



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 Energy Rewards.

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

<b>Power Sources</b> <i>(April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020)</i>			<b>Air Emissions</b> <i>(April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020)</i>		
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		
	<b>Supplier's Mix</b>	<b>New England Mix</b>		<b>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</b>	
Biomass	4.5%	4.5%	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	760.62	This is 0 higher than the New England Average.
Municipal Waste	3.2%	3.2%	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.82	This is 0 lower than the New England Average.
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.2%	0.2%	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.56	This is 0 lower than the New England Average.
Fuel Cells	0.5%	0.5%			
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%			
Hydro	7.6%	7.6%			
Solar	4.0%	4.0%			
Tidal	0.0%	0.0%			
Wind	3.3%	3.3%			
<i>Other Choices</i>					
Nuclear	27.3%	27.3%			
Gas	43.0%	43.0%			
Oil	5.6%	5.6%			
Coal	0.7%	0.7%			
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%			

*Notes: lb/MWh - pounds per Megawatt-hour  
1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours*

**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 Energy Rewards at 1-844-231-7169 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>.**

