

# *Consumer Information about Your Electricity Supplier*

## *Maine*

### *January 2019*

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, but the *electricity itself* is supplied by:

**Your Electricity Supplier is: TransCanada Power Marketing Ltd.**

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

### **Power Sources** (July 2017—June 2018)

*This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:*

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u>	<u>New England Mix</u>
<b>Sources meeting Maine's Class I requirement</b>		
Biomass	0.8 %	0.0 %
Wind	0.0 %	0.0 %
<b>Sources meeting Maine's Class II requirement</b>		
Biomass	0.0 %	0.0 %
Trash to Energy	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fuel Cells	0.0 %	0.0 %
Hydro	26.5 %	0.0 %
Municipal Waste	0.0 %	0.0 %
Solar	0.0 %	0.0 %
Wind	0.0 %	0.0 %
<b>Other sources</b>		
Coal	6.8 %	5.41 %
Hydro	0.3 %	7.08 %
Natural Gas	44.8 %	34.39 %
Nuclear	9.1 %	29.48 %
Oil	9.9 %	8.06 %
Other	1.6 %	15.58 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

### **Air Emissions** (July 2017—June 2018)

*This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources.*

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u> <u>(lbs/MWh)</u>
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>641.1</b>
This is <b>18%</b> greater than the New England Average	
<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>0.98</b>
This is <b>4%</b> greater than the New England Average	
<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>2.17</b>
This is <b>23%</b> greater than the New England Average	

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

#### **Additional Information and Required Notes:**

**Power Sources**— Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as co-generation, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy.

**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 Matthew Davies, TransCanada Corporation, at (403) 920-2038 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-877-782-3228. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.state.me.us/mpuc>.*