

Rhode Island

Power Disclosure Label

April 2024

Power Sources

Demand for electricity from all Direct Energy customers in the period of 1/1/2023 - 12/31/2023 was met by generation from the following sources:

NEPOOL System Mix By Fuel (Contribution to 1 mWh of System Mix emissions from each Fuel in lbs/mWh)

Year	Fuel	Fuel %
2023	Air-Source Heat Pump	0.32%
2023	Biogas	0.02%
2023	Biomass	1.61%
2023	Coal	0.23%
2023	Diesel	0.87%
2023	Digester Gas	0.11%
2023	Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.01%
2023	Energy Storage	0.07%
2023	Fuel Cell	0.77%
2023	Geothermal	0.00%
2023	Ground and Water-source heat pump	0.05%
2023	Hydroelectric/Hydropower	796%
2023	Hydrokinetic	0.00%
2023	Jet	0.01%
2023	Landfill Gas	0.48%
2023	Liquid Biofuels	0.34%
2023	Municipal Solid Waste	0.55%
2023	Natural Gas	47.09%
2023	Nuclear	21.02%
2023	Oil	5.32%
2023	Solar Photovoltaic	7.37%
2023	Solar Thermal	0.00%
2023	Trash-to-Energy	2.00%
2023	Wind	3.05%
2023	Wood	0.74%
	Total	100%

Air Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission rates from these sources:

NEPOOL SYSTEM MIX - System Mix (Emissions in lbs/mWh)

Year	2024
Quarter	1st
Fuel	System Mix Average
Carbon Dioxide	701.70
Carbon Monoxide	0.60
Mercury	0.00
Nitrogen Oxides	0.59
Particulates	0.26
Particulates (< 10 microns)	1.92
Sulfur Dioxides	0.32
Organic Compounds	0.04

NOTES: 1. Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units under contract to DES in the period 1/1/2023 - 12/31/2023. 2. You may also call DES at 1-800-571-4900 or email csdirectenergy@directenergy.com, or the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers at 1-401-941-4500.

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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 throughout the region 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. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter. Hydro resources of greater than 30 megawatts in size are deemed "large hydro." All other hydro resources are deemed "small hydro." Other Renewables include fuel cells utilizing renewable fuel sources, landfill gas and ocean thermal.

Emissions:

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. Arrows represent, for each pollutant, the emission rate from a hypothetical new generation facility.

- **Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)** is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.
- **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 in children with frequent high-level exposure. NO_x also contribute 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.

Notice to Renewable Product Customers:

When you enroll in a renewable energy plan, we purchase Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) equal to your energy usage. You will not have electricity from a specific generation facility in your state or elsewhere delivered directly to your service address. Rather, the RECs are used to help fund the generation of renewable energy for the power grid from renewable energy sources located in the United States. We may take up to three months following the close of the calendar year to make up any deficiency in the renewable resource content for your electricity product.