FINAL

Pursuant to notice duly given, a meeting of the NEPOOL Participants Committee was held in person on Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. 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. Sebastian Lombardi, Secretary, recorded.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

VOTE ON SLATE OF CANDIDATES FOR ISO BOARD

Mr. Cavanaugh indicated that discussion of the proposed slate of candidates for the ISO Board would proceed entirely in executive session. He then introduced Mr. Roberto Denis, ISO Board Member and Chairman of the Joint Nominating Committee (JNC), who joined this portion of the meeting to present and answer any questions regarding the JNC-recommended slate and the process undertaken to identify that slate. Following general comments on the JNC process, Mr. Denis identified the candidates, referring to the confidential package of materials that was circulated to the members and alternates of the Committee in advance of the meeting. Mr. Denis then left the meeting.

The slate was then discussed in executive session among members and alternates, with initial comments offered by the NEPOOL representatives of the JNC. Following discussion, the following motion was duly made, seconded and approved by more than the 70% Vote required for NEPOOL endorsement, with the vote accomplished by confidential written ballot:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee endorses the slate of candidates for the ISO Board that has been recommended by the

Joint Nominating Committee and presented to the Participants Committee in executive session at this meeting.

Members were reminded to hold in confidence the identity of the slate, particularly its new non-incumbent candidate, until the ISO publicly announced the results of the Board's final election of the slate.

GENERAL SESSION

Following a short recess, the Committee came out of executive session at 10:55 a.m. and was joined by ISO representatives, State officials and guests. Mr. Cavanaugh welcomed the members, alternates, State officials, and guests who were present.

APPROVAL OF APRIL 6, 2023 MEETING MINUTES

Mr. Cavanaugh referred the Committee to the preliminary minutes of the April 6, 2023 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 on behalf of Mr. Sam Mintz noted.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Cavanaugh then 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. Mintz noted.

ISO CEO REPORT

In the absence of the ISO Chief Executive Officer, and in light of the fact that there had not been any Board or Board Committee meetings since the April 6 Participants Committee meeting, no CEO report was presented.

ISO COO REPORT

Operations Highlights Report

Dr. Vamsi Chadalavada, ISO Chief Operating Officer (COO), began by referring the Committee to his May operations report, which had been circulated and posted in advance of the meeting. Dr. Chadalavada noted that the data in the report was through April 26, 2023, unless otherwise noted. The report highlighted: (i) Energy Market value for April 2023 was \$242 million, down \$148 million from the updated March 2023 value and down \$349 million from April 2022; (ii) April 2023 average natural gas prices were 36% lower than March average prices; (iii) average Real-Time Hub Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs) for April (\$28.09/MWh) were 8% lower than March averages; (iv) average April 2023 natural gas prices and Real-Time Hub LMPs over the period were down 71% and 53%, respectively, from April 2022 average prices; (v) average Day-Ahead cleared physical energy during the peak hours as percent of forecasted load was 101.9% during April (up from 101.4% reported for March), with the minimum value for the month of 97.3% on Thursday, April 6, 2023; (vi) Daily Net Commitment Period Compensation (NCPC) payments for April totaled \$113 million, which was down \$0.3 million from March 2023 and down \$1.1 million from April 2022. April NCPC payments, which were 0.5% of total Energy Market value, were compromised of \$1.1 million in first

contingency payments (down \$0.3 million from March); there were no second contingency, voltage or distribution payments in April.

Dr. Chadalavada reported that on Sunday, April 9, 2023, the region experienced record low demand (since load had been tracked on an hourly basis) for the second time in two years (6,814 MW between 2:00 and 3:00 pm). The record low illustrated, as described at previous Participants Committee meetings, how the pace of photovoltaic (PV) installations was surpassing forecasts and decreasing the demand for energy from the system. He noted his expectation that the record was not likely to last long, and could fall, depending on circumstances, as early as Fall 2023 or Spring 2024. In response to questions, he reported that the ISO forecasting team had been working to improve forecasting by offsetting the observed bias towards under forecasting of behind-the-meter PV output. He added that cloud forecasting had become as important as temperature and wind forecasting. The ISO's manager for forecasting had committed to discuss with the appropriate Technical Committee the ISO's observations and plans for addressing this nascent forecasting area.

Turning to outages, Dr. Chadalavada reported that there were two scheduled transmission outages on Line 373 (Deerfield-to-Scobie Pond) -- the first from May 11 to May 12; the second, June 12 to June 16 – for work on breakers along the line. There would also be two upcoming outages on the Algonquin pipeline -- the first from June 23 to July 18; the second from July 20 to August 25. He reported that the ISO had studied both of those Algonquin outages for the availability of alternative paths for gas to reach generators. Based on those studies, the ISO had concluded that there would be sufficient alternate paths during the outages, and thus no adverse impacts were expected from a bulk electric systems standpoint.

Dr. Chadalavada then addressed the Mystic Cost-of-Service Agreement (Mystic COS Agreement). He confirmed that the way in which the overall cost and impact of the Agreement to the region had materialized had been a function of mild weather and cargoes purchased at indexed global prices that were ultimately higher than local, New England market prices (with the differences being covered under the COS Agreement). Looking forward to year two of the Agreement, the ISO planned during the Fall consultation period with Constellation to discuss, with the benefit of analysis, data and lessons learned from the first year, and forecasts for the second year, whether, and what, models and/or processes might be employed to better minimize cost exposure to New England. Members thanked the ISO for the preliminary information provided. Continued concerns with the overall cost of the Agreement and its impact on ratepayers were expressed. A member encouraged the ISO, to the extent possible, to explore potential improvements over the entire contract term, rather than just the late Fall to Spring period. That member also requested any analysis regarding efforts that may have been made by Constellation to sell, rather than burn, the liquefied natural gas (LNG) procured under the Agreement. Dr. Chadalavada agreed to consider, investigate, and report back on the feasibility of that request, and committed to report back also on the outcome of the consultation process with Constellation.

WINTER 2022/23 REVIEW

Dr. Chadalavada then turned to and summarized the 2022/23 Winter Review circulated and posted with the meeting materials. He referred to the December 24 energy scarcity and February 3/4 cold snap events that had been addressed at length previously with the Committee. Responding to questions about oil replenishment, particularly in the absence of a specific winter reliability program, Dr. Chadalavada attributed the robust replenishment to (i) market prices, which made replenishment economic and (ii) a response to the December 24 scarcity event, which incented Market Participants to minimize their economic exposure by self-scheduling (affording the ISO more supply than it required to operate reliably). He also confirmed that, during the Winter 2022/23 period, send out from LNG providers totaled 4.2 Bcf, the majority of which, but not all, was delivered to pipeline generators. On February 3, 2023, the LNG send out exceeded the amount of natural gas scheduled to generators, allowing for additional generation resources to run on that day.

WINTER 2023/24 OUTLOOK SCENARIOS

Dr. Chadalavada then highlighted qualitative and quantitative aspects of three scenario assessments performed by the ISO (assuming mild, moderate and severe winter weather) to prepare for the upcoming winter. The assessments and assumptions were similar to those used for Winter 2022/23, with three notable differences: (i) a higher presumed volume of behind-themeter (BTM) PV (approximately 6,400 MW), which would reduce energy demand on the system and make additional stored fuel available for peak usage; (ii) the inclusion of incremental fuel to be available as a result of the Inventoried Energy Program (IEP) (3 Bcf of LNG and 10 million gallons of fuel oil, though intentionally on the lower end of the estimates provided by the Analysis Group); and (iii) consistent with operational observations over the past few winters, the correlation of import levels to temperature (rather than assuming a constant level of imports during each hour of the period), with imports assumed to be 1,500 MW when temperatures dip below 20° F and between 3,000 to 4,000 MW when temperatures are above 20° F. Significant generator or transmission contingencies, while studied and the impacts well understood, were not assumed; outages across the fleet, at levels experienced historically, were included in the assumptions.

In both the mild and moderate winter scenarios, the ISO anticipated sufficient capacity and energy to meet expected peak loads and energy demand. In its severe winter scenario, the ISO expected capacity deficiency actions under OP-4 (during an approximately 3-5-day stretch during the 90 days), but did not expect OP-7 actions to be needed. He contrasted these expectations to those of Winter 2022/23, attributing the more positive outlook specifically to BTM PV, the IEP, and a relatively similar peak load forecast. Against these generally positive scenarios, Dr. Chadalavada cautioned the Committee that the scenarios were not guarantees and could quickly be undermined by events and circumstances determined at that point to be unlikely to occur. He stated that, while the ISO would remain vigilant to all such contingencies, it would focus its resources and efforts on reasonably foreseeable, though not all possible, events and circumstances.

Discussion ensued regarding plans for ISO press releases and communications for Winter 2023/24, as compared to, and with lessons learned from, previous winters. Further information would be available as the winter period approached. In response to additional questions, Dr. Chadalavada committed to provide additional information on fuel oil and LNG burned in the proxy cases for the moderate and severe winter scenarios. He confirmed that unit availability in the scenarios was based on Capacity Supply Obligations (CSOs) and that the scenarios for Winter 2023/24 would have been better than those for 2022/23 given the additional BTM PV on the system.

The Committee broke for a brief lunch recess and later reconvened to address the following:

WINTER 2024/25 SCENARIO ANALYSIS (WITH AND WITHOUT EVERETT)

Dr. Chadalavada introduced the quantitative analysis of Winter 2024/25 by reviewing the purpose of the analysis and highlighting the need for the ISO to reflect in its models reasonable assumptions regarding changing market conditions and the changing asset mix. He emphasized that the analysis focused on infrastructure and capacity related to, and not about the commodity that flows through, the Everett Marine Terminal (Everett). The analysis focused on moderate and severe winter scenarios.

Turning to assumptions, he reviewed and answered questions regarding the assumptions made with respect to system loads, energy demand, BTM PV capacity, incremental fuel available from the IEP, and fuel oil distribution. He also reviewed assumptions regarding LNG injection capability, available imports, offshore wind capacity, and forced outages. He then walked through the results of the moderate and severe winter analyses, with and without Everett. In the moderate winter sensitivity analysis, expected energy shortfall exposure was minimal. With Everett, no energy shortfall was projected in any scenario studied, while without Everett, projected energy shortfalls would be fully mitigated with increased fuel oil inventory. Similarly, in the severe winter severity analysis, no energy shortfall was projected in any scenario with Everett, while without Everett, projected energy shortfalls would be *mostly* mitigated with increased fuel oil inventory.

In response to questions, Dr. Chadalavada confirmed the relatively low percentage of MWh implicated under all scenarios and identified additional measures available to the ISO to mitigate any projected energy shortfall (e.g. posturing, calls for conservation, additional imports) prior to implementation of Operating Procedure (OP) No. 7 (load shed). He noted the ISO's confidence in the sensitivity analyses, but cautioned that the analyses assumed that the commodity coming through Everett would be replaced (whether through St. John, the Excelerate

Buoy, or the variety of dual fuel and heavy oil units on the system). If not replaced, the risk of energy shortfall increased in scenarios without Everett, and the analyses allowed for any such changes in assumptions to be reflected.

Dr. Chadalavada addressed the ISO's concerns with years beyond these analyses (i.e., the next 4-5 years). Beyond Winter 2024-25, there was more uncertainty around (i) the pace of existing infrastructure retirements and market entry of new infrastructure, (ii) offshore wind inservice dates during 2028-2032, and (iii) the pace of economy-wide electrification. There were qualitative concerns about the loss of Everett, but the concerns could not be translated to specific numbers or to a definitive need on the electric grid system-wide. He cautioned that the ISO did not have the expertise to assess the operational capability of the regional pipeline system without Everett. The ISO would rely on the expertise of the pipelines and the local distribution companies (LDCs) to identify any pipeline operational concerns and identify if and how the ISO might be able to help.

Dr. Chadalavada noted that the initial results of the 2027 study undertaken with EPRI were scheduled for release on May 12. The study would show New England's exposure to extreme weather events under a variety of scenarios, noting the probability of any projected energy shortfall associated with that scenario. The study results would also include scenarios with and without Everett. Dr. Chadalavada foreshadowed that the 2027 study results would have a data convergence similar to the 2024-2025 analysis. He added that a similar study was underway for 2032, but results of that analysis would not be ready until sometime following the release of the 2027 analysis.

Answering questions, Dr. Chadalavada restated that the retention of Everett postexpiration of the Mystic COS Agreement was beyond the ISO's jurisdiction. He committed to explore and report back on the possibility of quantifying potential energy shortfall over a tenyear period.

ORDER 2222 COMPLIANCE ORDER 60-DAY COMPLIANCE REVISIONS

Ms. Mariah Winkler, Markets Committee Chair, referred the Committee to the materials circulated in advance of and posted with the materials for the meeting. She reported that the FERC's March 1, 2023 Order 2222 Compliance Order had accepted, in part, and rejected, in part, the region's joint Order 2222 compliance proposal and set further compliance obligations for New England to be filed within 30, 60 and 180 days of the order, respectively. She explained that the ISO's proposed Tariff revisions in response to the FER's 60-day directives incorporated (i) clarifications to address the small utility opt-in requirements and the dispute resolution requirements; and (ii) references to existing Tariff sections of the existing Load Asset registration requirements and the application of non-performance penalties to aggregation. With respect to metering configurations, the ISO's compliance filing would further explain why the present metering proposal minimizes Distributed Energy Resource (DER) barriers to entry. In addition, the ISO planned to ask the FERC to delay the further compliance requirement on the submission of metering data by DER Aggregators because of the ISO's pending request for rehearing on the matter; any alternative metering requirements would depend on the outcome of that pending rehearing request.

Ms. Winkler then reported that, at its April 25 meeting, the Markets Committee considered and with a 78.64% Vote in favor, recommended that the Participants Committee support the ISO's proposed Tariff revisions to comply with the FERC's 60-day further compliance obligations.

The following motion duly made and seconded:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee supports the revisions to Sections III.6.1(e)(i), III.6.1(f), III.6.7(c)(ii), III.6.7(c)(v), and III.6.8(d) of the Tariff, as proposed by the ISO in response to the Commission's March 1, 2023 Compliance Order (*ISO New England Inc. and New England Power Pool Participants Comm.*, 182 FERC ¶ 61,137), and as recommended by the Markets Committee at its April 25, 2023 meeting, and circulated to this Committee in advance of this meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be approved by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Markets Committee.

Members opposing the proposed compliance changes explained their views, as they expressed during the Markets Committee's consideration of the changes, that the changes did not fully facilitate the participation by BTM DERs in the New England Markets or improve upon the set of market design changes first proposed in the region's initial compliance filing.

The Committee then considered and approved the main motion with a 78.62% Vote in favor (Generation Sector – 16.70%; Transmission Sector – 16.70%; Supplier Sector – 15.03%; Alternative Resources Sector – 4.30%; Publicly Owned Entity Sector – 16.70%; and End User Sector – 9.19%) (*See* Vote 1 on Attachment 2).

LS POWER-PROPOSED REVISIONS TO ADDRESS THE UNWINDING OF THE INCREMENTAL OBLIGATIONS OF FCM REPOWERING PROJECTS

Ms. Winkler then introduced the LS Power Proposal. By way of background, she explained that, in the fifteenth Forward Capacity Auction (FCA15), LS Power's Ocean State Power generating resource qualified as a repowering project and obtained a seven-year price lock. LS Power subsequently explored with the ISO whether that resource could revert back to the original and currently operational 270 MW existing resource. The ISO indicated that, if a repowered resource did not complete the repowering project as cleared in FCA15, the entire project was at risk of being terminated and removed from the Forward Capacity Market (FCM).

Accordingly, LS Power, through its Lead Market Participant Jericho Power, proposed to modify three Tariff provisions (i) to clarify that a repowering resource that withdraws from critical path schedule (CPS) monitoring can partially commercialize, (ii) to make clear that the ISO would be able to terminate the price lock of a repowered resource if it withdraws from CPS monitoring, and (iii) to make clear that a resource withdrawing from CPS monitoring may partially commercialize before being subject to termination (LS Power Proposal). At its April 25 meeting, the Markets Committee recommended Participants Committee support for the LS Power Proposal with an 83.3% Vote in favor, with a number of abstentions noted.

The Jericho Power representative further explained the intent of the LS Power Proposal, which was to permit a repowering resource to shed its incremental obligations, subject to the forfeiture of financial assurance, capacity network rights and price lock treatment for the increment that is not built, but to permit the existing portion of the resource to continue to operate in the FCM, which it further asserted would provide treatment equivalent to that available to other resources.

In response to a question, the Jericho Power representative explained that one of Ocean State's resources was running at full output on oil for all of the December 24 Scarcity Condition event. The other resource was self-scheduled and energized by the end of the event. In response to a follow-up question, Dr. Chadalavada explained that a hypothetical absence of the Ocean State Power generating resources would not have extended the duration of the December 24 event, nor would have changed the actions taken by the ISO, but would have resulted in a deeper deficiency (by the MW amount of the generating facility). There similarly would not have been any change to outcome of the February 3-4 event.

The ISO, referring to its memoranda provided to the Markets Committee, explained the reasons why it opposed the LS Power-proposed changes at that time, which included the lack of an impact assessment, or of an adequate assessment of the potential for the exercise of market power. The ISO was also concerned that the LS Power Proposal could create a scenario in which an existing resource could qualify a repowering, offer a price higher than its net risk adjusted going-forward cost of the resource, set that higher price, and in exchange for foregoing some financial assurance on the incremental portion to be shed, collect that higher clearing price on the remainder of their base unit and on other units in their portfolio, to the potential detriment of consumers in the region. While the ISO acknowledged that the continued availability of the dual-fuel resource might be preferable, and that an outcome that resulted in the complete loss of an interconnection under these circumstances might be worthy of reconsideration, additional time would be required to fully consider further options and/or changes.

Following further clarifying questions on the Proposal, as well as on the action being requested of the Committee, the following motion was duly made and seconded:

RESOLVED, that the Participants Committee supports the Market Rule 1 Tariff revisions, as proposed by LS Power, as recommended by the Markets Committee at its April 25, 2023 meeting, and as circulated to this Committee in advance of this meeting, together with such non-substantive changes as may be approved by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Markets Committee.

Those opposing the LS Power Proposal indicated concerns with the implications of the changes, but a willingness to consider the issues raised in future Participant Processes. Some, expressing sympathy for the situation in which LS Power found itself, but noting some concerns with potential filed rate doctrine implications of the changes, indicated that they would abstain rather than support the Tariff revisions. One member suggested that discussions planned for later in the year to address the investment threshold to bring a resource back into the market

might present an appropriate forum for addressing some of the concerns/challenges raised by LS Power.

Following further discussion, the motion was voted and did not pass with a 45.72% Vote in favor (Generation Sector – 16.70%; Transmission Sector – 0%; Supplier Sector – 12.52%; Alternative Resources Sector – 14.11%; Publicly Owned Entity Sector – 0%; and End User Sector – 2.39%) (*See* Vote 2 on Attachment 2).

LITIGATION REPORT

Mr. Lombardi referred the Committee to the May 4, 2023 Litigation Report that had been circulated and posted before the meeting. He highlighted the following developments:

(i) *Second New England Gas-Electric Forum (AD22-9).* Supplemental notice of the June 20 FERC Forum in Portland, Maine was issued on April 13, 2023. Individuals interested in participating as panelists were encouraged per that notice to submit a self-nomination to FERC by Friday, May 19, 2023;

(ii) *IEP Remand (ER19-1428-006).* The FERC accepted, in an April 24 order, the ISO's compliance changes, which removed nuclear, biomass, coal, and hydroelectric generators from the IEP. The order rejected a NEPOOL-supported amendment that would have allowed hydro resources to participate as Electric Storage Facilities under the IEP; and

(iii) *IEP Parameters Updates (ER23-1588)*. Submitted jointly by the ISO and NEPOOL on April 7, 2023, comments supporting and protesting the filing had been filed, with litigation on-going.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Markets Committee. Mr. Bill Fowler, MC Chair, reported that the May MC meeting had been re-scheduled as a one-day meeting, on May 9, 2023 in Marlborough, MA. The reason for the change was the identification of an error in General Electric's Multi-Area Reliability Simulation (GE MARS) software, which underpinned much of the work related to the Resource Capacity Accreditation (RCA) project. The ISO planned to take time to evaluate the impact of, and corrections to, that error and defer discussion on RCA items until the error was addressed. Looking ahead, invitations to the MC Summer Meeting at The Lodge at Spruce Peak in Stowe, Vermont had been circulated and posted on the ISO website. With space limited, all those interested were encouraged to register promptly.

Reliability Committee (RC). Mr. Robert Stein, the RC Vice-Chair, reported that, for the same reasons identified in the MC Report (RCA deferral), the May RC meeting had been changed to a one-day meeting (on May 16, 2023). In addition to the RC's regular business items, the 21-day energy assessment for 2027 that was to be released by May 12 would be discussed.

Transmission Committee (TC). Mr. Dave Burnham, TC Vice-Chair, reported that the May TC meeting had been canceled, but that plans were for the TC to meet next on June 23.

Budget & Finance Subcommittee (B&F). Mr. Tom Kaslow, the B&F Subcommittee Chair, reported that the B&F Subcommittee planned to meet on May 12, 2023, highlighting two new items planned for discussion: (i) a discussion regarding the eligibility of letter of credit issuers and (ii) the possibility of further accelerating settlement billing to three times a week (versus the current two times). *Membership Subcommittee.* Mr. Pat Gerity, NEPOOL counsel, on behalf of Ms. Sarah Bresolin, Membership Subcommittee Chair, reported that the next Membership Subcommittee meeting was scheduled for May 15, 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Mr. Lombardi highlighted that registration was open for the Participants Committee Summer Meeting to be held June 27-29, 2023 at The Equinox in Manchester Village, Vermont. He encouraged members to register promptly and to attend (including with their families, if able). Mr. Lombardi also noted the dates of NECPUC's 2023 Symposium (May 22-24) to be held in Stowe, Vermont, notice of which had been widely circulated and posted on the NECPUC website. Those interested were encouraged to attend. Finally, Mr. Lombardi noted that the next Participants Committee was scheduled for June 1, but would at most be virtual and, if possible, would be cancelled in favor of completing all of June's business on the first day of the Summer Meeting later that month. He encouraged members to check their e-mails for further information regarding that meeting date.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Sebastian Lombardi, Secretary

PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PARTICIPATING IN MAY 4, 2023 MEETING

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Advanced Energy United	Associate Non-Voting	Caitlin Marquis		
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM)	End User	Robert Ruddock		
AVANGRID: CMP/UI	Transmission	Alan Trotta	Jason Rauch	Alex Noviki 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	Matt Ide (tel)		
BP Energy Company	Supplier			José Rotger
Braintree Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Brookfield Renewable Trading and Marketing	Supplier	Aleks Mitreski		
Castleton Commodities Merchant Trading	Supplier			Bob Stein
Chester Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
CLEAResult Consulting, Inc.	AR-DG	Tamera Oldfield (tel)		
Clearway Power Marketing LLC	Supplier			Pete Fuller (tel)
Concord Municipal Light Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Coop.	Publicly Owned Entity	Brian Forshaw (tel)		
Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel	End User	Claire Coleman	J.R. Viglione (tel)	
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	End User	Phelps Turner (tel)		
Constellation Energy Generation	Supplier	Gretchen Fuhr	Bill Fowler	
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 (tel)	-	
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	Supplier			José Rotger
Durgin and Crowell Lumber Co., Inc.	End User			Bill Short
Dynegy Marketing and Trade, Inc.	Supplier	Andy Weinstein		Bill Fowler
ECP Companies Calpine Energy Services, LP New Leaf Energy	Generation	Brett Kruse Liz Delaney (tel)		Bill Fowler Alex Chaplin (tel)
Elektrisola, Inc.	End User			Bill Short
Emera Energy Services	Supplier			Bill Fowler
Enel X North America, Inc.	AR-LR	Alex Worsley		
Engie Energy Marketing NA, Inc.	AR-RG	Sarah Bresolin		
Environmental Defense Fund	End User	Jolette Westbrook (tel)		
Eversource Energy	Transmission	James Daly	Dave Burnham	Vandan Divatia
FirstLight Power Management, LLC	Generation	Tom Kaslow (tel)		
First Point Power, LLC	Supplier		Bryan Amaral	
Galt Power, Inc.	Supplier	José Rotger		
Garland Manufacturing Company	End User			Bill Short
Generation Bridge Companies	Generation	Bill Fowler		
Generation Group Member	Generation	Dennis Duffy	Abby Krich	
Georgetown Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Granite Shore Companies	Generation		-	Bob Stein
Groton Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Groveland Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc. (HQUS)	AR-RG	Louis Guilbault (tel)	Bob Stein	

PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PARTICIPATING IN MAY 4, 2023 MEETING

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Hammond Lumber Company	End User			Bill Short
Hanover, NH (Town of)	End User			Bill Short
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	End User			Jackie Litnyski
High Liner Foods (USA) Incorporated	End User		William P. Short III	
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Holden Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Holyoke Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Icetec Energy Services, Inc.	AR-LR	Doug Hurley		
Industrial Energy Consumer Group	End User	Dan Collins		
Ipswich Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Jericho Power LLC (Jericho)	AR-RG	Ben Griffiths	Nancy Chafetz (tel)	
Jupiter Power	AR-RG			Ron Carrier (tel)
Littleton (MA) Electric Light and Water Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Littleton (NH) Water & Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity	Craig Kieny (tel)		
Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	Supplier	Bill Kilgoar (tel)		José Rotger
Maine Public Advocate's Office	End User			Jackie Litnyski
Maine Skiing, Inc.	End User	Dan Collins		
Mansfield Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Maple Energy LLC	AR-LR			Doug Hurley
Marblehead Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Mass. Attorney General's Office (MA AG)	End User	Ashley Gagnon	Jaimie Donovan	
Mass. Bay Transportation Authority	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Mass. Climate Action Network			6	
Mass. Dept. Capital Asset Management	End User		Paul Lopes (tel)	Nancy Chafetz (tel)
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	Publicly Owned Entity	Matt Ide (tel)	1 ()	Dan Murphy
Mercuria Energy America, LLC	Supplier			José Rotger
Merrimac Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	6
Middleborough Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Middleton Municipal Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Mintz, Sam	End User			Michael Brooks (tel)
Moore Company	End User			Bill Short
Narragansett Electric Co. (d/b/a RI Energy)	Transmission	Brian Thomson		
Nautilus Power, LLC	Generation		Bill Fowler	
New England Power (d/b/a National Grid)	Transmission	Tim Brennan	Tim Martin	
New England Power Generators Assoc. (NEPGA)	Associate Non-Voting	Bruce Anderson	Dan Dolan	
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Drucerinderson	Brian Callnan	Brian Forshaw (tel)
New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate	End User			Jackie Litnyski
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	Generation	Michelle Gardner	Nick Hutchings	Joel Gordon
North Attleborough Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity	Suranoi	Dave Cavanaugh	
Norwood Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
NRG Power Marketing LLC	Supplier		Pete Fuller (tel)	
Nylon Corporation of America	End User			Bill Short
Pascoag Utility District	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Pawtucket Power Holding Company	Generation		Dave Cavanaugn	Bill Fowler
Paxton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Peabody Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
	, j			Jackie Litnucki
PowerOptions, Inc.	End User			Jackie Litnyski

PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PARTICIPATING IN MAY 4, 2023 MEETING

PARTICIPANT NAME	SECTOR/ GROUP	MEMBER NAME	ALTERNATE NAME	PROXY
Princeton Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity	Matt Ide (tel)		
Reading Municipal Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
RI Division of Public Utilities Carriers	End User	Paul Roberti		
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Russell Municipal Light Dept.	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Saint Anselm College	End User			Bill Short
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.	Supplier	Jeff Dannels		
Shipyard Brewing LLC	End User			Bill Short
Shrewsbury Electric & Cable Operations	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
South Hadley Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Stowe Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Sunnova Energy Corporation	AR-DG		David Skillman (tel)	
Sunrun Inc.	AR-DG			Peter Fuller (tel)
Tangent Energy	AR-LR	Brad Swalwell (tel)		
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity	Devon Tremont	Dave Cavanaugh	
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
Tenaska Power Services Co.	Supplier		Eric Stallings (tel)	
The Energy Consortium	End User	Bob Espindola (tel)	Mary Smith (tel)	
Vermont Electric Cooperative	Publicly Owned Entity	Craig Kieny (tel)		
Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO)	Transmission	Frank Ettori		
Vermont Energy Investment Corporation	AR-LR			Jackie Litynski
Vermont Public Power Supply Authority	Publicly Owned Entity			Brian Forshaw (tel)
Versant Power	Transmission		Dave Norman (tel)	Alan Trotta
Village of Hyde Park (VT) Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity	Dave Cavanaugh		
Vitol Inc.	Supplier	Joe Wadsworth (tel)		
Wakefield Municipal Gas & Light Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Matt Ide (tel)	
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		Matt Ide (tel)	
Westfield Gas & Electric Department	Publicly Owned Entity		Dave Cavanaugh	
Wheelabrator North Andover Inc.	AR-RG		Bill Fowler	
ZTECH, LLC	End User	l .		Bill Short

VOTES TAKEN AT MAY 4, 2023 PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING

TOTAL

Sector	Vote 1	Vote 2
Generation	16.70	16.70
Transmission	16.70	0.00
Supplier	15.03	12.52
Alternative Resources	4.30	14.11
Publicly Owned Entity	16.70	0.00
End User	9.19	2.39
% IN FAVOR	78.62	45.72

GENERATION SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
CPV Towantic, LLC	А	F
ECP Companies	Split	Split
Calpine	А	Α
New Leaf Energy	Α	Α
FirstLight Power Management, LLC	F	Α
Generation Bridge Companies	F	Α
Generation Group Member	А	F
Granite Shore Power Companies	F	F
Nautilus Power, LLC	F	Α
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	F	F
Pawtucket Power Holding Co.	F	F
IN FAVOR (F)	6	5
OPPOSED (O)	0	0
TOTAL VOTES	6	5
ABSTENTIONS (A)	4	5

TRANSMISSION SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
Avangrid (CMP/UI)	F	А
Eversource Energy	F	Α
Narragansett Electric (d/b/a Rhode Island Energy)	F	0
New England Power (d/b/a National Grid)	F	0
VELCO	F	Α
Versant Power	F	0
IN FAVOR (F)	6	0
OPPOSED (O)	0	3
TOTAL VOTES	6	3
ABSTENTIONS (A)	0	3

SUPPLIER SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
BP Energy Company	F	А
Brookfield Renew. Trading & Mktg	Α	А
Castleton Comm. Merchant Trading	F	F
Clearway Power Marketing LLC	Α	F
Constellation Energy Generation	F	0
Cross-Sound Cable Company	F	А
DTE Energy Trading, Inc.	F	А
Dynegy Marketing and Trade, LLC	F	А
Emera Energy Services Companies	Α	А
Galt Power, Inc.	F	А
LIPA	Α	А
Mercuria Energy America, Inc.	F	А
NRG Power Marketing, LLC	0	F
Shell Energy North America (US)	F	А
Tenaska Power Services Co.	Α	А
IN FAVOR (F)	9	3
OPPOSED (O)	1	1
TOTAL VOTES	10	4
ABSTENTIONS (A)	5	11

ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
Renewable Generation Sub-Sector		
ENGIE Energy Marketing NA, Inc.	0	F
H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc.	F	F
Jericho Power LLC	0	F
Wheelabrator/Macquarie	F	А
Distributed Generation Sub-Sector		
CLEAResult Consulting, Inc.	А	А
Sunrun Inc.	0	А
Load Response Sub-Sector		
Enel X North America, Inc.	0	А
Icetec Energy Services, Inc.	0	F
Maple Energy	0	F
Tangent Energy Solutions, Inc.		F
Vermont Energy Investment Corp.	0	0
IN FAVOR (F)	2	6
OPPOSED (O)	7	1
TOTAL VOTES	9	7
ABSTENTIONS (A)	1	4

VOTES TAKEN AT MAY 4, 2023 PARTICIPANTS COMMITTEE MEETING

PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant	F	0
Belmont Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Block Island Utility District	F	0
Boylston Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Braintree Electric Light Dept.	F	0
Chester Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Chicopee Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Concord Municipal Light Plant	F	0
Conn. Mun. Electric Energy Coop.	F	0
Danvers Electric Division	F	0
Georgetown Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Groton Electric Light Dept.	F	0
Groveland Electric Light Dept.	F	0
Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Holden Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Holyoke Gas & Electric Dept.	F	0
Hull Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Ipswich Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Littleton (MA) Electric Light Dept.	F	0
Littleton (NH) Water & Light	F	0
Mansfield Municipal Electric Dept.	F	0
Marblehead Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Mass. Bay Transportation Authority	F	0
Mass. Municipal Wholesale Electric Co.	F	0
Merrimac Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Middleborough Gas and Elec. Dept.	F	0
Middleton Municipal Electric Dept.	F	0
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	F	0
North Attleborough	F	0
Norwood Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Pascoag Utility District	F	0
0,	F	0
Paxton Municipal Light Dept. Peabody Municipal Light Plant	F	0
Princeton Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
	F	0
Reading Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Russell Municipal Light Dept.	F	0
Shrewsbury's Electric & Cable Operations	F	
South Hadley Electric Light Dept.	F	0
Sterling Municipal Electric Light Dept.		0
Stowe (VT) Electric Dept.	F	0
Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Templeton Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Village of Hyde Park (VT) Elec. Dept.	F	0
VT Electric Cooperative	F	0

PUBLICLY OWNED ENTITY SECTOR (cont.)

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
VT Public Power Supply Authority	F	0
Wakefield Municipal Gas and Light Dept.	F	0
Wallingford, Town of	F	0
Wellesley Municipal Light Plant	F	0
West Boylston Municipal Lighting Plant	F	0
Westfield Gas & Electric Light Dept.	F	0
IN FAVOR (F)	51	0
OPPOSED (O)	0	51
TOTAL VOTES	51	51
ABSTENTIONS (A)	0	0

END USER SECTOR

Participant Name	Vote 1	Vote 2
Associated Industries of Mass.	Α	A
Bath Iron Works Corporation	F	0
Conn. Office of Consumer Counsel	0	0
Conservation Law Foundation	0	F
Durgin and Crowell Lumber Co.	F	0
Elektrisola, Inc.	F	0
Environmental Defense Fund	0	F
Garland Manufacturing Co.	F	0
Hammond Lumber Company	F	0
Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited	Α	0
High Liner Foods (USA) Inc.	F	0
Industrial Energy Consumer Group	А	A
Maine Public Advocate Office	0	0
Maine Skiing	А	Α
Mass. Attorney General's Office	0	0
Mass. Climate Action Network	0	F
Mass. Dept. of Capital Asset Management	0	A
Mintz, Sam	Α	A
Moore Company	F	0
New Hampshire OCA	0	0
Nylon Corporation of America	F	0
PowerOptions, Inc.	0	0
RI Division of Public Utilities Carriers	А	Α
Shipyard Brewing Co.	F	0
St. Anselm College	F	0
The Energy Consortium	Α	0
Z-TECH, LLC	F	0
IN FAVOR (F)	11	3
OPPOSED (O)	9	18
TOTAL VOTES	20	21
ABSTENTIONS (A)	7	6