



Do You Know Where Your Power Comes From?

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.

Additional information on disclosure labels is available at the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission’s website at puc.nh.gov or by phone at **1-800-852-3793**.

You can also contact Liberty at **1-800-375-7413** or visit our website at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

Electricity Facts

Energy Service for Liberty’s Electric Customers in New Hampshire - 1/01/2023 – 12/31/2023

Power Source: This electricity product was assigned generation from the sources in the table on the following page.

Air Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emission rates from these sources relative to the regional average.

Air Emissions	As % of Regional Average
CO₂	5.39%
NO_x	5.43%
SO₂	8.31%

Liberty				
Power Source	Known Resources	System Power	Total	New England Regional Average
Biomass	0.7%	2.0%	2.75%	2.3%
Coal	0.0%	0.2%	0.16%	0.2%
Hydro	8.6%	10.6%	19.18%	12.2%
Imported Power	0.0%	8.4%	8.36%	9.7%
Landfill Gas	2.6%	0.7%	3.24%	0.8%
Municipal Trash	0.0%	1.8%	1.80%	2.1%
Natural Gas	0.0%	33.8%	33.83%	39.1%
Nuclear	0.0%	14.9%	14.86%	17.2%
Oil (inc. Diesel & Jet)	0.0%	4.4%	4.38%	5.1%
Other Renewable	0.0%	0.4%	0.41%	0.5%
Solar	0.5%	5.0%	5.42%	5.7%
Wind	1.2%	4.4%	5.61%	5.1%
Total	13.5%	86.5%	100%	100%

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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.

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 Oxides (NOx) 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. 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.

Notes

Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is based on the most recently available information provided by Liberty's suppliers via the NEPOOL Generation Information System. Liberty procures its electricity supply for Energy Service, on behalf of its customers, from system power contracts, not from specific generating units. The total percentages displayed in the above table are rounded and may not add up in the "Total" column.