

Exhibit

Elster Integrated Solutions, LLC (“Elster”) seeks special temporary authority to allow small-scale testing of equipment developed under contract with electrical generation companies. To the extent necessary, Elster requests expedited processing so that testing may begin on June 23, 2008. Elster wishes to begin the residential testing on June 23, 2008 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana (30°27’29”N 91°08’25”W) and surrounding areas (16 km extended radius). The 16 km radius is an approximation, and may vary depending on the location of the actual residences which sign up for this experimental program.

The devices to be tested provide a radio connection between the residential electric meter and the interior thermostat to reduce electrical consumption during times of peak demand and peak rates. Some residential testing sites will also utilize a load control device that has the ability to shut off intensive-use equipment such as pool pumps or hot water heaters. Elster requests authority for a total of 250 transceivers for electric meters, 250 transceivers for thermostats, and 40 transceivers for load control devices.

The equipment has been designed to operate within transmitting power levels acceptable for Part 15 devices and on a frequency (2.405 – 2.480 GHz) on which the Commission authorizes Part 15 devices. The transmitting methodology is a standard-design [IEEE 802.15.4, similar to “ZigBee”]. Accordingly, no harmful radio interference should result from the tests proposed herein.

The purpose of the test is to allow the power utility to assess the reactions of residential customers to the pricing and usage information supplied through the system and to determine whether the system provides information in a form that will allow the customer to govern usage during peak hours to reduce the customer’s electrical bill and to reduce the demand on the electrical system during peak hours. The system also allows the utility to adjust energy usage in the home through making slight adjustments to the thermostat settings. The customer has the option to override these adjustments, and the utility’s monitoring of this behavior is important to the study. Based on information from this short-term test, Elster will proceed to revise the developmental equipment as necessary and seek Part 15 certification for the devices.

The power utility and the public utilities commission seek an appropriately-sized sample to determine the effectiveness of the equipment and the energy conservation algorithms. This sample size is required by the power utility and is essential to determine customer acceptance and behavior over a statistically significant population. The power utility needs to learn how accepting the customers are to responding to messages from the utility, and complying with thermostat control by the utility. The utility also needs a large population to measure the impact of their power reduction actions (e.g., thermostat adjustments) upon the power generation and distribution systems.

For each home in the trial, one transceiver unit will be embedded in the metering equipment owned by the electrical carrier and will remain outside the control of the

residential user. The other end of the communication link will be another transceiver unit embedded in the home's thermostat. Some homes also have a load control device that is in communication with the thermostat and meter, and will power down electrical devices according to a usage schedule. Elster and the electrical carrier will track installation and usage of the units for the duration of the test period. At the end of the test period, an assigned individual will go to the residential premises and either a) remove the equipment, or b) if the equipment at that time has been properly certified by the FCC in the form installed, apply appropriate labeling to the equipment.

Residential users participating in the test will be customers who have specifically requested to participate in the test. Elster will not charge residential participants a fee. Consumer participation is voluntary and Entergy will not charge a fee to residential consumer participants. Elster will receive compensation from the utility company for training, installation, and data collection hardware and software.