

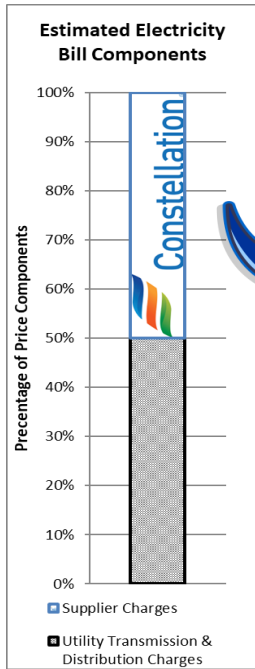


# New York Market Update

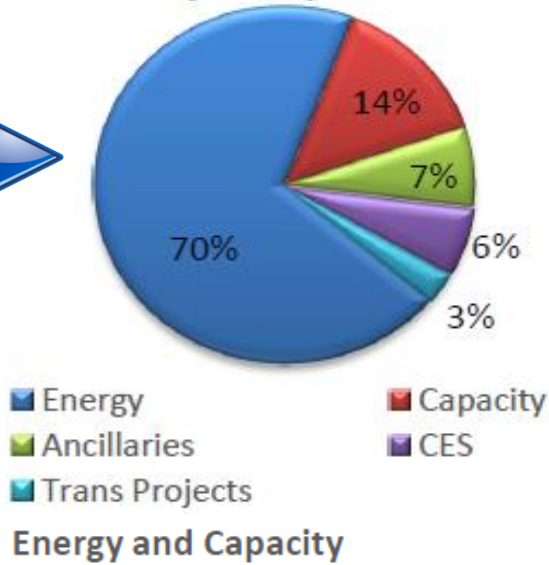
May 2025



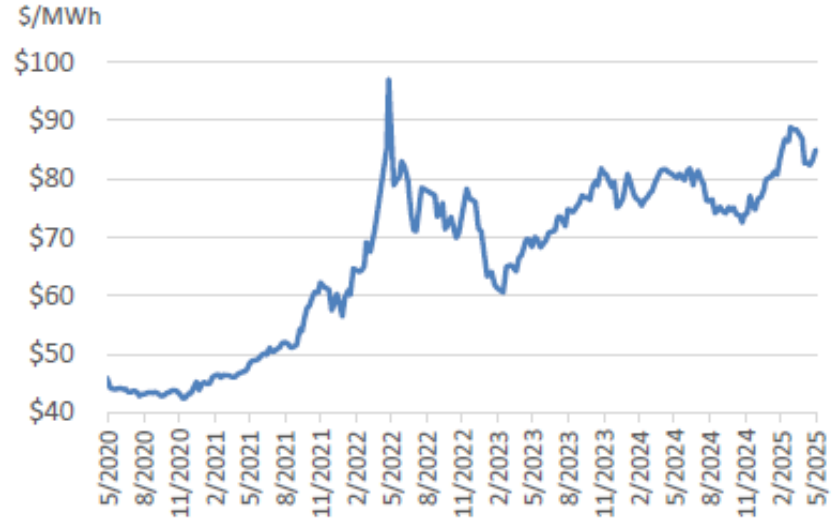
# NYISO Electric Supply Costs (Zone A)



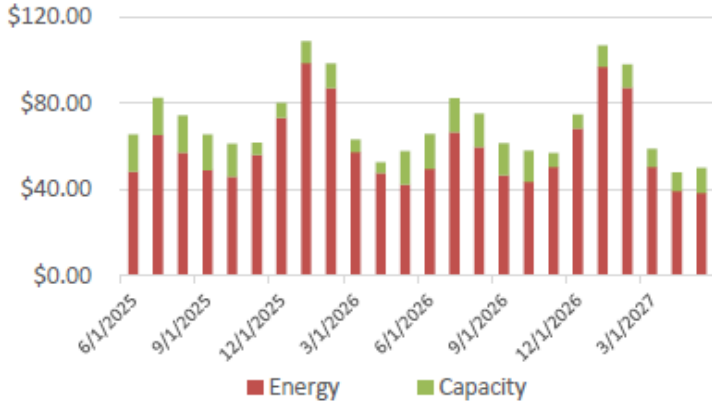
**Estimated 24 Month Price by Component**



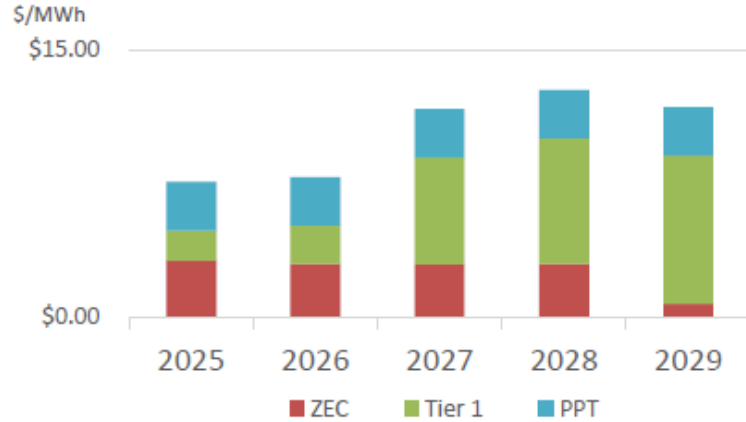
**24 Month Fixed Price**



\$/MWh



**CES Breakdown**



Source: Constellation

© 2025. The offerings described herein are those of either Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. or Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC, affiliates of each other. Brand names and product names are trademarks or service marks of their respective holders. All rights reserved.



# Key Market Fundamentals

---

- **Weather** – Variability in the pattern is expected to continue for much of the Spring, with both warmer and cooler periods dominating the models. Outlook for a mild but warm-leaning summer prevails – 13<sup>th</sup> warmest nationally.
- **Natural Gas** – The NYMEX Henry Hub prompt month natural gas contract continues to be influenced by the doldrums of shoulder season, steady production and reduced LNG feedstock but could find support as summer heat kicks in.
- **Supply** – Underground storage deficits that expanded this winter have seen a reprieve as slew of uncharacteristic injections that began in March have stayed strong through much of the Spring season – flipping the 5-year deficit to a surplus in early May.
- **Demand** – While demand has eased in the short term, increased power demand tied to large load interconnections as well as system wide electrification is expected in coming years. LNG export capacity is expected to continue to build over the next 5 years, but the timing of projects will be critical for their impact on gas demand.
- **Non-energy costs** – Tier 1 REC and ZEC costs have moved lower in 2025, but capacity & transmission costs have steadily increased this year and could trend higher as generation/transmission infrastructure & investment is required to reliably meet state climate goals. Higher material and supply chain costs due to tariff policies could impact the economics of projects underway.

## Policy and regulatory issues will play a large role in energy market functions.

The timing of load growth, transmission, and generation additions/retirements will weigh on price trajectory going forward as reliability and resiliency are at the forefront.

The fluidity around tariff policy and implementation adds uncertainty into an already volatile market, and while it appears energy is isolated from tariffs for the time being, materials and supplies necessary for infrastructure development are not.

## Weather uncertainty remains a contributing factor for price risk and volatility.

A warmer than normal summer could add to price volatility although a “cooler” summer and active hurricane season may keep a lid on prices.

Source: Constellation, NYISO

© 2025. The offerings described herein are those of either Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. or Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC, affiliates of each other. Brand names and product names are trademarks or service marks of their respective holders. All rights reserved.



# Current Price Trend - Volatility Prevails



**Customer Takeaway:** Fundamental drivers continue to bounce around but have generally turned more neutral. That said, price action has moved higher since April on above-average summer temperature outlooks. Things continue to move quickly and any pricing opportunity that presents itself likely won't last long in this environment.

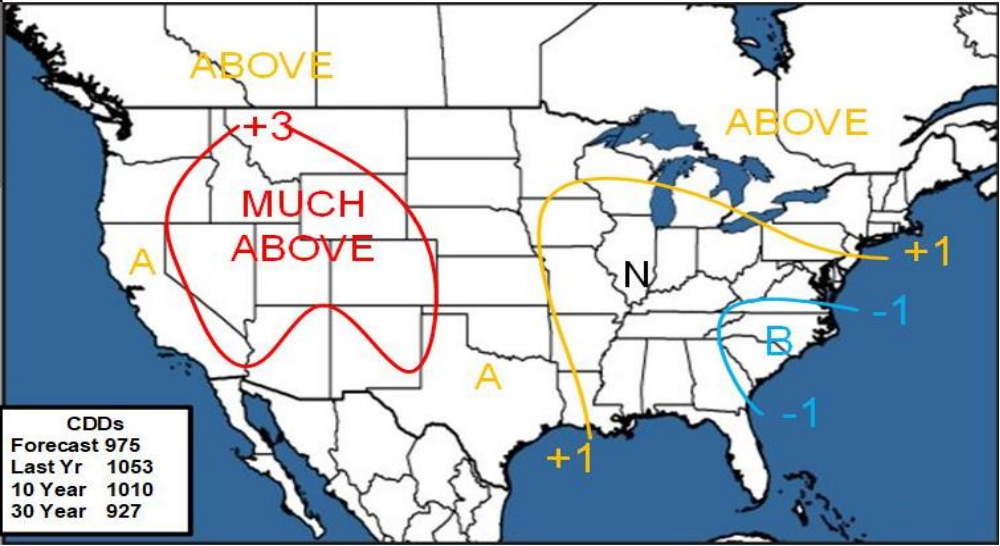
TradingView

Source: Constellation, Trading View

# Supply/Demand Drivers

# Early Summer Outlook Leans to Cooler Side

## Summer 2025 Forecast



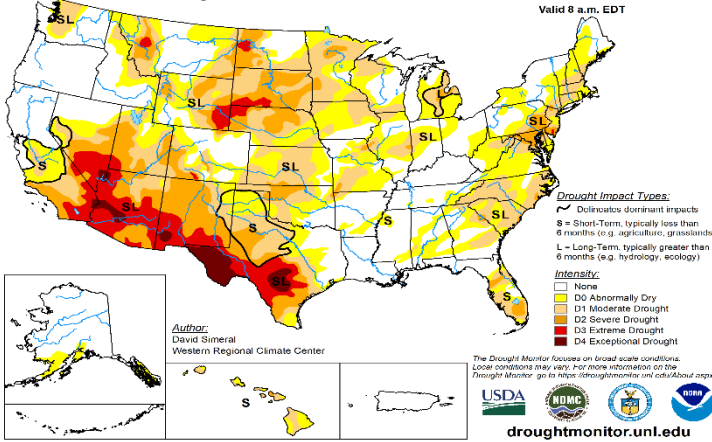
- Overall forecast confidence is lower than usual, stemming from a combination of a weak ENSO signal, higher- than-normal drought levels and poorly matching analog years.
- The lowest confidence in the East where some drier signals exist; hotter risks if East Coast drought persists.

**Customer Takeaway:** Right now, a milder summer outlook may keep prices from running significantly higher. The lack of a strong ENSO signal means other factors may contribute and create more volatility in temps and prices as we approach/progress through the cooling-demand season.

## Constellation Summer Forecast Headlines

- 13<sup>th</sup> warmest on record expected: 975 population-weighted cooling degree days (CDD)
- Last year: 1053 (2<sup>nd</sup> warmest)
- 10-Year Normal: 1,010 (10<sup>th</sup> warmest)
- 30-Year Normal: 927
- Third Parties: 1,010 - 1,030 (7-10<sup>th</sup> warmest)
- A neutral El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is expected through August.

## U.S. Drought Monitor



Source: Constellation, NOAA



# Tariffs: An Update & Timeline

| U.S. Tariffs Currently in Effect   |     |  |
|--|-----|--|
| 25% Tariff on Goods from Canada & Mexico                                       | ON  | Excludes Goods Covered in USMCA Trade Pact   |
| Base Global Tariffs 10% (Canada, Mexico, Russia, & North Korea excluded)       | ON  | Trump Maintaining 10% Universal Global Tariff Announced on April 2   |
| Assorted Reciprocal Tariffs 11-50%   | OFF | Trump Pauses Reciprocal Tariffs on Most Countries for 90 days (excludes China); Leaves 10% Universal Tariff in Place |
| Blanket Steel and Aluminum Tariffs 25%   | ON  | Effective March 12; Remains Intact   |
| Auto and Auto Part Tariffs 25%   | ON  | Effective April 2; Remains Intact  |
| 25% Tariff on Imported Goods from any Country Importing Oil/Gas from Venezuela | ON  | Effective April 2; Remains Intact  |
| 145% Tariff on Chinese Goods (excluding electronics)                           | OFF | Retaliatory 125% Tariff on U.S. Goods  |
| US temporarily cuts tariff on China imports to 30%                             | ON  | China temporarily cuts tariff on US imports to 10%   |

- April 2, Trump announced a 10% “universal” tariff on imports from most countries as well as higher “reciprocal” tariffs for those deemed “bad actors”.
- After significant market fallout, Trump reversed course, pausing “reciprocal” tariffs on most countries for 90 days while further escalating tariffs on Chinese goods to 145%.

- An agreement between the US and China came to pass on May 12.
  - US Reduces “Reciprocal” Tariff on China from 125% to 10%; Initial baseline 20% tariff on Chinese imports will remain (from China’s role in fentanyl trade). China cuts retaliatory tariff on US imports from 125% to 10%.
- Terms set to expire 90 days after May 14, but side will continue to negotiate for a more permanent agreement.

**Customer Takeaway:** After its all said and done, *for now*, all the reciprocal tariffs that were instituted on April 2’s Liberation Day have been rolled back down to 10% (all 90-day pauses). The temporary reprieve helped the market recover, but uncertainty for what’s to come has re-ignited fears of a recession and stoked volatility across markets and sectors.

Source: Axios, WSJ

# Natural Gas & Electric Demand is Increasing

## DEMAND

- Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) capacity will continue to increase, nearly doubling by the end of the decade.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Crypto are fueling data center demand. NYISO has received 890 MW of interconnection requests from various data centers and hydrogen plants with in-service dates before 2026.

## SUPPLY

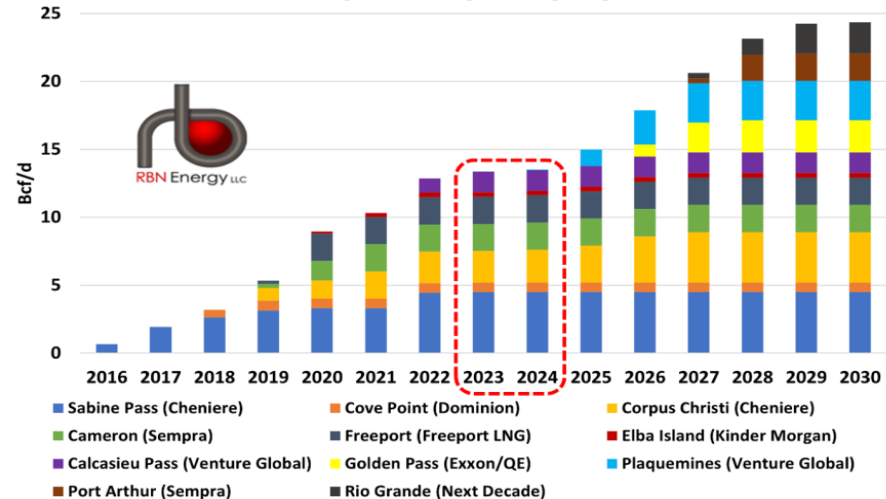
- At the same time, generation retirements have outpaced generation additions in New York.
- Sizable investment for the additional generation and expanded transmission, will be needed to meet the growing power demand from large-load customers.

**A tighter supply/demand balance has supported gas and power prices.**

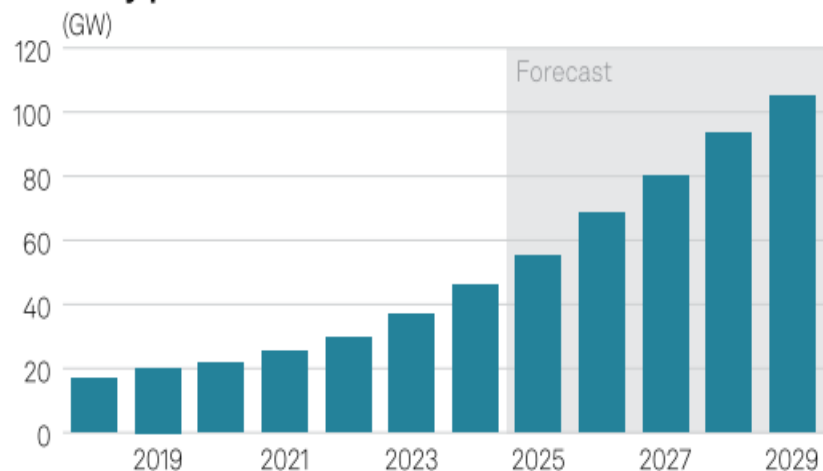
Source: RBN Energy, S&P Global MW Daily, NYISO

© 2025. The offerings described herein are those of either Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. or Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC, affiliates of each other. Brand names and product names are trademarks or service marks of their respective holders. All rights reserved.

### U.S. LNG Export Capacity by Terminal



### US utility power demand from data centers

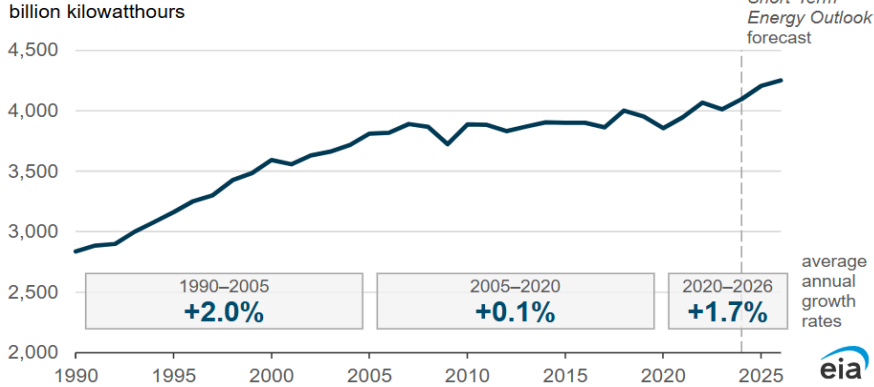


# Demand and Price Forecasts – Trending Higher

MAY 13, 2025

After more than a decade of little change, U.S. electricity consumption is rising again

## U.S. electricity consumption (1990–2026)

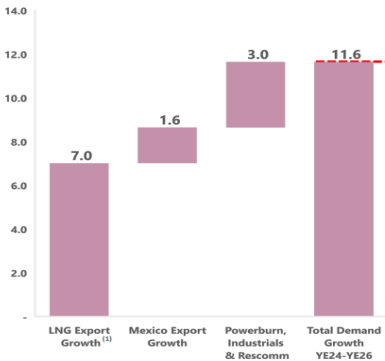


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review* and *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2025  
Data values: *Electricity Overview* (history) and *U.S. Electricity Industry Overview* (forecast)

## U.S. Demand Outpaces Supply Through YE 2026

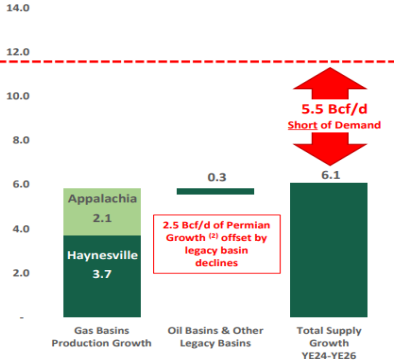
### U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth

(Bcf/d from YE24 to YE26)



### U.S. Natural Gas Supply Growth

(Bcf/d from YE24 to YE26)



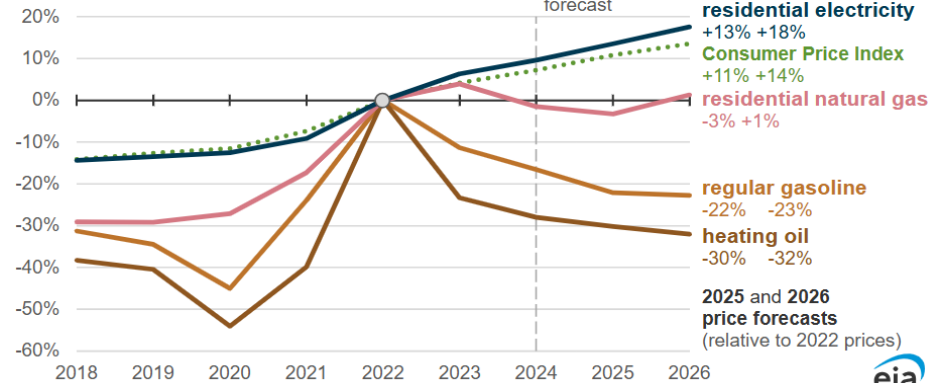
<sup>(1)</sup> LNG export growth based on YE 2024 exports of 14.9 Bcf/d  
<sup>(2)</sup> Assumes new pipelines at full capacity at time at estimated time of start-up (Blackcomb).  
Source: S&P Global Platts and internal estimates.

15

MAY 14, 2025

U.S. electricity prices continue steady increase

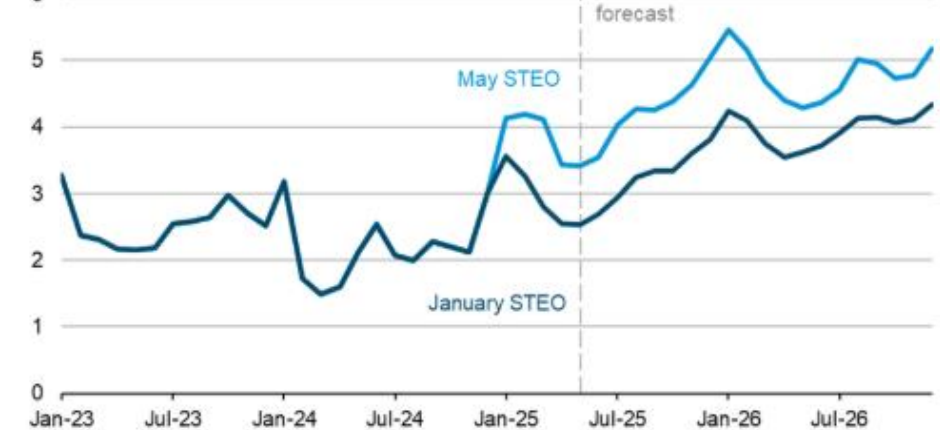
## Selected retail energy prices and Consumer Price Index (2018–2026)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2025  
Data values: *Energy Prices*

## U.S. Henry Hub natural gas spot price

dollars per million British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), May 2025

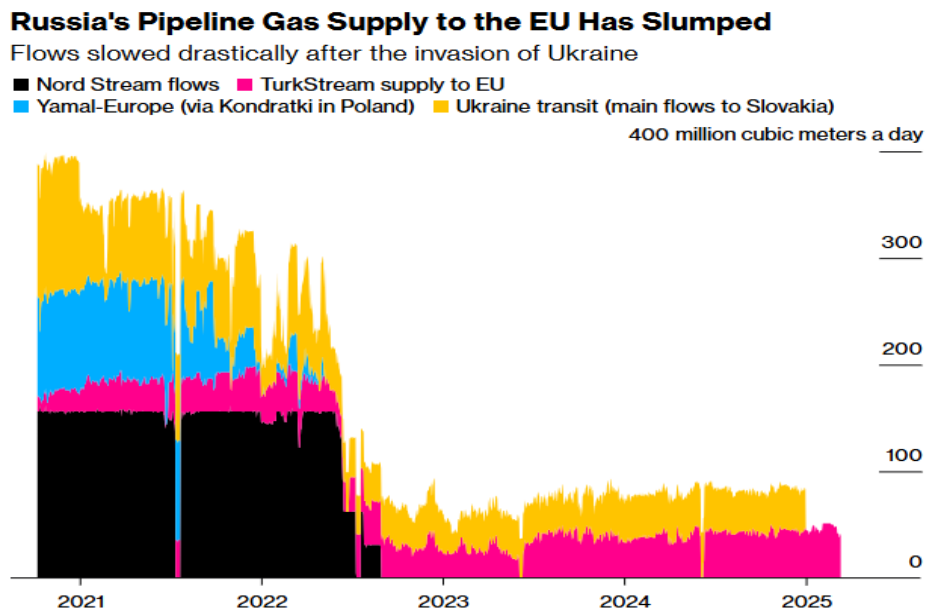
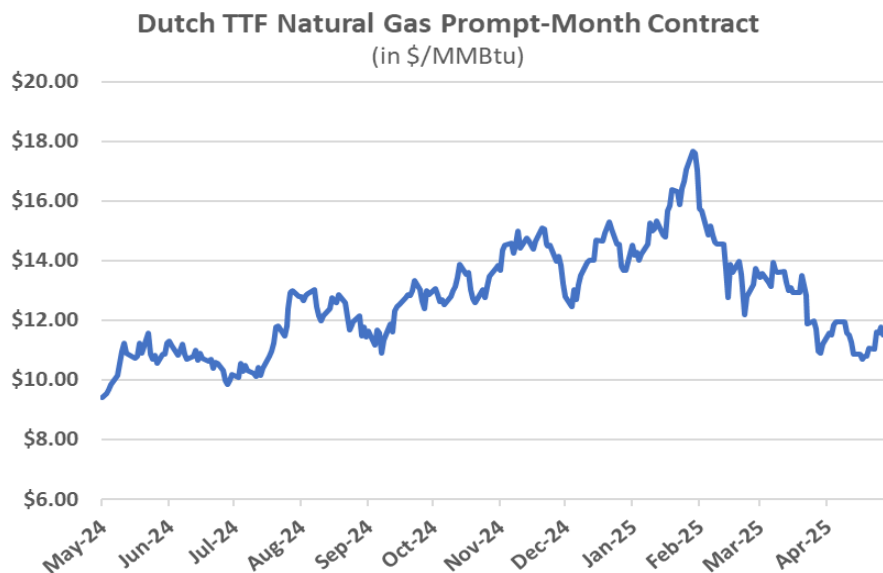


Antero Resources (NYSE: AR)

Source: EIA, Antero Resources



# European Union Makin' (Bullish) Moves on Natural Gas



- The European Union expects to propose a full ban on Russian natural gas imports by 2027 in June.
  - All new natural gas purchases with Russia as well as existing spot contracts, which account for about a third of imports, are expected to take effect before the end of the year.
- The EU also announced more flexibility in its member's gas storage refilling targets for winter.
  - The proposal reduces the filling target from 90% to 83%, to be met at any point in time between 1 October and 1 December each year (previously 90% was to be met by November 1).

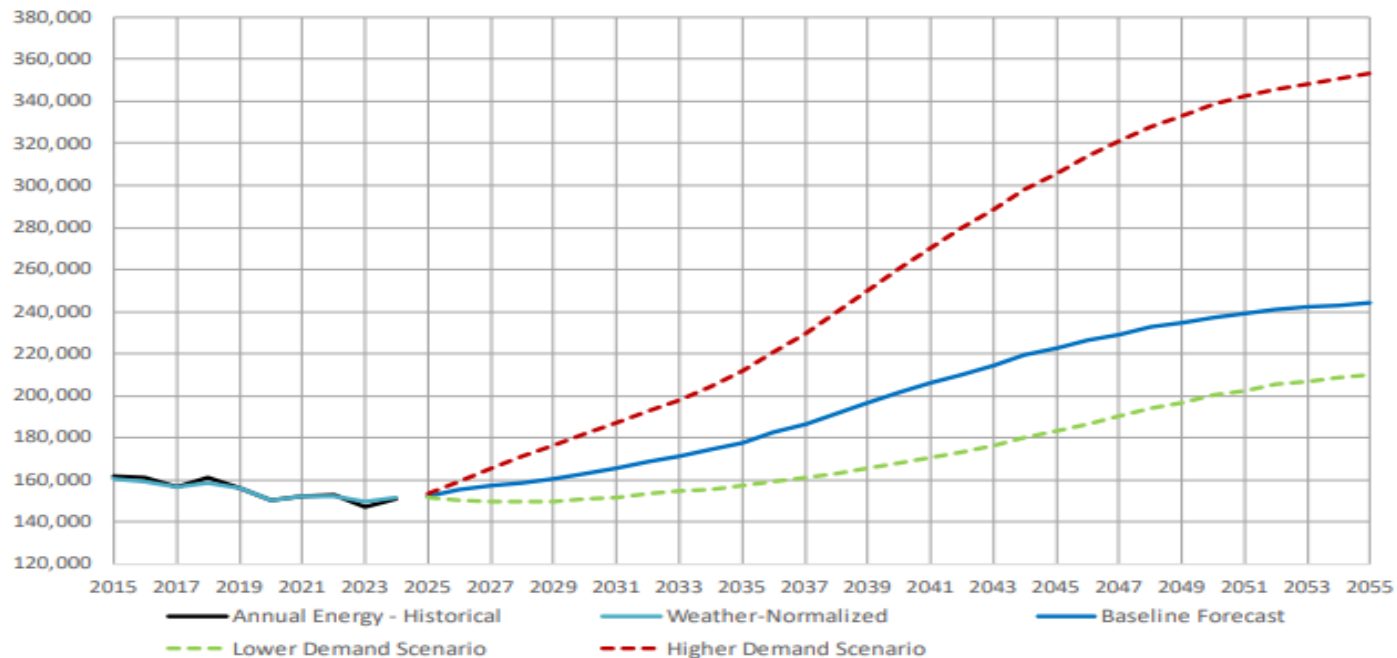
**Customer Takeaway:** We saw some slight bullishness in pricing following the storage target announcement while the Russian ban by 2027 likely wasn't hugely surprising. A resolution to the Russian-Ukraine war still presents some near-term bearish risks to pricing with the new ban proposal providing firming price support in the outer years.

Source: Constellation, Bloomberg

# NYCA Baseline Demand Forecasts - 2025

- The NYISO recently published its 2025 Gold Book – in which it provides energy and peak forecasts through 2055 and generating capacity forecasts through 2035.
- Baseline energy and seasonal peak demand increase throughout the forecast due to electrification and decarbonization policies, however, significant load-reducing impacts also occur and are included due to energy efficiency initiatives and the growth of distributed BTM energy resources, such as solar PV.
- Impacts result primarily from New York State’s energy policies and programs, like:
  - 2019 Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (“CLCPA”), the 2020 Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act (“AREA”), the Clean Energy Standard (“CES”), the Clean Energy Fund (“CEF”), the NY-SUN initiative, the energy storage initiative, and other NYPSC and NYSERDA programs.

**Figure I-1: NYCA Energy Forecasts – Annual Energy, GWh**



• A 10-year forecast growth rate of ~1.7% is expected for baseline energy in New York; mainly attributed to interconnecting of large load projects in the early forecast years, as well as electrification and EV charging adoption.

• The forecast also anticipates an increase of ~1% for summer demand and an increase of ~2.7% for winter demand for that same period.

Source: NYISO 2025 Gold Book, NYSERDA

# Non-Energy Components and Updates

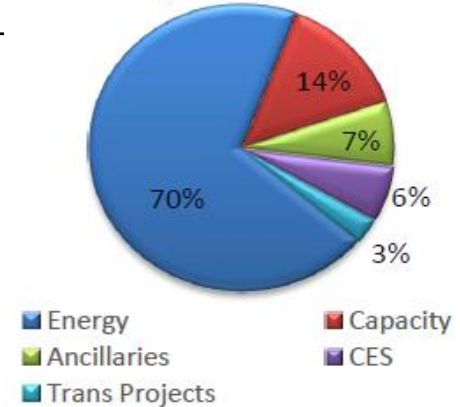
# New York Capacity Update

- Final IRM and LCRs for the 2025/26 PY are posted below. A 2.4% higher IRM equates to an additional ~750 MW of required capacity.

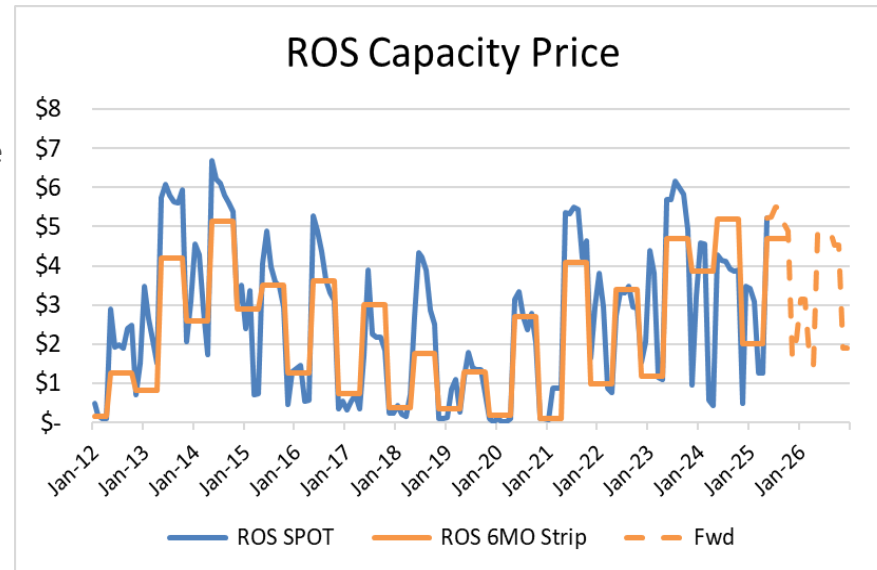
| Comparison              | NYCA IRM | G - J | NYC   | LI     |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| PY 2024/2025 Final LCRs | 22.0%    | 81.0% | 80.4% | 105.3% |
| PY 2025/2026 Final LCRs | 24.4%    | 78.8% | 78.5% | 106.5% |
| Year over Year Change   | 2.4%     | -2.2% | -1.9% | 1.2%   |

- 3 gas turbine units totaling ~60 MWs (Gowanus unit 3-6 & Narrows units 2-1 and 2-7) will enter ICAP Ineligible Forced Outage (IIFO) this Spring.
- The '25 summer strip cleared lower than last year for both ROS and NYC.
  - External thermal transfer limit improvements and a lower peak forecast may be a factor however, only 350 MW cleared for NYC in the strip auction (vs 1002 MW last year) and 1592 MW for ROS (vs. 1836 MW last year), meaning the majority of NYC capacity will clear in the spot market and we could see those prices clear higher.
- NYISO continues its Capacity Market Structure Review (CMSR) and recently provided an [update](#) on its efforts to more accurately value capacity contributions and provide appropriate price signals for investment.
  - NYISO plans to further refine recommendations and proposals throughout the year and will deliver a final report with recommendations for market reform in Q4 2025.

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component



ROS Capacity Price



\*Capacity prices in above referenced charts are shown in \$/kw-m

**Customer Takeaway:** The '25 summer strip cleared lower than last year for both ROS and NYC but the total MW awarded were significantly lower than in last years strip auction, meaning the majority of capacity will clear in the spot market and those prices will likely clear higher.

Source: NYISO, Constellation

# New York Transmission Project Updates

## New York Public Policy Transmission Projects (PPT):

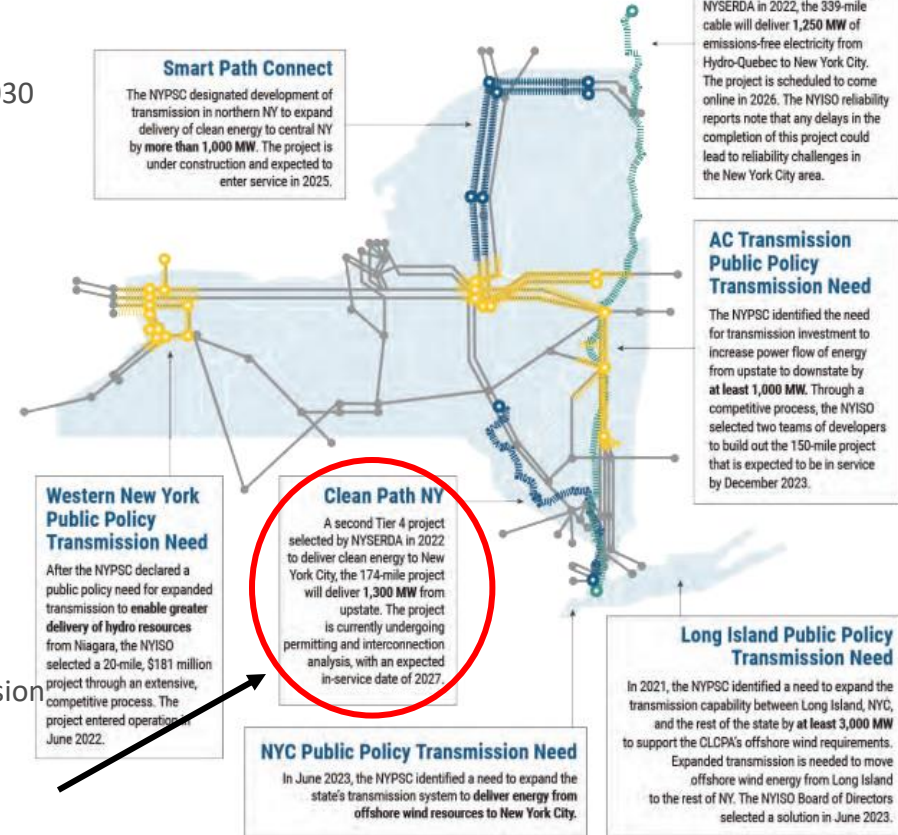
- Western New York Transmission Project –2022
- AC Transmission Project – 1000 MW –2023
- Long Island Transmission Project – 3,000 MW – Expected In-Service 2030
- Smart Path Connect NY – 1,000 MW – Expected In-Service 2025
- NYC Public Policy Transmission Need – NYPSC solicitation to identify transmission solution to interconnect offshore wind by 2033

| Zone                 | PPT Project Estimated Costs \$/MWh |                 |                 |                 |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                      | 2022                               | 2023            | 2024            | 2025            |
| Zones B, C, D, E & K | \$0.10 - \$0.20                    | \$0.25 - \$0.45 | \$0.30 - \$0.70 | \$0.65 - \$1.05 |
| Zones A, F & G       | \$0.45 - \$0.75                    | \$1.00 - \$1.50 | \$1.30 - \$2.00 | \$1.55 - \$2.05 |
| Zones H, I, & J      | \$1.00 - \$1.40                    | \$2.40 - \$3.40 | \$3.10 - \$4.65 | \$3.65 - \$5.35 |

## NYISERDA Tier 4 REC Projects:

- Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) – 1,250 MW – Expected In-Service 2026
- Clean Path Connect – 1,300 MW – Tier 4 REC Contract cancelled
  - NYPA asked PSC to designate the project as a Priority Transmission Project (PTP) with estimated costs of \$5.2B; proposal allocates 60% share to Zone J and 40% to ROS on a load-share basis.
  - PSC solicited comments by April 21, 2025, but there is no timetable for further action at this time.

FIGURE 5: NEW TRANSMISSION PROJECTS IN NEW YORK STATE



**Customer Takeaway:** Transmission Project costs are a growing portion of non-energy supply charges as NYISO has initiated several major transmission projects to alleviate congestion, enhance power flows, and interconnect new renewable generation. Several projects have faced economic hurdles which could persist if tariffs and inflation increase costs.

Source: NYSIO [Power Trends Report](#)

# Clean Energy Standard (CES) Update

## Current CES Supply Cost Obligations:

**Tier 1** – Tier 1 Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) continue to be an applicable cost component for LSEs/customers as part of their supply charges. **Costs moved lower for the compliance period beginning Jan 2025 - NYSEERDAs initial Tier 1 LSE rate for 2025 is \$1.53.**

**ZECs** – New York State’s load servicing entities must purchase zero-emission credits (ZECs) from NYSEERDA. **Costs moved lower for the compliance period beginning in April 2025 at a rate of \$2.73/MWh.**

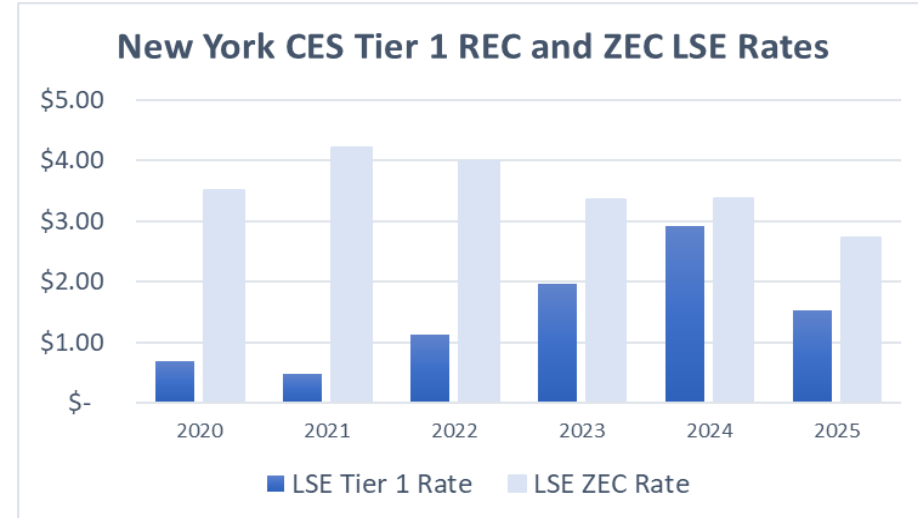
## Approved/Future CES Supply Cost Obligations:

**Tier 4** – Tier 4 Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) require renewable energy be delivered into New York City (Zone J). Currently, NYCs power mix is almost ~90% fossil fuel-based; upstate is nearly ~90% emission free.

- Two projects had finalized Tier 4 contracts with NYSEERDA: Champlain Hudson Power Express and Clean Path NY.
- Clean Paths Tier 1 REC contract was cancelled. NYPA has petitioned the PSC to move forward with portions of the project outside of the Tier 4 Program.

**Offshore Wind** – NY target is targeting 9,000 MW of Offshore generation by 2035.

- Two projects totaling 1,734 MW have finalized offshore wind contracts with NYSEERDA: Empire Wind 1 (2027) and Sunrise Wind (2027).
- The projects have indexed strike prices of \$155/MWh and \$146/MWh respectively.
- Both projects were expected to be operational in 2027, however, a recent order from the Trump administration to halt construction on Empire Wind has threatened the timeline and fate of the project and Equinor recently expressed its intent to cancel the project if work construction is not able to resume in the very near term.



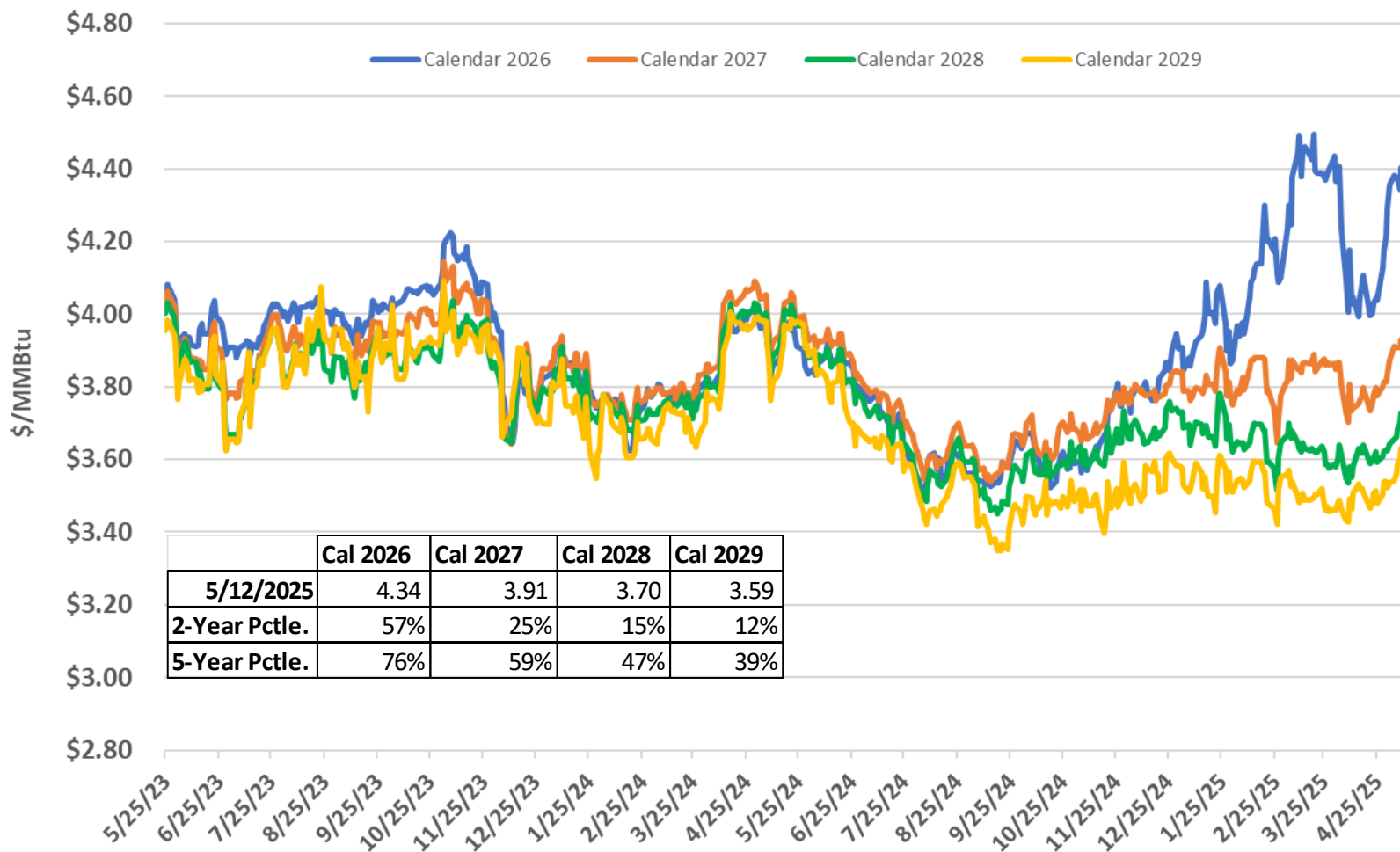
**Customer Takeaway:** Tier 1 REC and ZEC costs have moved lower this year compared to last. NYSEERDAs Tier 4 and Offshore Wind programs have faced challenges following several contract cancellations, including the Trump administrations recent order halting construction on the near ~30% complete Empire Wind 1 Project.

Source: NYISO, NYSEERDA, Reuters, Utility Dive

# Regional Price Charts and Updates

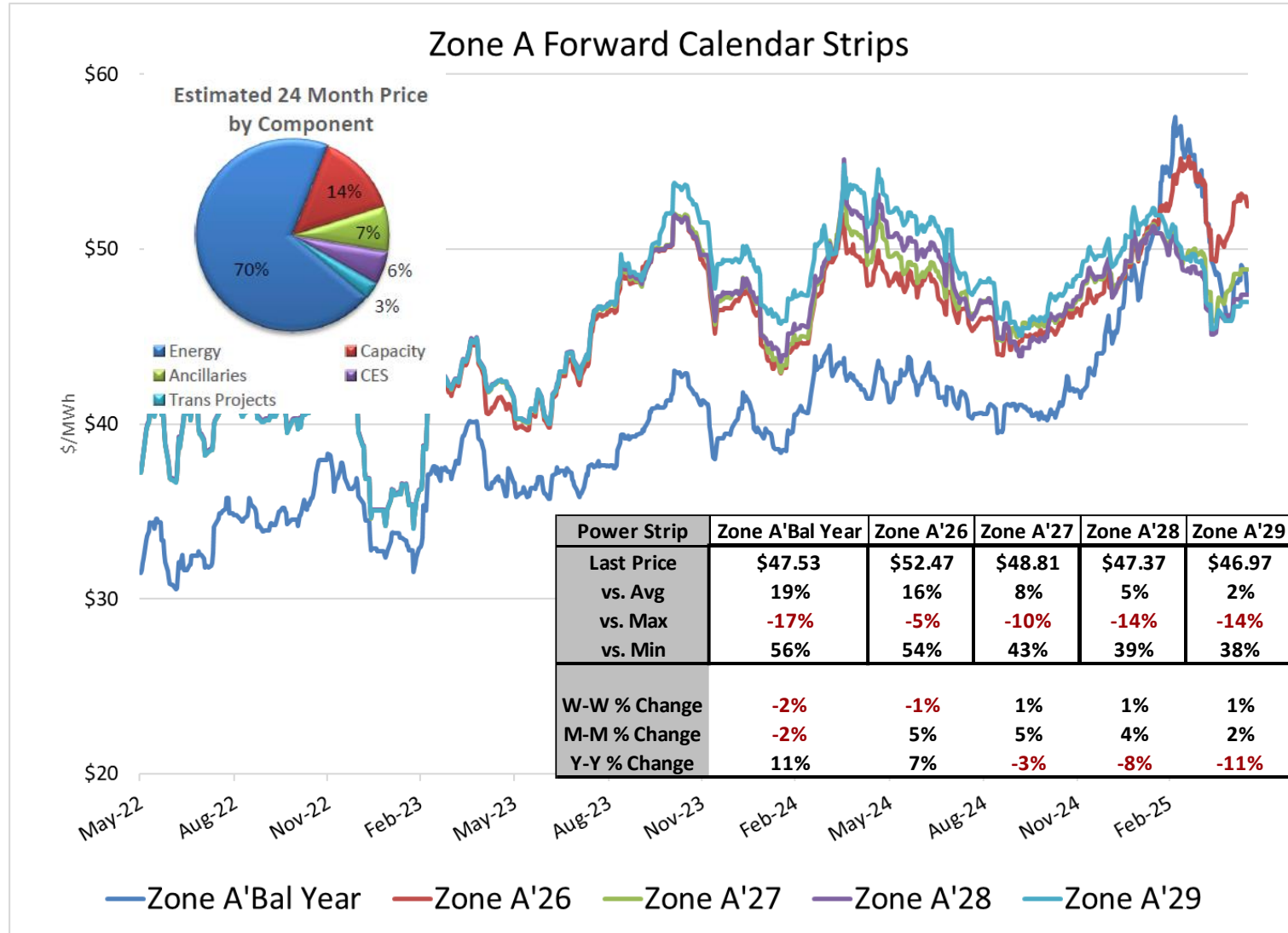
# Natural Gas Futures Trend Higher

## Henry Hub Natural Gas Historic Calendar Strips



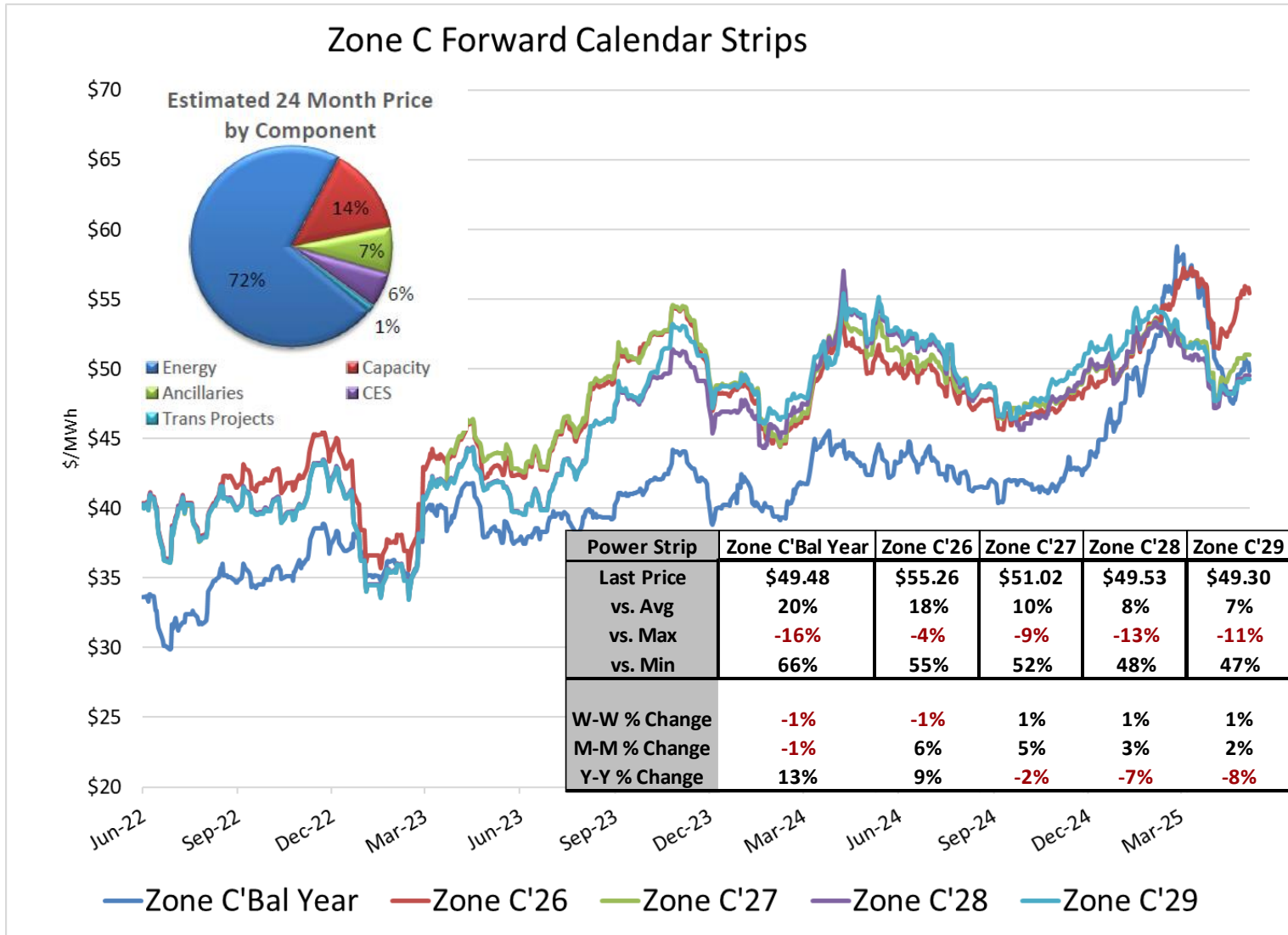
Source: Constellation

# Zone A Calendar Strips – 3 Year Lookback



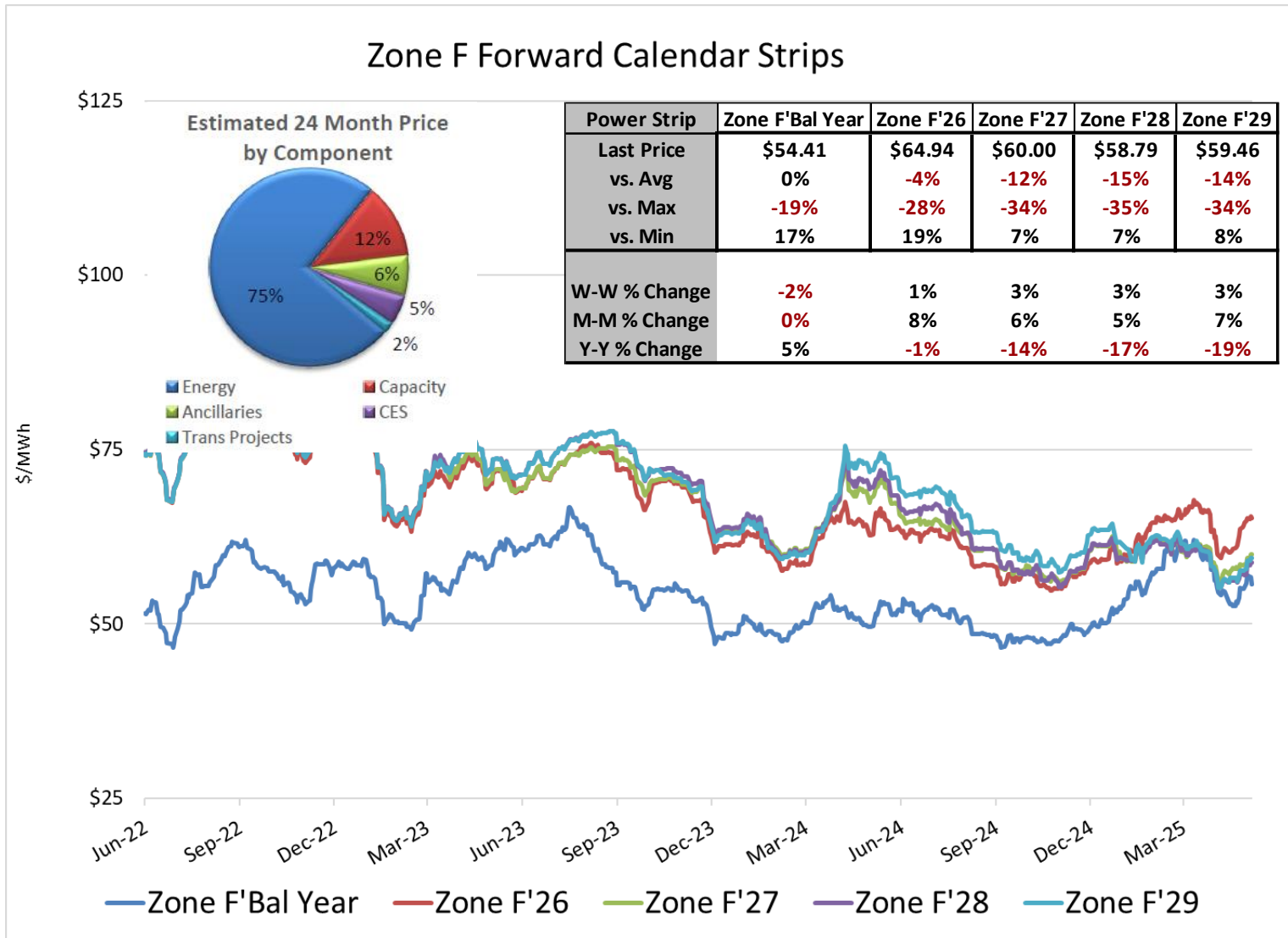
Source: Constellation

# Zone C Calendar Strips – 3 Year Lookback



Source: Constellation

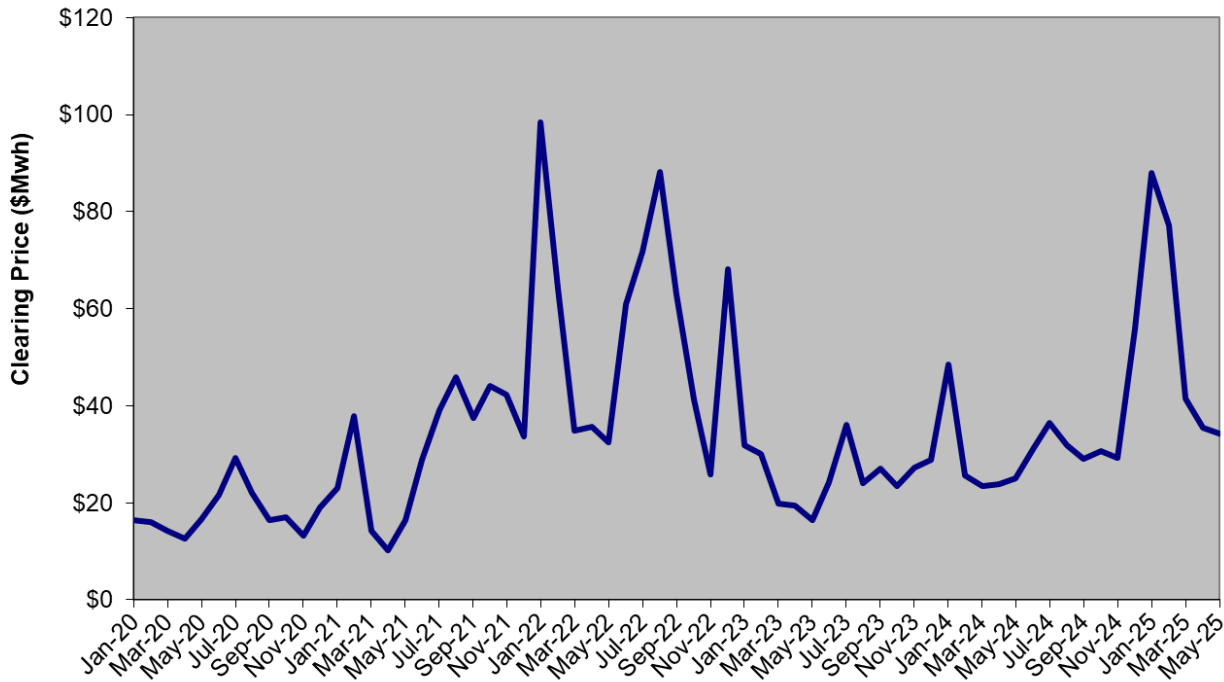
# Zone F Calendar Strips – 3 Year Lookback



Source: Constellation

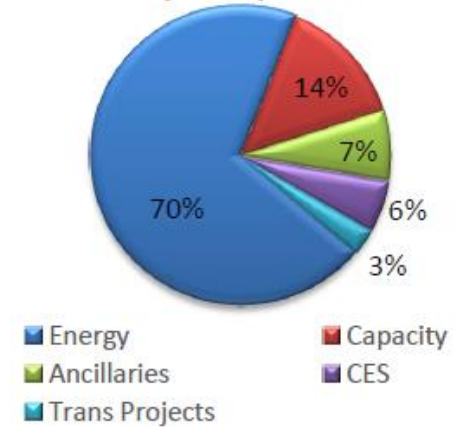
# NYISO Zone A Index Prices

Day-Ahead Monthly Average



Source: NYISO

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component

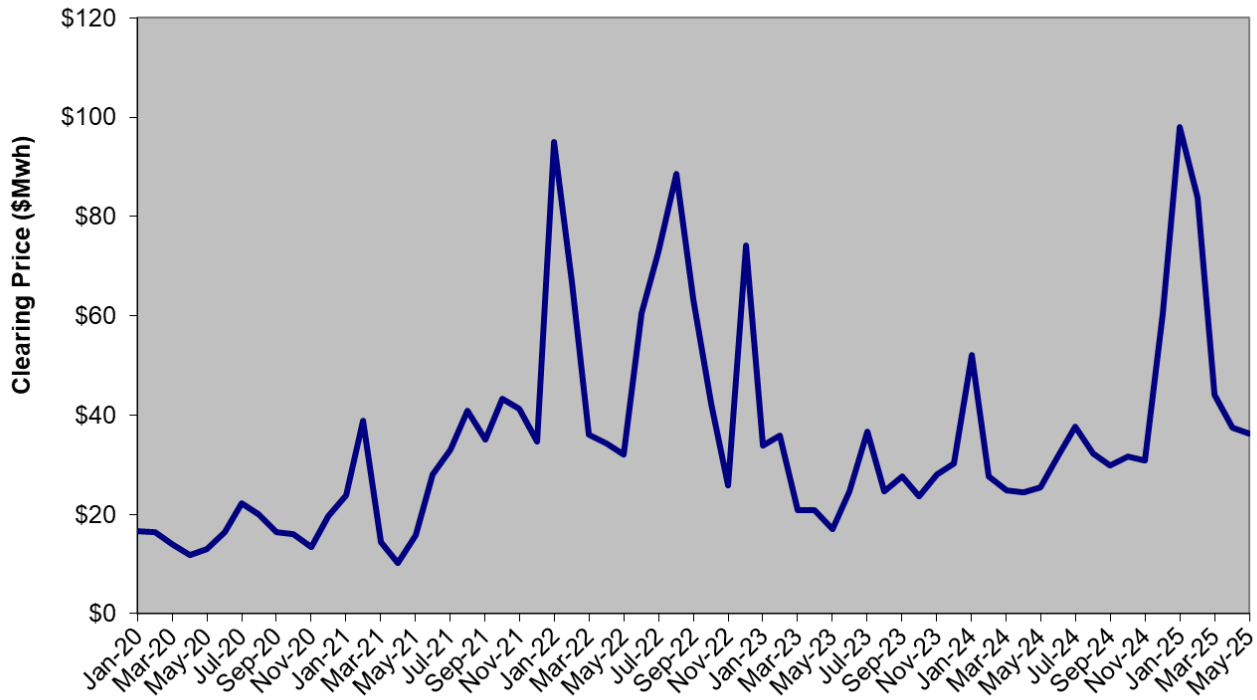


| Month             | 5-yr Ave        | 2024            | 2025            |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Jan               | \$ 43.68        | \$ 48.56        | \$ 87.95        |
| Feb               | \$ 34.77        | \$ 25.63        | \$ 77.22        |
| Mar               | \$ 21.31        | \$ 23.40        | \$ 41.46        |
| Apr               | \$ 20.29        | \$ 23.81        | \$ 35.50        |
| May               | \$ 21.40        | \$ 24.99        | \$ 34.25        |
| Jun               | \$ 33.32        | \$ 31.05        |                 |
| Jul               | \$ 42.54        | \$ 36.51        |                 |
| Aug               | \$ 42.35        | \$ 31.78        |                 |
| Sep               | \$ 34.56        | \$ 28.98        |                 |
| Oct               | \$ 31.30        | \$ 30.76        |                 |
| Nov               | \$ 27.55        | \$ 29.35        |                 |
| Dec               | \$ 41.14        | \$ 55.96        |                 |
| <b>Annual Ave</b> | <b>\$ 32.85</b> | <b>\$ 32.56</b> | <b>\$ 55.28</b> |

Source: NYISO

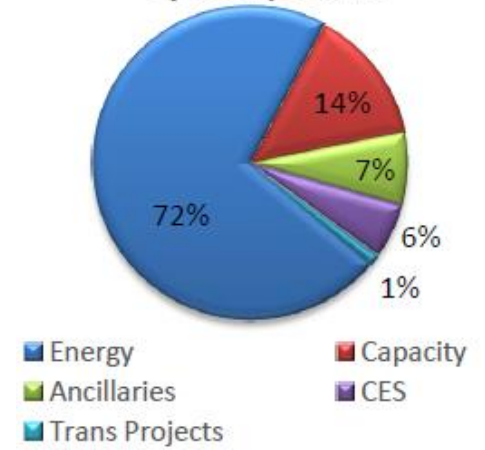
# NYISO Zone C Index Prices

Day-Ahead Monthly Average



Source: NYISO

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component

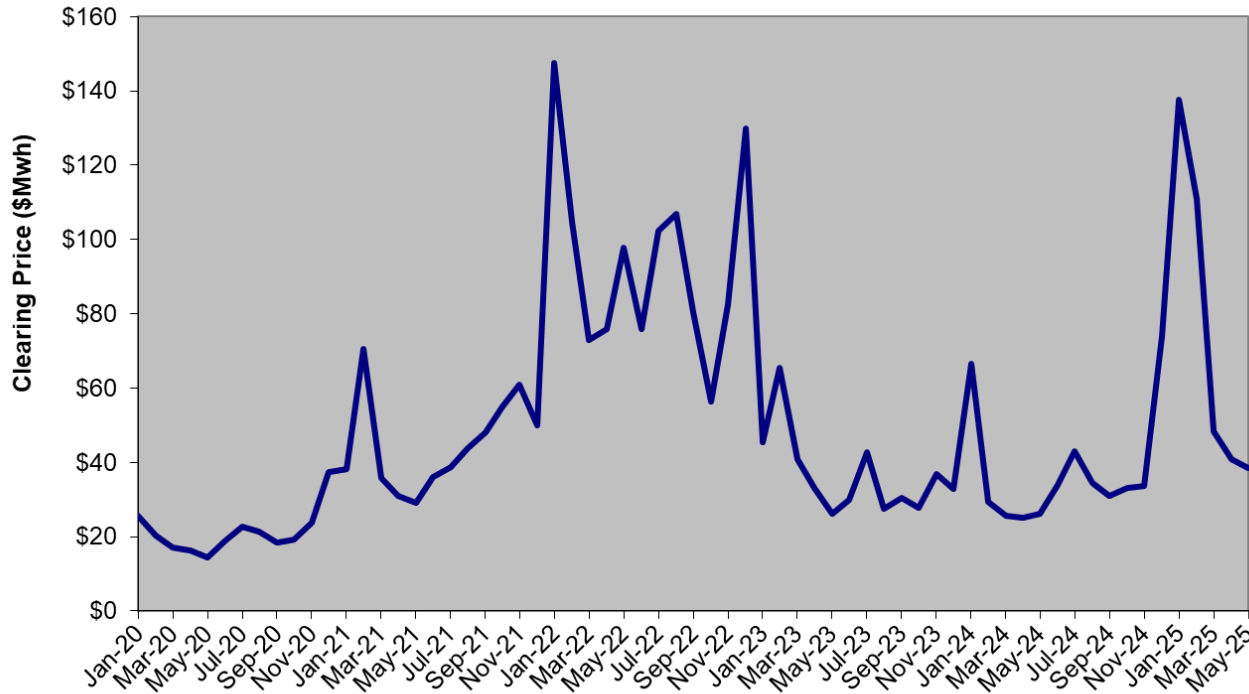


| Month             | 5-yr Ave        | 2024            | 2025            |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Jan               | \$ 44.29        | \$ 52.19        | \$ 98.06        |
| Feb               | \$ 37.09        | \$ 27.62        | \$ 83.82        |
| Mar               | \$ 22.01        | \$ 24.81        | \$ 44.05        |
| Apr               | \$ 20.29        | \$ 24.36        | \$ 37.40        |
| May               | \$ 20.67        | \$ 25.38        | \$ 36.31        |
| Jun               | \$ 32.32        | \$ 31.91        |                 |
| Jul               | \$ 40.48        | \$ 37.72        |                 |
| Aug               | \$ 41.25        | \$ 32.33        |                 |
| Sep               | \$ 34.44        | \$ 29.84        |                 |
| Oct               | \$ 31.42        | \$ 31.71        |                 |
| Nov               | \$ 27.93        | \$ 30.95        |                 |
| Dec               | \$ 43.85        | \$ 60.53        |                 |
| <b>Annual Ave</b> | <b>\$ 33.00</b> | <b>\$ 34.12</b> | <b>\$ 59.92</b> |

Source: NYISO

# NYISO Zone F Index Prices

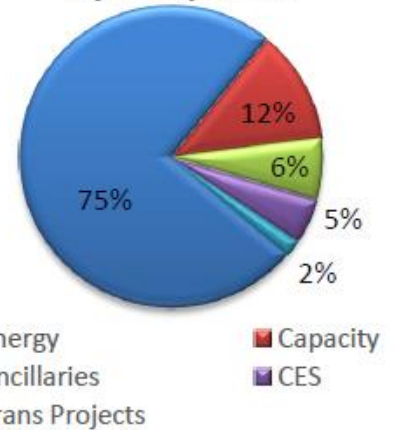
Day-Ahead Monthly Average



Source: NYISO

Source: NYISO

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component



| Month             | 5-yr Ave        | 2024            | 2025            |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Jan               | \$ 64.64        | \$ 66.65        | \$137.61        |
| Feb               | \$ 58.10        | \$ 29.50        | \$110.94        |
| Mar               | \$ 38.48        | \$ 25.65        | \$ 48.42        |
| Apr               | \$ 36.27        | \$ 25.05        | \$ 40.85        |
| May               | \$ 38.72        | \$ 26.10        | \$ 38.58        |
| Jun               | \$ 39.00        | \$ 34.03        |                 |
| Jul               | \$ 49.89        | \$ 42.95        |                 |
| Aug               | \$ 46.79        | \$ 34.54        |                 |
| Sep               | \$ 41.71        | \$ 31.02        |                 |
| Oct               | \$ 38.32        | \$ 33.06        |                 |
| Nov               | \$ 47.56        | \$ 33.76        |                 |
| Dec               | \$ 64.84        | \$ 74.09        |                 |
| <b>Annual Ave</b> | <b>\$ 47.03</b> | <b>\$ 38.03</b> | <b>\$ 75.28</b> |

# Key New York Strategic Takeaways

- The timing of load growth, transmission, and generation additions/retirements will weigh on price trajectory going forward as reliability and resiliency are at the forefront.
- The fluidity around tariff policy and implementation adds uncertainty into an already volatile market, and while it appears energy is isolated from tariffs for the time being, materials and supplies necessary for infrastructure development are not.
- A warmer than normal summer could add to price volatility although a “cooler” summer and active hurricane season may keep a lid on prices.

|                    | NYISO - Zone A |              |                                      | NYISO - Zone F |              |                                      | NYISO - Zone G |              |                                      | NYISO - Zone J |              |                                      |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
|                    | 12 Month ATC   | 24 Month ATC | Winter 2025/26 (Dec25, Jan26, Feb26) | 12 Month ATC   | 24 Month ATC | Winter 2025/26 (Dec25, Jan26, Feb26) | 12 Month ATC   | 24 Month ATC | Winter 2025/26 (Dec25, Jan26, Feb26) | 12 Month ATC   | 24 Month ATC | Winter 2025/26 (Dec25, Jan26, Feb26) |
| <b>Power Strip</b> |                |              |                                      |                |              |                                      |                |              |                                      |                |              |                                      |
| Last Price         | \$52.85        | \$51.93      | \$77.19                              | \$64.31        | \$63.26      | \$106.44                             | \$61.60        | \$60.62      | \$96.95                              | \$65.51        | \$64.76      | \$103.70                             |
| vs. 12 mo Avg      | 9%             | 7%           | 12%                                  | 8%             | 5%           | 12%                                  | 7%             | 5%           | 9%                                   | 5%             | 3%           | 9%                                   |
| vs. 12 mo Max      | -11%           | -7%          | -8%                                  | -7%            | -5%          | -4%                                  | -8%            | -5%          | -4%                                  | -7%            | -5%          | -4%                                  |
| vs. 12 mo Min      | 23%            | 19%          | 26%                                  | 22%            | 17%          | 29%                                  | 19%            | 15%          | 24%                                  | 17%            | 13%          | 22%                                  |
| W-W % Change       | -1%            | -1%          | -1%                                  | -1%            | 1%           | 1%                                   | -1%            | 0%           | 0%                                   | 0%             | 0%           | 1%                                   |
| M-M % Change       | 1%             | 3%           | 3%                                   | 4%             | 5%           | 7%                                   | 3%             | 4%           | 6%                                   | 4%             | 5%           | 8%                                   |
| Y-Y % Change       | 14%            | 8%           | 15%                                  | 7%             | -1%          | 12%                                  | 7%             | 0%           | 9%                                   | 4%             | -3%          | 8%                                   |

**Customer Takeaway:** Recent price moves highlight the interwoven challenges of ensuring reliability alongside rising demand, steadfast climate initiatives, and overall market uncertainty. Weaker shoulder season demand has presented a buying opportunity in the short term, and backwardation in the curve has highlighted value for Cal’27 and beyond.

Source: NYISO

# Thank you

**Britt Lyons**

Commodities Management Group

Constellation

267-533-5412

[britt.lyons@constellation.com](mailto:britt.lyons@constellation.com)

# Disclaimer

---

The information contained herein has been obtained from sources which Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. and Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC (collectively, “Constellation”) believe to be reliable. Constellation does not represent or warrant as to its accuracy or completeness. All representations and estimates included herein constitute Constellation’s judgment as of the date of this document and may be subject to change without notice. This material has been prepared solely for informational purposes relating to our business as a physical energy provider. We are not providing advice regarding the value or advisability of trading, or soliciting or accepting orders for, swaps, options or futures, or any other activity which would cause us or any of our affiliates to be considered a commodity trading advisor or introducing broker under the Commodity Exchange Act. These materials are not intended as a recommendation of, or advice in connection with, a municipal financial product or an issuance of municipal securities. Constellation is not a municipal advisor (within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules as to the Registration of Municipal Advisors), is not making any financial recommendations to you and is not providing any financial advice. Constellation is not your agent, advisor or fiduciary. Constellation has not assumed, and does not owe, a fiduciary duty to you (within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules as to the Registration of Municipal Advisors, or otherwise) with respect to the information and material contained herein. You should discuss information of a financial nature with internal or external advisors and experts that you deem appropriate before taking any action related thereto. Constellation does not make and expressly disclaims, any express or implied guaranty, representation or warranty regarding any opinions or statements set forth herein. Constellation shall not be responsible for any reliance upon any information, opinions, or statements contained herein or for any omission or error of fact. All prices referenced herein are indicative and informational and do not connote the prices at which Constellation may be willing to transact, and the possible performance results of any product discussed herein are not necessarily indicative of future results. This material shall not be reproduced (in whole or in part) to any other person without the prior written approval of Constellation.

# Appendix

# Noteworthy News

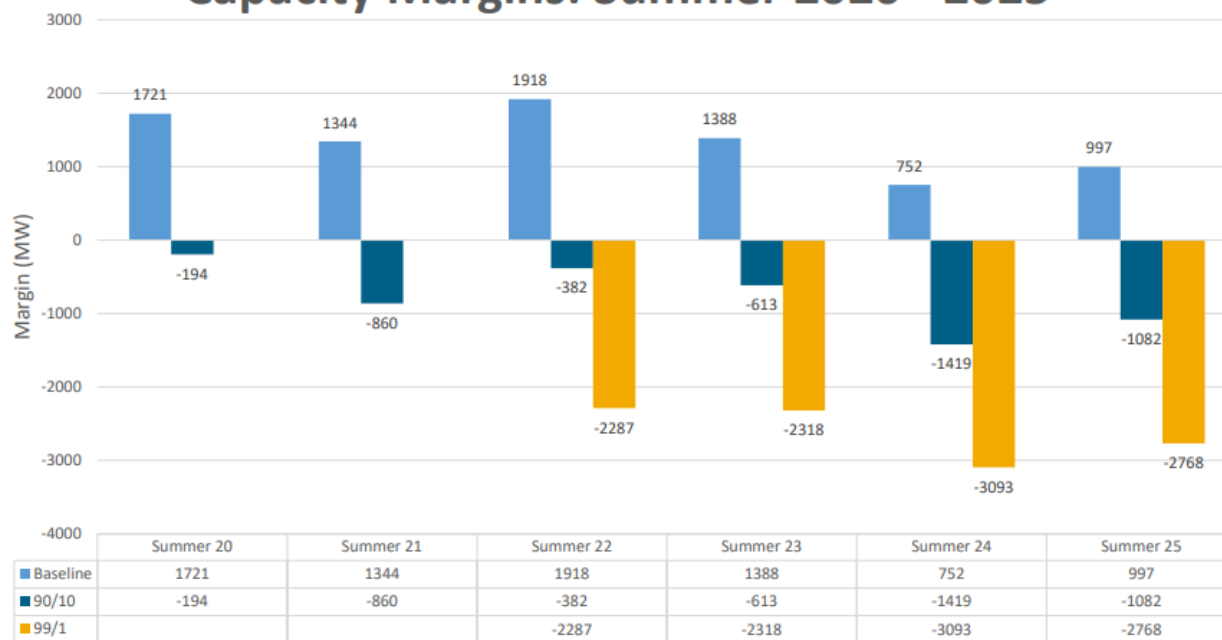
---

- The PSC requested comments regarding a NYPA petition requesting that portions of the Clean Path NY transmission project (whose Tier 4 contract with NYSERDA was terminated last year) move forward as a Priority Transmission Project (PTP) under the Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act. Comments were due April 21, but no further timeline is available to date. [NYSDPS-DMM: Matter Master](#)
- On April 16, the Trump administration issued an order to pause construction on Equinor’s 810 MW Empire Wind project, stating the project was “rushed through by the prior administration without sufficient analysis or consultation among the relevant agencies as relates to the potential effects from the project.” The project, slated to come online in late 2026, is said to be 30% complete. Equinor has invested \$2.7B in the project so far and said this week it may terminated the project if the situation isn’t resolved “within days.” [Equinor suspends offshore construction activities for the Empire Wind project – Equinor](#)
- NYISO recently published several annual and seasonal reports, including:
  - NYISO 2025 Load & Capacity Data Report (also known as the “Gold Book”): [2025 NYISO Gold Book](#)
  - NYISO Summer 2025 Capacity Assessment: [2025 Summer Assessment](#)
  - NYISO Operating Study Summer 2025: [Summer 2025 Operating Study](#)

Source: Constellation, NYISO

# NYISO Summer 2025 Capacity Assessment

## Capacity Margins: Summer 2020 - 2025



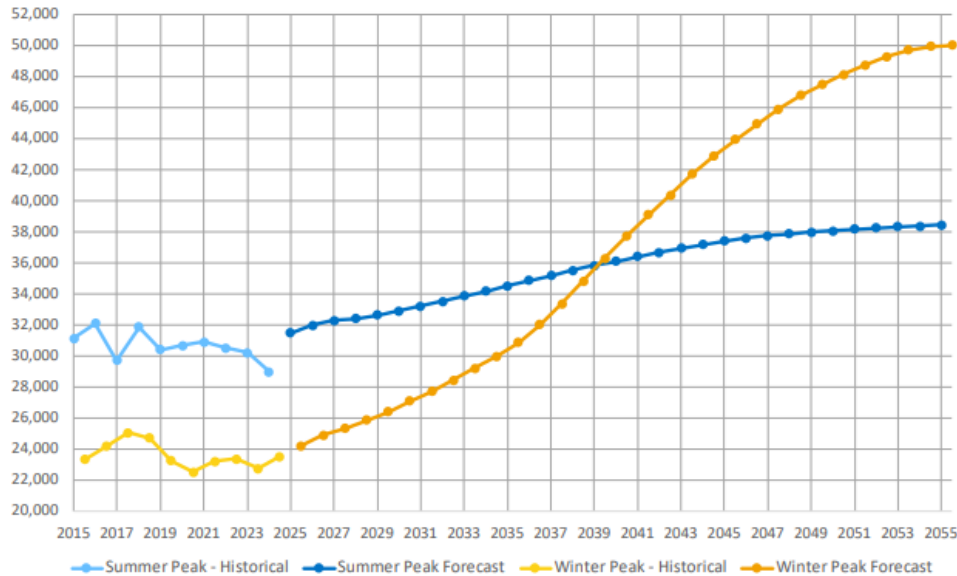
©COPYRIGHT NYISO 2025. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

- The NYISO 2025 Summer Capacity Assessment projects sufficient capacity margins this summer in all weather conditions, bringing a 245 MW capacity margin increase in the baseline forecast for 2025 compared to 2024 assuming utilization of up to 3,159 MW of emergency operating actions.
- Without emergency operating actions, capacity margins for baseline conditions are sufficient at 997 MW but capacity margin shortfalls of -1,082 MW and -2,768 MW would exist in extreme weather conditions (90-10 and 99-1 respectively).
- Summer generation capacity decreased by 185 MW this summer due to the retirement of some gas turbines, while 228 MW of solar generation has been added.
- Peak load forecast decreased by 70 MW this summer due to economic changes as well as additions of behind the meter solar.

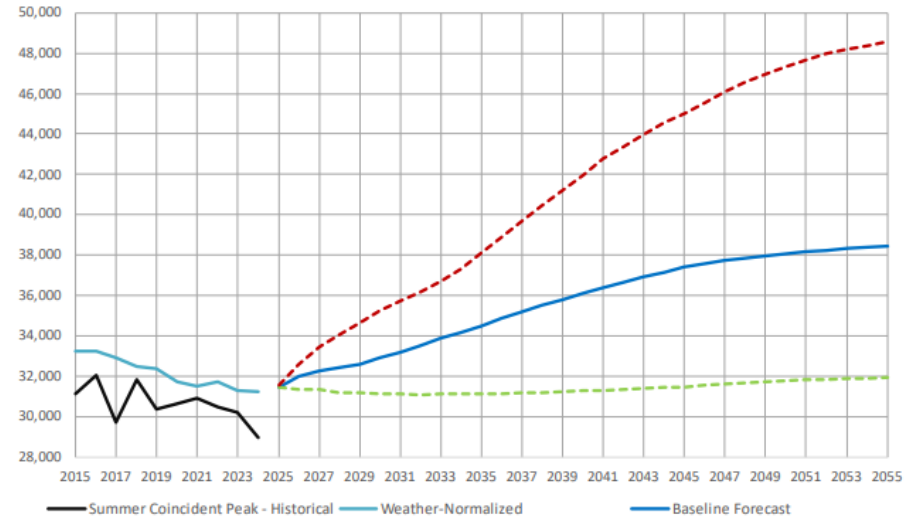
Source: NYISO Summer 2025 Capacity Assessment [2025 Summer Assessment](#)

# NYCA Seasonal Peak Forecast - 2025

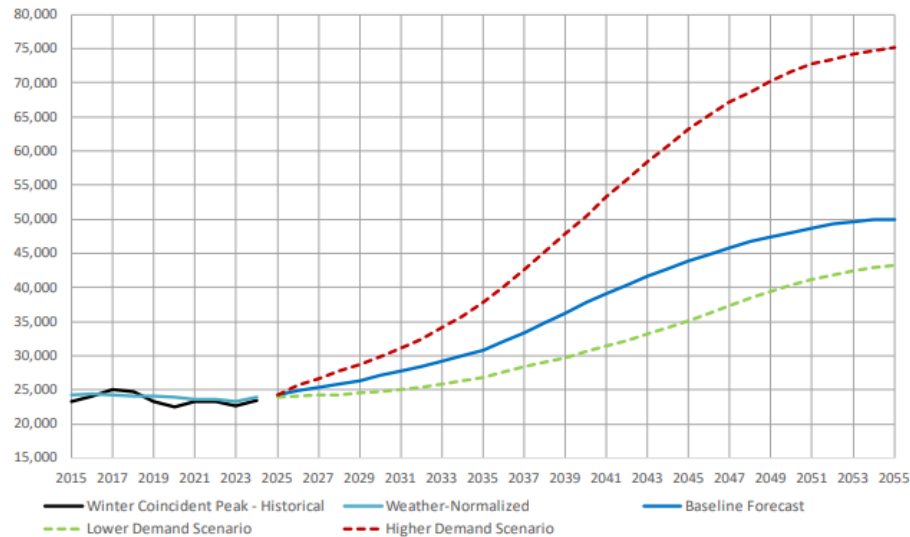
**Figure I-4: NYCA Baseline Peak Forecast Comparison – Coincident Peak, MW**



**Figure I-2: NYCA Summer Peak Forecasts – Coincident Peak, MW**



**Figure I-3: NYCA Winter Peak Forecasts – Coincident Peak, MW**



Source: NYISO 2025 Gold Book

# Imports and Grid Reliability

- New York and Canada rely on each other to supplement power generation b/c of complementary demand needs.
  - Historically, New York has been a summer peaking system while Canada has been a winter peaking system, so energy imports and exports typically flow accordingly.
- New York imported nearly 35,711 GWh of energy, exported roughly 13,445 GWh, and wheeled-in 1,387 GWh of energy in 2023 according to NYISO's most recent analysis.
- Significant investment in transmission infrastructure has been made in recent years to improve hydro flows from Canada into New York and additional projects are underway to meet growing demand over the next decade, Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE – 1.250 MW) being one.

| Neighboring Region | Imports       | Wheels-In    | Exports       | Wheels-Out   | Net Imports   |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Hydro-Quebec       | 2,630         | 1,305        | 1,283         | 0            | 2,652         |
| IESO (Ontario)     | 4,101         | 48           | 165           | 8            | 3,976         |
| New England        | 9,249         | 6            | 10,540        | 1,326        | -2,611        |
| PJM                | 19,731        | 28           | 1,457         | 53           | 18,249        |
| <b>Total (GWh)</b> | <b>35,711</b> | <b>1,387</b> | <b>13,445</b> | <b>1,387</b> | <b>22,266</b> |

- NYISO's preliminary 2025 Q1 Short Term Reliability Assessment (STAR) highlights a transmission security margin shortfall if CHPE is delayed or unavailable beginning in 2026.

| Line | Item  | 2025  | 2026  | 2027  | 2028  | 2029  |
|------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A    | Zone J Baseline Transmission Security Margin                                | (281) | 489   | 540   | 520   | 510   |
| B    | Updated Zone J Forecast Impact  | 196   | 200   | 200   | 200   | 190   |
| C    | Zone J 10-Year EFORD Impact   | 213   | 213   | 213   | 213   | 213   |
| D    | CHPE Unavailability Impact  | 0     | (800) | (800) | (800) | (800) |
| E    | Accelerated NYPA Small Plant Retirement Impact                              | (388) | (388) | (388) | (388) | (388) |
| F    | Zone J Baseline Transmission Security Margin - Sensitivity Combination 1    | (260) | (286) | (235) | (255) | (275) |
| G    | Updated Zone J Forecast High Demand Impact                                  | (36)  | (130) | (220) | (330) | (470) |
| H    | Zone J High Demand Transmission Security Margin - Sensitivity Combination 1 | (296) | (416) | (455) | (585) | (745) |

**Customer Takeaway:** New York exchanges energy with neighboring regions to ensure reliability at the lowest possible cost to consumers. Forecast load growth for NY in coming years makes this increasingly important. The CHPE transmission project currently in development will deliver ~1,250 MWs of hydro power into NYC. Delays to the project would mean significant reliability risks beginning in 2026, when the project is expected to be in service.

Source: [NYISO](#), 2024 Gold Book and Prelim 2025 Q1 Star Report, Constellation