

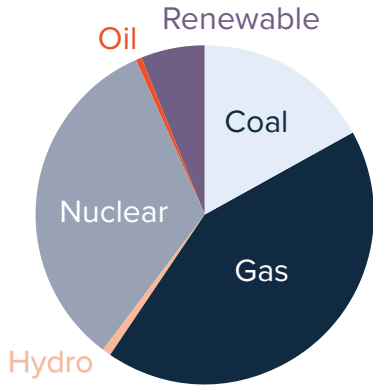
Environmental Information for Basic Generation Service

PSE&G electricity supplied from June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

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: 5.93%

Coal	17.13%
Gas	42.61%
Hydroelectric (large)	0.95%
Nuclear	33.13%
Oil	0.26%

Renewable energy

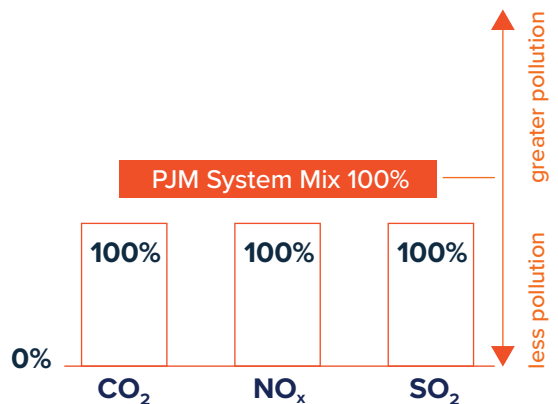
Captured methane gas	0.23%
Fuel cells	0.00%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric (small)	0.00%
Solar	1.20%
Solid waste	0.57%
Wind	3.75%
Wood or other biomass	0.18%

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.*

CO₂ is a “greenhouse gas” which may contribute to global climate change. SO₂ and NO_x react to form acids found in acid rain. NO_x also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthful component of “smog.”



Data source	CO ₂ (lb/MWh)	NO _x (lb/MWh)	SO ₂ (lb/MWh)
PJM system mix	766.35	0.29	0.37
PSE&G	766.35	0.29	0.37

	CO ₂	NO _x	SO ₂
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 CO₂, NO_x, and SO₂ 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. CO₂ is a “greenhouse gas” which may contribute to global climate change. NO_x and SO₂ react to form acids found in acid rain. NO_x also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthful component of “smog.”