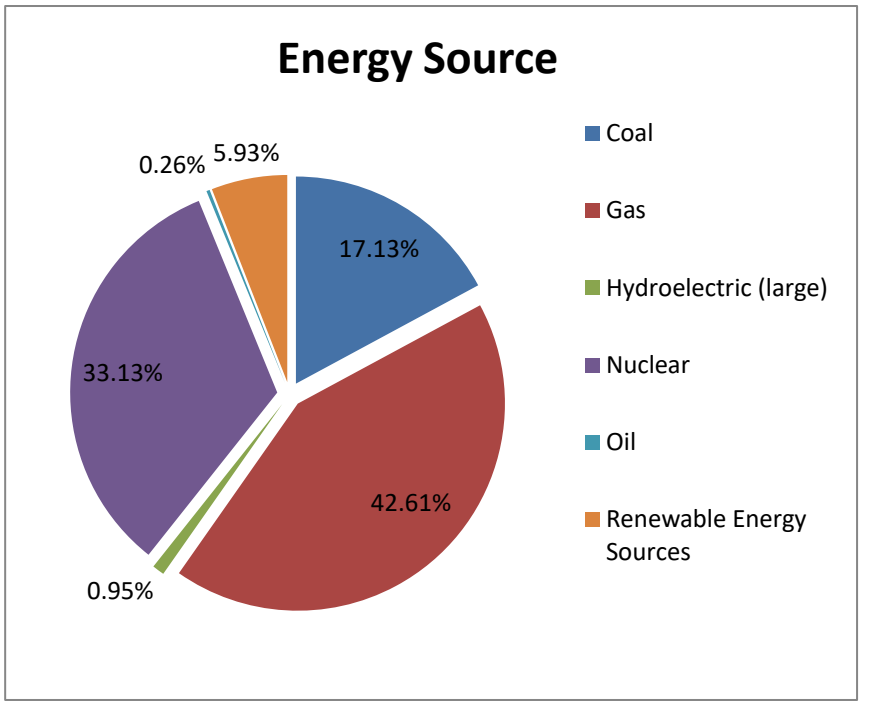
**Environmental Information Disclosure (EID) for the Electricity Product of** **PSEG Energy Solutions LLC**

Electricity Supplied from June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023

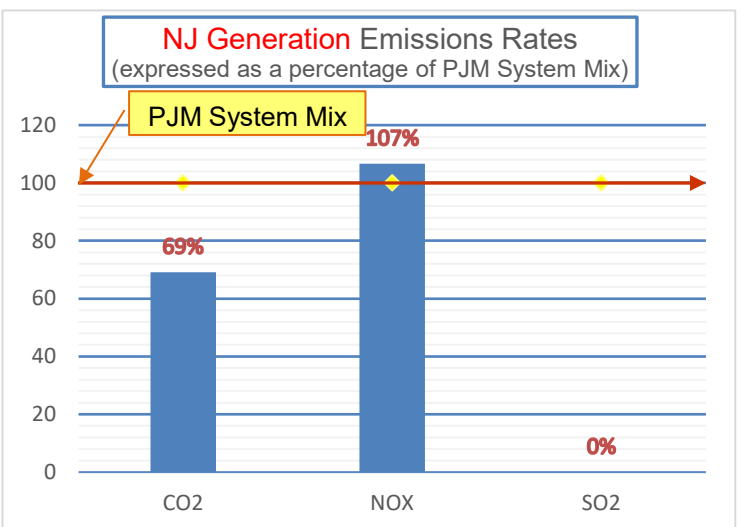
**PJM System Mix**

| Energy Source | |
|---|---|
| Coal | 17.13% |
| Gas | 42.61% |
| Hydroelectric (large) | 0.95% |
| Nuclear | 33.13% |
| Oil | 0.26% |
| Renewable Energy Sources | |
| 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: | 100.00% |
| Renewable Energy Sources Subtotal | 5.93% |




## Air Emissions Rates

**Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:8-3:1(b)2, air emission rates for CO2, NOX, 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 2023 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. NOX and SO2 react to form acids found in acid rain. NOX also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthful component of "smog." For illustrative purposes, the chart below compares a hypothetical electricity product that contained 100% NJ generation sources to the PJM System Mix.**




| Data Source | $CO_2$ (lb/MWh) | $NO_X$ (lb/MWh) | $SO_2$ (lb/MWh) |
|---|---|---|---|
| PJM System Mix | 766.35 | 0.29 | 0.37 |
| NJ Benchmark | 530.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 |

| | $CO_2$ | $NO_X$ | $SO_2$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| PJM System Mix (%) | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| NJ Generation (%) | 69 | 107 | 0 |