



Electric power suppliers and distribution companies are required to provide customers with a disclosure label. The label enables consumers to look at the energy sources, air emissions, and information about the supplier's company in order to make a more informed choice of a power supplier.

| Generation Price | Commercial Customers | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| All kWh (including usage level of 1,000, 10,000, 20,000, and 40,000 kWh per month). | The average annualized Energy Price is as listed on the chart below. Please refer to your Agreement for actual price | | | |
| | Usage Level (kWh per Month) | | Avg Price Cent/kWh | |
| | 1,000 | | 10.7 | |
| | 10,000 | | 10.8 | |
| | 40,000 | | 10.5 | |
| Customer Service | 1-877-483-7669 | | | |
| Generation by fuel type as a percentage of total generation is supplied by ISO – New England who operates the regional power market. July 2018 – June 2019 | Power Source | Known Resource | System Power | TOTAL |
| | Coal | | 1% | 1% |
| | Gas | | 49% | 49% |
| | Hydro | | 9% | 9% |
| | Nuclear | | 30% | 30% |
| | Oil | | 0% | 0% |
| | Landfill Gas | | 0% | 0% |
| | Methane | | 0% | 0% |
| | Refuse | | 3% | 3% |
| | Solar | | 1% | 1% |
| | Steam | | 0% | 0% |
| | Wind | | 3% | 3% |
| | Wood | | 2% | 2% |
| | True up to generation in NEL | | 0% | 0% |
| TOTAL | | 100% | 100% | |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x), Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average. 2016 calendar year based on the Emission and Generation Resource Integrated Database maintained by the US EPA. | Emission Rate (lbs/MWh) | | | |
| | | CO₂ | NO_x | SO₂ |
| | Regional Average (NPCC) | 666.74 | 0.45 | 0.12 |
| | New England | 558.16 | 0.39 | 0.13 |
| | New England (%) | 84% | 86% | 103% |
| Labor Information The NEPOOL generation resource labor characteristics percentages are based on the NEPOOL aggregate generating unit energies reported for the period January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998. | 76% of the electricity from System Power came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. | | | |
| The disclosure label applicable to all Hudson Energy Services, LLC customers is updated quarterly and available at www.hudsonenergy.net | | | | |

Label Definitions

Generation Price

The Generation Price does not include charges for Distribution Service, other Department regulated services or other non-generation products of services. The price does not change with usage level. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and actual prices. Contact Hudson Energy Services, LLC. for more information.

Power Sources

Hudson Energy procures its electricity supply, on behalf of its customers, from system power contracts, not from specific generating units. 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. System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. The System Power distribution presented in the table is based on the most recently available information provided by ISO 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.

Emissions

Emissions for each of 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 is a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) forms 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) forms 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 Information

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 on 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.

For More Information

Hudson Energy Customer Service: **1-877-483-7669**

Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources website: <http://www.mass.gov/doer/>

Department of Public Utilities website: www.mass.gov/dpu