

Residential and Small Non Residential Standard Offer Service
Consumer Information about Your Electricity Supply
June 2013

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* Emera Maine but the **electricity itself** is supplied by:

North American Power and Gas

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

Power Sources

January 2012 through December 2012

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	NAP's 25% Renewable Mix	NAP's 100% Renewable Mix	ISO-NE Regional Mix
Biomass	0.78%	0.00%	1.04%
Municipal Trash	0.85%	0.00%	1.14%
Fossil Fuel	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cogeneration	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fuel Cells	0.02%	0.00%	0.03%
Geothermal	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hydro	29.16%	98.97%	5.88%
Solar	0.11%	0.00%	0.15%
Tidal	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wind	1.02%	1.03%	1.02%
Nuclear	22.80%	0.00%	30.40%
Natural Gas	31.98%	0.00%	42.65%
Oil	2.67%	0.00%	3.56%
Coal	4.81%	0.00%	6.42%
Other	5.80%	0.00%	7.71%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Air Emissions

January 2012 through December 2012

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

	NAP's 25% Renewable Energy Mix	NAP's 100% Renewable Energy Mix	ISO-NE Regional Mix
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	638.802	0.00	851.736
Nitrogen Oxide(NO_x)	0.850	0.00	1.133
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	1.312	0.00	1.750

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 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 (CO₂) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a major greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among different power plants.

If you have questions or need further explanation please call North American Power and Gas at 888-313-9086 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>