

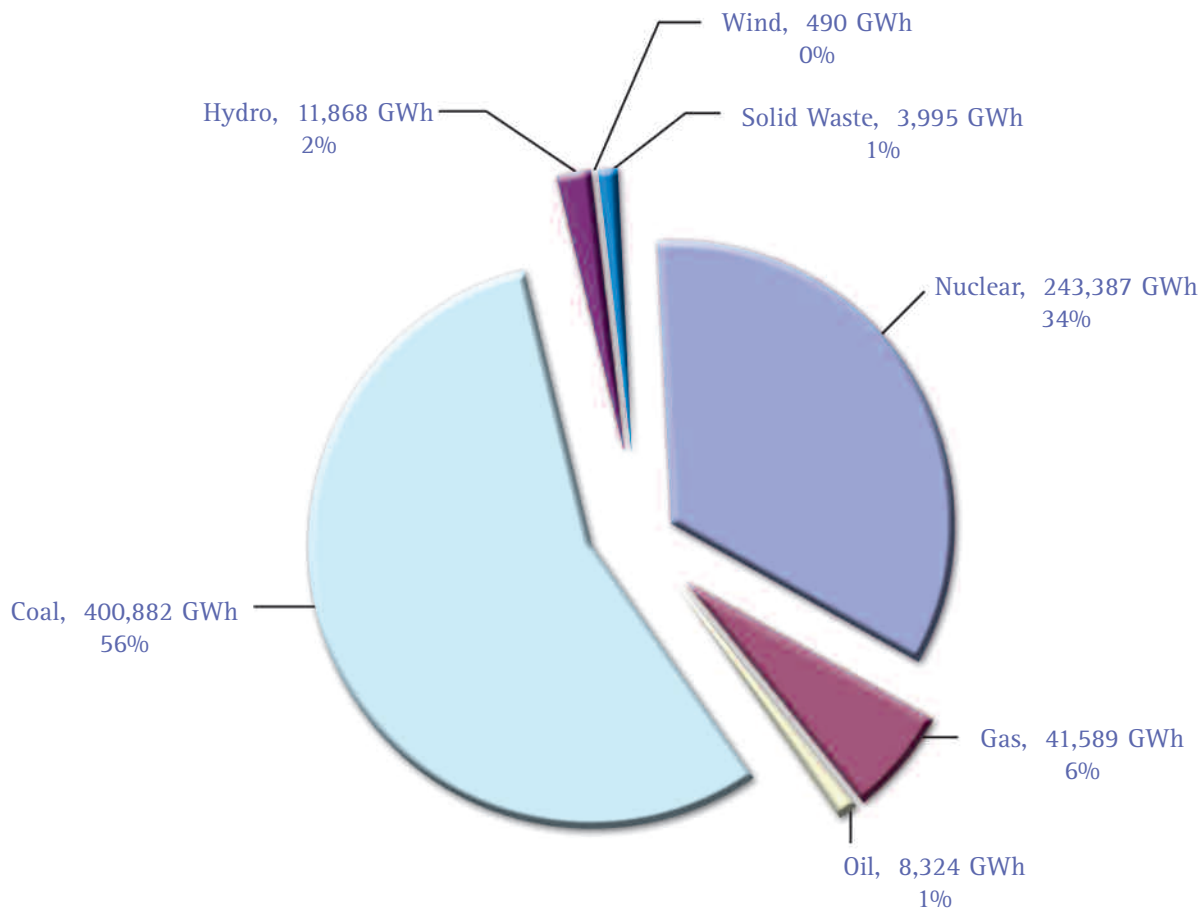


### PJM System-Wide Generation Fuel Mix

Fuel Source	GWh	Percentage
Nuclear	243,387	34.2%
Gas	41,589	5.9%
Oil	8,324	1.2%
Coal	400,882	56.4%
Hydro	11,868	1.7%
Wind	490	0.1%
Solid Waste	3,995	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>710,535</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Numbers may not add due to rounding*

### PJM System-Wide Generation Fuel Mix Chart



#### NOTES

1. The above information spans the period 1/1/2006-6/30/2006.
2. You may also call Customer Care toll-free at 1-888-266-0146 Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. or visit our website: <http://www.directenergy.com> for more information.



### Air Emissions

Average Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>x</sub>), and Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions for the PJM Region.

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh	Percentage of PJM Regional Average
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	2.5955	100.0 %
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	8.4880	100.0 %
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1293.1387	100.0 %

The benchmark emission levels that are shown approximate the emission rate for all electricity generation in the PJM region. Data used to calculate the emission profile came from:

- 1) generator owner-entered values
- 2) EPA generator-specific emission factors based on 2003 CEMS data
- 3) EPA plant emission factors from eGRID, or
- 4) fuel type default emission factors.

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. Nitrogen Oxides also react to form ground level ozone, an unhealthful component of “smog”.

2005 Emissions Data