CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY
RESPONSE TO OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ADVOCATE'S DATA REQUEST
NO. 3
DOCKET No. 2008-255

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS ATTACHED

October 31, 2008

OPA-03-03

Q. Reference: Load forecast, Appendix A Process Diagram and Exhibit B-2:

a. Please provide the "2017 CMP Bus Distribution" data, or the "comprehensive, peak load forecast detailed at the transmission bus level" (Exhibit B-2, page 8). Include all detail necessary to map bus detail to CMP sub-regions.

b. Please provide all load forecast data and documentation around the "Pulp and Paper Mill Maximum Probable Load Consumption."

c. For the "Pulp and Paper Mill Maximum Probable Load Consumption" provide, for each and all of the facilities that make up this group of load, the estimated peak load, the amount of on-site generation, and the net load seen at these facilities under ordinary operation. Provide MW and MVA or MVAR values. Also indicate the coincidence of the peak load seen at these facilities with CMP's coincident summer peak. Provide the specific bus locations for each of these facilities.

d. Explain the extent to which CMP has considered the potential for custom-arranged demand response contracts with any of these large pulp and paper customers for extreme peak periods.

e. For Table 2, - Maximum Contracted Load Adjustments (page 7 of Exhibit B-2, explain the meaning of each of the MW and MVAR values provided. Is this the maximum load seen by CMP's system at these facilities for the purposes of the transmission modeling undertaken for MPRP?

f. Confirm that Table 1 – Extended CMP Load Forecast (page 4) represents the 90/10 extreme load forecast.

g. Does ISO NE use 90/10 extreme load forecasts in its transmission planning? Explain fully.

h. Provide the most current forecast of CMP peak loads used in the ISO NE planning processes for each year between now and 2017.

i. Explain any differences between CMP's forecast used in Table 1 (page 4) and that used by ISO NE for planning purposes.

j. Explain more fully why CMP believes it is correct to use static growth for smaller industrial customers in the load forecast even though "the specific growth rates for these customers were predicted to decline" (page 7).

k. For smaller industrial customers, provide the predicted load forecast growth rates (declining) and the static values used in the MPRP modeling, as indicated on page 7.

A. a. Please see responses to CES-01-01, CES-01-05, CES-01-09, and CES-01-13.

b. Attachment 1 is a table labeled "Information on Selected Large Industrial Customers for the Maine Power Reliability Project" that was a reference for large industrial customer loading near maximum contract capacity. Additionally, the Madison 115 kV Section 63B maximum contractual demand is 47 MW.

c. Please see the attached spreadsheet for the baseline conditions of internal load and generation for the five large pulp and paper mills within CMP's territory. For information related to CMP's forecast for the paper industry, please see the responses to CES-01-08 and CES-01-15. For information related to the contribution of paper industry customers (NewPage, SAPPI-Somerset, Madison Paper, and Verso Paper-Jay and -Bucksport) to the summer peak, please see CMP's response to CES-01-17.

d. CMP has considered the potential for custom-arranged demand response contracts and expects to begin discussions to that end with the appropriate pulp and paper customers, as appropriate.

e. Table 2, Exhibit B-2 shows the transmission system load modeling for the maximum contract demand of these facilities. See also CMP's responses CES-01-06 and CES-01-07.

f. Yes.

g. Yes. This was adopted around November, 2002 by ISO-NE based on a Reliability Committee recommendation for load level estimates used in all future planning studies. Please see the response to EX-04-20.

h. The load forecast update was completed in the Winter 2007. The information pertaining to the Winter 2007 load forecast was provided in Exhibit B-2, Page 27 of 53. A Fall 2008 load forecast is currently in final review and will be supplied in response to an oral data request from the October MPRP technical conferences.

i. CMP first develops a forecast of likely kWh sales from each paper mill (see the Attachments to CES-01-08 and CES-01-15) and then translates the sales forecast for the total CMP service territory into a peak load forecast. ISO-NE's system forecast applies to the entire control area of New England under its planning and operating authority. It combines the individual state and specific utility load forecast in one larger area forecast over a ten year period. [I do not get this one. We go from paper companies to total system.]

j. The assumption to model the small industrial customers at static load growth (*e.g.*, 0% growth) was to plan its transmission system in a conservative way.

k. CMP develops a forecast of kWh sales by class of service and then translates the sales forecast for the service territory into a peak load forecast. CMP's residential forecast considers sales by end use. Its forecasts for the commercial and industrial class are produced by business segment and include the results of a large number of customer interviews. The ISO prepares a forecast for net energy for load for New England and uses that projection to produce a peak load forecast. The ISO prepares no forecasts for individual customers or for specific classes of service. The state-specific energy and peak load forecasts are also estimated, and the results are constrained to equal the New England forecast. Econometric models are used to develop the ISO forecast.

Attachment #2 of this responses is confidential and is being provided under the terms and conditions of First Revised Protective Order No. 1, Confidential Retail Customer and Market Participant Information, dated August 27, 2008.

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Attachment(s):
1. Information on Selected Large Industrial Customers
2. Generation and Load Spreadsheet - CONFIDENTIAL

5/10/07
MPRP
Contract Load
mtg

Central Maine Power Company
Information on Selected Large Industrial Customers for the Maine Power Reliability Project

Contract	Expiration Date	Core Class	Maximum KVA
NewPage (1)	12/31/2008	LGS-T-TOU	Firm: 85,000 KVA 45,000 KVAR Non-Firm: 105,000 kVA
Verso - Jay (2)	12/31/2008	LGS-T-TOU, LGS-P-TOU, MGS-S, SGS	Mill: 72,450 SMI: 6,500 AE: 6,000
Verso - Bucksport	12/31/2008	LGS-T-TOU	125,000
Sappi Somerset	10/31/2012	LGS-T-TOU	100,000
Nestle - Hollis	1/31/2015	LGS-P-TOU	15,000
Portland Pipeline - Waterford	Year-to Year w/ 60 day notice provision	LGS-ST-TOU	10,000
Portland Pipeline - Raymond	Year-to Year w/ 60 day notice provision	LGS-ST-TOU	6,000
Portland Pipeline - Pleasant Hill	Year-to Year w/ 60 day notice provision	LGS-ST-TOU	11,000
Wausau Mosinee	Year-to Year w/ 60 day notice provision	LGS-ST-TOU	17,500
Dragon Cement	Year-to Year w/ 60 day notice provision	LGS-T-TOU	15,000

(1) CMP will provide NewPage with this level of service unless System Emergency or System Pre-Emergency conditions exist.

(2) Verso Jay may elect to exceed 72,450 kVa, up to 82,000 kVa, provided that CMP is able to provide such capacity.

Note: Maximum KVA may be increased by mutual agreement of the parties.

OPA-03-03 Mill Generation and Load Spreadsheet

As Modeled in Power Systems Studies - Basecase)

NewPage Paper Mill

Generators (behind the meter)	kV	MW	MW max	MVAR out	MVAR in	MVA
Rumford Falls	13.8	25		27.3	0	33.33
Rumford Cogen	13.8	93		46	46	120.7
Total Gen		118				
Load						
Bus 1		41				
Bus 2		49				
Total Load		90				
Net (Load-Gen)		-28				

Verso Paper - Jay

Generators (behind the meter)	kV	MW	MW max	MVAR out	MVAR in	MVA
Jay/Liv Hydro Gen1	13.8	2	3	0	0	3.25
Jay/Liv Hydro Gen2	13.8	4	8	0	0	8
Otis Gen 1	4.16	4	5.2	0.5	0.5	5.75
Otis Gen 2	4.16	4	5.2	0.5	0.5	5.75
Riley	2.4	11	7.8	0.8	0.8	7.8
Jay Mill Bus A Gen	13.8	30	34.5	20	20	38.4
Jay Mill Bus B Gen	13.8	31	34.5	20	20	38.4
Jay Mill Bus C Gen	13.8	0	39.6			44
Total Gen		86				
Load						
Sync Motor A	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	4.5
Sync Motor B	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	4.5
Sync Motor C	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	4.5
Sync Motor D	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	5.625
Sync Motor E	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	5.625
Sync Motor F	13.8	3.6	4	1.7	0	5.625
Jay Mill Bus A Load	13.8	48			21.3	
Jay Mill Bus B Load	13.8	22			7	
Jay Mill Bus C Load	13.8	44			18	
Jay Mill Bus D Load	13.8	24			18	
Total Load		159.6				
Net (Load-Gen)		73.6				

Verso Paper - Bucksport

Generators (behind the meter)	kV	MW	MW max	MVAR out	MVAR in	MVA
Champ G2	13.8	0	21	6	6	21.5
Champ G3	13.8	65	72	32	32	86.6
Total Gen		65				
Load						
Motor 1	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Motor 2	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Motor 3	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Motor 4	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Motor 5	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Motor 6	7.2	3.2	4.2		1	4.2
Champion B	13.8	53			26.5	
Champion EF	7.2	12.1			6.1	
Total Load		84.3				
Net (Load-Gen)		19.3				

SDWarren Somerset-Hinckley

Generators (behind the meter)	kV	MW	MW max	MVAR out	MVAR in	MVA
Warren G1	13.8	50.5	50.5	15	15	51
Warren G2	13.8	0	62			72
Total Gen		50.5				
Load						
Warren Bus 1	13.8	35			9	
Warren Bus 2	13.8	40			7	
Warren Bus 3	13.8	25			8	
Total Load		100				
Net (Load-Gen)		49.5				

Madison Paper

Generators (behind the meter)	kV	MW	MW max	MVAR out	MVAR in	MVA
Abenaki 1	4.16	2.5	2.7	0	0	3.7
Abenaki 3	4.16	2	2.1	0	0	3.7
Abenaki 4	4.16	2	2.1	0	0	3.7
Madison Up	13.8	1.6	3	0.3	0.3	3.75
Anson 1	4.16	1.6	1.8	0	0	2.25
Anson 2	4.16	1.6	1.8	0	0	2.25
Anson 3	4.16	1.6	1.8	0	0	2.25
Anson 4	4.16	1.6	1.8	0	0	2.25
Anson 5	4.16	0	1.8	0	0	2.25
Total Gen		14.5				
Load						
Abenaki Motor	4.16	1.1	3.5		0.5	3.5
Madison Lo	13.8	4.2			3.1	
Madison Up	13.8	18.5			10.9	
Madison 1	13.2	6.1	10	3		10.7
Madison 2	13.2	6.4	10	3		10.7
Madison 3	13.2	3.3	5	1		10.7
Total Load		39.6				
Net (Load-Gen)		25.1				