

Disclosure Label

SIMILAR INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM EACH REGISTERED COMPETITIVE POWER SUPPLIER.

Under a 2010 New Hampshire law*, electric suppliers such as Eversource must annually provide information on fuel sources employed to generate electricity used in the state. The enclosed information includes fuel sources and their environmental characteristics, as well as a comparison of our energy sources and their emissions with all New England power sources. Please note that this information is only for the state of New Hampshire. For future reference, you can also find this information on our website: Eversource.com.

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.**

► Air 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.

Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) forms when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (smog), and may cause respiratory illness with frequent high level exposure. NOx also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

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.

**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 supplier, or by contacting the Public Utilities Commission. Additional information on disclosure labels is also available at www.puc.nh.gov or on your electric provider's website.*

***Pursuant to RSA 374-F:3 V(f)(10) and Commission Order 25,511 (May 15, 2013), Eversource's renewable default service offering was terminated at the end of 2013 in New Hampshire and is no longer offered.*

For more information on default service, visit our website at Eversource.com or call Eversource at 800-662-7764.

Energy Sources – (1/1/2016 - 12/31/2016)

This supplier provided electricity with the following sources:

POWER SOURCE	EVERSOURCE GENERATION MIX ¹	EVERSOURCE CONTRACT MIX ²	TOTAL EVERSOURCE	NEPOOL SYSTEM MIX ³
Biodiesel	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Biomass	0.00%	6.60%	8.49%	2.04%
Digester Gas	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.00%	0.04%	0.05%	0.07%
Energy Storage	0.00%	0.14%	0.18%	0.26%
Fuel Cell	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Geothermal	0.00%	0.13%	0.17%	0.24%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	5.88%	9.72%	12.50%	5.62%
Hydrokinetic	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Landfill Gas	0.00%	0.31%	0.40%	0.58%
Municipal Solid Waste	0.00%	0.60%	0.77%	1.11%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.00%	0.98%	1.26%	1.63%
Solar Thermal	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Trash-to-Energy	0.00%	1.10%	1.42%	2.05%
Wind	0.00%	1.68%	2.16%	2.34%
Wood	6.37%	2.28%	2.93%	1.67%
Total Renewable	12.25%	23.58%	30.33%	17.64%
Coal	8.83%	10.44%	13.43%	3.01%
Diesel	0.00%	0.76%	0.98%	1.39%
Jet	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.02%
Natural Gas	0.76%	21.47%	27.61%	40.04%
Nuclear	0.00%	15.98%	20.56%	29.81%
Oil	0.38%	5.48%	7.05%	8.10%
Total Non-Renewable	10.01%	54.16%	69.67%	82.36%

¹Owned Generation; ²Includes System Purchases and generation received from independent power producers (IPPs); ³From GIS—NEPOOL System Mix

Environmental Characteristics – (1/1/2016 - 12/31/2016)

This table compares air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources:

	TOTAL EVERSOURCE MIX (LBS/MWH)	NEPOOL SYSTEM MIX (LBS/MWH)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	905.94	806.28
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	0.91	0.75
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.92	0.89

Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour, 1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours

