

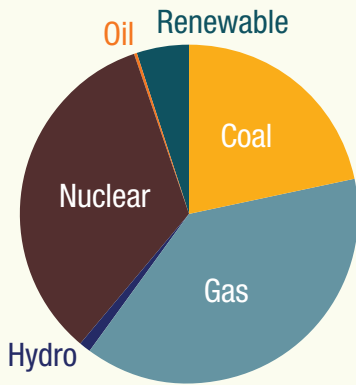
# Environmental Information for Basic Generation Service, PSE&G

## Electricity supplied from June 1, 2020 – May 31, 2021

Electricity can be generated in a number of ways with different impacts on the environment. The standardized environmental information shown below allows you to compare this electricity product with electricity products offered by other electric suppliers.

### Energy Source

PSE&G relied on these energy resources to provide this electricity product.



Renewable energy sources subtotal: 4.8800%

Coal	21.74%
Gas	38.46%
Hydroelectric (large)	1.21%
Nuclear	33.55%
Oil	0.16%

#### Renewable energy

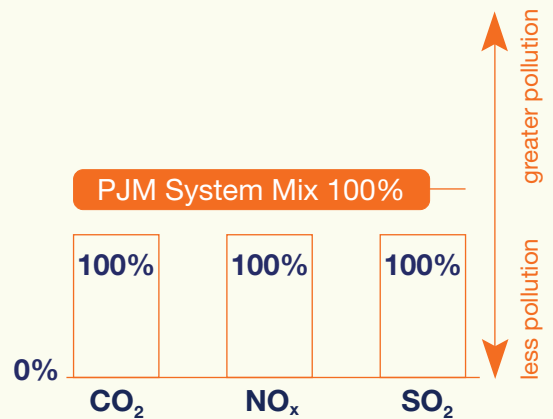
Captured Methane Gas	0.28%
Fuel Cells	0.03%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric (small)	0.00%
Solar	0.62%
Solid Waste	0.52%
Wind	3.29%
Wood or other biomass	0.14%

**Total** 100%

### Air Emissions

The amount of air pollution associated with the generation of the electricity product is shown. This amount is compared to a benchmark. The benchmark approximates the average emission rate for all electricity generation in the PJM region.\*

CO<sub>2</sub> is a “greenhouse gas” which may contribute to global climate change. SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> react to form acids found in acid rain. NO<sub>x</sub> also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthy component of “smog.”



Data Source	CO <sub>2</sub> (lb/MWh)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/MWh)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/MWh)
PJM System Mix	834.09	0.39	0.47
PSE&G	834.09	0.39	0.47

	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>
PJM Benchmark (%)	100	100	100
% of PJM Emissions	100	100	100

\* Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:8-3:1(b)2, air emission rates for CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> associated with the fuel mix must be reported in units of pound per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh). The Benchmark Energy Source and emission rate data is the PJM System Mix for EY 2018 and represent the average amount of air pollution associated with the generation of electricity in the PJM region. The PJM System Mix average emission rate for all electricity generation in the PJM Region can be used for comparison when a NJ TPS or BGS Provider supplies actual emission data for a product making an affirmative environmental claim that exceeds the NJ Renewable Portfolio Standards. CO<sub>2</sub> is a “greenhouse gas” which may contribute to global climate change. NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> react to form acids found in acid rain. NO<sub>x</sub> also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthy component of “smog.”