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

October 2026

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* Central Maine Power Company, but the ***electricity itself*** is supplied by:

Titan Gas, LLC DBA CleanSky Energy

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of services provided by these electricity suppliers.

Power Sources
(July 1, 2025 – June 31, 2026)

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

	Supplier's Mix	New England Mix
Biomass	1.28 %	1.28 %
Municipal Waste	0.48 %	0.48 %
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fuel Cells	1.10 %	1.10 %
Geothermal	0.00 %	0.00 %
Hydro	8.67 %	8.67 %
Solar	14.61 %	14.61 %
Tidal	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wind	8.09 %	8.09 %
Nuclear	20.79 %	20.79 %
Gas	33.55 %	33.55 %
Oil	7.40 %	7.40 %
Coal	0.02 %	0.02 %
Other Sources	4.01 %	4.01 %
TOTAL	100.0 %	100.0%

Air Emissions
(July 1, 2025 – June 31, 2026)

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

	Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)	
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	**588.36**	This is **0** higher than the New England Average.
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	**0.38**	This is **0** higher than the New England Average.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	**0.12**	This is **0** higher 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 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 (CO_2) 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 (SO_2) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO_2 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 the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at http:www.maine.gov/mpuc.