

# Residential and Small Non-Residential Standard Offer Service

## Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supply

April 2026

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or “uniform labels” from time to time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity was delivered by Versant Power, but the electricity itself was supplied by :

### New Brunswick Energy Marketing

The fact sheet provides consumer information about the power supply sources and air emissions of service providers.

#### Power Source

(October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	Supplier's Mix	New England Mix
Biomass	0.2%	3.5%
Municipal	0.1%	2.3%
Fossil Fuel Cogen	0.0%	0.0%
Fuel Cells	0.0%	1.0%
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%
Hydro	60.1%	5.1%
Solar	14.8%	8.8%
Tidal	0.0%	0.0%
Wind	16.1%	3.5%
Nuclear	1.6%	21.9%
Gas	3.9%	46.4%
Oil	0.6%	7.2%
Coal	2.6%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

#### Air Emissions

(October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025)

This table compares the air emissions from the supplier's electricity mix to average emissions levels from all New England sources.

	Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)	
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>116.84</b>	This is 83.15% lower than the New England Average
<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	This is 64.17% lower than the New England Average
<b>Sulfur Oxide (SO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>0.37</b>	This is 14.34% 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 any questions or need further explanation, please call the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can be found at <https://www.maine.gov/mpuc>*