

ENGIE RETAIL, LLC d/b/a Think Energy
Environmental Disclosure Label
New Hampshire – Residential & Small Commercial



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 Think Energy at (866) 252-0078, or by contacting the Public Utilities Commission at (800) 852-3793. Additional information on disclosure labels is also available at <http://www.puc.state.nh.us> or on Think Energy’s website at www.mythinkenergy.com.

Power Sources		
January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018		
<i>The supplier provided electricity with the following resources:</i>		
Sources of Electricity	Supplier Mix	NEPOOL Mix
Biomass	1.97354	1.97354
Coal	8.28472	8.28472
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	6.93979	6.93979
Imported power	0.20676	0.20676
Landfill gas	0.53120	0.53120
Municipal solid waste	0.65083	0.65083
Natural Gas	35.29803	35.29803
Nuclear	28.33213	28.33213
Oil	6.36357	6.36357
Other renewable	5.40612	5.40612
Solar	2.91725	2.91725
Wind	3.09606	3.09606
Total*	100%	100%
<i>*Percentages may be different due to rounding</i>		

Air Emissions		
January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018		
<i>This table compares air emissions from this supplier’s electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources.</i>		
	Supplier’s Mix	
	(lbs/MWh)	
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1097.71	<i>This amount is equal to the New England Average.</i>
Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	1.63	<i>This amount is equal to the New England Average.</i>
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	3.01	<i>This amount is equal to the New England Average.</i>

Definitions:

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, and utilities must also offer a renewable energy option to allow customers to choose to support the purchase of additional renewable energy by the utility.

Emissions:

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ 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 (CO₂) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. CO₂, 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/related.htm>