

## Appendix F: Label designs used in existing schemes

### 1.1 California

<b>POWER CONTENT LABEL</b>		
<b>ENERGY RESOURCES</b>	<b>PRODUCT NAME *</b> (projected)	<b>2000 CA POWER MIX **</b> (for comparison)
Eligible Renewable	56%	12%
-Biomass & waste	-	2%
-Geothermal	-	5%
-Small hydroelectric	-	3%
-Solar	-	<1%
-Wind	-	2%
Coal	8%	16%
Large Hydroelectric	9%	19%
Natural Gas	18%	35%
Nuclear	9%	17%
Other	<1%	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<p>* 50% of (Product Name) is specifically purchased from individual suppliers.</p> <p>** Percentages are estimated annually by the California Energy Commission based on the electricity sold to California consumers during the previous year.</p> <p>For specific information about this electricity product, contact (Company Name). For general information about the Power Content Label, contact the California Energy Commission at 1-800-555-7794 or <a href="http://www.energy.ca.gov/cons/umer">www.energy.ca.gov/cons/umer</a></p>		

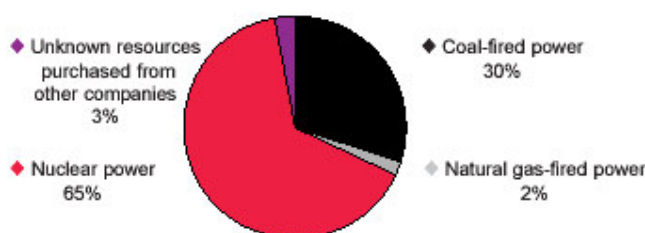
## 1.2 Illinois

### ComEd's Environmental Disclosure Statement

The disclosure of this information is required under Section 16-127 of the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission, 83 Ill Adm. Code 421.

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending December 31, 2002	Percentage of Total
Biomass power	0%
Coal-fired power	30%
Hydro power	0%
Natural gas-fired power	2%
Nuclear power	65%
Oil-fired power	0%
Solar power	0%
Wind power	0%
Other resources	0%
Unknown resources purchased from other companies	3%
TOTAL	100%

Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending December 31, 2002



AVERAGE AMOUNTS OF EMISSIONS and AMOUNT OF NUCLEAR WASTE per 1000 kilowatt-hours (kWhs) PRODUCED from KNOWN <sup>†</sup> Sources for the 12 months ending December 31, 2002	
Carbon dioxide	662.39 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides	1.15 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide	1.49 lbs.
High level nuclear waste	0.0040 lbs.
Low level nuclear waste	0.0001 cubic feet

<sup>†</sup>3% of the total electricity supplied was purchased from other suppliers and the amounts of emissions and amount of nuclear waste attributable to producing this electricity is not known and is not included in this table.

Additional information on companies selling electrical power in Illinois may be found at the Illinois Commerce Commission's World Wide Web site; [www.icc.state.il.us](http://www.icc.state.il.us).

### 1.3 Maine

#### **CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY** September - December 2002

Your electricity is currently supplied through the Standard Offer energy service. Bangor Hydro-Electric Company *delivers* this electricity, but the Standard Offer provider (Constellation Power Source Maine, LLC.), who is selected by the Maine Public Utilities Commission through a competitive bidding process, supplies the *energy itself*.

This information sheet is provided in compliance with Maine law that requires electricity suppliers to provide a “uniform disclosure label” that informs residential and small commercial Standard Offer customers about the price, power sources, and air emissions of their electric service.

<b>Power Sources</b>	<b>Your Mix</b>	<b>New England Mix</b>
<i>Sources meeting Maine's 30% renewable and efficient resources requirement</i>		
Biomass	9.4%	} 6.3%
Municipal Trash	5.3	
Hydro	6.7	4.9
Small Generation	1.2	0.6
Co-generation	8.2	
<i>Other sources</i>		
Nuclear	28.3	28.3
Gas	22.6	22.3
Oil	12.6	20.8
Coal	5.7	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Your Standard Offer Provider is:  
**Constellation Power Source Maine, LLC.**

Your Energy Price is:  
**5.00 cents per kilowatt-hour**

<b>Air Emissions</b>		
This table compares air emissions from your Standard Offer supply mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources (in pounds per megawatt-hour).		
	<b>Your Mix</b>	<b>New England Mix</b>
<b>Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	780.1	780.0
<b>Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	1.8	1.5
<b>Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	2.4	3.9

**Information provided and required by the Maine Public Utilities Commission**

The actual electricity you use is indistinguishable from the electricity used by your friends and neighbors. There is no way to identify the actual power plant that produced the electricity you consume in your home because everyone in New England is served through the same transmission and distribution system. However, it is possible to track the dollars you pay for electricity. Your electricity dollars support electricity generation from various energy resources in the proportions listed above under **Power Sources**, Your Mix. Since the electricity you consumed may have been generated within New England but outside the state of Maine, the New England Mix column is provided as a comparison and represents the breakdown of sources generating electricity for all of New England. Small Generation consists of power plants that generate under 5 MW of electricity, and are primarily small hydroelectric, wind, and solar renewable generation facilities.

Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as co-generation, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy. The percentage of co-generation from fossil fuel facilities in the New England Mix is unavailable at this time. These facilities are therefore included in their respective fossil fuel categories for the New England Mix.

**Your Energy Price** is the price you pay for the energy supplied by the Standard Offer Provider, Constellation Power Source Maine LLC. Bangor Hydro-Electric Company charges you separately for delivering this energy to you.

**Air Emissions** for each of the following pollutants are presented for your mix and the New England average mix. **Carbon Dioxide** (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. **Nitrogen Oxides** (NO<sub>x</sub>) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). **Sulfur Dioxide** (SO<sub>2</sub>) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO<sub>2</sub> include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.

*If you have questions or need further explanation, contact Constellation Power Source Maine LLC at 1-888-808-3826 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission at 1-877-782-3228. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.state.me.us/mpuc>.*

## 1.4 Massachusetts

Electricity Facts XYZ Company					
<b>Generation Price</b> Average unit price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.	Average Use per Month	250 kWh	500 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh
	Average Price per kWh	4.5 cents	4.5 cents	4.5 cents	5 cents
Your average generation price will vary according to when and how much electricity you consume. See your most recent bill for your monthly use and your terms of Service for the actual prices.					
<b>Contract</b>	■ <b>Minimum Length:</b> 3 Years (30-day notice required for termination. Penalties may apply.)		■ <b>Contract Terms:</b> Fixed price over contract period		
<b>Power Sources</b> Demand for this electricity product in the period 2/1/97-2/28/99 was assigned from the following sources:	<b>Power Source</b>	<b>Known Resources</b>	<b>System Power</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	Biomass	0%	2%	8%	
	Coal	0%	10%	10%	
	Hydro: Large	15%	2%	18%	
	Hydro: Small	0%	2%	2%	
	Imported Power	0%	5%	5%	
	Municipal Trust	0%	15%	15%	
	Natural Gas	5%	0%	5%	
	Nuclear	0%	4%	4%	
	Oil	0%	24%	24%	
Other Renewables	4%	0%	4%		
Solar	0%	0%	0%		
Wind	2%	0%	2%		
<b>Air Emissions</b> Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) emissions rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generating unit.					
	<p>Lower emissions                      Higher emissions</p>				
<b>Labor Information</b>	95% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees.				
	0% of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used replacement labor during labor disputes between 3/1/97 and 2/28/98.				
<b>NOTES</b>					
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 the electricity product. To obtain information on all generating units owned by, or under contract to XYZ Company, call 1800123-4567.					
2. See reverse side and your contract terms and conditions for further information on this labor. You may also call XYZ Company at 1 (800) 323-4567, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources at 18003727-1234.					

**Generation Price:** Allows you to compare prices from one supplier to another using the average generation price based on typical monthly usage. These prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.

**Contract:** Indicates the minimum length of the contract term, notice provisions for termination of service, and whether penalties exist for early termination. It also provides the basis of any price adjustments allowed by the contract.

**Power Sources:** Describes the types of power used to generate the electricity being sold. The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants. It is then transmitted throughout the region, as needed, to meet the needs of all customers. "Known Resources" are power supplies from specific power plants that are owned by or under contract to your supplier. "System Power" is power the supplier purchased in the regional electricity market.

**Emissions:** Shows the air pollution from the supplier's power sources measured against (1) the average for power plants in the region, and (2) emissions from new power plants being constructed in the region. The pollutants listed include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), a major contributor to global warming; nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), a pollutant that causes acid rain and ground level ozone (smog); and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), another pollutant that causes acid rain.

**Labor Data:** The Labor Data section indicates the extent to which the power generated or contracted by your supplier came from plants where workers operate under union contracts, and the extent to which such plants used replacement labor during a strike or lock-out of employees.

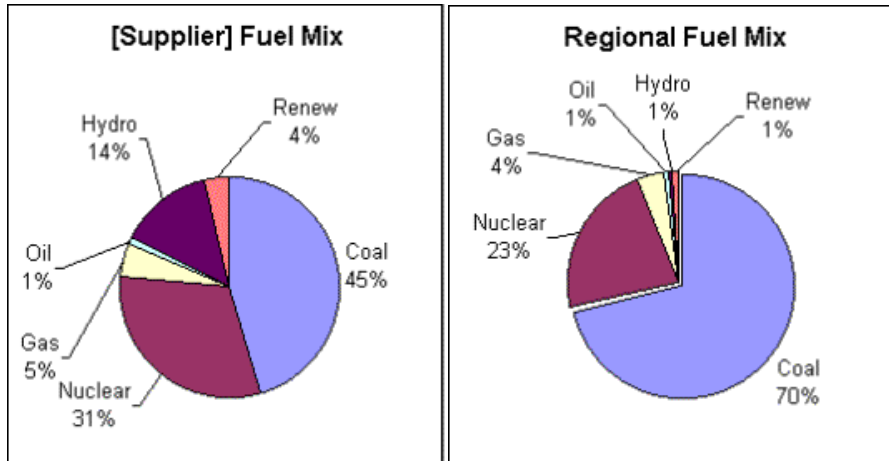
## 1.5 Michigan

### [SUPPLIER'S NAME]

The environmental characteristics of your electricity as required by Public Act 141 of 2000

#### Comparison of the Fuel Sources Used to Generate Electricity

[Supplier's Name] vs. regional average for the 12-month period ended [month/day/year].



Fuel Sources	Percentage of fuel types used to produce [supplier's name] electricity.	Percentage of fuel type used to produce electricity in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
Coal	45.4	71.3
Nuclear	30.9	22.7
Gas	5.2	3.8
Oil	1.1	0.8
Hydroelectric	13.9	0.5
Total Renewable Fuel	3.5	0.9
Biomass	1.6	0.1
Biofuel		
Solid Waste Incineration		--
Wind	1.6	0.2
Wood		--
Other		0.5
		--

Note: (1) Biomass above excludes wood; solid waste incineration includes landfill gas, and (2) " -- " indicates not applicable or negligible, less than 0.1%.

### Airborne Emissions and High-Level Nuclear Waste Comparison

[supplier's name] vs. regional average for the 12-month period ended [month/day/year].

Type of emission/waste	[supplier's name] average lbs/MWh	A regional average of all genera- tion in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin
<b>Sulfur Dioxide</b>	5	<b>19.9</b>
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	1,963	<b>2,117</b>
<b>Oxides of Nitrogen</b>	4.8	<b>7.9</b>
<b>High-level nuclear waste</b>	0.0054	<b>0.0074</b>

## 1.6 Minnesota

[MP Home](#) > [Environment](#) > [Environment Disclosure](#)

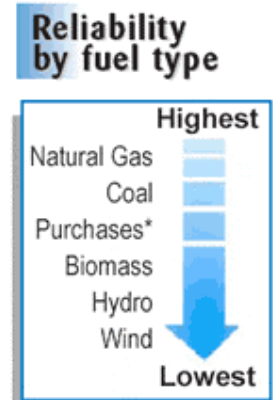
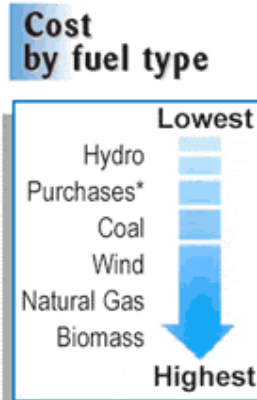
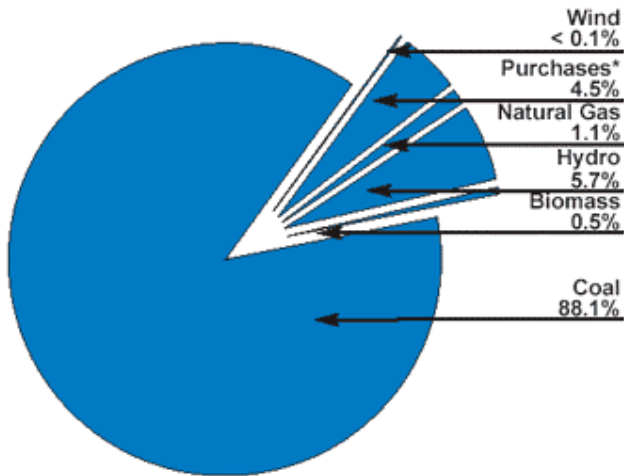


### USE ELECTRICITY WISELY TO HELP THE ENVIRONMENT

Fuels used to generate electricity have different costs, reliability and air emissions.  
You can help the environment by using electricity more efficiently!

**Minnesota Power**  
For the year ending December 31, 2002

### HOW ARE YOUR ELECTRICITY NEEDS MET?



\*Purchases come from fuel sources (nuclear, coal, natural gas, etc.) from throughout the region.

## Air Emissions by fuel type

(measured in pounds per 1,000 kWh)

	Carbon Dioxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Sulfur Dioxide	Particulate Matter	Mercury
Coal	2279	5.306	5.724	0.5239	0.00005425
Purchases*	1839	3.982	5.537	0.3257	0.00004319
Natural Gas	871	2.059	0	0	0
Biomass	1034	2.217	0	0.1156	0.00000937

Wind and solar power produce none of these air emissions. Large hydro power may alter ecosystems and cultural resources depending upon the location and design of the facility. Nuclear energy does not produce these air emissions, but does produce both high- and low-level nuclear waste.

### How do air emissions affect the environment?

Carbon Dioxide is the principal greenhouse gas linked to global warming.

Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide contribute to acid rain; Nitrogen Oxides also contribute to smog.

Particulate matter (sometimes called soot) contributes to asthma attacks and other respiratory illnesses.

Mercury accumulates in some fish to levels exceeding current health department guidelines.

*The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency is responsible for ensuring that emissions from utilities meet air quality standards for Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and smog.*

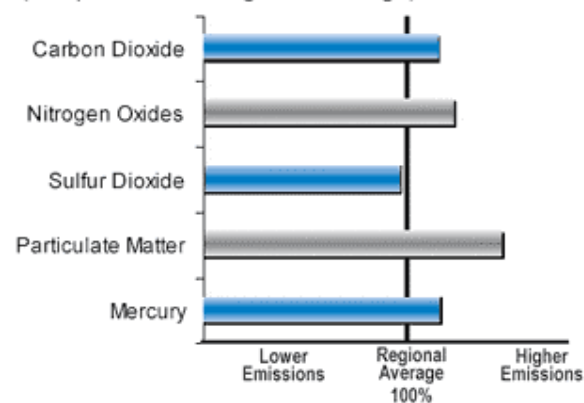
### How are coal-fired power plants doing?

Statewide, coal-fired power plants in Minnesota generate: 50% of all Sulfur Dioxide pollution, 35% of all Carbon Dioxide pollution, 43% of all Mercury pollution and 16% of all Nitrogen Oxides pollution.\*\* All other generation sources contribute a small amount of pollution.

**\*\*Pollution is emitted from many places, such as industrial and commercial sources, cars, trucks, and home heating.**

### How is Minnesota Power doing?

#### How is Minnesota Power doing? (compared to the regional average)



**How does customer conservation help?**

Minnesota Power's customer energy conservation programs reduced our need to generate electricity to meet your needs by 284,634,964 kWh, a 2.8% savings. These annual savings resulted from both new and ongoing customer participation in Minnesota Power's energy conservation programs. This equates to a reduction in air emissions of:

Carbon Dioxide	301,867 tons
Nitrogen Oxides	701 tons
Sulfur Dioxide	760 tons
Particulate Matter	68 tons
Mercury	0.00714 tons

Refer to Minnesota Power's conservation programs below.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

You can participate in Minnesota Power's energy conservation programs listed below.

### Minnesota Power's Residential Conservation Programs

- Purchase wind power. Support the growth of renewable energy in Minnesota Power's generation supply. ([WindSense Program](#))
- Install a geothermal heat pump. Tap a renewable resource - the constant temperature in the earth - for energy-efficient and environment-friendly heating and cooling. Receive a rebate and an installer/dealer incentive. You may also qualify for an energy loan. ([Geothermal Heat Pump Program](#))
- Request an in-home electric use analysis. Get the most from your energy dollar by learning more about energy use in your home. Quality for water-saving showerheads, faucet aerators, pipe wrap, water heater blankets, blower door analysis, caulking assistance and weather stripping. If you qualify as a low-income customer, you may be eligible for replacement of electric water heaters and refrigerators at little or no cost. ([Energy Partners Program](#))
- Install a high-efficiency electric water heater and save energy. Qualify for a rebate and/or receipt of water-saving showerheads, faucet aerators and pipe wrap. ([Water Heating Program](#))
- Build your home to meet energy-efficient performance standards. Lower energy costs, improve building durability and increase market value. You may also qualify for a rebate. ([Triple E New Construction Program](#))
- Purchase compact fluorescent bulbs. Recycle and receive recycling coupons. ([Fluorescent Bulb Recycling Program](#))
- Purchase ENERGY STAR® products for your home. Use less energy and save money. Watch for rebates on high-efficiency ENERGY STAR qualified appliances and lighting. ([ENERGY STAR Program](#))

### Minnesota Power's Commercial/Industrial Conservation Programs

- Purchase wind power. Support the growth of renewable energy in Minnesota Power's generation supply. ([WindSense Program](#))
- Request an energy audit. Learn how your business uses electricity and how to improve energy usage patterns.

[\(Energy Audit Program\)](#)

- Install high efficiency electro-technologies and qualify for a rebate. [\(Rebate Program\)](#)
- Install innovative technologies, undertake renewable energy projects or utilize energy efficiencies in design. Qualify for a grant with a successful proposal. [\(PowerGrant Program\)](#)
- Purchase **ENERGY STAR** products for your business. Use less energy and save money. Watch for rebates on high-efficiency **ENERGY STAR** qualified appliances and lighting. [\(ENERGY STAR Program\)](#)

WHERE CAN YOU LEARN MORE?

The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission requires electric utilities to provide customers with information on the costs, reliability and air emissions related to the fuels used to generate electricity.

*For more information, call Minnesota Power at 218-722-2625 or 1-800-228-4966.*

*You may also contact the Minnesota Department of Commerce at 1-800-657-3710 or [www.commerce.state.mn.us](http://www.commerce.state.mn.us) for more ideas on saving energy; or the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency at 651-297-2274 or 1-800-646-6247 or [www.pca.state.mn.us/programs/electricity.html](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/programs/electricity.html) for more information on air emissions.*

HOW DID WE DO?

Please take a moment to help us communicate effectively with our customers by answering [five questions](#).

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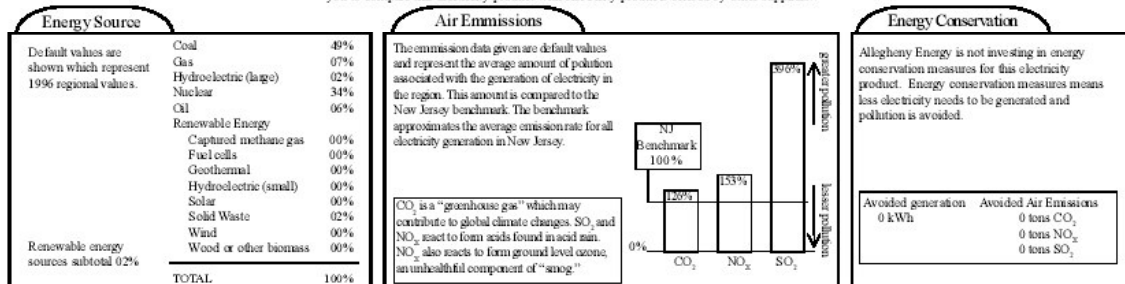
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## 1.7 New Jersey

### Environmental Information for the Electricity Product

This is a new energy product. Allegheny Energy has made no guarantee as to the environmental characteristics of the energy to be supplied from January through December, 2000. The data shown below are default values, and do not necessarily reflect the energy that Allegheny Energy will supply.

Electricity can be generated in a number of ways with different impacts on the environment. The standardized environmental information shown below allows you to compare this electricity product with electricity products offered by other suppliers.

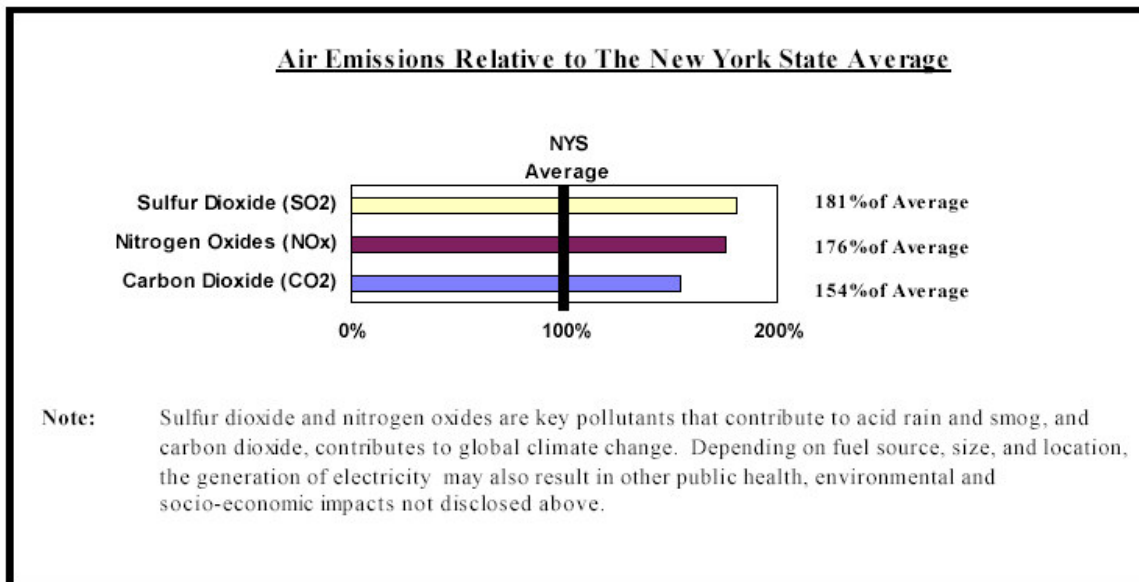
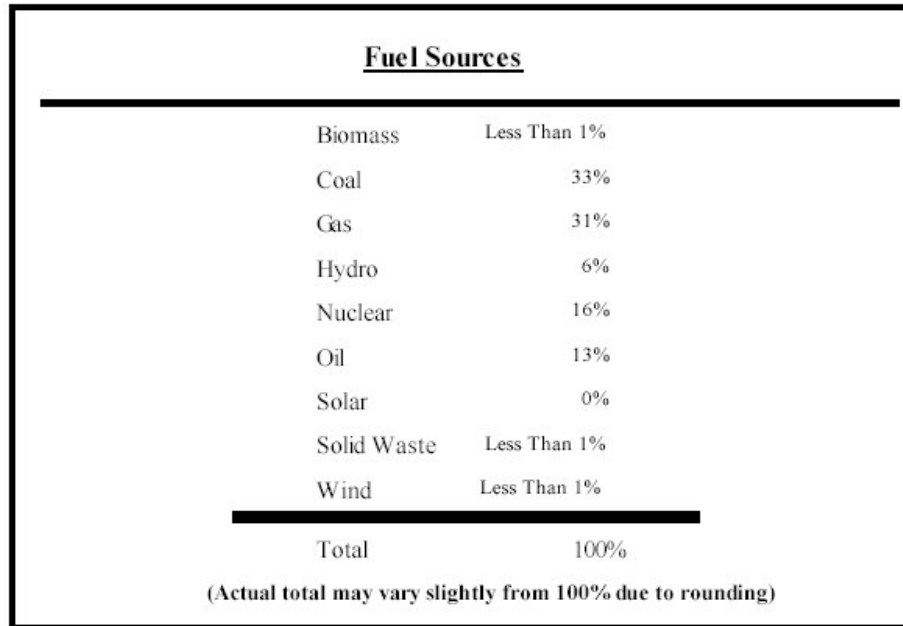


See your Terms of Service for further information regarding label. You may also call Allegheny Energy Supply for additional information or a copy of the Terms of Service at (888) 232-4642.

**1.8 New York**

**New York State Department of Public Service  
3 Empire State Plaza  
Albany, New York 12223-1350**

**Fuel Sources and Air Emissions to Generate Your Electricity  
Period Shown: July 2001 - June 2002 for  
Advantage Energy**





1.10 Austria

Berechnungsnachweis zur  
Stromrechnung Nr.: 6849456












Seite 2  
Kundennummer 21  
Datum 26.11.2001

<b>Stromkennzeichnung</b>	
<b>Ihr Strom wurde erzeugt aus</b>	<b>Energieträger</b>
0,4 %	<b>Ökoenergie</b>
61,2 %	<b>Wasserkraft</b>
---	<b>Gas</b>
---	<b>Erdölprodukte</b>
---	<b>Kohle</b>
---	<b>Atomenergie</b>
---	<b>Sonstige</b>
38,4 % *)	<b>Europ. Gesamterzeugungsmix nach UCTE, davon:</b> 14,1 % <b>Wasserkraft</b> 34,6 % <b>Atomenergie</b> 51,3 % <b>Konventionelle Wärmekraft</b>
<b>Gesamt 100 %</b>	
*) Wenn die Art des Energieträgers nicht eindeutig ermittelbar ist, sind diese Anteile entsprechend dem aktuellen europäischen Gesamterzeugungsmix nach UCTE (Union für die Koordinierung des Transportes elektrischer Energie) aufgeschlüsselt anzuführen.	

## 1.11 Arizona (partial disclosure)

# Generation Fuel Mix and Emission Characteristics

*This table provides details of our generation fuel mix and emission characteristics. The information is provided here according to the requirements of the new deregulated electricity market.*

<b>Generation Price/ Contract Terms</b>	Per your selected rate schedule, available upon your request.												
<b>Power Sources<sup>2</sup></b>	Coal	51.833%	Gas/Oil	11.395%									
	Nuclear	36.632%	Hydro	0.136%									
	Solar	0.003%											
<b>Air Emissions<sup>2</sup></b>	<table> <tr> <td>Carbon Dioxide</td> <td></td> <td>13.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nitrogen Dioxide</td> <td></td> <td>3.154</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sulfur Dioxide</td> <td></td> <td>2.026</td> </tr> </table> <p>(lbs. per MWh, carbon dioxide in 100 lbs/MWh )</p>				Carbon Dioxide		13.24	Nitrogen Dioxide		3.154	Sulfur Dioxide		2.026
Carbon Dioxide		13.24											
Nitrogen Dioxide		3.154											
Sulfur Dioxide		2.026											
<b>Notes</b>	<p>1. See your contract terms and conditions for further information. You may also call APS at (602) 371-7171 (metro Phoenix), 1-800-253-9405 (other areas).</p> <p>2. Electricity customers in Arizona are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information or power sources and air emissions is about generation acquired by APS in the period 1/1/2000 - 12/31/2000.</p> <p>Cusotmers will be notified of any changes to their rates or service in their monthly APS statement.</p>												

