

Uniform Disclosure Information Label
Standard Offer Service for Bangor Hydro-Electric Company Territory
(Meets or Exceeds Maine's 30% Renewable Requirement)

Generation Price:

Average price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.

Residential and Small Commercial

Average Use Per Month	250 kWh	500 kWh	1000 kWh	2000 kWh
Average Price per KWH	7.30 cents	7.30 cents	7.30 cents	7.30 cents

Medium Commercial

Average Use Per Month	1000 kWh	1000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
Average Price per KWH	7.39 cents	7.39 cents	7.39 cents	7.39 cents

Large Commercial

Average Use Per Month	1000 kWh	1000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
Average Price per KWH	7.78 cents	7.78 cents	7.78 cents	7.78 cents

Your average generation price may vary according to when and how much electricity you consume. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and your Terms of Service for the actual prices. These prices are in effect March 1, 2001 for the period March 1, 2001 through February 28, 2002 and are based upon Central Maine Power Company's class load profiles for 1999 (for statewide uniformity).

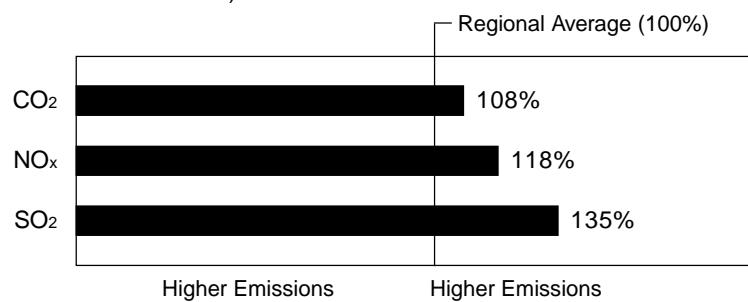
Power Sources:

This electricity product was assigned generation from the following sources:

Biomass	2
Coal	19
Hydro	10
Nuclear	22
Natural Gas	14
Solar	0
Oil	30
Other Renewables	0
Wind	0
Municipal	3

Air Emissions:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average. (The power source and air emissions information is based on historical 1998 and 1999 data.)



Label Descriptions:

Contract: The prices and terms of Standard Offer Service are regulated by the Maine Public Utilities Commission, and as such, are evaluated and adjusted periodically.

Generation Price: Generation Prices displayed are representative average prices for electricity at usage levels that are typical for residential and commercial customers. Contract items displayed present the length of your contract for generation service, and the price terms included in your contract. See your recent bill to determine average monthly use.

Power Sources: The actual electricity you use will be indistinguishable from the electricity used by your friends and neighbors. This is unavoidable because everyone is served through the same transmission and distribution system. The power sources label cannot tell you about the electricity that you use in your home; instead, it tells you that your dollars are going to pay for particular power plants. Since it is impossible to track the flow of electricity on the grid, however, there is no way to identify the actual power plant that produced the electricity you consume in your home. But it is possible to track the dollars you pay for electricity. Your electricity dollars will support electricity generation from various energy resources in the proportions listed on the power content label.

Emissions: Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.