

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	250 kWh	500 kWh	1000 kWh	2000 kWh
	NatGrid	13.7¢	13.7¢	13.7¢	13.7¢
	NSTAR	13.0¢	13.0¢	13.0¢	13.0¢
	UNITIL	12.2¢	12.2¢	12.2¢	12.2¢
	WMECO	12.3¢	12.3¢	12.3¢	12.3¢
	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
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Power Sources This electricity product was assigned generation from the following sources.	Regional Average Power Sources	System Power	Known Source	Total
	Air-source heat pump	0.10		0.10
	Biogas	0.01		0.01
	Biomass	1.80		1.80
	Coal	0.33		0.33
	Diesel	1.69		1.69
	Digester gas	0.11		0.11
	Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.09		0.09
	Energy Storage	0.04		0.04
	Fuel Cell	0.63		0.63
	Geothermal	0.00		0.00
	Ground and Water-source heat pump	0.05		0.05
	Hydro	5.88		5.88
	Jet	0.01		0.01
	Landfill gas	0.49		0.49
	Liquid Biofuels	0.40		0.40
	Municipal Solid Waste	0.60		0.60
	Natural Gas	46.45		46.45
	Nuclear	23.10		23.10
	Oil	5.44		5.44
	Solar	6.15		6.15
	Trash-to-Energy	2.17		2.17
	Wind	3.49		3.49
	Wood	0.94		0.94
	Total	100%		100%
Source: NEPOOL System Mix – October 1, 2021- September 30, 2022				

Air Emissions	Air emissions in pounds per megawatt hour.			
	Emission Rate Category	CO2	NOx	SO2
	New England	651.01	115.60	.414

Regional Average Generation Resource Labor Information		
Generating workforce	Output (MWh)	%
With union labor	26,903,347	23%
Without union labor	91,885,653	77%
Total	118,789,000	100%

Source: NEPOOL-GIS 2019 GIS Certificate Statistics - Other Attributes Report and ISO New England Net Energy and Peak Load by Source report. These values are for January 1 through December 31, 2019. The labor characteristics percentage was calculated by dividing (1) the number of certificates identified as union labor on the NEPOOL-GIS report by (2) the sum of net energy load from the ISO-NE report.

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:**

Generation Prices displayed are representative 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 the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate.

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.

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. NO_x also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

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.

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 generator or supplier during a strike by or lock-out of its employees has replaced them with other workers.