



This electricity product content label provides information on the percentages of fuels used to generate the electricity purchased on your behalf by your electricity supplier, ConEdison Solutions.

Select the desired content label by selecting the corresponding link.

1. [Electric Generation Disclosure Label for Connecticut Customers](#)
2. [Green Power Product for Connecticut Customers](#)



**Your ConEdison Solutions  
Electric Generation Disclosure Label**  
100 Summit Lake Drive, Suite 410,  
Valhalla, NY 10595  
1-866-469-4362

page 1 of 2

#### **What is this label about?**

It's about helping you compare the benefits of generation service offers of (Insert Supplier) to those of other competitive electric suppliers and to (CL&P or UI).

#### **To our customers:**

Electric generation service in Connecticut can be provided to you by licensed Suppliers, CL&P, or UI. This is a choice you can make. This (Supplier Name) disclosure label can be used to compare prices and other items (such as generation power sources and renewable sources) to those that other Suppliers, CL&P or UI may offer you.

#### **Important considerations in making your comparisons and choice:**

- Ask the Supplier, CL&P or UI if its offer is **all-inclusive** or **not all-inclusive**, so you can make the right comparison and choice. Suppliers, CL&P and UI in Connecticut are required to disclose this information to you in their labels.
- An **all-inclusive** offer includes all charges and fees related to the generation portion of your electric bill included in the price of the Generation Service Charge (GSC). A **Not all-inclusive** offer **does not; thus, there are other charges and/or fees that you would be assessed in addition to the GSC.**
- Check any contract or agreement you are considering from a Supplier for specifics on price, such as whether pricing is fixed or variable, the term/ length of contract, and any other charges, enrollment fees, deposits or requirements for which you are responsible.

#### **Other questions you can ask a potential supplier:**

1. Is the Supplier licensed by the CT PURA?
2. Ask the Supplier to estimate your electric generation costs relative to CL&P's/ UI's and explain other possible benefits of switching your service. The average residential customer in CT uses 700 kWh per month. This would be a good comparison starting point. Some examples of the possible benefits are cost savings, budget certainty, risk management, product offerings and renewable energy.
3. How does the Supplier's all-inclusive price compare with the current CL&P or UI GSC charge?
4. Will the Supplier's price change when the CL&P or UI GSC price changes or is it fixed for the term of the contract/agreement?
5. If I switch to a Supplier, will my GSC charge still be on the CL&P/ UI bill or will I receive a separate bill from the supplier?
6. If a Supplier issues a separate bill to me, will there be a late payment fee and, if so, what is the annual percentage charge?
7. Does the Supplier offer a choice of energy sources, such as renewable energy?
8. What is the Supplier's contact information if I have questions? Contact information should include the Supplier's phone number, customer service hours, mailing address and contact name.

**The term of your service is for 12 monthly billing cycles, effective on your meter read.**

**Your not all-inclusive price is based on your agreement. See page 1 in the Fixed Price section or the General Terms & Conditions in your contract.**

**Reminder:** Your monthly electric bill also has a section for delivery service. This service is for the poles, wires, transformers and all of the other services to deliver electricity to your home or business. Delivery service charges do NOT include what you pay for your electric Generation Service in the GSC charge. You pay delivery service charges whether you buy your electricity from CL&P, UI or any other supplier.

Power Sources	New England Power Pool System Mix
Coal	2.44%
Natural Gas	36.34%
Oil (Diesel, Jet, Oil)	7.71%
Nuclear	24.20%
Connecticut Qualified Renewable Sources	27.68%
Other, Misc.	1.63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

System Mix source: NEPOOL GIS Reports (Q1-2016 through Q4-2016). Power Sources reflect the system mix, with the CT Class I & Class II renewable sources itemized separately in the chart.

### CT Renewable Portfolio Standards ConEdison Solutions Compliance

	Class I	Class II	Class III	Total
Required 2013	10.0%	3.0%	4.0%	17.0%
Required 2014	11.0%	3.0%	4.0%	18.0%
Required 2015	12.5%	3.0%	4.0%	19.5%
Required 2016	14.0%	3.0%	4.0%	21.0%
Required 2017	15.5%	3.0%	4.0%	22.5%

### About Power Sources

Your electricity is transmitted across the New England electric system, which receives electricity from power plants throughout the region to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. The "**New England Power Pool System Mix**" represents the percentage of power supply from each power source in the regional system. Suppliers are responsible for generating and/or purchasing electricity that is added to the electric system in an amount equal to your electricity use. To promote the development of renewable/clean sources, Connecticut, through legislation called the **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)**, requires all Suppliers to acquire specific percentages of energy from renewable resources. CT RPS sources are defined as Class I, Class II and Class III. **Class I renewable** sources include solar power, fuel cells, methane gas from landfills, ocean thermal power, sustainable biomass, wave or tidal power, low emission advanced renewable energy conversion technologies, and certain run-of-river hydropower. **Class II renewable** sources include trash-to-energy, certain biomass facilities, and certain run-of-river hydropower facilities. Electricity generation from renewables has lower emissions and less of an impact on the environment than that produced from conventional fossil fuels. As an alternative to providing the RPS requirements a Supplier may pay an alternative compliance payment. **Class III** sources include CT commercial & industrial facilities using combined heat and power systems with at least 50% operating efficiency, a waste heat recovery system or electricity savings from energy efficiency measures.

### Air Emissions from Power Sources

The air emissions listed below are produced when certain fuels are used to generate electricity.

**Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** is released when coal, oil, natural gas, trash, methane and biomass are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is thought to be a major contributor to global warming.

**Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)** is formed when fossil fuels, trash, methane and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may contribute to respiratory illness. NO<sub>x</sub> also accelerates vegetative growth in lakes and coastal waters which may lead to oxygen deprivation which is destructive to fish and other aquatic life.

**Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)** is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal, oil and trash. Health risks 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, is detrimental to crops and forests and accelerates the deterioration of buildings and monuments.

### Additional Information:

This label provides information on the New England regional electric system power sources and the air emissions related to electricity generation. For additional information on Supplier prices, power sources and air emissions, visit the CT PURA's **Electric Supplier Info Database**, [www.dpuc.state.ct.us/el\\_aggre.nsf](http://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/el_aggre.nsf)

In the case of an emergency or power outage, please contact your utility. UI customers call: 1-800-7CALL UI (1-800-722-5584); and CL&P customers call 1-800-286-2000.

**The Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA), Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051**  
Toll-free 1-800-382-4586 [www.ct.gov/pura](http://www.ct.gov/pura)

**Suppliers are required to post their Disclosure Label(s), and updated versions as they occur, to the Electric Supplier Info Database on the PURA's website.**

## Content Label for ConEdison Solutions' Green Power Product for Connecticut Customers

ConEdison Solutions' customers are served through a regional power grid administered by the New England Independent System Operator. ConEdison Solutions supplies its customers with system power from this regional power grid, not from specific generating units. ConEdison Solutions procures renewable energy content to meet the Connecticut renewable portfolio standard requirements and to supply voluntary green products chosen by customers. Information about ConEdison Solutions' renewable power content is shown below in the table on the right.

ConEdison Solutions will update fuel sources and emissions data for its customers annually.

### ConEdison Solutions September 20, 2017 Disclosure Label

Based on the most Current Data Available at the Time of Filing

New England System Mix	
Fuel	Percentages
Biodiesel	0.00%
Biomass	6.36%
Coal	2.44%
Diesel	1.13%
Digester gas	0.05%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.21%
Energy Storage	0.00%
Fuel cell	1.43%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	4.57%
Hydrokinetic	0.00%
Jet	0.01%
Landfill gas	0.66%
Municipal solid waste	2.44%
Natural Gas	36.34%
Nuclear	24.20%
Oil	6.57%
Solar Photovoltaic	1.33%
Solar Thermal	0.00%
Trash-to-energy	2.44%
Wind	8.45%
Wood	1.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

ConEdison Solutions Power Attribute Content	
Connecticut Green Power Product	
Source	Percentage
CT Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Biomass, and other renewable resources pursuant to CT regulations)	21.00%
National Wind RECs	100.00%
<b>Total Green Content</b>	<b>121.00%</b>
Note: The total exceeds 100% green content because the product also includes renewable content to satisfy the mandatory state RPS requirements.	

**Labor Information:** ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. Additionally, ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used employees involving labor disputes during this period.

Connecticut DEEP Public Utilities Regulatory Authority  
1-860-827-1553

ConEdison Solutions  
1-866-469-4362  
www.conedisonsolutions.com

## Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are based on System Mix data provided by the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and ISO New England for the most current data available at the time of filing.

System average emission rates are based on the most current annual data available at the time of filing and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

### Emissions data:

#### ConEdison Solutions

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.751
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.889
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	806.280

New Unit emissions data for CO<sub>2</sub> is 895 lbs/MWh; for NO<sub>x</sub> is 0.055 lbs/MWh; for SO<sub>2</sub> is 0.011 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 raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

**Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)** is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO<sub>x</sub> contributes 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

The NEPOOL system mix represents all resources used for electricity generation in the region. ConEdison Solutions purchases power from the NEPOOL system.