

This disclosure is required by the  
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities

**Environmental Information for ConEdison Solutions  
Retail Access Electricity Supply Customers in MA  
(Excluding Cape Cod)**



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 in New England.

**New England Regional Average Disclosure Label  
June 2010**

Power Source	Known Resources	Residual Power	Total
Gas	0%	39.9%	32.3%
Nuclear	0%	30.3%	36.2%
Coal	0%	8.8%	10.4%
Jet	0%	3.0%	3.3%
Oil	0%	1.4%	0.5%
Diesel	0%	0.8%	1.4%
Hydro	0%	0.5%	0.9%
Other System Mix	0%	12.2%	11.9%
Refuse	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wood	0%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Renewable	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 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 3rd quarter of 2009 and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

### Emissions data:

<b>ConEdison Solutions Emission Type</b>	<b>Lbs. per MWh</b>	<b>Percentage of NEPOOL System Average</b>
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.53	74%
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	1.14	81%
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	693.5	78%

New unit emissions data for CO<sub>2</sub> is 760 lbs/MWh; for NO<sub>x</sub> is 0.06 lbs/MWh; for SO<sub>2</sub> is 0.08 lbs/MWh

**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.

**Nitrogen Oxides (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 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.

**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.

### Notes

Electricity customers under this program are served by system power from the New England Power Pool. ConEdison Solutions does not provide power from any particular generating facilities as part of its service under this program, ConEdison Solutions' contracts for power are not tied to the electric output of any particular power plant.