

Generation Price	Average Use per Month	250 kWh	500 kWh	1000 kWh	2000 kWh
Average price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.	Average Price per kWh	See contract	See contract	See contract	See contract
	The price you pay for generation is set forth in the Electricity Sales Agreement between you and American Power & Gas. Please see your Electricity Sales Agreement for your actual price and your most recent bill for your monthly use.				

Power Sources	Fuel Mix	System Power	Renewable Energy
	Demand for this electricity product in the period (01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019) was assigned generation from the following sources.	Air-source heat pump	
Biomass power		1.83%	
Coal		1.91%	
Oil		4.24%	
Methane		0.07%	
Other		0.43%	
Energy Storage		0.01%	
Geothermal		0.00%	
Ground- and Water-source heat pump		0.04%	
Hydroelectric/Hydropower		12.36%	
Hydrokinetic		0.00%	
Landfill Gas		0.87%	
Liquid biofuels		0.34%	
Refuse		2.41%	
Natural Gas		31.77%	
Nuclear		21.97%	
Solar		8.36%	
Wind		9.69%	
Wood	0.98%		
Imported Power	2.69%		

Labor Information	Generating Workforce	Output (MWh)	%
For the period (01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018)	With union labor	27,690,474	21.70%
	Without union labor	99,902,383	78.30%
	TOTAL	127,592,857	100%

Air Emissions	Emission Rate (lbs / MWh)	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and the emission rates of a new generating unit. New England and Imports data from NEPOOL (01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019). New units data from MA DEP.	New England	785.35292	0.98319	1.09667
	Imports	204.63882	0.31873	0.10298

Notes
1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units assigned to this electricity product. To obtain information on all generating units owned by, or under contract with American Power & Gas, call 1-800-205-7491.
2. See reverse side and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this label. You may also call American Power & Gas at 1-800-205-7491 or the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources at 1-617-626-7300

## **LABEL DESCRIPTION**

### **Generation Price and Contract:**

Generation Prices displayed are representative average prices for electricity at usage levels that are typical for residential customers. Contract items displayed present the length of your contract for generation service, and the price terms included in your contract. See your recent bills to determine average monthly use, and your Terms of Service for additional information.

### **Power Sources:**

The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants and transmits the power throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. Known Resources include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter. Hydro resources of greater than 30 megawatts in size are deemed "large hydro." All other hydro resources are deemed "small hydro." Other Renewables include fuel cells utilizing renewable fuel sources, landfill gas, and ocean thermal.

### **Emissions:**

Emissions for each the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. Arrows represent, for each pollutant, the emission rate from a hypothetical new generation facility.

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) form when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NO<sub>x</sub> also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO<sub>2</sub> include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO<sub>2</sub> combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

### **Labor Data:**

The information on this label regarding whether generators or suppliers operate under collective bargaining agreements is provided to inform you about whether the energy was produced in plants where employee wages and working conditions are mutually determined by employees and management, and protected by union contracts. The information on this label regarding the use of replacement employees during a labor dispute is provided to inform you of whether or not a generator or supplier during a strike by or lock-out of its employees has replaced them with other workers.