

## Residential and Small Non-Residential Standard Offer Service Consumer Information about your Electricity Supply – June 2016

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 your electrical utility, either Central Maine Power Company or Bangor Hydro Electric Company, but the electricity itself is supplied by: Agera Energy LLC

This fact sheet provides projected consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by Agera Energy LLC for the 2015 year.

<b>Electricity Facts</b>																																																													
<p><b>Power Sources</b> (January 2015- December 2015) This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 20%;">Supplier's Mix</th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 20%;">NEPOOL Mix</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Trash/Muni solid waste</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.2%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Landfill gas</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.63%</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.63%</td></tr> <tr><td>Hydro</td><td style="text-align: center;">6.20%</td><td style="text-align: center;">6.20%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trash-to-energy</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.4%</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Solar</td><td style="text-align: center;">9%</td><td style="text-align: center;">9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Wind</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.9%</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Wood</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.84%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.84%</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Total Renewable</b></td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>24.17%</b></td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>24.17%</b></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3"> </td></tr> <tr><td>Jet &amp; Diesel Fuel</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.5%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Coal</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.8%</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Gas</td><td style="text-align: center;">40.15%</td><td style="text-align: center;">40.15%</td></tr> <tr><td>Nuclear</td><td style="text-align: center;">26.9%</td><td style="text-align: center;">26.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Oil</td><td style="text-align: center;">9.4%</td><td style="text-align: center;">1%</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Total Non-Renewable</b></td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>80.75%</b></td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>80.75%</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>*Total may exceed 100% due to rounding</small></p>		Supplier's Mix	NEPOOL Mix	Trash/Muni solid waste	1.2%	1.2%	Landfill gas	0.63%	0.63%	Hydro	6.20%	6.20%	Trash-to-energy	2.4%	2.4%	Solar	9%	9%	Wind	2.9%	2.9%	Wood	1.84%	1.84%	<b>Total Renewable</b>	<b>24.17%</b>	<b>24.17%</b>				Jet & Diesel Fuel	1.5%	1.5%	Coal	2.8%	2.8%	Gas	40.15%	40.15%	Nuclear	26.9%	26.9%	Oil	9.4%	1%	<b>Total Non-Renewable</b>	<b>80.75%</b>	<b>80.75%</b>	<p><b>Air Emissions</b> (January 2015- December 2015)</p> <p>This table compares air emissions from this supplier’s electricity mix to average emission levels from all NEPOOL power sources.</p> <p><b>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWH)</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</td> <td style="text-align: right; width: 30%;">.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">845.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour 1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours</p>	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	.89	<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>		Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	.80	<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>		Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	845.4	<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>	
	Supplier's Mix	NEPOOL Mix																																																											
Trash/Muni solid waste	1.2%	1.2%																																																											
Landfill gas	0.63%	0.63%																																																											
Hydro	6.20%	6.20%																																																											
Trash-to-energy	2.4%	2.4%																																																											
Solar	9%	9%																																																											
Wind	2.9%	2.9%																																																											
Wood	1.84%	1.84%																																																											
<b>Total Renewable</b>	<b>24.17%</b>	<b>24.17%</b>																																																											
Jet & Diesel Fuel	1.5%	1.5%																																																											
Coal	2.8%	2.8%																																																											
Gas	40.15%	40.15%																																																											
Nuclear	26.9%	26.9%																																																											
Oil	9.4%	1%																																																											
<b>Total Non-Renewable</b>	<b>80.75%</b>	<b>80.75%</b>																																																											
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	.89																																																												
<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>																																																													
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	.80																																																												
<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>																																																													
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	845.4																																																												
<small>(This is the same as the NEPOOL Average)</small>																																																													

### Additional Information and Required Notes:

**Power Sources** – The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants and transmits the power as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. ‘Known Resources’ include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. ‘System Power’ represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Electric suppliers are required to obtain a certain amount of renewable energy in accordance with RSA 362-F, the state’s renewable portfolio standard law. They may also choose to obtain amounts of renewable energy above their legal obligation, and utilities must also offer a renewable energy option to allow customers to choose to support the purchase of additional renewable energy by the utility.

**Emissions** – Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when certain fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. CO<sub>2</sub>, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) form when fossil fuels are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness when there is frequent high level expo-sure. NO<sub>x</sub> also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life. 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. SO<sub>2</sub> combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of building and monuments.