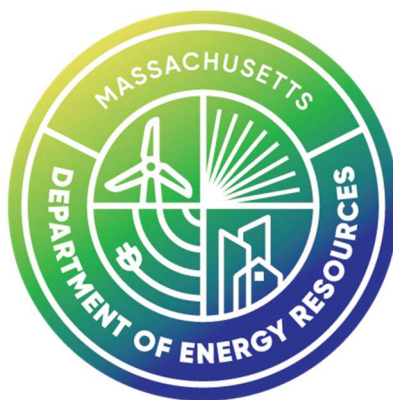


Stakeholder Process & Engagement Report

Massachusetts Electric Rate Task Force



Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

March 2026

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I. Executive Summary

The Department of Energy Resources (DOER) convened the Massachusetts Electric Rate Task Force (Rate Task Force) to facilitate informed and forward-looking dialogue on electric rate design and regulatory mechanisms to advance the Commonwealth's affordability and decarbonization goals.

The Rate Task Force convened over 250 stakeholders across 23 sessions to build a shared understanding of key issues relating to the Massachusetts Interagency Rates Working Group's (IRWG) Long-Term Ratemaking Recommendations, including recommendations for rate design and reforms to the existing regulatory framework.

This *Process & Engagement Report* provides a detailed accounting of DOER's extensive stakeholdering facilitated through expert presentations, deliberative targeted conversations, and numerous individual conversations with stakeholders. This report is limited to summarizing the process and engagement on rate design issues,¹ in addition to outlining areas of stakeholder consensus and non-consensus and identifying areas for further analysis.

II. Introduction

The Department of Energy Resources (DOER) convened the Massachusetts Electric Rate Task Force (Rate Task Force) following the release of the Massachusetts [Interagency Rates Working Group's](#) (IRWG) Long-Term Ratemaking Study and Long-Term Ratemaking Recommendations (Long-Term Recommendations) in March 2025. These two documents, informed by extensive stakeholdering, present a vision and recommendations for advancing ratemaking mechanisms and rates for a decarbonized energy system, including rates that provide efficient price signals, accommodate transportation and building electrification, and minimize ratepayer impacts. The Long-Term Recommendations also identified the need for an investigation by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (Department) into rate redesigns and regulatory reforms necessary to cost-effectively advance the Commonwealth's clean energy and climate objectives. The IRWG concluded that prior to such an investigation, further stakeholder deliberation was necessary.

Accordingly, the Rate Task Force engaged 256 stakeholders across 23 sessions to build shared understanding of key issues, identify priorities and unresolved questions, and solicit stakeholder input to inform a future Department investigation. Following a year of robust discussion, DOER released the Ratemaking Straw Proposal (Straw Proposal), which provided

¹ While the Rate Task Force also explored other issues, such as ratemaking mechanisms and regulatory frameworks, this report focuses solely on stakeholdering relating to TOU rate designs and implementations because DOER's petition to the Department focuses only on TOU rate design and implementation.

recommendations for rate design and reforms to the existing regulatory framework. The Straw Proposal served as a basis for stakeholders to comment on these topics, including identifying areas of consensus and non-consensus. DOER expects that the Rate Task Force process, including robust stakeholder engagement, the Straw Proposal and associated stakeholder comments, will provide a foundation for an efficient Department investigation. This report exclusively focuses on rate design issues DOER addresses in its Petition. All materials, including expert presentations and other meeting materials, are available on the [Rate Task Force website](#).

III. Rate Task Force Process

DOER designed a two-phase approach to address both rate design and regulatory mechanisms. Each phase covered five topics, which included an expert presentation session, targeted conversation, and optional office hours with DOER staff. DOER sought feedback from IRWG's member agencies on this approach prior to releasing the Long-Term Recommendations.

In establishing the Rate Task Force, DOER invited stakeholders from the IRWG, including representatives from the electric distribution companies (EDCs), energy resource developers, competitive suppliers, advocacy, academia, and state and local government agencies to express interest in participating. DOER ultimately invited 49 interested persons to join the Rate Task Force, though participation was not limited and additional stakeholders joined sessions throughout the process.²

Kick-Off

DOER launched the Rate Task Force on April 30, 2025, where DOER explained the purpose and objective of the Rate Task Force, providing context for the work moving forward. Rate Task Force participants discussed common ground rules and were provided with an opportunity to suggest additional rules to ensure the process was productive.

Next, DOER shared the proposed strategy and workplan for the Rate Task Force, explaining the expert presentation sessions and targeted conversation approach. DOER provided an overview of the two phases of the Rate Task Force (*i.e.*, rate design and regulatory mechanisms) and explained the five-topic scope of each phase.

DOER dedicated most of the Rate Task Force's Kick-Off Meeting to reviewing the outline of each of the five topics to be covered in Phase 1 and solicited feedback from Rate Task Force participants during the meeting and through feedback submitted following the meeting.

² A list of the Rate Task Force participants, including expert presenters, is included in Appendix A below.

Phase I: Rate Design

Phase 1 focused on rate design and centered on the IRWG’s recommendation for an opt-out, seasonal, residential time of use (TOU) rate that time-varies energy supply, transmission, and distribution charges. In kicking off Phase I, DOER highlighted the Department’s existing authority and guiding principles for rate structures and the significant potential benefits of TOU rates to advance affordability and decarbonization.

In addition to the expert presentations and targeted conversations, DOER also held optional office hours after each expert conversation and had numerous individual conversations with Rate Task Force participants to discuss specific details and questions on TOU rate design.

i. Time of Use Rates Design

DOER hosted the Rate Task Force’s first expert presentation session on TOU rates design on May 19, 2025. DOER opened the expert presentation with a brief overview of the IRWG’s TOU rate design recommendation for an opt-out, seasonal residential TOU rate that time-varies energy supply, transmission, and distribution charges. DOER also highlighted the Department’s existing authority and guiding principles for rate structures and significant potential benefits of rate reform, including TOU rates, in advancing affordability and electrification. Other experts presented perspectives on key TOU rate design considerations, summarized in the table below.

DOER subsequently convened the Rate Task Force’s first targeted conversation on May 28, 2025, to facilitate discussions responding to the earlier expert presentations and TOU rate design. Rate Task Force participants discussed the value of TOU rates as price signals, approaches to defining peak periods and seasonality, and equity implications.

Topic	Expert	Description
ISO-NE Perspective on Rate Design	Dennis Cakert - Lead Analyst, Market Development <i>ISO-New England</i>	Present on the wholesale markets and costs for energy, capacity, and transmission in New England and their relevance to the design and implementation of variable retail rates
Time-of-Use Rate Design in Maine	Phillip L. Bartlett II - Chair <i>Maine Public Utilities Commission</i>	Present Maine’s process for developing time of use rates and its most recent findings and recommendations
Marginal Cost Studies & Application for Rate Design	Amparo Neito - Principal <i>Charles River Associates</i>	Present approach of marginal cost of service studies and the use of the marginal cost of service study in TOU period analysis in establishing delivery rate design
Maryland Time-of-Use Process	Molly Knoll - Senior Advisor <i>ALN Policy and Law</i> and Former Co-Chair, <i>Maryland</i>	Present on Maryland’s process to design TOU rates through the Rate Design Work Group

*Rate Design Work
Group*

ii. Alternative Rate Designs

DOER hosted the Rate Task Force’s second expert presentation session on alternative rate designs on June 9, 2025. DOER selected this topic because the IRWG recommended that the EDCs consider alternative rate designs, including an opt-in residential critical peak pricing (CPP) rate and other advanced rate designs, including those enabled by advanced metering infrastructure (AMI). Experts presented alternative rate designs, summarized in the table below.

DOER subsequently convened a targeted conversation on June 18, 2025. DOER staff conducted a deep dive into electric rates that reviewed the components of an electric rate and later presented specific discussion questions regarding demand charges, CPP, real-time pricing (RTP), and subscription pricing. Rate Task Force member conversation included broad agreement that TOU rates are a better alternative to demand charges and CPP.

Topic	Expert	Description
Policy Fixed Charge	Mike Giovanniello - Energy Data Analyst <i>Department of Energy Resources (DOER)</i>	Present on IRWG’s recommendation to consider nonbypassable fixed charge for policy costs
Overview of Long-Term Advance Rate Designs	Ron Nelson - Partner <i>Current Energy Group</i>	Present a high-level overview of advanced rate designs, including CPP, export tariffs, non-firm tariffs, RTP, and day-ahead tariffs
Residential Demand Charges	Richard Chin - Manager of Rates MA/NH <i>Eversource</i> Meghan McGuinness - Director, Regulatory Strategy <i>National Grid</i> Karen Asbury - Director, Regulatory Services <i>Unitil</i>	Present on the use and the implications of demand charges for residential customers
Key Concepts and Options of Advanced Rate Design	Mark LeBel - Principal, Research & Strategy <i>Regulatory Assistance Project</i>	Present an overview of key background and theory of advanced rate design and associated concepts and options

iii. Bill and DER Impacts

DOER hosted the Rate Task Force’s third expert presentation session on bill and distributed energy resources (DER) impacts on June 30, 2025. DOER selected this topic because the IRWG recommended that the EDCs prepare more detailed rate impact analysis that considers the energy cost impacts on a variety of households, including those who use or will use distributed generation (DG) and DER or programs that promote DG and DER. Experts presented on the Household Energy Expenditure Model (HEEM) designed for the IRWG, smart DER tariffs used in Hawaii, and solar incentives in the Commonwealth.

DOER subsequently convened a targeted conversation on July 9, 2025. DOER staff presented specific discussion questions to attendees regarding how rate design can support affordability and what should be included in bill impact calculations. Attendees discussed the importance of considering the unintended consequences of changing rate structures, including fixed charges and tiered discount rates.

Topic	Expert	Description
IRWG Bill Impact Recommendations	Sarah Cullinan - Senior Program Director, Net Zero Grid <i>Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC)</i>	Present recommendation for more granular bill impact analysis
Opportunities and Challenges in Rate Design	Ari Gold-Parker - Director Vivan Malkani - Managing Consultant <i>Energy & Environmental Economics, Inc. (E3)</i>	Present on the Household Energy Expenditure Model (HEEM) for considering bill impacts, implications of cost-reflective rates for bills, DERs, and complementary programs
Evolution of DER Programs in Hawai'i	Abby Austin - Utility Analyst Clarice Schafer - Supervising Utility Analyst <i>Hawaii Public Utilities Commission</i>	Present on the implementation of long-term DER programs in Hawaii, including smart DER tariffs and bring-your-own-device tariffs
Impacts on Existing DER Policies & Incentive Programs	Samantha Meserve - Director, Renewable and Alternative Energy <i>Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources (DOER)</i>	Present the impacts of time of use rates on existing policies and incentive programs that incentivize solar and storage resources in the Commonwealth

iv. *Implementation and Protections*

DOER hosted the Rate Task Force’s fourth expert presentation session on implementations and protections on July 21, 2025. DOER selected this topic because the IRWG recommended that the EDCs use customer bill protections to avoid any consequences from shifting to opt-out TOU rates and due to outstanding questions regarding necessary steps, opportunities, and challenges to implement TOU rates. Experts presented on other jurisdictions’ time-varying rates (TVR) implementation, AMI deployment in the Commonwealth, and the IRWG’s equity recommendations.

DOER subsequently convened a targeted conversation on July 30, 2025. DOER staff presented specific discussion questions to attendees regarding how TOU rate implementation should not be delayed and should include sufficient bill protections.

Topic	Expert	Description
Dr. Nock’s IRWG Recommendations	Dr. Destenie Nock – CEO/Founder <i>Peoples Energy Analytics</i>	Present on the Dr. Nock’s recommendation to the IRWG on the Near- and Long-Term Reports
Lessons & Strategies for Implementing TVR	Melissa Whited – Vice President <i>Synapse Energy Economics</i>	Present on customer acceptance, cautionary tales, and other recommendations for implementing default TVR
Reflections on California’s TOU Transition	Paul S. Phillips – Retail Rates Program Supervisor <i>California Public Utilities Commission</i>	Present on current and future pricing strategies for electrification, decarbonization, and affordability in California
AMI and TVR Implementation	Jared Lawrence – Sr. Vice President of Customer Operations and Digital Strategy <i>Eversource</i> Nate Holmy – Lead of MA AMI Compliance; Meghan McGuinness – Director of Regulatory Strategy <i>National Grid</i> Jamie Goudreault – Director, System Operations; Craig Huizenga – Director, Billing and Regulatory Compliance <i>Unitil</i>	Present on the timeline and status of AMI deployment and future capabilities to offer TVR

v. *Marketing, Education, and Outreach*

DOER hosted the Rate Task Force’s fourth expert presentation session on marketing, education, and outreach (MEO) on August 4, 2025. DOER selected this topic because the IRWG recommended that the EDCs offer a marketing, education and outreach plan with any TOU rate design proposal that improves the clarity and convenience of customer experiences with TOU rates. Experts presented on other jurisdictions’ TOU MEO strategies, utilizing AMI as an MEO tool, and hardware and software outreach tools.

DOER subsequently convened a targeted conversation on August 13, 2025. DOER staff presented specific discussion questions to attendees regarding MEO strategies, including AMI-enabled ones, to prepare customers before TOU rate implementation.

Topic	Expert	Description
Marketing, Education, & Outreach (MEO)	Courtney Henderson - Founder & President <i>Hawks Peak Strategies</i>	Present on the opportunities to leverage MEO to better serve customers and the IRWG near- and long-term recommendations
Missouri’s Time of Use (TOU) Experience	Geoff Marke, PhD - Chief Economist <i>Missouri Office of the Public Counsel</i>	Present on the roll-out of TOU in Missouri, the opportunity of TOU rates, and lessons learned
MEO for TVR - Best Practices Across U.S.	Michael Pirro - Senior Director of Rate Design <i>GridX</i>	Present on best practices and common challenges in implementing TVR, in addition to a case study of customer experience and education
Dynamic Rates Engagement	Samantha Caputo - Senior Manager, Regulatory Affairs and Market Development <i>Oracle</i>	Present on leveraging AMI for customer engagement and empowerment through the deployment of dynamic rates, in addition to a case study of a utility deployment
Embedded Intelligence in the Electric Grid	Mike Phillips - Co-Founder and CEO <i>Sense</i>	Present on the opportunities of edge computing and real-time applications for customer engagement and home/grid optimization

Phase I Debrief

Following the final expert presentation, DOER convened the Rate Task Force Phase I Debrief session on August 18, 2025.³ In its slides, DOER synthesized the ten Phase I sessions (five expert presentation and five targeted conversations), pulling out key takeaways for each topic

³ The Phase I Debrief session also served as a kick-off for the Rate Task Force’s Phase II on regulatory reforms.

and posing discussion questions for Rate Task Force participants. Rate Task Force participants were welcome to provide comments and ask questions. Some attendees asked about DOER's anticipated timeline to file a Petition with the Department.

During the same session, DOER kicked-off Phase II of the Rate Task Force to discuss topics related to ratemaking, including regulatory frameworks and mechanisms. Details of these sessions are omitted from this report, which focuses on the Phase I topics that are the subject of DOER's Petition, but are available on the Rate Task Force website.

Ratemaking Straw Proposal Presentation

DOER hosted a Rate Task Force final presentation on November 24, 2025. In that session, through slides, DOER presented a straw proposal with recommendations on TOU rate design based on the findings of the Rate Task Force and asked Rate Task Force participants for initial feedback. DOER then invited Rate Task Force participants to submit written comments in response to DOER's straw proposal by December 19, 2025, noting that these comments will inform DOER's 2026 Department Petition. DOER again held multiple one-on-one conversations with various Rate Task Force participants to address specific questions and concerns.

IV. Stakeholder Feedback

Sixteen parties submitted comments on the Straw Proposal. These comments reflect the area of consensus and disagreement that emerged throughout the Rate Task Force process, as well as identify areas where stakeholders seek additional evidence or analysis.

Areas of Consensus

Stakeholders broadly support default TOU rates. Of the 16 parties that submitted comments on the Ratemaking Straw Proposal, none explicitly opposed default TOU rates, 11 expressed support, and the remaining highlighted areas for further discussion, guardrails for implementation, or did not comment on the matter. Stakeholders shared several common motivations for supporting default TOU rates, including making rates more cost-reflective, promoting affordability by giving customers more control over bills and reducing system costs, and enabling electrification. Stakeholders broadly agree that additional analysis is needed, especially granular bill impacts analysis and utility-specific TOU design. Most stakeholders who commented on timing called for TOU rates to be implemented expeditiously and/or supported a phased approach.

Stakeholders strongly agree that TOU implementation must be paired with robust customer protections. Ten parties called for further detailed investigation of bill impacts, particularly for low-income customers. Eight parties voiced support for shadow billing, with some arguing that it should be available to all customers. Five parties expressed support for bill stabilization for low-income customers, ranging from one-year to in perpetuity. Parties

broadly recognized the important role that marketing, education, and outreach play in successful TOU implementation. No parties objected to any form of customer protection measure.

Stakeholders broadly support the Straw Proposal's key TOU design principles. Nine parties supported TOU rates inclusive of supply, distribution, and transmission, and no party argued otherwise. Only two parties – the Joint EDCs and Environmental League of Massachusetts – expressed concern with a consolidated peak period for the aforementioned three components, noting that the timing of high marginal cost hours might not align. Four parties suggested evaluating or explicitly favored a four-hour peak period and one recommended that five hours be the upper limit, but no parties expressed concerns with the premise of a three-to-six-hour peak period. No party recommended a specific peak to-off-peak ratio, but several called for analysis of any specific TOU rate to consider the degree to which it will encourage load shifting. The Solar Energy Industries Association recommended that customers be given a “menu” of TOU options with different peak to off-peak ratios. No parties objected to seasonal TOU rates.

Areas of Non-Consensus

There is no clear consensus among stakeholders on whether default TOU rates should be mandatory or opt-out. Green Energy Consumers Alliance, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP), and NRG supported opt-out for low-income customers; Low-Income Energy Affordability Network (LEAN)/Massachusetts Energy Directors Association (MEDA) recommended opt-in for low-income customers; Power Options recommended considering opt-out for some C&I customers, such as hospitals; The Energy Consortium suggested that TOU rates be opt-in for a period and then mandatory, citing PG&E; Rewiring America and the Solar Energy Industries Association supported opt-out for all customers; the Joint EDCs expressed concern that mandatory TOU could impact affordability for non-low-income customers; several other commentors expressed support for default TOU, without explicitly stating a position on the ability to opt-out.

Areas of Further Analysis

Stakeholders expressed desire for additional evidence or analysis in the following areas:

- **Granular bill impact analysis**, including impacts by customer class, utility service territory, usage level, and income status.
- **Utility-specific TOU cost-component analysis** to inform the design and implementation of TOU rates, recognizing differences in system characteristics and peak drivers.
- **Expected load-shifting behavior**, including estimates of load shifting by end use or customer segment and the resulting system cost and affordability impacts.

- **Interactions between TOU rate design and other policies to promote clean energy**, such as SMART, ConnectedSolutions, and net metering.
- **Interactions between TOU rates and other rate design**, including public benefits charges, tiered or income-based discount rates, and heat pumps rates, regarding affordability, electrification, DERs, and low-income customers.

V. Appendix

Rate Task Force Participants⁴

- Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources (DOER)
 - Elizabeth Mahony
 - Marian Harkavy
 - Austin Dawson
 - Mike Giovanniello
 - Vyshnavi Kosigi
 - Samantha Meserve
 - Cobi Frongillo
 - Carson Bullock
 - Elischia Fludd
 - Aurora Edington
 - Jerrylyn Huckabee,
 - Charles Dawson
 - Liz Reichart
 - Ian Finlayson
 - Jaclyn Rambarran
- Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU)
 - Shannon Dennehy
 - Paige Smalley
 - Brian Cortes
 - Kevin Crane
 - Emily Luksha
 - Aneesa Rekha
 - Sam Knoll
 - Scott Seigal
 - Meera Reynolds
 - Alazad Iqbal
 - Tina Chin
 - Tracy Dyke-Redmond
 - Aliyah Huerta
 - David Lyons
 - Barry Perlmutter
 - Sean Hanley
 - Vanessa Arcovio
 - Anna Hagadorn
- Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA)
 - Katie Gronendyke
 - Katherine O'Malley
 - Ashley Gagnon
- Massachusetts Attorney General Office (AGO)
 - Jessica Freedman
 - Terrence Vales
 - Matt Saunders
 - Bill Daniels
 - Allison O'Connell
 - Kayla Burns
 - Nathaniel Haviland-Markowitz
 - Benjamin Meshoulam
 - Sierra Moll
 - Timothy Newhard
- Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MassCEC)
 - Sarah Cullinan
 - Maya Mastro
 - Suriya Selvakumar
- ABCD, Inc, James Collins
- A Better City, Yve Torrie
- Acadia Center
 - Joseph LaRusso
 - Noah Berman
 - Kyle Murray
 - Anya Poplavska

⁴ To the best of DOER's knowledge, this list is comprised of the organizations or persons that registered and joined Rate Task Force sessions, including experts who joined as presenters.

- Emily Koo
- Align Energy Services, Molly Knoll
- The Alliance for Climate Transition (ACT), Tim Snyder
- Advanced Energy United
 - Shawn Kelly
 - Shamay Phillips
- American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE), Mark Kresowik
- Analysis Group, Daniel Stuart
- Berkshire Environmental Action Team (BEAT), Jane Winn
- California Public Utilities Commission (CA PUC), Paul S. Phillips
- Cape Light Compact, Mariel Marchand
- Charles River Associates, Amparo Nieto
- City of Boston
 - Travis Anderson
 - Brooke Majewski
- Clean Energy Group, Eva Morgan
- Conservation Law Foundation
 - Jocelyn Lee
 - Katherine Lee Goyette
 - Priya Gandhbir
 - Dominique Agnew
 - Shannon Laun
- Constellation Energy, Jeff Poor
- Current Energy Group
 - Ron Nelson
 - Dan Cross-Call
 - Matt McDonnell
- Elders Climate Action Massachusetts, Roger Luckmann
- Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc
 - Vivan Malkani
 - Ari Gold Parker
 - Mike Sontag
- Environmental Defense Fund
 - Jollette Westbrook
 - Rishab Jagetia
- Environmental League of Massachusetts, Amy Boyd Rabin
- Eversource
 - Richard Chin
 - Douglas Horton
 - Edward Davis
 - Lawrence, Jared A
 - Digaunto Chatterjee
 - Ashley N Botelho
 - Erin M Engstrom
 - Douglas P Horton
 - Meghan K Chadwick
 - Luis Pizano
 - Jennifer Schilling
 - Gerhard Walker
 - Theresa Eberhart
 - Patricia Schlatz
 - Brendan O'Brien
 - Patrick Battista
- Foley Hoag, Zachary Gerson
- Gas Transition Allies
 - Karen Kraut
 - Tina Grosowsky
 - Philip Hanser
 - Mark Sandeen
 - Ed Woll
- Green Energy Consumers Alliance (GECA)
 - Larry Chretien
 - Anna Vanderspek
 - Elise Mizerak
- Good Energy, Rafidah Rahman
- GoodLeap, Jake Assael
- GridX
 - Rachel Bryant
 - Michael Pirro
 - Scott Engstrom
 - Caryn Denny
- Haiku Design & Analysis, Carl Freedman
- Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
 - Clarice A Schafer

- Abigail C Austin
 - Caroline C Ishida
 - Mark Kaetsu
- Hawks Peaks Strategies, Courtney Henderson
- IGS Energy
 - Katie Rever
 - Kate Hanley
 - Joe Olikar
- ISO-NE
 - Marissa Ribeiro-Dahan
 - Dennis Cakert
- JERA Americas, Apera Nwora
- Lawrence Berkley National Lab, Lisa Schwartz
- Low-Income Energy Affordability Network (LEAN), Jerrold Oppenheim
- Liberty Energy, Boris Brevnov
- LG Electronics USA Commercial Air Conditioning Utilities Sales, Mark Thomson
- Maine Public Utilities Commission, Chair Phil Bartlett
- Maryland Office of People's Counsel, David Lapp
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
 - Harvey Michaels
 - Bethany Patten
 - Christopher Knittel
- Massachusetts Legislature
 - Senator Mike Barrett
 - David Hart
 - Ben Minerva
 - Caleb Oakes
 - Andrea Bolduc
- Missouri Office of the Public Counsel, Geoff Marke
- National Consumer Law Center
 - Karen Lusson
 - John Howat
- National Grid
 - Meghan McGuinness
 - Melissa Little
 - Lauri Mancinelli
 - Elizabeth Arangio
 - Andrew Schneller
 - Keith Magee
 - Cole Wheeler
 - Josh Pasquariello
 - Nathan Holmy
 - Daniel Marceau
 - Matt DiGregorio
 - Elliot Creem
 - Eliza Jobin-Davis
- Northeast Energy Efficiency and Electrification Council, Steve Cowell
- NEEP
 - Erin Cosgrove
 - Luke Miller
 - Joseph O'Brien-Applegate
 - Eléonore Aries-Praud
 - Mary MacPherson
- NineDot Energy, Zach Tahmen
- Northeast Energy and Commerce Association (NECA), J.W. Hackett
- Northeast Gas Association
 - Alana Daly
 - Christian Rodrick
- Oracle, Samantha Caputo
- Pacific Economics Group
 - Matt Lowry
 - Matt Makos
- Peoples Energy Analytics, Destinie Nock
- Planning Office of Urban Affairs (POUA), Mary Wambui
- PosiGen
 - Kyle Wallace
 - Ruthie DeWit
- PowerOptions, Jonathan Stout
- Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
 - Kristy E Nieto

- Debra Probst
- Regulatory Assistance Project, Mark Label
- Rewiring America
 - Alex Lopez
 - Erin Mettler
 - Kayla Cherry
- Rhode Island Energy, Brett Steven Feldman
- Rocky Mountain Institute
 - Amar Shah
 - Gennelle Wilson
 - Carina Rosenbach
- SelfHelp, Inc, Jason Preuss
- Sense, Mike Phillips
- Sierra Club, Sarah Krame
- Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA)
 - Valessa Souter-Kline
 - Jeanne Armstrong
- Stack Energy Consulting
 - Greg Geller
 - Alex Worsley
- Stephens & Company, Andy Buccino
- Sunrun
 - Thad Culley
 - Bronte Payne
- Synapse Energy Economics
 - Melissa Whited
 - Tim Woolf
- Town of Concord Municipal Light Plant, Laura Scott
- Trinity Solar, Chelsea Farrell
- Unitol
 - Craig Huizenga
 - Dan Nawazelski
 - Jamie Goudreault
 - Lisa Desrochers
 - Brody Haverly-Johndro
 - Joyce Mulvaney
 - Chris Goulding
 - Cindy Carroll
- Carol Valianti
 - Evan Leake
 - Heather Perry
 - Kevin Sprague
 - Patrick Taylor
 - Karen Asbury
 - Alice Davey
 - Chris Dube
 - Jake Dusling
 - Laura Dionne
 - Gary Mathews
- University of Massachusetts Amherst, Golbon Zakeri
- Vote Solar, Lindsay Griffen
- No affiliation specified
 - Bruce Ledgerwood
 - Raymond J. Albrecht LLC
 - Roy Harvey
 - Michael Walsh
 - Tomas Gustafson
 - Blake Dressel
 - Sam Larson
 - Gary Epler
 - Jay Gruber
 - Ray Williams