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Massachusetts Disclosure Label

Secure12

Generation Price

Average price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.

Average Use per Month	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
NATGRID	15.6¢	15.6¢	15.6¢	15.6¢
NSTAR	15.4¢	15.4¢	15.4¢	15.4¢
UNITIL	15.3¢	15.3¢	15.3¢	15.3¢
WMECO	14.2¢	14.2¢	14.2¢	14.2¢

Your average generation price will vary according to when and how much electricity you consume. **See your most recent bill for your monthly use and your Terms of Service for the actual prices.**

Contract

* **Minimum Length**: 12 Month(s) *** Contract Term**: Fixed

Power Sources

Demand for this electricity product in the period 04/01/25 – 3/31/26 was assigned generation from the following sources.

Source: NEPOOL Residual Mix April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026 (numbers may not equal to 100% due to rounding).

Power Sources	Residual	Known sources	Total
Biogas	0.0%		0.0%
Biomass	0.0%		0.0%
Coal	0.2%		0.2%
Diesel	3.0%		3.0%
Digester gas	0.0%		0.0%
Energy Storage	0.1%		0.1%
Fuel cell	0.0%		0.0%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	0.2%		0.2%
Import System Mix	10.8%		10.8%
Jet	0.0%		0.0%
Landfill gas	0.0%		0.0%
Municipal Natural waste	0.0%		0.0%
Natural Gas	73.3%		73.3%
Nuclear	0.3%		0.3%
Oil	10.8%		10.8%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.9%		0.9%
Solar Thermal	0.0%		0.0%
Trash-to-energy	0.1%		0.1%
Wind	0.1%		0.1%
Wood	0.0%		0.0%
Total	**100.0%**		**100.0%**

Air Emissions

Carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and sulfur dioxide emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generating unit.

Emission Rate Category	CO2	NOx	SO2
New England (1)	536.43	.309	0.122
Imports (2)	183	0.26	0.23
New unit (3)	895	0.06	0.01

Source: (1) EPA's Egrid data (most recent 2023); (2) DPU based on multiple regional data sources; (3) MA Dept of Environmental Protection Table 7 of the Footprint Major Comprehensive Air Quality Plan Approval

Regional Average Generation Resource Labor Information

Generating workforce	Output (MWh)	%
With union labor (4)	25,704,947	22%
Without union labor	93,082,053	78%
Total (5)	118,787,000	100%

Source: These values are for April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026. The labor characteristics percentage was calculated by dividing (4) the number of certificates identified as union labor on the NEPOOL-GIS report by (5) the sum of net energy load from the ISO-NE report.

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Notes

1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The Above information is on generating units assigned to this electricity product. To obtain information on all generating units owned by, or under contract to Clearview Energy Company, call 1-800-746-4702.
2. See reverse side and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this label. You may also call Clearview Energy at 1-800-746-4702, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 1-800-727-1234.

LABEL DESCRIPTION

Generation Price and Contract:

The Generation Prices displayed are representative of average prices for electricity at usage levels that are typical for residential customers. Contract items displayed present the length of your contract for generation service, and the price terms included in your contract. See your recent bill to determine average monthly use, and your Terms of Service for additional information.

Power Sources:

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. System power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter. Hydro resources of greater than 30 megawatts in size are deemed “large hydro”. All other hydro resources are deemed “small hydro”. Other Renewables include fuel cells utilizing renewable fuel sources, landfill gas, and ocean thermal.

Emissions:

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percentage of the regional average emission rate.

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) 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.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) form 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. NOx also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO_2 include asthma, respiratory illness, and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO_2 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.

Labor Data:

The information on this label regarding whether generators or suppliers operate under collective bargaining agreements is provided to inform you about whether the energy was produced in plants where employees and management and protected by union contracts. The information on this label regarding the use of a generator or supplier during a strike by or lock-out of its employees has replaced them with other workers.