

RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL NON-RESIDENTIAL CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

July 2024

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 (Central Maine Power Company or Emera Maine), but the electricity itself is supplied by: **Town Square Energy, LLC**

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

Power Sources

(January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	<u>Supplier's</u>	<u>New England</u>	
	<u>Mix</u>	<u>Mix</u>	
Biomass	3.4 %	}	6.0 %
Municipal Waste	2.6 %		
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0 %		
Fuel Cells	0.8 %		
Geothermal	0.1 %		
Hydro	8.0%	8.0 %	
Solar	7.1%	7.1 %	
Tidal	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Wind	3.1 %	3.1 %	
Nuclear	21.1 %	21.1 %	
Gas	47.4 %	47.4 %	
Oil	6.2%	6.2 %	
Coal	0.2 %	0.2 %	
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	

Air Emissions

(January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023)

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

	<u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	704.13	This is 0% less than the New England Average.
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	0.59	This is 0% less than the New England Average.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	0.33	This is 0% less than the New England 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 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 questions or need further explanation, please call, Town Square Energy, LLC at 1-877-430-0093 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>.