## ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE LABEL (01/01/2023-12/31/2023)

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 https://www.puc.nh.gov or on your electric provider's website.

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 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 (RPS) law. They may also choose to obtain amounts of renewable energy above their legal obligation.

The table below shows the total content (including "Known Resources" represented by renewable energy certificate (REC) purchases and "System Power" for the balance of product) and associated environmental characteristics of all four electricity products offered by the Coalition in 2023. For comparison, the table also shows the New England Power Pool's average "System Mix" (i.e., the mix of all generation resources in New England) and "Residual Mix" (i.e., what remained of the "System Mix" after accounting for RECs used to meet RPS requirements and supply voluntary renewable purchases across New England) in 2023. The "Residual Mix"— not the "System Mix"— is what supplies "System Power" purchases.

	Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire				New England Power Pool	
	Granite Basic	Granite Plus	Clean 50	Clean 100	System Mix	Residual Mix
Biomass	6.71%	6.71%	6.70%	6.69%	2.30%	0.02%
Hydro	8.64%	10.84%	8.58%	8.51%	12.24%	0.15%
Landfill Gas	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.91%	0.01%
Municipal Solid Waste	0.15%	0.12%	0.09%	0.00%	2.09%	0.18%
Other Renewable	0.11%	0.09%	0.07%	0.00%	1.00%	0.13%
Solar	1.19%	1.09%	0.99%	0.70%	5.74%	0.58%
Wind	0.01%	14.88%	34.09%	84.10%	5.12%	0.02%
Total Renewable	16.8%*	33.7%	50.5%	100.0%	29.4%	1.1%
Coal	0.25%	0.20%	0.15%	0.00%	0.19%	0.30%
Imported Power	13.09%	10.43%	7.78%	0.00%	9.66%	15.56%
Natural Gas	61.29%	48.82%	36.45%	0.00%	38.49%	72.87%
Nuclear	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.18%	0.00%
Oil	8.55%	6.81%	5.09%	0.00%	5.07%	10.17%
Total Non-Renewable	83.2%	66.3%	49.5%	0.0%	70.6%	98.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Environmental Characteristics (lbs/MWh)						
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	896.7	746.1	596.5	156.0	609.0	880.7
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.7
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5

\*On March 5, 2024, the NH DOE reduced the 2023 RPS requirement from 23.4% to 15.9% due to the unavailability of Class III resources. For more information: https://www.energy.nh.gov/renewable-energy/renewable-portfolio-standard/historical-rps-obligation-changes.

The environmental impact of Canterbury Basic is equivalent to that of Granite Basic