



New Hampshire Environmental Disclosure Label

February 2021

Electric providers are required by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission 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 Public Utilities Commission. Additional information on disclosure labels is also available at <http://www.puc.nh.gov>.

CS Berlin Ops, Inc. procures the power it supplies to customers from the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL). The NEPOOL mix of resources and average emission rates of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide are shown in the table below based on the most recent data available from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE). CS Berlin Ops will update this information annually to allow its customers to compare between other competitive electric power suppliers.

ELECTRICITY SOURCES AND AIR EMISSIONS

The New England Power Pool is comprised of a diversity of fossil fueled, nuclear, and renewable energy generating facilities as shown below.

<u>Generator Type</u>	<u>% of NE Generation</u>
Natural Gas	49%
Nuclear	30%
Wind	3%
Hydro	7%
Other Renewables	7%
Pumped Storage	1%
Coal	1%
Oil	1%

2018 Information from ISO-NE Electric Generator Air Emissions Report, May 2020

Following is a comparison of the average emission rates of all generating facilities in New England to the actual emission rates of the generating resources utilized by CS Berlin Ops.

<u>Emissions</u>	<u>NE Average Emission Rates</u>	<u>CS Berlin Ops Emission Rates</u>
<u>Type</u>	<u>(lbs/MWh)</u>	<u>(lbs/MWh)</u>
Nitrogen Oxides	0.30	0.30
Sulfur Dioxide	0.10	0.10
Carbon Dioxide	658	658

2018 New England average emissions from ISO-NE Electric Generator Air Emissions Report, May 2020

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is a heavy, colorless gas that once in the air may undergo a chemical transformation into sulfates and sulfuric acid, contributing to acid rain. Electric generation facilities that burn fossil fuels are the largest source of SO₂ emissions.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are compounds of nitrogen and oxygen that once in the air may undergo a chemical transformation into nitrates and nitric acid, contributing to acid rain and ground-level ozone (photo-chemical smog). Electric generation facilities that burn fossil or biomass fuels are a major source of NO_x emissions.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is a colorless, odorless gas that allows light from the sun's rays to be transmitted to the Earth's surface but blocks heat radiating from the Earth's surface from escaping into the atmosphere, thus contributing to global climate change or warming due to the "greenhouse" effect. Electric generation facilities that burn fossil fuels are a major source of CO₂ emissions.

More Information: <https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/do/asab/apoc/index.htm>