



# Tuesday's Tip

information provided by Adriance Memorial Library to make your life a little bit easier . . . .

## How clean is my energy?

July 30, 2013

This [site from the EPA](#) allows you to see just how your utility provides power. It also contains interesting environmental information on both the state and regional level.

The screenshot shows the EPA Clean Energy website's 'Power Profiler' tool. The page title is 'How clean is the electricity I use? - Power Profiler'. It includes a search bar with 'All EPA' and 'This Area' options, and a 'Go' button. A breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are here: EPA Home » Climate Change » Clean Energy » Energy and You » How clean is the electricity I use? - Power Profiler'. The main content area explains that the tool is used to determine power grid regions, compare fuel mix and air emissions rates to national averages, and assess air emissions impacts. It features a form to 'Enter Your 5-Digit ZIP code' (with '12601' entered) and a 'Next' button. Below the form, it states that the tool uses 2009 data from EPA's eGRID database and that the report will show air emissions attributable to electricity use in homes or businesses during the year. A 'Sample Power Profiler Report' is provided as a link, with a 'High-res version' and a 'Text only version'. A thumbnail image of the report cover is shown at the bottom, titled 'Power Profiler: How Clean Is the Electricity I Use?' and 'What Air Emissions Are Caused by the Electricity I Use?'. The report cover also includes a small table and text explaining that it presents estimated pounds of pollutants attributable to electricity use in a home or business during one year, along with a description of what these numbers mean in everyday terms and a comparison of the user's region's air emissions rates to the national average.



# Clean Energy

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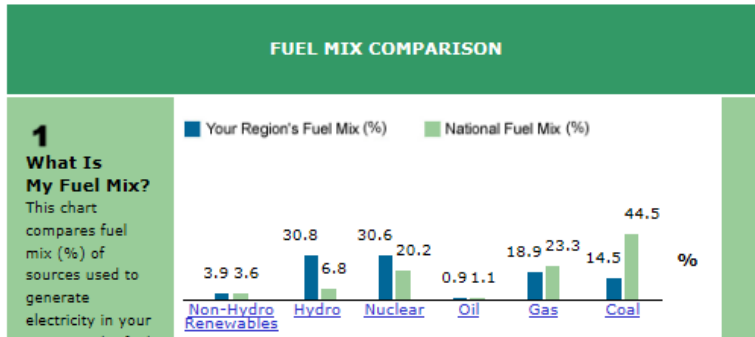
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## How Does the Electricity I Use Compare to the National Average?

The table below contains two charts:

- The first chart compares the fuel mix used to generate electricity in [your region of the power grid](#) to the national fuel mix.
- The second chart compares the average air emissions rates in [your region of the power grid](#) to the national average emissions rates.

eGRID Subregion: NPCC Upstate NY (which includes the ZIP code: 12601)



**1 What Is My Fuel Mix?**  
This chart compares fuel mix (%) of sources used to generate electricity in your



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## Energy and You

Today, more than ever, consumers have the ability and the interest to choose clean energy, including [energy efficiency](#), [renewable and power](#). These options can help you stabilize or reduce your energy bills, which have been rising in many areas in recent years.

EPA's Clean Energy website can help you understand what clean energy is, how energy use affects the environment, what your personal choices can help mitigate that impact.

Just follow the links below to find out more!

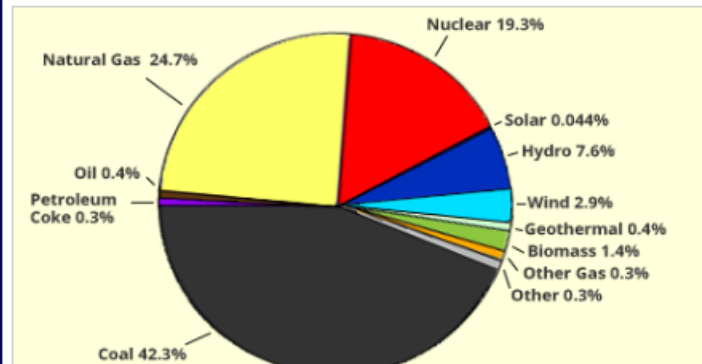
- [What is the impact of electricity generation on the environment?](#)
- [How clean is the electricity I use?](#)
- [How can I reduce my impact?](#)

## What Is the Impact of Electricity Generation on the Environment?

Of the total energy consumed in America, about 40% is used to generate electricity. Therefore, electricity consumption is an important part of our energy use.

All forms of electricity generation have some level of environmental impact. As the chart below shows, most of the electricity in the U.S. is generated from coal.

### Fuel Mix for U.S. Electricity Generation



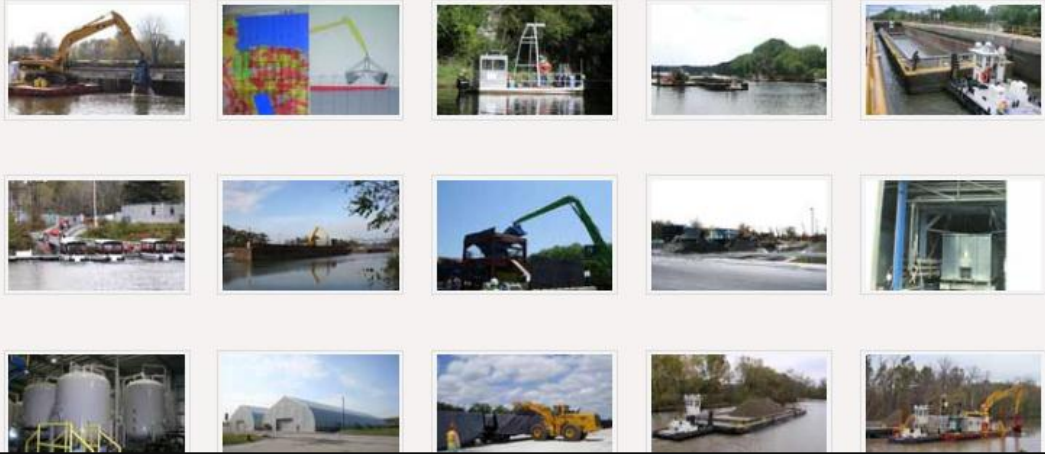
Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site

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Cleanup Photos Gallery



Climate Change

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Basic Information

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Science

Impacts & Adaptation

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Northeast Impacts & Adaptation



Northeast

Climate Impacts in the Northeast

Adaptation Examples in the Northeast

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The Northeast includes dense cities and sparsely populated towns. The region extends from the coast to inland plateaus and mountains. Its climate varies as much as its geography. Portions of West Virginia, the region's southern-most state, typically experience more than 20 days per year of 90°F temperatures. In contrast, northern

Key Points

- More frequent heat waves in the Northeast are expected to increasingly threaten human health through heat stress and by affecting air pollution.
- As temperatures rise, farms and fisheries will likely face increasing problems with productivity, potentially damaging livelihoods and the regional economy.
- More frequent heavy rains and sea level rise are likely to