

**Content label for Town of Burlington
Community Choice Power Supply Customers**



The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives electricity from a variety of power plants and transmits the electricity throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose an electricity supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing electricity that is added to the 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 electricity purchased in the regional electricity market.

ConEdison Solutions will update fuel sources and emissions data for its customers quarterly, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service in Massachusetts.

Generation Prices - All Customers

December 2016–June 2017 meter read date is 0.09831 cents/kWh.

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



**ConEdison Solutions
October 31, 2017
Disclosure Label**

Based on the most current data
available at the time of filing

**Con Edison Solutions
Power Attribute Content**

Town of Burlington–Standard Option

Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Bio-mass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	22.34%
System Mix	77.66%
Total	100.00%

New England System Mix	
Fuel	Percentages
Biogas	0.00%
Biomass	2.02%
Coal	3.36%
Diesel	1.21%
Digester gas	0.07%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.27%
Energy Storage	0.00%
Fuel cell	0.27%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	6.20%
Hydrokinetic	0.00%
Jet	0.02%
Landfill gas	0.57%
Municipal solid waste	1.10%
Natural Gas	39.47%
Nuclear	29.48%
Oil	7.55%
Solar Photovoltaic	1.90%
Solar Thermal	0.00%
Trash-to-energy	2.04%
Wind	2.79%
Wood	1.67%
Total	100.00%

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.

For further information contact:
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources • 617-626-7300
• DOER.Energy@State.MA.US
• <http://www.mass.gov/eea/grants-and-tech-assistance/guidance-technical-assistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/>

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities 1-877-886-5066

ConEdison Solutions
1-866-469-8361
www.conedisonsolutions.com

(Actual total may vary slightly from 100% due to rounding)

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 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:

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.748
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.916
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	834.341

New unit emissions data for CO₂ is 895 lbs/MWh; for NO_x is 0.055 lbs/MWh; for SO₂ is 0.011 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 raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO_x 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 system.