



Label date: 6/5/18 **Your Electric Generation Disclosure Label from South Jersey Energy Company**

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 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> or on your electric provider's website.

Power Sources for 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017	New England Power Pool System Mix for 1/1/2017 – 12/31/2017
Coal	4.6%
Natural Gas	37.5%
Hydro	7%
Nuclear	25.1%
Oil	7.36%
Other Renewables	18.4%
Total	100.00
*Other renewables include refuse, solar, wind, landfill gas and wood.	

About Power Sources
 Your 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.

NH Renewable Portfolio Standard Obligations						
Calendar Year	Total Requirement	Total Class I	Thermal Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
2017	17.60%	7.80%	1.00%	0.30%	8.00%	1.50%
2018	18.70%	8.70%	1.20%	0.50%	8.00%	1.50%
2019	19.70%	9.60%	1.40%	0.60%	8.00%	1.50%
2020	20.70%	10.50%	1.60%	0.70%	8.00%	1.50%
2021	21.60%	11.40%	1.80%	0.70%	8.00%	1.50%

Air Emissions from Power Sources for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

The air emissions listed below are produced when certain fuels are used to generate electricity.

Emissions: 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. **South Jersey's Mix: 910.11 lbs/MWh (Equal to the New England average)**

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 contribute to respiratory illness with frequent high level exposure. NO_x also contribute oxygen deprivation in lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life. **South Jersey's Mix: 0.97 lbs/MWh (Equal to the New England average)**

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. **South Jersey's Mix: 1.54 lbs/MWh (Equal to the New England average)**



For more information contact:
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