

## ELECTRICITY FACTS

### Atlantic Energy MA, LLC

Generation Price	Residential Customers						
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		
	Average Price per kWh	.23510	.23510	.23510	.23510		
	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 price.						
Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum Length: 3 Years</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract Type: fixed price for 3 months then variable</li> </ul>				
Power Sources	Demand for this electricity product in the period 1/1/21 - 12/31/21 was assigned generation from the following sources						
<b>Power Sources</b>					<b>Known Resources</b>	<b>System Power</b>	<b>Total</b>
Biomass					0.0%	1.5%	1.5%
Coal					0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Hydro: Large					0.0%	3.1%	3.1%
Hydro: Small					0.0%	22.6%	22.6%
Imported Power					0.0%	3.1%	3.1%
Municipal Trash					0.0%	61.9%	61.9%
Natural Gas					0.0%	6.9%	6.9%
Nuclear					0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Oil					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Renewables					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Solar					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wind					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	0.0%	100%	100%				
Air Emissions	Air Emissions for 2021 in pounds per megawatt hour:						
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generation unit.	<b>Emission Rate Category</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>			
	<b>New England (1)</b>	539.37	0.327	0.094			
	<b>Imports (2)</b>	183	0.26	0.23			
	<b>New Unit (3)</b>	895	0.06	0.01			
Labor Information	23% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees.						

77% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used replacement labor during labor disputes between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021.

**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 Atlantic Energy, call 1 (800) 917-9133.
2. See next page and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this label. You may also call Atlantic Energy at 1 (800) 917-9133, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 1 (800) 727-1234.
3. For customer service or complaints, please contact Atlantic Energy, call 1 (800) 917-9133.

## **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 bills to determine acreage 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, 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 percent of the regional average emission rate. Arrows represent, for each pollutant, the emission rate from a hypothetical new generation facility.

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.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) 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<sub>x</sub> also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

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.

### **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 employee wages and working conditions are mutually determined by employees and management, and protected by union contracts. The information in this label regarding the use of replacement employees during a labor dispute is provided to inform you of whether or not a generator or supplier, during a strike by or lock-out of its employees, has replaced them with other workers.