

FINAL

Pursuant to notice duly given, a teleconference meeting of the NEPOOL Participants Committee was held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, September 1, 2022. 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 meeting.

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

APPROVAL OF AUGUST 4, 2022 MEETING MINUTES

Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the preliminary minutes of the August 4, 2022 meeting, as circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. Following motion duly made and seconded, the preliminary minutes of that meeting were unanimously approved as circulated, with an abstention by Mr. Sam Mintz.

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 abstentions by Cross-Sound Cable and Mr. Mintz.

ISO CEO REPORT

Mr. Gordon van Welie, ISO Chief Executive Officer (CEO), began his report by referring the Committee to the summaries of the ISO Board and Board Committee meetings that had occurred since the August 4, 2022 Participants Committee meeting, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting, and invited any questions on those summaries. There were no questions or comments on those summaries. He then provided context and

considerations that underlied the ISO's Problem Statement and Call to Action on LNG and Energy Adequacy (Problem Statement), which had been released and circulated in advance of the meeting, for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) New England Gas-Electric Forum on September 8, 2022.

First, Mr. van Welie noted that there were jurisdictional and regulatory issues that limit potential solutions to electric and gas system challenges in New England. Given those issues, Mr. van Welie stated that New England needed clear guidance from, and cooperation between, FERC and the state agencies, to solve the region's fuel security challenges. He noted that the ISO opposed FERC proceeding under a Section 206 order on this matter unless the FERC's guidance was very clear. He explained that an unclear Section 206 order would only impede communication among all parties -- particularly between the FERC and the state regulators -- on crafting a solution to address system challenges.

Then, Mr. van Welie noted differences between resource adequacy and energy adequacy. New England is long in capacity but short on energy. He opined that improving resource capacity accreditation, while a desired improvement, would not alone be sufficient to ensure energy adequacy. He said the ISO supported and fully endorsed the New England governors' proposal in their letter to Department of Energy Secretary Granholm for a regional energy reserve. He noted that European countries had done so in response to Europe's energy crisis, explicitly mandating energy reserves in the inputs to their electric systems or their gas delivery systems.

Next, Mr. van Welie expressed the view that there were flaws in some assumptions underpinning competitive wholesale electricity markets. Specifically, he explained his view that the markets assume that supply-side frictions would be minimal, or at least manageable, and that investors would be able to develop new infrastructure in a timely fashion, allowing for a smooth

transition between retiring resources and new resources. In fact, however, at least in New England, there had been significant resistance to building any new energy infrastructure while there had been significant pressure to retire all of the region's fossil-fueled resources. Thus, retirements were occurring before new infrastructure was built to support/replace those retirements. For those reasons, the ISO maintained that it must preserve enough existing infrastructure to maintain reliability until the siting and permitting issues that impede the development of new infrastructure had been resolved.

Mr. van Welie opined that competitive markets also assumed that society would be tolerant of short-run volatility and energy shortages in part because there would be healthy long-term bilateral contracting between load and supply to hedge long-term risks and significant price responsive load in the market. In actuality, he believed that the marketplace and society generally was largely unprepared for extreme shortages, while policymakers and consumers expected bounds on the risks of outages and extreme price volatility. Those expectations called into question the one day in 10 years reliability standard, developed decades earlier in the context of a vertically-integrated, state-regulated industry that assured fuel supplies, and did not fully account for the depth and duration of outages, price volatility or extreme low probability events. Mr. van Welie questioned whether a new or supplemented reliability standard was needed for an unbundled, federally-regulated power system that would support the clean energy transition and would cope with more extreme weather due to climate change as well as geopolitical risks to fuel supply chains. Adopting changes to that standard would take significant time and analysis, research, debate, and support from state and federal officials. A decision on any changes to the reliability standard for New England must, in his view, be preceded by guidance from policymakers on how they want to manage the risks that have emerged and the regulatory means for that management.

The final flawed assumption, in Mr. van Welie's view, was that scarcity pricing in the energy and ancillary services markets would drive healthy bilateral contracting between load and supply, and thus, drive investment in sufficient fuel infrastructure. That simply had not been happening in New England.

He ended his summary of the Problem Statement noting that the high costs of imported energy, supply constraints caused by the Jones Act, and European demand for energy resulting from the war in Ukraine, all pointed to the need for the region to wean itself off its dependency on imported liquefied natural gas (LNG). Given the region's existing resource mix, the ISO calculated that New England required approximately 50 billion cubic feet (Bcf) to cover winter operations until planned investments in infrastructure were completed, which would take some time. Until then, reliability in New England would depend on the region retaining key energy facilities and stabilizing the fuel supply chain.

Committee members were then invited to comment and ask questions. Ahead of those comments and questions, the Chairman summarized generally the current and expected NEPOOL future grid efforts and remarked that dedicated discussions would be needed to reach a clearer and more common understanding on a problem statement and the underlying issues causing the identified problem(s). A number of members questioned why the Everett LNG Facility (Everett) was highlighted by the ISO in its Problem Statement without recognition of the contributions to LNG supply from the other two regional LNG terminals -- Northeast Gateway and Saint John. A member observed that LNG imports from those facilities accounted for 83% of the LNG storage capacity and 74% of the daily send-out capabilities in the region. In response, Mr. van Welie indicated that the ISO's concern was with the potential loss of Everett when the Mystic Cost-of-Service Agreement ends in 2024. The ISO had concluded that the

region must preserve Everett to ensure adequate gas supply until new energy sources are in place to maintain reliability.

Mr. van Welie was advised in comments that that there was still an opportunity using the Excelerate Energy Floating Storage Regasification Units (FSRU), to source LNG from the United States (US), but only if there were a waiver of the Jones Act provisions prohibiting such deliveries. LNG providers viewed the challenges not as shipping issues but rather pricing challenges. The US produces a lot of LNG and New England could access reliable LNG from the Atlantic Basin LNG for the right price and terms.

A number of representatives of wholesale suppliers sought greater understanding and clarity around the ISO's questioning of whether the competitive markets could be adjusted to deliver fuel security for the region or whether the ISO had concluded that an out-of-market solution was needed. Mr. van Welie responded that the focus of his consideration was not whether energy adequacy could be addressed theoretically through wholesale market incentives and structure but rather whether the FERC and the tSates could support market changes to achieve such an outcome. He concluded that the first priority needed to be to stabilize the regional energy supply. Only then did he think adjustments to the markets could be implemented to achieve longer-term sustainability. Concern was expressed that an effort to stabilize one aspect of the regional energy supply would risk de-stabilizing other aspects of that supply. Commenters also urged the ISO to share data supporting its conclusion in order to continue the dialogue on potential market solutions. Some member representatives reminded the ISO that achieving reliability through the markets was a long-standing NEPOOL priority.

Other members sought from Mr. van Welie clarity on a proposal for regional energy reserve in the short-, medium- and long-term, and whether the ISO had considered potential

alternative solutions to its assessment of the problem. Mr. van Welie noted the complexities of the energy adequacy issues facing the region. In defining a feasible path forward for New England, the Problem Statement focused on solutions that those who submitted that Statement believed could be approved by the FERC and supported by the States. He concluded his remarks reiterating the importance of continued dialogue and collaboration to address energy reliability issues.

The Chairman noted the very high level of interest in the topic and thanked Mr. van Welie and the members for the discussion. He explained that further dialogue would continue both at the September 8 FERC Winter Forum and in subsequent NEPOOL committee meetings.

ISO COO REPORT

Dr. Vamsi Chadalavada, ISO Chief Operating Officer (COO), began by referring the Committee to the August COO report, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. Dr. Chadalavada noted that the data in the report was through August 24, 2022, unless otherwise noted. The report highlighted: (i) Energy Market value for August 2022 was \$1.1 billion, down \$184 million from July 2022 and up \$418 million from August 2021; (ii) August 2022 average natural gas prices were 17% higher than July average prices; (iii) average Real-Time Hub Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs) for August (\$97.33/MWh) were 7.3% higher than July averages; (iv) average August 2022 natural gas prices and Real-Time Hub LMPs were up 109% and 99%, respectively, from August 2021 average prices; (v) average Day-Ahead cleared physical energy during peak hours as percent of forecasted load was 102.8% during August (up from the 99.1% reported for July), with the minimum value for August of 97.7% on August 6; and (vi) Daily Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC) payments for August totaled \$5.4 million, which were down \$3.7 million from July 2022 and up \$2 million from August 2021. August NCPC payments, were 0.5% of total Energy Market value and were comprised of: (a)

\$4.9 million in first contingency payments (down \$3.3 million from July 2022, and three-quarters of which were for the August 4-9 period); (b) \$0 in second contingency payments; and (c) \$402,000 in distribution payments (down \$192,000 from July 2022). Dr. Chadalavada committed, once the full set of August data was available post-Labor Day, to have circulated a brief update on the total costs for the month and any other notable operational data.

In response to questions and requests both ahead of and during the meeting, Dr. Chadalavada reported that, for 2022, the system peak through the date of the meeting, as recorded through revenue quality meters, was 24,775 MW, and occurred on August 4 at hour ending 18:00. He confirmed that the peak load number did not account for settlement-only generators, so that the peak load for FCM purposes, also set at the same day and hour, would be lower. He committed to include in his post-Labor Day update the peak load information for FCM purposes. Dr. Chadalavada did not expect the August 4 peak to be exceeded during the remainder of the year.

Discussing upcoming regional transmission outages, Dr. Chadalavada noted that, from September 19-30, the Hydro-Quebec/NEPOOL Phase II tie (Phase II) would be out for its annual fall maintenance, reducing the total transfer capability for that tie (otherwise 2,000 MW) to 0 MW for that period.

Members, noting that billing for the costs of the Mystic Cost-of-Service Agreement had recently begun, expressed appreciation for the worksheets and information provided thus far with respect to those charges, but requested that the ISO provide as much additional information and visibility as possible into the inputs and components driving the monthly costs of the Agreement. The members suggested that the additional information could help mitigate the uncertainty and resulting risk premiums likely to follow in the absence of such information. Dr. Chadalavada

committed to look into and report back on what additional information might be permissible and possible to be provided.

NESCOE BUDGET FRAMEWORK FOR 2023-2027

Mr. Tom Kaslow, Budget & Finance Subcommittee (B&F) Chair, referred the Committee to the materials circulated in advance of the meeting concerning NESCOE's fourth five-year budget framework covering NESCOE operations for years 16-20 (the 2023-2027 period) (the Budget Framework). He noted that the Budget Framework was required by the November 21, 2007 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the ISO, NEPOOL and NESCOE. He reported that the Budget Framework was considered at the B&F's July 22 and August 11, 2022 meetings, and no objections or concerns were raised with respect to the Framework.

The following motion was then duly made, seconded, and unanimously approved, with an abstention noted by Mr. Mintz:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee supports NESCOE's fourth five-year budget framework, for years 16 through 20 of its operations (2023-2027), as circulated for and presented at this meeting.

2023 ISO AND NESCOE BUDGETS

Mr. Kaslow then referred the Committee to the materials circulated and posted in advance of the meeting related to the proposed 2023 ISO Operating and Capital Budgets. He reported that the 2023 ISO Budgets had been reviewed and considered at the B&F's August 11 meeting and no objections or concerns had been raised with respect to the 2023 ISO Budgets. Mr. Cavanaugh added that Mr. Robert Ludlow, ISO Vice President and Chief Financial & Compliance Officer, was prepared to receive any comments or answer any questions on the 2023 ISO Budgets or on the Budgets presentation included with the meeting materials. Those materials presented a refined, "bottom-up" detailed budget and resulted in a slight increase from

the “top-down” preliminary budget presented to Participants and State Officials in June. Action on the 2023 ISO Budgets was scheduled for the Committee’s October 6 meeting. There were no questions or comments on the Budgets.

Turning to the 2023 NESCOE Budget, Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the NESCOE Budget materials posted in advance of the meeting. He noted that Ms. Heather Hunt, NESCOE Executive Director, was available for questions or comments. There were no questions or comments. He asked that members reach out to Ms. Hunt directly prior to the October 6 vote if any questions or comments arose.

LITIGATION REPORT

Mr. Doot referred the Committee to the August 31 Litigation Report that had been circulated and posted before the meeting. He highlighted the following litigation-related developments included in the August 31 Report:

- (i) The continuing submission of pleadings with respect to New England’s pending *Order 2222* compliance filing.
- (ii) The decision by the Maine Supreme Judicial Court related to the New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) transmission project, which concluded that elements of recent Maine legislation, which had effectively halted construction of the NECEC project, were unconstitutional to the extent the legislation required retroactive application to the Project (if NECEC had acquired vested rights to proceed with Project construction). A number of issues were remanded to and would be addressed by a lower court, particularly the issue of whether and to what extent NECEC’s rights to proceed with the construction of the Project had vested.
- (iii) The numerous proceedings pending before the FERC and appeals pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (DC Circuit) related to the Mystic Cost-of-Service

Agreement, particularly a recent DC Circuit decision remanding to the FERC for further consideration cost allocation, clawback and revenue crediting issues.

(iv) The ISO's response to the FERC's FTR Collateral Show Cause Order, which was due October 26, 2022, and would be reviewed with B&F Subcommittee on September 22.

(v) Comments on the FERC's proposed changes to ISO/RTO credit information sharing discretion, which would be reviewed with the Markets Committee (MC) at the MC's September 13-14 meeting.

(vi) The request for rehearing by the Northern Maine Independent System Administrator (NMISA) of the FERC's order denying NMISA's request for a reciprocal discount for Through and Out charges for transactions between the New England and Northern Maine regions, with FERC action on that request required by September 23 or the NMISA request would be deemed denied by operation of law.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Reliability Committee (RC). Mr. Robert Stein, the RC Vice-Chair, reported that there were two RC meetings scheduled in September: a teleconference meeting on September 7 to introduce the HQICCs and ICR and ICR Related-Values for the 2026-27 Capacity Commitment Period (FCA17); and an in-person meeting on September 20 at the Marriott Courtyard in Marlborough, to act on the ISO proposed FCA17 HQICCs and ICR and ICR-Related Values.

Markets Committee. Ms. Mariah Winkler, the MC Chair, reported that the MC would meet in person on September 13-14 at the DoubleTree Hotel in Westborough. She indicated that key topics would include the following: voting on Tariff changes to incorporate the treatment of Storage as a Transmission-Only Asset (SATO); continued discussion on Resource Capacity Accreditation (RCA); presentation and discussion of ISO perspectives on the performance of capacity resources and the Pay-for-Performance (PFP) design under current system conditions;

and a presentation and discussion concerning the FERC NOPR on the sharing of credit information among ISO/RTOs and potential NEPOOL comments on the same. She encouraged those who had not yet registered on-line but were planning to attend in person to do so as soon as possible.

Transmission Committee (TC). Mr. José Rotger, the TC Vice-Chair, reported that the next TC meeting would be September 28. He highlighted planned discussion of the Interconnection NOPR and possible comments by NEPOOL and the ISO on that NOPR.

B&F Subcommittee. Mr. Thomas Kaslow, Subcommittee Chair, reported that the next regularly-scheduled B&F Subcommittee meeting would be held on October 11. Further, as mentioned earlier in the meeting, the B&F Subcommittee was also scheduled to hold a special, single-topic meeting on September 22 to consider the ISO's intended response to the FERC's *FTR Collateral Show Cause Order*.

Membership Subcommittee. Ms. Sarah Bresolin, Subcommittee Chair, reported that the next Membership Subcommittee meeting was scheduled for September 12 and encouraged all those interested to join.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Mr. Doot noted that the next Participants Committee would be in Providence, RI. He encouraged members seeking accommodations for the night before that meeting to contact Mr. Patrick Gerity for more information. Looking further ahead, he said that the November meeting would be held on *Wednesday*, November 2 and would include the second of the semi-annual opportunities for modified Sector meetings with the ISO Board. Materials for those Sector meetings would be due in early October, and he encouraged all to consider topics for discussion and to work with their respective Vice-Chair in preparation of materials for those meetings. He

also noted that the 2022 Annual Meeting, to be held on Thursday, December 1, would be at the Colonnade Hotel in Boston.

Mr. Cavanaugh reminded members of the FERC's New England Winter Gas-Electric Forum in Burlington, VT the following week. He again thanked members for their engagement and feedback on the Problem Statement and looked forward to the further work to come on that topic.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

David Doot, Secretary

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
PARTICIPATING IN SEPTEMBER 1, 2022 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Acadia Center	End User	Melissa Birchard		
Accelerate Renewables, LLC	Supplier	Liz Delaney		
Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)	Associate Non-Voting	Caitlin Marquis		
American Petroleum Institute	Associate Non-Voting			Mike Giamo
AR Small Load Response (LR) Group Member	AR-LR	Brad Swalwell		
AR Small Renewable Generation (RG) Group Memb	AR-RG	Alex Worsley		
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM)	End User			Mary Smith
AVANGRID: CMP/UI	Transmission	Alan Trotta	Jason Rauch	Zach Teti
Bath Iron Works Corporation	End User			Bill Short
Belmont Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Block Island Utility District	Publicly Owned Entity	Dave Cavanaugh		
Boylston Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
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		
Castleton Commodities Merchant Trading	Supplier			Bob Stein
Central Rivers Power	AR-RG		Dan Allegretti	
Chester Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
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	Claire Coleman		Victor Owusu-Nantwi
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	End User		Priya Gandbnir	
Constellation Energy Generation	Supplier	Steve Kirk		
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		
Dominion Energy Generation Marketing, Inc.	Generation	Wes Walker	Weezie Nuara	
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	Supplier			José Rotger
Durgin and Crowell Lumber Co.	End User			Bill Short
Dynergy Marketing and Trade, LLC	Supplier		Andy Weinstein	
Elektrisola, Inc.	End User			Bill Short
ENGIE Energy Marketing NA, Inc.	AR-RG	Sarah Bresolin		
Eversource Energy	Transmission	James Daly	Dave Burnham	Vandan Divatia
Excelerate Energy LP	Associate Non-Voting	Gary Ritter		
FirstLight Power Management, LLC	Generation	Tom Kaslow		
Galt Power, Inc.	Supplier	José Rotger		
Garland Manufacturing Company	End User			Bill Short
Generation Group Member	Generation		Abby Krich	Alex Worsley
Georgetown Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Granite Shore Power Companies	Generation			Bob Stein
Groton Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Groveland Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc. (HQUS)	Supplier	Louis Guilbault	Bob Stein	
Hammond Lumber Company	End User			Bill Short
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	End User			Jason Frost
High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated	End User		William P. Short III	

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
PARTICIPATING IN SEPTEMBER 1, 2022 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Holden Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Holyoke Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Icetec Energy Services, Inc.	AR-LR	Doug Hurley		
Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Jericho Power LLC (Jericho)	AR-RG	Ben Griffiths	Nancy Chafetz	
Jupiter Power	Provisional Member			Ron Carrier
Littleton (MA) Electric Light and Water Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Littleton (NH) Water & Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Craig Kieny	
Long Island Lighting Company (LIPA)	Supplier		Bill Kilgoar	
Maine Power LLC	Supplier	Jeff Jones		
Maine Public Advocate's Office	End User	Drew Landry		
Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Maple Energy LLC	AR-LR			Doug Hurley
Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Mass. Attorney General's Office (MA AG)	End User	Tina Belew	Jamie Donovan	
Mass. Bay Transportation Authority	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Mass. Dept. Capital Asset Management	End User		Paul Lopes	Nancy Chafetz
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	Publicly Owned Entity	Matthew Ide		
Mercuria Energy America, LLC	Supplier			José Rotger
Merrimac Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Middleborough Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Middleton Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Mintz, Sam	End User	Sam Mintz		
Moore Company	End User			Bill Short
Narragansett Elec. Co. (d/b/a Rhode Island Energy)	Transmission	Brian Thomson		Lindsay Orphanides
National Grid	Transmission	Tim Brennan	Tim Martin	
Nautilus Power, LLC	Generation	Dan Pierpont		
New England Power Generators Assoc. (NEPGA)	Associate Non-Voting	Bruce Anderson	Dan Dolan	Molly Connors
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Steve Kaminski		Brian Forshaw
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate	End User		Jason Frost	
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	Supplier		Pete Fuller	
Nylon Corporation of America	End User			Bill Short
Pascoag Utility District	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Paxton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Peabody Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Princeton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Reading Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Russell Municipal Light Dept	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Saint Anselm College	End User			Bill Short
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
South Hadley Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Stowe Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Sunrun Inc.	AR-DG			Peter Fuller
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity	Devon Tremont	Dave Cavanaugh	

**PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
PARTICIPATING IN SEPTEMBER 1, 2022 TELECONFERENCE MEETING**

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
Tenaska Power Services Co.	Supplier		Eric Stallings	
The Energy Consortium	End User		Mary Smith	
Union of Concerned Scientists	End User		Francis Pullaro	
Vermont Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Craig Kiemy		
Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO)	Transmission	Frank Ettori	Karin Stamy	
Vermont Energy Investment Corp. (VEIC)	AR-LR		Jason Frost	
Vermont Public Power Supply Authority	Publicly Owned Entity			Brian Forshaw
Versant Power	Transmission	Lisa Martin	David Norman	
Village of Hyde Park (VT) Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity	Dave Cavanaugh		
Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matthew Ide	
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		Matthew Ide	
Westfield Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.	AR-RG			Jim Ginnetti
Z-TECH, LLC	End User			Bill Short