

New Hampshire Environmental Disclosure Label

September 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 SmartestEnergy US LLC your electric utility, or by contacting the New Hampshire Department of Energy (<https://www.energy.nh.gov/>).

SmartestEnergy US LLC

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by the electricity supplier.

Power Sources (January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023)			Air Emissions (January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023)		
The supplier projects providing electricity with the following resources:					
Power Sources	Supplier's Mix	New England Mix	Air Emissions	Supplier	New England
Air-source heat pump	0.26%	0.26%	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	608.954	608.954
Biogas	0.02%	0.02%			
Biomass	1.41%	1.41%			
Coal	0.19%	0.19%			
Diesel	0.70%	0.70%	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.515	0.515
Digester gas	0.09%	0.09%			
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.01%	0.01%			
Energy Storage	0.06%	0.06%			
Fuel cell	0.63%	0.63%	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.281	0.281
Geothermal	0.00%	0.00%			
Ground- and Water-source heat pump	0.04%	0.04%			
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	12.24%	12.24%			
Hydrokinetic	0.00%	0.00%	<div>Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour 1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours</div> <div>Emissions: <i>Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)</i> is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming.</div> <div><i>Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)</i> form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog).</div> <div><i>Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)</i> is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness, and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease.</div> <div>The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.</div>		
Imports	9.66%	9.66%			
Jet	0.01%	0.01%			
Landfill gas	0.80%	0.80%			
Liquid biofuels	0.28%	0.28%			
Municipal solid waste	0.45%	0.45%			
Natural Gas	38.49%	38.49%			
Nuclear	17.18%	17.18%			
Oil	4.35%	4.35%			
Solar Photovoltaic	5.74%	5.74%			
Solar Thermal	0.00%	0.00%			
Trash-to-energy	1.64%	1.64%			
Wind	5.12%	5.12%			
Wood	0.61%	0.61%			
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%			
Power Sources: New Hampshire law requires retail electricity providers to periodically provide information to their customers on the mix of power sources used by the provider to serve their New Hampshire customers’ load. SmartestEnergy US LLC sources its electricity from the NEPOOL System Mix. This data comes from the NEPOOL GIS New England and Imports by Fuel Report.					

If you have questions or need further explanation, please contact, **SmartestEnergy US LLC at (800) 448-0995** or the New Hampshire Department of Energy, toll-free at 1-800-735-2964. Additional information can also be found at <https://www.energy.nh.gov/>.