/Settlements

<b>EL20-54</b>	FCM Pricing Rules Complaints Remand
<b>EL19-90</b>	ISO-NE Implementation of Order 1000 Exemptions for Immediate Need Reliability Projects
<b>EL16-19-002</b>	RNS/LNS Rates and Rate Protocols
<b>ER20-2054</b>	RNS/LNS Rates and Rate Protocols Settlement Agreement II

## Complaints

<b>EL20-52</b>	Exelon (PP-10)
<b>EL20-27</b>	Liberty (Nov 2018 Meter Data Error)
<b>EL21-3</b>	NextEra Energy Seabrook (NECEC Elective Upgrade Costs Dispute)
<b>EL21-6</b>	NECEC/Avangrid (NextEra/Seabrook)
<b>EL20-42</b>	NERA (FERC Jurisdiction Over Customer-Side-of-the-Retail-Meter Energy Sales)
<b>EL20-67</b>	New England Generators (Mystic COS Agreement)
<b>EL18-196</b>	RTO Insider (NEPOOL's Press Policy)

## NEPOOL Agreement Amendments

<b>ER18-2208</b>	132nd Agreement (Press Membership Provisions)
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## Membership Filings

<b>ER20-493</b>	Dec 2019 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-710</b>	Jan 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-923</b>	Feb 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-1130</b>	Mar 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-1454</b>	Apr 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-1694</b>	May 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-1943</b>	Jun 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-2277</b>	Jul 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-2581</b>	Aug 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-2772</b>	Sep 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-3031</b>	Oct 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER21-260</b>	Nov 2020 Membership Filing
<b>ER20-2001</b>	Invenia Add'l Conditions Info Filing

## Market Participant Suspension Notices

<b>not docketed</b>	Chris Anthony
<b>not docketed</b>	Curio Analytics (FTR-Only)
<b>not docketed</b>	Empire Generating Co, LLC
<b>not docketed</b>	Energy Federation Inc.

<b>not docketed</b>	EPIS, Inc.
<b>not docketed</b>	Great American Power
<b>not docketed</b>	Manchester Methane
<b>not docketed</b>	NS Power Energy Marketing
<b>not docketed</b>	Number Nine Wind Farm LLC

## Schedule 20/21/22 Updates

<b>ER20-375</b>	Sched. 20A-EM. Expiration of Talen IRH Rights Assignment
<b>ER20-1626</b>	Sched. 20A-NEP. NEP/Brookfield RTM Phase I/II HVDC-TF Service Agreement
<b>ER20-2783</b>	Sched. 20A-VP. Renaming/Clean-Up
<b>ER09-938</b>	Sched. 21-CMP Annual Info Filing
<b>ER15-1434</b>	Sched. 21-EM. 2018 Annual Update Settlement
<b>ER15-1434</b>	Sched. 21-EM. 2019 Annual Update Settlement
<b>ER15-1434 et al.</b>	Sched. 21-EM. BHE/MPS Merger-Related Costs Recovery
<b>ER20-585</b>	Sched. 21-ES. Berkshire Phase 2 LSA
<b>ER12-2304</b>	Sched. 21-GMP Annual True Up Calc. Info
<b>ER20-962</b>	Sched. 21-NEP. Cancellation - Deepwater Wind Block Island Indem. Agreement
<b>ER20-2454</b>	Sched. 21-NEP. DWW E&P Agreement
<b>ER21-347</b>	Sched. 21-NEP. GE Service Agreement Amendment
<b>ER20-1692</b>	Sched. 21-NEP. NSTAR LSA
<b>ER20-1413</b>	Sched. 21-NEP. Winchendon Hydro SGIA
<b>ER09-1243</b>	Sched. 21-NSTAR Annual Info Filing
<b>ER20-2449</b>	Sched. 21-UI. LCSA. UI/NextEra
<b>ER10-1181</b>	Sched. 21-VEC and 20-VEC Annual Info
<b>ER15-1434</b>	Sched. 21-VP 2020 Annual Info Filing
<b>ER20-586</b>	Sched. 22. Clear River LGIA Cancellation
<b>ER20-2489</b>	Sched. 22. NSTAR/Vineyard Wind LGIA

## Regional Reports

<b>ER20-973</b>	Capital Projects Report - 2019 Q4
<b>ER20-1824</b>	Capital Projects Report - 2020 Q1
<b>ER20-2640</b>	Capital Projects Report - 2020 Q2
<b>ER20-108</b>	Capital Projects Report - 2020 Q3
<b>ER18-2364</b>	FCA14 Fuel Security Reliability Review Info
<b>ZZ20-4</b>	IMM Annual (2019) Markets Report
<b>ZZ20-4, ZZ21-4</b>	IMM Quarterly Markets Reports
<b>ER19-1951</b>	Interconnection Study Metrics Processing Time Exceedance Quarterly Reports

<b>not docketed</b>	ISO-NE FERC Forms 1, 30, 582, 714, 715
<b>ER07-476</b>	LFTR Implementation Quarterly Reports
<b>ER06-613</b>	Reserve Market Semi-Annual Reports
<b>ER13-193</b>	Transmission Projects Annual Info Filing

### ERO Reliability Standards

<b>RM20-17</b>	CIP-002-6
<b>RM18-20</b>	CIP-012-1 (Order 866)
<b>RD20-4</b>	FAC-002-3; IRO-010-3; MOD-031-3; MOD-033-2; NUC-001-4; PRC-006-4; TOP-003-4
<b>RD20-1</b>	PRC-006-NPCC-2
<b>RD20-7</b>	PRC-024-3
<b>RM19-10</b>	TPL-001-5 (Order 867)
<b>RD20-3</b>	TPL-007-4
<b>RM20-12</b>	NOI. Enhancements to CIP Standards
<b>RM19-16/17</b>	Order 873 - Retirement of Rel. Standard Reqs. (Standards Efficiency Review)
<b>RD18-4/RM17-13</b>	Reliability Standard Implementation Deferral

### Other ERO Matters

<b>RR20-6</b>	2021 NERC/NPCC Business Plans/Budgets
<b>RR19-7</b>	5-Year ERO Performance Assessment Rpt
<b>RR21-1</b>	Amended and Restated NERC Bylaws
<b>EL20-21</b>	CIP-014-2 (Physical Security) Complaint
<b>RD20-2</b>	Computing Services Projects
<b>not docketed</b>	CYPRES Report
<b>AD19-18</b>	Joint Staff White Paper on Notices of Penalty for Violations of CIP Standards
<b>RM20-8</b>	NOI. Virtualization and Cloud Computing Services in BES Operations
<b>RR20-3</b>	Report of Comparisons. 2019 Budgeted to Actual Costs for NERC/Regional Entities
<b>RR19-8</b>	Secure Evidence Locker Development Funding

### Mergers & Acquisitions

<b>EC20-24</b>	CMP/NECEC
<b>EC21-16</b>	CPV Towantic
<b>EC19-80</b>	Emera Maine/ENMAX
<b>EC20-103</b>	Millennium Power Partners
<b>EC20-20</b>	Verso/Pixelle

### Regional Interest

<b>ER20-996</b>	CONVEX Services Agreement. CL&P/MMWEC
<b>ER20-521</b>	D&E Agreement. CL&P/CPV Towantic
<b>ER20-2927</b>	D&E Agreement. CL&P/UConn
<b>ER20-1871</b>	D&E Agreement. CL&P-Gravel Pit Solar
<b>ER21-192</b>	D&E Agreement. NSTAR/Ocean State Power
<b>ER20-1855</b>	D&E Agreement. NSTAR-Mayflower Wind
<b>ER20-1221</b>	D&E Agreement Cancellation. CL&P/CPV Towantic
<b>ER20-2327</b>	D&E Agreement Cancellation. CL&P/NTE CT
<b>ER20-2915</b>	D&E Agreement Cancellation. NSTAR/Vineyard Wind
<b>ER19-1887</b>	Emera Maine Order 845 Compliance Filing
<b>ER20-1445</b>	Emera Maine/Houlton Water Co. NITSA
<b>ER20-619</b>	EMM Contract
<b>ER20-960</b>	Facilities Use Agreement Cancellation. NGrid/Deepwater Block Island Wind
<b>ER20-1173/1172</b>	IA / TSA Cancellations. EM/ReEnergy Fort Ashland
<b>ER20-1076/1077</b>	IA / TSA Cancellations. EM/ReEnergy Fort Fairfield
<b>ER20-1434</b>	IA Amendment. CMP/Sappi
<b>ER20-1405 et al.</b>	IA Cancellations. NGrid/GRS & NGrid/Mini-Watt
<b>ER20-2897 et al.</b>	LGIAs Cancellations. Superseded Great River Hydro LGIAs (Moore, Vernon, Comerford)
<b>ER19-1164</b>	Mystic COS Agreement Amendment No. 1
<b>ER21-12 et al.</b>	NECEC TSAs. NECEC Transmission Notice of Succession and CMP Notice of Cancellation
<b>ER20-1914</b>	NITSA Termination Versant Power/Houlton Water Company
<b>ER20-1030/1031</b>	Northern Pass. TSA Cancellation / Cost Reimbursement
<b>ER20-1896</b>	NSTAR Transmission Service Agreement Cancellations
<b>EL13-62</b>	NYISO MOPR-Related Proceeding
<b>various</b>	Orders 864/864-A (ADIT Rate Changes). New England Compliance Filings
<b>ER20-1480</b>	Phase II VT DMNRC Support Agreement Order 864-Related Filing
<b>EL18-169</b>	PJM Clean MOPR Complaint



<b>EL18-178/16-49</b>	PJM MOPR-Related Proceedings
<b>ER20-729/730</b>	Related Facilities Agreement Cancellations. Clear River Energy
<b>ER20-1814</b>	System Upgrade Reimbursement Agreement Cancellation. NEP/ Deerfield Wind
<b>ER20-1919/1914</b>	Termination of IA and NITSA between Versant Power & Houlton Water Company
<b>ER20-2674 et al.</b>	TSAs. Second Amendments to New England Clean Energy Connect TSAs
<b>ER20-2724</b>	Use Rights Transfer. NSTAR/HQ US
<b>ER20-2774</b>	Use Rights Transfer. CMEEC/HQ US
<b>ER20-2773</b>	Use Rights Transfer. ENE/HQ US
<b>ER20-2776</b>	Use Rights Transfer. MMWEC/HQ US
<b>ER21-256</b>	VTransco Rate Schedule 2 Cancellation
<b>ER20-2507</b>	VTransco Rate Schedule Cancellations
<b>ER20-1823</b>	VTransco VTA Waiver Request
<b>ER20-1679</b>	VTransco/VEC ShPA and O&M Agreements

#### FERC Enforcement Matters

<b>IN13-15</b>	BP Initial Decision
<b>INI2-12/13</b>	CES/Silkman
<b>IN20-2</b>	Emera ISO-NE Tariff Violations
<b>IN20-3</b>	ExGen Start-Up Fuel Reporting to ISO-NE
<b>IN20-6</b>	High Desert
<b>IN12-17</b>	Total Gas & Power North America, Inc.
<b>IN14-4</b>	Vitol & F. Corteggiano (Show Cause Order)

#### Rulemaking Proceedings

<b>RM18-9</b>	DER Participation in ISO/RTOs
<b>PL19-3</b>	NOI. Electric Transmission Incentives Policy
<b>PL18-1</b>	NOI. New Interstate Nat. Gas Facilities Cert.
<b>RM20-10</b>	NOPR. Elec. Transmission Incentives Policy
<b>RM05-5</b>	NOPR. NAESB WEQ Standards v. 003.3 - Incorporation by Reference into FERC Regs
<b>RM19-15</b>	NOPR. QF Rates and Requirements; Implementation Issues under PURPA
<b>RM05-5</b>	Order 676-I. NAESB WEQ Standards v. 003.2 - Incorporat'n by Ref. into FERC Regs
<b>RM16-17</b>	Order 860/860-A. Data Collection for Analytics & Surveillance and MBR Purposes
<b>RM19-2</b>	Order 861/861-A. Refinements to Horizontal Market Power Analysis Requirements
<b>RM20-2</b>	Order 865. Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustments

<b>RM19-15</b>	Order 872. Pricing and Eligibility Changes to PURPA Regulations
<b>RM19-5</b>	Orders 864/864-A. Public Util. Trans. ADIT Rate Changes
<b>RM18-9</b>	Order 2222. DER Participation in ISO/RTOs
<b>PL20-7</b>	Waiver of Tariff Requirements

#### Administrative Proceedings

<b>AD20-14</b>	Carbon Pricing in ISO/RTO Markets
<b>AD20-6</b>	Credit Reforms in ISO/RTO Markets
<b>AD18-7</b>	Grid Resilience in ISO/RTOs; DOE NOPR
<b>AD20-9</b>	Hybrid Resources
<b>AD10-12</b>	Increasing Market and Planning Efficiency Through Improved Software
<b>AD19-16</b>	ISO/RTO Common Performance Metrics
<b>AD20-18</b>	Offshore Wind Integration in ISO/RTOs

#### Gas Pipeline Project Proceedings

<b>CP20-48</b>	Iroquois ExC Project
<b>CP13-499</b>	Constitution Pipeline
<b>CP13-502</b>	Wright Interconnection Project
<b>CP15-115</b>	Northern Access Project



# FEDERAL COURT APPEALS

US Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit (unless otherwise noted)

Docket	Underlying Proceedings
<b>15-1071/ 16-1042</b>	FCM Pricing Rules Complaints (EL14-7; EL15-23). NEGPA and Exelon petition for review of FERC orders accepting the FCM’s 7-year price lock-in (EL14-7) and capacity-carry-forward rules. Granted. Remanded to the FERC for further proceedings.
<b>16-1325</b>	Opinion 569/569-A. FERC’s Base ROE Methodology (EL14-12; EL15-45). Challenge to the FERC’s establishment of a new methodology for setting the ROE that electric utilities are entitled to earn on electric transmission investments. Pending.
<b>18-1128</b>	PennEast Project (CP15-558). Challenge to FERC orders granting certificates of public convenience and necessity to PennEast Pipeline Company for the construction and operation of the PennEast Project. Being held in abeyance.
<b>18-3787 (6th Cir.)</b>	First Energy Solutions Bankruptcy. FERC appeal of an Ohio bankruptcy court’s ruling that blocked the FERC from taking any action on FirstEnergy Solutions Corp.’s power purchase agreement with Ohio Valley Electric Corp., which First Energy was trying to shed in bankruptcy. Affirmed in part; Reversed in part. The Sixth Circuit concluded that the bankruptcy court has jurisdiction to decide whether FES may reject the contracts, but that its injunction of the FERC in this case was overly broad (beyond its jurisdiction), and its standard for deciding rejection too limited. The Sixth Circuit went on to hold that “when a Chapter 11 debtor moves the bankruptcy court for permission to reject a filed energy contract that is otherwise governed by FERC, via the FPA, the bankruptcy court must consider the public interest and ensure that the equities balance in favor of rejecting the contract, and it must invite FERC to participate and provide an opinion in accordance with the ordinary FPA approach (e.g., under the Mobile-Sierra doctrine), within a reasonable time.”
<b>19-1098</b>	Allegheny Defense Project v. FERC. DC Circuit rules that the Natural Gas Act does not allow the FERC to delay appellate review of its substantive orders through its common practice of issuing tolling orders.
<b>119-1142/ 9-1147</b>	Order 841 (Electric Storage Participation in RTO/ISO Markets) (RM16-23). Court denies petition for review of Orders 841 and 841-A.
<b>19-1224</b>	ISO-NE’s Inventoried Energy Program Proposal (ER19-1428). Review of the FERC’s June 18, 2020 IEP Remand Order. Pending.
<b>19-71615 (9th Cir.)</b>	FERC Orders on PG&E Bankruptcy. Court dismisses as moot PG&E appeal of the FERC’s orders finding that the FERC has concurrent jurisdiction with the bankruptcy courts to review and address the disposition of wholesale power contracts, expressing no opinion on the merits of the dispute.
<b>20-1289</b>	2013/14 Winter Reliability Program Remand Proceeding (ER13-2266). TransCanada appeals April 1, 2020 2013/24 Winter Reliability Program Order on Remand and Compliance. Pending.
<b>20-1329</b>	Opinion 531-A Compliance Filing Undo (ER15-414). Given Allegheny, TOs appeal the FERC’s October 6, 2017 order rejecting the TOs’ filing that sought to reinstate their transmission rates to those in place prior to the FERC’s orders later vacated by Emera Maine. Pending.
<b>20-1333</b>	CASPR (ER18-619). Given Allegheny, Sierra Club, NRDC, RENEW Northeast, and CLF seek review of the FERC’s March 9, 2018 CASPR Order. Pending.
<b>20-1343</b>	Mystic 8/9 Cost of Service Agreement (ER18-1639). Mystic, NESCOE, MA AG, and CT Parties separately petitioned the DC Circuit Court of Appeals for review of the FERC’s orders addressing the COS Agreement among Mystic, ExGen and ISO-NE. Pending.
<b>20-1389</b>	CIP IROL Cost Recovery Rules (ER20-739). Cogentrix and Vistra seek review of the FERC’s orders allowing for recovery of expenditures to comply with NERC IROL-CIP requirements, but only those costs incurred on or after the effective date of the relevant individual FPA section 205 filing, including undepreciated costs of any such past capital expenditures to comply with the IROL-CIP requirements. Pending.
<b>20-1422</b>	ISO-NE Implementation of Order 1000 Exemptions for Immediate Need Rel. Projects (EL19-90). LS Power challenges the FERC’s June 18, 2020 order finding insufficient evidence to conclude that ISO-NE’s implementation of the exemption for immediate need reliability projects is unjust, unreasonable, or unduly discriminatory or preferential. Pending.
<b>20-72788 (9th Cir.)</b>	Order 872 (RM19-15). Solar Energy Industries Association seeks review of Order 872 (Pricing and Eligibility Changes to PURPA Regulations).

# APPENDICES

# ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AC</b>	Alternating Current	<b>HVDC-TF</b>	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission Facilities	<b>NESCOE</b>	New England States Committee on Electricity
<b>ADIT</b>	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	<b>IA</b>	Interconnection Agreement	<b>NETOs</b>	New England Transmission Owners
<b>ANR</b>	VT Agency of Natural Resources	<b>ICR</b>	Installed Capacity Requirements	<b>NH</b>	New Hampshire
<b>AOA</b>	Asset Owners Agreement	<b>IEP</b>	ISO-NE Inventoried Energy Program	<b>NITSA</b>	Network Integration TSA
<b>APX</b>	APX, Inc., GIS Administrator	<b>IMM</b>	ISO-NE Internal Market Monitor	<b>NOI</b>	Notice of Inquiry
<b>AR</b>	Alternative Resources	<b>Inc.</b>	Incorporated	<b>NOPR</b>	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
<b>B&amp;F</b>	Budget & Finance Subcommittee	<b>IOA</b>	Interconnection Operators Agreement	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxide
<b>CAMS</b>	Customer Asset Management System	<b>IRH</b>	Interconnection Rights Holder	<b>NPCC</b>	Northeast Power Coordinating Council, Inc.
<b>CASPR</b>	Competitive Auctions with Sponsored Policy Resources	<b>IRO</b>	Interconnection Rel. Ops. and Coordination Rel. Standards	<b>NYISO</b>	New York Independent System Operator
<b>CIP</b>	Critical Infrastructure Protection Rel. Standards	<b>IROL</b>	Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit	<b>NUC</b>	Nuclear Reliability Standard
<b>CL&amp;P</b>	Connecticut Light & Power	<b>ISO</b>	Independent System Operator	<b>O&amp;M</b>	Operating & Maintenance
<b>CLF</b>	Conservation Law Foundation	<b>ISO-NE</b>	ISO New England Inc.	<b>OATT</b>	Open Access Transmission Tariff
<b>CMEEC</b>	Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative	<b>JPE</b>	Joint Powers Entity	<b>OPs</b>	ISO-NE Operating Procedures
<b>CMP</b>	Central Maine Power	<b>kV</b>	Kilovolt	<b>ORTP</b>	Offer Review Trigger Price
<b>Co.</b>	Company	<b>kW</b>	Kilowatt	<b>PA</b>	Participants Agreement
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide	<b>LCSA</b>	Localized Costs Sharing Agreement	<b>PBR</b>	Performance-Based Regulation
<b>Commission</b>	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	<b>LFTR</b>	Long-Term Financial Transmission Right	<b>PFP</b>	Pay-for-Performance
<b>CONE</b>	Cost of New Entry	<b>LGIA</b>	Large Generator Interconnection Agreement	<b>PJM</b>	Pennsylvania New Jersey Maryland Interconnection
<b>COS</b>	Cost-of-service	<b>LGIP</b>	Large Generator Interconnection Procedures	<b>PP</b>	ISO-NE Planning Procedure
<b>CPS</b>	Massachusetts Clean Peak Standard	<b>LLC</b>	Limited Liability Company	<b>PRC</b>	Protection and Control Rel. Standards
<b>CSO</b>	Capacity Supply Obligation	<b>LNG</b>	Liquefied natural gas	<b>PRD</b>	Price-Responsive Demand
<b>CT</b>	Connecticut	<b>LMP</b>	Locational Marginal Price	<b>PSNH</b>	Public Service of New Hampshire
<b>CWIP</b>	Construction Work-in-Progress	<b>LNS</b>	Local Network Service	<b>PTO</b>	Participating Transmission Owner (TOA signatory)
<b>d/b/a</b>	Doing business as	<b>LP</b>	Limited Partnership	<b>PTF</b>	Pool Transmission Facilities
<b>D&amp;E</b>	Design & Engineering	<b>LSA</b>	Local Service Agreement	<b>PURA</b>	CT Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
<b>DAM</b>	Day-Ahead Energy Market	<b>Ltd</b>	Limited	<b>PURPA</b>	Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
<b>DC</b>	Direct Current	<b>MA</b>	Massachusetts	<b>PV</b>	Photovoltaic
<b>DC</b>	District of Columbia	<b>MA AG</b>	Massachusetts Attorney General (or her office)	<b>QF</b>	Qualifying Facility
<b>DDBT</b>	Dynamic De-List Bid Threshold	<b>MBR</b>	Market-Based Rate Authorization	<b>RC</b>	Reliability Committee
<b>DER</b>	Distributed energy resources	<b>MC</b>	Markets Committee	<b>RER</b>	Replacement Energy Reserve
<b>DMNRC</b>	Vermont Dedicated Metallic Neutral Return Conductor	<b>ME</b>	Maine	<b>RI</b>	Rhode Island
<b>DOE</b>	US Department of Energy	<b>Mktg</b>	Marketing	<b>RNS</b>	Regional Network Service
<b>EDC</b>	Electric Distribution Company	<b>MMWEC</b>	Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	<b>ROE</b>	Return on equity
<b>EE</b>	Energy Efficiency	<b>MOD</b>	Modeling, Data, and Analysis Rel. Standard	<b>RPS</b>	Renewable Portfolio Standard
<b>EM</b>	Emera Maine	<b>MOPR</b>	Minimum Offer Price Rule	<b>RTO</b>	Regional Transmission Organization
<b>EMM</b>	ISO-NE External Market Monitor	<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding	<b>SA</b>	Service Agreement
<b>ENE</b>	Energy New England	<b>MPD</b>	Maine Public District	<b>SGIA</b>	Small Generator Interconnection Agreement
<b>ENECOS</b>	Eastern New England Consumer-Owned Systems	<b>MPEU</b>	Market Participation End User	<b>ShPA</b>	Shared Structure Participation Agreement
<b>ERO</b>	Electric Reliability Organization (NERC)	<b>MPSA</b>	Market Participant Service Agreement	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>ES</b>	Eversource Energy	<b>MW</b>	Megawatts	<b>Tariff</b>	ISO-NE Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff
<b>ESI</b>	Energy Security Improvements	<b>MWh</b>	Megawatt hours	<b>TOA</b>	Transmission Owners' Agreement
<b>ETU</b>	Elective Transmission Upgrades	<b>NA</b>	North America	<b>TOP</b>	Transmission Operations Rel. Standards
<b>FAC</b>	Facilities Design, Connections & Maintenance Rel. Standards	<b>NAESB</b>	North American Electric Standards Board	<b>TOs</b>	Transmission Owners
<b>FCA</b>	Forward Capacity Auction	<b>NCFA</b>	Non-Commercial Capacity Resources Financial Assurance	<b>TPL</b>	Transmission Planning Rel. Standards
<b>FCM</b>	Forward Capacity Market	<b>NCPC</b>	Net Commitment Period Compensation	<b>TSA</b>	Transmission Service Agreement
<b>FERC</b>	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	<b>NECEC</b>	New England Clean Energy Connect	<b>TSAA</b>	Transmission Service Admin. Agreement
<b>FPA</b>	Federal Power Act	<b>NECPUC</b>	New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners	<b>UI</b>	United Illuminating Company
<b>FTR</b>	Financial Transmission Rights	<b>NEP</b>	New England Power	<b>US</b>	United States
<b>GCR</b>	Generation Contingency Reserve	<b>NEPGA</b>	New England Power Generators Association	<b>VEC</b>	Vermont Electric Cooperative
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas	<b>NEPOOL</b>	New England Power Pool	<b>VP</b>	Versant Power
<b>GIS</b>	NEPOOL's Generation Information System	<b>NERA</b>	New England Rae Payers Association	<b>VRWG</b>	Variable Resource Working Group
<b>GMP</b>	Green Mountain Power	<b>NERC</b>	North American Electric Reliability Corporation	<b>VT</b>	Vermont
<b>GW</b>	Gigawatts			<b>VTA</b>	1991 Vermont Transmission Agreement
<b>GWh</b>	Gigawatt hour			<b>WEQ</b>	Wholesale Electric Quadrant
<b>HQ US</b>	HQ Energy Services (US) Inc., a subsidiary of Hydro-Québec				

## OPERATIVE DOCUMENTS

-  **Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement (2d RNA)**  
[https://nepool.com/uploads/Op-2d\\_RNA.pdf](https://nepool.com/uploads/Op-2d_RNA.pdf)
-  **Participants Agreement (PA)**  
<https://nepool.com/uploads/Op-PA.pdf>
-  **Market Participant Service Agreement (MPSA)**  
[https://nepool.com/uploads/Op-MPSA\\_form.pdf](https://nepool.com/uploads/Op-MPSA_form.pdf)
-  **Memorandum of Understanding Among ISO-NE, NEPOOL and NESCOE (MOU)**  
[https://nepool.com/uploads/MOU\\_Final.pdf](https://nepool.com/uploads/MOU_Final.pdf)
-  **ISO-NE Tariff (Tariff)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/regulatory/tariff/index.html>
-  **Manuals**  
<https://iso-ne.com/participate/rules-procedures/manuals>
-  **Operating Procedures (OPs)**  
[https://www.iso-ne.com/rules\\_proceeds/operating/isone/index.html](https://www.iso-ne.com/rules_proceeds/operating/isone/index.html)
-  **Planning Procedures (PPs)**  
<https://iso-ne.com/participate/rules-procedures/planning-procedures>
-  **Generation Information System Operating Rules**  
<https://www.nepoolgis.com/documents/>
-  **Transmission Owners Agreement (TOA)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/transmission-operating-agreements>
-  **Asset Owners Agreement (AOA)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/interconnection-operating-asset-owners>
-  **Interconnection Operators Agreement (IOA)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/interconnection-operating-asset-owners>
-  **Phase I/II HVDC Transmission Operating Agreement (HVDC TOA)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/transmission-operating-agreements>
-  **Phase I/II HVDC-TF Transmission Service Administration Agreement (TSAA)**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/transmission-operating-agreements>
-  **Highgate Interconnection Operators Agreement**  
<https://www.iso-ne.com/participate/governing-agreements/interconnection-operating-asset-owners>
-  **New Brunswick and NYISO Coordination Agreements**  
[https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/regulatory/tariff/attach\\_f/attach\\_f.pdf](https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/regulatory/tariff/attach_f/attach_f.pdf)







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# NEPOOL GOES VIRTUAL 2020



# WHAT I MISS ABOUT IN-PERSON NEPOOL MEETINGS

Kinship and camaraderie
Cookies at the DoubleTree
Small talk before/after sessions
Catching up at the Summer Meetings
NEPOOLM&Ms
Handshakes
Face-to-face interactions
Breakfast gossip
Traffic jams to and from Westborough
Souvenir note pads and pens
The ease of turning on and off the microphone button at in-person meetings
Rekindling friendships
The hallway conversations
The splash of my coffee on the tablecloth when I bump the table leg with my knee
Asking someone to plug me in
Dressing up
Getting lost at Seaport Hotel – is the meeting in the hotel or across the street?
Dinner with fellow NEPOOLers
The people and personalities of NEPOOL



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