

**CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY
RESPONSE TO EXAMINER'S DATA REQUEST NO. 4
DOCKET No. 2008-255**

October 7, 2008

EX-04-25

Q. (Volume VII, Pages 149-151 of 573) Please reconcile why the Maine to New Hampshire interface backs off only approximately 700 MW when the New Brunswick to New England interface is changed from 0 MW to 1000 MW.

A. Three reasons explain why the Maine to New Hampshire interface backs off only approximately 700 MW from the 0 MW (I2) to 1000 MW (I3) cases. The first reason is the same as the explanation provided in the response to EX-04-24 in that the Maine to New Hampshire interface shown on the one line drawing on Pages 149-151 does not take into account the 100 MW change in Y138 flow between Saco Valley and White Lake. The drawing is only summing the flows on the four transmission lines (the traditional ME-NH interface) between Maine and New Hampshire along the Seacoast (345 kV Sections 385 and 391 and 115 kV Sections 250 and 197).

The second reason is that the Orrington – South interface is restricted to 1200 MW. In the 0 MW New Brunswick to New England case, the Orrington – South interface was approximately 370 MW. With the 1000 MW of additional import from New Brunswick, this meant that 170 MW of generation north of the Orrington – South interface was dispatched off (Maine Independence Station for Dispatch 1) to respect the 1200 MW restriction.

The third reason is the increase in losses on the Maine transmission system between a 0 MW transfer condition and 1000 MW transfer condition.

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