

your electric Co-op's newsletter September 2020

Briefly...

HELP IS AVAILABLE

NHEC recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic is creating financial challenges for many of our members. If you are falling behind on your bill, please call us at 1-800-698-2007 to set up a payment arrangement that meets your needs. Other resources include:

- NHEC Project Care
Emergency bill assistance
To apply: www.nhec.com/project-care/
- Electric Assistance Program (EAP) State program provides discounts on electric bills
To apply: nearest Community Action Agency
- NH Health & Human Services COVID-19 Website.
Guidance on testing, financial assistance, food assistance and other services
www.nh.gov/covid19/resources-guidance/residents.htm

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The NHEC Board of Directors regularly meets on the last Tuesday of each month. Please check the Board of Directors page on the Co-op web site at www.nhec.com, or contact Sharon Yeaton at (603)536-8801; yeatons@nhec.com to confirm the current month's time and location.

NHEC Holds Member Vote to Further Broadband Efforts

NHEC's Board of Directors has voted unanimously to propose amendments to the organization's bylaws. These changes are needed to give NHEC flexibility to pursue emerging funding opportunities and partnerships to ensure all members have access to high speed internet. Members will receive their ballots in mid-September.

NHEC has been exploring numerous options to help members access the broadband internet service they need. Through those efforts it has become apparent that the Co-op's current bylaws do not allow NHEC to move quickly enough to pursue local, state, and federal funding opportunities and partnerships. NHEC's current bylaws require a member vote to approve investments in "other goods and services," like broadband, which takes at least three months to conduct.

While focused on the same goal - expanding broadband to members - the bylaw changes being proposed by the Board of Directors are different from the proposed amendment to NHEC's Certificate of Organization that fell just short of the two-thirds required for passage earlier this year. The bylaw changes being voted on this month would allow NHEC to move quickly and efficiently to pursue broadband opportunities, and would have been required even if the earlier vote had passed.

On **October 20, 2020**, a Special Meeting of Members will be held via Zoom Webinar for the purpose of announcing the results of the voting. Instructions for joining the meeting are enclosed in your ballot mailing, or available on our website.

Learn more about NHEC's broadband efforts and follow the latest developments here: <https://www.nhec.com/broadband/>

Charge and Save at Home!

NHEC has rebates up to \$300 combined with low off-peak rates for residential members who install qualified Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations at their homes.

Off-Peak Rate

Charge your EV during off-peak hours at a discounted rate.

EV Rebates

Looking to buy an EV? NHEC offers rebates up to \$1,000! Learn more at www.nhec.com/drive-electric.



New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Co-op Power Resources Information - 2019

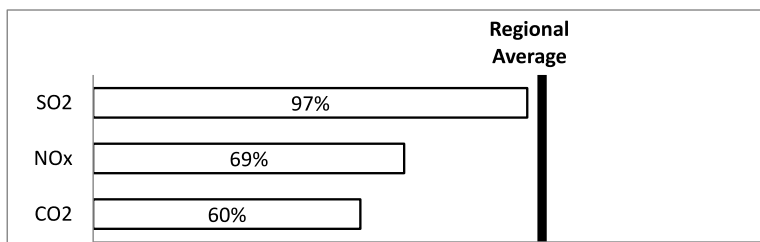
Electric providers are required by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission to provide customers with an environmental disclosure label with information to evaluate services offered by competitive suppliers and electric utilities. Further information can be obtained by calling NHEC (800-698-2007), your competitive electric supplier or the Public Utilities Commission. Additional information on disclosure labels is available at www.puc.nh.gov or www.nhec.com.

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

Power Sources	Power Source	NHEC's Co-op Power			New England System Mix
		Known Resources	System Power	Total	
NHEC's 2019 Co-op Power emissions came from the following sources:	Biomass	0.76%	0.17%	0.93%	2.80%
	Coal	0.00%	1.44%	1.44%	1.91%
	Hydro	33.48%	0.71%	34.19%	6.81%
	Imported Power	0.00%	12.62%	12.62%	18.69%
	Landfill Gas	4.66%	0.00%	4.66%	1.28%
	Municipal Trash	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	2.56%
	Natural Gas	0.16%	22.83%	22.99%	32.04%
	Nuclear	0.00%	12.66%	12.66%	21.97%
	Oil	0.02%	3.26%	3.28%	4.24%
	Geothermal/other	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
	Solar	1.40%	0.16%	1.56%	2.96%
	Wind	5.45%	0.02%	5.46%	4.69%
	Total	45.9%	54.1%	100.0%	100.0%

Air Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission rates from the above sources compared to the regional average.



Power Sources:

The electricity consumed in New England is created from a variety of power plants both in and outside the region. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. In the table above, 'Known Resources' include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. 'System Power' represents power purchased in the regional electricity market, of which some will have had its renewable attributes removed through the sale of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) to meet regional Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPSs). Electric suppliers are required to obtain a certain amount of RECs in accordance with the state's RPS law RSA 362-F. Suppliers and utilities may offer energy options that contain a higher level of RECs than required by the New Hampshire's RPS. Please see <http://www.puc.nh.gov> for more information on New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard.

Emissions:

Please see RSA 125-O for annual emission caps.

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.

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 when there is 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.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) and some solid fuels (e.g. wood and biomass) are burned. CO₂, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to climate change. The amount of CO₂ released by the power sector within New England is capped by the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). Please visit RGGI.org for more information.

