



CARLISLE COMMUNITY CHOICE POWER SUPPLY PROGRAM

4/15/2021

Electric power suppliers are required by the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) to provide customers with a disclosures label. The label enables consumers to look at energy sources, air emissions and information about a specific power supplier. Consumers can then compare energy labels to make the best choice of supplier based on their energy needs. Public Power purchases all of its electric energy from the wholesale market. The generation resource mix shown below is based on EIA reporting of regional generation resources.

Contract

Contract Length

January 2021 – January 2024

Contract Terms

As per Energy Service Agreement

Generation Prices

Average Residential Customer Use per Month	250 kWh	500 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh
Standard Product	\$0.11450	\$0.11450	\$0.11450	\$0.11450
Optional Product A	\$0.10640	\$0.10640	\$0.10640	\$0.10640
Optional Product B	\$0.13940	\$0.13940	\$0.13940	\$0.13940

Generation Mix

	Mandatory RPS	Vol Mass Class I	NE ISO	Vol National Wind REC	TOTAL
Standard Product	30.44%	15%	-	65%	110%
Optional Product A	30.44%	-	69.56%	-	100%
Optional Product B	30.44%	69.56%	-	-	100%

Fuel Source

Fuel	System Power
Air-source heat pump	0.08%
Biogas	0.01%
Biomass	2.22%
Coal	0.26%
Diesel	0.66%
Digester gas	0.09%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.12%
Energy Storage	0.03%
Fuel cell	0.40%
Geothermal	0.00%
Ground- and Water-source heat pump	0.06%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	6.19%
Hydrokinetic	0.00%
Jet	0.01%
Landfill gas	0.55%
Liquid biofuels	0.37%
Municipal solid waste	0.65%
Natural Gas	45.67%
Nuclear	25.68%
Oil	5.56%
Solar Photovoltaic	4.60%
Solar Thermal	0.02%
Trash-to-energy	2.44%
Wind	3.24%
Wood	1.10%
TOTAL	100.00%

Air Emission

Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	775.01373
Nitrogen Oxide (NO2)	0.78692
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.43676

Emissions for each 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 (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 (NOX)** 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. NOX also contribute 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

Union	24%
Non Union	76%
Total	100%

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 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.

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 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.

More Info

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION regarding Carlisle’s Program, please visit colonialpowergroup.com/carlisle or call us toll-free at (866) 485-5858 ext. 1 or contact the Carlisle Energy Task Force at cetf@carlislema.gov. To learn more about Residents Energy, please visit residentsenergy.com.

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities: (877) 886-5066
EVERSOURCE: 800-592-2000