ENH Power
The Power to HELP

New Hampshire Environmental Disclosure Label - Green Product
June 2024

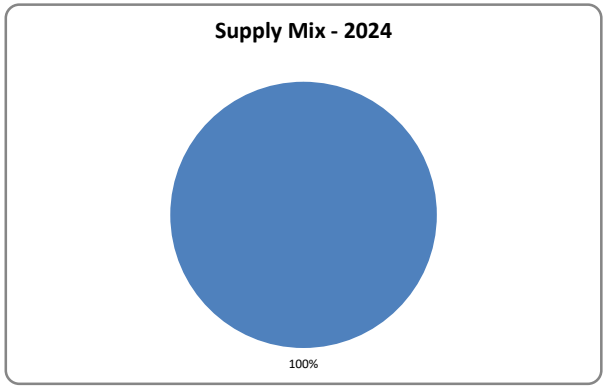
Electric providers are required by the New Hampshire Department of Energy to provide customers with an environmental disclosure label with information to evaluate services offered by competitive suppliers and electric utilities, and to provide information about the environmental and public health impacts of electric generation. Further information can be obtained by calling your electric utility or competitive electric supplier, or by contacting the New Hampshire Department of Energy. Additional information on disclosure labels is also available at https://www.energy.nh.gov/consumers/choosing-energy-supplier/environmental-disclosure-labels or on your electric provider's website.

Power Sources

(January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024)

	Supplier's Mix[1]	NEPOOL System Mix
Biomass	0.00%	1.51%
Coal	0.00%	0.24%
Hydro	100.00%	5.91%
Imported Power	0.00%	0.01%
Landfill Gas	0.00%	0.35%
Municipal Trash	0.00%	47.75%
Natural Gas	0.00%	22.52%
Nuclear	0.00%	4.66%
Oil	0.00%	7.86%
Other Renewables	0.00%	104.52%
Other Sources	0.00%	2.02%
Solar	0.00%	1.88%
Wind	0.00%	0.78%
Total	**100.00%**	**200.00%**

[1] *All Renewables are Green Certified*



Air Emissions

(January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024)

	Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWH)	NEPOOL System Mix (lbs/MWH)
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	211.59	734.46
Nitrogen Oxide (No_x)	0.17	0.57
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.04	0.23

[1]Customers who choose the "Pure Green" product will not have electricity from a specific generation facility delivered directly to their meter, but they are able to support generators of renewable energy that provide electricity to the New England power grid in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the customer's usage. Renewable resource availability varies hour to hour and from season to season, as does our customers' use. We will rely on system power from the grid to serve our customers' minute by minute consumption but will cause enough of the applicable Electricity New Hampshire electricity blend to be delivered to the power grid to match our customers' actual electricity purchases. By purchasing Green-e renewable energy certificates from specific facilities we ensure that electricity from promised renewable resources equal to your annual electricity usage for which you've paid is delivered to the New England grid.

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 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. Electric suppliers are required to obtain a certain amount of renewable energy in accordance with RSA 362-F, the state's renewable portfolio standard law. They may also choose to obtain amounts of renewable energy above their legal obligation.

Emissions

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.

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 when there is frequent high level exposure. NO_x also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. CO_2, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to climate change.

For further information on the formation of ozone, its sources and its health effects, see:
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/do/asab/ozone/categories/overview.htm