Rhode Island Environmental Disclosure Label

SmartestEnergy US LLC

January 2025

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

Electric providers are required by the Rhode Island 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 SmartestEnergy US LLC your electric utility, or by contacting the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission (https://ripuc.ri.gov/).

Power Sources

(July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024)

Air Emissions

(June 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024)

The supplier projects providing electricity with the following resources:

Power Sources	Resource	Air Emissions	Supplier	New England
	Mix			
Air-source heat pump	0.33 %	Carbon Dioxide	630.35398	100%
Biogas	0.02 %	Carbon Monoxide	0.53812	100%
Biomass	1.34 %	Mercury	0.00006	100%
Coal	0.12 %	Nitrogen Oxides	0.50081	100%
Diesel	0.64 %	Particulates	0.23894	100%
Digester gas	0.09 %	Fine Particulates	0.21306	100%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.00~%	Sulfur Dioxides	0.20032	100%
Energy Storage	0.06 %	Organic Compounds	0.03458	100%
Fuel cell	0.68 %			
Geothermal	0.00 %			
Ground- and Water-source heat pump	0.05 %			
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	11.19 %			
Hydrokinetic	0.00 %	Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour 1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming.		
Imports	8.01 %			
Jet	0.01 %			
Landfill gas	0.79 %			
Liquid biofuels	0.33 %			
Municipal solid waste	0.43 %			
Natural Gas	38.96 %	 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ 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. 		
Nuclear	19.64 %			
Oil	3.76 %			
Solar Photovoltaic	6.02 %			
Solar Thermal	0.00~%			
Trash-to-energy	1.62 %			
Wind	5.31 %			
Wood	0.61 %			
TOTAL*	100.0 %			

*Total may not equal exactly 100% due to rounding.

Power Sources: Rhode Island 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 Rhode Island customers' load, and the emissions this generation produces. SmartestEnergy US LLC sources its electricity from the NEPOOL System Mix. This fuel source and emissions 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 Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, at 401-941-4500. Additional information can also be found at https://ripuc.ri.gov/.