

Massachusetts Information Disclosure Label

August 2019



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
		\$0.1649	\$0.1543	\$0.1490	\$0.1464
	Commercial	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
		\$0.1079	\$0.1071	\$0.1070	\$0.1070
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		
	Power Source	Percentage
Starion Energy purchases all of its electricity from the wholesale market. The data to the right represents the NEPOOL Residual Mix for 2018, as well as Starion's purchase of Renewable Energy Credits for compliance with the MA Renewable Portfolio Standards in 2018.	Biomass	0%
	Coal	7%
	Hydro: large	0%
	Hydro: small	2%
	Imported power	18%
	Municipal trash	0%
	Natural gas	32%
	Nuclear	23%
	Oil	6%
	Other	2%
	Solar photovoltaic	5%
	Trash-to-energy	2%
	Wind	3%
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 (lbs/MWh). Represents data for 2016.			
	CO ₂	NO _x	SO ₂
New England	806	0.75	0.89
Imports	331	0.54	1.30
New unit	895	0.06	0.01

Labor Statistics		
Regional average generation resource labor characteristics. Represents data for 2016.		
	Output (MWh)	Percentage
With union labor	36,593,812	32%
Without union labor	76,609,202	68%
Total	113,203,014	100%

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 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 (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.