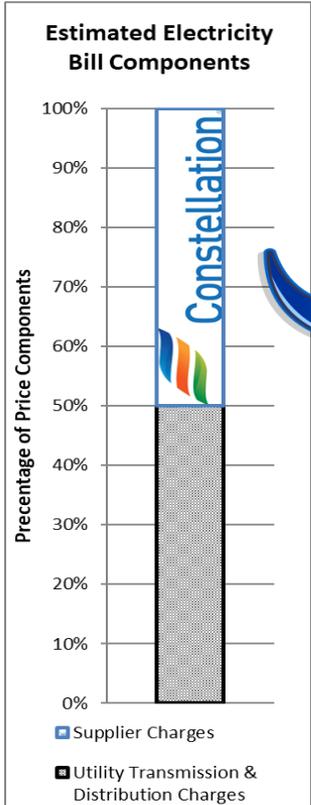




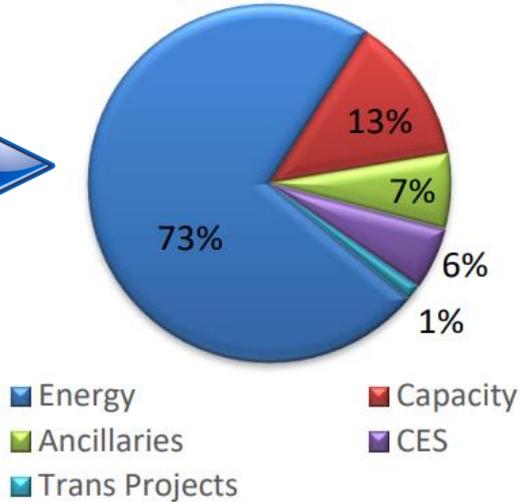
New York Market Update

March 2026

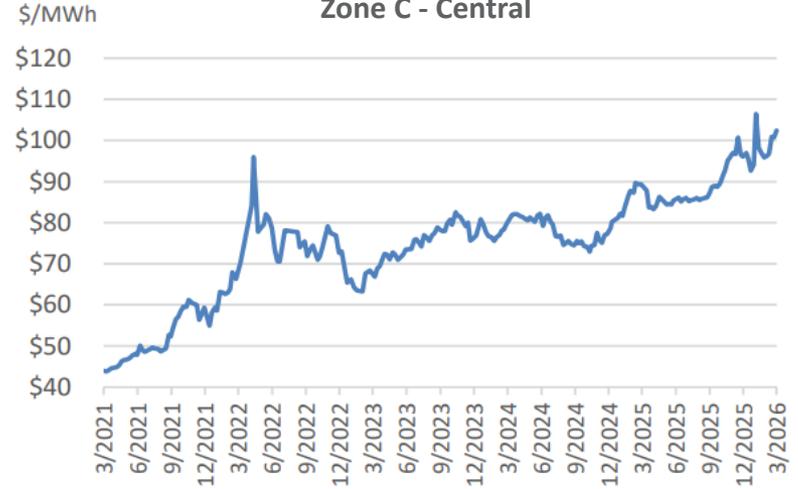
NYISO Electric Supply Costs



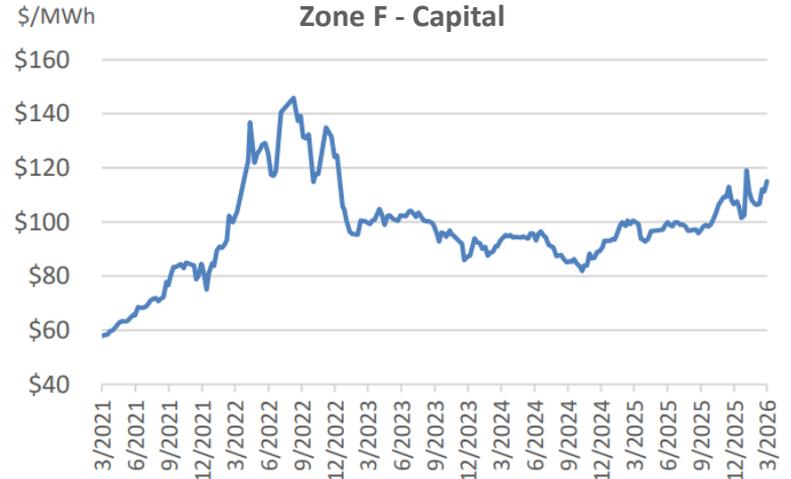
Estimated 24 Month Price by Component



24 Month Fixed Price Zone C - Central



24 Month Fixed Price Zone F - Capital



Source: Constellation

Key Factors Impacting Electricity Prices in New York

Natural Gas Price Volatility

- Electricity prices are closely tied to gas prices in NY and have been volatile in recent years
 - 2020 – prices hit near record lows as pandemic crushed demand
 - 2022 – prices hit near record highs as economies recovered, demand rebuilt, and global tensions fueled demand for US LNG
 - 2025 – Elevated gas prices (120% higher than 2024) lead to a 78% increase in electricity prices in 2025 vs. 2024
 - **2026 – Strong Winter Demand and Another Global Conflict**

Demand Growth is outpacing supply growth

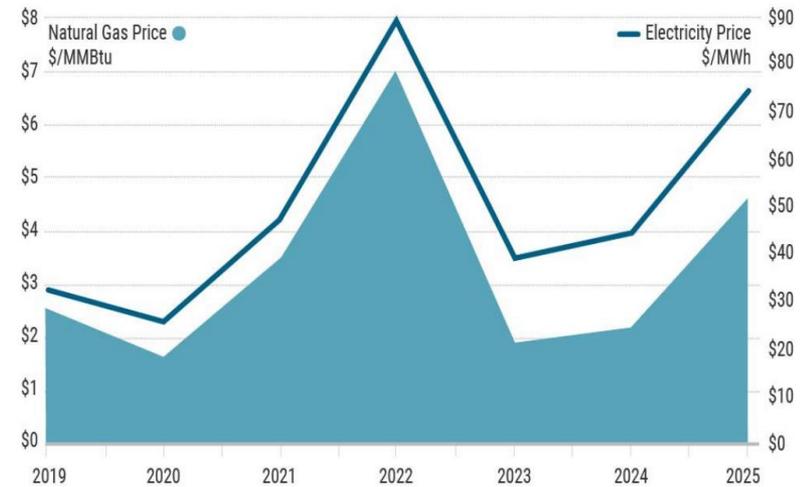
- Gas – US LNG demand has catapulted given economics and global tensions
- Power – AI and policy mandates continue to push electric demand forecasts higher. Large-load interconnections, electrification of building/transportation sectors associated with public policy mandates continue to push demand forecasts higher

Aging infrastructure/Project delays

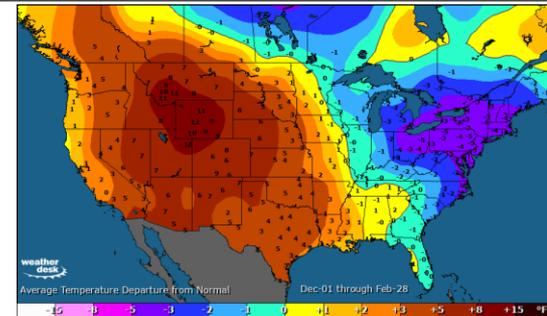
- NY's generation fleet one of the oldest in the country and many projects in development have faced supply-chain related delays, requiring older more costly generators to operate more frequently
- NYISOs 2025 Power Trends Report highlighted that 4,315 MW of capacity left the system while only 2,274 MW have been added since 2019.

Weather – Peak Seasons = Volatility in a Gas Constrained System

Average Gas and Electricity Prices in New York: 2019-2025



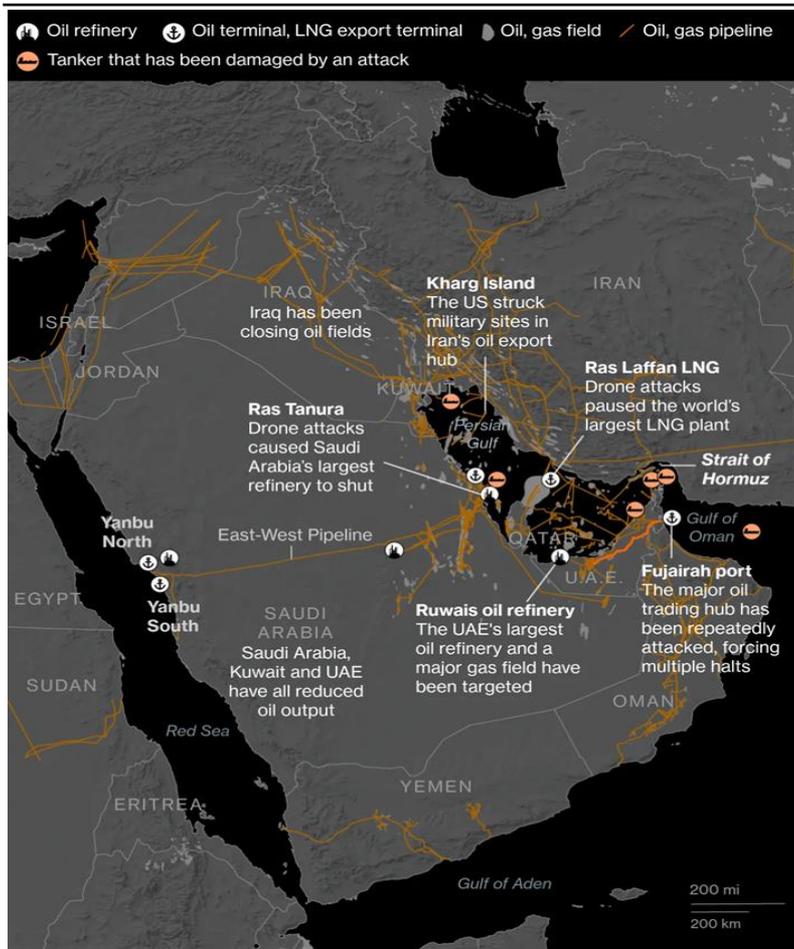
Winter '25/26: Actual + Forecast (Dec 1 – Feb 28)



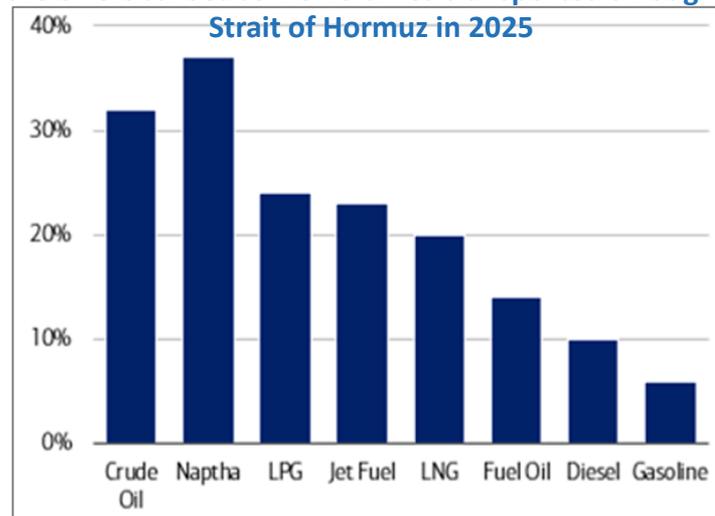
Customer Takeaway: Electricity prices have moved up considerably over the last year. A tighter supply/demand balance, aging infrastructure and supply chain issues, and cold weather have increase volatility and prices. Fluidity around state and federal policy add a layer of uncertainty as affordability and grid reliability remain at the forefront.

Source: NYISO 2026 Whitepaper, NOAA

Middle East Crisis – Key Infrastructure and Transport



Share of Global Seaborne Volumes transported through the Strait of Hormuz in 2025

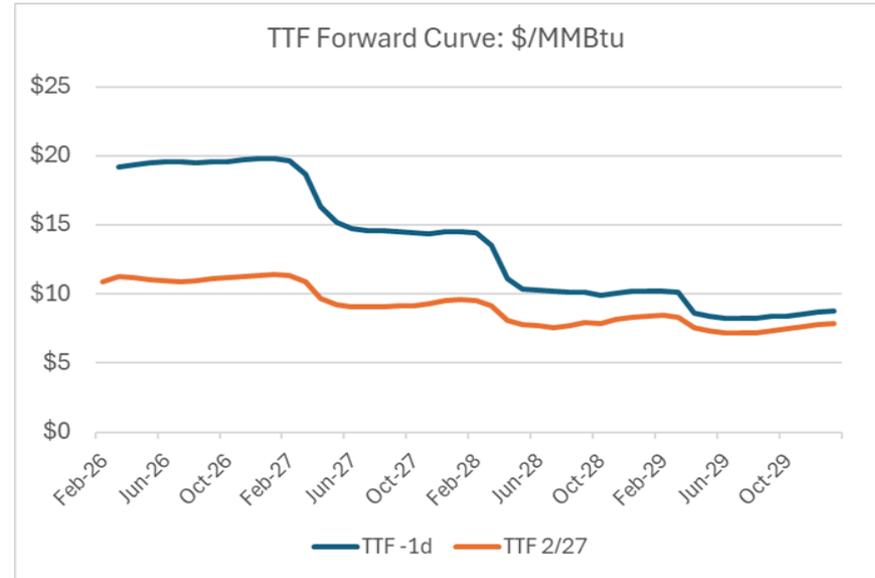
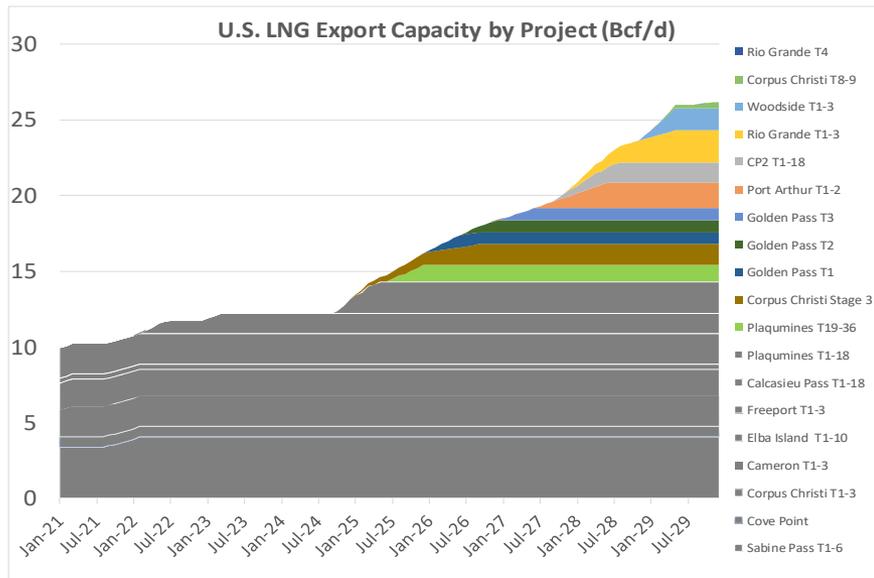


- Approximately 20% of the world's oil and about the same amount of natural gas comes out of facilities located in the Persian Gulf.
- Escalating attacks are targeting energy hubs. Disrupted flows are felt immediately; damaged infrastructure could impact prices for years.
- This oil and LNG passes through the Strait of Hormuz, which remains effectively closed.

Customer Takeaway: Approximately 20% of the world's oil and about the same amount of natural gas comes out of facilities located in the Persian Gulf. Disrupted flows are felt immediately; damaged infrastructure could impact prices for years. Overall, bullish.

Source: Bloomberg, WSJ, S&P Global, EIA, IAE, Saudi Aramco

Natural Gas Demand – LNG

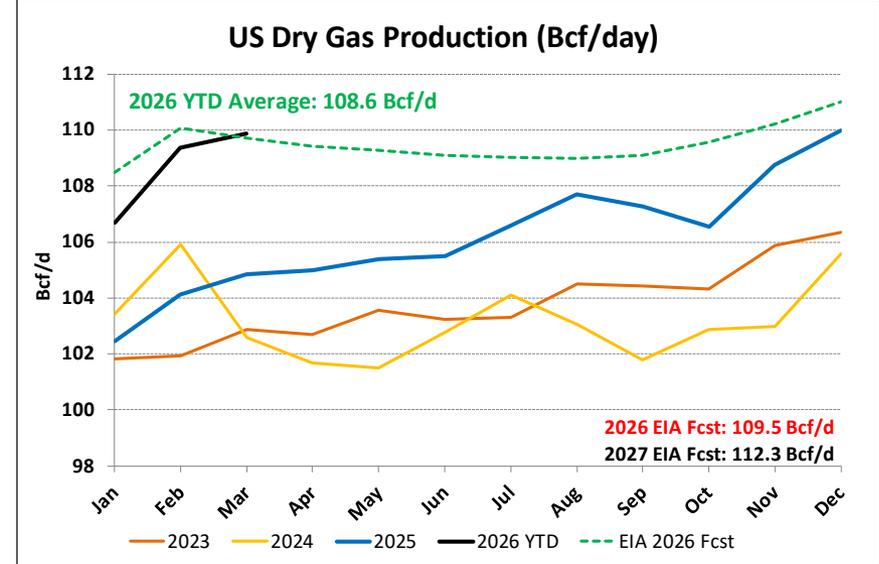
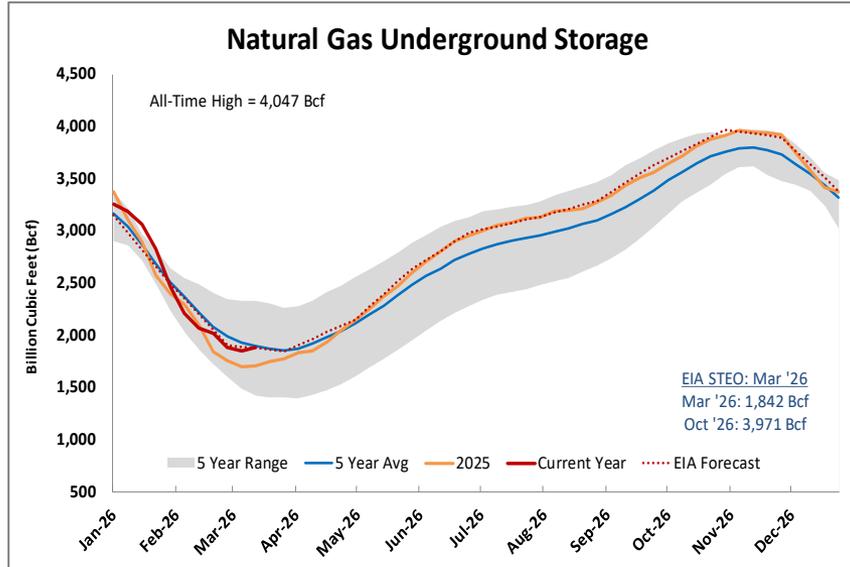


- Current LNG export capacity is 17 Bcf/d, although some facilities, like Plaquemines, can produce 15-20% above nameplate capacity. Winter *feedgas demand* averaged ~18.8 Bcf/d and is expected to reach 30 Bcf/d by 2030.
- Several projects are in commissioning stage, with cargos expected this year and several other projects have recently received necessary approvals or announced FID to move projects forward.
- Middle East events have lifted European gas prices and ongoing conflict could further support prices.

Customer Takeaway: LNG export capacity is ~17 Bcf/d but on an upward path. The loss of some Middle East supply could force European & Asian buyers to secure supply from more stable sources like those in the U.S. Northeast fuel constrains tie to global prices. Overall, bullish.

Source: RBN Energy, Rig Zone, EIA

Natural Gas Supply – Storage & Production



- Nearing the end of withdraw season, underground inventories are 1.88 Tcf. That's 10.4% above year-ago levels and 2.6% above the 5-year average. Storage should see injections of +2 Tcf (Apr-Oct) starting next winter above 3.9 Tcf.
- March production averaging 109.7 Bcf. Year-to-date production is averaging 108.5 Bcf/d, up 4.5 Bcf/d y-o-y.
- Middle East events have lifted WTI prices to above \$85/bbl so far and sustained prices above \$80 would drive higher Permian output (currently at \$92/bbl).

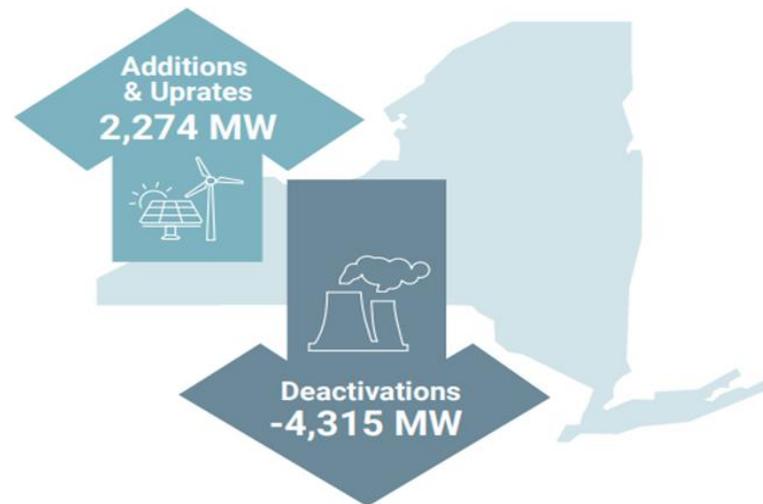
Customer Takeaway: The natural gas production surge of the second half of 2025 is carrying over into Q1 2026 but appears to be steady. Sustained oil prices above \$80/bbl would driver higher output/associated gas, storage should see injections of +2.0 Tcf (Apr-Oct) to start next winter above 3.9 Tcf. Overall, bearish.

Source: SpringRock, EIA, Baker Hughes, RBN Energy

NY Electric Demand Growth Outpacing Supply

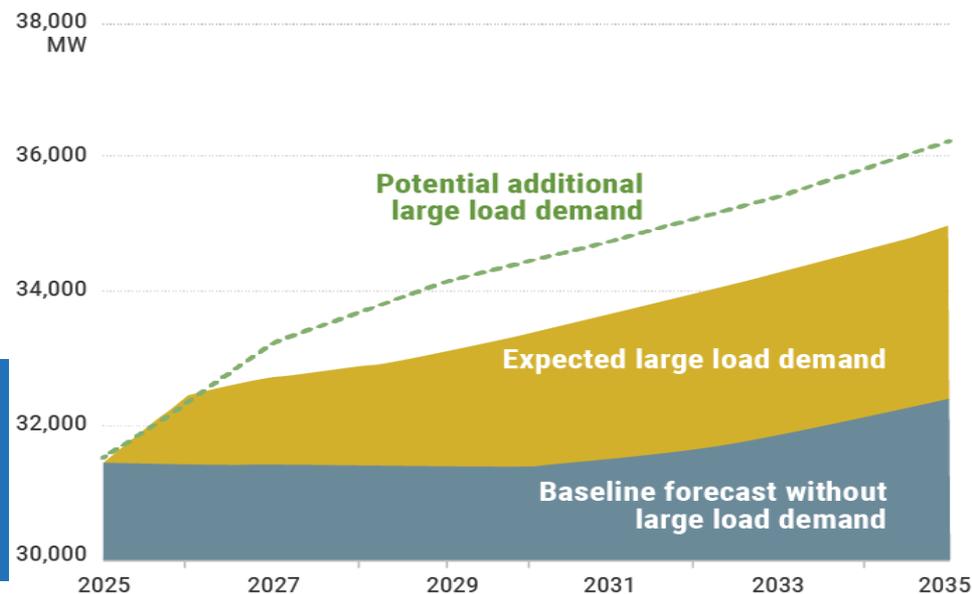
SUPPLY

- Electric generation retirements have outpaced generation additions in New York.
- Since the passage of the state's 2019 CLCPA, 4,315 MW of generation has left the system while only 2,274 MW have been added – a net loss of more than 2,000 MW
- 7 Generating projects totaling 3,496 MW have begun construction; the bulk of projects to have completed the interconnection process have been renewables.



DEMAND

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Crypto are fueling data center demand.
- The interconnection queue has gone from 1,045 MW in 2022 (6 proposals) to 6,019 MW as of May 2025 (28 proposals).
- There is uncertainty over the timing and total number of projects that will come online in the next decade. Baseline forecasts expect 3,229 MW of large load demand but higher-growth scenario's project > 5,000 MWs.



Customer Takeaway: Sizable investment for the additional generation and expanded transmission, will be needed to meet the growing power demand from large-load customers. Overall, bullish.

Sources: NYISO, NYISO 2025 Power Trends, EIA

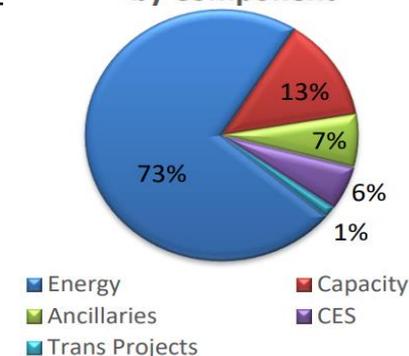
New York Capacity Update

- The New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC) Executive Committee (EC) set the Installed Reserve Margin (IRM) for the '26/27 Planning Year (PY) at 24.5%
- The NYSRC EC set the Locational Capacity Requirements (LCRs) for the '26/27 Planning Year (PY) as follows, with two separate LCRs for the different potential operating status assumptions for the Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) project: CHPE in and CHPE out.

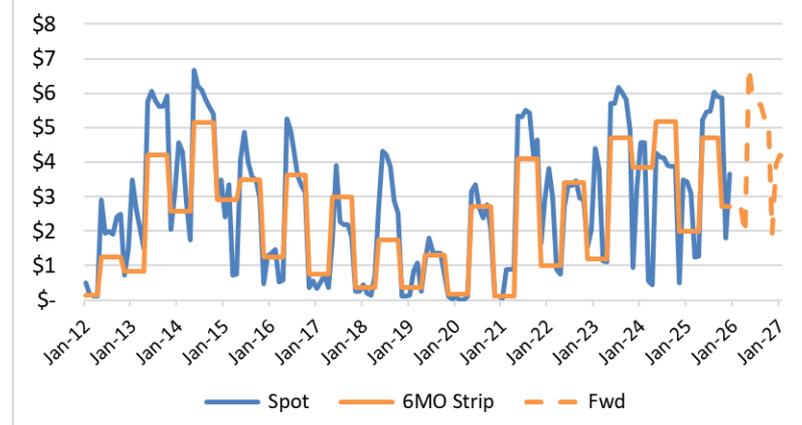
Results Comparison	IRM	NYC LCR	LI LCR	G-J LCR	LOLE (Event-days/yr)
Final 2026-2027 LCRs (CHPE-in)	24.5%	86.4%	110.3%	82.5%	0.091
Final 2026-2027 LCRs (CHPE-out)	24.5%	82.6%	110.3%	82.5%	0.072

- NYISO will apply the CHPE-Out ICAP market parameters beginning with the May 2026 Obligation Procurement Period as it had not received CHPE intent to commence market participation for the May 2026 obligation period as of 3/3.
- Additionally, NYISO continues its Capacity Market Structure Review (CMSR).
- The CMSR project prioritized four projects as areas for potential ICAP market improvement:
 - Winter Reliability Capacity Market Enhancements
 - ICAP Demand Curve Reset Process and Methodology Improvements
 - Reliability-Based Attribute Capacity Pricing
 - Capacity Zone Redesign

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component



ROS Capacity Price



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

Customer Takeaway: Statewide capacity prices remain supported. NYISO continues its CMSR efforts to more accurately value capacity contributions and provide appropriate price signals for investment in anticipation of continued tightening of supply and demand in coming years.

Source: NYISO, Constellation

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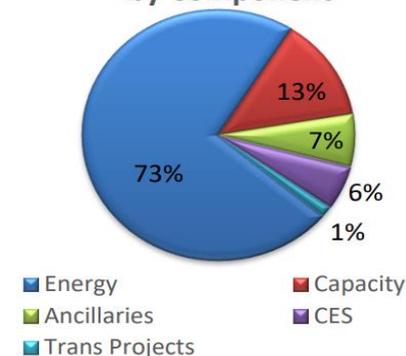
Clean Energy Standard (CES) and Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) Update

- New York began implementing actions to support its aggressive clean energy and climate agenda back in 2016 with the implementation of the [Clean Energy Standard \(CES\)](#).
- Since then, NY has expanded its goals by issuing the [Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act \(CLCPA\)](#), signed in 2019 and effective in 2020, along with revising the CES in 2020 to meet additional objectives. Some of the State's clean energy objectives include:

- 40% reduction in greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions by 2030; 85% by 2050
- 70% Renewable Energy by 2030
- 100% (Net Zero Emissions) by 2040
- 9,000 MW offshore wind by 2035
- 6,000 MW storage by 2030
- 6,000 MW (incremental) distributed solar by 2025
- 22 Million Tons of Carbon Reduction through Energy Efficiency and Electrification

- To support these goals, energy costs have been and may continue to be added as additional programs are implemented. Some of these may include:
 - Tier 1 – Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) – New Gen – Existing Obligation
 - Tier 2 – Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) – Competitive Program that ended in 2023
 - Tier 3 – Zero Emission Credits (ZECs) – Existing Obligation
 - **Tier 4 – Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) – NYC Deliverable – New Obligation beginning in 2026**
 - Public Policy Transmission (PPT) – Transmission – Existing Obligation
 - **CLCPA Facilities Charges (CFC) – New Obligation beginning in 2026**
 - *Offshore Wind Energy Certificates (ORECs) – TBD in the future*
 - *Community Distributed Generation (CDG) H-Value RECs – Hydroelectric Facilities – TBD in the future*
 - *Bulk Energy Storage Costs (BES) - TBD in the future*

Estimated 24 Month Price by Component



Customer Takeaway: Mandated regulatory changes and market developments are driving changes to energy supply costs, impacting existing costs and creating additional costs as new programs are implemented. These changes are intended to support state clean energy goals, fund new transmission projects, and reflect updated cost structures as programs evolve, however it's important to note these cost impacts are often unknown in advance of implementation.

Visit <https://climate.ny.gov/> for more information from the State and <https://www.nyserdera.ny.gov/All-Programs/Clean-Energy-Standard/LSE-Obligations/2026-Compliance-Year> for more information from NYSERDA regarding some of the 2026 programs/costs

Source: NYISO, NYSERDA, Constellation

NYPSC – Estimated Clean Energy Recoveries

Table 11: NMPC 2024 Historical Bill with Estimated Clean Energy Recoveries and Forecasted Disaggregated Bills for 2025-2029

NMPC												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill										
Delivery	\$60.11	54.9%	\$64.09	48.5%	\$79.32	53.0%	\$83.84	54.8%	\$82.08	53.7%	\$83.83	52.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.43	0.3%	\$0.63	0.4%	\$0.74	0.5%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.35	2.1%	\$2.71	2.1%	\$2.06	1.4%	\$2.03	1.3%	\$2.01	1.3%	\$1.98	1.2%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Inno	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	2.2%	\$1.54	1.0%	\$1.81	1.2%	\$2.25	1.5%	\$1.45	0.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4.41	4.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.22	0.2%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.5%	\$0.96	0.6%	\$0.96	0.6%
Supply	\$39.00	35.6%	\$58.51	44.3%	\$61.22	40.9%	\$55.58	36.3%	\$52.33	34.3%	\$54.95	34.6%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.22	2.9%	\$2.76	2.1%	\$3.71	2.5%	\$6.57	4.3%	\$9.53	6.2%	\$11.04	6.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.3%	\$1.02	0.7%	\$1.43	0.9%	\$2.21	1.4%	\$3.06	1.9%
Total Bill	\$109.46	100%	\$132.01	100%	\$149.70	100%	\$152.92	100%	\$152.72	100%	\$158.93	100%

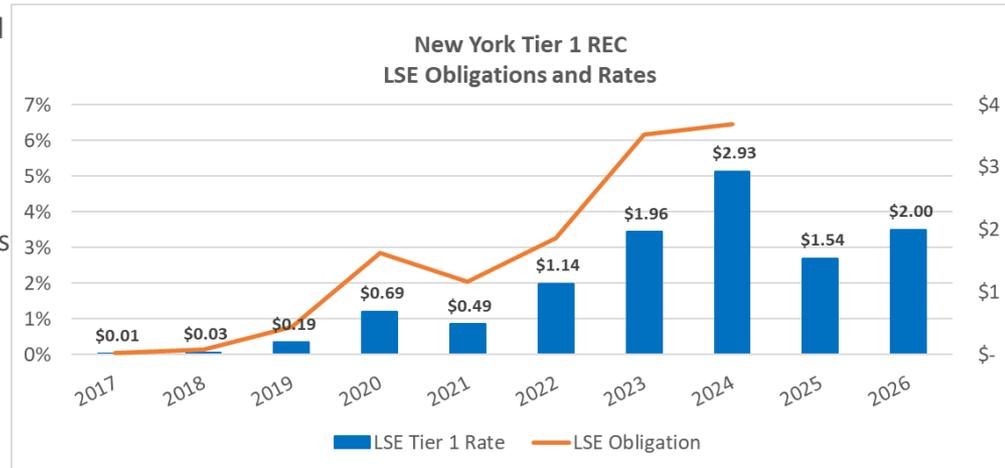
Customer Takeaway: The NYDPS published their second bi-annual report in Fall '25 showing a 2024 historical bill with estimated clean energy recoveries and forecasted bills for 2025-2029. This illustrates the increase in costs between 2024 and 2025 and provides an idea of what those costs will look like over the next several years.

Source: Constellation, [NYDPS CLCPA Implementation](#)

CES and CLCPA – Existing Obligations

Tier 1 – Tier 1 Renewable Energy Credits (RECs). Utilities and other LSEs are required to purchase all Tier 1 RECs made available by NYSERDA, net of any voluntary sales, in a load-proportionate share of the statewide load.

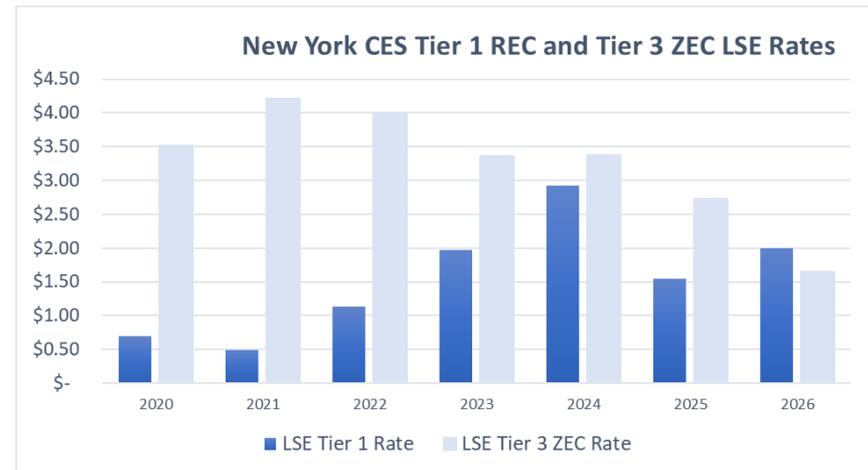
- NYSERDA’s Tier 1 LSE rate for 2026 is \$1.9988/MWh.
- NYSERDA’s 2026 voluntary pre-sale took place earlier this summer. 2026 Tier 1 RECs were offered at \$23.96/REC.



Tier 1 Resources	
Initial LSE Tier 1 Rate:	\$1.9988
Final LSE Tier 1 Rate:	TBD

Tier 3 ZECs – New York State’s load servicing entities must purchase zero-emission credits (ZECs) from NYSERDA.

- Costs moved lower for the compliance period beginning in April 2025 at a rate of \$2.73/MWh.
- NYSERDA’s ZEC rate for 2026 is \$1.65/MWh, a notable decrease from the 2025 rate.



ZEC Resources	
LSE Initial ZEC Rate:	\$1.65
Final LSE ZEC Rate:	TBD

Customer Takeaway: NYSERDA posted the LSE Tier 3 ZEC rate for the compliance period beginning April 1, 2026. The LSE ZEC rate has fallen ~40% from the 2025 rate, moving from \$2.73/MWh to \$1.65/MWh.

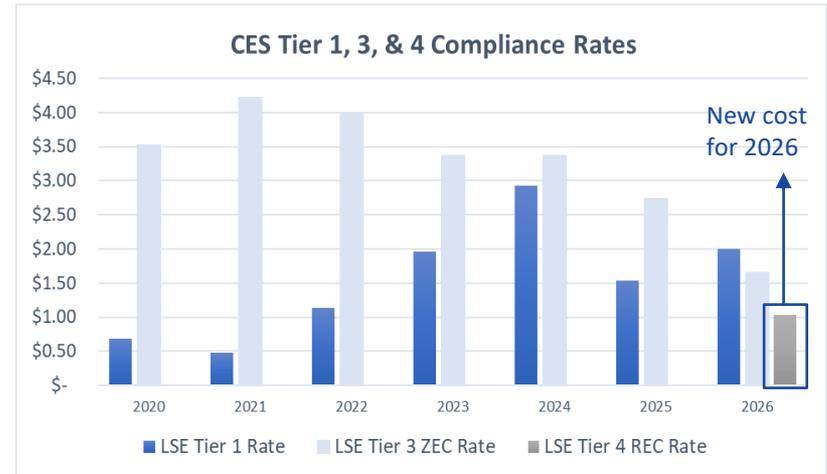
Source: NYISO, NYSERDA, Reuters, Utility Div

CES and CLCPA – New Obligations in 2026

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

- Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) has finalized Tier 4 contracts with NYSEERDA – Expected in-service May ('26).
- NYSEERDA's Tier 1 LSE rate for 2026 is \$1.0336/MWh.

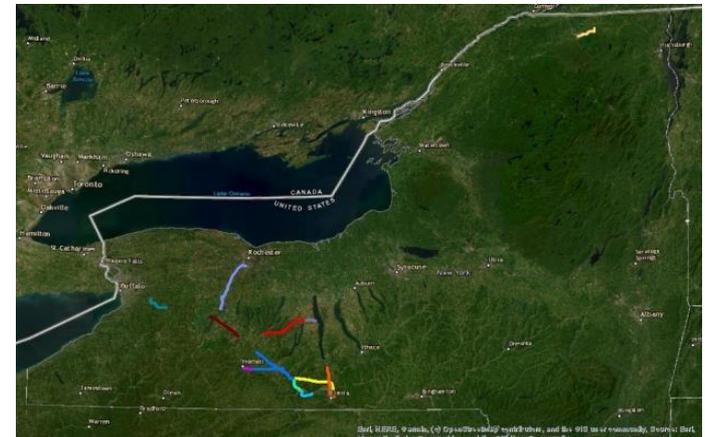
Tier 4 Resources	
Initial LSE Tier 4 Rate:	\$1.0336
Final LSE Tier 4 Rate:	TBD



CLCPA Facilities Charges (CFC) – CFC costs are costs associated with the CLCPA and are a cost recovery mechanism for eligible transmission projects, most notably those necessary to help bring upstate renewables onto the bulk transmission system.

- These costs are posted in accordance with the Cost Sharing and Recovery Agreement and Rate Schedule 19 of the NYISO OATT, as approved by FERC pursuant to Docket No. ER22-2154 issued on August 19, 2022, and NY PSC Case 20-E-0197 approved on February 16, 2023.
- CFC charges are expected to begin in 2026 and are estimated to be less than \$0.05/MWh in 2026 but will continue to increase as additional projects are developed.

Current CFC (Schedule 19) Projects – NYSEG & RGE



Customer Takeaway: Tier 4 REC and CLCPA Facilities Charges (CFC) are new costs associated with the implementation of new programs beginning in 2026 that are applicable to all customers in New York.

Source: NYISO, NYSEERDA, Reuters, Utility Dive

CES and CLCPA – Future Cost Obligations

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

- Two projects totaling 1,734 MW have finalized offshore wind contracts with NYSERDA: Empire Wind 1 (2027) and Sunrise Wind (2027).
- The projects have indexed strike prices of \$155/MWh and \$146/MWh respectively.
- Both projects are back on track and expected to be operational in 2027 following the Trump administration order to halt construction earlier in the year and the court ruling striking down the stop work order.

H-Value – In July ('25) NYSERDA filed a “Petition Regarding CES Administration Funding” referencing Tier 2 competitive and maintenance programs but information on program implementation is unknown. The initial Tier 2 program was phased out in Dec ('23). NYSERDA also filed an “Order Approving Compensation for Hydroelectric Baseline Generating Facilities” in Oct ('24) establishing an “H-Value” credit mechanism for hydro facilities in Community Distributed Generation (CDG) programs under 5 MW but program implementation is unknown.

Bulk Energy Storage Costs “NY BES Costs” – In June ('24) the NYPSC approved the Order Establishing Updated Energy Storage Goal and Deployment Policy directing NYSERDA to issue the first of three RFPs for the Bulk Energy Storage Program by June 2025.

- Proposes 6,000 MW of energy storage be installed by 2030 and authorizes NYSERDA to support:
 - 200 MW of new residential-scale energy storage
 - 1,500 MW of new commercial and community-scale energy storage
 - 3,000 MW of new large-scale energy storage
- The program will use an Index Storage Credit incentive, like a REC or OREC.
- NYSERDA informed stakeholders on 10/31/2025 that there will be no BES costs assessed to LSE in 2026. We expect costs to begin in 2027.

Customer Takeaway: Offshore wind and bulk energy storage costs were previously expected to begin in 2026, are now not expected to start until 2027. NYSERDA's Offshore Wind program has faced challenges following several contract cancellations and project delays, but two projects are currently underway and expected in service in 2027.

Source: NYISO, NYSERDA, Reuters, Utility Dive

New York Transmission Project Costs & Updates

New York Public Policy Transmission Projects (PPT):

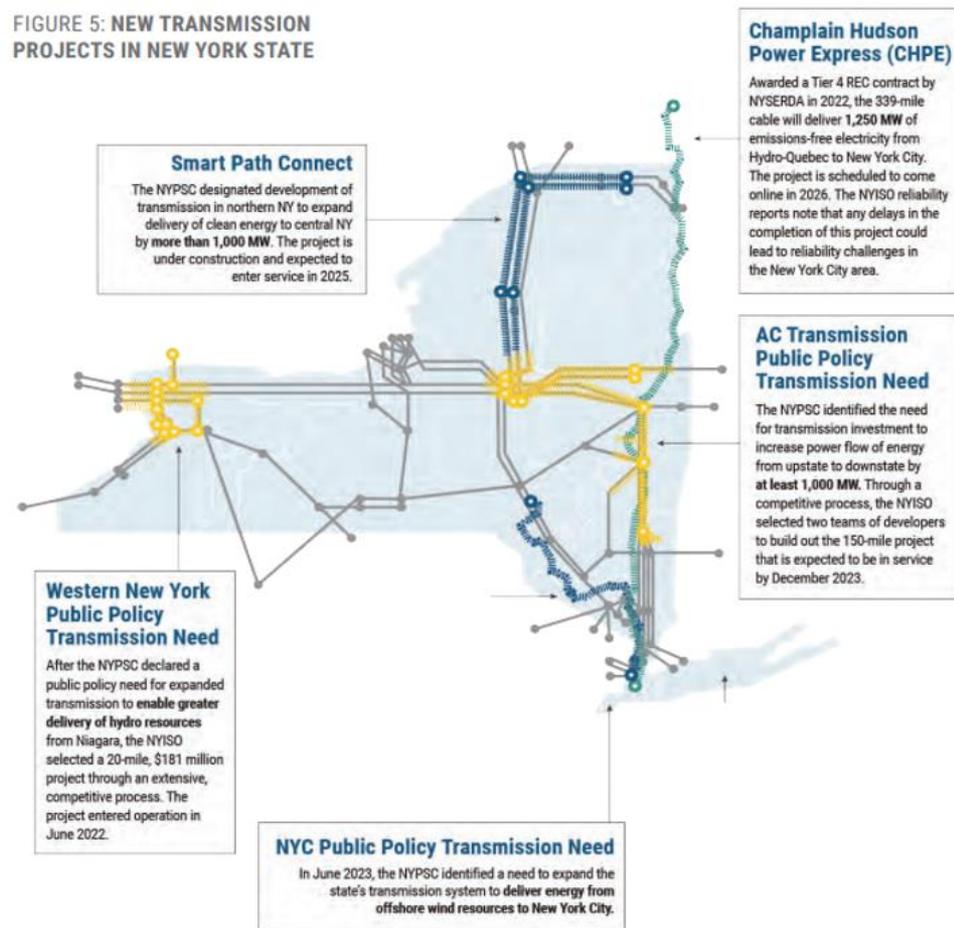
Projects in Service

- Western New York Transmission Project –2022
- AC Transmission Project – 1000 MW –2023

Planned Transmission Projects

- Smart Path Connect – 1,000 MW – Expected In-Service June ('26)
- Propel Alternate Solutions 5 – 3,000 MW – Expected In-Service May ('30)
- Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) – 1,250 MW – Expected In-Service May ('26)

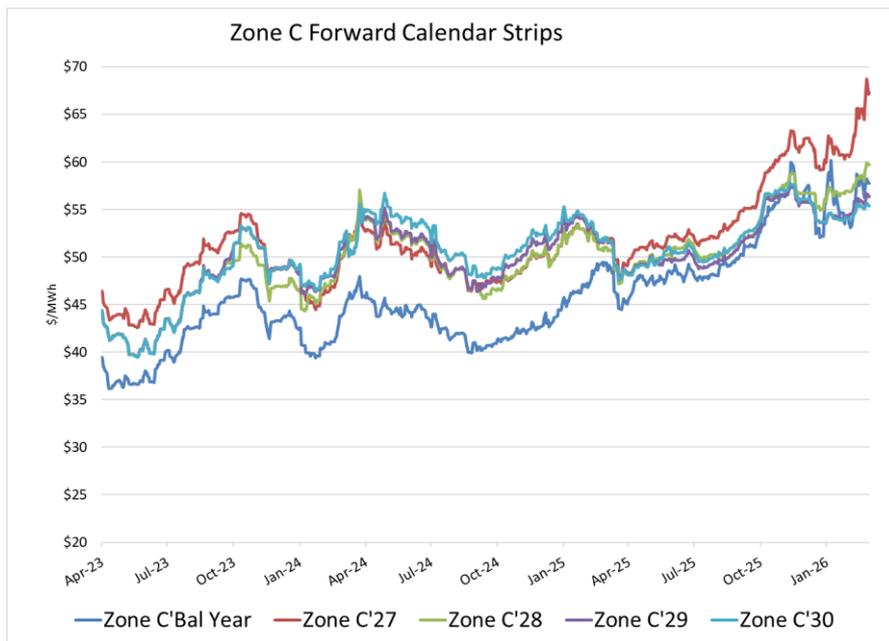
FIGURE 5: NEW TRANSMISSION PROJECTS IN NEW YORK STATE



Customer Takeaway: Transmission Project costs are a growing portion of electric 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: NYISO Power Trends Report

Upstate Prices Trend Higher as Congestion Patterns Shift



Power Strip	Zone C'Bal Year	Zone C'27	Zone C'28	Zone C'29	Zone C'30
Last Price	\$57.63	\$67.25	\$59.54	\$56.31	\$55.32
vs. Avg	26%	31%	19%	13%	10%
vs. Max	-4%	-2%	-1%	-2%	-4%
vs. Min	59%	58%	51%	42%	40%
W-W % Change	2%	4%	3%	1%	1%
M-M % Change	8%	11%	5%	4%	2%
Y-Y % Change	18%	30%	17%	9%	7%

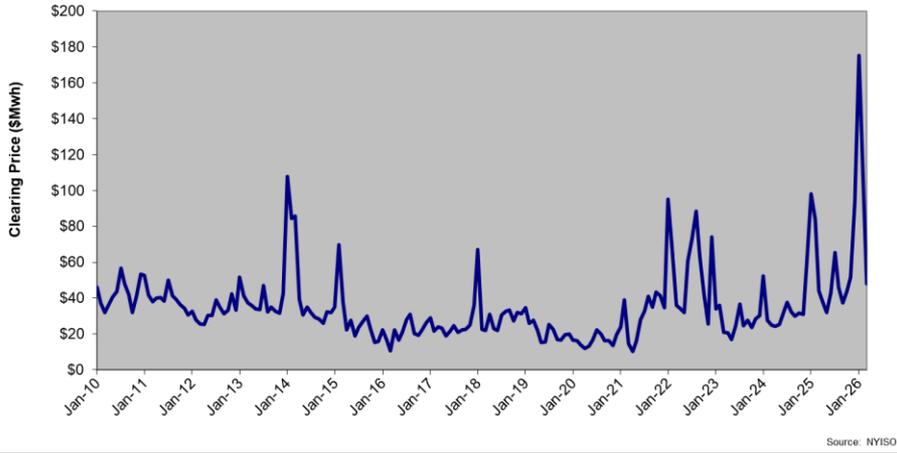
Power Strip	Zone J'Bal Year	Zone J'27	Zone J'28	Zone J'29	Zone J'30
Last Price	\$65.36	\$78.09	\$69.65	\$66.46	\$66.66
vs. Avg	14%	16%	4%	-1%	-2%
vs. Max	-5%	-2%	-14%	-17%	-18%
vs. Min	29%	34%	19%	13%	10%
W-W % Change	3%	5%	2%	2%	1%
M-M % Change	7%	11%	5%	5%	3%
Y-Y % Change	13%	23%	8%	3%	2%

Customer Takeaway: Transmission infrastructure development has shifted congestion patterns in the state – shrinking the spread between upstate and downstate costs.

Zonal DA Monthly Index Settlements

Zone C

Day-Ahead Monthly Average

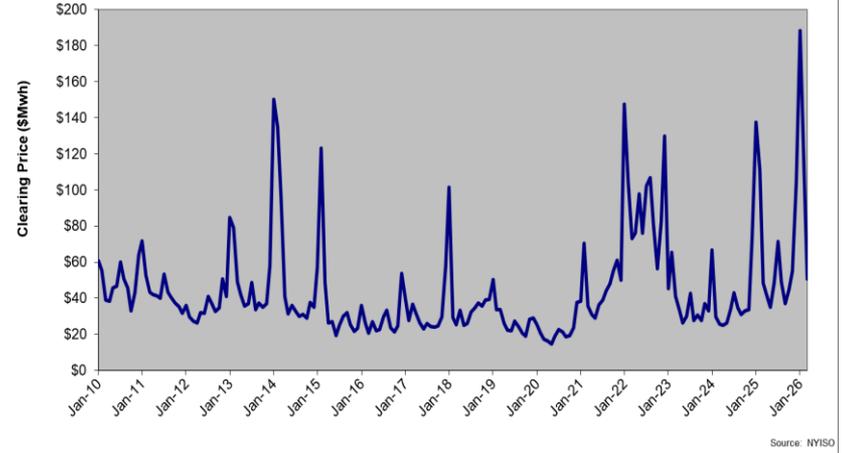


Zone C

Month	5-yr Ave	2025	2026	% Change 5 yr	% Change y/y
Jan	\$ 60.60	\$ 98.06	\$ 175.21	189%	79%
Feb	\$ 50.58	\$ 83.82	\$ 115.70	129%	38%
Mar	\$ 28.02	\$ 44.05	\$ 47.86	71%	9%
Apr	\$ 25.39	\$ 37.40			
May	\$ 24.42	\$ 31.84			
Jun	\$ 37.63	\$ 42.97			
Jul	\$ 49.10	\$ 65.26			
Aug	\$ 46.44	\$ 45.96			
Sep	\$ 38.63	\$ 37.32			
Oct	\$ 36.97	\$ 43.81			
Nov	\$ 35.59	\$ 51.80			
Dec	\$ 58.59	\$ 93.39			
				% Change 5 yr	% Change y/y
Annual Ave	\$ 41.00	\$ 56.31	\$ 112.92	130%	42%

Zone F

Day-Ahead Monthly Average



Zone F

Month	5-yr Ave	2025	2026	% Change 5 yr	% Change y/y
Jan	\$ 87.06	\$ 137.61	\$ 188.17	116%	37%
Feb	\$ 76.21	\$ 110.94	\$ 123.84	63%	12%
Mar	\$ 44.74	\$ 48.42	\$ 50.66	13%	5%
Apr	\$ 41.21	\$ 40.85			
May	\$ 42.81	\$ 34.99			
Jun	\$ 44.92	\$ 48.59			
Jul	\$ 59.62	\$ 71.38			
Aug	\$ 52.34	\$ 48.99			
Sep	\$ 45.42	\$ 37.07			
Oct	\$ 43.51	\$ 45.12			
Nov	\$ 53.83	\$ 55.12			
Dec	\$ 78.15	\$ 104.08			
				% Change 5 yr	% Change y/y
Annual Ave	\$ 55.82	\$ 65.26	\$ 120.89	64%	18%

Source: Constellation

Updated COB 3.26.26

Key New York Strategic Takeaways

- Inflationary drivers and a tighter supply/demand balance led to higher gas and electricity prices in 2025
- A colder than normal winter for the East Coast has supported gas and electricity prices New York so far in 2026
- Nat gas and electric demand is forecast to grow in coming months and years and the Middle East conflict could elevate demand further
- The fluidity around state and federal policy adds uncertainty to an already volatile market
- The timing of load growth, transmission, and generation additions/retirements will weigh on the price trajectory going forward as reliability and resiliency are at the forefront

Power Strip	NYISO - Zone A			NYISO - Zone F			NYISO - Zone G			NYISO - Zone J		
	12 Month ATC	24 Month ATC	Winter 2026/27 (Dec26, Jan27, Feb27)	12 Month ATC	24 Month ATC	Winter 2026/27 (Dec26, Jan27, Feb27)	12 Month ATC	24 Month ATC	Winter 2026/27 (Dec26, Jan27, Feb27)	12 Month ATC	24 Month ATC	Winter 2026/27 (Dec26, Jan27, Feb27)
Last Price	\$66.39	\$63.27	\$117.14	\$80.91	\$77.46	\$154.26	\$77.24	\$73.90	\$143.89	\$80.78	\$77.10	\$148.31
vs. 12 mo Avg	18%	16%	42%	19%	17%	43%	19%	17%	43%	18%	15%	40%
vs. 12 mo Max	-2%	-1%	-2%	-3%	-2%	-4%	-2%	-1%	-3%	-2%	-1%	-3%
vs. 12 mo Min	36%	34%	64%	39%	34%	70%	37%	34%	67%	34%	29%	63%
W-W % Change	2%	2%	5%	4%	3%	8%	3%	2%	6%	2%	2%	6%
M-M % Change	10%	8%	24%	13%	11%	29%	12%	10%	26%	11%	9%	24%
Y-Y % Change	24%	22%	55%	25%	22%	56%	25%	22%	56%	21%	17%	51%

Customer Takeaway: Recent price moves highlight the interwoven challenges of ensuring reliability alongside rising demand, steadfast climate initiatives, and overall market uncertainty. Understanding the components of your electric supply costs and the drivers behind cost increases, like fuel prices, infrastructure investments, and demand fluctuations can help inform your procurement budget and strategy.

Notable News and Resources



- [NYISO Whitepaper on the Costs Behind Rising Electricity Prices - January 2025](#)
- [NYDPS CLCPA Implementation and Compliance Review - Fall 2025.pdf](#)
- [Factors Influencing Recent Trends in Retail Electricity Prices in the United States](#)
- [Factors Influencing Recent Trends in Retail Electricity Prices in the United States](#)
- [The Market and Climate Implications of U.S. Lng Exports](#)
- [EIA Short Term Energy Outlook \(STEO\) - February 2026](#)

Sources: Constellation, NYISO, EIA, DPS



Thank you

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Appendix

Energy Data Insights

Constellation offers several tools, data and research to help you make informed decisions and manage costs.

- **Commodities Management Group Market Fundamentals and Analytics**
 - Weekly Energy Market Updates
 - Weekly Gas Storage Reports
 - Monthly Market Intel Webinars
 - Blogs, podcasts, and other publications
 - [Manage Subscriptions Here](#)
- **i2i Program – Customer**
 - Energy Saving Planner (ESP)
 - Net Open Position Report (NOP)
 - Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
- MarketWatch Tool
- Peak Alerts and Peak Response Notifications
- Customer Portal for Self Service Reporting

Energy Insights

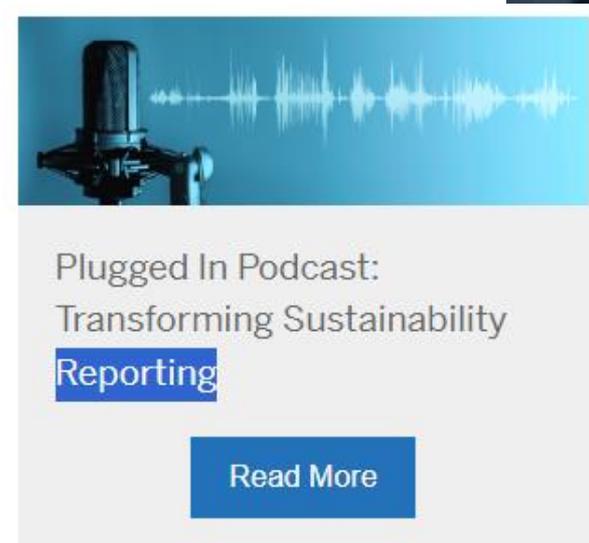


Constellation's Energy Market Intel Webin... 

Energy Market Intel Webinar 



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Weekly Gas Storage

JANUARY 16, 2025

A glimpse into this week's storage report:

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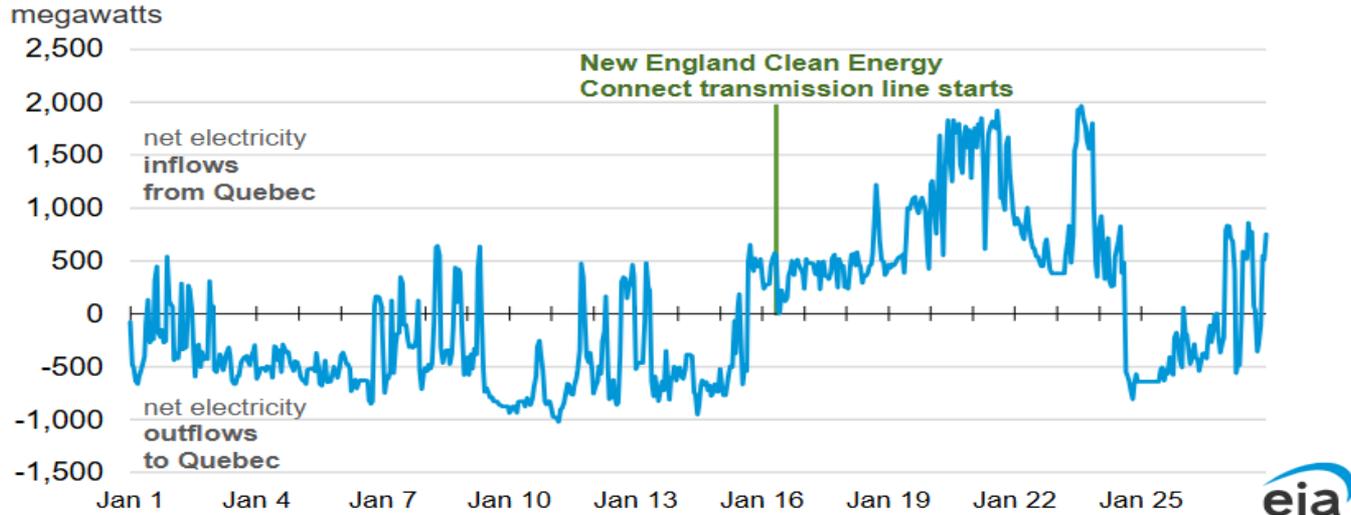
Weekly Energy Market Updates

Weekly Gas Storage Report

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Quebec-New England Transmission Line Goes Live

Hourly electricity trade between ISO-NE and Hydro-Quebec in Canada (January 2026)

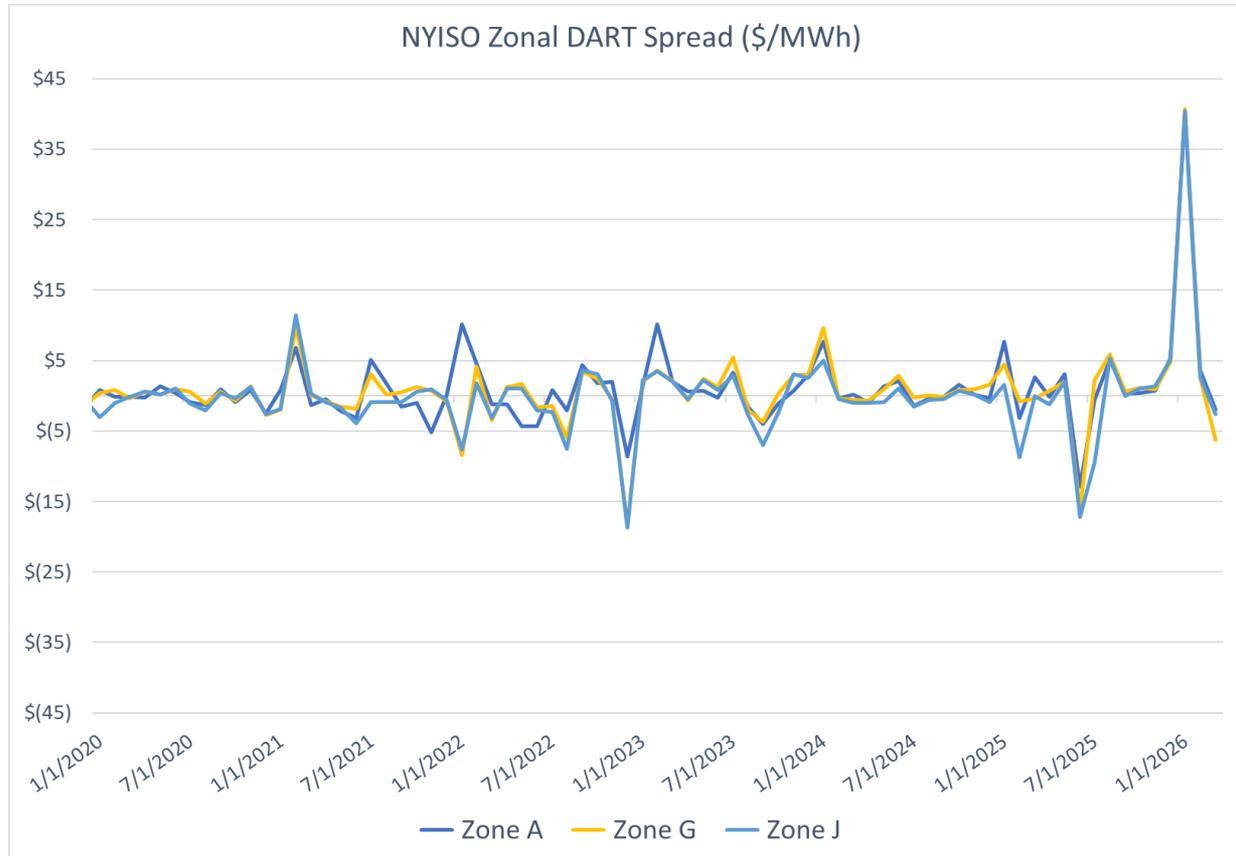


- The New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) transmission line began commercial operation on January 16th bringing Canadian hydropower into New England.
- During the late January cold snap flows on NECEC dropped to near zero for most of the event because Hydro Quebec withheld exports to maintain local reliability obligations and meet its own domestic heating demand needs.
- The gap in exports to New England was filled by older oil fired peakers and natural gas units, which increased emissions and spot prices.

Customer Takeaway: The new transmission line provides a valuable new source of energy, but the recent cold snap highlights the need for even more additional regional sources of energy to meet demand during peak times.

Source: EIA, ISONE

Zonal Day-Ahead/Real-Time (DART) Spread



- Real-time prices are often more volatile/higher than day-ahead prices because they respond to unexpected changes in demand or supply (e.g., weather, outages, etc.)
- Several factors can break this trend, including:
 - Forecast Uncertainty and Conservative day-ahead expectations
 - Unexpected strong generation in real-time
 - Market risk premium and congestion effects
- January 2026 saw unusually cold weather/heightened uncertainty about fuel supply/generator availability across the Northeast, pushing day-ahead prices higher, as market participants hedged against potential shortages
- Actual real-time prices didn't rise as much or stayed below the day ahead level, as conditions in some hours were less constrained than forecast

Customer Takeaway: Day-ahead index prices exceeded real-time prices in January as high demand forecasts and conservative bidding impacted day-ahead clearing prices. While real-time prices often clear higher, this trend can invert when the market anticipates tight conditions that do not materialize as severely as expected.

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