

ELECTRICITY FACTS

Public Power, LLC ("Public Power")

Generation Price		The price you pay for generation is set forth in your enrollment documentaiton, which includes your Welcome Letter, Contract Summary, and Terms of Service. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and actual prices. Should you have additional questions about what you pay for electricity per kWh, please contact us at the customer service number below.			
Contract		Please refer to your Terms of Service, Contract Summary, and Welcome Letter for the prices and terms for Generation Services.			
Power Sources		Known Sources		System Power	Total
Demand for this electricity product was assigned generation from the following sources for the period of January 1, 2022-December 31, 2022	Biomass	0%	1%	1%	
	Coal	0%	0%	0%	
	Hydro: Large	4%	5%	9%	
	Hydro:Small	0%	0%	0%	
	Imported power	0%	5%	5%	
	Municipal trash	3%	1%	4%	
	Natural gas	6%	18%	23%	
	Nuclear	20%	9%	29%	
	Oil	0%	2%	2%	
	Other	0%	1%	1%	
	Solar Photovoltaic	6%	2%	9%	
	Wind	13%	3%	16%	
Air Emissions					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new unit.		Arrow= New Units		Regional Average	
		CO2		▼	627 lbs/MWh
		NOx		▼	11.40 lbs/MWh
		SO2		▼	0.35 lbs/MWh
		Lower Emissions		Higher Emissions	
Labor Information		27% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. There have been no recorded disputes for the reporting period.			
Customer Service		By telephone at 888-354-4415, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. a 11:00 p.m. EST By email at service@ppandu.com By mail at PO Box 660823 Dallas, TX 75266-0823			
NOTES		1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units assigned to this electricitry product. 2. For further information about New England electric generation please contact us or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 1-617-626-7300			

Generation Price and Contract:

See your recent bills to determine average monthly use and your Terms of Service, Contract Summary, and Welcome Letter 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.

Air Emissions:

Emissions for each of 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 (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.

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 lockout of its employees has replaced them with other workers.