

# 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, 2018 through December 31, 2018. This disclosure is required by the Public Service Commission.

For additional information, visit our website at [delmarva.com](http://delmarva.com).

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## ENERGY SOURCE (FUEL MIX)

January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018

<b>Coal</b>	<b>28.68%</b>
<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>31.13%</b>
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>34.53%</b>
<b>Oil</b>	<b>0.21%</b>
<b>Unspecified Fossil</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	
Captured Methane Gas	0.30%
Geothermal	0.0%
Hydroelectric	1.50%
Solar	0.26%
Solid Waste	0.51%
Wind	2.63%
Wood or other Biomass	0.22%
Unspecified Renewable	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Renewable energy sources subtotal:</b>	<b>5.42%</b>

## 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 <sub>2</sub> )	0.70	0.70
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.52	0.52
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	924.25	924.25

CO<sub>2</sub> is a "greenhouse gas," which may contribute to global climate change. SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> released into the atmosphere react to form acid rain. NO<sub>x</sub> also reacts to form ground level ozone, an unhealthy component of "smog."



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