



Rhode Island Environmental Disclosure

January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

Electric Suppliers 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 electric supplier, or by contacting the Public Utilities Commission.

Fuel Mix

This supplier provided electricity with the following resources:

<u>Power Source:</u>	<u>Percentage:</u>	<u>New England Regional Average:</u>
Biomass	0.00%	3.24%
Coal	0.00%	4.80%
Hydro	0.00%	7.72%
Imported Power	0.00%	0.00%
Landfill Gas	0.00%	0.54%
Municipal Trash	0.00%	2.40%
Nuclear	0.00%	27.63%
Natural Gas	0.00%	38.85%
Oil	0.00%	6.10%
Other Renewable	0.00%	0.37%
Solar	0.00%	3.75%
Wind	0.00%	3.36%
Wood	0.00%	1.25%
TOTAL	0.00%	100.00%

Air Emissions

This table identifies air emissions from this supplier's electricity mix

<u>Source:</u>	<u>Percentage:</u>	<u>New England Regional Average:</u>
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	unknown	863.24
Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	unknown	1.26
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	unknown	1.86

For further information on this label, please contact MP2 Energy NE LLC d/b/a Shell Energy Solutions, at 877-238-5343 or visit their website at www.shellenergy.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.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂):

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 Oxides (NO_x):

Form 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. NO_x also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂):

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.