

## **FINAL**

Pursuant to notice duly given, a meeting of the NEPOOL Participants Committee was held via teleconference beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 4, 2021. A quorum determined in accordance with the Second Restated NEPOOL Agreement was present and acting throughout the meeting. Attachment 1 identifies the members, alternates and temporary alternates who participated in the teleconference meeting.

Mr. David Cavanaugh, Chair, presided and Mr. David Doot, Secretary, recorded.

### **APPROVAL OF FEBRUARY 4, 2021 MEETING MINUTES**

Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the preliminary minutes of the February 4, 2021 meeting, as circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the preliminary minutes of the February 4, 2021 meeting were unanimously approved as circulated, with an abstention by Mr. Michael Kuser's alternate noted.

### **CONSENT AGENDA**

Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the Consent Agenda that was circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the Consent Agenda was unanimously approved as circulated, with an abstention on behalf of Mr. Kuser recorded.

### **ISO CEO REPORT**

Mr. Gordon van Welie, ISO Chief Executive Officer (CEO), referred the Committee to the summaries of the ISO Board and Board Committee meetings that had occurred since the February 4, 2021 Participants Committee meeting, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. There were no questions or comments related to the report. Mr. van

Welie did note that Dr. Vamsi Chadalavada would address the happenings in Texas and planned to provide an operational overview of the events later in the meeting.

In response to a question about the process associated with addressing concerns with the FERC's orders concerning the minimum offer price rule, Mr. van Welie explained that FERC Chairman Glick has encouraged the ISO to address those concerns for New England, which the ISO hoped to accomplish in the future grid pathways process. He committed the ISO to re-evaluate various options to address these concerns if a solution was not identified through the future grid pathways process and to make a recommendation as appropriate.

## **ISO COO REPORT**

Dr. Chadalavada, ISO Chief Operating Officer (COO), referred the Committee to his March report, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. He noted that the data in the report was through February 24 unless otherwise noted. The report highlighted: (i) Energy Market value for February 2021 was \$716 million, up \$228 million from an updated January 2021 value of \$488 million and up \$483 million from February 2020; (ii) February 2021 average natural gas prices were 92% higher than January average prices; (iii) the average Real-Time Hub Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs) for February (\$77.42/MWh) were 77% higher than January averages; (iv) average February 2021 natural gas prices and Real-Time Hub LMPs over the period were up 320% and 281%, respectively, from February 2020 average prices; (v) the average Day-Ahead cleared physical energy during peak hours as percent of forecasted load was 99.2% during February (up from 98.4% in January), with the minimum value for the month (94.4%) on February 1. From a load profile standpoint, midday and evening loads largely reflected societal changes experienced as part of the pandemic (more work from home, remote learning and other resulting changes); and (vi) the Daily Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC) payments for February totaled \$2.3 million, which was down \$1.2 million from January

2021 and up \$1.3 million from February 2020. February NCPC payments, which were 0.3% of total Energy Market value, were comprised of (a) \$1.9 million in first contingency payments (down \$0.2 million from January); (b) \$0.1 million in second contingency payments (down \$1.1 million from January), mostly for eastern load zones, which, as previously noted, can on cold days require the out-of-merit dispatch of a generator or two to protect against constraints caused by increased flows from the west moving east; and (c) \$259,000 in distribution payments (up \$134,000 from January).

Turning to operational highlights from February, Dr. Chadalavada noted that FCA15 was completed on February 8, and results were filed with the FERC on February 26. He said the ISO would report on that auction at the March 16 Reliability Committee meeting.

He then reported on a planned outage which started March 1 and would last through March 20 for a major transmission line--Line 393/312 (Alps-Berkshire/Berkshire-Northfield). He said this outage would reduce transfers between New York and New England, in both directions, by about 600-800 MW. In response to a question about planned outages on Line 3001 in combination with Line 385, Dr. Chadalavada noted those outages had been repositioned due to an outage in New Brunswick. He committed to share details on the rescheduled date.

In responding to a question on February loads, Dr. Chadalavada noted that the ISO saw a 20 percent reduction in solar production in February due to increased snow coverage, with some of that reduction behind the meter. As a result, the system experienced higher midday loads and evening peaks.

## **JOINT NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

In support of the ongoing efforts to enhance the transparency of the Joint Nominating Committee (JNC) process, Mr. Cavanaugh introduced Ms. Jennifer Rockwood from Russell

Reynolds Associates, who gave a presentation on the search process for new Board nominees, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting.

Ms. Rockwood, who had worked with the ISO for approximately eight years on the new Board member search process, explained that the cycle typically begins in December and concludes the following September when new Board Members are seated. She explained that each cycle begins with an onboarding process for JNC committee members (a review of JNC member roles and responsibilities and discussion of the direction and range of profiles required to fill Board openings). Board composition, experiences, competencies and experiential gaps are analyzed and assessed by the Board at the beginning of the cycle. That analysis allows for the creation of a reference and marketing document to assist to in defining future needs for the Board and identifying suitable candidates. Out of that effort, candidates are identified for first and second round interviews. She reported that the current focus was in finding 28-30 potential candidates that could fill the perceived needs of the Board. Ms. Rockwood noted that referrals are part of the candidate recruitment process, though experience was that roughly 80 percent of referrals end up being conflicted out of consideration.

Continuing, she explained that, once a candidate pool is assembled, the candidate profiles are shared and reviewed in depth with the JNC. A short list of candidates are then defined and first round interviews begin. (First round interviews in 2021 were planned to take place late-April to mid-May.) Second round interviews with the finalist group then take place, followed by finalist candidate discussions with the JNC. During this stage, extensive background checks are conducted, and the JNC members share final candidate information with their constituents once finalized. Russell Reynolds Associates adheres to a proactive approach to stay ahead of Board recruitment needs, an “evergreen” process, which continuously evaluates Board composition and assists ongoing engagement with past, fully-vetted top candidates.

In response to a question about the need for confidentiality in the process, Ms. Rockwood explained that an open slate process leads to potential candidates self-selecting themselves for removal from consideration to avoid public disclosure of their candidacy. She provided a number of reasons explaining why a decision to remove confidentiality would limit the pool of suitable candidates. She noted in response to a question that the vetting process for new candidates is not currently applied to incumbent board members standing for re-election.

Referring to her presentation, Ms. Rockwood then spoke more specifically about the JNC's input for the 2021 slate of nominees. She further noted the JNC's consideration also of other parameters such as (i) board readiness; (ii) core requirements for board composition as set forth in Participants Agreement Sections 9 and 13; (iii) expertise in light of gaps in the remaining composition of the Board; (iv) regional preferences; and (v) expertise for populating the six standing Board committees. She referred the Committee to the summary of the current Board composition and their areas of expertise. She noted the ISO's Code of Conduct, which includes (i) rules on permissible FERC interlocks; (ii) restrictions on securities ownership; and (iii) prohibition of any association with Market Participants or their Affiliates. She then discussed the age limitation imposed on board members (70 years old or less at the time of election or re-election), which she noted was a relatively young age limitation, particularly when looking at the length of term and the ability to serve multiple terms, although that limit could be waived by the JNC.

## **LITIGATION REPORT**

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the March 3 Litigation Report that had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. He then highlighted the following:

- ***FCM Dynamic De-List Bid Threshold (DDBT) Changes*** that had been worked out in the stakeholder processes were approved by the FERC.

- *FCA15 Results* had been filed with the FERC, with comments on those results due on April 12.
- *A Series of Technical Conferences* announced or held by the FERC focused on (i) modernization of electricity market design, with a first technical conference to address resource adequacy scheduled for March 23; (ii) electrification and the grid of the future (to discuss the shift from non-electric to electric sources of energy at the point of final consumption and how to prepare for an increasingly electrified future) to be held April 16; and (iii) principles and best practices for credit risk management in ISO/RTOs held the week before.
- *March 1 Deficiency Letter Issued in Response to Net Cone filing*, directing the ISO to provide within 30 days additional information explaining positions the ISO had taken in its calculations of Cost of New Entry (CONE), Net CONE and the Performance Payment Rate (PPR). Mr. Mark Karl, ISO Vice President, Market Development & Settlements, noted that the ISO planned at that point to provide a response to the deficiency letter the following week, but in any case in advance of the March 31 deadline. The ISO response would request expedited action to avoid any further disruption in the planned timing for FCA16. He referenced and clarified the ISO's plans as set forth in a March 4 memorandum on that topic that had been circulated just before the meeting. In the interim, the ISO planned to proceed as if its filing of CONE, Net CONE and PPR had been approved by the FERC, which would allow compliance with current Tariff requirements. The gist of his explanation and clarification was that the ISO was intent on maintaining the schedule for FCA16, and would work to ensure that Market Participants would be permitted to adjust their upcoming submissions in the FCA16 process if such adjustments were caused by changes to relevant values for FCA16 that were different than the values filed by the ISO. The ISO clarified that, if it concluded that changes to CONE, Net CONE or PPR values were necessary, the ISO would not make such changes without first reviewing those changes

with NEPOOL. The ISO recognized the possibility that changes might be required by FERC and was intent on doing what it could to effect any required changes without a delay to FCA16. The ISO was not planning, however, to present its response to the Deficiency Notice to NEPOOL ahead of filing it with FERC.

### **AMENDMENTS TO FCA16 ORTP VALUES**

After a brief recess, Mr. Cavanaugh turned to Mr. Karl to discuss the ISO's changes to its Offer Review Trigger Price (ORTP) proposal. He began by noting that the ISO had modified its proposal by adopting some, but not all, of the NEPOOL-supported ORTPs. The ISO continued to disagree, however, with NEPOOL's offshore wind ORTP and unit life amendments, so there would still be a need for a jump ball. Mr. Karl then proceeded to explain the ISO's desire to delay the vote on its own ORTP proposal. He explained that questions concerning the tax treatment for renewable resources, raised previously in the Participant Processes, needed still to be addressed and might potentially impact the ISO's proposed solar ORTP, increasing that value from the \$0.000/kW-month currently in its proposal. He explained that, regardless of the tax treatment issue for offshore wind, the offshore wind ORTP would remain above the FCA Starting Price. Mr. Karl confirmed that the delay in the vote on the ISO's ORTP proposal would be short and the intent was to file the ORTP values and associated Tariff revisions by the end of March.

In response to questions, the Chair and NEPOOL counsel noted that, should an ISO change in tax treatment under its model impact ORTPs, the NEPOOL Markets Committee would have the opportunity to consider whether to recommend further changes to previously-supported ORTP provisions. Thus, even if the Participants Committee were to vote at this meeting on the Markets Committee-recommended proposal, if the ISO were again to modify its ORTP proposal, NEPOOL might then need to consider further, corresponding amendments to its supported

proposal. It was further clarified that the Markets Committee, if it desired, would be afforded a chance to consider any change to an ISO-proposed ORTP, although the ISO would not be ready to identify its proposal in time for the March 9 Markets Committee meeting. Mr. Cavanaugh reminded the Committee of the already scheduled March 18 Participants Committee working session and the possibility of voting this matter at that time.

Members sought further clarification from the ISO on the reason for thinking changes might be needed. The ISO referred that question to its consultant, who explained that the potential change related to the impact of the Investment Tax Credit (ITC), given the role ITC played in determining depreciation, and how the depreciation is handled over the life of a unit. Changes would be made to the discounted cash flow model to reflect that impact, and while such changes could affect all technologies, the expectation was that it would likely materially impact only the recommended solar ORTP. The consultant confirmed that the only potential change it had identified was to the solar ORTP. She acknowledged that other tax related concerns had also been raised at the Markets Committee but the consultants did not agree that those concerns warranted any change to the ISO proposal. The Committee agreed that any changes should be presented first to the Markets Committee and the ISO committed to work to provide information concerning proposed changes within 10 days in order to allow time for Markets Committee (at another meeting if needed) and Participants Committee consideration and vote before the end of the month.

The ISO was asked to provide a lessons-learned report once that filing was submitted. Further, the ISO was asked to review in a memorandum how its proposal differs from the proposal recommended by the Markets Committee. There was concern that the ISO continued to revisit some of the numerous variables that were inputs to its recommended ORTPs and the ISO



was asked to explain in its update why it did not just declare its work complete for FCA16 and work to reflect these changes for FCA17 and FCA18.

In response to questions on process and the potential for bypassing Markets Committee reconsideration of the recommended ORTPs, NEPOOL referred members to its process memorandum that had been circulated in advance of the meeting, noting the potential that the Participants Committee could support changes to what it previously approved in December but then be unable to agree on an amended package of changes. NEPOOL counsel explained that, were that outcome to occur, NEPOOL would no longer have a competing proposal and there would be no jump ball. He reminded members that, regardless of what the Markets Committee recommended, it is the action of the Participants Committee only that defines NEPOOL's alternative.

Market Participants then reviewed with the ISO their concerns about how changes to the variables being discussed might impact FCA16 Retirement De-List Bids that needed to be submitted by March 12, 2021. The memorandum from the Internal Market Monitor (IMM), which was circulated to the Committee with the meeting materials, provided only partial guidance and there were many more potential outcomes that could impact De-List Bids that were not reflected in that memorandum. On behalf of the IMM, Dr. Jeffrey McDonald, ISO Vice President, Market Monitoring, acknowledged these concerns, noting his view that the impacts of the possible changes would likely be minimal. Members asked that the memorandum be clarified to address what changes might be permitted.

Members also questioned whether a commitment from the IMM to consider changes would be sufficient, since the Tariff as then worded did not seem to permit such changes. The ISO had previously concluded that Retirement Bids were irrevocable. The ISO and IMM opined, though, that allowing conditional or contingent bids based solely on regulatory outcome

seemed justified. There was concern that FERC might not agree and the ISO agreed to consider this matter further and perhaps propose new Tariff language to confirm that De-List Bid adjustments or withdrawals would be permitted under these circumstances.

The IMM was asked whether it would publish the Retirement De-List Bids a week before they are due given the various potential regulatory outcomes. Dr. McDonald committed to consider that request but was not able at that time to make that commitment.

The members returned to the topic of how expansive the re-visitation of prior positions of the ISO would be. Some expressed concern that the issue now being re-reviewed had been raised much earlier in the Participant Processes and the ISO needed to bring closure to the process. Further, if there were to be changes, NEPOOL needed a reasonable opportunity for informed input, preferably at the Markets Committee. There was some discussion of whether NEPOOL could or should finalize its proposal notwithstanding the ISO's potential changes. Recognizing that the ISO, and not NEPOOL, would be filing changes, and would dictate when that filing occurred, there was no advantage identified to voting the NEPOOL proposal weeks ahead of knowing or voting the ISO proposal.

Following this discussion, Mr. Cavanaugh asked the Committee whether anyone opposed deferring a vote on the Markets Committee-recommended proposal until after the Markets Committee reviewed the ISO final proposal and decided whether to further change its recommendation to the Participants Committee. While frustration was expressed with the process, there was agreement that NEPOOL should be acting on the best information available under the circumstances and that process should not be used to prevent NEPOOL from considering new circumstances that arise that are reasonably concluded to be material changes in circumstances.

No member objected to deferral of the vote on the ISO proposal and the Markets Committee-recommended changes to NEPOOL's previously-approved proposal. The Chair noted that a meeting to consider and vote on this matter would be scheduled before the end of the month.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

**Markets Committee (MC).** Mr. William Fowler, the MC Vice-Chair, reported that a single-day MC meeting would be held on March 9, and that, as discussed earlier with the respect to the deferral of a vote on ORTPs, at least one other MC meeting would be scheduled later in March.

**Transmission Committee (TC).** Mr. José Rotger, the TC Vice-Chair, reported that the TC planned to meet on March 23, subject to potentially rescheduling if necessary to accommodate participation in the FERC's Resource Adequacy Technical Conference also scheduled for that day. The agenda for the next TC meeting would include further discussion on planning aspects of ISO compliance with Order 2222, the Participating Transmission Owners' proposal to address reconstitution of behind-the-meter generation into the Regional Network Load calculation, operational and interconnection issues, and changes to the Market Participant Service Agreement (MPSA).

**Reliability Committee (RC).** Mr. Robert Stein, the RC Vice-Chair, reported that the RC was scheduled to meet on March 16 and the agenda would include, as previously noted, discussion of the FCA15 results.

**Joint MC/RC (Future Grid - Reliability Study).** Mr. Stein also reported that the next joint meeting of the MC and RC was scheduled for March 31 at which the Committees would review of the incremental changes to Phase One of the grid study framework document, which he explained would advance as a NEPOOL-requested economic study.

*Budget & Finance Subcommittee.* Mr. Thomas Kaslow, the Subcommittee Chair, announced that the next meeting of the Subcommittee was scheduled for March 25 and would include a presentation by the ISO on the changes to the Non-Commercial Capacity trading financial assurance provisions of the Financial Assurance Policy.

#### **ADDITIONAL MATTERS**

Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to a memo circulated with the materials for the meeting, regarding the 2021 ISO audit results and audit plans. He noted the Budget & Finance Subcommittee would review the documents and determine if another audit would be required.

Mr. Cavanaugh then turned to Dr. Chadalavada for brief comments regarding agenda item number 4, but in light of the time requested that a more structured discussion take place at the April meeting. Dr. Chadalavada provided a few brief comments regarding the readiness of the ISO for handling weather events in New England as extreme as those seen in Texas, which he explained reflected drastic deviations (temperatures approximately 40 degrees colder than normal). He explained that such extreme weather events are difficult to include in the normal planning processes. The ISO intended to share how it might prepare for such extreme weather events and lessons that can be learned from the events in Texas.

Ms. Heather Hunt, NESCOE Executive Director, noted that the final technical session as part of the New England Energy Vision statement would take place on March 18, 6:30- 8pm and would be focused on environmental justice-related issues.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

Mr. Doot reminded the Committee of the upcoming Future Grid Pathways working session of the Participants Committee on March 18. He also noted another Participants

Committee meeting would be scheduled to attend to the outstanding Market Rule issues addressed earlier in this meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:51 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

---

David Doot, Secretary

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES  
PARTICIPATING IN MARCH 4, 2021 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Acadia Center	End User			Bruce Ho
Actual Energy	Supplier		John Driscoll	
Advanced Energy Economy	Fuels Industry Participant	Caitlin Marquis		
American PowerNet Management	Supplier			Joyceline Chow
Anbaric Development Partners LLC				Francis Pullaro
AR Large Renewable Generation (RG) Group Member	AR-RG	Alex Worsley		
AR Small Load Response (LR) Group Member	AR-LR	Brad Swalwell		
AR Small RG Group Member	AR-RG	Erik Abend		
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM)	End User			Roger Borghesani; Joyceline Chow
AVANGRID: CMP/UI	Transmission		Alan Trotta	
Belmont Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Block Island Utility District	Publicly Owned Entity	Dave Cavanaugh		
Borrego Solar Systems Inc.	AR-DG	Liz Delaney		
Boylston Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
BP Energy Company	Supplier			José Rotger
Braintree Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity			Dave Cavanaugh
Brookfield Renewable Trading and Marketing	Supplier	Aleks Mitreski		
Calpine Energy Services, LP	Supplier	Brett Kruse		Bill Fowler
Castleton Commodities Merchant Trading	Supplier			Bob Stein
Central Rivers Power	AR-RG		Dan Allegretti	Mike Booth; Bill Fowler
Chester Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
CLEARresult Consulting, Inc.	AR-DG	Tamera Oldfield		
Clearway Power Marketing LLC	Supplier			Pete Fuller
Concord Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Coop.	Publicly Owned Entity	Brian Forshaw		
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel	End User		Dave Thompson	
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	End User	Phelps Turner		
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc.	Supplier	Norman Mah		
CPV Towantic, LLC	Generation	Joel Gordon		
Cross-Sound Cable Company (CSC)	Supplier		José Rotger	
Danvers Electric Division	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
DC Energy, LLC	Supplier	Bruce Bleiweis		
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	Supplier			José Rotger
Dynergy Marketing and Trade, LLC	Supplier	Andy Weinstein		Bill Fowler
Emera Energy Services	Supplier			Bill Fowler
Enel X North America, Inc.	AR-LR	Michael Macrae		
ENGIE Energy Marketing NA, Inc.	AR-RG	Sarah Bresolin		Michael Macrae
Environmental Defense Fund	End User	Jolette Westbrook		
Eversource Energy	Transmission	James Daly	Dave Burnham	Vandan Divatia
Exelon Generation Company	Supplier	Steve Kirk	Bill Fowler	
FirstLight Power Management, LLC	Generation	Tom Kaslow		
Galt Power, Inc.	Supplier	José Rotger		
Generation Group Member	Generation	Dennis Duffy	Abby Krich	
Georgetown Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Great River Hydro	AR-RG			Bill Fowler
Groton Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES  
PARTICIPATING IN MARCH 4, 2021 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Groveland Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc. (HQUS)	Supplier	Louis Guilbault	Bob Stein	
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	End User	Joyceline Chow		
High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated	End User		William P. Short III	
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity	John Coyle	Dave Cavanaugh	
Holden Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Holyoke Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
IDT Energy, LLC	Supplier		Glen Biren	
Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Jericho Power LLC (Jericho)	AR-RG	Mark Spencer	Nancy Chafetz	Herb Healy
Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	Generation			Tom Kaslow
Littleton (MA) Electric Light and Water Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Littleton (NH) Water & Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Craig Kieny	
Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	Supplier		Bill Killgoar	
Maine Power	Supplier	Jeff Jones		
Maine Public Advocate's Office	End User	Drew Landry		
Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Maple Energy LLC	AR-LR		Luke Fishback	Doug Hurley
Marble River, LLC	Supplier			Abby Krich
Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Marco DM Holdings	Generation			Tom Kaslow
Mass. Attorney General's Office (MA AG)	End User	Tina Belew	Ben Griffiths	
Mass. Bay Transportation Authority	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	Publicly Owned Entity	Brian Thomson		
Mercuria Energy America, LLC	Supplier			José Rotger
Merrimac Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Michael Kuser	End User		Jason York	
Middleborough Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Middleton Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
National Grid	Transmission		Tim Martin	
Natural Resources Defense Council	End User	Bruce Ho		
Nautilus Power, LLC	Generation		Bill Fowler	
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Steve Kaminski		Brian. Forshaw; Dave Cavanaugh; Brian Thomson
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate (NHOCA)	End User		Erin Camp	
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	Generation	Michelle Gardner		
North Attleborough Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Norwood Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
NRG Power Marketing LLC	Generation		Pete Fuller	
Pascoag Utility District	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Paxton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Peabody Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
PowerOptions, Inc.	End User			Erin Camp
Princeton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC	Supplier		Eric Stallings	
Reading Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Rodan Energy Solutions (USA) Inc.	Provisional Member	Aaron Breidenbaugh		
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES  
PARTICIPATING IN MARCH 4, 2021 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Russell Municipal Light Dept.	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.	Supplier	Matt Picardi		
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
South Hadley Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Stowe Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Sunrun Inc.	AR-DG			Pete Fuller
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
The Energy Consortium	End User	Roger Borghesani	Mary Smith	Joyceline Chow
Union of Concerned Scientists	End User		Francis Pullaro	
Vermont Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Craig Kieny		
Vermont Electric Power Co. (VELCO)	Transmission	Frank Etori		
Vermont Energy Investment Corp (VEIC)	AR-LR		Doug Hurley	
Vermont Public Power Supply Authority	Publicly Owned Entity			Brian Forshaw
Versant Power	Transmission	Lisa Martin		
Village of Hyde Park (VT) Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Wakefield Municipal Gas & Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Wallingford DPU Electric Division	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Brian Thomson	
Westfield Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.	AR-RG		Bill Fowler	Jim Ginnetti