

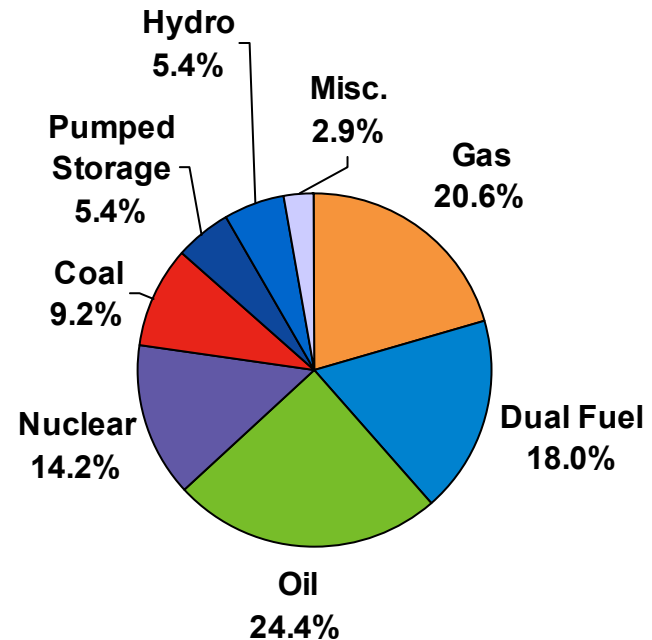
New England Installed Capacity

- New England relies heavily on natural gas for power generation
- Approx. 40 percent of installed capacity is gas fired
 - Gas only: 20.6%
 - Dual-fuel (primary gas): 18%
 - Subject to permit limitations
- Power plants using natural gas or oil as primary fuel: >60%

Total capacity

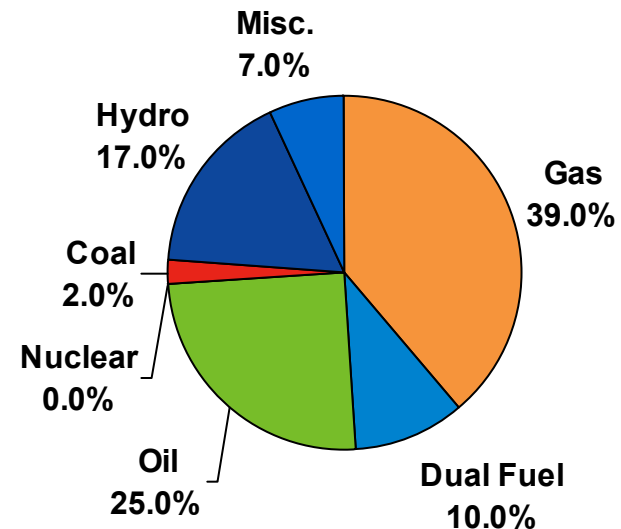
31,000 MW (summer)

33,400 MW (winter)



Maine Installed Capacity

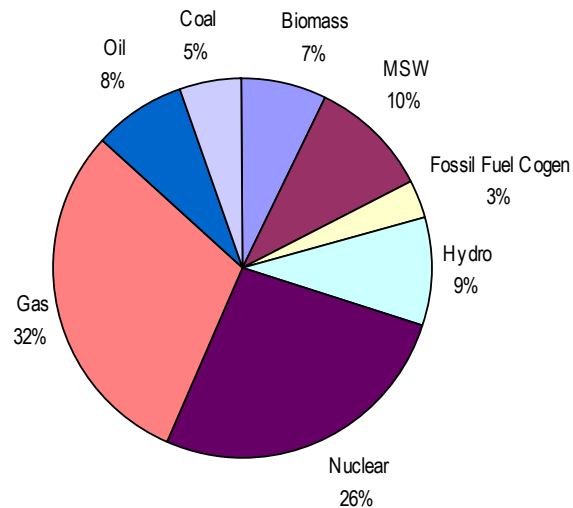
- Total Installed Capacity
 - 3,300MW (Summer)
 - 3,500 (winter)
- Maine relies on natural gas and oil (64%)



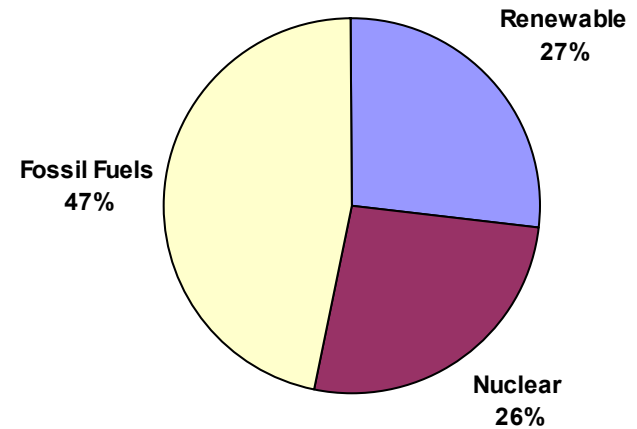
2004 STANDARD OFFER SMALL CUSTOMER CLASS

CMP Service Territory – Supplier: Constellation Energy

Generation Sources



Generation Type



Natural Gas Outlook

- New England is heavily dependent on natural gas for power generation
 - Approx. 10,000 MW of capacity added since 1999; mostly gas-fired
 - Approx. 40% of capacity is fueled primarily by gas
 - Of this, 22% is gas-only, 19% is dual-fuel with limited ability to burn oil
- 20-year outlook is for rising natural gas demand
 - Projected 1.48% annual growth rate for power generation is a key driver
- Production has not met initial expectations
 - Natural gas producers in the Gulf Coast and western and Atlantic Canada have encountered accelerated depletion trends

Longer-term Strategies

- Diversify the fuel mix used for producing electricity
- Conversion of gas-only generators to dual-fuel
- Additional natural gas infrastructure to meeting growing demand
 - Increase LNG import capability