Walpole Power Choice Customer Disclosure Label



The Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) requires that we provide our customers with a disclosure label.

Demand for electricity from all Agera Energy customers in the period was met by generation sources described in the New England System Mix shown below.

Agera Energy procures renewable energy content to meet the Massachusetts renewable portfolio standard requirements and to supply voluntary green products chosen by customers. Information about Agera Energy Power Attribute Content is shown below.

| Generation Prices (cents per kilowatt hour) | Power Choice Standard | Power Choice Green | Period in effect |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| All Customers | \$ 0.0988 | \$ 0.1029 | July 2017 to January 2019 |
| Generation prices do not inclu local distribution company. | ude regulated charges for custon | ner service and delivery. Those cl | harges are billed by your |

Agera Energy April 2017 to June 2017 Disclosure Label

| New England System Mix | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Fuel | Percentages | | | |
| Biogas | 0.01% | | | |
| Biomass | 1.97% | | | |
| Coal | 2.18% | | | |
| Diesel | .99% | | | |
| Digester gas | 0.08% | | | |
| Efficient Resource (Maine) | 0.22% | | | |
| Fuel cell | 0.30% | | | |
| Geothermal | 0.00% | | | |
| Hydropelectric/ Hydropower | 10.13% | | | |
| Hydrokinetic | 0.00% | | | |
| Jet | 0.03% | | | |
| Landfill gas | 0.57% | | | |
| Municipal solid waster | 1.13% | | | |
| Natural Gas | 39.79% | | | |
| Nuclear | 24.63% | | | |
| Oil | 8.45% | | | |
| Solar Photovoltaic | 2.86% | | | |
| Solar Thermal | 0.00% | | | |
| Trash-to-energy | 2.28% | | | |
| Wind | 2.96% | | | |
| Wood | 1.40% | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | | | |

| Agera Energy Power Attribute Content | | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|--|
| Power Choice Standard | | Power Choice Green | | |
| Source | Percentage | Source | Percentage | |
| MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements | 22.34% | MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements | 22.34% | |
| System Mix | 77.66% | Additional MA Class I Renewable Resources | 20.00% | |
| | | National Wind | 57.66% | |
| Total | 100.00% | Total | 100.00% | |

Labor Information: 95% of the electricity associated with Agera Energy came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. 0% of the electricity associated with Agera Energy came from power sources that used replacement labor during labor disputes during the referenced time 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-technicalassistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/

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

Agera Energy: 1-844-692-4372 www.ageraenergy.com

Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are based on System Mix data provided by the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and ISO New England for the most current data available at the time of filing.

| Agera Energy Emission Type | Lbs. per MWh |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Nitrogen Oxides (NO) | 1.10 |
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) | .80 |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) | 789.86 |

NOTES:

Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above is based on the ISO-New England's information for the referenced time period. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)** 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.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO) is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO contributes to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NO 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.

