

# RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL NON-RESIDENTIAL STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

April 2025

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 Versant Power – Bangor Hydro District*, but the electricity itself is supplied by:

**New Brunswick Energy Marketing (100%) Q4 2023 & (75%) Q1-Q3 2024**  
**Constellation Energy Commodities Group (25%) Q1-Q3 2024**

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

## Power Sources

*(October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024)*

*The suppliers provided electricity with the following resources:*

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u>		<u>New England Mix</u>
Biomass	17.7%	}	6.0%
Municipal Waste	4.2%		
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0%		0.0%
Fuel Cells	0.4%		0.8%
Geothermal	0.0%		0.0%
Hydro	19.1%		6.9%
Solar	9.0%		7.6%
Tidal	0.0%		0.0%
Wind	7.9%		2.9%
<i>Other Choices</i>			
Nuclear	10.5%		23.2%
Gas	28.2%		47.0%
Oil	2.6%		5.3%
Coal	0.4%		0.2%
TOTAL	100.0%		100.0%

## Air Emissions

*(October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024)*

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

	<u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>	
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	1087.34	This is 51.20% more than the New England Average
<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	0.83	This is 45.89% more than the New England Average
<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	0.51	This is 80.91% more 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 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 Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mpuc>.*