

MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL FUEL SOURCE INFORMATION

The following environmental information is for Delmarva Power customers 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 reports fuel sources and emissions data to customers twice annually, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity supply in Maryland.

The electricity provided to Delmarva Power's customers is supplied by the PJM Interconnection (PJM). PJM is the federally regulated regional transmission system operator that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The standardized environmental data provided are for January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019. This disclosure is required by the Public Service Commission.

For additional information, visit our website at **delmarva.com**.

(continued on the reverse side)



An Exelon Company

ENERGY SOURCE (FUEL MIX)

January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

Coal	23.78%
Natural Gas	36.53%
Nuclear	33.95%
Oil	0.10%
Fuel Cell	0.03%

Renewable Energy

Captured Methane Gas	0.31%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric	1.35%
Solar	0.33%
Solid Waste	0.51%
Wind	2.94%
Wood or other Biomass	0.17%
Unspecified Renewable	0.00%
Total	100%

Renewable energy sources subtotal: 5.6%

AIR EMISSIONS

The amount of air pollution associated with the generation of electricity for the PJM region, which includes Delmarva Power, is shown below.

Pounds Emitted per Megawatt Hour of Electricity Generated

	Delmarva Power	Mid-Atlantic Regional Average
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.55	0.55
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.45	0.49
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	851.19	851.19

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 unhealthy component of "smog."



An Exelon Company