

Residential and Small Non-Residential Standard Offer Service

Consumer Information About Your Electricity Supply

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

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 delivered by [UTILITY], but the electricity itself is supplied by :

First Point Power, LLC

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

Power Source

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u>	<u>New England Mix</u>
Biomass	2.92%	2.92%
Municipal	1.92%	1.92%
Fossil Fuel Cogen	7.88%	7.88%
Fuel Cells	0.82%	0.82%
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%
Hydro	6.92%	6.92%
Solar	7.44%	7.44%
Tidal	0.00%	0.0%
Wind	6.25%	6.25%
Nuclear	19.77%	19.77%
Gas	39.46%	39.46%
Oil	6.40%	6.40%
Coal	0.22%	0.22%
Other	0.53%	0.53%
Imported System Mix	7.35%	7.35%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Air Emissions

January 1, 2025 – December 31, 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 (lbs/MWh)</u>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	645.97	This is 0.0% lower than the New England Average
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	0.50	This is 0.0% lower than New England Average
Sulfur Oxide (SO_x)	0.20	This is 0.0% lower than 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 (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>