



## Residential and Small Non Residential Standard Offer Service Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supply

January-2024

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or “uniform disclosure labels” from time to time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity is *delivered* by Central Maine Power Company, but the electricity itself is supplied by Public Power.

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by this electricity supplier.

Power Sources			Air Emissions		
(October 1, 2022- September 30, 2023)			(October 1, 2022- September 30, 2023)		
This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:			This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all Regional power sources		
	Supplier's Mix	New England Mix		Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)	
Biomass	3.3%	3.3%	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	700.56	This is 0 higher than the New England Average.
Municipal Waste	2.6%	2.6%			
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.1%	0.1%	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.60	This is 0 higher than the New England Average.
Fuel Cells	1.1%	1.1%			
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.36	This is 0 higher than the New England Average.
Hydro	7.8%	7.8%			
Solar	7.0%	7.0%			
Tidal	0.0%	0.0%			
Wind	3.2%	3.2%			
<i>Other Choices</i>			<i>Notes: lb/MWh - pounds per Megawatt-hour</i>		
Nuclear	22.6%	22.6%	<i>1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours</i>		
Gas	46.2%	46.2%			
Oil	5.8%	5.8%			
Coal	0.2%	0.2%			
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			

### Additional Information and Requirements

**POWER SOURCES** —Maine law requires retail electricity providers to periodically provide information to their customers on the mix of power sources used by the provider to serve their Maine customers' load.

**EMISSIONS** — Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO<sub>2</sub> 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.

If you have questions or need further explanation, please contact Public Power at 1-888-354-4415 or the Maine Public Utilities commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mpuc>.