

**Residential and Small Non Residential Service
Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supplier
January 2018**

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or “uniform disclosure labels” from time to time to educate consumers about

C.N.Brown Electricity, LLC

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

Power Sources
(July 1, 2016 - June 31, 2017)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

| | <u>Supplier Mix</u> | <u>New England Mix</u> |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Biomass | 12.73% | 4.34% |
| Municipal Waste | 1.96% | 3.15% |
| Fossil Fuel | 0.17% | 0.27% |
| Fuel Cells | 0.17% | 0.27% |
| Geothermal | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Hydro | 31.44% | 6.20% |
| Solar | 1.19% | 1.90% |
| Tidal | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Wind | 1.74% | 2.79% |
| Nuclear | 18.40% | 29.48% |
| Gas | 24.63% | 39.47% |
| Oil | 5.48% | 8.77% |
| Coal | 2.09% | 3.36% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

**Actual Total may vary slightly from 100% due to rounding*

Air Emissions
(July 1, 2016 - June 31, 2017)

This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity

| | <u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | 13897.65 |
| This is 316% higher than the New England Average | |
| Nitrogen Oxide (Nox) | 12.96 |
| This is 333% higher than the New England Average | |
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) | 3.66 |
| This is equal to 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 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 (NOx) 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 questions or need further explanation, please contact C.N.Brown Electricity LLC toll-free, at 1-800-432-4211 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mpuc>