



memo

**To:** NECPUC  
**From:** Carolyn O'Connor  
**Date:** May 28, 2010  
**Subject:** Update on Recent and Upcoming Regional Activities

This memo is prepared by ISO's External Affairs Department to provide an update on several regional activities that may be of interest to the States. For your convenience, when appropriate, I have identified dates when key discussions and votes are scheduled to occur at upcoming stakeholder meetings, as well as planned filings.

There is also a section highlighting upcoming ISO speaking engagements and meetings that may be of interest.

#### **ISSUES & UPDATES**

- [Federal Legislation](#)
- [2009 Annual Markets Review with ISO New England Market Monitors](#)
- [2010 NECPUC Symposium](#)
- [Stakeholder Meeting on FERC FCM Order](#)
- [Load Reconstitution](#)
- [Eastern Canadian Provinces Call for Collaboration to Access New England Energy Market](#)
- [Maine Power Reliability Program](#)
- [Planning Advisory Committee](#)
- [Northeast Coordinated System Plan 2009 Report](#)
- [Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative](#)
- [Revisions to the Vermont Needs Assessment](#)
- [Hydro-Quebec](#)
- [Connecticut Legislation](#)
- [Tie Benefits](#)

#### **ISO SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and UPCOMING NEPOOL & ISO MEETINGS OF INTEREST**

## ISSUES & UPDATES

### Federal Legislation

#### *U. S. Senate Climate Change/Cap-and-Trade Proposal*

Senators John Kerry (D-MA) and Joe Lieberman (I-CT) introduced a 987-page “Discussion Draft” of their American Power Act in early May—a broad climate change and energy production measure that includes titles to promote greater domestic energy production as well as a sector-by-sector approach to a greenhouse gas (GhG) reduction/cap-and-trade plan. The inclusion of a nationwide GhG emissions reduction program is the major headline, with the authors preferring an industry-specific approach in contrast to the economy-wide strategy included in the version passed by the House of Representatives last summer (H.R. 2454).

Overall targets are established at a 4.75% reduction below 2005 levels by 2013, 17% by 2020, 42% by 2030, and 83% by 2050. (As a general matter, the 2030 and 2050 targets are consistent with carbon reduction targets in H.R. 2454.) The electric industry is charged with compliance almost immediately, while the manufacturing sector reductions do not take effect until 2016, with significant investment (\$20 billion) earmarked for upgrades and R&D to help ease the impact on manufacturing. The transportation sector is subject to a GhG cap, but it will be able to purchase emission allowances rather than bid through a competitive marketplace. A significant portion of allowance revenues are directed to mitigate the impact of higher rates on consumers, and to reduce the federal debt.

On the production side, the draft plan includes a robust nuclear title (\$54 billion in loan guarantees and regulatory risk insurance for 12 new nuclear plants), incentives for expanded coal and natural gas activities, and expanded off-shore oil and gas exploration. The bill would prevent the further implementation or enforcement of any state carbon reduction programs such as the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and does not include a Renewable Energy Standard as in H.R. 2454 or the energy bill passed by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in June, 2009 (S. 1462).

#### *Federal Oversight of Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs)*

On May 20, the Senate passed a financial services reform bill that empowers the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) to bring greater regulation and transparency to the over-the-counter derivatives market. ISOs and RTOs and others in the electric industry have been concerned that the measure could infringe on FERC’s oversight of FTRs. An amendment offered by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Chairman Jeff Bingaman, and approved by voice vote, attempts to remedy the concern by clearly defining the role of FERC in comprehensively regulating electric markets. The Bingaman language seeks to prevent the CFTC from superseding or preventing FERC from using its authority under the Federal Power Act to ensure just and reasonable rates. The amendment was supported by NARUC and FERC.

A similar effort was undertaken in the House of Representatives in December during its debate over a financial services reform bill (H.R. 4173). During floor debate, Energy and Environment Subcommittee Chairman Ed Markey (D-MA) noted that he strongly supported the intent of H.R. 4173 to maintain FERC’s authority over FTRs and all aspects of energy markets, saying “the expansion of [CFTC’s] authority over derivatives will not in any way limit [FERC’s] authority to regulate energy markets.”

Both bills also allow the CFTC to exempt from any provision of the Commodity Exchange Act, an agreement, contract, or transaction that is entered into pursuant to a FERC-approved tariff if it determines that the exemption would be consistent with the public interest.

The House-passed version of the bill requires the two agencies to develop a memorandum of understanding clearly stating their respective responsibilities and oversight, including how they will share information related to investigations. The two versions will be formally debated and unified by a conference committee in the coming weeks.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **2009 Annual Markets Review with ISO New England Market Monitors**

The ISO's Internal and External Market Monitors met with federal and state regulators and consumer advocates in May to discuss the market monitors' reviews of the performance of New England's wholesale electricity markets in 2009 and their recommendations to improve the efficiency of the markets.

The External Market Monitor (EMM) proposed 14 recommendations. The highest priority recommendations are to:

1. evaluate potential pricing changes that would allow the costs of fast-start units to be more fully reflected in real-time prices;
2. develop market rules to allow demand-response activation to be reflected in prices when they are needed to avoid a shortage;
3. modify demand response resources' obligations in the Forward Capacity Market (FCM) to be comparable to obligations of generation resources or imports;
4. revise the Alternative Price Rule or any replacement provisions such that they more fully mitigate the price effects of out-of-merit entry and do not treat rejected de-list bids as out-of-merit; and
5. develop provisions to coordinate the physical interchange of power between New York and New England in real-time to achieve efficient utilization of the interface.

The Internal Market Monitor (IMM) offered separate recommendations to:

1. increase the ability of delist bids to affect zonal creation and pricing in the FCM;
2. change the rules to provide appropriate incentives for resources to submit price-based offers into the market under all conditions; and
3. revise the rules that trigger activation of the Real-Time Price-Response Program so that the trigger is based solely on the Day Ahead Locational Marginal Price or an indexed trigger price.

The Market Monitors will also present their findings at the NEPOOL Summer Meeting, June 21-23.

The *2009 Annual Markets Report* is posted on the ISO [Web site](#). The EMM report is expected to be released in June.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **2010 NECPUC Symposium**

New England regulators and other stakeholders discussed challenges and opportunities facing the region at the annual NECPUC Symposium in May. NECPUC has posted presentations from the symposium on its [Web site](#).

*Governor Patrick: Energy and environmental challenges are "top of mind" in New England*  
Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick said New England is leading the way in developing energy efficiency (EE) and local renewable resources and protecting the environment. He emphasized that any new federal energy legislation needs to protect the region's interests. The governor said Massachusetts' new three-year efficiency plans will exceed California's investment in EE on a per-capita basis and will result in billions of dollars in savings for consumers in the Commonwealth. He said the region is exploring large-scale renewable resources

and the New England governors will be discussing a draft request for proposals this summer to enable regional procurement of renewable resources.

#### *Addressing Challenges in the Region*

The ISO urged a holistic approach to meeting the region's energy challenges. Adding large amounts of wind resources will require major transmission investment and additional resources to balance the variability of wind energy, and will impact energy prices for all resources. The ISO and other speakers underscored that de-carbonizing the region's economy will be a major undertaking that will require major advances in technology and clear direction from policymakers.

#### *Resource Developments Affect New England*

The symposium highlighted major resource developments surrounding New England, including vast new natural gas supplies from the Marcellus Shale and the active development of hydro and wind energy in Eastern Canada. Speakers highlighted the potential for shale gas to reduce the volatility of natural gas prices and reduce the country's dependence on foreign sources of energy.

#### *Evaluating System Needs and Resource Options*

State regulators discussed the potential for inland and offshore wind and other local renewable resources and indicated that the region is moving toward some form of coordinated procurement of renewable resources with the New England states and Eastern Canada. Some market participants said they favor repowering older fossil-fired generators as an alternative to developing transmission to access renewable resources that are remote from the load. New England's older units are environmentally challenged, but they are located at critical parts of the region's power system. Some panelists said the existing market structure does not provide long-term signals for investment in new resources while others discussed the need to provide mechanisms to compensate older resources that operate only infrequently, but are needed for reliability.

Ice energy storage and high pressure natural gas storage were highlighted as emerging technologies to help end users and system operators manage summer peak demand. The ISO described New England's long history of operating energy storage technologies in the form of pumped storage hydro and said that there are opportunities for other storage technologies to participate in the region's wholesale electricity markets.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

#### **Stakeholder Meeting on FERC FCM Order**

A meeting has been scheduled for June 15 to discuss the ISO's response to the FERC's [April 23 Order](#) regarding FCM reforms. The ISO will submit its first set of briefs required by the order on July 1, 2010. The meeting will take place at the Courtyard Marriott, in Marlborough, MA from 9:30 a.m. to approximately 2 p.m., and lunch will be provided. Conference-call participation is available (1-866-803-2146 and Access Code: 7169224).

#### *Background*

On May 5, the ISO submitted a [filing](#) with FERC requesting clarification, or in the alternative, a rehearing, relative to its April 23 Order.<sup>1</sup> In this filing, the ISO requested that FERC clarify or modify its order to permit the approved rules for FCA-4 to stay in effect for FCA-5. The ISO noted that even if the scope of additional changes (to the approved rules) is narrow, "it will simply not be possible to complete the steps necessary for new rules to be effective for the fifth FCA in June 2011."

On May 24, the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, NECPUC, Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel, and other parties [filed](#) a request for rehearing arguing that FERC should accept the proposed FCM rule changes because the rules were "a package of changes" and a product of an "extraordinary stakeholder process"

---

<sup>1</sup> May 5 FERC filing, Request for Clarification or, in the Alternative, Rehearing by ISO New England Inc.

that “reflected broad participation and support.”<sup>2</sup> Furthermore, in the alternative, they would like FERC to explain how the proposed “modifications ‘may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.’”<sup>3</sup>

Other parties filed additional requests for clarification or rehearing. NEPOOL raised questions about the Alternative Price Rule (APR) and the termination of the price floor. New England Power Generators Association raised issues related to the cost of new entry (CONE), the timing of the effectiveness of FCM changes, and the price floor. NextEra raised issues related to the obligations of generating resources without capacity supply obligations.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Load Reconstitution**

The ISO supports the substance of the NEPOOL Markets Committee’s (MC) vote in May to defer action on load reconstitution for an additional two years. Under the existing FCM structure, the ISO will not be performing load reconstitution for the first three commitment periods (FCA-1 through FCA-3) and the MC’s recommendation is to continue the moratorium through FCA-5. The ISO expects that the FERC’s decision in the open docket on *Demand Response Compensation in Organized Wholesale Energy Markets* will likely influence New England’s approach to load reconstitution when discussions with stakeholders resume.<sup>4</sup>

Load reconstitution is the process of reconstituting the system load to *add back* to the load—for capacity cost allocation purposes—the amount that was interrupted by demand resources during the time of the system peak. (The adjusted load is used to calculate the region’s Installed Capacity Requirement, which determines the amount of capacity to be procured in the Forward Capacity Auction.) The states, which supported the deferral, indicated that they are not taking a position for or against load reconstitution at this time and want to see some experience with the performance of demand resources under the FCM. A motion on the MC’s recommendation to continue the moratorium through FCA-5 will be voted at the June NEPOOL Participants Committee.

The ISO developed an impact analysis of load reconstitution and presented the analysis to stakeholders at the Markets Committee in May.<sup>5</sup> The analysis explains that the purpose of load reconstitution is to “ensure that the cost of the capacity procured through the FCM is fairly and efficiently allocated among loads.”

Demand resources have grown significantly since 2003 and the ISO has been performing the adjustment since that time. The ISO currently reconstitutes the load for demand-response resources paid for capacity, i.e., active demand resources dispatched by ISO during a capacity deficiency. At the wholesale level, the ISO allocates capacity costs proportional to consumption at the time of the system peak. The allocation of capacity costs—including the impact of load reconstitution—to retail customers is for the states to decide under their jurisdiction over retail rates. Some argue that load reconstitution will be a disincentive to the development of demand resources. Based on past experience, the ISO does not expect load reconstitution to result in a drop in the level of demand resources under the FCM.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Eastern Canadian Provinces Call for Collaboration to Access New England Energy Market**

At the Energy Council of Canada’s *Canadian Energy Forums 2010* event earlier this month in Saint John, New Brunswick energy industry experts and government representatives from Atlantic Canada urged regional cooperation to maximize economic development opportunities that can be derived from renewable energy and clean fuels, including to maximize export potential to the New England market.

---

<sup>2</sup> May 24 FERC filing, Request for Rehearing by Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.* at 3, quoting April 23 Order at 15.

<sup>4</sup> Docket No. RM10-17-000.

<sup>5</sup> See A10 ISO [Memo](#) May 11, 2010.

*Ministers of Energy Have Vision for Atlantic Canada*

New Brunswick's Minister of Energy, Jack Keir, and Prince Edward Island's Minister of Environment, Energy and Forestry, Richard Brown, were the keynote speakers at *Canadian Energy Forum 2010*. Presentations are posted on the conference [Web site](#).

Minister Keir emphasized that New Brunswick is committed to renewable energy and identified his goal to have New Brunswick be an energy hub within the region. Given its strategic location, Keir said that he sees New Brunswick as a gateway for secure and clean energy linking all of eastern Canada with New England. Keir explained that he believes the geographic scope of the New Brunswick System Operator's (NBSO) balancing authority should be expanded. Currently, NBSO is the balancing authority for New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Northern Maine. Keir said he believes that NBSO will be able to better integrate regional renewables and improve system reliability in the region by expanding the balancing authority to include Nova Scotia.

Minister Brown stated that the provinces must work together to satisfy New England's desire to access renewables, and believes the provinces are fortunate to have the robust New England energy market nearby. Brown intimated that time is of the essence and stated that if the Atlantic Provinces do not cooperate and collectively step up to satisfy New England's desire to access renewables, then others will step up to meet the need.

Brown also discussed an initiative of the Atlantic Provinces—the Atlantic Energy Gateway Initiative. Under this initiative, \$4 million has been allocated to promote and facilitate the development of clean and renewable energy in Atlantic Canada and to position the region to meet the green energy market of New England and the rest of the northeastern United States.

*Energy Initiatives in Atlantic Canada*

- Atlantic Canada has a world class wind regime, and over the past few years the amount of wind available in the region has grown. There are more than 470 MW of wind capability in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia (195 MW, 164 MW and 115 MW respectively), compared with approximately 200 MW in Maine.
- Over the past 10 years, there has been an expansion of natural gas storage and infrastructure in New Brunswick. The province is the home of the largest above-ground LNG storage capacity in Canada and New England, and a new pipeline has been commissioned to connect Canaport LNG to New England. Millions of dollars are being spent on drilling for new natural gas wells and there are efforts ongoing to explore shale gas potential in the province.
- Nova Scotia Power is engaged in a state-of-the art tidal turbine test project. The 1 MW project was installed off the shore of Nova Scotia last fall. The turbine is 10 meters in diameter and has a 400 ton base and will provide useful information as to the commercial potential of tidal turbines.
- Earlier this year, the New Brunswick Department of Energy commissioned a study of the potential for setting aside corridors of land for the purpose of developing infrastructure to move power and fuels.

*U.S.-Canada Clean Energy Dialogue*

ISO President Gordon van Welie participated in a U.S.-Canada Clean Energy Dialogue May 20 in Chicago to discuss New England's strong energy trading relationship with Eastern Canada. He also discussed the ongoing collaboration between the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers to develop the clean energy potential of the combined region and U. S. initiatives for broad interconnection-wide planning.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **MPRP Settlement Gets Initial OK from Maine PUC**

Earlier this month, the Maine Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) approved a settlement agreement in the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) proceeding.<sup>6</sup> The settlement grants a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to Central Maine Power (CMP) to construct \$1.4 billion of the \$1.55 billion of transmission upgrades originally proposed as part of the project. The project will provide a high-voltage backbone that will help improve reliability in the state and in the region. Under the settlement, CMP retains the right to pursue elements of MPRP not included in the CPCN.

Because the settlement agreement modified the MPRP that had already received a regional cost allocation determination, it will need additional ISO reviews, including confirmation that there are no new localized costs associated with the settlement.

#### *Settlement Highlights*

- CMP agrees to allocate \$17 million to energy efficiency over the next decade.
- CMP will enter into a contract with GridSolar for the development of a plan for a Smart Grid/Non-transmission Alternative Pilot.
- CMP will hire an ombudsman to ensure timely attention is given to landowner issues during the construction of MPRP.
- For future CPCN applications filed by CMP, when projected costs exceed \$20 million, CMP will retain a consultant to analyze non-transmission alternatives (including demand resources and energy efficiency) and submit the analysis as part of the CPCN application.
- CMP, Office of the Public Advocate, Industrial Energy Consumer Group, Conservation Law Foundation and Grid Solar agree to form a Maine state working group to consider and evaluate a transmission planning process that integrates transmission, smart grid, non-transmission alternatives, and energy efficiency.

The MPUC is expected to finalize its decision soon.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Planning Advisory Committee**

The next meeting of the Planning Advisory Committee will be held June 16 beginning at 9:30 a.m., at the Courtyard Marriott in Marlborough, Massachusetts. *Please note this location is a change from the usual PAC venue.* Advance registration for all PAC meetings is required and directions and dial-in information are available when you register. Please register [online](#).

#### *Preliminary Agenda*

- Transmission Update
- Regional System Plan Transmission Project Listing
- Load Pockets
- Update on 2010 Economic Studies

---

<sup>6</sup> Parties to the settlement include Central Maine Power, the Office of the Public Advocate, Industrial Energy Consumers Group, the Conservation Law Foundation, Bangor Hydro Electric Company, Associated Builders and Contractors of Maine, Environment Northeast, Competitive Energy Service and others. The ISO was a participant in the proceeding, but not a signatory to the settlement.

*Please save the following dates for future PAC meetings:*

- **July 15** at the Doubletree Hotel in Westborough, MA;
- **August 12** draft RSP page turn at the Doubletree Hotel in Westborough, MA
  - The draft report will be posted in advance of the meeting.
- **September 16** RSP public meeting at the Colonnade Hotel in Boston
  - This year’s meeting is scheduled to run from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., and will include an expanded format to allow for additional topics and discussions with stakeholders.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Northeast Coordinated System Plan 2009 Report**

ISO New England, NYISO, and PJM have issued the final 2009 Northeast Coordinated System Plan (NCSP09). The report is posted on the ISO [Web site](#).

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative**

The ISO and other members of the Eastern Interconnection Planning Collaborative (EIPC) are working to complete the roll up of regional ten-year plans by early June that will create a model for interconnection-wide analysis. Once the initial roll-up is complete, the analysis will be used to identify potential conflicts and opportunities between regions and a report on this analysis is anticipated around October. Although not required as part of the DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement, the EIPC had originally planned to perform this analysis when the collaborative was formed and opted to incorporate the work into the proposal to the DOE.

The EIPC is expected to begin conducting its scenario analysis late this summer. The analysis will be in the form of macroeconomic analysis of up to eight “futures” with up to nine sensitivities on each future. The Stakeholder Steering Committee (SSC) will select the assumptions for the macroeconomic analysis with expectations that their assumptions will focus on the year 2030.<sup>7</sup> The SSC will select three of those future scenario cases for expansion scenario development and reliability analysis. Although the terms of the contract are not yet agreed to, the EIPC had proposed to submit an initial report on the macroeconomic analysis by June of 2011 with a final report issued by June of 2012.

The stakeholders were able to agree to the structure of the SSC in late May and efforts are underway to seat the twenty-nine member committee and to schedule the first meeting by mid-July. A revised (May 14) version of the SSC is posted on the EIPC [Web site](#). NEPOOL is in the process of selecting Regional Sector Caucus Representatives who will have a role in selecting SSC members.

NARUC President and Vermont Public Service Board Commissioner David Coen reported at the NECPUC Symposium that he is optimistic that the EIPC will have time to complete its work before Congress takes further action on transmission planning.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Revisions to the Vermont Needs Assessment**

The ISO is reexamining the needs assessment for Vermont’s transmission system to look at some operating scenarios focusing on the Vermont Yankee (VY) nuclear power station. The ISO is finalizing

---

<sup>7</sup> The New England States Committee on Electricity (NESCOE) has submitted to the ISO a request for an economic study that would evaluate the region’s power system 20 years into the future (around 2030). The study is intended to provide the states with a baseline for comparing scenario analyses for New England with interconnection-wide scenarios being developed by the EIPC.

the scope of additional studies that will constitute a revision to the needs assessments for Vermont and New Hampshire. The ISO also is conducting a solutions assessment that will identify potential transmission solutions. Drafts of both studies are expected to be available in late 2010 and early 2011.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Hydro-Quebec**

Portions of contracts between Hydro-Quebec (HQ) and Vermont electric utilities will begin to expire in 2015 and all power obligations will conclude by 2026. On March 11, 2010, HQ and Vermont's two largest utilities entered into a memorandum of understanding that will likely lead to renewed contracts to deliver power to Vermont. It was widely reported that in return for this commitment to enter into long-term power contracts, HQ requested that the state consider changes to state law to allow large-scale hydro facilities to be considered renewable resources. A bill passed by both houses of the Vermont legislature and expected to be signed by the governor, designates all sustainable hydro resources as renewable.<sup>8</sup>

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Connecticut Legislation**

The Connecticut General Assembly passed energy legislation in May that sought to provide financial incentives for developing solar resources in the state. The legislation also contained a provision requiring the Department of Public Utility Control to study the costs and benefits of participation in the region's wholesale electricity market.<sup>9</sup> Governor Rell subsequently vetoed the legislation citing costs to ratepayers. The legislation would have required the DPUC to begin a proceeding by August 1 to identify the impact that the ISO and Market Rule 1 have on Connecticut ratepayers.

[BACK TO TOP](#)

### **Tie Benefits**

The ISO and New England stakeholders are continuing to work through outstanding issues related to the methodology for calculating tie benefits (the amount of emergency energy available from neighboring systems). The ISO has posted a [straw proposal](#) for discussion with stakeholders. The ISO is scheduled to meet monthly with stakeholders at the Reliability Committee (RC) through September in preparation for making a FERC filing in December 2010 to revise the methodology for calculating tie benefits. Special RC meetings are scheduled for discussion of this topic on the following dates:

- Monday, June 14                      Courtyard Marriott, Marlborough, Massachusetts
- Tuesday, July 20                      DoubleTree, Westborough, Massachusetts
- Wednesday, August 25              DoubleTree, Westborough, Massachusetts
- Wednesday September 22           Public House, Sturbridge, Massachusetts

[BACK TO TOP](#)

---

<sup>8</sup> H. 781, [omnibus energy bill](#).

<sup>9</sup> PA 10-97, *An Act Reducing Electricity Costs and Promoting Renewable Energy*.

**ISO SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS and OTHER MEETINGS OF INTEREST**

June 8, 2010

**17<sup>th</sup> Annual Northeast Energy and Commerce Association New England Energy Conference**, Providence, Rhode Island.

*ISO New England speaker:* John Norden, Manager, Renewable Resource Integration  
For more information, please see the conference [Web site](#).

August 16, 2010

**Council of State Governments Eastern Regional Conference, Advancing the Clean Energy Economy in the Northeast**, Portland Maine.

*ISO New England speaker:* Gordon van Welie, President and CEO  
For more information, please see the conference [Web site](#).

October 27

**Atlantic Canada Power Summit**, Saint John, New Brunswick

*ISO New England speaker:* Stephen Rourke, Vice President, System Planning

[BACK TO TOP](#)

**UPCOMING NEPOOL & ISO COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF INTEREST**

Tentative meeting dates for upcoming stakeholder meetings and other meetings of interest:

	<a href="#"><u>Participants Committee</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Markets Committee</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Reliability Committee</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Planning Advisory Committee</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Transmission Committee</u></a>	NECPUC Conference Call	Consumer Advocate Conference Call
<b>June</b>	4 <i>Summer meeting: 21-23</i>	8, 9	14, 18	16	28	14	24
<b>July</b>	-	12-14	19, 20	15	-	9	20