



A PHI Company

Maryland Environmental Information for Standard Offer Service

The following environmental information is for Delmarva Power customers with Standard Offer Service. Standard Offer Service, is provided to those customers who have remained with Delmarva Power and who have not chosen a competitive electricity supplier.

Power plants can generate electricity from a number of different fuel sources, resulting in different emissions. Delmarva Power will report fuel sources and emissions data to customers twice annually, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service in Maryland.

This disclosure is required by the Public Service Commission.

For additional information about this label, visit our Web site at www.delmarva.com.

Energy Source (Fuel Mix)

January 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006

Coal	54.0%
Gas	4.9%
Nuclear	33.5%
Oil	0.3%
PJM System Mix	3.5%
Renewable Energy	
Captured Methane Gas	0.8%
Geothermal	0.0%
Hydroelectric	2.0%
Solar	0.0%
Solid Waste	0.7%
Wind	0.0%
Wood or other Biomass	0.3%
Unspecified Renewable	0.0%
Total	100%
Renewable energy sources subtotal:	3.8%

3.5% of the total energy is represented by the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates. The 96.5% balance is from the PJM Residual Mix*

Air Emissions

The amount of air pollution associated with the generation of electricity production for Delmarva Power and for the Mid-Atlantic region is shown below.

Pounds Emitted per Megawatt Hour of Electricity Generated

	Delmarva Power	Mid-Atlantic Regional Average
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	7.9	8.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.2	2.2
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1,243	1,268

Air Emissions are based on the PJM Residual Mix*

CO₂ is a "greenhouse gas," which may contribute to global climate change. SO₂ and NO_x released into the atmosphere react to form acid rain. NO_x also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthful component of "smog."

*The PJM Interconnection is a regional transmission organization that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in the Mid-Atlantic. The PJM provides information about how megawatt-hours of electricity were generated. The attributes or characteristics of the generation are recorded as a certificate after the electricity is produced. For owners of generation, a certificate provides a means to sell or transfer the generation attributes to a buyer. The PJM Residual Mix is simply the generation occurring during the year minus any generation that has been removed through the direct purchase of certificates.