Massachusetts Information Disclosure Label

March 2017

Electric suppliers are required by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) to provide their customers with a disclosure label. The purpose of this label is to enable customers to look at the energy sources, air emissions and other information about the supplier. Consumers can then compare disclosure labels of other suppliers to make the best choice for their energy needs.

Generation Price The average price per kWh for customers shown at different levels of usage. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.	Residential	250 kWh	500 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh
		$0.1349	$0.1245	$0.1193	$0.1167
	Commercial	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
		$0.1228	$0.1181	$0.1179	$0.1177
	Please refer to your Agreement for actual pricing information.				
Customer Service Information	If you have any questions or concerns about your service with Starion Energy, you can reach our customer service center by calling 800-600-3040, Monday-Friday from 9AM-5PM Eastern Time, or visit us online at www.starionenergy.com.				
Contract	Please refer to your Agreement for the prices and terms for generation service.				

Power Sources

Starion Energy purchases all of its electricity from the wholesale market. The data to the right represents the NEPOOL System Mix for the most recent one-year period for which data is available.

This data does not account for Starion's purchase of Renewable Energy Credits.

Known Resources 0%

Starion is unable to obtain information to determine the percentage of electricity for this product which came from power sources with union contracts or labor disputes.

Power Source	Percentage
Biomass	2.1%
Coal	2.9%
Diesel	1.5%
Digester Gas	0.1%
Fuel Cell	0.2%
Geothermal	0.0%
Hydropower	6.0%
Jet	0.0%
Landfill Gas	0.6%
Municipal Solid Waste	1.1%
Natural Gas	40.9%
Nuclear	28.1%
Oil	8.7%
Solar Photovoltaic	1.5%
Trash-to-energy	2.1%
Wind	2.3%
Wood	1.7%
Total	**100.00%**

Air Emissions

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), **Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)** and **Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)** emission rates relative to the regional system average of a new unit. Represents data for Q3-2016.

	CO_2	NO_X	SO_2
Lbs/MWh	855.850	0.83571	1.27767

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) is released when fossil fuels (such as coal, oil, and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas and 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 contribute 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.