

Exhibit A to Competitive Electricity Provider Contract T&D Specific Provisions Of Maine Public Service Company (MPS)

Standard Rate Structures for Consolidated Utility Billing:

MPS's existing Standard Rate Structures include Flat, Blocked, Time-of-Use, Seasonal, and fixed monthly charges. Billing determinants available include KWH, KW, and KVAR. The rate options and billing determinants available for a specific customer will be limited by the installed metering capability of that customer. Standard specifications for field sizes and decimal places for rates and rate descriptions shall be the same as for MPS's charges.

Monthly Meter Reading and Billing Note:

MPS has up to 19 meter reading and billing cycles each month. At the present time, any account that requires a KW demand meter and/or a KVAR hour meter is in a cycle that is read on the last work day of the month. This eliminates the need to prorate such customers for rate changes as long as the effective date corresponds to this timing. Providers will also be required to have any rate changes correspond to this timing requirement.

Net Energy Billing:

Net Energy Billing is available to certain customers in accordance with the applicable Regulation and will be a manual process for actual billing purposes. For these customers, the usage amount transmitted to the Provider will be the customer's gross usage. Any excess generation provided by Net Energy Billing customers will be recorded and reported as a credit through a revenue adjustment transaction. The net will then be reflected in the customer's account. These steps should then provide the necessary information for the Load Settlement process.

Large Power Billing:

Due to special contract provisions or rate structures, MPS has several (less than 25) customer accounts that are not billed using MPS's main billing system. For purposes of this contract, and Chapter 322 provisions, all of these customer accounts are considered Nonstandard Rate Structures. The billing programs for these customers will be initialized with logic for the applicable Standard Offer Rate structure. The enrollment of a Large Power Billing customer on the Provider's rate shall be treated as a Nonstandard Rate Structure change if the Provider's rate components are different than the applicable Standard Offer Rate components, because individual programming is required.

One type of special contract for a customer with multiple geographic locations totalizes the usage from the separately metered locations under one billing account. The “totalized account” is considered one customer available for enrollment by one Provider. The totalized account usage data will be used for Settlement. Enrollments received on any of the individual locations that are included in the totalized account will be rejected.

Customer Rate Changes:

Rate changes can be handled using one of two options:

1. With a specific effective date for the whole rate class. These will be prorated between the previous (old) rate and the current (new) rate based on the regular cycle’s reading dates and the rate’s effective date.
2. With an effective date for meters read on or after for an individual customer. This can be done by changing the customer’s rate code to a new rate. No proration will be done in this instance. The Customer’s next billing will be at the new rate.

The Provider will be responsible to provide MPS with the specific option in all cases. No more than one change in rate level or rate structure can be implemented per billing cycle for any account.

Billing Option Changes: At the time MPS receives EBT Transaction (814-2) requesting a Billing Option Change from Consolidated Utility Billing to Dual Billing MPS reserves the right to transfer the total customer’s account receivable balance for generation service back to the Provider at the time the billing option change is processed. This will alleviate any future concerns for calculating late charges and bill print issues.

Pending Enrollments:

Objective: Create a process to allow Pending Enrollments for Customer Accounts with a Competitive Electricity Provider (CEP) with the cooperation from the customer, and the CEP. Enrollment will allow the customer to be billed with their CEP from the day the meter is set instead of starting off with the Standard Offer Provider (SOP). A pending account is defined as a new service that has not yet been established. MPS will need to create a new premise number and/or a T&D account number. This process is not to be confused with seamless moves.

Process for Pending Enrollments: In order for a pending account (pending meter order) to be enrolled by a CEP, the following steps must occur:

The individual establishing the new account must give the customer their new account number, billing cycle and instruct the customer to contact their CEP of choice immediately. This information needs to be documented on the customer’s account. In addition to this, the

Provider contact must be notified that there will be a pending enrollment taking place with the name of the CEP requested by the customer.

Competitive Electricity Provider (CEP):

The CEP must **promptly** send in the enrollment so that it is received by MPS prior to the completion of the completed meter order (generally occurs the following morning). If the enrollment is received and processed by MPS, Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) 814-4 will be sent to the Provider on the day MPS processes and completes the meter order. If the enrollment is **not** received within the time period the meter order is completed as usual and the customer is enrolled automatically with SOP. Once established with the SOP, the normal enrollment procedure will be followed for entry into the competitive market.

Short Term Service Customer Enrollments:

Objective: Create a process to enroll Short Term Service Accounts with a Competitive Electricity Provider (CEP) with the cooperation from the customer and the CEP. Enrollment will allow the customer to be billed with their CEP from the day the meter is set instead of starting off with the Standard Offer Provider (SOP). A Short Term Service Account is defined as an account that disconnects at the end of a season, which is less than 12 months and reconnects again at the beginning of the next season.

Eligible Accounts: The customer must have an SOP Rate Classification of L or M and disconnects the account at the end of a season, which is less than 12 months and reconnects again at the beginning of the next season. This classification is necessary at the start up of the account.

Process: Maine Public Service (MPS) will maintain the account as an active account with the meter going from active to inactive status during off season periods. This will maintain the relationship between the customer and their Provider. In addition, the customer's account number and rate will stay the same.

Interim Process for existing accounts or for any newly established short-term service accounts:

NOTE: There will be a necessary interim step to get the accounts established and coded for the first time. This interim step will involve manual processes and coordination between all parties involved.

Customer Requests Discontinuance of Metered Service:

When a customer contacts any of the appropriate employees in Customer Service or the Construction Department requesting discontinuance of a short-term service account, the following steps are necessary:

- 1) A Meter Order must be generated. This will cause the meter to become inactive and will provide the readings and dates necessary for the billing of the KWH to occur on the next on cycle bill. The account remains an active account thereby continuing the customer's relationship with their CEP.
- 2) Monthly customer invoices will continue to be generated as well as Electronic Business Transactions (EBT). This will serve as a reminder to both the customer and the CEP that their relationship continues.

Customer Requests Account to be Reestablished:

When a customer contacts either the Customer Service or the Construction Department to have the meter reactivated, the following steps are necessary:

- 1) We need to confirm with the customer whether or not they will be maintaining the same CEP. A meter order must be processed. This will generate an EBT 814-3 and serves as an indicator to the CEP that the customer will now be using KWHs.

Customer Accounts Disconnected for Non-Payment

Accounts of customers that are disconnected for non-payment will be finalized within three business days.

Off-Cycle Terminations:

A Competitive Electricity Provider (CEP) or customer may request an off-cycle termination of an enrolled customer as of a desired date, specifying either pro-rating usage or using an actual meter reading. In either case, the customer will be transferred to the Standard Offer as of the effective date of the termination. If an actual meter reading is required, MPS will schedule it as soon as is practical, usually within four business days. When an actual meter reading for an off-cycle drop is requested for a customer with KW demand, the KW demand billing determinants will be measured separately for each partial period of the normal billing cycle. Fees for off-cycle termination will be charged to the requesting party, in accordance with MPS's Terms & Conditions Section 38 (available at www.mainepublicservice.com).

Application of Credits to Accounts

All billing credits received will be applied following the normal payment application process except for as stated in Exhibit D and the following items: An unpaid Deposit obligation to MPS will be satisfied

before any payment amount is applied to any other receivable type. When a Deferred Payment Arrangement is in effect as an MPUC requirement, payments will be applied first to the amount due MPS under the arrangement, and then any remaining payment amount will be applied to the Provider's receivable.

Budget Payment Plan:

MPS offers levelized Residential and Commercial Budget Payment Plans. Under Consolidated Utility Billing, the Provider will specify in Exhibit B if it elects to allow MPS to include the Provider's charges in MPS's Budget Payment Plan for all customers that participate in accordance with MPS's program criteria and calculations. Payments made by customers on the Budget Payment Plan will be applied in accordance with the standard payment application procedure described in the Precepts.

Summary Billing:

MPS offers Summary Billing to qualified customers with multiple electric service accounts to consolidate multiple individual billings on a single monthly bill. Summary Billing will be available to customers who enroll with Providers under Consolidated Utility Billing at the customer's option and subject to MPS's policies.

Late Charges:

MPS will bill late payment charges on behalf of the Provider using the same methodology and rate as the T&D charges. MPS may cancel late payment charges billed on behalf of the Provider in accordance with MPS's policies for canceling late payment charges on the T&D charges.

Competitive Electricity Provider (CEP) Billing Information Transaction Process:

MPS will provide to the CEP's customer usage data by customer for each billing day via EDI in accordance with applicable Precepts. The processing schedule for transmitting data through EDI will be posted on MPS's Provider Website page (www.mainepublicservice.com).

Standard Bill Format for Consolidated Utility Billing:

The Standard Bill Format for Consolidated Utility Billing will be in compliance with the applicable Precepts. Samples will be provided.

Under Consolidated Utility Billing the T&D is typically exclusively responsible for collection of payments from customers. If the Provider chooses to engage in collection work on its own behalf for past due

balances of generation service charges, the Provider must sign Exhibit D of the Standard Form Competitive Electricity Provider Agreement.

Payment Transfer Method:

MPS will transfer payments to the Provider in accordance with the applicable Precept. Payments will be transferred via ACH to the bank account designated by the Provider in Exhibit B.

Requests for Non-standard Bill Formats:

The Provider may request MPS to develop a customized bill format for Consolidated Utility Bills. The request must be submitted to MPS's Business Contact who will provide an estimated cost and completion date. Advance payment may be required. Bill print messages may be placed on the Provider's page of the Consolidated Utility Bill for a fee, subject to certain restrictions.

Non-standard Metering Options:

MPS will install non-standard metering at the Provider's request in accordance with the applicable Precepts. The Provider is responsible for incremental costs associated with non-standard meter installations. A list of meter options and associated fees will be provided by MPS to the Provider upon request. The selected meter must support MPS's billing requirements. The request must be submitted to MPS's Business Contact who will provide an estimated cost and installation date. Advance payment may be required.

Load Obligation & Settlement Calculations:

MPS shall determine the Provider's hourly loads and report such to the Independent System Administrator (ISA) in accordance with the ISA's Market Rules and Procedures and the MPUC Chapter 321 Rule, "Load Obligation and Settlement Calculations for Competitive Providers of Electricity". MPS is the "Assigned Meter Reader" with ISA for the Provider's load asset account. Customer load assignment per Provider will be in accordance with ISA Rules.

1. Per MPUC Chapter 321, section 4(A) (2), MPS will develop Load Profiles for three customer groups: Residential, Small Commercial and Industrial (Small C&I) and Large Commercial & Industrial (Large C&I). MPS's breakpoint for the Small C&I profiled customer group is 50 KW or less of maximum billing demand per month. The Large C&I profiled customer group consists of customers with maximum monthly demands between 50 KW and 500 KW. MPS may also develop Deemed Load Profiles for unmetered loads per section 4(A) (3) of the MPUC's Chapter 321.
2. All MPS customers whose maximum monthly demand equals or exceeds 500 KW will be

telemetered. The telemetered interval data will be adjusted for line losses.

3. Each profile will contain 24-hourly profiles that may be used to represent each day of a year. Each daily load profile will represent an average per-customer load at the point of retail delivery without losses. Each profile will represent a 24-hour day that can be identified by an Indicator such as month, day of the week, weather condition, and so forth.
4. Daily Settlement Reports: By 1 p.m. (or the time specified by the ISA) of the second business day following the trading period, MPS will report the hourly load responsibility of the Provider to the ISA in conformance with the ISA requirements, and to the Provider in the same format via electronic mail, if requested.
5. Monthly Settlement Reports: Consistent with the timing requirements, the daily or monthly load responsibility for each Provider will be re-estimated using the most recent monthly KWH billing information. The methodology for calculating the Provider load responsibility will be identical to the daily method except the daily estimated energy use of profiled customers will reflect the billing KWH for that month. The monthly energy differences will be reported to the ISA in accordance with their requirements. The monthly settlement data will be made available to the Provider in the same format no later than 2 days after being reported to the ISA.

MPS Services and Fees for Providers:

Services provided to Providers by MPS, and applicable fees, are listed in Section 38 of MPS's Terms and Conditions (available at www.mainepublicservice.com).

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