



Fuel Mix Report & Average Emission Report

Electricity Facts

Power Plants can generate electricity from a number of different sources, which results in different emissions. In the District of Columbia, Liberty Power provides power supplied from the PJM spot market and its fuel mix and emission levels reflect the PJM fuel mix statistics. Below are the fuel sources and emissions data for Liberty Power for electricity supplied in the District of Columbia.

PJM System Data Mix

Electricity supplied from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.

Supply Mix

The following distribution of energy resources was used to produce electricity in the PJM Region.

<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Share</u>
Coal	55.6 %
Nuclear	34.9 %
Natural Gas	7.03 %
Oil	0.3 %
Other	
• Biomass	0.00 %
• Captured Methane Gas	0.00 %
• Solar Voltaic	0.00 %
• Solid Waste	0.07 %
• Hydro	0.9 %
• Wind	0.5 %
• Wood / Wood Waste	0.1 %
Total	100.00%
* Renewal Resource Subtotal	1.7 %

Air Emissions

Average Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions for the PJM Region.

<u>Emissions Type</u>	<u>Lbs. per MWh</u>	<u>Percentage of PJM Regional Average</u>
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	1.77029(3)	100.00 %
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	6.211 (2)	100.00 %
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1174.623 (1)	100.00 %

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 2004/2005 CEMS data, 3) EPA plant emission factors from eGRID, or 4) fuel type default.

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