

# Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supplier

**December 2017**

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 local transmission and distribution utility, but the *electricity itself* is supplied by:

## ENGIE Resources LLC

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service anticipated to be provided by this electricity supplier.

### Power Sources

(January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017)

This supplier anticipates providing electricity with the following resources:

	<u>Known Resources</u>	<u>New England Mix</u>
Biogas	0%	0.00588%
Biomass	4%	1.98028%
Coal	2%	4.49951%
Diesel	0%	0.90254%
Digester Gas	0%	0.06782%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0%	0.20898%
Ground- and Water-source heat pum	0%	0.00783%
Fuel Cell	0%	0.29328%
Geothermal	0%	0.00033%
Hydroelectricity/Hydropower	7%	5.97263%
Hydrokinetic	0%	0.00078%
Jet	0%	0.03268%
Landfill Gas	0%	0.54911%
Liquid biofuels	0%	1.53860%
Municipal Solid Waste	3%	0.70582%
Natural Gas	49%	36.47046%
Nuclear	31%	29.43200%
Solar Thermal	0%	0.00089%
Oil	1%	7.76625%
Solar Photovoltaic	1%	1.67811%
Trash-to-energy	0%	2.42387%
Wind	2%	3.82154%
Wood	0%	1.64082%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Air Emissions

(January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017)

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

	<u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>910.67</b>	This is the New England regional average
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	<b>1.04</b>	This is the New England regional average
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>1.77</b>	This is the New England regional average

Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour  
1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours

### Additional Information and Required Notes:

**NOTES:**

**Power Sources** -- Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as co-generation, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy.

**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 ENGIE Resources toll-free, at (888) 232-6206 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll free, at (800) 452-4699. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.state.me.us/mpuc>.*