TRY HEAT PUMPS FOR EFFICIENT SPACE HEATING

The Most Efficient Way to Heat

Though we recommend you keep an alternate source of heat, a properly sized heat pump system can meet your home or business heating needs on all but the coldest days when the temperature dips into double-digits below zero!

Heat pumps:

- Are three to four times more efficient than fossil fuel furnaces or boilers;
- Can save you up to 50% on your heating costs;
- Have no onsite fuel storage, combustion or emissions

How They Work

Air Source heat pumps extract heat from the outside air, which is absorbed into a fluid that flows through a heat exchanger. The result is warm air, even when temperatures are below zero!

Easy to Instal

You don't need to have pre-existing ductwork to install mini-split heat pumps as your primary heat source - they can be installed easily in any home. Heat pumps also offer better zone control so you only heat the areas you are using.

They Cool Too!

During the hot days of summer, heat pumps extract heat from the inside, cooling and dehumidifying your home, just like central air conditioning! It costs less to operate and is much quieter than window units.

NHEC Rebates Available

We want to help you make the switch to ultra-efficient heat pump technology. NHEC is offering rebates of up to 30% of the installed cost of qualified systems. Call 1-800-698-2007, or use our calculator to see your potential savings at www.nhec.com/heat-pumps.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNER



Congratulations to Co-op member Alexis Brochu of North Conway, who was selected as the 2018 recipient of the 8th annual Kathy Anderson Scholarship. Named for the late Kathy Anderson, wife of retired New Hampshire Electric Co-op President/CEO Fred Anderson (above) the scholarship was created to help a deserving New Hampshire woman who is seeking to better her life through education. Alexis will use the \$2,500 scholarship to continue her studies at White Mountain Community College, where she is pursuing her Degree in Health Sciences.

SILENT SQUAM



Co-op member Bill Porter of Holderness shows off the power plant in his 1926 Johnson Laker — an eco-friendly, 105-amp electric motor that charges in 3-4 hours, never needs a tune-up and produces no emissions. The motor is virtually silent when operating, allowing Bill and his family to enjoy the tranquility of Squam Lake. Manufactured by Elco Motor Yachts of Athens, NY, the motor has a miles per gallon equivalency of 65 mpg and maximum range of more than 30 nautical miles per charge!

WATTS HAPPENING

The Kids Are Back to School...How's That Working Out?

With summer over and the kids back to school, chances are you're using less electricity. Just how much? Use the 'My Usage' tool to find out. View your monthly, daily or hourly electric usage online at www. nhec.com. Click the SECURE LOGIN link on the home page and follow the links to My Usage. There, you'll find detailed information that can help you learn more about how seasonal changes in weather and your daily routines affect your usage.

School Electrical Safety Presentations

Attention elementary school teachers – make electrical safety a part

of your classroom curriculum with a free presentation by the Co-op. Designed for students in grades 3-5, this free presentation combines fun and learning while stressing the importance of playing it safe around electricity. To inquire, please contact Seth Wheeler at 1-800-698-2007 x8685, or wheelers@nhec.com.

Board of Directors Meetings

The NHEC Board of Directors regularly meets on the last Tuesday of each month at the Cooperative's office at 287 Highland Street in Plymouth. Please check the Board of Directors page on the Co-op web site at www.nhec.com, or call Sharon Yeaton at (603)536-8801 to confirm the current month's time and location.

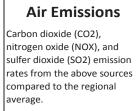
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.

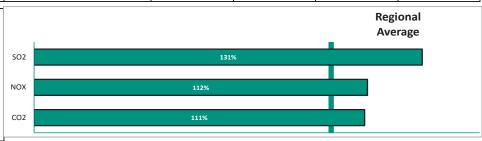
Co-op Power Resources Information - 2017

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 NHEC (800-698-2007) or your competitive electric supplier, or by contacting the Public Utilities Commission. Additional information on disclosure labels is also available at www.puc.nh.gov or at www.nhec.com.

Link to PUC website: http://www.puc.nh.gov/Consumer/Environmental%20Disclosure%20FAQs.html

	Power Source	NHEC's Co-op Power			New England
Power Sources		Known Resources	System Power	Total	Regional Average
sources:	Biomass	3.80%	0.03%	3.83%	3.75%
	Coal	0.00%	5.17%	5.17%	3.67%
	Hydro	1.45%	0.14%	1.59%	6.23%
	Imported Power	0.00%	23.92%	23.92%	17.28%
	Landfill Gas	4.22%	0.00%	4.22%	0.90%
	Municipal Trash	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%	2.54%
	Natural Gas	0.53%	41.25%	41.78%	30.16%
	Nuclear	0.00%	3.86%	3.86%	23.12%
	Oil	0.16%	9.26%	9.42%	6.64%
	Geothermal/other	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.06%
	Solar	0.69%	0.02%	0.71%	1.79%
	Wind	5.40%	0.00%	5.40%	3.87%
	Total	16.3%	83.7%	100.0%	100.0%





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 offer a renewable energy option to allow customers to choose to support the purchase of additional renewable energy by the utility. NHEC purchases much of its power from wholesale suppliers, many of whom have renewable obligations and therefore do not include low emission resources in the System Power they offer for sale. The percentage of generation fueled by coal and oil in the System Power used by the Co-op is relatively higher than for the New England Region, and the higher levels of emissions from the Co-op power sources reflect this aspect of the market.

<u>Emissions:</u> 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 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.

