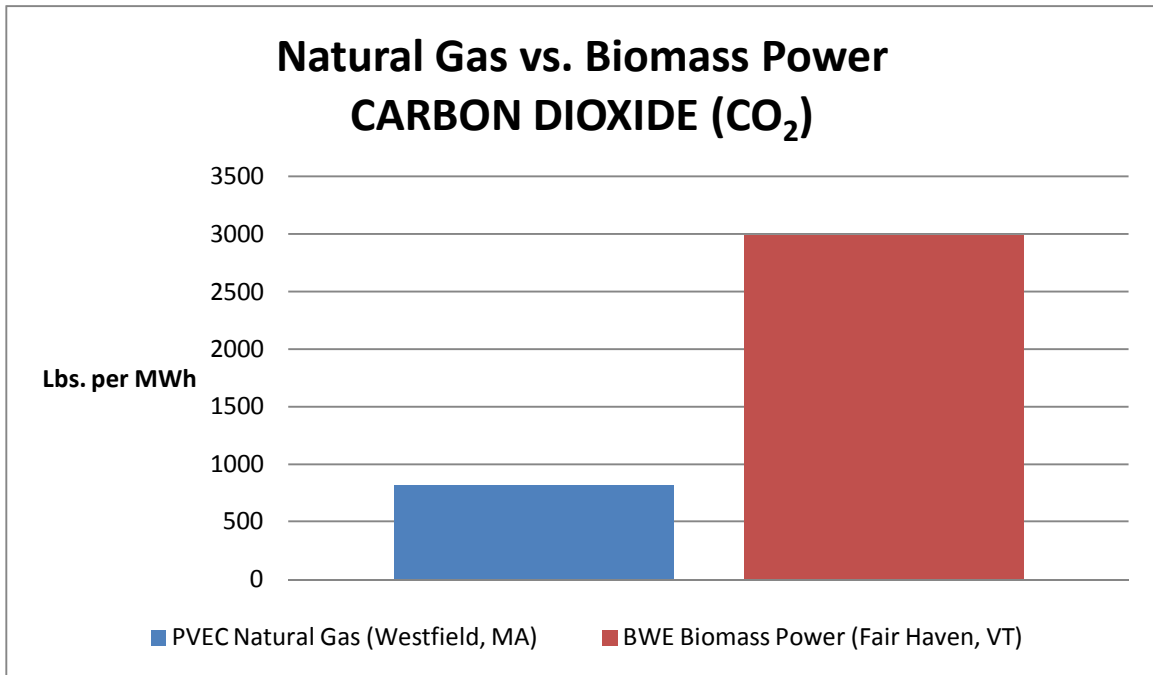


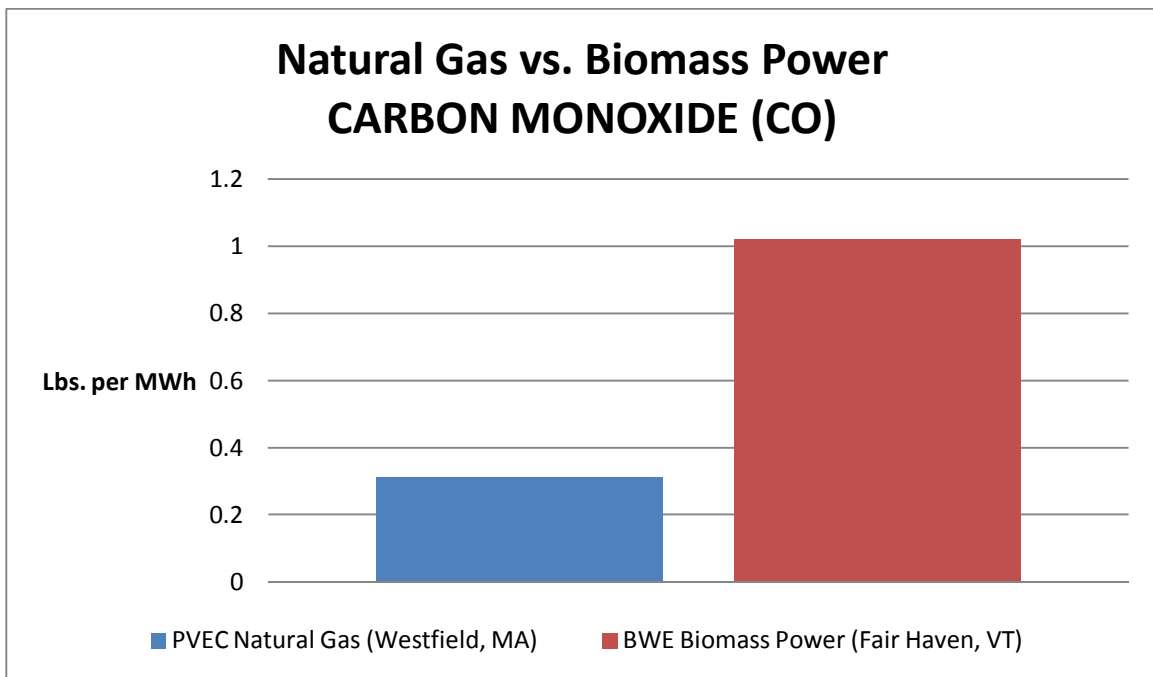
AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS

Natural Gas vs. Biomass Power

(Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Markets, VT Agency of Natural Resources)



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is a greenhouse gas and the main driver of global climate change. (EPA)

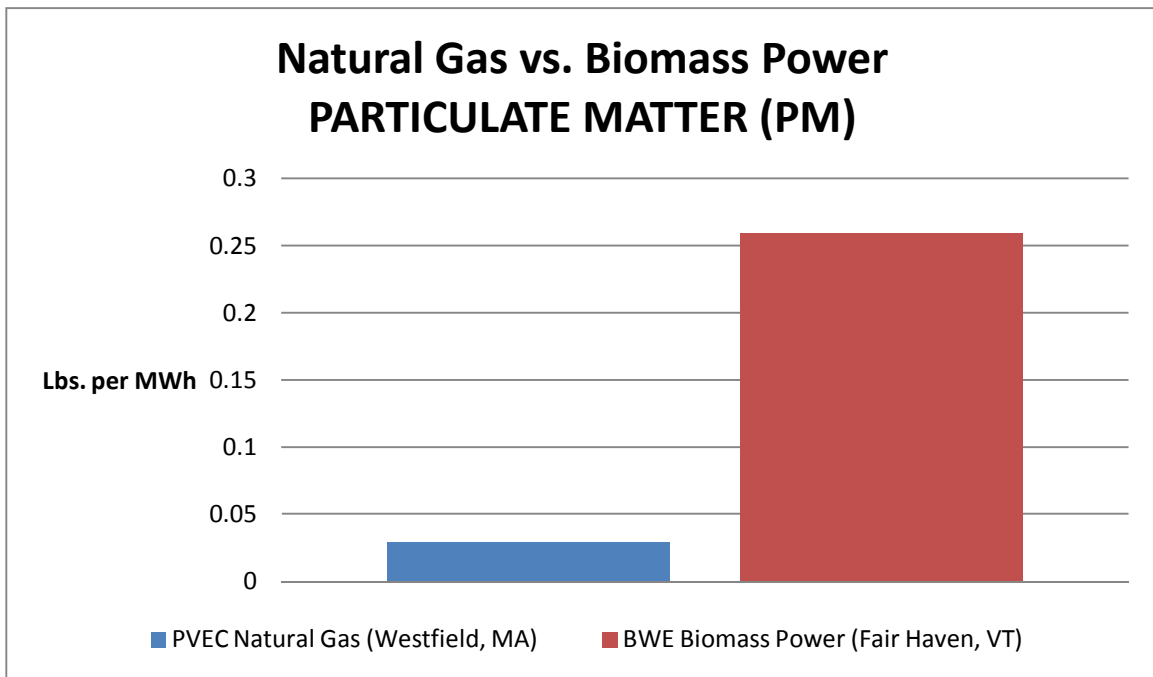


Carbon Monoxide (CO) can cause fatigue, chest pain, impaired vision and coordination; headaches; dizziness; confusion; nausea; angina, impaired vision, and reduced brain function; death. (EPA)

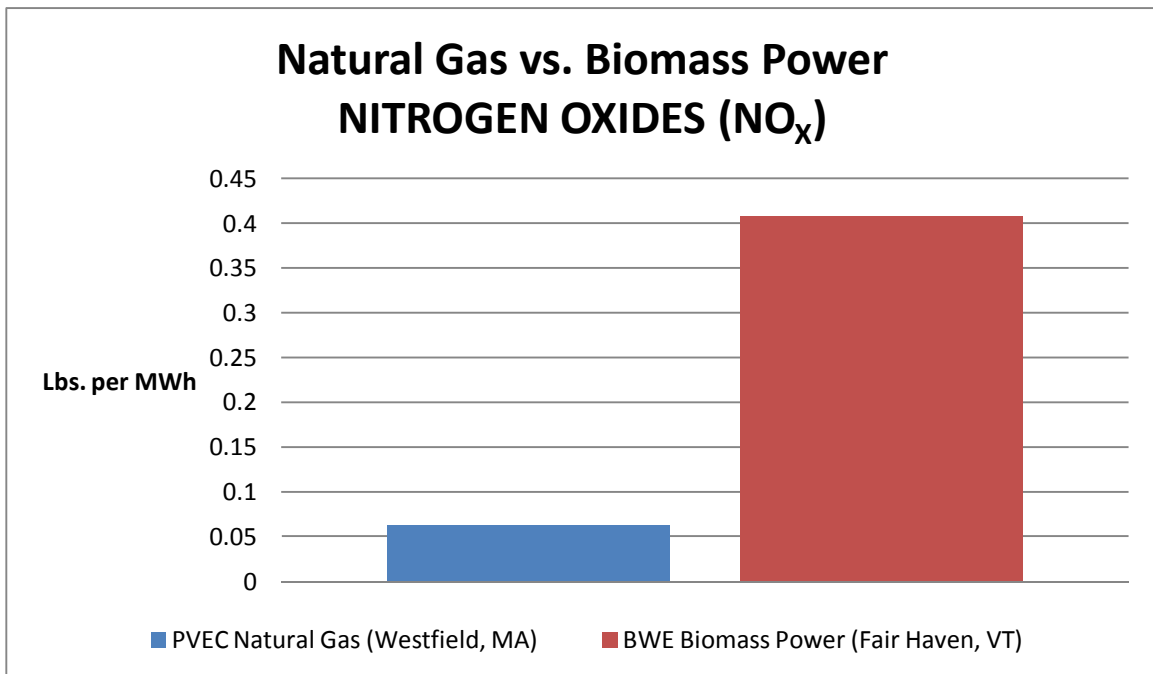
AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS

Natural Gas vs. Biomass Power

(Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Markets, VT Agency of Natural Resources)



Particulate Matter (PM) can cause decreased lung function; aggravated asthma; chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; premature death in people with heart or lung disease. (EPA)

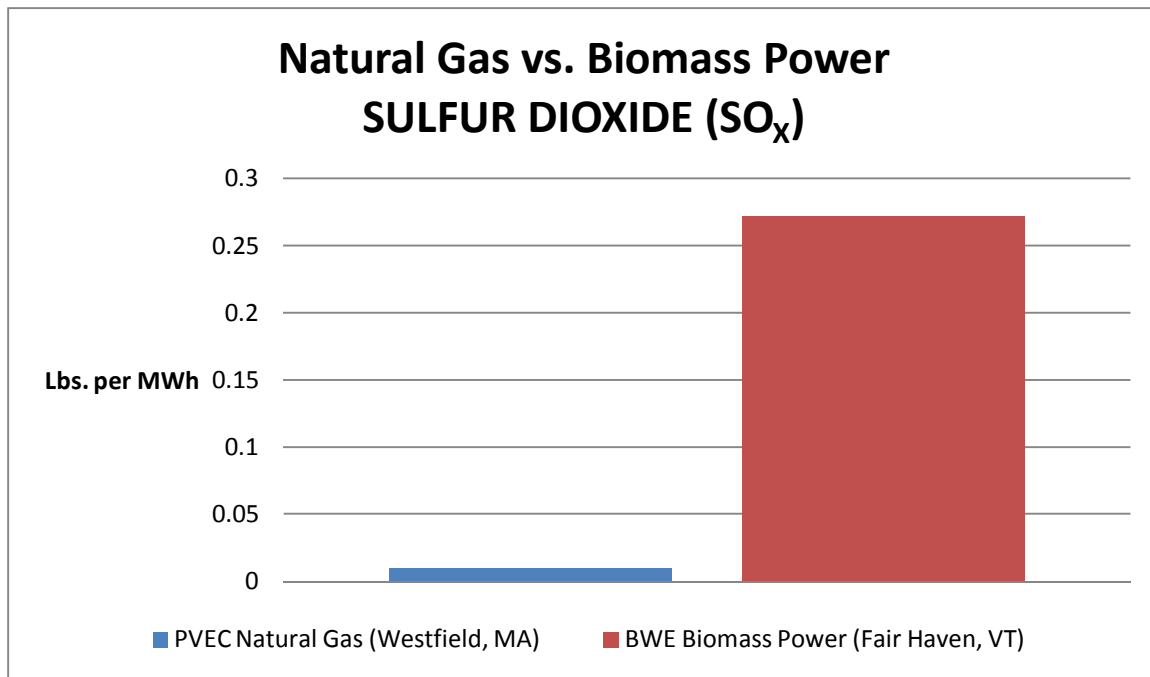


Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) can cause adverse respiratory effects including airway inflammation in healthy people and increased respiratory symptoms in people with asthma. (EPA)

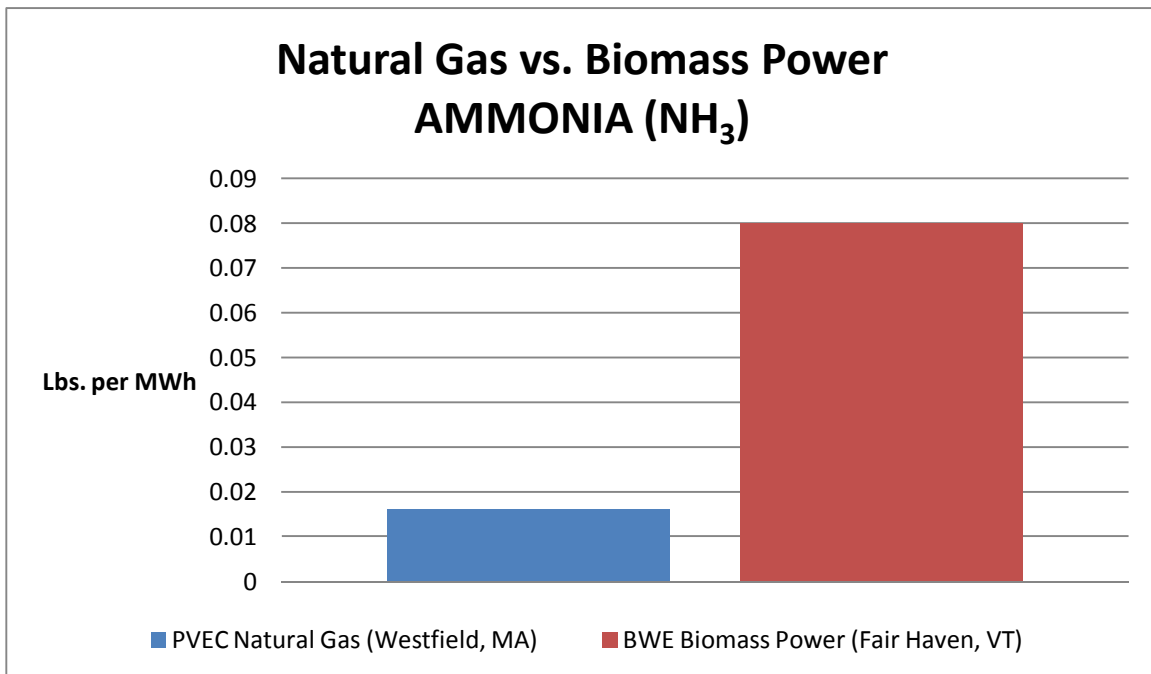
AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS

Natural Gas vs. Biomass Power

(Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Markets, VT Agency of Natural Resources)



Sulfur Dioxide (SO_x) can cause or worsen respiratory disease, such as emphysema and bronchitis, and can aggravate existing heart disease, leading to increased hospital admissions and premature death (EPA)

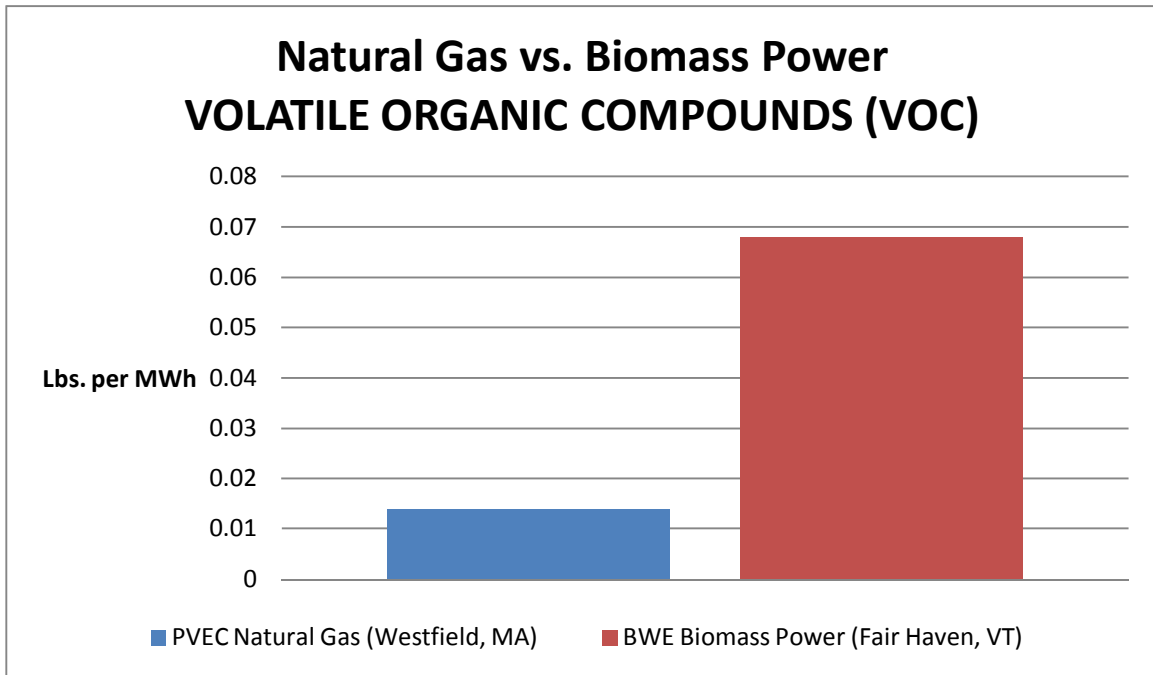


Ammonia (NH₃) can cause burning of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. This can cause bronchiolar and alveolar edema, and airway destruction resulting in respiratory distress or failure. (NY Dep. Of Health)

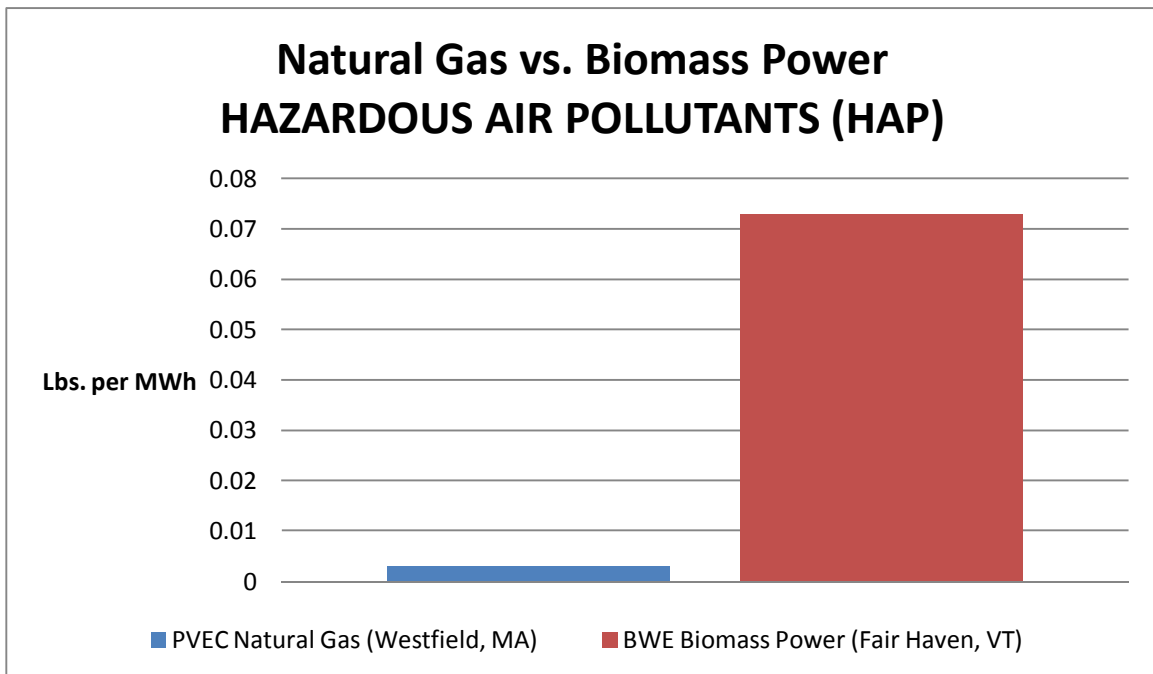
AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS

Natural Gas vs. Biomass Power

(Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Markets, VT Agency of Natural Resources)



Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation; headaches, loss of coordination, nausea; damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system; Cancer. (EPA)



Many Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) are known or suspected carcinogens. (EPA)