

Residential and Small Non-Residential Standard Offer Service

Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supply

January 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 (75%) Q3 2024 – Q4 2024
Constellation Energy Commodities Group (25%) Q3 2024 – Q4 2024
Constellation Energy Commodities Group (75%) Q1 – Q2 2025
New Brunswick Energy Marketing (25%) Q1 – Q2 2025

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

Power Source

(July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

Air Emissions

(July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025)

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

	<u>Supplier’s Mix</u>	<u>New England Mix</u>		<u>Supplier’s Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>
Biomass	20.7%	3.5%		
Municipal	5.9%	2.3%		
Fossil Fuel Cogen	0.0%	0.0%	Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	1249.63 This is 79.94% higher than the New England Average
Fuel Cells	0.1%	0.9%		
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%		
Hydro	10.2%	5.7%		
Solar	10.4%	8.3%	Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	1.04 This is 83.00% higher than the New England Average
Tidal	0.0%	0.0%		
Wind	4.8%	3.3%		
Nuclear	1.9%	21.8%	Sulfur Oxide (SO_x)	0.71 This is 164.88% higher than the New England Average
Gas	39.0%	46.7%		
Oil	5.8%	7.0%		
Coal	1.2%	0.3%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%		

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 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 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>