

**Content label for Cape Light Compact
Retail Access Electricity Supply Customers**

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. “Residual Power” represents power purchased in the regional electricity market.

ConEdison *Solutions* 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.

Generation Prices

Residential Customers: 7.899 cents per kWh
Small Commercial Customers: 7.98 cents per kWh (prices in effect from January 1–June 30, 2012 for residential and small commercial customers), Medium and Large Commercial & Industrial Customers: 8.4 cents per kWh (price in effect from January 1–March 30, 2012).

Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery. Those charges are billed by your local distribution company.



**Cape Light Compact Content Label
January 2012**

Power Source	Known Resources	Residual Power	Total
Gas	0%	37.6%	37.6%
Nuclear	0%	29.2%	29.2%
Coal	0%	9.6%	9.6%
Jet	0%	3.9%	3.9%
Oil	0%	1.3%	1.3%
Diesel	0%	1.3%	1.3%
Hydro	0%	0.8%	0.8%
Other System Mix	0%	11.9%	11.9%
Waste to Energy	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Wood	0%	0.1%	0.1%
Landfill	3.3%	0.0%	3.3%
Total	4.3%	95.7%	100%

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 are based on data from the 1st quarter of 2010 and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

Emissions data:

ConEdison Solutions Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh	Percentage of NEPOOL System Average
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.67	92%
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.16	68%
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	703.7	86%

New unit emissions data for CO₂ is 760 lbs/MWh; for NO_x is 0.06 lbs/MWh; for SO₂ is 0.08 lbs/MWh

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ 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.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) 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 high level exposure. NO_x also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 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.

Notes

The NEPOOL system mix represents all resources used for electricity generation in the region. ConEdison Solutions purchases power from the NEPOOL residual mix, which represents all generation that is not specifically claimed by another supplier and from renewable energy sources to meet state mandated renewable portfolio supply requirements.