Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the region's average emission rate based on the System Mix.

System average emission rates are based on the most current annual data available at the time of filing and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

Emissions data:

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	0.888
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1.244
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	874.467

New unit emissions data for CO_2 is 895 lbs/MWh; for NO_x is 0.055 lbs/MWh; for SO_2 is 0.011 lbs/MWh

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO_2 include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO_2 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) is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO_x contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with 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 (CO_2) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.

Notes

The NEPOOL system mix represents all resources used for electricity generation in the region. Constellation purchases power from the NEPOOL system.

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