MINUTES OF THE
PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC)
MEETING HELD ON APRIL 29, 2025

Name	Affiliation
S. Abhyankar	ISO New England (Chair)
J. Singh	ISO New England (Acting Secretary)
A. Foley	Glenvale LLC
A. Hanenkratt	New England Power Company
A. Hastings	ISO New England Inc.
A. Kleeman	ISO New England Inc.
A. Kniska	ISO New England Inc.
A. Krich	Boreas Renewables
A. Landry	Maine Public Advocate Office
A. Lawton	Advanced Energy United
A. Mitchell	New England Power Company
A. Rost	ISO New England Inc.
A. Santana	ISO New England Inc.
A. Sarmadi	New England Power Company
A. Snow	RLC Engineering
B. Blair	New Hampshire Dept. of Energy
B. Bloomer	Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO)
B. Forshaw	Energy Market Advisors, LLC
B. Fowler	Sigma Power Consult
B. Jagolinzer	Central Maine Power Company
B. Keen	Unaffiliated
B. McKinnon	South Hadley Electric Light
B. Oberlin	ISO New England
B. Snook	Maine Public Advocate Office
B. Swalwell	Tangent Energy Solutions, Inc.
B. Thomson	Rhode Island Energy (Narragansett Electric Co.)
B. Woebbe	ISO New England Inc.
B. Yuditskiy	Rhode Island Energy (Narragansett Electric Co.)
C. Benker	Eversource Energy Service Company
C. Bilcheck	Breakthrough Innovations
C. Bothwell	Boston Government Services, LLC
C. Lambrinos	New England Power Company
C. Lockwood	Viridon New England LLC
C. Richards Jr	The Narragansett Electric Company
D. Bergeron	Maine Public Utilities Commission

D. Bradt	Oxford Power (consulting for NESCOE)
D. Burnham	Eversource Energy Service Company
D. Cavanaugh	Energy New England
D. Conroy	RLC Engineering
D. Latulipe	New England Power Company
D. Patnaude	ISO New England Inc.
D. Phelan	New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
D. Schwarting	ISO New England Inc.
E. de Santa Rita Vaz	Glenvale LLC
E. Hernandez	Eversource Energy Service Company
E. Perez Cervera	ISO New England Inc.
E. Ross	New England Power Company
E. Runge	Day Pitney
E. Simonelli	Eversource Energy Service Company
F. Ettori	Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO)
F. Kugell	Avangrid
G. Jesmer	ISO New England Inc.
G. Twigg	NECPUC
H. Braun	London Economics International LLC
H. Sulemanji	New York Power Authority
H. Zheng	NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
J. Adadjo	Eversource Energy Service Company
J. Black	ISO New England Inc.
J. Breard	ISO New England Inc.
J. Brodbeck	Marble River, LLC
J. Fenn	Versant Power
J. Fu	U.S. Dept. of Energy
J. Halpin	Eversource Energy Service Company
J. Iafrati	Customized Energy Solutions (CES)
J. Kasow	ISO New England Inc.
J. Lamson	RTO Insider
J. LaRusso	Acadia Center
J. Lucas	Eversource Energy Service Company
J. Martin	New England Power Company
J. Porter	Rhode Island Energy (Narragansett Electric Co.)
J. Rotger	Customized Energy Solutions (CES)
J. St. Pierre	Central Maine Power Company
J. Talbert-Slagle	Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel
J. Vaile	Eversource Energy Service Company
J. Walters	Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

J. Zhang	ISO New England Inc.
K. Caiazzo	Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General
K. Gonzalez Rodriguez	ISO New England Inc.
K. Mankouski	ISO New England Inc.
K. Osman	Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO)
K. Schlichting	ISO New England Inc.
K. Shaarbafi	Eversource Energy Service Company
L. Cioffi	Rhode Island Energy
L. Durkin	ISO New England Inc.
M. Ainspan	NRG Curtailment Solutions, Inc.
M. Azzolini	ConEd Transmission
M. Berninger	ConEd Transmission
M. Colapietro	ISO New England Inc.
M. Coleman	JERA Americas Inc.
M. Drzewianowski	ISO New England Inc.
M. Fossum	New Hampshire Office of the Consumer Advocate
M. Haskell	Maine Public Utilities Commission
M. Krolewski	Vermont Public Utilities Commission
M. Matar	ISO New England Inc.
M. Perben	ISO New England Inc.
M. Scott	New England Power Company
M. Spector	Grid United
M. Valencia	ISO New England Inc.
N. Hutchings	NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
N. Krakoff	Conservation Law Foundation
N. Parrotta Jr.	Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant
N. Sampson	BNRG
P. Asarese	ISO New England Inc.
P. Bernard	ISO New England Inc.
P. Das	ISO New England Inc.
P. Fitzgerald	SGC Engineering
P. Lof	New England Power Company
P. Lopes	Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources
P. Vijayan	ISO New England Inc.
R. Albrecht	Unaffiliated
R. Brody	CTC Global
R. Conant	RLC Engineering
R. Guay	Maine Public Utilities Commission
R. Harlan	Onward Energy
R. Lafayette	Rhode Island Energy (Narragansett Electric Co.)

R. Mozumder	ISO New England Inc.
R. Panos	New England Power Company
R. Russo	ISO New England Inc.
R. Samreth	ISO New England Inc.
R. Somayajulu	New England Power Company
R. Stein	H.Q. Energy Services
R. Vega	ISO New England Inc.
S. Chaudhury	ISO New England Inc.
S. Cochran	Vitol Inc.
S. Coleman	New England Power Company
S. Gupta	Zero Emission Grid
S. Judd	ISO New England Inc.
S. Keane	NESCOE
S. Koester	Synapse Economics
S. Nair	New England Power Company
T. Kaslow	Firstlight Power Management LLC
T. Martin	New England Power Company
T. Mirman	New England Power Company
T. Snook	Vineyard Wind
V. Rojo	ISO New England Inc.
X. Liu	Eversource Energy Service Company
Y. Guo	Eversource Energy Service Company
Z. Ahmed	ISO New England Inc.
Z. El Omari	Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO)

Item 1.0 – Chairs Remarks

Mr. Shounak Abhyankar (ISO-NE) welcomed the PAC and reviewed the day's agenda.

Item 2.0 – 2025 Final Energy and Seasonal Peak Forecast

Ms. Victoria Rojo (ISO-NE) presented an update to the 2025 final draft energy and seasonal peak forecasts.

In response to questions, the ISO issued the following statements:

- Currently, hourly load data is not available due to the volume and complexity of the data. However, seasonal and monthly peaks, monthly energy, and weather-normal values will be published by May 1st for each load zone and will include a breakout of electrification components.
- The near-term upward trend in the forecast is primarily due to electrification. Assumptions, trends, and forecasts are revisited annually.

- The climate data used for the forecast stems from the Electric Power Research Institute's (EPRI) work, and the forecast employs one scenario that was selected for its moderate warming and alignment with recent weather observations.
- The 2025 vintage of the pre-existing forecast methodology, to be used solely for calculation ICR for the remaining Forward Capacity Market (FCM) Annual Reconfiguration Auctions (ARAs) will be published in section 6.3 of the CELT report. Additional data resulting from the pre-existing forecast methodology will be isolated to specific tabs of the Forecast Data workbook. While light load forecasts are not currently published, the ISO is conducting ongoing analysis on this topic.

Stakeholders provided the following comments:

- Some variation in load without a corresponding change in annual energy may be attributed to behind-the-meter resources reaching a cap.
- Several stakeholders commended the ISO's efforts for the helpful visual on winter and summer peak convergence.

Item 3.0 – Transmission Planning Peak Load Assumptions

Mr. Pradip Vijayan (ISO-NE) discussed the impact of CELT 2025 changes on summer and winter peak load assumptions for transmission planning studies.

In response to questions, the ISO issued the following statements:

- It is not feasible to use all the CELT forecast's 70 years of hourly data directly in planning studies. The current methodology aims to identify and address worst-case scenarios for each load zone. The ISO will continue to refine its approach in the future as tools become available and respond to the latest data.
- The differences in capacity factors for offshore versus onshore wind are based on DNV data, which analyzed wind availability on high summer and winter days.

Stakeholders provided the following comments:

- A stakeholder expressed concern that the current transmission planning methodology does not fully leverage the new hourly forecast data. The stakeholder suggested that the approach, which uses separate components, may not be representative of worst-case scenarios or reality, and hoped for future refinement of the process.
- A stakeholder commented that data for Vermont's winter-peaking loads does not correlate with the overall New England data.

Item 4.0 – Transmission Planning Technical Guide Update

Mr. Andrew Kniska (ISO-NE) introduced the changes to the Transmission Planning Technical Guide including the New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC), load level clarifications, and miscellaneous clean up.

In response to questions, the ISO issued the following statements:

- In regard to the proposed modeling assumptions for NECEC, the facility may be modeled up to 1,200 MW into New England when performing stability analyses at light load. Fewer units within New England are needed with NECEC at 1,200 MW which minimizes the inertia on the system thus producing a more conservative initial condition.
- There is a distinction between capacity and energy Interconnection Service. The NECEC's capability to inject up to 1200 MW according to the Network Capability Interconnection Standard (NCIS) needs to be preserved, regardless of its typical scheduled amount, to ensure its full energy injection capability is respected by other projects seeking energy Interconnection Service. This is consistent with how all resources with Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS) or External ETUs with Network Import Interconnection Service (NIIS) are treated. Note that studies focused on serving the load use the 1090 MW contract value as it represents the generally expected amount, not the peak.
- FCM Transmission Security Analysis assumes flows from NECEC at related qualified existing imports, which at present is 0 MW.
- In the context of FCM studies, the first bullet on slide 5 refers to de-list analysis. The language in Planning Procedure 10 allows the ISO to rely on resources in accordance with their association in Attachment K when reviewing de-list bids. This is used to decide whether to retain a resource for reliability purposes.

A stakeholder provided the following comment:

- A stakeholder questioned why a new resource seeking to interconnect in the system around NECEC would have to assume 1200 MW of imports from the NECEC when there is no current capacity associated with the project. This approach raised concern about creating a barrier to entry for new generators.

Item 5.0 – Impacts of Updated Maine (ME) Transfer Limits to Transmission Transfer Capabilities

Mr. Alex Rost (ISO-NE) reviewed the updated ME interface transfer limits considering NECEC related upgrades in-service, but with NECEC offline, and presented updated transmission transfer capabilities for internal (i.e., Surowiec-South and Maine - New Hampshire (ME-NH)) and external (i.e., New Brunswick - New England (NB-NE)) interfaces.

In response to questions, the ISO issued the following statements:

- NECEC is seeking to interconnect with Network Import Interconnection Service (NIIS) and not Capacity Network Import Interconnection Service (CNIIS). NIIS allows NECEC to access all markets except the capacity market. NECEC requires CNIIS for Import Capacity Resources associated with it to access the capacity market.
- Operations can always request that NECEC come online and provide voltage ampere reactive (VARs) when it is offline; however, the requirements for NECEC to respond to such a request are not known.

- The offline status of NECEC does not impact the ME - NH transfer limit.
- The recently identified increase to the Orrington-South interface's transfer capability, and the increased NB - NE and Surowiec-South interfaces' transfer capabilities, will be reflected in the 2025 Interim Reconfiguration Auction (RA) Qualification process. The ISO has acknowledged and is sensitive to the timing challenges associated with the release of this information, which is near the Show of Interest (SOI) submission deadline for the 2025 interim RA qualification process. Still, the ISO is providing this information since it is now available. Since the longer-term upgrade RFP for Surowiec-South has already been issued, its target values will remain unchanged. The need for these upgrades has not been reduced, as the NECEC line and its related upgrades were already factored into the models.

Stakeholders provided the following comments:

- A stakeholder expressed their support for the ISO's analysis and sought to confirm their calculation of the newly identified capacity headroom on the Surowiec-South and Orrington-South interfaces. They also raised concern about the timing of the information's release, which is close to the 2025 interim RA qualification process SOI submission deadline, and its potential impact on projects with requests for Capacity Network Interconnection Service that had previously timed out of the interconnection queue.
- A stakeholder sought clarification on the source of the 1000 MW limit on the NB - NE interface. They also confirmed their understanding that any new capacity headroom over the Surowiec-South interface is not reserved for NECEC and would be available for the 2025 interim RA qualification process and Transitional CNR Group Study (assuming Tariff rules that support performing the Transitional CNR Group Study with the 2025 interim RA qualification process as part of Order No. 2023 transition are approved in time).

Item 6.0 – Closing Remarks/Adjourn

Mr. Abhyankar announced the next PAC meeting is on Wednesday, May 14, 2025.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:07 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____/s/_____

Jasleen Singh

Acting Secretary, Planning Advisory Committee