

## This disclosure is required by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities

# Content Label for Cape Light Compact Retail Access Electricity Supply Customers

Data for this label is provided by **NextEra Energy Services**, Cape Light Compact's current competitive supplier.

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. "System Power" includes the mix of power generating resources in the regional electricity market.

NextEra Energy Services will update fuel sources and emissions data to its customers quarterly, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

#### **Generation Prices\***

- Residential customers: prices in effect for June 2017 – December 2017 are 10.550¢ per kWh
- Commercial customers: prices in effect for June 2017 – December 2017 are 10.930¢ per kWh
- Industrial customers: prices in effect for September 2017 – December 2017 are 8.949¢ per kWh

Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery. Those charges are billed by your local distribution company. For a breakdown of supply pricing, visit capelightcompact.org/power-supply.

\*Prices include an adder of \$0.001/kWh for the Cape Light Compact Operating Fund.

## Disclosure Label Based on Data from Q1 2016 - Q4 2016

New England Syster	n Mix
Power Source	System Mix Percentage
Biodiesel	0.00
Biomass	2.04
Coal	3.01
Diesel	1.39
Digester Gas	0.07
Efficient Resource (Mair	ne) 0.26
Energy Storage	0.00
Fuel Cell	0.24
Geothermal	0.00
Hydroelectric/Hydropo	wer 5.62
Hydrokinetic	0.00
Jet	0.02
Landfill Gas	0.58
Municipal Solid Waste	1.11
Natural Gas	40.04
Nuclear	29.81
Oil	8.10
Solar Photovoltaic	1.63
Solar Thermal	0.00
Trash-to-energy	2.05
Wind	2.33
Wood	1.67
*TOTAL	100.00

Based on data from Q1 2016 - Q4 2016	5
--------------------------------------	---

Power Attribute Content Cape Light Compact Aggregation— Standard Option		
Source	Percentage	
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Biomass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	21.04	
System Mix	78.96	
*TOTAL	100.00	

<sup>\*</sup>Actual totals may vary slightly from 100% due to rounding

Note: Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The System Mix information is based on the most recently available information provided via the NEPOOL Generation Information System and the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. Cape Light Compact's Power Supplier procure electricity supply through system power contracts, not from specific generating units.

#### **Air Emissions**

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the region's average emission rate based on the System Mix. System average emission rates were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England and are based on data from Q1 2016 - Q4 2016 for residential, and commerical and industrial rates.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) is formed 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 hight level exposure. NO<sub>x</sub> also contributes 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 raised the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments. 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.

### **Emissions Data**

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh	% NEPOOL System Average
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>)</sub>	() 0.7426	100
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.9092	100
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	813.97	100

New unit emissions data for CO<sub>2</sub> is 895lbs/MWh; for NO<sub>x</sub> is 0.055 lbs/MWh; for SO<sub>2</sub> is 0.011 lbs/ MWh.