

# UNIFORM INFORMATION DISCLOSURE LABEL for

Standard Offer Service provided by Central Maine Power Company  
(Meets or Exceeds Maine's 30% Renewable Requirement)

Medium Non-Residential Class  
October 2001

**Generation Price:** Standard Offer price in effect Mar 1, 2001- Feb 28, 2002 is 8.520 ¢ per kWh

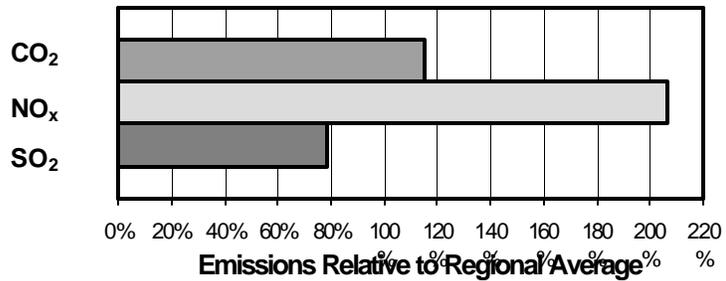
## Power Sources:

Demand for this electricity product was assigned generation from the following sources:

Biomass	1 %
Coal	13%
Hydro	5 %
Nuclear	15%
Natural Gas	13 %
Solar	0 %
Oil	21 %
Other Renewables	0 %
Wind	0 %
Municipal Trash	32 %

## Air Emissions:

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average:



## LABEL DESCRIPTION

**Generation Price:** Medium Commercial Standard Offer rates effective March 1, 2001

**Power Sources:** The actual electricity you use will be indistinguishable from the electricity used by your friends and neighbors. There is no way to identify the actual power plant that produced the electricity you consume in your business because everyone is served through the same transmission and distribution system. But it is possible to track the dollars you pay for electricity. Your electricity dollars will support electricity generation from various energy resources in the proportions listed on the power content label.

**Emissions:** Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. 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.